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AN
EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHIC
DICTIONARY.

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

BY SIR E. A. WALLIS BUDGE, KNT., F.S.A.,

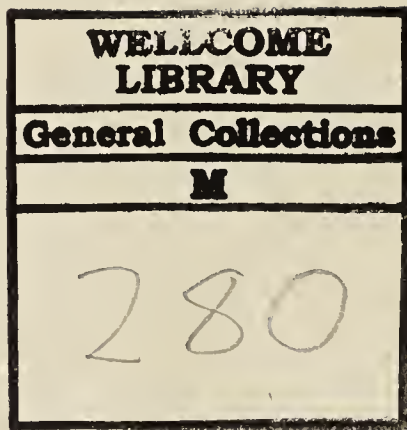
M.A. AND LITT.D., CAMBRIDGE; M.A. AND D.LITT., OXFORD; D.LIT., DURHAM;
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(IN TWO VOLUMES)

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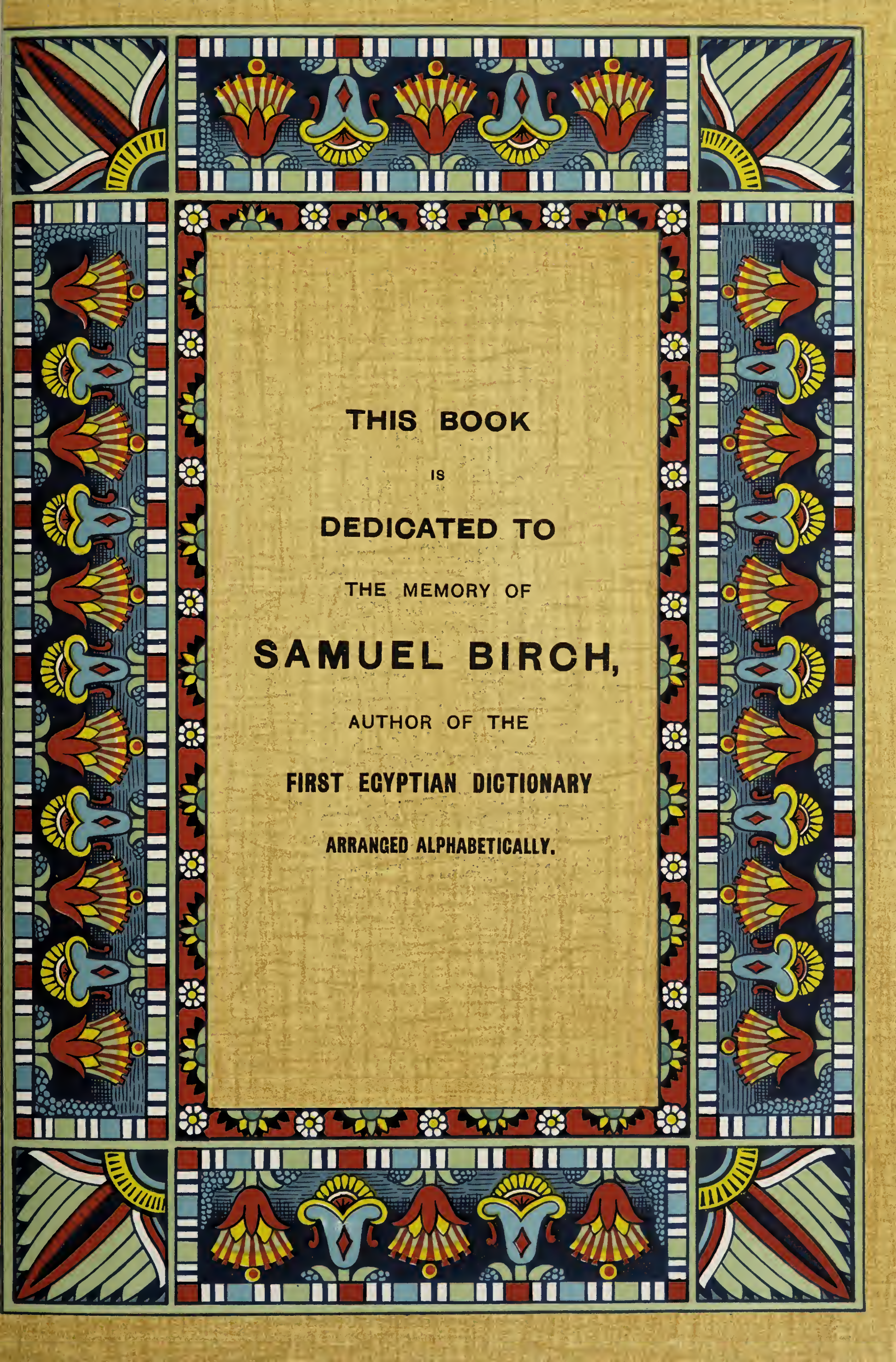
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The book cover features a central rectangular panel with a light beige, textured background. This panel is surrounded by a wide, ornate border. The border is composed of several horizontal and vertical bands. The top and bottom bands contain stylized lotus flowers in red, yellow, and blue, set against a dark blue background with white and red geometric patterns. The left and right vertical bands feature a repeating sequence of lotus flowers and stylized human figures with blue heads and yellow bodies, also set against a dark blue background with white and red geometric patterns. The corners of the cover are decorated with large, stylized lotus flowers in red, yellow, and blue, set against a dark blue background with white and red geometric patterns.

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

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INTRODUCTION.

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

Labours of pioneer Egyptian lexicographers.

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

Åkerblad and Zoega's discoveries.

Silvestre de Sacy.

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

Demotic
vocabularies
of Åkerblad
and de Sacy.

Kircher,
Jablonski,
de Guignes
and Tychsen.

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

YOUNG’S HIEROGLYPHIC ALPHABET AND VOCABULARY.

Thomas
Young and
the Rosetta
Stone.

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

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

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

Young’s
Hieroglyphic
Vocabulary.

His
application of
the Phonetic
Principle.

Young’s
correspond-
ence with
Champollion
and others.

Contemporary
opinions on
the merits of
Young’s
discovery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ *Inscription de Rosette*, p. 5.

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

Young's
Demotic
Dictionary.

Alphabetic
arrangement
of the
Dictionary.

64 (Δ) ... ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡

To place? H27 xxvi. ⚡

Shall be placed. H27 xxv. ΕΠΙΧΕΙΣΘΑΙ. See also. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

Enemies. H26 xi. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

Upon. H27 xxvi. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

H27 xxvi. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

H32 L13 In? At? ⚡⚡⚡

H32 L16. ⚡⚡⚡

H18 vii. For this; therefore: on purpose. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

What had been done. H20x. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

Illustrious. H16 ii. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

Honours. H24 xix. ΤΑΤΙΜΙΑ. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

H24 xix. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

H25 xxi. ΤΑΥΠΑΡΧΟΝΤΑΤΙΜΙΑ. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

H30 xxx. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

H24 xx. Most honourable. ΤΙΜΙΟΤΑΤΑ. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

Venerate. H30 xxvi. ⚡⚡

Enter, be sent. H17 iv. ΨΕ? ⚡⚡⚡

H20 xii. ⚡⚡

Glorious. H16 v. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΔΟΣΟΥ. ⚡⚡⚡.

(Δ) ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡

Besiege. H21 xv. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

Approaching H21 xii ⚡⚡⚡

Great. H16 i. See Baskets; also Dates. ⚡⚡

X2. The great Queen ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

Customary? for ordination. H19 ix. See Grave. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

Arms. H21 xiii. ΟΠΛΩΝ ⚡⚡⚡

H25 xiii. ΟΠΛΩΝ ΝΙΚΗΤΙΚΟΝ ⚡⚡⚡⚡

Prizes H17 iii ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

H34 A3. It wants the most characteristic part ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

R1. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

T1. None characteristic constant in all. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡

From. H19 viii. From men. ⚡⚡⚡

H19 iii. From a time. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

H20x. Excused from. ⚡⚡

H23 xvii. From the temples. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

Arms, H23 xviii. See Rod, Γ. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

Prophets. H17 iv. ⚡⚡⚡⚡? Akroblad. See Chimnarus. ⚡⚡⚡⚡

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

Champollion's
Hieroglyphic
Alphabet.

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

Kosegarten's
testimony.

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

*Tableau des Signes Phonétiques
des Ecritures Hiéroglyphique et Démotique des anciens Egyptiens*

Lettres Grecques	Signes Démotiques	Signes Hiéroglyphiques
A	Ⲁ. ⲁ.	
B	Ⲃ. ⲃ.	
Γ	Ⲅ. ⲅ.	
Δ	Ⲇ. ⲇ.	
E	Ⲉ.	
Z		
H	ⲉ. Ⲋ. ⲋ. Ⲍ.	
Θ		
I	ⲍ. Ⲏ.	
K	ⲏ. Ⲑ. ⲑ. Ⲓ. ⲓ.	
Λ	Ⲕ. ⲕ. Ⲗ.	
M	ⲗ. Ⲙ.	
N	ⲙ. Ⲛ. ⲛ. Ⲝ. ⲝ.	
Ξ	Ⲟ.	
O	ⲟ. Ⲡ. ⲡ. Ⲣ. ⲣ.	
Π	Ⲥ. ⲥ. Ⲧ. ⲧ. Ⲩ.	
P	ⲩ. Ⲫ.	
Σ	ⲫ. Ⲭ. ⲭ. Ⲯ. ⲯ.	
T	Ⲱ. ⲱ. Ⲳ. ⲳ.	
Υ		
Φ	Ⲵ.	
Ψ		
X	ⲵ.	
Ω		
TO. TA.		

ⲉⲃⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓⲛ

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

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



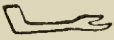






























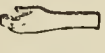

























































































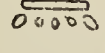




Progress of
Egyptology
retarded by
the death of
Young and
Champollion.

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

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

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

PHONETICK ALPHABET

												Δ Ε . Η . Ι . Ο . Υ
												Β .
												Γ or Κ .
												Δ . Θ . τ .
												ε . .
												ζ .
												λ or ρ
	YM											μ .
	AN											π .
												ξ .
												ο or ω
												π or φ
												ρ .
												σ .
												χ .
												ψ .
												ω .
												φ .
												ς .
					↑							ζ .
					↑ O							ξ .

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

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

RICHARD LEPSIUS AND SAMUEL BIRCH.

Lepsius completes Champollion's system of decipherment.

The Phonetic Alphabet of Lepsius.

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

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

¹ ZWEI SPRACHVERGLEICHENDE ABHANDLUNGEN. I. Ueber die Anordnung und Verwandtschaft des Semitischen, Indischen, Aethiopischen, Alt-Persischen und Alt-Aegyptischen Alphabets. II. Ueber den Ursprung und die Verwandtschaft der Zahlwörter in der Indo-Germanischen, Semitischen, und der Koptischen Sprache. Berlin, 1825-6. 8vo.

I. Alphabet phonétique général

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Δ. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Β. Γ.	Ο. ΟΥ.	Δ. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Κ. Λ.	Τ. Υ.	Ρ. Σ. Ψ. Φ.	Μ. Ν.	Ξ. ΞΙ.	Π. ΠΙ.	Σ. ΣΙ.	Υ. ΥΙ.	Φ. ΦΙ.	Χ. ΧΙ. (αλλ.)	Ζ. ΖΙ.
Α. α. Ε. ε. ΑΥ. αυ. Ι. ι.	Β. β. Γ. γ.	Ο. ο. ΟΥ. ου.	Δ. δ. ΔΙ. δι. ΕΙ. ει. Ι. ι.	Κ. κ. Λ. λ.	Τ. τ. Υ. υ.	Ρ. ρ. Σ. σ. Ψ. ψ. Φ. φ.	Μ. μ. Ν. ν.	Ξ. ξ. ΞΙ. ξι.	Π. π. ΠΙ. πι.	Σ. σ. ΣΙ. σι.	Υ. υ. ΥΙ. υι.	Φ. φ. ΦΙ. φι.	Χ. χ. ΧΙ. χι. (αλλ.)	Ζ. ζ. ΖΙ. ζι.

II. Signes devenus phonétiques au commencement de certains groupes.

ΔΠΕ premier Αφίς	ΑΠΙ faire	ΑΥΗ la rue	ΑΥΗ la rue	ΚΑ l'Égypte	ΤΟΥΣ. Τ. la brigade	ΡΑ l'Égypte	ΜΕ amer	ΞΑ l'Égypte	ΠΑ messager	ΣΑ le frère	ΥΑ comme	ΦΑ porter	ΧΑ aider	ΖΑ le cœur
ΑΠΕ premier	ΑΠΙ faire	ΑΥΗ la rue	ΑΥΗ la rue	ΚΑ l'Égypte	ΤΟΥΣ. Τ. la brigade	ΡΑ l'Égypte	ΜΕ amer	ΞΑ l'Égypte	ΠΑ messager	ΣΑ le frère	ΥΑ comme	ΦΑ porter	ΧΑ aider	ΖΑ le cœur
ΑΠΕ premier	ΑΠΙ faire	ΑΥΗ la rue	ΑΥΗ la rue	ΚΑ l'Égypte	ΤΟΥΣ. Τ. la brigade	ΡΑ l'Égypte	ΜΕ amer	ΞΑ l'Égypte	ΠΑ messager	ΣΑ le frère	ΥΑ comme	ΦΑ porter	ΧΑ aider	ΖΑ le cœur

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

Theories
of de
Guignes the
Sinologist
and Palin.

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

Birch's
Chinese
studies.

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

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

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

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

Birch's idea of a Hieroglyphic Dictionary.

BIRCH'S "SKETCH OF A HIEROGLYPHICAL DICTIONARY."

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

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

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

Birch's Phonetic system.

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

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

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

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

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

3

16 $\text{IP} \text{I} \text{O} \text{T} \text{I} \cdot \bar{\text{B}}$ or $\text{B} \Delta \lambda \text{O} \delta \text{I} \bar{\text{B}}$ 'Two eyes, eyes' 'eyes of the king official title (Stèles B.M.) 'eyes' Plur form (Pap D'Athamasi dedication of limbs)

17 $\text{IP} \text{I} \text{O} \delta \text{I} - \text{P} \text{O} \text{O} \delta \text{I}$ 'Irouu rooui' (eyes & mouth)
 Prop name mate (Wood Tab B.M. case LL 2.)
 the same fem Prop. π

18 $\text{I} \text{O} \delta \text{N} \bar{\text{N}}$ 'Ionia, Ionians' (Chⁿ Gr Eg. p 151)

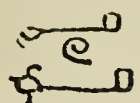


19 $\text{EP} - \text{N} \text{G} - \Delta \text{Π} \text{O} \delta$ 'he celebrates' or 'on the celebration of' Ros St 10 the same (Stèle of Tiberius, B.M.)

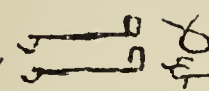
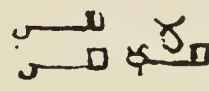

20 $\text{EP} - \text{I} \text{P} \text{I}$ 'to do, make, perform' (Chⁿ. Satv. Ros. Wilk.)

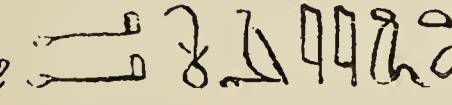


21 $\text{PT}, \text{H} \text{P} \text{O} \text{T}$ 'son' or 'daughter'
 'Petamoun-nub-skeet to man' true to the lords of the abode of glory, son of the Addest. Priestesses of Amoun-re Trioui-rooui' (Br situl^s case T.B.M.)

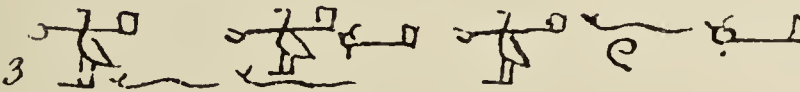
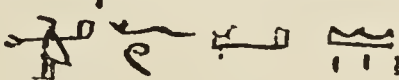
22 $\text{IP} \text{I}$ or $\text{B} \Delta \lambda$ 'eye' (Ch. Gr. Eg. p. 92 $\text{IP} \text{I}$
 $\text{Q} \text{P}$ 'Iri-har' or 'Iri-hor' (eye of Horns) Proper ω

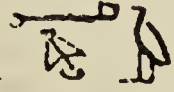
b.

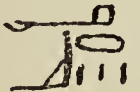
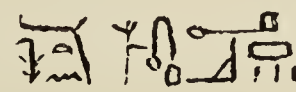
40  ⲁⲟⲪ, the same  'harassing on his left hand' (Ros' M. R.) analogous to 


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


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

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

44  ⲁⲟⲪ, ⲁⲒ 'Flesh'



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

46  ⲁⲃ, ⲁⲒ 'Flesh, vrand' (Salvⁿ Gr. Reis. A.
 A. 11.)

47  ⲁⲃ, ⲟⲩ ⲁⲃ 'to purify pure' (Chⁿ? Mom' de l' Eg. T. I. XLIII)

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

His
ideophonetic
arrangement.

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

Arrangement
of the
proposed
Dictionary.

Polyphonous
symbols.

Natural
classification
of symbols.

The tabulated
symbols to
form the key.

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

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

First application of the phonetic principle to an Egyptian Dictionary.

Classifiers and determinatives.

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

CHAMPOLLION'S "DICTIONNAIRE ÉGYPTIEN EN ÉCRITURE HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

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

Champollion's "Dictionnaire Égyptien."

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

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

Champollion's
classification
of
hieroglyphic
characters.

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

Rosellini's
copy of
Champollion's
Egyptian
Dictionary.

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

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

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

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

Disappearance of portions of Champollion's MSS.

Their recovery by Champollion-Figeac in 1840.

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

Portions of Champollion's manuscripts missing.

Champollion-Figeac's search for the same.

Suspicion falls on Salvolini.

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

Effrontery of
Salvolini.

Salvolini's
publications—
and death.

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

Lenormant
recognises the
Champollion
MSS. stolen
by Salvolini.

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

Lenormant purchases the MSS. from Verardi.

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

Champollion-Figeac edits his brother's MSS.

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

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

The following paragraph will explain the general system of arranging words in a Coptic Vocabulary, the common native names for which are ⲙⲟⲩⲕⲓ or ⲙⲟⲕⲓ, and ⲪⲗⲟⲪ or ⲪⲗⲟⲟⲪⲉ, *i.e.* Scala, "steps" or "stair." A typical example of such a Scala is given in the bilingual Coptic and Arabic MS. in Brit. Mus. Orient 1325, fol. 90 ff,¹ where we find the Scala Magna (Copt. ⲧⲏⲩⲩⲧ ⲙⲟⲕⲓ, Arab. سلم الكبير) of Ibn Kabr.² It is divided into ten Gates or Doors (ⲡⲟ = Ⲁ), and each gate contains several Chapters (ⲕⲉⲪⲁⲗⲉⲟⲩ). The First Gate (fol. 90A) contains four Chapters. The First Chapter gives the names of the Creator, ⲡⲏⲣⲁⲛ ⲡⲧⲉ ⲡⲣⲉϥⲱⲛⲧ, the names of the Son from the Holy Scriptures, and the names of the Holy Spirit. The Second Chapter gives the names of the world which is above, ⲡⲕⲟⲥⲙⲉⲟⲥ ⲉⲧⲥⲁ ⲡⲩⲱⲓ, and of its orders and ranks, ⲡⲉⲙⲙ ⲡⲉϥⲧⲁⲫⲓⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲙ ⲡⲉϥⲧⲁⲩⲙⲉⲁ. The Third Chapter gives the names of the Firmament, and its towers, and its stars, ⲡⲓⲥⲧⲉⲣⲁⲱⲙⲉⲁ ⲡⲉⲙⲙ ⲡⲉϥⲡⲏⲣⲟⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲙ ⲡⲉϥⲑⲱⲃⲩ, and towers of the second station and the stations of the moon, ⲡⲓⲡⲏⲣⲟⲥ ⲙⲉⲙⲉⲁⲉⲓ ⲛ̅ ⲡⲓⲙⲉⲟⲩⲛⲛ̅ ⲡⲧⲉ ⲧⲙⲉⲧⲓⲟⲉ. The Fourth Chapter deals with the world as it exists and its physical constitution and its Elements, ⲡⲕⲟⲥⲙⲉⲟⲥ ⲉⲧ ⲩⲣⲟⲩ ⲡⲉⲙⲙ ⲡⲉϥⲪⲏⲥⲓⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲙ ⲡⲉϥⲥⲧⲟⲓⲭⲓⲟⲩ. The Second Gate (fol. 97A) contains seven Chapters, and deals with men, their worship, their qualities, occupations, grades, clothing, etc. Then follows a series of Chapters giving the names of beasts and animals (fol. 118A), birds (fol. 119A), the monsters and fish of the sea (fol. 120A), trees and fruits (fol. 121A), scents and unguents (fol. 122A), seeds and grain (fol. 125A), precious metals, stones, etc. (fol. 127A), colours, names of countries (fol. 128A), rivers (130A), churches (Gate VII, fol. 130B), persons mentioned in Holy Scripture (fol. 132A), foreign words in Holy Scripture (Gate IX, fol. 135B), miscellaneous series of words (Gate X, fol. 138B).

The Coptic
"Scala."

The Ten Gates
of the
"Scala."

Summary of
their contents.

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

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

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

He rejects the Chinese arrangement of characters.

He discusses Birch's plan and rejects it

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Birch finds the "natural and rational" system unpractical.

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

² *Ibid.*, p. xxxii.

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

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

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

The Leyden Papyri.

The Turin Book of the Dead.

The "Denkmäler."

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

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

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

BIRCH'S DICTIONARY OF HIEROGLYPHICS.

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

Hincks's
researches.

Birch begins
to write his
Dictionary of
Hieroglyphics.

Typographical
difficulties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A fount of hieroglyphic type cast in London.

Birch edits the fifth volume of Bunsen's work.

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

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

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

The comparative vocabularies completed by Birch and Rieu.

Birch's contributions to the fifth volume.

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

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

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

Birch's opinion of his Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.



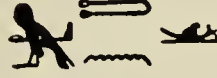

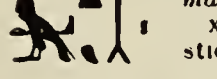



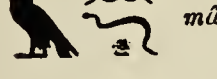
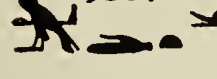
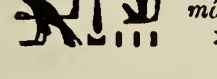
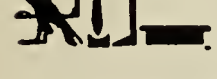
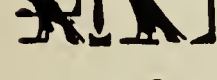
Birch's Egyptian Dictionary falls "flat."

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

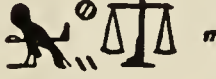
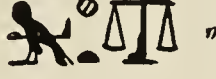




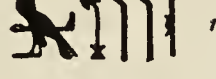




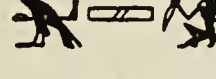
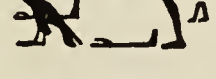




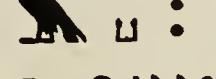

DICTIONARY OF HIEROGLYPHICS.

423

MÂ

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

ME

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

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

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

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

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

HEINRICH BRUGSCH AND HIS "HIEROGLYPHISCH-DEMOTISCHES WÖRTERBUCH."

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

Brugsch's studies in demotic.

His editions of demotic texts

His Grammar of demotic.


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

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

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

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

His mission to
Persia.

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

Race for
priority
between
Brugsch and
Birch.

Brugsch's
Hieroglyphic
Demotic
Dictionary.

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

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

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

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

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

Brugsch's encyclopædic knowledge of Egyptology.

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

Brugsch's opinion of Champollion's Egyptian Dictionary.

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

Whilst Birch was preparing the manuscript of his Dictionary for the printer, and seeing the sheets through the press, other Egyptologists, *e.g.*, Goodwin, E. de Rougé, Chabas, Devéria, Dümichen, Lepsius and Pleyte were actively engaged in publishing and translating hieroglyphic, hieratic and demotic texts. And long before he had finished printing his Dictionary, Birch had come to the conclusion that he must prepare a second edition in which he could give all the new words and forms that appeared in the newly published texts. As he read these texts he noted every word and form that ought to be in the new edition, and he continued to write slips for many years. Those who have visited him in his room in the British Museum may remember the glass box containing slips for this new edition; this always stood in front of his inkstand and was added to daily. More than one publisher was ready to publish the new edition of his Dictionary, but his multitudinous duties and advancing years prevented him from reading all the texts that were published. And he did not see that if ever he was to publish the new edition he must at some time or other cease from the writing of slips and adding to his manuscript, and so he rejected the advice both of his publisher and his friends, and continued to write ever more and more slips.

In 1882 Maspero began to publish the hieroglyphic inscriptions from the Pyramids of Şakḥârah in the *Recueil de Travaux*, and in them Birch found whole paragraphs of Egyptian text similar to passages in the funerary texts on the coffin of Amamu, which he was preparing for publication by the Trustees. Naturally he was anxious to include in his new edition as many as possible of the words and forms from these very ancient texts, and he set to work to read them and to extract from them additional matter for his Dictionary. He found his task more difficult than he imagined it would be, for though he doubted the accuracy of many of the readings of Maspero's text, he had no means in the shape of photographs or paper "squeezes" whereby to control them. Moreover, he was seventy years of age and his health was failing. But he struggled on gallantly and continued to write slips for the new edition of his Dictionary (which he was certain he would live to see) until death overtook him on December 26th, 1885. When his books and literary effects were being sold several boxes containing many thousands of slips were put up to be bid for as a separate lot, and a bidder bought them for ten shillings. Thus the labour of twenty years was wasted.

Birch contemplates a second edition of his Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

Maspero's edition of the Pyramid Texts.

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

PIERRET'S "VOCABULAIRE HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

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

Pierret's
Hieroglyphic
Vocabulary.

Inclusion of
royal and
geographical
names.

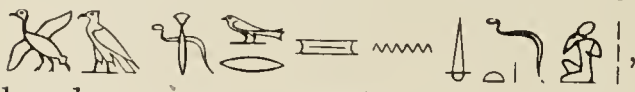
SIMEONE LEVI'S "VOCABOLARIO GEROGLIFICO COPTO-EBRAICO."

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










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

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





















Levi's Egyptian-Italian Dictionary.

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

Levi holds Egyptian to be a Semitic language.

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

His Egyptian-Hebrew alphabet.

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

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

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

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

HAGEMANS "LEXIQUE FRANÇAIS-HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

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

Hagemans
French-
Egyptian
Lexicon.

THE PRESENT EGYPTIAN DICTIONARY.

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

Qualifications
necessary for
writing an
Egyptian
Dictionary.

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

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

The Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead.

Naville's edition of the Book of the Dead.

Birch's proposed concordance to the funerary papyri.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vocabulary to the Papyrus of Ani.

The Papyrus of Nu.

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

² The Papyrus of Nebseni contains 77 Chapters.

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

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

My Vocabulary of the Theban Recension.

The collection of material for this Dictionary.

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

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

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

Revisions
of the slips.

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

Difficulty of
finding a
publisher.

Printing in
Vienna
recommended.

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

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

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

The printing of the Dictionary begun in England.

Contents of this Dictionary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographical
names
included.

Geography of
Egypt, Syria
and Palestine.

The Tall
al-'Amârnah
Tablets.

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

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

The English Index.

The Second Index ought to assist in the identification of royal names when they occur in mutilated texts. In it many of the 'prenomens, which begin with Rā or some other god's name, are given under two forms ; thus $\left(\begin{array}{c} \odot \\ \text{Ⲁ} \end{array} \right)$, the prenomén of Seti I, will be found both under Rā-men-Maāt and Men-Maāt-Rā. The Hebrew and Greek forms of Egyptian royal names, the identifications of which are tolerably certain, are also given.

The Index of Kings' names.

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

The Geographical Index.

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

Coptic Index.

Index of Semitic words.

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

The arrangement of the words.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transliteration.

The meanings of many words unknown.

Order of the letters.

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

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

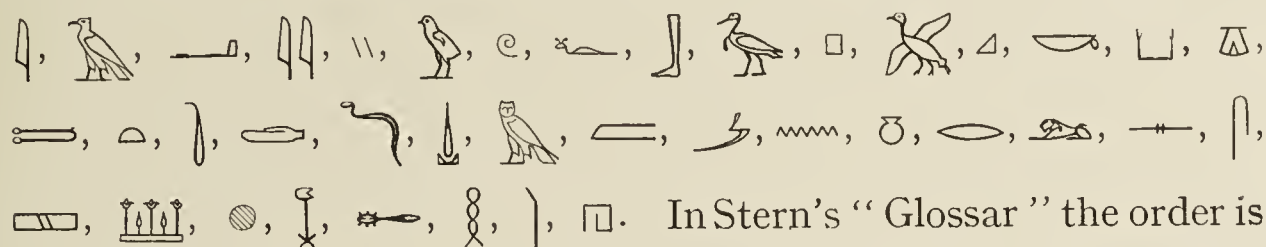
¹ *Catalogue of the Demotic Papyri in the John Rylands Library*, Vol. III. Manchester, 1909.

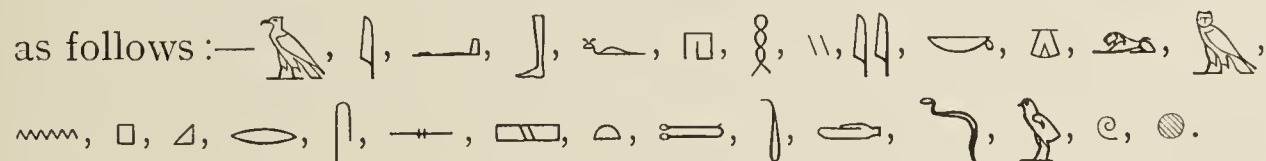
² *The Demotic Magical Papyrus of London and Leiden*, Vol. III. London, 1909.

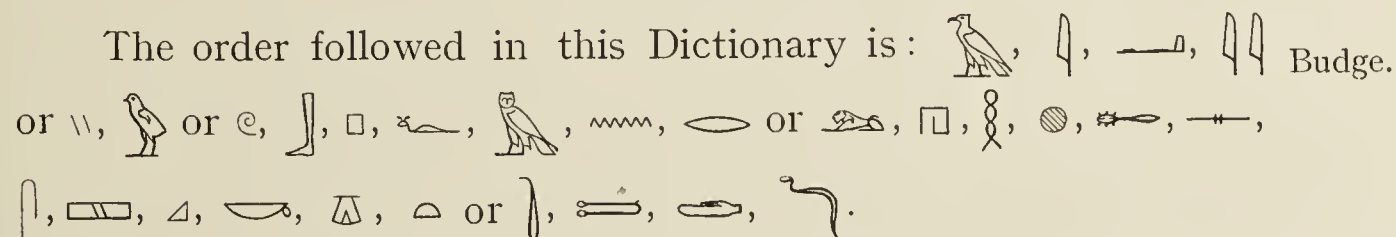
³ *Vocabulary to the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead*. London, 1898.

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

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


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

as follows:—
 

The order followed in this Dictionary is:
 
 Budge.

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

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

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









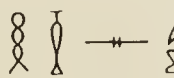

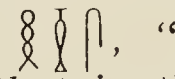

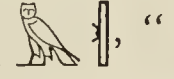


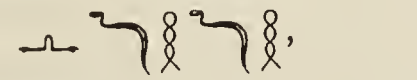

Coptic forms
of Egyptian
words.

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

Mr. Crum's
Coptic
Dictionary.

Borrowed
Semitic words.

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

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

Difficulties of transliteration.

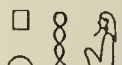
Addition of the letter *e*.

Evidence of Coptic texts.




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

supply some vowel when pronouncing these letters, either an *a* or an *e*, probably the latter. And this was the case with several other letters besides π and ρ, for we have ατετπρωαυβ (Deut. 1, 41), ρεπρ (ibid. 42), τετπρωαυϕ (ibid.), αρω πρ τββοϕ (ibid. 4, 15), ππεκρρεπρρε (ibid. 20), ρεπ πετπ ρλλο (ibid. 23), πρωτεετ οηε (ibid. 26), κατατεζητηρς (ibid. 5, 33), ε τοοτκ (ibid.), ϕαπταϕοτοε βολ αρω πετρρωο (ibid. 8, 24), πρ ταε ρ πωβϕ (ibid. 25, 19), ρεπ ορωρϕ (Acts 5, 23), ππαρ π χπςτε (Acts 10, 3), etc. From these examples we see that lines were written over the letters β, λ, ρ, π, π, ρ, ς, τ, κ, ϕ, ϕ, ρ, and χ, and that in certain positions in words a helping vowel was necessary for their pronunciation.




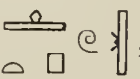





Separate vowels in words.



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

Egyptian abbreviations of words and names.

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

Vowels placed at the ends of words.

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

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

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

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







The Egyptian Alphabet in 1867.

	a		b		h		k
	á		p		ḥ		ḳ
	ā		f		χ		t
∥	i		m	∥ and →	s	∥ or ∩	t
	ī		n		š		ṯ
	u		r		š		ṯ
	ū, ua (w)		l	△	k		ṯ

















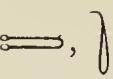






In 1880, the following modification of this Alphabet appeared in the fifth volume of his *Wörterbuch* (Folge und Umschreibung der alphabetischen Zeichen) :—

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1880.

a. Vowels and half-vowels :—





















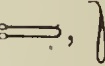




 a.  á (x).  ā (y). ∥ i.  ī, y (r).  u, ō.
 u, w (r).

c.¹ Consonants :—

 b, v (ב)	 s
  b (ב)	 š, ḫ (sḫ)
 p	 š (š)
 f	 k, q (q)
 m	 k, g (g and g)
 n	 k (k)
 r	 t (t)
 l	 t (θ, θ)
 h	 t (τ, τ)
 h (ח)	 t (τ, τ)
 ḫ (ח, ח)	 t (a) (τ)

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1891.





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




1.  ' (á)	9.  f	17.  s
2.  } (a)	10.  m	18.  š
3.  " (ī)	11.  n	19.  g
4.  " (i)	12.  r, l (r)	20.  k
5.  ' (ā)	13.  [rw] (l)	21.  k (q)
6.  w (u)	14.  h	22.  t
7.  b	15.  h	23.  t (θ)
8.  p	16.  h (ḫ)	24.  d (t)
		25.  d (t)



















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
































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









Maspero on
Egyptian
phonetics.

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























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


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



The signs  and  are transcribed throughout by *kh* and *kha* respectively. According to some authorities  is represented  and  in Coptic by  and  by , but the Copts did not observe this distinction carefully, for we find in Coptic texts  and ,  and ,  and ,  and , etc. The absoluteness of the statement that  can become in Coptic  and   and  but never , but that  can become  or , or  or , has been disproved by Maspero,¹ and nothing more need be said about it here. In this Dictionary the words beginning with  and those beginning with  are separated into two distinct groups for the convenience of the beginner, but it has been thought unnecessary to use any specially distinctive signs for  and . As he will always have the Egyptian text before him, he can make no mistake. The *χ* is, of course, dropped.



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




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





















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





 rarely
= ז.

 and 
= o and u.

 = q.
 = g.

 and  = t.
 = th.

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

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

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

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

EGYPTIAN AN AFRICAN LANGUAGE FUNDAMENTALLY.

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

The alleged relationship of Egyptian to the Semitic languages.

Benfey's opinion.

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

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

Brugsch on the Semitic origin of the Egyptian language.

Stern's opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

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













Recent views based on Brugsch's opinion.

Monosyllabic character of Egyptian roots.

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

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

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

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
























































Egyptian fundamentally an African language.

Perpetual immigration into the Nile Valley.

Borrowings from proto-Semitic.

Addition of conventional signs.

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

reader, and convey to his mind an exact conception of what the writer intended to express. The names of the cardinal numbers show that the people who invented the words quoted above counted by fives, for they have words for “one” , “two” , “three” , “four”  , and “five”  , and their next number is “ten” . When they came in contact with the Semites they borrowed from them the numbers “six”    , Heb. שֵׁשׁ, “seven”     , Heb. שִׁבְעָ, “eight”     , Heb. שְׁמֹנֶה, and “nine”      Heb. תֵּשַׁע. In a similar manner they borrowed *t*  as a sign of the feminine, and several of the pronouns, and at a much later period many of the Semitic words that were current at the time in Syria and Palestine. And it has always seemed to me that some of the aboriginal words of the primitive Egyptians found their way into neighbouring countries, where they still live. Thus the common Egyptian word *khefti*  , “enemy,” which has its equivalent in the Coptic *shaft* , is also found in Amharic under the form *shaftâ* . The Egyptian word *teng*                       

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

THE INTRODUCTION, INDEXES, SEMITIC ALPHABETS, ETC.

The
Introduction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lists of hieratic signs.

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

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

² *Aegyptische Lesestücke*.

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

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

Reproductions
of pages of
some early
Egyptological
works.

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

Semitic
alphabets.

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

APOLOGIA AND THANKS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Edgar Harrison.

Messrs.
Harrisons'
fount of
Egyptian
type.

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

Messrs.
Harrisons'
Oriental
compositor.

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

ERNEST WALLIS BUDGE.

BRITISH MUSEUM,
February 25th, 1920.


A LIST

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

A LIST

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

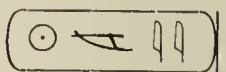
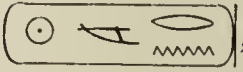
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| I | <i>Urkunden des Alten Reichs</i> bearbeitet von K. Sethe. Leipzig, 1903. Large 8vo. |
| II | <i>Hieroglyphische Urkunden der Griechisch-Römischen Zeit</i> bearbeitet von K. Sethe. Leipzig, 1904. Large 8vo. |
| III | <i>Urkunden der älteren Aethiopenkönige</i> bearbeitet von K. Sethe. Leipzig, 1908. Large 8vo. |
| IV | <i>Urkunden der 18 Dynastie, Bände III und IV</i> bearbeitet von K. Sethe. Leipzig, 1906–09. Large 8vo. (In the Series <i>Urkunden des Aegyptischen Altertums</i> . Edited by G. Steindorff.) |
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| Barshah. | Newberry, P., <i>El-Bersheh</i> . Part i by Newberry and Fraser : Part ii by Newberry, Griffith and Fraser. London (undated). 4to. |

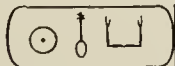

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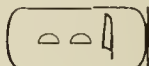
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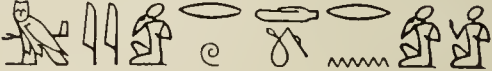
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

















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










































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
















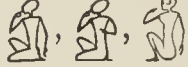









A LIST

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









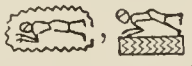





Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
I.			
MEN (Standing, Sitting, Kneeling, Bowing, Lying Down).			
1		—	inactivity, inertness, inanition, exhaustion.
2		à	address, cry out, invoke. As an interjection, <i>hai</i> □  □ □, <i>hi</i> □ □ □.
3, 4		—	deprecate,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

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

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






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

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

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
127		—	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the object ↑.
128		—	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns and holding the sceptre ↓.
129		—	shepherd, nomad, sentry, guard.
130, 131		—
132, 133		—	sit as a king or noble, seat oneself.
134, 135		sheps 	noble, honourable, revered, the sainted dead.
136, 137,		—	swim.
138, 139			
140		—	lie, recline.
141		kher 	fall, defeat, slaughter.
142		—	sickness, vomit.
143		—	reap.

II.

WOMEN.

1		—	woman, <i>sa-t</i> , 1st and 2nd pers. sing.
2, 3,		—	queen, lady of high rank, venerable woman.
4, 5,			
6, 7,			
8			
9, 10,		—	woman beating a tambourine and playing a harp.
11			
12		âri 	present at, in charge of, belonging to.

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

III.

GODS AND GODDESSES.

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

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

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





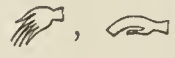

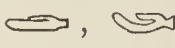

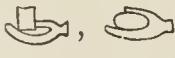















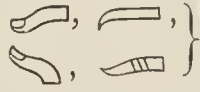








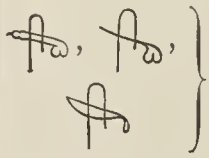






IV.

MEMBERS OF THE BODY.

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

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

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

























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


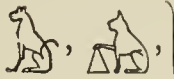
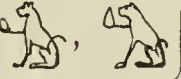


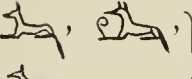
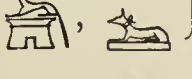
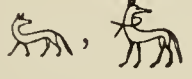








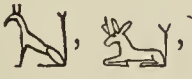




Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
102		—	come out, go out, go back, return.
103		gehes , uār	run, flee, foot.
104		—	transgress, invade, attack.
105		—	stablish, falsehood, <i>gerg</i> .
106		q	.....
107		unem	eat, devour.
108, 109	,	b	..... Compounds are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

V.









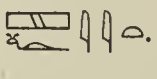




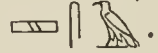





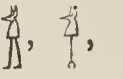
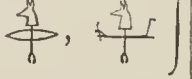

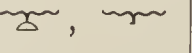
ANIMALS.


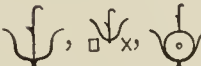



































1, 2		—	horse.
3, 4		—	bull, <i>ka</i> , ox, <i>ah</i>
5		—	Apis Bull, sacred bull.
6		—	cow.
7		—	cow charging.
8		—	cow lying down or bound for sacrifice.
9		—	cow calving.
10		—	cow suckling her calf.
11		—	calf.
12		—	young ram, thirst.
13		āu	.....
14		ba	kudu, ram, soul, the god Khnum.

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




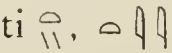






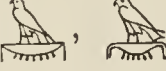



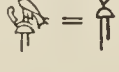
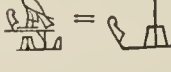





Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
42		—	leopard, cheeta.
43, 44,		—	cat, give, gift.
45, 46			
47		—	dog.
48		—	wolf, wolf-god (?) Up-uat.
49, 50,		—	jackal-god, Anpu, judge.
51, 52			
53, 54		set	underworld.
55		—	fabulous animal, <i>khekh</i>  .
56		un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

VI.
PARTS OF ANIMALS.



























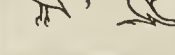

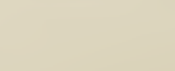
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		—	ass's head.
2		—	fore part of bull.
3		—	bull.
4		—	nose, breath, the front of anything.
5		—	the nose, breath, front.
6		—	throat and neck, head and wind-pipe, swallow.
7		—	cow-goddess.
8		—	respect, reverence, <i>shefit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

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

VII.
BIRDS.

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

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

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

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

VIII.

PARTS OF BIRDS.




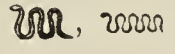




















1		—	goose, duck.
2		—	bird of prey, masculine.
3, 4, 5		peq	.....
6		āakh	bright, shining, etc., like
7		—	.....
8		āmakh	Eye of Horus.
9, 10		—	flying, wings.

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

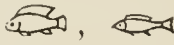



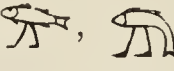
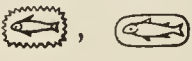


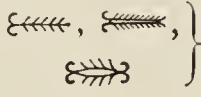







IX.

AMPHIBIA (REPTILES).

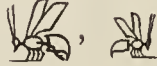




1, 2		—	river turtle.
3		—	multitude.
4		—	.....
5, 6		—	crocodile, wrath, rage.
7		—	sacred crocodile, the Sun-god (?)
8		—	Sebek
9		—	king, <i>Ati</i>
10		k[a]m	.....
11		—	frog, the Frog-goddess, <i>Hegit</i>
12		—	tadpole, the number 100,000, <i>hefen</i>
13, 14, 15		—	serpent, goddess, priestess.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


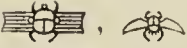




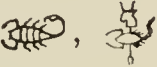




Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
20		—	goddess, Isis.
21		—	shrine of goddess, <i>ater</i>  .
22, 23		—	worm.
24		—	the loathly Worm <i>Āapep</i>  .
25		tch ⁶	serpent.
26		—
27		—	compound of \cap = <i>metch</i> "ten," and \curvearrowright <i>tch</i> .
28		—	eternity, <i>tchet</i> .
29		—	compound of \curvearrowright <i>tch</i> and ⌘ <i>h</i> .
30		f	snail (?), slug (?)
31		—	a sign formed by adding \curvearrowleft to — on a sarcophagus in the British Museum (No. 32).
32		—	= \parallel + \curvearrowleft or <i>s</i> + <i>f</i> .
33		—	to come out, <i>per</i> =  .
34		—	go in, <i>āq</i> = —^{Δ} or  .
35		—	serpent.
36, 37		—	spitting serpent.
38		—	serpent's head.
39		—	goddess.
40		—	collect, gather together, <i>saq</i> \parallel  Δ .

X.
FISH.

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







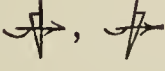






XI.
INSECTS.

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

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

XII.

TREES, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

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

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








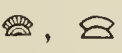




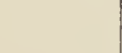
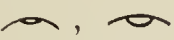

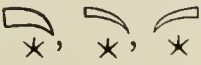





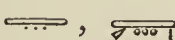












Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
53		—	Upper and Lower Egypt, the Two Lands, <i>Tau</i>
54		—	lotus in bloom.
55, 56, 57,		—	plants.
58, 59, 60			
61		—	bud of a flower, <i>nehem</i>
62, 63		—	variants of <i>uten</i> , sacrifice, offering.
64, 65,		—	flower.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

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

XIII.

HEAVEN, EARTH, WATER.


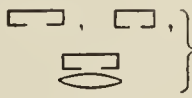


















1		—	heaven, sky, ceiling, what is above.
2, 3,		—	the night sky with a star hang- ing like a lamp from it, dark- ness, night.
4		—	
5		—	rain or dew falling from the sky.
6		—	the sky slipping down over its four supports, storm, hurricane.
7		—	sparkle, shine, coruscate, light- ning, blue-glazed faience.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

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







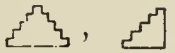




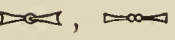


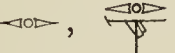




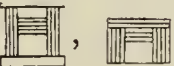



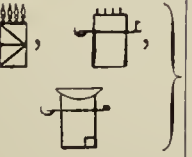

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
46		—	horizon.
47, 48		—	nome, district.
49		—	land.
50		—	river bank.
51		—	the eastern and western banks of the Nile, <i>i.e.</i> , Egypt.
52		—	boundary, limit.
53		ua , her	way, road, remote.
54		—	travel, traveller,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

XIV.

BUILDINGS AND PARTS OF BUILDINGS.

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

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

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

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

XV.





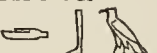









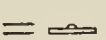















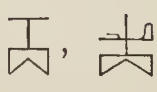


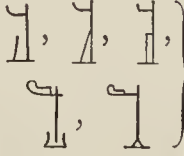
SHIPS, BOATS, SACRED BOATS, ETC.






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

XVI.

FURNITURE (SEATS, TABLES, CHESTS, STANDS).


















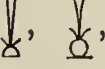
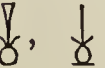







Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		s |, hetem	seat, throne; the goddess Isis, <i>Ast</i>
2		—	instrument for measuring.
3		—	chair, stool.
4, 5, 6, 7		us	litter.
8		—	lie down, recline, sleep.
9		—	dead body, bier.
10		—	couch of Horus or Osiris.
11, 12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

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

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

XVII.

SACRED VESSELS AND FURNITURE.




















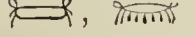



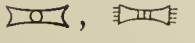
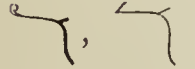




1		—	altar with bread and beer on it.
2		—	stand with libation jars upon it.
3		—	altar.
4		—	altar.
5, 6		—	god, God.
7		—	divine mother.
8		—	Soter, Saviour-god.
9		—	Under World.
10		—	mistake for  .
11		tchet  , tet 	sacred object worshipped in the Delta, confounded with  the <i>sacrum</i> of Osiris.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

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

XVIII.

CLOTHING, CROWNS, ORNAMENTS, ETC.

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

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


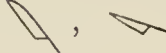


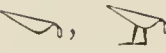

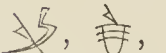


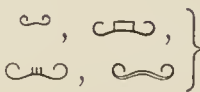

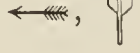



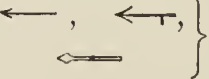


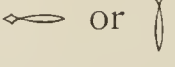




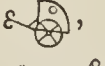


Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
45		kheb	.....
46		—	unite, sum up, a total.
47		—	live, life.
48		—	seal-cylinder, seal, valuables.
49		—	seal-cylinder with cord, seal, what is put under seal.
50		—	“counterpoise” of collar, the <i>menät</i> , symbol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

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

XIX.

WEAPONS AND ARMS.























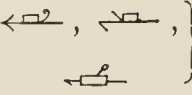


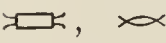






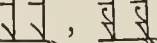






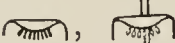




1, 2		—	boomerang, throw, foreign nations.
3, 4		—	keep watch, be awake.
5		—	pillar support ; the four pillars of heaven.
6		—	calamity, disaster.
7, 8		—	carpenter's axe, work in wood.
9		—	battle-axe.
10		tep	first, foremost, at the head.
11		—	scimitar, short, curved sword.
12, 13		—	.....

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













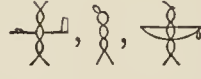





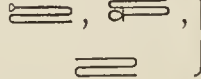










XX.

TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

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








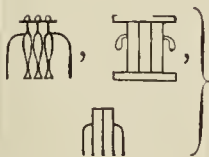

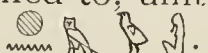
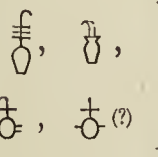
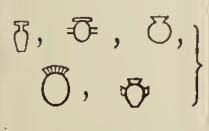






Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
27		—	metal, mineral, heavy substance, weighty, salt, soda.
28, 29		tcha  	fire stick or drill.
30		utcha	.....
31, 32, 33		—	work in wood, excellent, fine, splendid.
34		mer 	sick, diseased, pyramid.
35		—	handicraft, workmanship.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

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
60		maā	truth, right.
61, 62		—	weave, net (snare).
63		hem	=
XXI.			
WOVENWORK, PLAITED ARTICLES.			
1		—	cord.
2		u	measuring cord ; the number one hundred.
3		set	.....
4		—	claw, talon.
5		au	wide, broad, spacious.
6		—	dignity, high rank, worth.
7		shes	tie, bind, cordage.
8		—	constrained, suffering.
9		shen	.....
10		geb	packet, small bundle, sachet.
11		—	germinate, grow.
12, 13,		—	roll of papyrus, tie up, bind together, come to an end.
14, 15			
16, 17,		—	fill, complete.
18			
19		sheṭ	take, accept, receive.
20, 21,		—	= ∞, the goddess Neith.
22, 23		āntch	sound, healthy.
24		—	the god Atem

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

XXII.

VASES AND VESSELS, BASKETS, MEASURES, ETC.

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

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

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

XXIII.

OFFERINGS, CAKES, ETC.

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

XXIV.


WRITING AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, GAMES.

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

XXV.








STROKES AND DOUBTFUL OBJECTS.

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

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

THE COPTIC ALPHABET.

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

The last seven letters are derived from Egyptian hieroglyphs (through Demotic); thus: Ϡ from , ϡ from , Ϣ from , ϣ from , Ϥ from , ϥ from , Ϧ from .

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

† When a letter has a **double** line **over** it, its numerical value is increased a thousandfold, *e.g.*, $\overline{\overline{\alpha}}$ = 1000, $\overline{\overline{\beta}}$ = 2000, etc.

THE HEBREW ALPHABET.

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

* Form at the end of a word.

THE SYRIAC ALPHABET.

SYRIAC LETTERS.	SYRIAC NAMES OF THE SAME.	PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
Ⲁ	Âlaf	'	1
Ⲃ	Bêth	b, v (β)	2
Ⲅ	Gâmal	g, gh	3
Ⲇ	Dâlath, Dâladh	d, dh	4
Ⲉ	Hê	h	5
Ⲋ	Wâw	w, u	6
Ⲍ	Zai, Zen, or Zayn	z	7
Ⲏ	Khêth	kh (or) ḥ	8
Ⲑ	Ṭêth	ṭ	9
Ⲓ	Yôdh	y	10
Ⲕ	Kâf	k, kh	20
Ⲗ	Lâmadh	l	30
Ⲙ	Mîm	m	40
Ⲛ	Nûn	n	50
Ⲝ	Semkath	s	60
Ⲟ	Ê	' (guttural)	70
Ⲡ	Pê	p, for ph	80
Ⲣ	Ṣâdhê	ṣ	90
Ⲥ	Ḳôf	q	100
ⲧ	Rêsh (Rîsh)	r	200
ⲩ	Shîn	sh	300
ⲫ	Tâw	ṭ, th	400

THE ARABIC ALPHABET.

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

THE ETHIOPIC SYLLABARY.

ETHIOPIC NAME OF THE LETTER.	PHONETIC VALUE.														
ሀደ: Hôy	H	ሀ	hă	ሁ	hû	ሂ	hî	ሃ	hâ	ሄ	hê	ህ	hě	ሆ	hô
ለዊ: Lâwî	L	ለ	lä	ሉ	lû	ሊ	lî	ላ	lä	ሌ	lê	ል	lě	ሎ	lô
ሐወት: Hâwět	H	ሐ	hă	ሑ	hû	ሒ	hî	ሓ	hâ	ሔ	hê	ሕ	hě	ሖ	hô
ማይ: Mây	M	ማ	mă	ሙ	mû	ሚ	mî	ማ	mâ	ሜ	mê	ሚ	mě	ሞ	mô
ሠወት: Sâwět	S (SH)	ሠ	să	ሡ	sû	ሢ	sî	ሣ	sâ	ሤ	sê	ሥ	sě	ሦ	sô
ረእስ: Rě's	R	ረ	ră	ሩ	rû	ሪ	rî	ራ	râ	ራ	rê	ረ	rě	ራ	rô
ሳት: Sât	S (Ṣ)	ሳ	să	ሱ	sû	ሲ	sî	ሳ	sâ	ሴ	sê	ስ	sě	ሶ	sô
ቀፋ: Kâf	Q	ቀ	qă	ቁ	qû	ቂ	qî	ቃ	qâ	ቄ	qê	ቅ	qě	ቆ	qô
ቤት: Bêt	B	ቤ	bă	ቦ	bû	ቢ	bî	ባ	bâ	ቤ	bê	ብ	bě	ቦ	bô
ተዊ: Tâwî	T	ተ	tă	ቱ	tû	ቲ	tî	ታ	tâ	ቲ	tê	ት	tě	ቲ	tô
ኀረግ: Kharēm	KH	ኀ	khă	ኁ	khû	ኂ	khî	ኃ	khâ	ኄ	khê	ኅ	khě	ኆ	khô
ነህስ: Nahâs	N	ነ	nă	ኑ	nû	ኒ	nî	ና	nâ	ኔ	nê	ነ	ně	ኖ	nô
አልፍ: 'Alëf	' (N)	አ	'ă	ሉ	'û	ሊ	'î	ላ	'â	ሌ	'ê	ላ	'ě	ሎ	'ô
ካፍ: Kâf	K	ካ	kă	ኩ	kû	ኪ	kî	ካ	kâ	ኬ	kê	ክ	kě	ኮ	kô
ዋዊ: Wâwî	W	ወ	wă	ዐ	wû	ዊ	wî	ዋ	wâ	ዌ	wê	ወ	wě	ዐ	wô
ኅይድ: 'Ayën	' (Y)	ዐ	'ă	ዑ	'û	ዒ	'î	ዓ	'â	ዔ	'ê	ዐ	'ě	ዒ	'ô
ዘይ: Zay	Z	ዘ	ză	ዙ	zû	ዚ	zî	ዛ	zâ	ዛ	zê	ዘ	zě	ዘ	zô
የሙን: Yaman	Y	የ	yă	ዩ	yû	ዪ	yî	ያ	yâ	ዬ	yê	የ	yě	ዮ	yô
ደኅት: Dant	D	ደ	dă	ዱ	dû	ዲ	dî	ደ	dâ	ደ	dê	ደ	dě	ደ	dô
ገሙል: Gamël	G	ገ	gă	ገ	gû	ጊ	gî	ገ	gâ	ጊ	gê	ገ	gě	ገ	gô
ጠይት: Tayt	T	ጠ	ṭă	ጡ	ṭû	ጢ	ṭî	ጠ	ṭâ	ጢ	ṭê	ጠ	ṭě	ጢ	ṭô
ጸይት: Payt	P	ጸ	pă	ጹ	pû	ጺ	pî	ጸ	pâ	ጹ	pê	ጸ	pě	ጸ	pô
ጸይይ: Ṣadây	S	ጸ	să	ጹ	sû	ጺ	sî	ጸ	sâ	ጹ	sê	ጸ	sě	ጸ	sô
ፀጸ: Dapâ	D (ض)	ፀ	ḍă	ፁ	ḍû	ፂ	ḍî	ፀ	ḍâ	ፁ	ḍê	ፀ	ḍě	ፂ	ḍô
አፍ: Af	F	አ	fă	ቈ	fû	቉	fî	አ	fâ	ቈ	fê	቉	fě	ቈ	fô
ጥ: Pâ	P	ጥ	pă	ፄ	pû	ፅ	pî	ጥ	pâ	ፄ	pê	ፅ	pě	ጥ	pô

ETHIOPIC DIPHTHONGS.

ከግ	kuă	ከግ	kuî	ከግ	kuě	ከግ	kuâ	ከግ	kuê
ከግ	guă	ከግ	guî	ከግ	guě	ከግ	guâ	ከግ	guê
ከግ	quă	ከግ	quî	ከግ	quě	ከግ	quâ	ከግ	quê
ከግ	khuă	ከግ	khuî	ከግ	khuě	ከግ	khuâ	ከግ	khuê

NUMERALS.

፩	1	፯	4	፲	7	፳	10	፵	40	፷	70	፹	100
፪	2	፰	5	፳	8	፶	20	፺	50	፸	80	፻	1,000
፫	3	፱	6	፳፯	9	፺፯	30	፻፯	60	፺፻	90	፻፹	10,000




































THE AMHARIC SYLLABARY.

1 GÍ'Z	2 KÁ'YB	3 SÁLIS	4 RÂBÍ'	5 HÂMÍS	6 SÂDIS	7 SÂBÍ'
ሀ ha	ሁ hu	ሂ hi	ሃ há	ሄ hé	ህ h, hĩ, hě	ሆ ho
ለ la	ሉ lu	ሊ li	ላ lâ	ሌ lí	ል l, lĩ, lě	ሎ lo
ሐ ḥa	ሑ ḥu	ሒ ḥi	ሓ ḥâ	ሔ ḥê	ሐ ḥ, ḥĩ, ḥě	ሐ ḥo
መ ma	ሙ mu	ሚ mi	ማ mâ	ሚ mê	ሞ m, mĩ, mě	ሞ mo
ሠ sa	ሡ su	ሣ si	ሣ sâ	ሤ sê	ሠ s, sĩ, sě	ሠ so
ረ ra	ሩ ru	ሪ ri	ራ râ	ራ rê	ረ r, rĩ, rě	ረ ro
ሰ sa	ሱ su	ሲ si	ሳ sâ	ሴ sê	ሰ s, sĩ, sě	ሰ so
ሸ sha	ሹ shu	ሺ shi	ሻ shâ	ሼ shê	ሸ sh, shĩ, shě	ሸ sho
ቀ qa	ቁ qu	ቂ qi	ቃ qâ	ቄ qê	ቀ q, qĩ, qě	ቀ qo
በ ba	ቡ bu	ቢ bi	ባ bâ	ቤ bê	ብ b, bĩ, bě	ብ bo
ተ ta	ቱ tu	ቲ ti	ታ tâ	ቲ tê	ተ t, tĩ, tě	ተ to
ቸ tcha	ቹ tchu	ቺ tchi	ቻ tchâ	ቼ tchê	ቸ tch, tchĩ, tchě	ቸ tcho
ኀ kha	ኁ khu	ኂ khi	ኃ khâ	ኄ khê	ኀ kh, khĩ, khě	ኀ kho
ነ na	ኑ nu	ኒ ni	ና nâ	ኔ nê	ነ n, nĩ, ně	ኑ no
ኘ ña (gna)	ኙ ñu	ኚ ñi	ኛ ñâ	ኜ ñê	ኘ ñ, ñĩ, ñě	ኙ ño
አ 'a	ህ 'au	ሆ 'ai	ሇ 'â	ለ 'ê	አ ', 'ĩ, 'ě	ህ 'o
ከ ka	ኩ ku	ኪ ki	ካ kâ	ኬ kê	ከ k, kĩ, kě	ከ ko
ኸ kḥa	ኹ kḥu	ኺ kḥi	ኻ kḥâ	ኼ kḥê	ኸ kḥ, kḥĩ, kḥě	ኸ kḥo
ወ wa	ዐ wu	ዑ wi	ዒ wâ	ዓ wê	ወ w, wĩ, wě	ዐ wo
ዐ 'a	ዑ 'u	ዒ 'i	ዓ 'â	ዔ 'ê	ዐ ', 'ĩ, 'ě	ዑ 'o
ዘ za	ዐ zu	ዒ zi	ዘ zâ	ዐ zê	ዘ z, zĩ, zě	ዐ zô
ዞ dza	ዟ dzu	ዠ dzi	ዡ dzâ	ዢ djê	ዞ dz, dzĩ, dzě	ዟ dzo
የ ya	ዐ yu	ዒ yi	ዐ yâ	ዐ yê	የ y, yĩ, yě	ዐ yo
ደ da	ደ du	ደ di	ደ dâ	ደ dê	ደ d, dĩ, dě	ደ do
ደጅ dga	ደጅ dgu	ደጅ dgi	ደጅ dgâ	ደጅ dgê	ደጅ dg, dgĩ, dgě	ደጅ dgo
ገ ga	ገ gu	ገ gi	ገ gâ	ገ gê	ገ g, gĩ, gě	ገ go
ጠ ṭa	ጠ ṭu	ጠ ṭi	ጠ ṭâ	ጠ ṭê	ጠ ṭ, ṭĩ, ṭě	ጠ ṭo
ጠጅ ṭcha	ጠጅ ṭchu	ጠጅ ṭchi	ጠጅ ṭchâ	ጠጅ ṭchê	ጠጅ ṭch, ṭchĩ, ṭchě	ጠጅ ṭcho
ጰ pa	ጰ pu	ጰ pi	ጰ pâ	ጰ pê	ጰ p, pĩ, pě	ጰ po
ጸ }sa	ጸ }ṣu	ጸ }ṣi	ጸ }ṣâ	ጸ }ṣê	ጸ }ṣ, ṣĩ, ṣě	—
ፈ fa	ፈ fu	ፈ fi	ፈ fâ	ፈ fê	ፈ f, fĩ, fě	ፈ fo
ፐ pa	ፐ pu	ፐ pi	ፐ pâ	ፐ pê	ፐ p, pĩ, pě	ፐ po

AMHARIC DIPHTHONGS.

ቁ qua	—	ቁ qui	ቁ quâ	ቁ quê	ቁ quĩ, quě	—
ኀ khua	—	ኀ khui	ኀ khuâ	ኀ khuê	ኀ khuĩ, khuě	—
ከ kḥua	—	ከ kḥui	ከ kḥâ	ከ kḥê	ከ kḥĩ, kḥě	—
ገ gua	—	ገ gui	ገ guâ	ገ guê	ገ guĩ, guě	—

THE PERSIAN CUNEIFORM ALPHABET.

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

< sign for division
between words.



A

a , in some respects = Heb. א .

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

a ᐱ, Rev. 12, 17, = ᐱ , to come.

a , Berlin 2296, estate, farm.

a-t , , = , field.

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

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

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

at, aat , , staff, stick, stave.

aat ᑉ, back.

aaa , U. 321, 535, T. 294

aaā , to sleep, slumber; var. .

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

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

aati , be strong, hostile.

aati , enemy.

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

aāu = ᐱ , to come.

A



aāu , stick, staff, pole.

aa , see .

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

aās , bile, gall; var. .

aāsḅ , seat, throne, something fixed; compare אשב .

aā , to beget.

aaā , grave, tomb; var. , .

aāu , U. 564, the hands; see .

aaā ᐱ , Rev. 11, 131, to come.

aaāu ᐱ , Lit. 17, journeyings, those who travel.

aaā , , to sleep, slumber.

aaā , , , to punish, to do harm to someone.



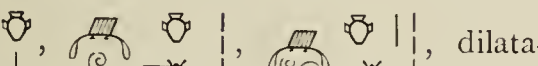
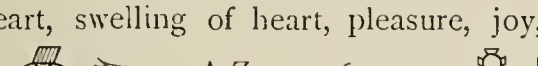
aaā , , to plaster, to build, to bespatter, to make a charge against.

aaāu , , Anastasi I, 28, 6

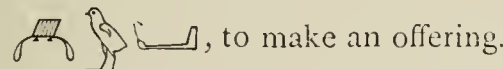
aaā-t , Israel Stele 22.


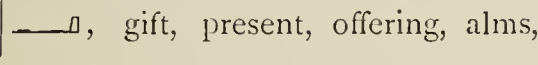
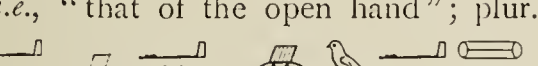
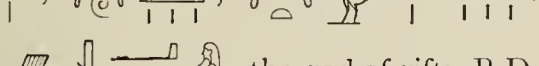
aaā-t , , vase, vessel, measure; plur. .

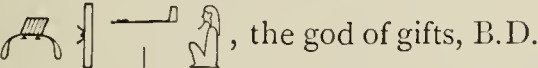
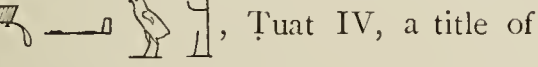


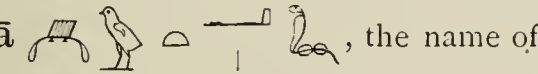
au-t äb , dilatation of heart, swelling of heart, pleasure, joy, gladness; , A.Z. 1906, 127; , "his heart was glad to do," Stele of the Dream, 18; , a god.


au-t äb , medicine for the heart (?).

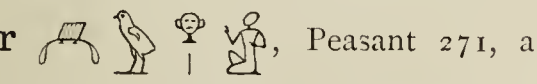
au , to make an offering.

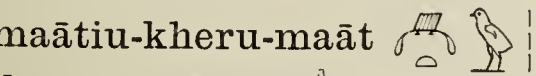
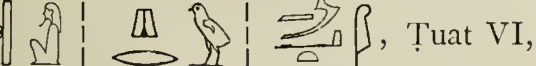
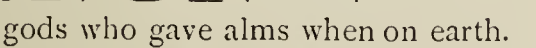
au-â, au-t-â , gift, present, offering, alms, oblation. *i.e.*, "that of the open hand"; plur.   .

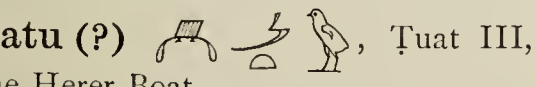
Au-â , the god of gifts, B.D. 99, 29; , *Ṭuat* IV, a title of Horus and Thoth.


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

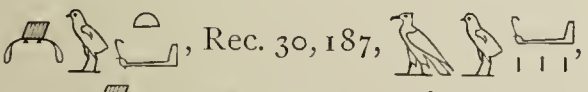

Au-âu-Uthes (?) , *Ṭuat* IV, a name of Thoth; see **Uthesu**.

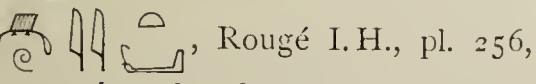
au-her , Peasant 271, a man of broad face (*i.e.*, sight).

Au-t-maâtiu-kheru-maât   , *Ṭuat* VI, a group of gods who gave alms when on earth.


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

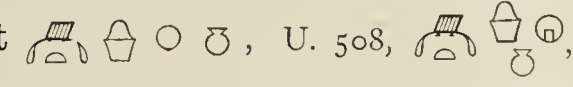
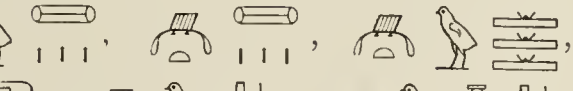
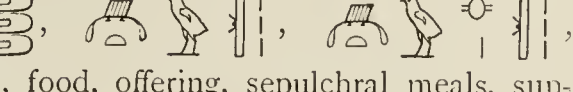
au , to stretch out, extend, IV, 498, 612.

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

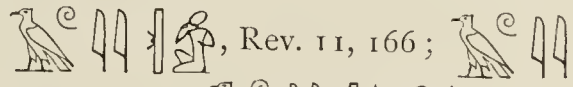
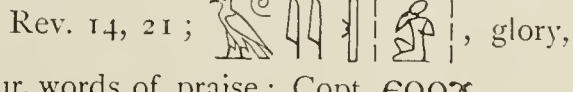

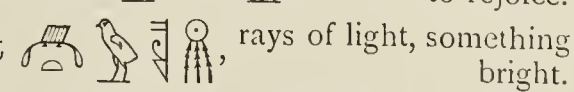

auit , Rougé I.H., pl. 256, something promulgated, a decree.

aut , a kind of ochre.

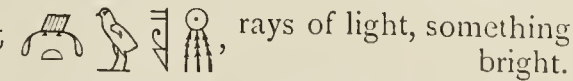
au-t , Rec. 4, 121, bread, unguent.


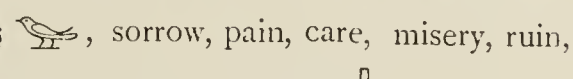

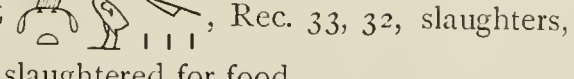
au-t , U. 508, , , IV, 173, food, offering, sepulchral meals, supplies of all kinds.

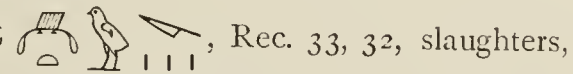
au , Rec. 20, 42, splendour.

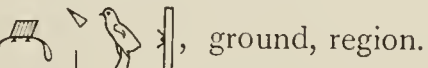
au , Rev. 11, 166;  , Rev. 14, 21;  , glory, splendour, words of praise; Copt. *EOOγ*.

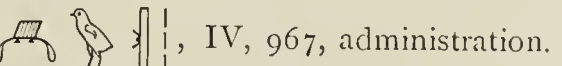
auau , U. 539, T. 296, to rejoice.

au-t , rays of light, something bright.

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

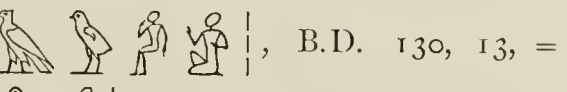
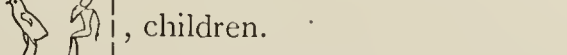
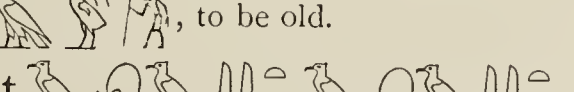
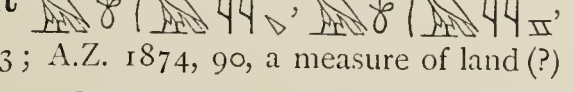
au-t , Rec. 33, 32, slaughters, animals slaughtered for food.

au , ground, region.


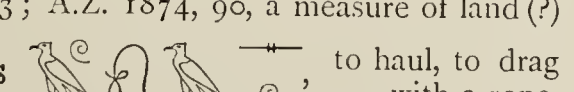
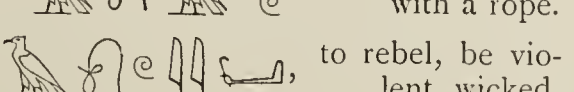
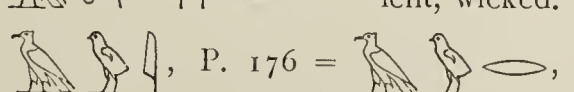
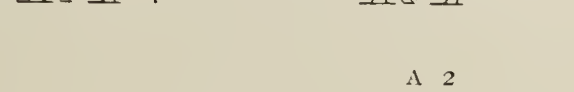
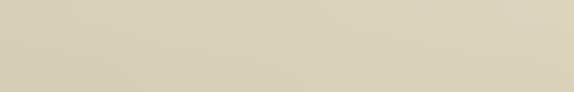
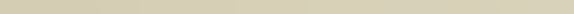
au , IV, 967, administration.

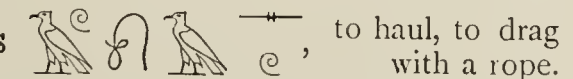
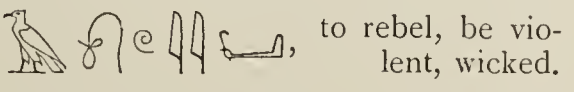
auu , swamp, marsh.

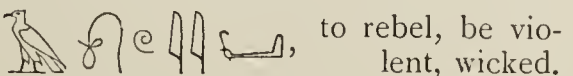
Auit (?) , Wört. 32, 478, a goddess of nurses and children.

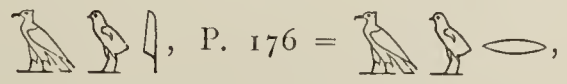
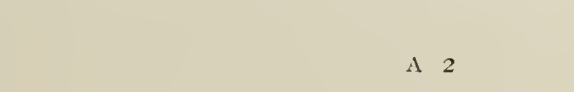
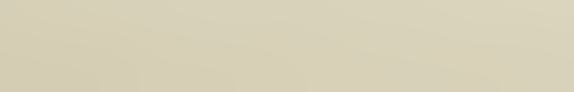
au  , B.D. 130, 13, =  , children.

au , to be old.


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

auas  , to haul, to drag with a rope.

au , to rebel, be violent, wicked.


auâ , P. 176 =   , N. 916.

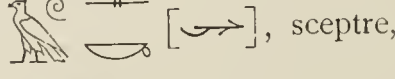



auâu , dog, jackal; compare **ابن آوى**.



aur , terror(?), restraint, violence.



aurf (?) , net; Copt. **αλοορε**.

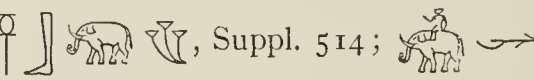

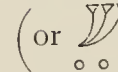
ausu , scales, balance.


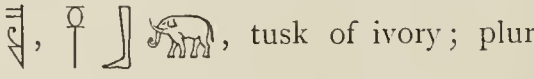
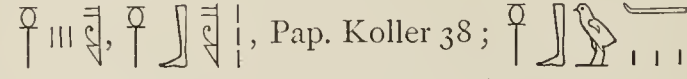

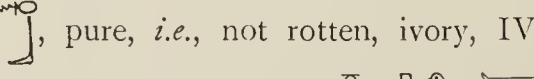
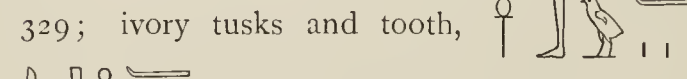

ausek (ask) , sceptre, stick, staff, rod.

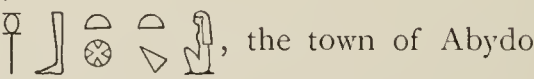
ausha , Wört. 144; Suppl. 514; Rev. 11, 138; balsam, incense, unguent of a light yellow colour.

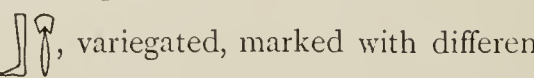
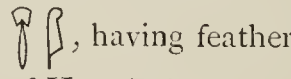
ab-t , Rec. 34, 177, , gift, offering, sacrifice.

abu , elephant; plur. ; Copt. **εβ** (in **εβρоч**).



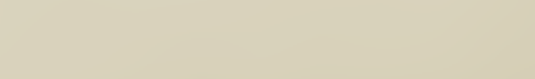
abu , Suppl. 514;  (or ), elephant grass, or balsam.

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

Abt , the town of Abydos personified as a goddess.

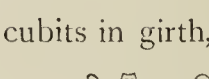
ab , variegated, marked with different colours, streaked, striped; , having feathers of different colours, a title of Heru-Beḥuṭet.

abu , Rec. 30, 188, leopard.

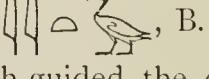
ab, abi, abit , , 

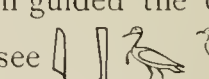
Pap. Koller 4, 2, , leopard; leopard of the South, 

of the North, ; a leopard six cubits

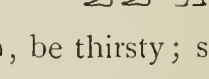

long, and four cubits in girth, 


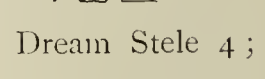


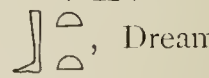
Abit , B.D. 76, 2; 104, 4,


the mantis which guided the deceased into the Hall of Osiris; see 

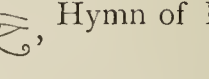


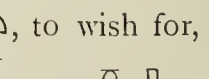
ab , be thirsty; see 

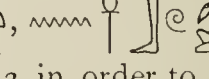
ab , , Dream Stele 4;

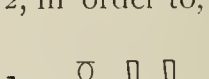
B.D. 19, 15; , Dream Stele 14, the left

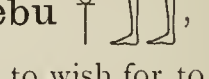
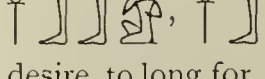
side; see 

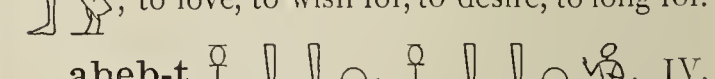
ab , Hymn of Darius 17, the left eye of Rā.

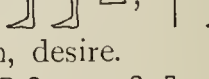
ab , to wish for, to desire, to long


for; see 

 Pap. Koller 3, 2, in order to, wishing to; compare **אבה**.

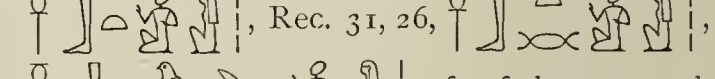
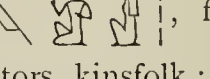
abeb, abebu , 

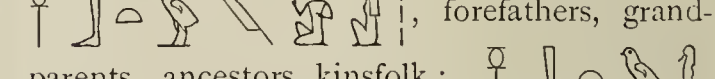
, to love, to wish for, to desire, to long for.

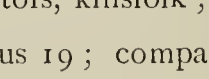
abeb-t , IV, 975, 1092, wish, desire.

abu-t , kindly disposition.

abut , 

, Rec. 31, 26, 

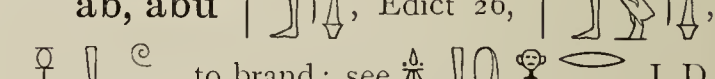
, forefathers, grand-

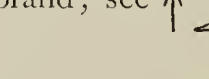
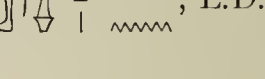
parents, ancestors, kinsfolk; 

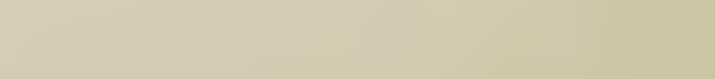
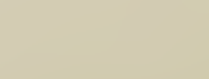
Hymn of Darius 19; compare **אבות**.

ab , , to stop, to cease.

abu , , cessation; 

, ceaselessly.

ab, abu , Edict 26, 

, to brand; see  L.D. III, 184, 36.



ab Rev. 11, 180, father; Heb. אב.

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

aban Rev. 12, 69, alum; Copt. ωβεν.

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

abahi Rev. 13, 21, tooth; Copt. οβγε.

abakh to forget; Copt. ωβϣ.

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

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

abatu Rev. service,

abit Mar. Karn. 53, 35.

abmer pyramid tomb.

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

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

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

abs Annales 9, 156, a kind of plant.

abka see

abt Hymn of Darius 11, a kind of fish; see

abt to shut, to bolt in.

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

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

Apuraniṭes = 'Απολλωνιῆς.

aph Leyden Pap. 8, 13.

apsu birds.

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

apt goose, duck; plur. U. 570, N. 940, Tombos 8, IV, 877, water-fowl in general; green goose, P. 699; Copt. ωβτ.

apt IV, 1047, staff (?).

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

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

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

afa glutton, greedy man.

afa-[t] greed, gluttony.

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

af, afau (?) B.D. 78, 6, to trouble, to be troubled; those who are troubled, or those who give trouble.



afaf , to praise, to rejoice, to exult.

afit , flame, fire.

afu , to injure, to inflict an injury.

Afu , Tuat VII, the "Worm" Kheti.

afer , to burn, to be hot.

afri Verbum Voc., smoke, hot vapour.

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

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

am = , not.

am, amu , U. 177,

, Rec. 3, 46,

,

, to seize, to grasp.

amm , M. 742,

, Rec. 31, 17,

, A.Z. 1905, 36,

to seize, to grasp.

amm-t , grasp, fist.

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

amam , Merenptah 2, to know, to understand.

am , Amen. 9, 19, to swallow.

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

am , to grieve, lament, to mourn.

amiu , mourners.

am , to burn, to consume.

amm ,

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

am, amut , flame, fire;

plur.

amait , island (?), land.

ama = , to see.

amā, ami ,

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

amā-t , something rubbed down, or crushed.

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

Amā-āmi-ta

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

amāu , Rec. 11, 153. . . .

amā-t (am-t)

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

Amu , Tuat 11, a dawn-god.

ames, amsu

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

ames-āb

ams-t = , liver.

Amtit

foreign tribes and peoples.



ahi Δ , to go (?), to march (?)

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

ahem Rec. 16, 109, to advance.

ahem-t , incense, unguent.

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

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

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

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

ah-t stat , Thes. 1288, arura.

Ahut-en-Āmentit Tuat V, the estates of the blessed in Āment.

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

ahā-t the offering of a field.

ah-t-nu-arr Rec. 6, 7, vineyard; Copt. $\iota\&\zeta\&\lambda\theta\lambda\iota$.

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

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

ah, ahū meal, pottage; food.

ah-t a kind of medicine.

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

ah-t entreaty, petition, prayer.

ah-ti see

ah-ti the two thighs =

ahah U. 50, to lighten (?)

Aha, Ahu P. 204, M. 331, N. 850, Hh. 566, N. 1320 = M. 699, IV, 263, B.D. 40, 6, Rec. 29, 157, a form of Menu.

ahā =

ahnu Rec. 12, 93 = canal.

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

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

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

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

akhi reed, water-plant; Heb. $\alpha\kappa\chi\iota$, Gen. xii, 2.

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

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

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

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

akhakh night, darkness.

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



akhakh , bone; plur.



akh , Peasant 97; A.Z. 1866, 100, to withdraw an arrow from a quiver.

akhakh , Hh. 483,

the tackle of a boat; var. akhut , Hh. 481.

akhā , to enter, to go.

akhā , to carve, to engrave,

to scrape, to shave off.

akhā-t , scar.

akhā-t , a disease of the womb.

akhai , Rev. 12, 46, to give quarter.

Akhabi , B.D.

(Saïte) 153, 5, , B.D. 153A, 11.

Akhabit , T̄uat II, a god with an ānkḥ-shaped phallus.

Akhabit-ānkḥ-em-ṯesheri ,

Denderah 1, 30, Ombos II, 2, p. 134, a goddess of the dead.

akhaḥ-t , Rec. 13, 124, reed, papyrus; Copt. &X̄I.

akhu , splendour, light, brightness; see

akhu , U. 570,

M. 823, light, beings of light; see

akhu , U. 590,

divine spirits; see āakhu.

Akhkhu , B.D. 153, 8 (Saïte),

a god of vegetation.

akhef

As-t , Rec. 30, 193, ll. 3, 4,

A.Z. Bd. 46, 108, Isis; see **Āst**

as , Rev. 12, 48,

, to be light, speedy. Coptic &C̄I&I (?)

as, asu , Peasant 277,

, Rec. 12, 48,

Rec. 8, 135, , R.E. 6, 28,

, to make haste, to hurry to, to

flow quickly, to run, to attack; Copt. IWC;

, Rec. 13, 21, to judge hurriedly:

, hasting with swift feet.

as-t ,

,

,

, Jour. As. 1908, 268, haste, hurry.

ast ,

fugitives; ,

running water.

asu , birds.

as , N. 296, 300, an offering.

as , Mar. Karn. 53, 35.....

as , Hearst Papyrus, VIII, 14,

Rec. 30, 183, , Tombos Stele 8, gall,

gall-duct or gall-bladder (?), filth.

as , old (?); Copt. &C̄ (?)

as-ti , testicles.

asi , Rec. 14, 69, payment,

punishment; Copt. oC̄E.

asaka (ask) , Jour. As.

1908, 302, to delay; Copt. ωCK.

asu , Hh. 230.....

asb , to burn,

to consume by fire.

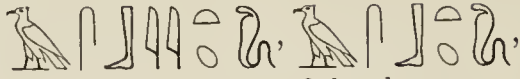
asbi[t] , flame, fire; plur.






,


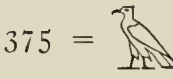

asbu , to reduce to powder, to crush.

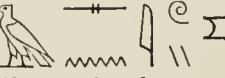


Asbit , M. 237, N. 615, Denderah IV, 81, a fire-goddess.

Asbit , the goddess of the fourth hour of the day.


Asb , B.D. 69, 
, B.D. 17, 41,
, 
B.D. (Saïte) 147, 7, a fire-god.

asem , P. 375 = 
, a sceptre.



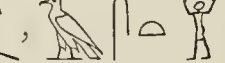
asen , Rev. 13, 111, to breathe easily or freely.

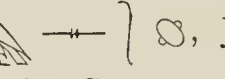
aseh , drum.


asekh , M. 224, N. 129,
, , ,
, , ,
to reap, sickle; Copt. ωεc ωεδ.



asekh , Décrets 34, slaughter chamber (?)

asq , Rev. 14, 19, delay; Copt. ωκK.

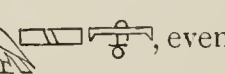

ast , clay, earth, chalk (?);
, , potter's clay.

ast , Jour. As. 1908, 300, ground, earth; Copt. χΗΤ.


Asther , Annales III, 178, star; Gr. 'Αστὴρ.



asta , to tremble; see
, , .

asteb , to eat; see .

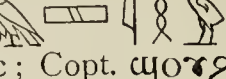
ash , evening; see .

ash, ash-t , ,
dog, jackal; var. , , .

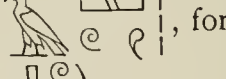
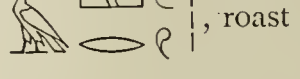

ash , an offering made by fire.

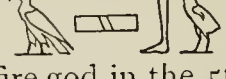
ashash-t , IV, 482,
= , flower.

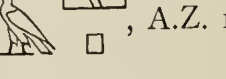
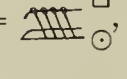
asha , to scatter [sand
.


ashahu , B.D. (Saïte)
42, 21, paralytic; Copt. ωορεε(?)




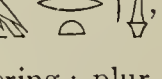




Ashu , B.D. 95, 2, a water-god.


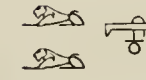
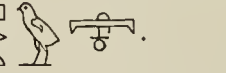
ashu , for , roast
(meat .

Ashbu , B.D. 144, a fire-god in the 5th Arit.


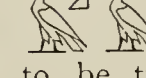
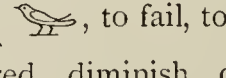
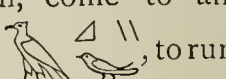

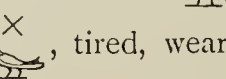
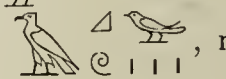
ashep , A.Z. 1900, 128 = ,
day, light.





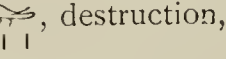
asher , to burn, to melt, to
roast, to try by fire.

asher-t , N. 1348, 
U. 124, , U. 295, 
, , roast meat offering; plur.
, , roasted joints
or birds.

asher , 
, , evening; see
, .

ashtu ,  plots of ground, estates.

aq, aqa , Peasant 259, 295,
, , to fail, to be weak, to be weary,
to be tired, diminish, come to an end, be
exhausted, perish, die; , to run aground;
, , tired, weary; , ruin,
destruction; Copt. ΔΚΩ, and ΔΚΟ in ΤΔΚΟ.

aqu , Peasant III6B, 46,
, Peasant III6B, 23, 
, , destruction, ruin; Copt. ΔΚΟ.

Aq-t-er-pet , P. 645,
name of the Celestial Ladder.



aqā , steps, height, a high place ; see

aqā , filth, vomit =

aqau a house-boat ; Arab.

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

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

aqb-t , arm, shoulder ; see

Aqbut , Tombos Stele 4, a foreign people.

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

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

aqen ; see

aqers-t , tomb ; see

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

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

aqḥu , carpenter.

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

aqḥāu , axe-men, soldiers.

aqḥ , clay, earth.

aqš , to move, to walk, to go.

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

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

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

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

aki-t , chamber, abode.

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

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

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

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

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



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

akrāut wagons; compare עגלות.

Akerta U. 614, the name of a god.

ag to lack, to want.

ag U. 639, plant, shrub; see ; Copt. &KE, OEIK.

agg-t a plant, a shrub.

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

agap to destroy, to flood.

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

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

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

agbā U. 395, P. 384; see .

agb an astronomical term.

ageb knee; see .

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

agebgeb P. 289, to shiver, to quake.

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

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

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

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

at-t loss, diminution.

at loss, prejudice.

at rebel, prisoner.

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

at crocodile (?)

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

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

att destitute, poor, possessing nothing; Copt. &T.

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

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

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



ati-t , Rec. 14, 2, vulva, uterus;
 plur. ; see : Copt. $\text{O}\tau\text{I}$.

at-t , bed, diwân,
 couch, bier; var.

atit, ataut , bed, couch,
 cushion; plur.

atit , to
 nurse, nurse; see

at-t , back;
 , Thes. 1206, high-backed,
 stiff-necked, varr. , B.D. 154, 15,
 ; Copt. $\omega\tau$ (in $\epsilon\omega\tau$).

at , standard, perch, resting place
 of a god or divine statue.

Ata-ra , Cairo Pap.
 23, 4, a god in the form of a mummy.

atâ , T. 200, P. 679, boat.

atâ , Rev., a kind of fish;
 var.

Ati , Tomb Rameses IV, 28, a god.

atita , ministrant (?)

atu , Shipwreck 112, to trouble
 oneself.

atutu , B.D. 145, 4,
 16, a kind of wood.

ateb , land, region.

ateb , sceptre (?)

atep ,
 ,
 ,
 , to load, to be laden; master
 of a load, , IV, 1076;
 Copt. $\omega\tau\pi$.

atep-t ,
 ,
 ,
 , A.Z. 49, 32, , Jour.
 As. 1908, 282, load, burden; ,
 Peasant 259; Copt. $\epsilon\tau\pi\omega$.

atepu , bearers of
 loads.

atep , chest for clothes.

atef ,
 , Rec. 27, 222, 31, 170, ,
 , a crown of Osiris.

atf , incense, spices,
 sweet unguents.

atf , a tree.

atf , a cutting tool or instru-
 ment.

a-ten = or , A.Z.
 1889, 71.

aten , Rev. 12, 10, ground, earth;
 Copt. $\epsilon\tau\pi$.

atr , river plants, papyrus.

ath , Rev. 14,
 17, to draw a bow =

ath , U. 480, , Rec.
 26, 233, to nurse, to nourish.

ath-t , bed, couch,
 stool, chair, canopy.

athu , chair-
 bearer.

athu , Rec. 27, 85, air,
 wind.

athp , to load, be laden; see
 ; Copt. $\omega\tau\pi$.

athput ,
 ,
 , burden, load; var. ;
 Copt. $\epsilon\tau\pi\omega$.

Athpi , τ uat XI, a dawn-god.



aṭ , a small portion of time, moment.

aṭ-t , back, rump.

aṭ , heart disease (?)

aṭi , to be wounded, be afflicted.

aṭ-t , inflammation of the eyes.

aṭ , calamity.

, calamity.

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

aṭ , Rec. 26, 12, 27, 10, 31, 14,

, Rec. 27, 61,

, to be angry, to rage at.

aṭ-t , Rec. 29, 157, wrath.

aṭu , a man of wrath.

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

aṭu , Peasant 181, crocodile.

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

aṭ , to burn; , fire, flames.

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

Aṭau , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

atāh ; see .

aṭit , disease of the eyes.

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

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

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

aṭepu , geese.

aṭf , a kind of balsam tree.

aṭf , incense.

aṭm , N. 982

aṭḥ , papyrus swamp; see .

aṭsu , a kind of plant.

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







































































atch , calamity.

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
































































































































































atcha , chip of wood, splinter.


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

Q **À**


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



À Q


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


Àat Àakhu , B.D. 149, the 3rd and 5th sections of Sekhet-Àaru.

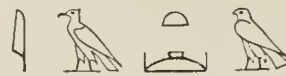

àa-t , M. 689, the four Àats of Horus.


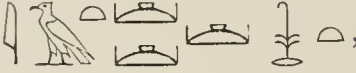
Àa-t-en-uābu , Rec. 31, 35, a mythological town.


Àa-t-ent-mu , B.D. 149, , B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, the 13th Àat of Sekhet-Àaru.



Àa-t-en-setch-t , B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 43, a district of fire in the Tuat.

Àa-t-Ĥeru , U. 208, P. 187, M. 351, N. 903, the divisions of the Kingdom of Horus in heaven.


Àa-t-Ĥeru-meḥti , P. 555, the domain of Horus of the North; , P. 610, the domains of the North.

Àa-t-Ĥeru-resu , P. 555, the domain of Horus of the South; , P. 610, the domains of the South.

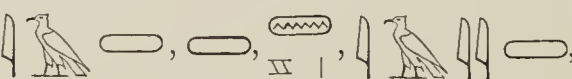


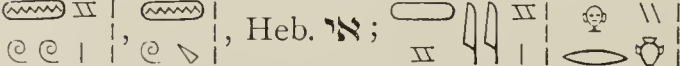
Àa-t Kher-āḥa , B.D. 149, the 14th section of Sekhet-Àaru.

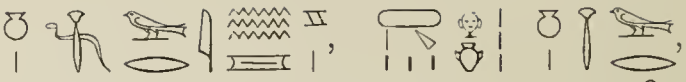
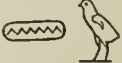
Àa-t Setesh-t , U. 208, , P. 188, M. 351, N. 903, the divisions of the kingdom of Set, or Setesh, in heaven.



Àa-t-sharà , Rec. 31, 35, a mythological locality.



àa , boat.

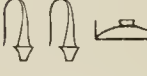
Aat , , the great canal of Heliopolis.

àa , Rec. 13, 22, island; plur. , Heb. ; 


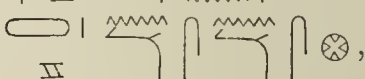
, IV, 1098, islands of the Mediterranean; 

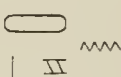
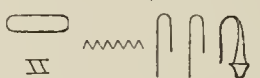
, islands of the Eastern Mediterranean; , island of Senefru;




, the necropolis of Philae; 



, the necropolis of Hermopolis.



Àa-nsàsà , N. 393, see Àa-nesrnesr-t.

Àa-nsernser-t , Rec. 27, 218; varr. 


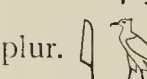
Rec. 27, 217, , Rec. 31, 17, 



, Rec. 30, 71, , Rec. 31, 173, , Rec. 31, 173, the "Island of Flame," a region in the Kingdom of Osiris.



àaa , ground, earth, rubbish-heap; plur. , Tutānkhāmen 7.

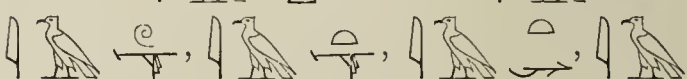

àa-t , region, ground; , Mar. Karn. 52, 4, rubbish-heap.

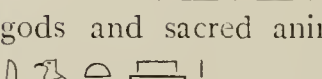
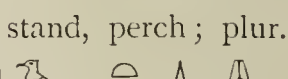
àaut , waste lands. , islands (?)

àa , Stele of Ĥerusàtef 99, ox; plur. , cattle.

àa-t , De Hymnis 36, , an animal.

àa-t , P. 583, 

, stand for figures of gods and sacred animals, stand, perch; plur. 

, supports; , P. 411, M. 593, N. 1198.

àa-ti , columns; , two supports, U. 426, , T. 244.

Āa-t ent Up-uatu

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

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

āa, pole, staff, stick.

āaa-t, Rec. 30, 191, plants, herbs, flax (?)

āaai-t, twig, branch, stick.

āaa-t, things with a strong smell.

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

āaa, a kind of stone.

āaa, to glorify, to praise.

āaa-t, praise.

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

āaaā, to wash.

āaaú, P. 437, 440, M. 651, 655, flourishers of sticks.

āaar, =

āaa, to bind an animal for sacrifice.

āaa, to burn, flame, fire.

āaašh, to call, to cry out; Copt. ωγγ.

āaačtəu, young man, youth.

āaačtə-t, maiden, virgin.

Āai, Tṭat IX, an ass-headed god, the opponent of Āapep and Sessi; the allies of the same.

Āaiu, Tṭat IX, a group of gods who bewitched Āapep.

āait, old age.

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

āaiu, second (?), moment (?), =

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

Āau, Tṭat I, a singing-god.

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

āau, to be old, old.

āau-t, old age.

āau, old man, old god, veteran, aged folk; plur.

A.Z. 1910, 117, T. 325,



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

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

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

áauit , rank, dignity.

áauu , Rev. 11, 131, dignitaries.

áau , to have power or rank.

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

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

áau-t , the sticker, the stabber.

áaau , B.D. 174, 10, double-plumed.

Áaau , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

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

áaua , to bear, to carry.

áaua , portable shrine or chapel.

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

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

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

áauhá , Rec. 30, 72

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

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

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



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








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

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


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


Àab[it] , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.


àabtt , U. 298 = , T. 146,


, , , , , , , the east; Copt. ερεβτ.

Àabtit , goddess of the East.





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



Àabtt-henā-ka-f , B.D. 141 (Saïte), 18, the East and its


, double.

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


àabt , the head-box of Osiris at Abydos.

àabi , , , ,

, , to lack, to want, to come

to an end, to cease, to finish; , U. 285;




, N. 719 + 11,




ceaselessly; , ceaselessly day

and night.


àab , Rev. 11,


129, 136, decree, message.

àab , , ,




, , , Amen. 17, 1,

, to wish for, to desire, to love;


, Amen. 8, 13

àabb , Rec. 32,




181, to love, to wish, to desire.

àab , , ,




, Rec. 19, 19, pleasure, desire.




àab-nut-f , "beloved of his


city," a title of Amen-Rā.


àab , , ,


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

àab , , ,



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


àab , an animal marked for sacrifice.

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



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


àabi , , ,


, leopard, panther; plur. 

see 


àab , , ,




, ivory; see 


àab-t , enclosure, garden.


àab , a kind of cloth.

Àab[ut] , see 


, fathers, ancestors.

àab , , ,

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


àabtiu , fighters.

àabut , slaughters.


àabau heru , Rec. 31, 171, "fighting faces" (?), the name of

a company of gods.


àabi-t , the mantis.

àabis-t (?) , Nāstasen


Stele 61, eye-paint (?).


àabu , an official, butler (?);

see 



Àabui , Rameses IV,


28, a singing-god.

àabnn , a kind of bird.

àabrek , Wört. 42, a

vessel or instrument.

àabekh , L.D. III, 194, 9, ,

, , to pierce, to penetrate, to

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

âabbkh 𓆎𓆏𓆐𓆑, shrine, sanctuary.

âatbekhâb (?) 𓆎𓆏𓆐𓆑, a
kind of stone.

âabs 𓆎𓆏, eye-paint.

âabet 𓆎𓆏 = 𓆎𓆏, the east, left
side.

âabet 𓆎𓆏, a part of a crown men-
tioned with 𓆎𓆏.

Âabtu 𓆎𓆏, Rec. 35, 56, 𓆎𓆏
𓆎𓆏, B.D. 3, I, 44, II, 2II, 3, B.M. No. 32,
l. 123, 𓆎𓆏, a fish that acted as pilot to Râ ;

var. 𓆎𓆏𓆐𓆑 ; Copt. 𓆎𓆏 (?);
𓆎𓆏𓆐𓆑, the holy âabt fish.

âapa 𓆎𓆏, a baked cake ;
compare Heb. 𓆎𓆏.

âapatâ 𓆎𓆏, a baked
cake.

âafut 𓆎𓆏, N. 165, talons,
claws.

âam 𓆎𓆏, to tie, to bind.

âami 𓆎𓆏, to grasp, to seize.

âamâam 𓆎𓆏, Thes.
1207, to be strong, effective.

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

âam 𓆎𓆏, T. 334, 𓆎𓆏,
P. 826, palm tree ; var. 𓆎𓆏, M. 249,
𓆎𓆏, N. 704.

âam, âama 𓆎𓆏, M. 249, 𓆎𓆏,
𓆎𓆏, N. 704, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,
𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,
𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, a kind
of tree, date palm (?); plur. 𓆎𓆏,
𓆎𓆏, M. 720; 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,

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

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

âama (?) 𓆎𓆏, a wine, palm wine (?)

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

âam 𓆎𓆏, to arrive happily.

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

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

âamâam 𓆎𓆏, to treat
very kindly ; 𓆎𓆏, good-hearted ; 𓆎𓆏,
"shadow, pleasant to thine eyes" ;
𓆎𓆏, kind of hand, benevolent.

âam-t 𓆎𓆏, graciousness,
grace.


âam 𓆎𓆏, Thes. 1205, graciousness.

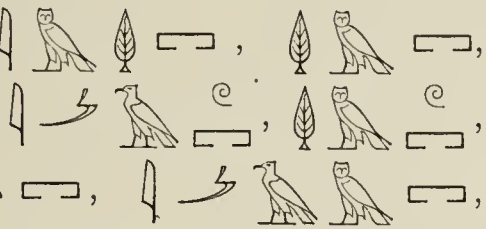
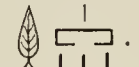
âamit 𓆎𓆏, amiability, graciousness, pleasure, things which
please.


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


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


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




Àamuti 
Mission I, 596, Rec. 32, 177, kindly one, gracious god.

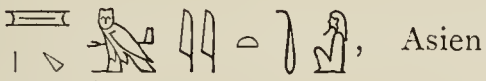
àam-t 
house, tent, camp, station; plur. .

àamu , waggon load of some material.

àamu , IV, 657, weapons.

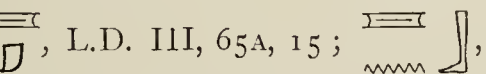

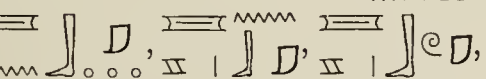
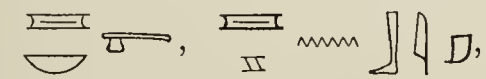
àam-t , a part of the body, intestines.


àam  = lion =  =  (?)


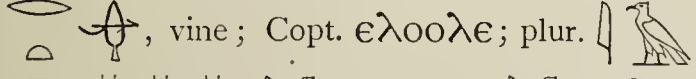



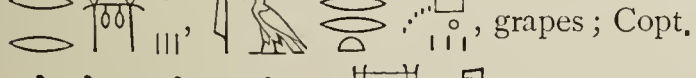
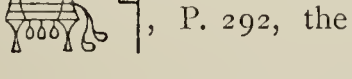
Àamit 
u. E., p. 316, a god (?).

Àamit , a goddess.

Àanait 
Rec. 2, 31, a goddess.


àaneb 
L.D. III, 65A, 15; 
A.Z. 17, 57, 

Rec. 36, 199, axe, battle-axe.

àaru 
forms, transformations.


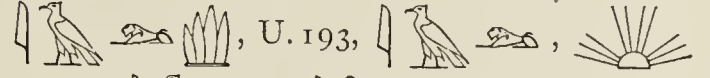
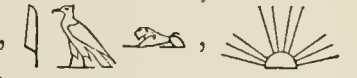



àarr-t, àarrut 

vine; Copt. ελοολε; plur. 



grapes; Copt. ελοολε; 
P. 292, the vine of the god.


àar-t 

beans, berries (?).


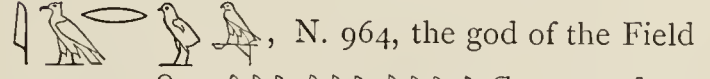

àar-t 
milk; Copt. ερωτω, ερωτε, ερωτ.

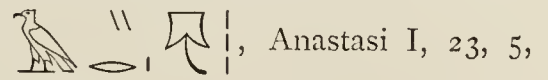
àar[r]t 
fish-spawn (?).

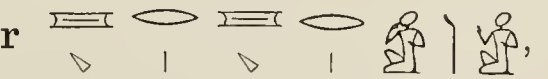
àaru 
T. 395, 
U. 193, 
P. 234, 
M. 515, 
Rec. 31, 26, 
reeds.

Àaru 
the name of a celestial city.

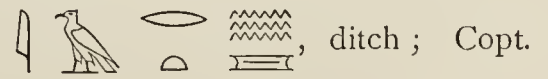
àaaru 
reeds.

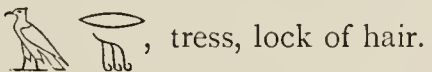
Àaru, Àarr 
U. 598, 
N. 964, the god of the Field of Reeds, 

àar 
Anastasi I, 23, 5, lion; Heb. ארי.

àaràar 
Anastasi I, 23, 9, hero; compare Heb. אריאל.



àar 
a kind of bird.

àar-t 
ditch; Copt. εροο.

àar 
tress, lock of hair.

àar 
sin, misery.

àarriu 
B.D. (Saïte), 125, 43.

àaràt 
to plant; see .




Àaràit 
Uraeus-goddess.


àartiar 
a kind of bird.

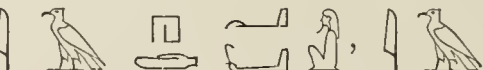


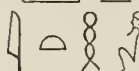
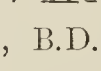
àah , unguent.

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

àahau , feeble, weak.

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

àahem , an ingredient in incense.




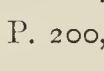
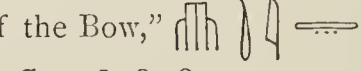
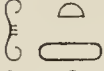
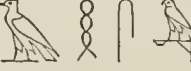

Àahet ,  (varr. , , ), B.D. 78, 25, 26, a fighting god in the Tuat.





àah , to set, to place.


àah , , field, acre, estate.








Àahi ; see .

Àahui ; see .

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

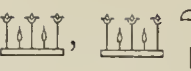

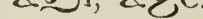
àakhi , T. 227, , P. 140, , , U. 419, P. 247, 485, 617, M. 694, N. 1297, to flourish, to burst into flower, to bloom.

àakhi , to flood, to irrigate, to inundate.



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


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


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

àakh-t , Amen. 6, 2, 8, water plants; Heb. , Gr. *ἀχαι*, Copt. .

àakhkh , neck, sinews (?)

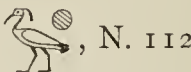








àakhkh , night; var. .






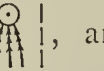


Àakhbit , B.D. 145, (Saïte) 14, 52, a goddess of the 14th Pylon.

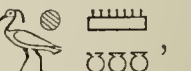

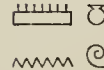
àakhu-t , L.D. III, 140c, fire.


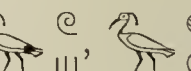




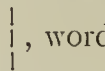




àakhu[it] , night, evening; Copt. .















Àakhuait , , , Tuat I, one of the twelve goddess-guides of Àf.


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


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







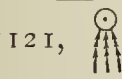


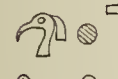




Àakhu-menu , , , a building of Thothmes III.






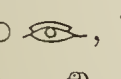




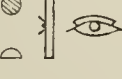

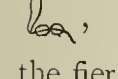
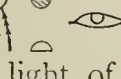

àakhu , , , , , , , words of power, protective formulae, spells; , , Thes. 1295, the magical formulae of Thoth; , , magical words.








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


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


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

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



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

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

Āakhu-t , a name of Isis-Sothis.




Āakhuit , Tuat I, the fiery uraei-goddesses who light the way of Rā.


Āakhu , , 
, , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. χυ.


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


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



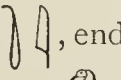

Āakhu-heri-āb-He-t-āshemu , , B.D. 141 and 148, the rudder of the eastern heaven.














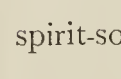
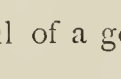
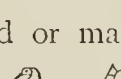

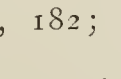
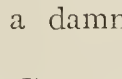

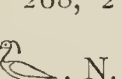
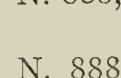











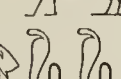
Āakhu-heri-āb, etc. , 
, B.D. 141 and 142, l. 26, the Light-god in the temple of the gods.

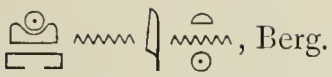
Āakhu-ḥetch-t , Cairo Pap. IV, 2, a god of the dead.

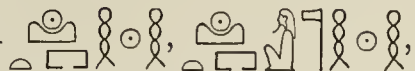
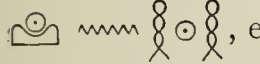
Āakhu-kheper-ur (?) , B.D. 162, 7, the body of Rā in Ān.

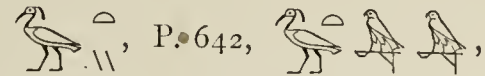
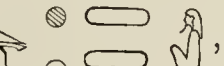

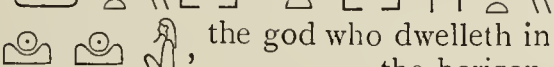
Āakhu-sa-ta-f , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.


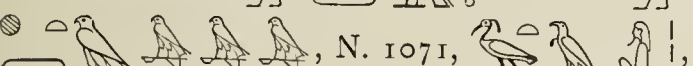


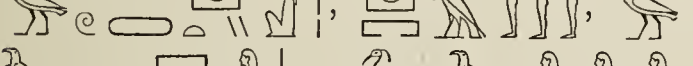
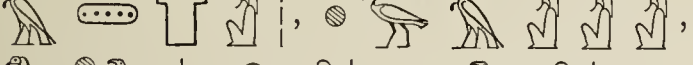

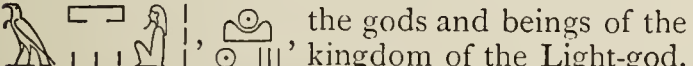
āakhu , to be or become a spirit; , B.D. 9, 6, "I am a spirit"; , endowed with spirit, having become a spirit; see , Rec. 33, 30.


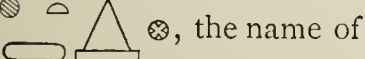
āakhu , , 
, , , 
, , 
, , 
, , 
, , the spirit-soul of a god or man; 
Rec. 32, 182; , a damned soul, Pap. 3024, 4; plur. , P. 712, N. 1367, , M. 268, 270, 
N. 888, , N. 70, 
N. 888, , , 
, , 
, , 


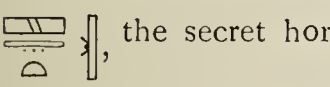
Àakhut-en-àten , Berg. II, 13, a title of Nut.

àakhu-t heh  , eternal horizon, *i.e.*, the tomb.

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



àakhuti , P. 357, , N. 1071,      , the gods and beings of the kingdom of the Light-god.

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

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

àakhu , Rec. 27, 86, a kind of fish.

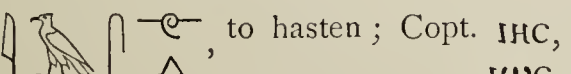
àakhuit (?)  , herb, reed, plant, grass, vegetation.

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

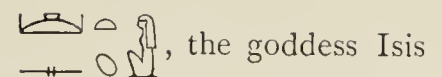

àakhu meh , Suppl. 131, the name of a cubit.


àakhu-t , A.Z. 1906, 114, sacred cow.

Àakhmànsh  , Achaemenes; Pers.  Beh. 1, 6; Gr. Ἀχαιμένης.

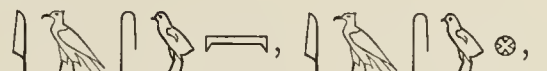
àas , to hasten; Copt. IHC, IWC.

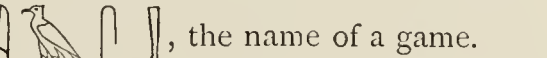
Àas , B.D. 102, 1, a god.

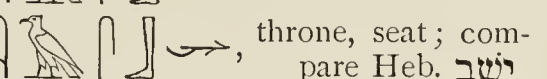
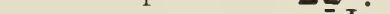
Àas-t (Àst) , the goddess Isis = .

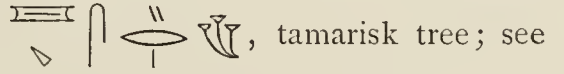
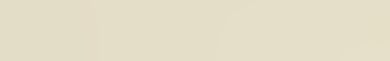
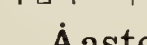
Àasabatiu , Harris Pap. I, 77, 3, name of a tribe or nation.

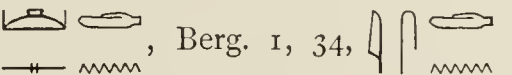
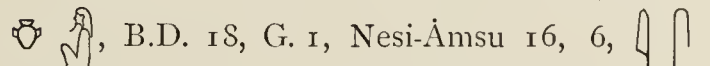
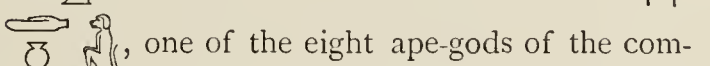
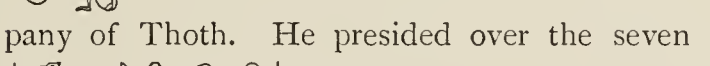
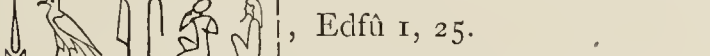
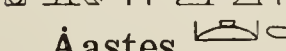
Àasakhr , name of a Hittite goddess.

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

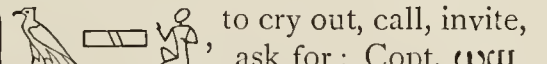
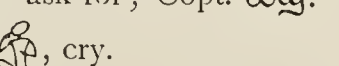
àasb , the name of a game.

àasb  , throne, seat; compare Heb. יִשֵּׁב.

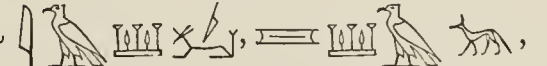
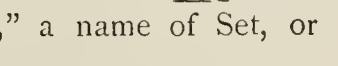
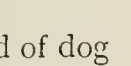
àasr  , tamarisk tree; see .

Àasṭen , Berg. 1, 34,  , B.D. 18, G. 1, Nesi-Àmsu 16, 6,  , one of the eight ape-gods of the company of Thoth. He presided over the seven , Edfû 1, 25.

Àasṭes ; see .

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

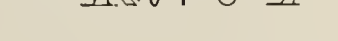
àash-t , cry.

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

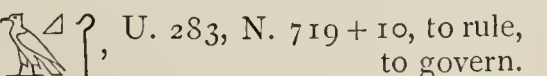
Àasha  , a kind of dog or jackal.

àashaf , to burn.


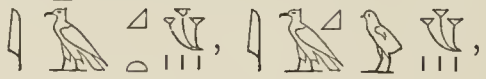


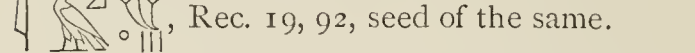
àashatà , a kind of plant.

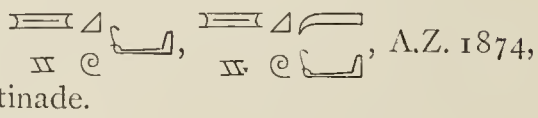
àashatà penu  , a plant, rat's bane (?)

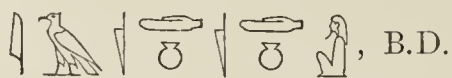
àaq  , U. 211, 562, P. 182, M. 256, , N. 894, to enter; see .



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


àaqu , loss, want.


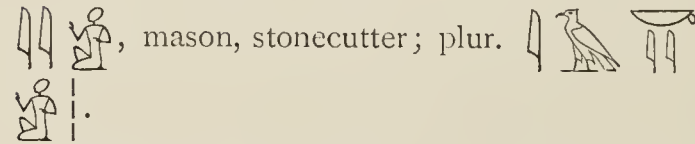
àaq-t , leek, onion; Copt. $\text{H}\Sigma\text{I}$, $\text{H}\text{C}\epsilon$; plur. 




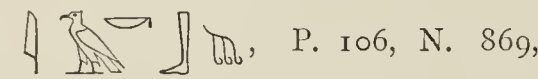
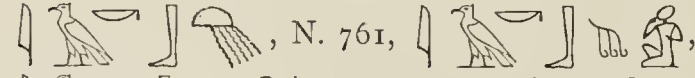
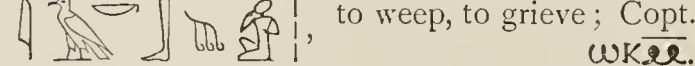
àaqu 


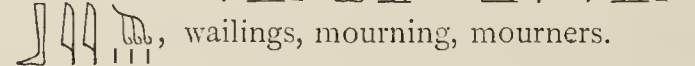
Àaqetqet , B.D. 17, 102, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.


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

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


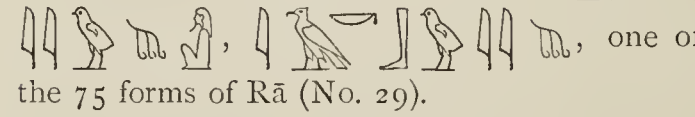
Àaka 
 mason, stonecutter; plur.

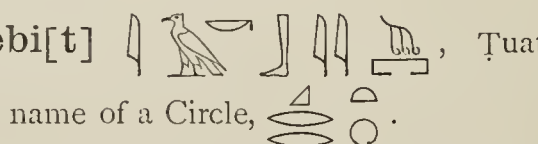

àakb , P. 106, N. 869,
, N. 761,
 to weep, to grieve; Copt. $\text{WK}\epsilon\epsilon$.

àakbiu 
 wailings, mourning, mourners.

àakbit , a weeping, mourning.

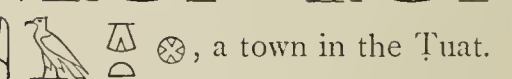
àakbit , wailing woman; plur. 

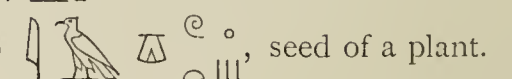
Àakebi 
 one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 29).

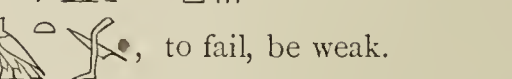
Àakebi[t]  Tuat VIII, the name of a Circle, .

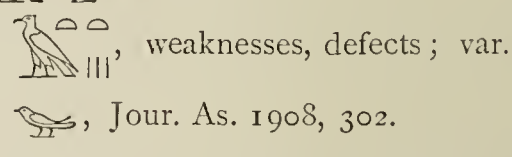
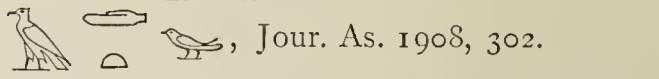
Àaker  Berg. I, 18, a protector of the dead.



Àaker  see .

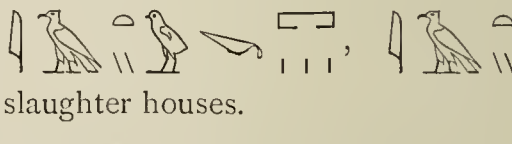
Àag-t  a town in the Tuat.

Àagu-t  seed of a plant.

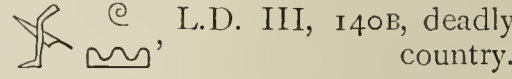
àat  to fail, be weak.

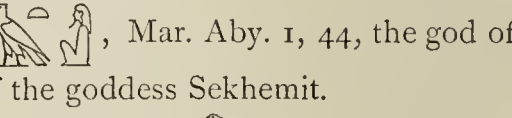
àat-t  weaknesses, defects; var.  Jour. As. 1908, 302.

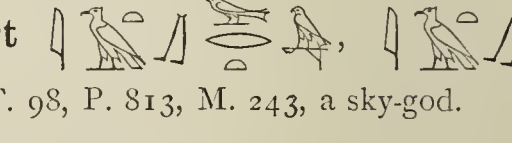
àat 
 wound, injury, breach, stab.

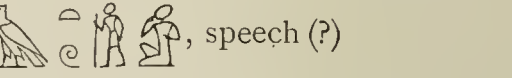
àatiu  slaughter houses.

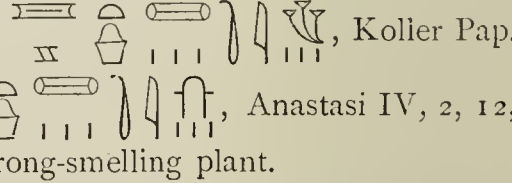
àat-tiu  Peasant 177, resister.

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

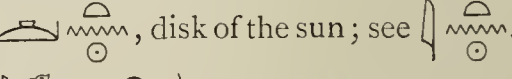

Àat  Mar. Aby. 1, 44, the god of the block of the goddess Sekhemit.

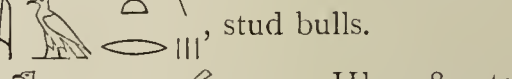
Àat-urt  T. 98, P. 813, M. 243, a sky-god.

àat  speech (?)

àatata  Kolier Pap. 3, 1, Anastasi IV, 2, 12, a kind of strong-smelling plant.


àatem  Prisse Pap. 11, 13

àaten  disk of the sun; see .

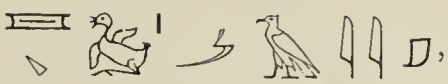
àatru  stud bulls.

àath  Hh. 481, to lack.

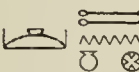
àathu  Hh. 555, places of slaughter.

àatha  Anastasi I, 11, 2, 21, 5, what is this? compare Heb. אֵינָה.


àatha  Amen. 15, 2, 18, 2, to seize.



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

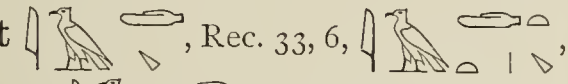

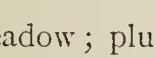

àatharàa-t , Anastasi I, 18, 8, neighbourhood.

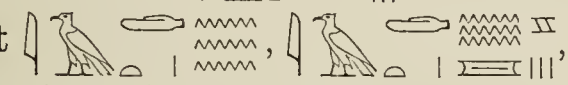
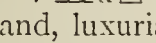
àathen , disk of the sun.

àaṭ , T. 399, M. 409, to descend.

àaṭ , Rec. 11, 71, mace (?)


àaṭ-t , , moment, hour.

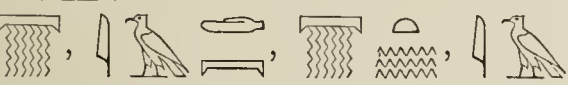

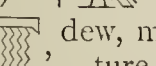
àaṭ-t , Rec. 33, 6, , Rec. 21, 15, , ground, place, region, field, meadow; plur. 

àaṭ-t , , marshy land, luxuriant meadow.



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


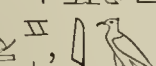
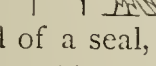

àaṭt-t , a stud cow; see 


àaṭ-t , vine-land, vineyard.


àaṭ , , , dew, mist, vapour, rain-storm, moisture, exudation; Copt. *eiwte*.


àaṭ , to hear (?)




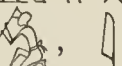

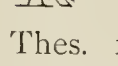
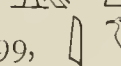


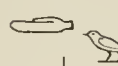
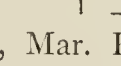
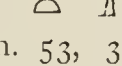

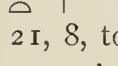
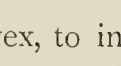
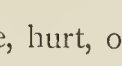

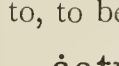

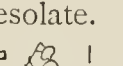

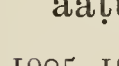



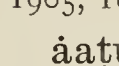



àaṭ, àaṭ-t , , child, youth, young man.

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

Àaṭ-t , B.D. 153A, the net of the Akeru gods for snaring the souls of the dead in the *Ṭuat*.

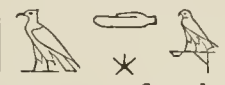
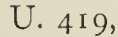
àaṭ-t , plague, disease, epidemic.


àaṭ-t , some strong-smelling substance.



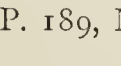
àaṭ-t, àaṭi , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Thes. 1199, , , , , , , , , Mar. Karn. 53, 39; Amen. 4, 4, 21, 8, to vex, to injure, hurt, oppress, be hostile to, to be oppressed, desolate.


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

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

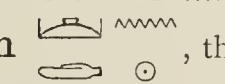

Àaṭ , T. 239, , U. 419, the name of a sky-god.

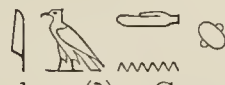
Àaṭ , B.D.G. 78, a mythological locality.

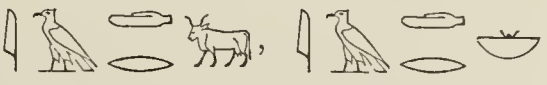
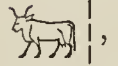
Àaṭà , N. 908, , , P. 189, M. 357, a lake in the *Ṭuat* in which the righteous bathed.


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

àaṭb , flood.

Àaṭen , the disk of the sun; see 

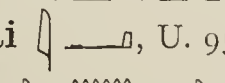
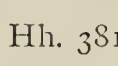




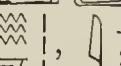
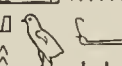

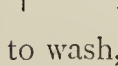
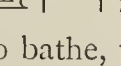
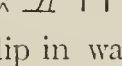


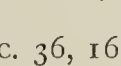


àaṭn , some strong-smelling substance, dung(?); Copt. *erren*.

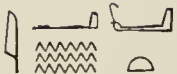
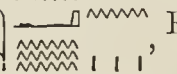
àaṭr , , stud cattle, a yoke of beasts; Copt. *εατρε, εοπετ*.

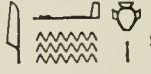
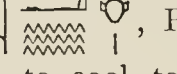
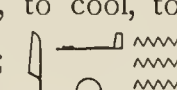
àaṭh , swampy land, marsh, papyrus swamp.

àatchn , disk = 

àamiu , kinsfolk.


àā, àāi , U. 95, N. 373, , , , , , , , , , , , , to wash, to bathe, to dip in water; , , , , Rec. 36, 162, indissoluble.

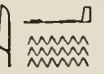

âai-t , Rec. 30, 218, something washed;  Rec. 36, 162, things washed away.

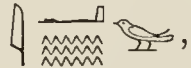
âai-ha-t (or âai-âb) , Israel Stele 3, , Peasant 206, to wash the heart, *i.e.*, to cool, to gratify the mind, to be appeased;  = $\epsilon\iota\omega \ \Sigma\text{HT}$.

âai-âb en âten , Rec. 15, 46, joy of Âten.


âaiu-nub , gold-washer; plur.  L.D. III, 140C.



âai , to remove, transport.

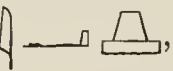
ââ , Amherst Pap. 30, bowl, pot, vessel; plur. .


âai , Rec. 14, 122, to sport with, to hold or treat lightly.







ââ  = .





ââ-t , U. 462, path, road, direction.

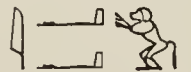
âai , U. 562, P. 764, M. 765, , P. 658, to approach, go up to, to ascend, to rise, to reach up, to exalt; Copt. $\alpha\lambda\epsilon$.

ââ , T. 268, M. 427, grave, tomb, sepulchre, monument.


ââ  = , , .


ââ , P. 65, 655, U. 120, , , M. 760, , , , flesh and bone.

ââu , , T. 343, , P. 222, , Berlin 2296, food, offerings, morning meal.

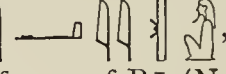
Âââu , B.D. 5, 2, the ape-gods who praised Râ.


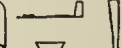



ââ-tâ , , , Hh. 207.

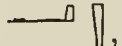

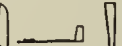
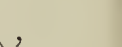

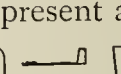
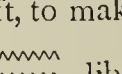
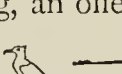
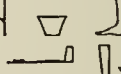

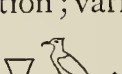
Ââ-t-nt-khert , B.D. 99, a part of the magical boat.



ââa-t , T. 15

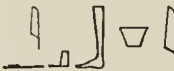
ââamesk , Hh. 204,


Ââi , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 55).

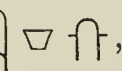
ââb , U. 507, , T. 321, , , U. 87, P. 364, , T. 366, to approach, to come towards, to meet.

ââb , , , , , M. 127, to present a gift, to make an offering, an offering; , , libation; varr. , , , , U. 223.


ââb-t , offering; plur. .



ââbi , Hh. 195, to make libations.



ââb , to comb.

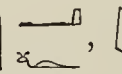
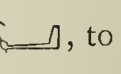
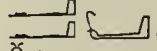
ââb , Rev. 13, 73, a measure = Gr. $\acute{\alpha}\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\beta\eta\varsigma$.



ââb , , , vase, bowl, vessel, pot.



ââb , table of offerings.



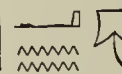

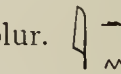

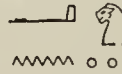
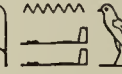
ââbb , , Rhind Pap. 32, scarab, beetle.


ââper , Hh. 462, , to equip, be equipped.

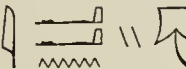
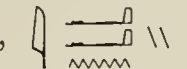
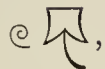
ââf , , to squeeze, press out oil or wine, to wring; var. .

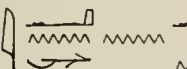
ââm , U. 512, 633, T. 324, to swallow, to eat; see , etc.


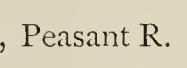

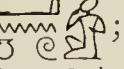


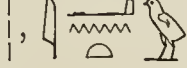
âân , to go back, return = , Rec. 30, 187.

âân , U. 527, , , , ape; plur. , , P. 661, , P. 776, M. 772, , Rec. 31, 19; Copt. ϵHT .

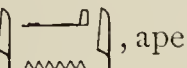


âān , Rec. 30, 195, ape.

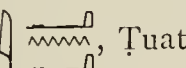

âāni ,  , Amen. 17, 9, 22, ape.

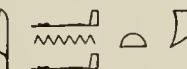

âān , a box of ānti (myrrh).


âān , Peasant R. 186,  ; to utter cries of joy or sorrow; var. ; , , , L.D. III, 140, cries, outcries.

âānu , U. 647 = .

âānā , ape; see , .



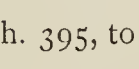
Āānā , T̄uat II, the Ape-god; plur. , "They praised Rā daily at dawn, and acted as his guides, and supported the Great Hand" (T̄uat XI).


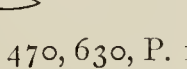
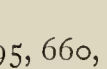
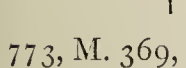

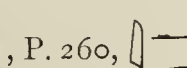



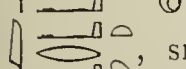
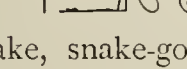
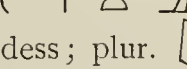



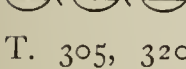

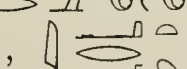
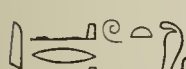


Āānāit , , Rec. 30, 195, ape-goddess.


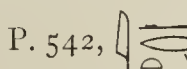
Āānā T̄uati , one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 69).



âānkh ; see .

âānkhū , N. 551, the living.

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

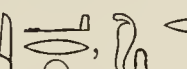
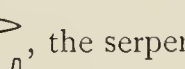
âār-t , U. 470, 630, P. 195, 660, 773, M. 369, 770, , P. 260, , , , , snake, snake-goddess; plur. , , U. 394, , T. 305, 320, , , , , , , , , , , , .


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


âārārut , , uraei, serpents.


âārut VII , the seven great Uraei.

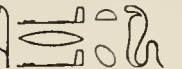
Āārut , Hh. 376, the Uraeus-god.


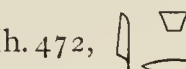
âār-t , the serpent-amulet, , A.Z. 1908, 16.

Āār-t ānkh-t , T̄uat VIII, the living Serpent-god.

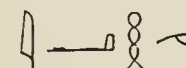
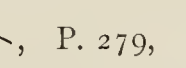
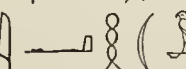

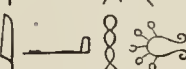
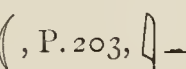
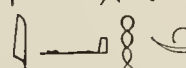




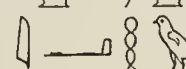


Āārut ānkhut , T̄uat IV, the uraei who burnt up the souls and shadows of the dead.

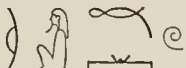
Āār-t per-t em Setesh , N. 955, a serpent-goddess.


Āārā-t heri āb he-t neter , B.D. 136, a uraeus-goddess.


âār , Hh. 472, , spiked reeds; Copt. ⲁⲓⲣⲟ, ⲁⲓⲣⲟⲩⲉ.

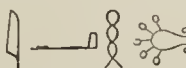
âār , cypress trees; Copt. ⲁⲓⲣⲟ.

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

Āāḥ meḥ Utchat , Quelques Pap. 41, the full moon.

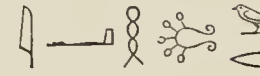
Āāḥ her res-t , Quelques Pap. 47, the moon at noon.


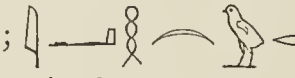

Āāḥ T̄eḥuti (Tcheḥuti) , Thoth the Moon-god.


âāḥ , U. 214, to break ground, to plough, to dig up earth.

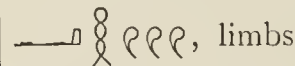
âāḥu , field labourer, peasant.

âāḥ-t , field.




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

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



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

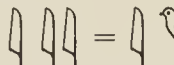
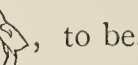
âāḥ , limbs, members, flesh,


Āākhbu , Ṭuat XII, a singing god.


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






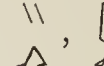

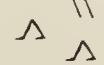

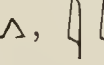
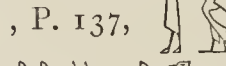

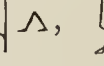
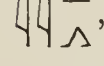




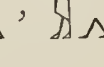

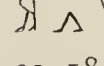
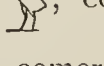
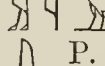
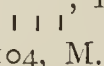
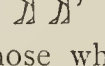
âāsh en ḥa-t , pilot.


âāq , M. 728, T. 259, to enter; see .

âi  = , to be.

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


âi , Rec. 3, 204, the evil eye (?).


âi , P. 184, M. 293, N. 897, , , , , , , , , , to go, to come; Copt. εΙ; , P. 137, , , , , , , to go, to come; , , , a coming; , , come, come! , , Rec. 30, 187, comers, comings, , P. 104, M. 71, N. 73.



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




âi ḥa , to get round, to circumvent.


âiu-ḥer-sa , Thes. 1297, , , those who come after, posterity.




âi-t , house, palace.

Āit , Berg. II, 13, a name of Nut.

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

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


âi , Peasant 228, a kind of fish.

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


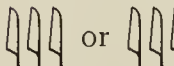
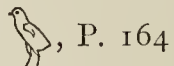
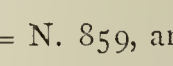
âui (?) , certainly (?)

âih , IV, 772, a plant.


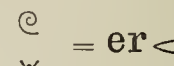
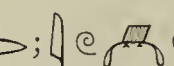

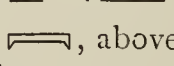
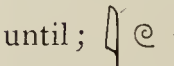
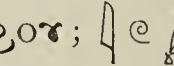

âikha , , , Rev. demon, spirit; Copt. ⲓⲃ.


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

âu , pers. pron. 1st sing.

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

âu-t , P. 693 (*bis*), act of being.


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

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

Àu-ānkhiu-f , Tuat XII,

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

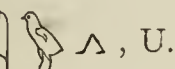
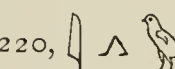
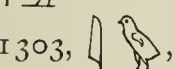

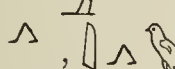

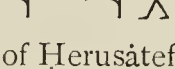
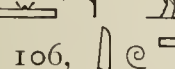

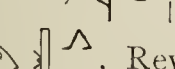
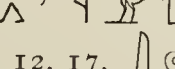
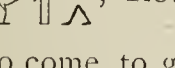
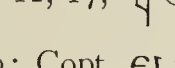
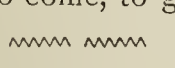
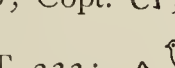
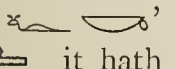
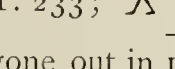
Àu , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god.


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


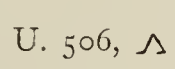

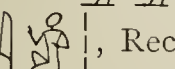
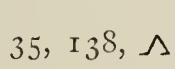
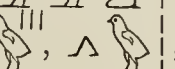
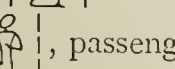
àu , , praise.

àu , limbs, members, flesh.

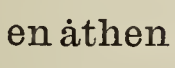

àu , Rev., bread, cake.

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

àui , Rec. 32, 177, comer, leader.

àuiu , U. 506, , , , Rec. 35, 138, , , , passengers, passers, comers, goers.


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

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




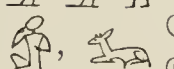


àu-t , , goose pens, aviaries.

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



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

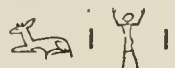
àu-t , Rev. 11, 60, posterity.


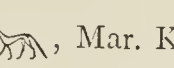
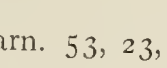
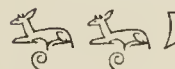
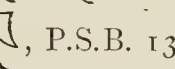

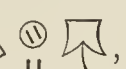
àu-tu , , Rev. 13, 14, growth.

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

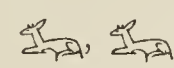



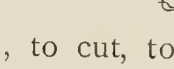

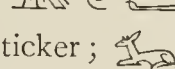
àuàu , cry, outcry, wail.

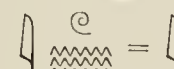

Àu (?) , , T. 311, a group (?) of divine beings.



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




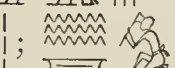
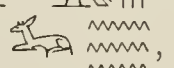
àuàu , Mar. Karn. 53, 23, , P.S.B. 13, 411, , , , dog, jackal; plur. , .






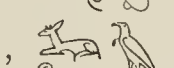
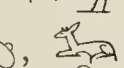
àu-t , U. 605




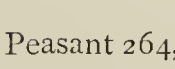


àu , , to cut, to cut off; , , sticker; , those who cut; var. , , (?)



àu , , river, stream.

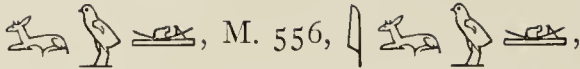

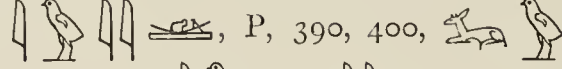
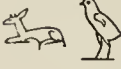

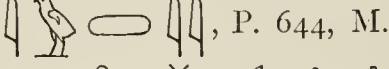


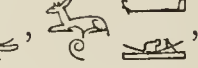

àui , , to flood, to wet.

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

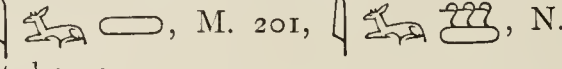

àu, àu-t , , , , , , , sin, wrong, calamity, crime, disaster, deceit, evil, disgrace, offence, ill-luck, harm, injury, wickedness.

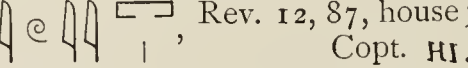
àui-t , , , Peasant 264, , , , sin, sinful ones.

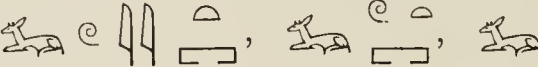
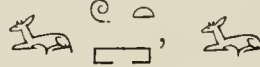

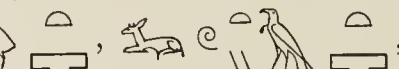


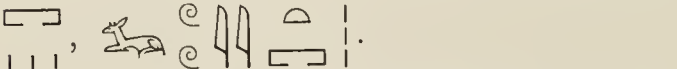
àuti , , Rev. 6, 156, foul ones, a group of gods in the Tuat.


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

àui , shipwrecked
 sailor.


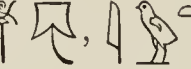

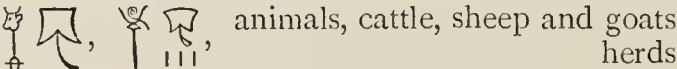
àu , M. 201, , N.
 679, nest, home.

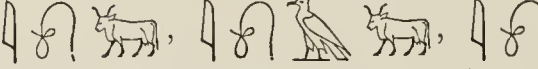


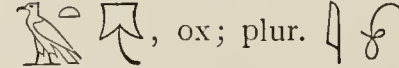


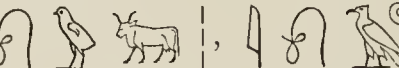

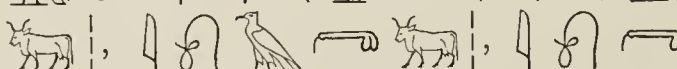
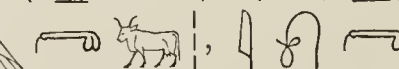
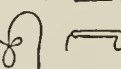

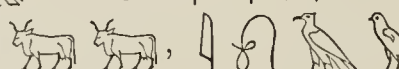

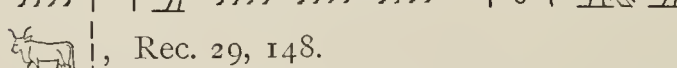
àui (ài) , Rev. 12, 87, house;
 Copt. ΗΙ.

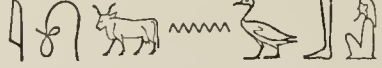
àuit , ,
, , ,
 abode, house, court, temple, shrine, quarter of a
 town, camp, cattle-pen; plur. 


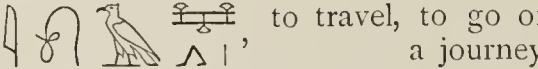
àu àrpi , Rev.
 14, 67, wine shop, tavern.

àuu-t , rank, dignity.

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


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

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

àua , to travel, to go on
 a journey.

àua , P. 381, ways,
 roads.


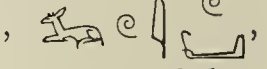
àua-t , 

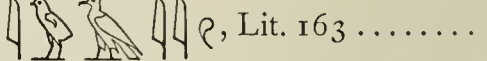
, a kind of fish.

àuaut , Hh. 330, old
 men, ancestors.

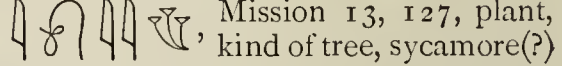
àua[àa]-t ,
 girl, maiden.

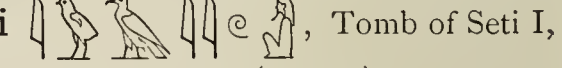
àuaà , 
, R.E. 3,
 39, farmers, husbandmen; Copt. οροει.


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

àuai , Lit. 163

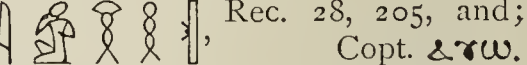
àuai , roof(?)

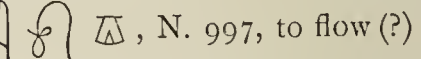
àuai , Mission 13, 127, plant,
 kind of tree, sycamore(?)

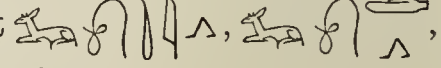
Àuai , Tomb of Seti I,
 one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 60).

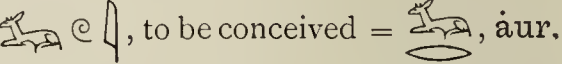
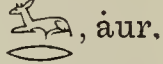
àuai-t , 
, glue, flour(?)

àuamu , a kind
 of plant.

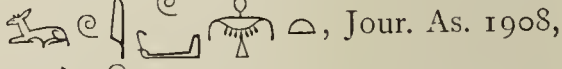
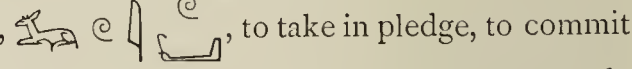
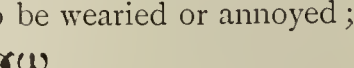
àuah , Rec. 28, 205, and;
 Copt. αρω.

àuag , N. 997, to flow(?)

àuatà, àuat ,
 between; Copt. ουτε.

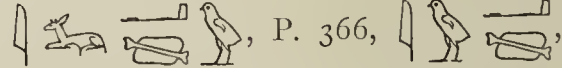
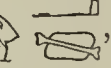
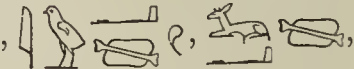

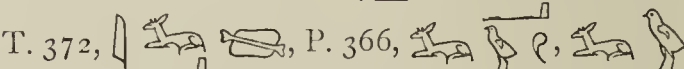


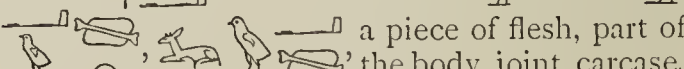
àuà , to be conceived = , àur.

àuà-t , A.Z. 1909, 127,
 old age.

àuà , Jour. As. 1908,
 285, , to take in pledge, to commit
 violence; with , to be wearied or annoyed;
 Copt. αρω, βρω.

àuàu-t , chamber, abode(?)

àu-Àn (?) , N. 298A, club,
 mace.

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

àuāā , flesh and bone, joint.

àuāu , N. 429, 1079, divinē flesh, the god's body.

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

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

àuāāu , Rec. 21, 15, heirs.

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

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

àuāi-t , Stat. Taf. 10, , Rec. 13, 161, ,

, Rec. 27, 204, , a company of serfs or slaves, a body of soldiers, any group of men, civil or military, bodyguard, troop.

àuā , to reward, to recompense.

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

àuāā , gazelle, a horned animal.

àuāu , ring, bracelet (?)

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

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

àuār-t , joint, haunch.

àui , Rev. 11, 140, or; Copt. $\epsilon\iota\epsilon$.

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

àuiu , Israel Stele 10, old men.

àui , P. 644, to repulse (?)

àui-ḥa-t , Rev. 13, 7, , Rev. 13, 2, to be patient, long-suffering; Copt. $\omega\omicron\gamma \text{ } \pi \text{ } \xi\text{HT}$.

àui , Miss. 13, 127, a plant (?)

àui-t , grain measure.

Àuirna-t , Rec. 6, 6, the name Irene.

àuisu , pouch; Copt. ΔCIOVI .

àub-t , cake, bread.

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

àub-t , net. (sic)



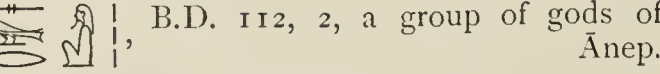
àubku , to weep; see .

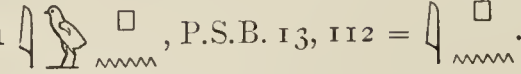

àup , to open; see up .

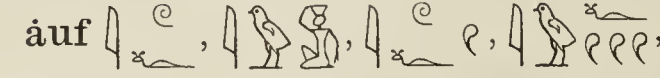
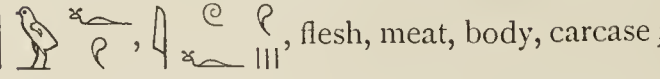
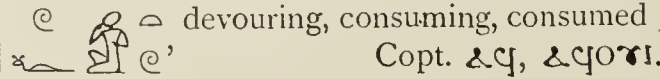
Àup-ur , a god.

àuputi , , , , , , , envoy, messenger; plur.

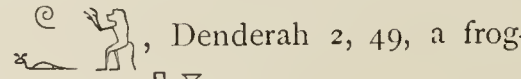
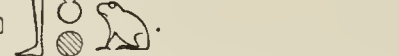
, , , , .

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

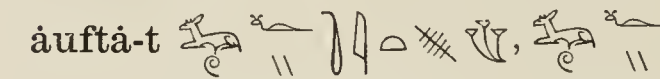
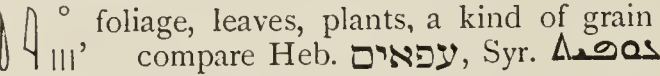
àupen  , P.S.B. 13, 112 = .

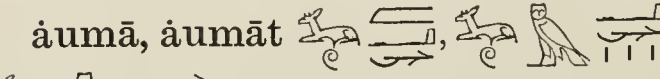
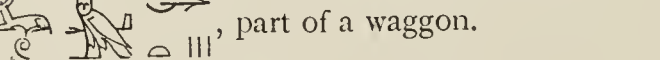
àuf 
 , flesh, meat, body, carcase;
 devouring, consuming, consumed;
 Copt. ⲁϥ, ⲁϥⲟⲩ.

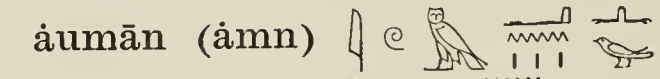

Àuf  , Berg. 1, 34, a dog-headed ape-god.

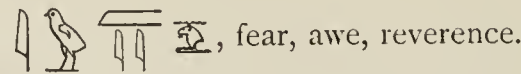
Àuf  , Denderah 2, 49, a frog-faced ape-god, .

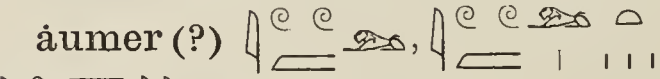
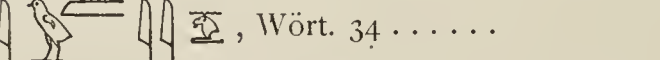
Àufà  U. 533, the name of a serpent-god.





àuftà-t 
 ° foliage, leaves, plants, a kind of grain;
 compare Heb. עֲנַבִּים, Syr. ܐܢܒܐܝܢ.

àumā, àumāt 
 , part of a waggon.

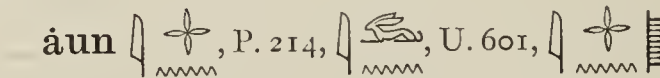
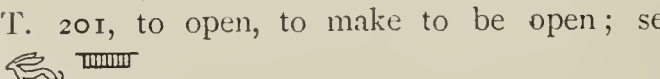
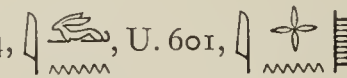

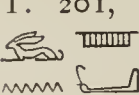
àumān (ámnn) 
 = Copt. ⲁⲙⲛⲟⲩ.

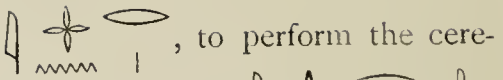
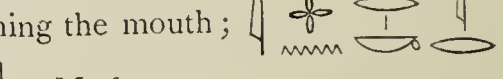
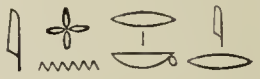

àumi  , fear, awe, reverence.

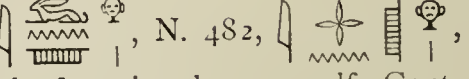
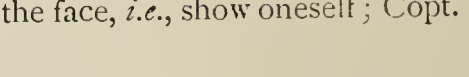

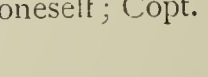
àumer (?) 
 , Wört. 34

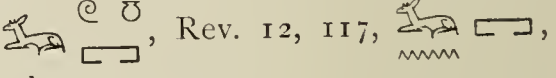
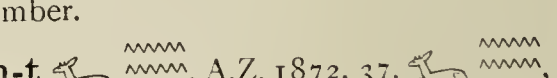
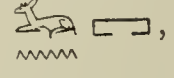

àums 
 , A.Z. 1879, 51, 1904, 148, 1905, 86, IV, 65, 101, 157, 348, 693, 808, 973, 1079, Thes. 1281, 1282, 1483 =  +  , self-evident, obvious, not to be gainsaid.

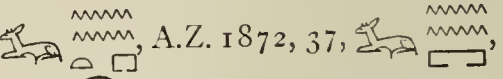


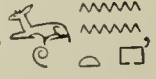
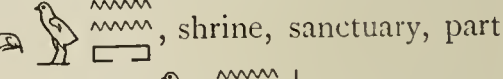
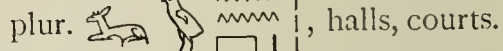
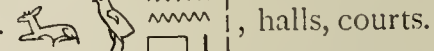
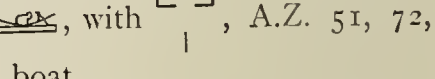
àunn (ánn) 
 , we; Copt. ⲁⲛⲛⲟⲩ.

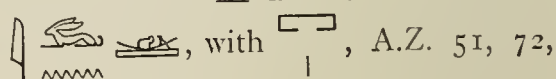
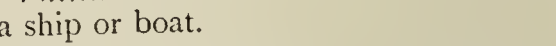

àun 
 , P. 214,  , U. 601,  , T. 201, to open, to make to be open; see .

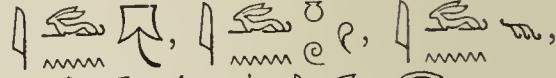
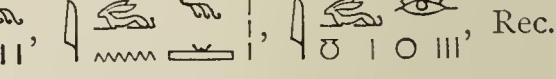

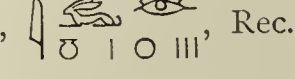

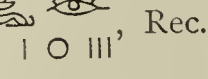
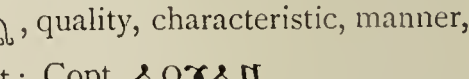
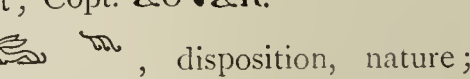
àun-ra 
 , to perform the ceremony of opening the mouth; 
 , M. 697.

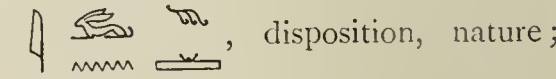
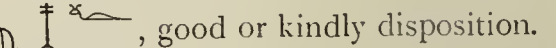

àun her 
 , N. 482, 
 , N. 145, to open the face, i.e., show oneself; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲛⲉ.

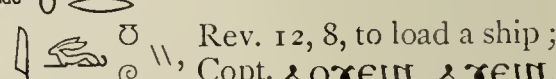
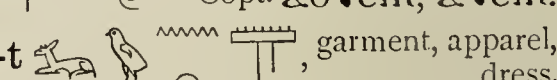
àun 
 , Rev. 12, 117, 
 , inner chamber.

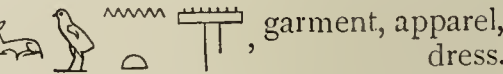

àunn-t 
 , A.Z. 1872, 37, 
 , Rec. 35, 125, 
 , shrine, sanctuary, part of a temple; plur. 
 , halls, courts.

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

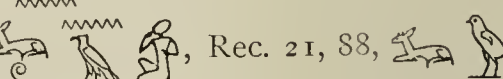
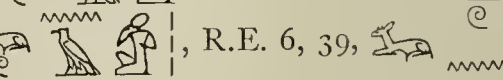

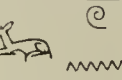
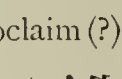
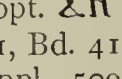

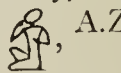
àun 
 , 
 , 
 , Rec. 15, 19, 
 , quality, characteristic, manner, colour, pigment; Copt. ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ.

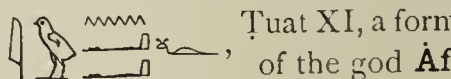

àun 
 , disposition, nature;
 , good or kindly disposition.

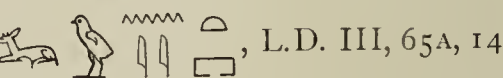
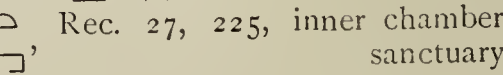

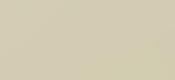
àun 
 , Rev. 12, 8, to load a ship;
 Copt. ⲁⲟⲩⲉⲛⲓⲛ, ⲁⲩⲉⲛⲓⲛ.

àun-t 
 , garment, apparel, dress.

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

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

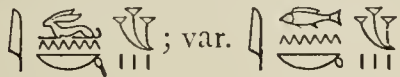
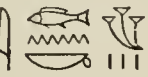
Àun-āā-f 
 , T. ut XI, a form of the god Àf.

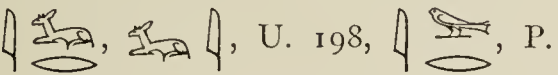
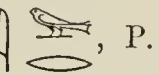

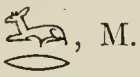

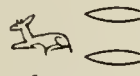

àunit 
 , L.D. III, 65A, 14, 
 , Rec. 27, 225, inner chamber, sanctuary.

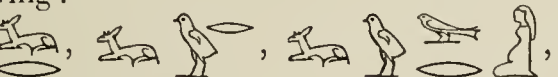



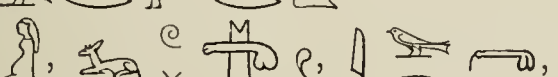
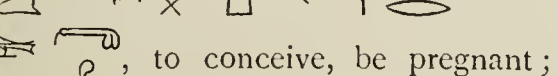

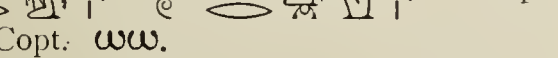


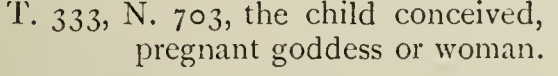

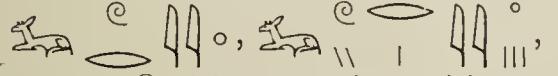
Àunith , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.



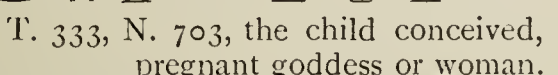

Àunut , Rec. 31, 173, a group of divine beings (?)

àunf (?) , Rec. 31, 173

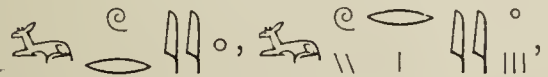
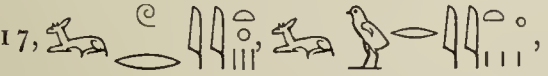


àunk ; var. , a medicinal plant.

àur , U. 198, , P. 575, 691, , N. 700, , M. 68, N. 49, , P. 98, , N. 750, to conceive, be pregnant, , T. 342, P. 221; compare Heb. קרה. Later forms are the following:—


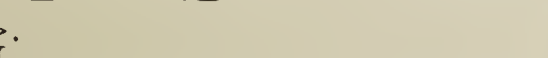

àur , , , , , , , , Rec. 27, 57, , , , to conceive, be pregnant; , , conceptions (?) Copt. ωω.


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



àuru , human beings.

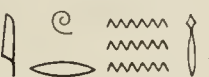

àurit , , Rec. 30, 217, , , beans, Syrian beans; Copt. ερω.

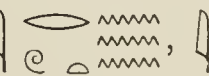


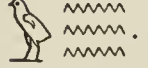
àur , to separate (?)


àur , , schoenus; see 




àur-t (àter-t?) , tomb, place of rest.



àur , stream, canal, river, arm of the Nile; see ; Copt. ελεπο, ελοο, Heb. יאר.

àur-āa , "great river"; var. , the Canopic arm of the Nile.

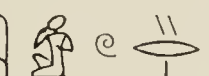

àur-t , , , 

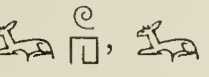
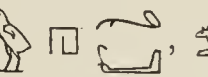
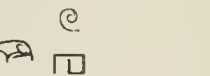




Àuràuaqrsânq Rabati 

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

àureh , open space, area; see ; Copt. ορεε.


àurekhu , , IV, 481, men who know, the learned; 


àurtchaäu , , Koller Pap. 4, 4, staves.

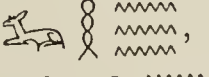
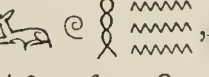
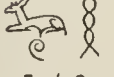

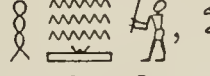
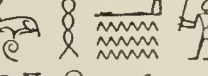


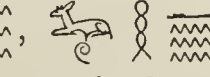
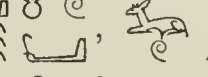





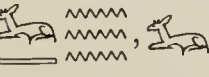
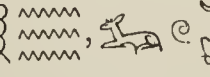
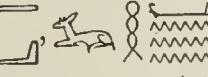



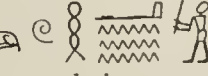

àuh , , , , , , , to load, be loaded, bear, carry.

àuh-t , speech (?)

àuhamu , , Theban Ost. No. 6

àuhṭ-t , a medicinal wood or bark.

Àuhet , a god of the Tuat.


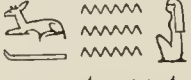
àuh , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to inundate, to flood, to steep or soak in water, to moisten, to sprinkle, to shower, to pour out a libation.

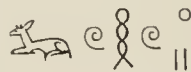
àuh-t , lotion, liquid, flood.

àuhu , to lament.

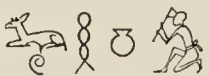
àuh , to cut away, to set free.

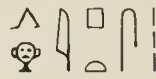
Àuhu , a divine name of magical power.

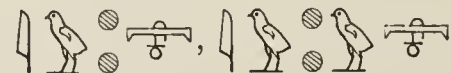
Àuhu-t (Àuhit) , B.D. G. 292, a goddess of Philae; , Metternich Stele 189, the female counterpart of Un-Nefer and mother of Horus.



àuhu , a kind of grain or seed.

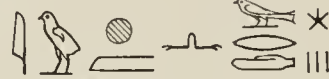

àuha , Suppl. 513.


àuhnu (?) , P. 1116, B. 20


Àu-her-àptes , T. uat V, a god with a lasso who destroyed the dead.

àukhekh , night, darkness.


àukhemu , IV, 480; see khemu .



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

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

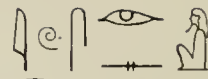

Àukhemu-pen-hesb (?) , B.D. 189, 15, etc., a group of divine beings.



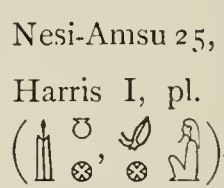
àukherru (?) 

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



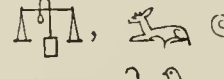
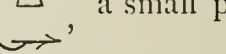
Àus-t , Mar. Aby. II, 16, Isis = .


àus(às) , Rev. 14, 18, a perfume.

Àusars (Àsàres) , Nesi-Amsu 28, 21, Osiris; see , Àsar.

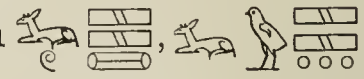
Àusāsīt , Nesi-Amsu 25, 22, Hymn of Darius, 31, , Harris I, pl. 1, a consort of Temu of Ànu (.


àusu , N. 659, what (?)


àusu , Peasant 148, , Amen. 17, 18, , , a small pair of scales held in the hand.


àusem , Rev., to prevent, to obstruct.


àusekh , to reap; see .


àushesh , pottage, plaster, cake; Copt. OOPY.

àuqet , reeds used in a laboratory.


Àuqau , M. 374, N. 943, a name of the divine ferryman.


àukiu , L.D. III, 219E, 17, quarrymen (?)


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

Àuger-t Àugertt , a name of the Other World.


Àugeru , the gods of Àugert.

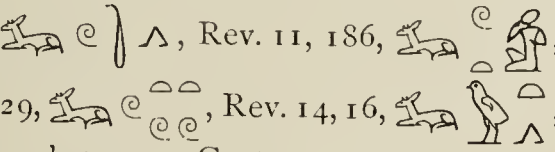
Àugerit , B.D. 64, 11, goddess of the T. uat of Ànu.



Àugerit-khenti-àsts , B.D. 141, 18, 48, one of the seven Divine Cows.


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

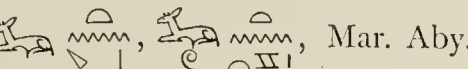
àut her , Rev. 11, 154; Copt. ⲉⲧ ⲉⲘ.

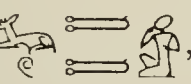
àuti , who, or what, is not, without, lacking; Copt. ⲁⲧ.


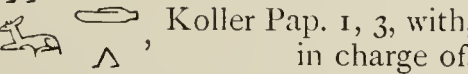
àut , Rev. 11, 186, Rev. 12, 29, Rev. 14, 16, Rev. 4, 74, between; Copt. ⲟⲩⲧⲉ.


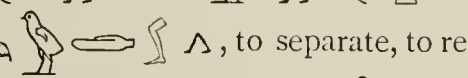
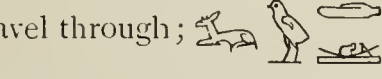
àu-ti , Rec. 29, 157, 158, swathing, bandage; plur. .


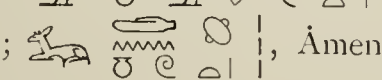
Àuti , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

àuten-t , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 31, Anastasi Pap. 1, 26, I, Rec. 21, 15, ground, dust, earth, dung; Copt. ⲉⲣⲧⲏ̅.


àuthth , Rev. 13, 3, between; Copt. ⲟⲩⲧⲉ.



àut , Rec. 21, 98, between; Copt. ⲟⲩⲧⲉ; , Koller Pap. 1, 3, with, in charge of.

àut , Thes. 1296, , to separate, to remove, to divide, to travel through; , to lead astray.

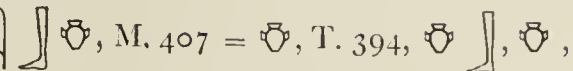
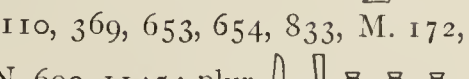
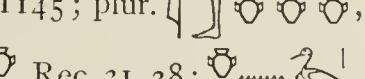

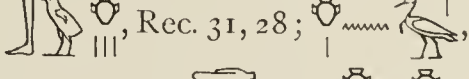
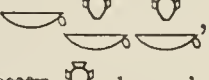
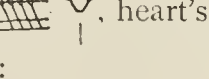

àuten-t , dust, ground, earth; , Amen. 9, 20, dung.



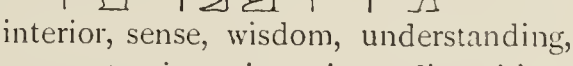

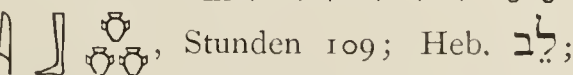
àutenb , incense (?)

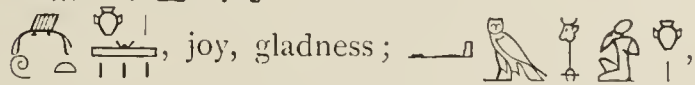
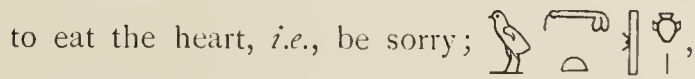
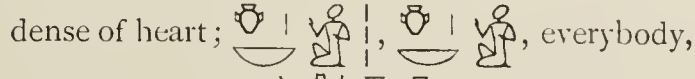

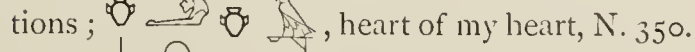
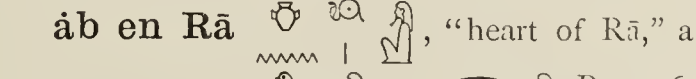
àutchamāna (?) , Alt. K. 206

àutchu , P. 146, 672, M. 661, N. 1276, , P. 672, to make an order or decree, to give a command.

àutcheb , river banks; see utcheb, .

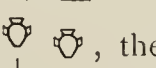

àb , M. 407 = , T. 394, , U. 16, 451, P. 110, 369, 653, 654, 833, M. 172, 754, 757, 759, N. 690, 1145; plur. , T. 181, P. 204, , Rec. 31, 28; , heart of the soul, Rec. 32, 79; , N. 27, the dictates of the heart; , heart's desire, U. 629. Later forms are:

àb , , , heart, middle, interior, sense, wisdom, understanding, intelligence, attention, intention, disposition, manner, will, wish, desire, mind, courage, lust, self; plur. , , Stunden 109; Heb. לב;

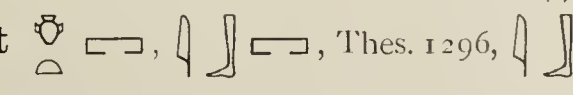
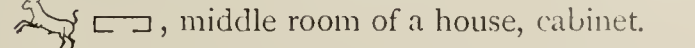
, joy, gladness; , to eat the heart, i.e., be sorry; , dense of heart; , everybody, Rec. 33, 7; , thoughts, intentions; , heart of my heart, N. 350.


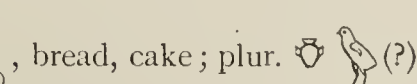
àb en Rā , "heart of Rā," a name of Thoth, , Rec. 26, 77.

Àb , Amen. 14, 18, a god.


àb , the amulet of the heart; plur. , heart of carnelian.

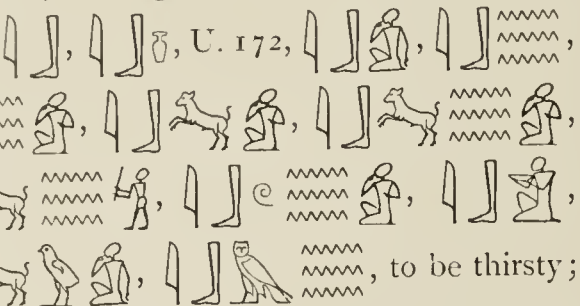
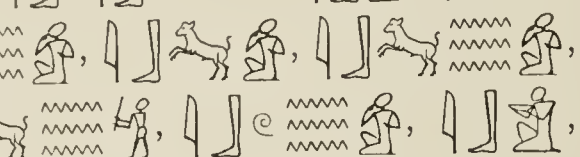

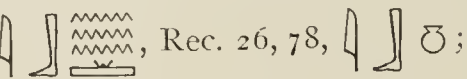

àb-àb , Rec. 27, 182, image, statue (?)

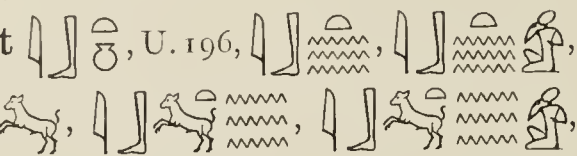
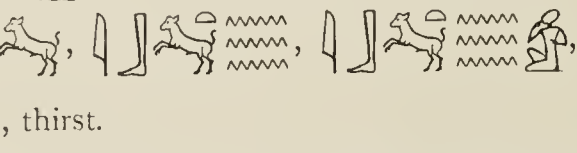
àb-t , Thes. 1296, , middle room of a house, cabinet.

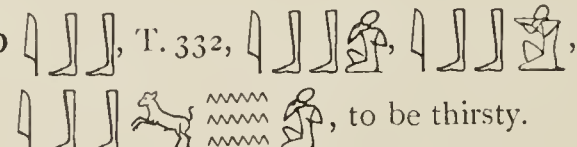
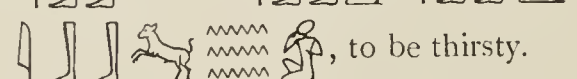

àb-t , bread, cake; plur. , (?)


àb , , , , IV, 1131, calf.


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

àb 
U. 172, 

to be thirsty;
Copt. εἶθε; 
Rec. 26, 78, 
Arab. لَاب.

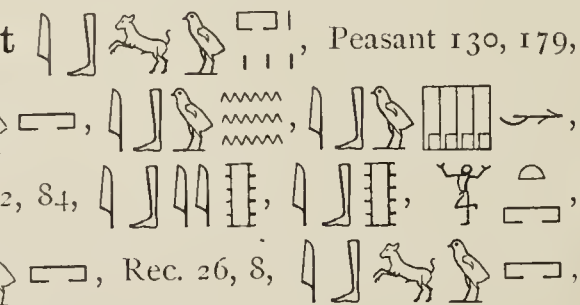
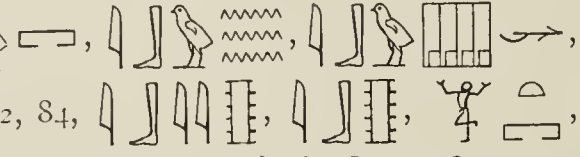
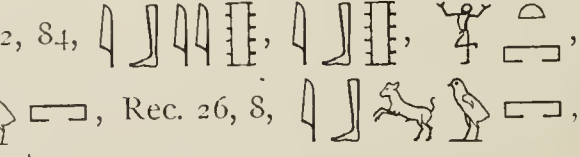
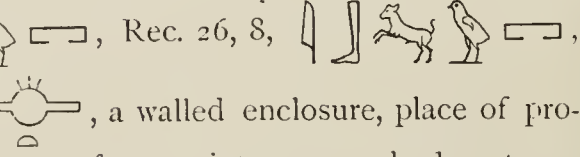
àb-t 
U. 196, 
thirst.

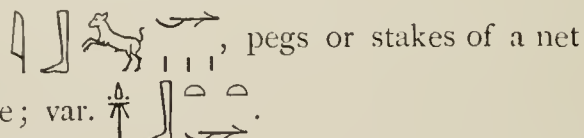
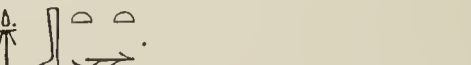
àbb 
T. 332, 
N. 622, 
to be thirsty.

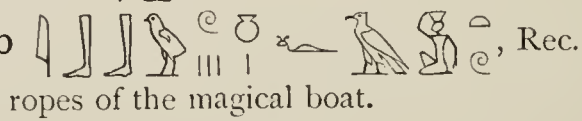
àbi 
Peasant B. 2, 118, thirsty man.

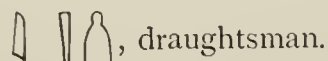
àb 
U. 539, T. 296, vases.

àb 
to mix.


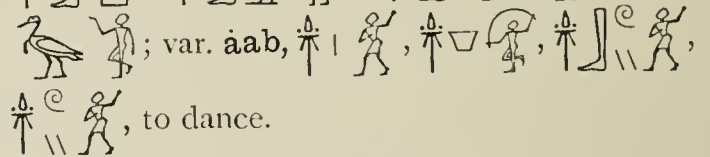
àb-t 
Peasant 130, 179,

Rec. 32, 84, 

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


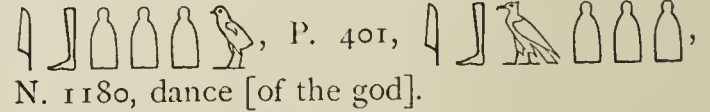
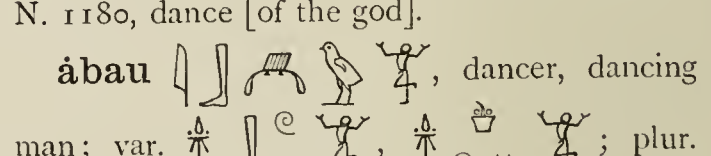
àb 
pegs or stakes of a net
or snare; var. 

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

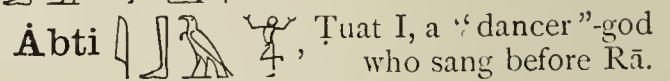
àb 
draughtsman.

àb, àbu 
N. 737, 

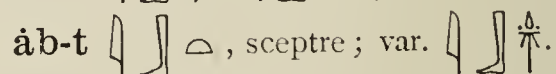
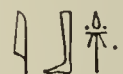

; var. 
to dance.

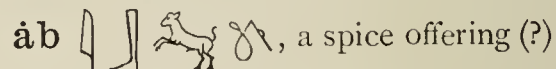
àbau, àba 
M. 573,

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


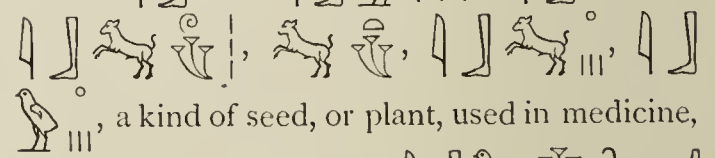
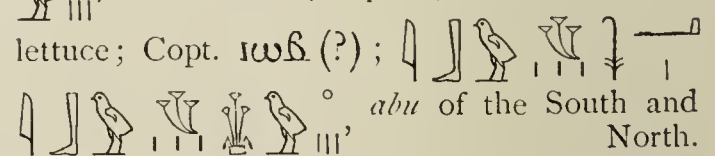
àbau 
dancer, dancing
man; var. 
plur.


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

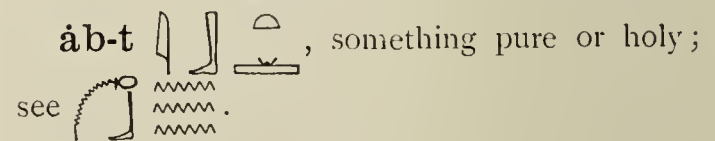
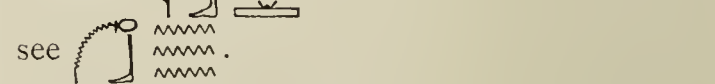
àb-t 
(?) sistrum (?)

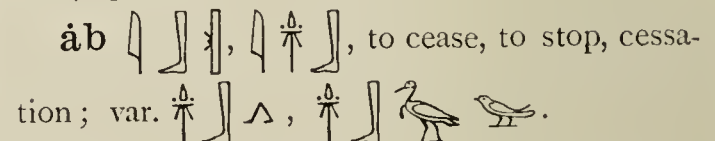

àb-t 
sceptre; var. 

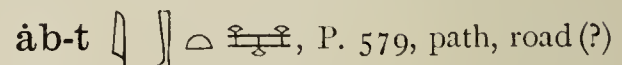
àb 
a spice offering (?)

àb 

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

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

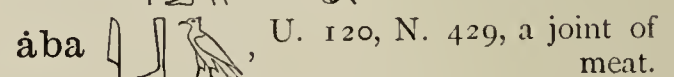
àb-t 
something pure or holy;
see 

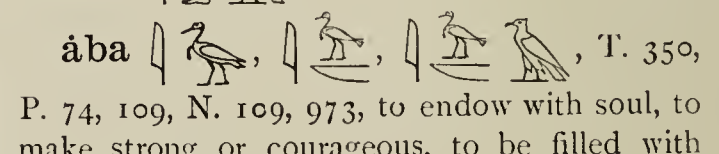
àb 
to cease, to stop, cessa-
tion; var. 


àb-t 
P. 579, path, road (?)



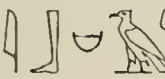

àb-t 







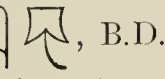
Àb-ti 
a goddess.

àba 
U. 120, N. 429, a joint of
meat.



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


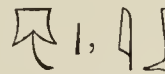


àba , P. 165, M. 317, N. 821, to open.


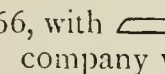
àba, àbàa , T. 182, , N. 653, , M. 164 = , P. 527, to marvel.


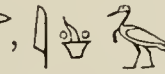





Àbait , , [] , , , , B.D. 76, 2, 140 (Saïte), the Mantis that guided the deceased.


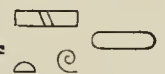
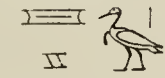



àbait , , , , Hh. 744, P.S.B. 14, 400, part of a rudder.

àbain , , Rev. 13, 8, wretched man, poor; Copt. εβιηη.




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

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




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





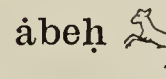
àbash-t , , Anastasi Pap. IV, 14, 1, ,  (sic), Gol. 6, 11, , , Kahun 40, 23; a kind of cake or bread.

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

àbat-ta , , , Anastasi I, 23, 5, "thou hast destroyed"; אָבַד.


àbata , , , servant, slave; Heb. עֶבֶד.

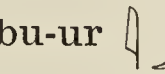


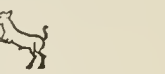
àbà-t , , , Rev. honey; Copt. εβω.

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


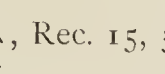
àbàai , , P. 588

àbu , , a tree sacred to Horus.


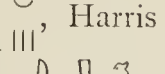
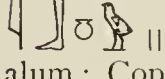
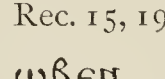


Àbuit , Denderah 4, 44, a "weeping"-goddess.

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




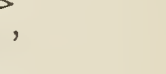
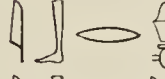








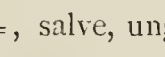
àbusuna (?) , , a sickness or disease.

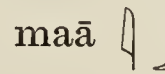


àbem , , Rec. 15, 5






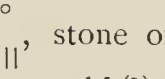
àbm[er]-t , , grave, tomb.


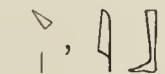

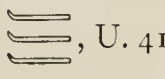

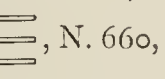

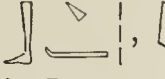


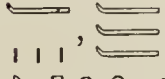



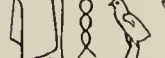

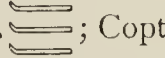
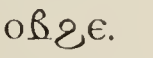
àbn , , Harris I, 63c, 15, , , Rec. 15, 199, , , alum; Copt. ωβην.



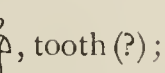

àbns , , , calamint (?); Copt. εβων.


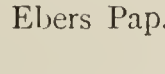
àbr , , , , , , , , , , , , , , salve, unguent, ointment.

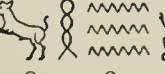


àbrâu maā , , , genuine àbr.

àbheti , , , , , , stone of Àbhet in Nubia, a precious stone, emerald (?)

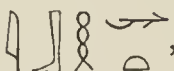
àbeḥ , , , tooth; plur. , U. 41, 68, , , N. 660, , , , , , , , , , , , ; Copt. οβχε.

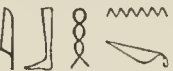

àbḥ-t , , , tooth (?); , Hymn Nile 24, teeth, "biters."

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


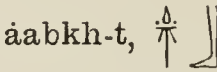
àbeḥ , , , A.Z. 1899, 89, Rec. 23, 102, title of a priest.

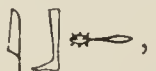
àbhu , IV, 386, to sprinkle, to moisten.


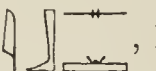

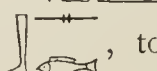
àbh-t , N. 524, a wooden object, goad (?)


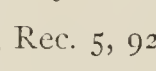
àbhñ , , T. 282, N. 132, to drive away.

àbekh , to proclaim.



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

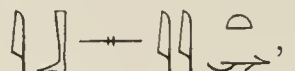

àbekh (?) , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229

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

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




Àbes , a god.

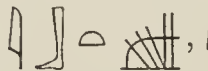
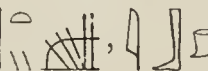
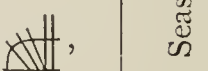
àbsa (?) , Peasant 25, medicinal plants, or seeds; , a kind of medicated oil.


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

àbsi , wolf, or jackal.


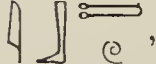
àbsha , gazelle.

àbk , , grief, wailing, weeping; see .

àbt , , , net, snare, trap; Copt. $\alpha\beta\omega$.
































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


Àbta , , Υ uat I, one of the nine ape-porters.






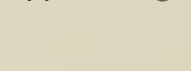







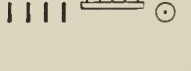


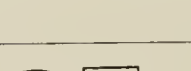




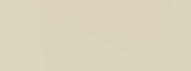

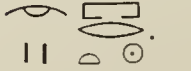


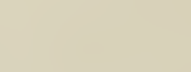



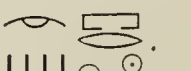

àbeth , P. 616, M. 784, , N. 1144, to snare, to hunt with nets.

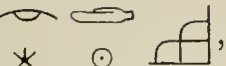

Àbeth , Υ uat IX, god of the serpent Υ epi.


àbthersu , an animal.

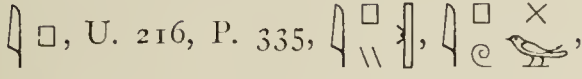
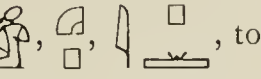







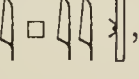

àbt , , , , , , , , , , , , , , month; Copt. $\epsilon\delta\sigma\tau$; plur. , , T. 12, P. 657, 761, M. 764, , , , , , , , , III, 140 = Pashons; , , monthly festival; , the 12 monthly festivals; , , the 2nd day of the month; , , month by month.


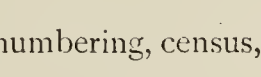
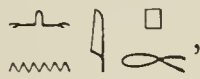

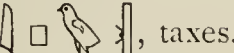
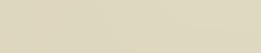
Àbt , The gods of the 12 months, each containing 30 days, were:

	MONTH.	GOD.
Season I.—ÀAKHET.		TEKHI  .
		PTAH  , or MENKHET  .
		 , or ÀPT  .
		HET-HER  .
Season II.—PERT.		SEKHMET  , or KAHERKA  .
		 , or SHEFBETI  .
		REKH-UR  , or  .
		REKH NETCHES  .
Season III.—SHEMU.		RENNUTET  .
		KHENSU  ,  .
		HERU-KHENTI-KHATIT  .
		ÀPT  .
		HERU-ÀAKHUTI  .

âbt , net = 

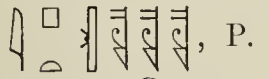

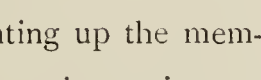
âbtu , a temple of Shu.

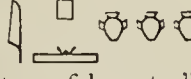
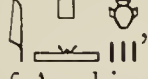
âp , U. 216, P. 335,  ×,     , to count, to reckon up, to number, to enumerate, to assess, to adjudge the value of, to appreciate, to measure; Copt. ωπ;  , the great counting, i.e., last judgment;  , Rec. 26, 231.

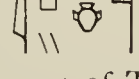


âp-t  , numbering, census, number, measure; Copt. ηπε;  , countless;  , taxes.


âpp-t  , reckoning, account.

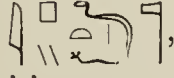
âpp , to count, etc. = 

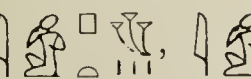
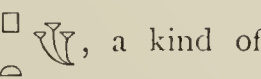
âp-t , P. 557, a counting of bones;  , counting up the members of the body to see that none is wanting.

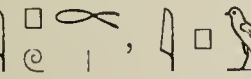
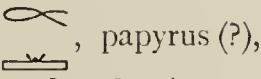
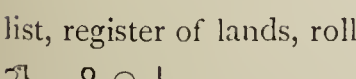
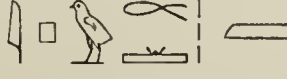
Âpi-âbu , P. 541, , P. 697, "counter of hearts," a name of Anubis.

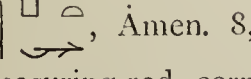
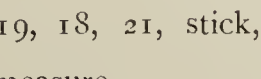
Âpi-âb-neter  , "reckoner of the heart of the god," a name of Thoth, 

Âpi-khenti-seh-neter , Rec. 20, 79, the god who makes a man to live 110 years.


Âpi-tchet-f , "counter of his body," a title of Osiris.

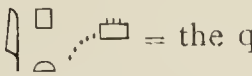
âp-t  , a kind of plant, papyrus (?)

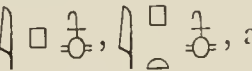
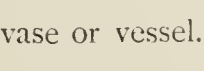
âpu  , papyrus (?), list, register of lands, rolls;  , estate rolls.


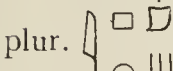
âp-t  , Amen. 8, 19, 18, 21, stick, sceptre, measuring rod, corn measure.

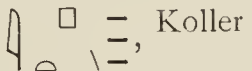
âp-t  , 


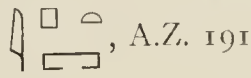
Rec. 14, 56, a measure of corn = 40 , P.S.B. 14, 432, A.Z. 1904, 143; Heb. הֵקֶת, Copt. οἰπε, Gr. (LXX) οἰφε, οἰφει.

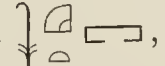
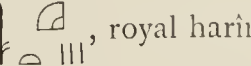
âp-t  = the quadruple heket, and was the measure of a ration for beasts, R.E. 6, 26, Rec. 17, 159.


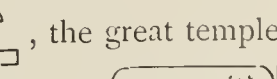





âp-t  , a vase or vessel.


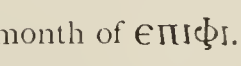
âp-t , Rev. 11, 169, metal pot; plur. 

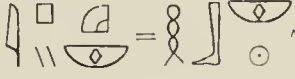

âp-t  = Koller Pap. 38, refined (of gold).

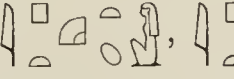
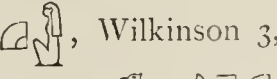

âp-t  , A.Z. 1912, 55, house, dwelling, palace.

âp-t nesu  , royal harim.




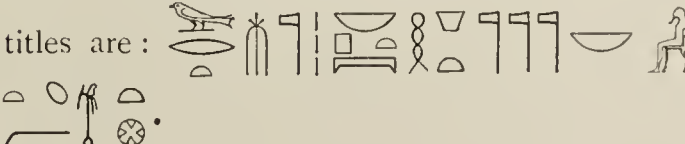
âp-t ur-t  , the great temple of Karnak; among its gates were: 1.  2.  3.  4.  6. 

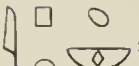
Ârâp  , the month of επιφι.


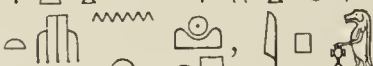
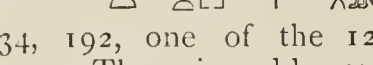
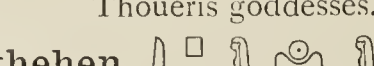
âp (heb-en-âp)  , a festival in the month of πλωπε.


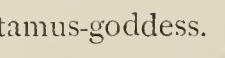

Âpit  , Wilkinson 3, 213, the tutelary goddess of **Ta-âpt**, , Thebes.



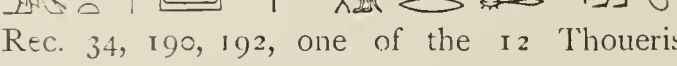
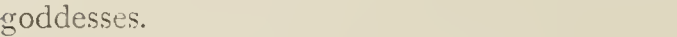
Ârâpit  , Rev. 12, 1, a form of Hathor.

Âpit   , L.D. 4, 30, Prisse, Mon. 36, Champollion, Mon. 1, 27, No. 4, one of the mother-gods of Egypt, nursing mother of Thebes, who appears in the forms of a woman and a woman-headed hippopotamus; her chief titles are: 


Àpit , the goddess of the 11th month of the year; Copt. ΕΠΗΠ; varr.

Àpit-hemt-s , , , , Rec. 34, 192, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.


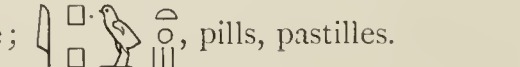
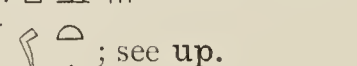
Àpit-àakhut-thehen , , , Ombos I, 45, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Àpit-ur-t-em-khat-Nut , , , , Rec. 34, 190, 192, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.




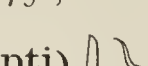
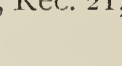
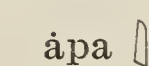
áp , stairs, staircase, steps.


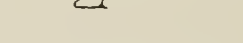
ápáp (pápá?) , tablet, plaque, tile, brick; compare Copt. Φ&ΦΕ.


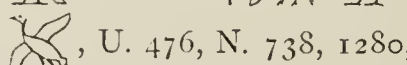


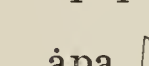
ápp , to journey, to traverse.

ápp-t , , pill, pellet, round cake; , pills, pastilles.

áp ; see up.

Àp-t, Àpu-t , , T. 312, , N. 946, , P. 650, 726, , , M. 751, the Messenger-god.


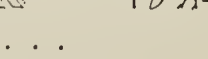
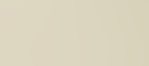
áp-ti (áupti) , , Rec. 21, 81, messenger, envoy.


ápá , , P. 673, , U. 604, M. 664, , U. 476, N. 738, 1280, , U. 477, N. 759, to make to fly, to fly.

ápápa , , to fly.


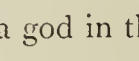
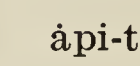
ápá , , A.Z. 1908, 27, house, dwelling, *harim*; Copt. ΗΠΙ.


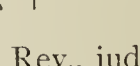
Àpaà-f , , P. 645, a proper name (?)


ápath, ápathà , , , M. 374, N. 934


ápá , Rev., to think, to consider; Copt. ωΠ.


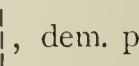
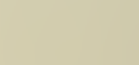
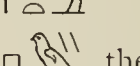
Àpá , a goddess.


Àpi[t] , U. 487, , P. 640, , M. 672, a god in the Tuat.


ápi-t , , a measure for corn; Copt. ΟΠΕ.


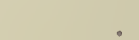
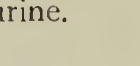
ápi , Rev., judgment.


ápu , what is assessed, tax, tribute.

ápu , U. 190, , , dem. pron. plur. masc. these; fem. .

ápui , these two (masc.).

ápfi , U. 487, T. 203, P. 96, 310, N. 792, dem. pron. masc. this.

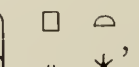
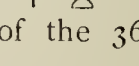

ápen, ápenu , , , these, these two (masc.).


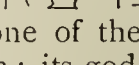
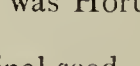
ápen , to play the tambourine.


ápeh , P. 163, to make arrive.


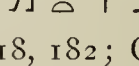
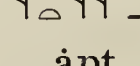
ápeh , pig.

áps , , part of a boat, ribs (?)


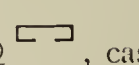
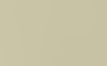

Àpsit , , , Denderah 210, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. &ΦΟΟ.


Àpsetch-t , , , Thes. 113, one of the seven stars of Orion; its god was Horus.



ápshen , a medicinal seed.


ápt , , goose; plur. , Rec. 18, 182; Copt. ωΗΤ.

ápt , part of a ship.

áptu , Westcar 7, 1, Rec. 34, 118, A.Z. 1898, 147, , , cases for amulets; var. .


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

áptf , Hh. 433, dem. pron. plur. of .

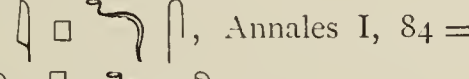
ápten, áptenti , these two (fem.).


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

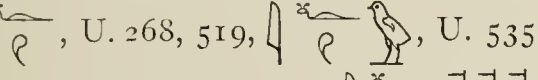

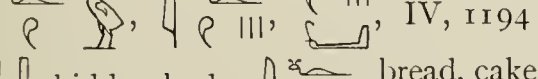
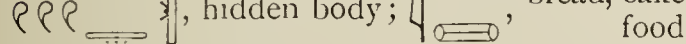
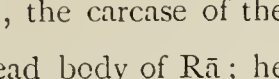
ápt , goose; plur. , Rec. 13, 2.

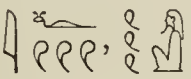
ápt , cup, pot; Copt. ⲁⲡⲐⲧ.

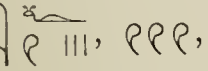
ápt , a measure.

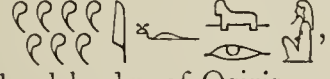
Áptches , Annales I, 84 = .

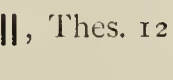
Áf , god of the 6th day of the month.

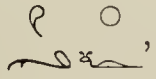
áf , U. 268, 519, , U. 535, flesh, meat, joint, member; plur. , P. 89, , hidden body; , bread, cake, food.


Áf, Áfu , the carcass of the Sun-god of night, or the dead body of Rā; he has the form of a ram-headed god, and his shrine is encircled by the serpent Mehen.

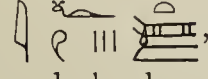
Áf , Tuat V, a name of two man-headed sphinxes.

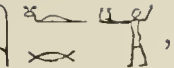
Áfi Ásâr , Tuat VII, the flesh, *i.e.*, dead body, of Osiris.

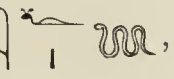
Áfu ftu , Thes. 122, the four gods who fought Set.

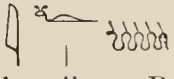
Áf-ermen-âri-f , an ape-headed associate of Thoth.

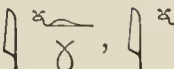
Áfu-heri-khent-f , Tuat II, an ape-headed god with a knife-shaped phallus.


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


áf , to turn, to twist, to revolve.


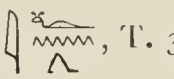
áf , serpent, viper; Heb. נֶחָשׁ, Arab. أفعى, Eth. ለፋሶት :


Áf , Tuat III, a serpent hostile to Rā.

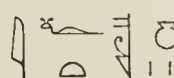
áf, áf-t , a bed.


Áfâ , Tuat I, an ape-god gatekeeper.



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


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

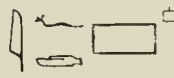
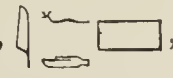
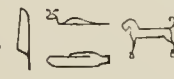
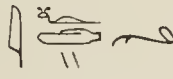

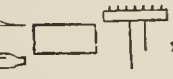
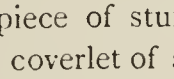
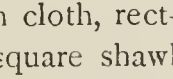
áfekh , U. 209, T. 310, to unloose, to untie, to unroll, to unpick, to disentangle.

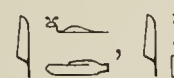


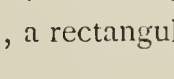
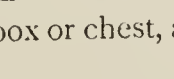
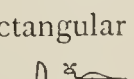
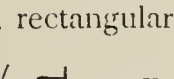
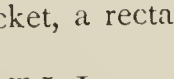
áf̄t , medicine for the eyes.

áf̄t , to rest, to repose, to sit.


áf̄t , bier; , bed with fine linen bedclothes (Love Songs, 1, 4).



áf̄t , couch with cushions, bedstead like the Sûdâni عنقريب.

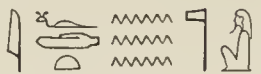
áf̄t , Peasant 48, , Amherst Pap. 1, , , , , , , linen garment, piece of stuff, linen cloth, rectangular sheet or coverlet of a bed, square shawl or head-cloth, bed, bed-clothes.

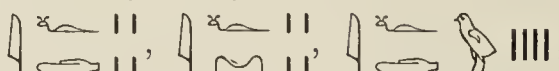
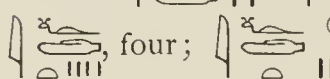
áf̄t , , , , , , a rectangular box or chest, a rectangular stone, a rectangular socket, a rectangle, , , Düm. T.I. I, 101, 4.


áf̄t , sarcophagus.


áf̄t , a rectangular plot of ground.


äft , to flee, leap away, to jump up from the ground; , IV, 697; Copt. $\varphi\sigma\tau$.

äft-t , sweat of the god; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$, $\varphi\sigma\tau$, $\varphi\omega\tau$.


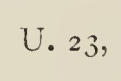

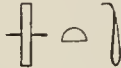
äft , four; , four spirits, M. 405; Copt. $\Delta\varphi\tau\epsilon$, $\varphi\tau\sigma\tau$, $\varphi\tau\omega\sigma\tau$, $\varphi\tau\sigma\sigma\tau$.


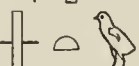
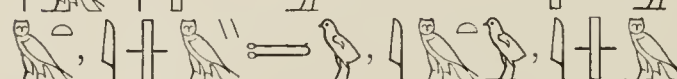
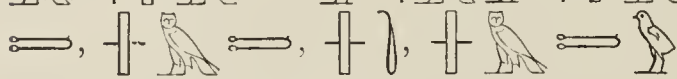




äftu , a fourfold garment.

äm , adverb; Copt. $\overline{\text{eeee}}\Delta\tau$.

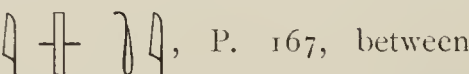
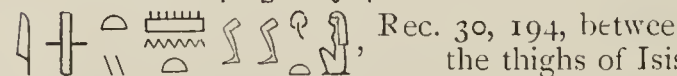
äm , U. 541, Rec. 27, 57, not, do not.

äm , within; see .




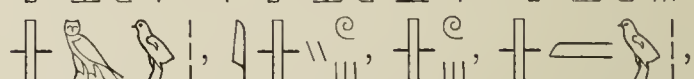

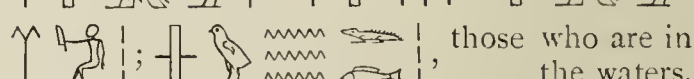
ämi-t , U. 23, , U. 387, , M. 350, , P. 187, between, among (?)




ämi-ut , Rec. 20, 42, , , , between; , between two, IV, 362; , between the two legs, B.D. 174, 7; , Unäs is between them; , between.

ämi-utä , P. 311, , P. 185, , between, among (?)

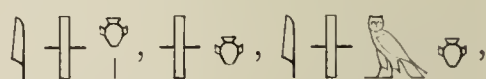
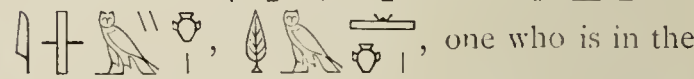
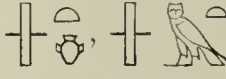
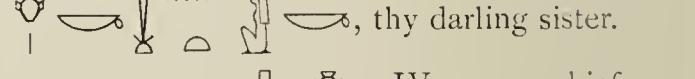
ämi-tä , P. 167, between; , Rec. 30, 194, between the thighs of Isis.

ämi , 


, some person or something which is in; plur. , , , , , those who are in the waters.


ämi-t , she who is in, it which is in; plur. **ämiut** , 

ämi-at , someone at the supreme moment of some emotion.


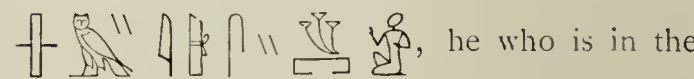
ämi-äb , , one who is in the heart, darling, trusted one; fem. , , thy darling sister.


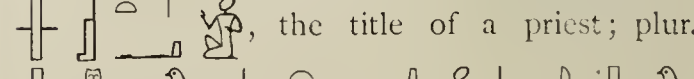

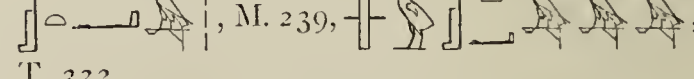
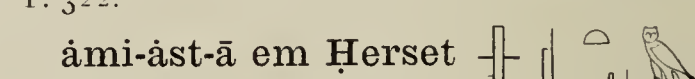
ämi-äb ä , IV, 1001, chief confidential friend.

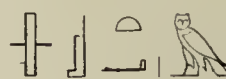
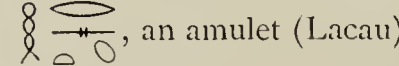
ämi-äbt , he who served by the month, a priest.

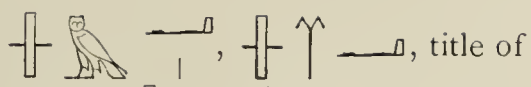
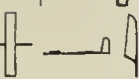

Ämiu ämau , N. 1327, a group of gods (?)

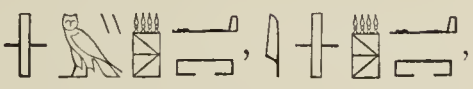
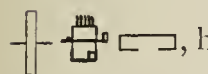
ämi-äriti , , pilot.

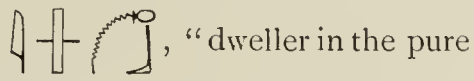
ämi-äs , , he who is in the tomb, the name of a priest of the tomb.

ämi-äst-ä , , the title of a priest; plur. , , M. 239, , T. 322.

ämi-äst-ä em Herset , , an amulet (Lacau).

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

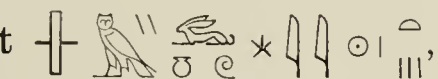
âmi-âḥâ , , he who is in the palace, *i.e.*, the king.


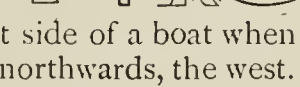
âmi-uâb , "dweller in the pure place," a title of a priest.

âmi-unnut *, horoscope.

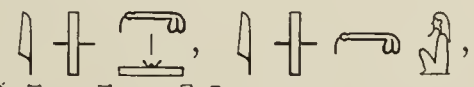
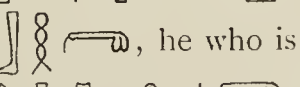

âmi-unnut *, A.Z. 1899, 11, horoscopist.

âmi-unnut *, guard; Copt. .


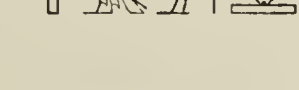
âmi-unnuit *, Rec. 14, 13, a priest who served by the hour.

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

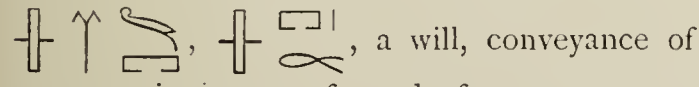
âmi-urt-sa *, a title of the king.

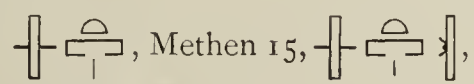

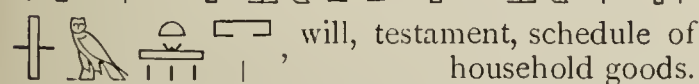
âmi-bah , *, he who is in front of or before; plur. .

Rec. 36, 217, .

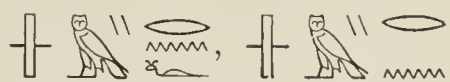
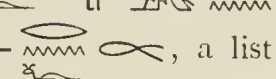

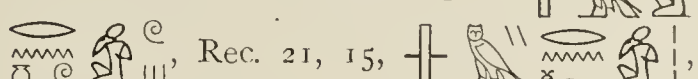
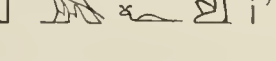
, *, Tombos 12.


âmi-per , Rec. 19, 16, .



, a will, conveyance of property, inventory of goods for testamentary purposes, title-deeds.

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


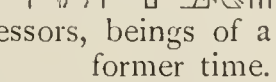
âmiu-mitu *, a name of the dead.


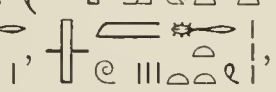
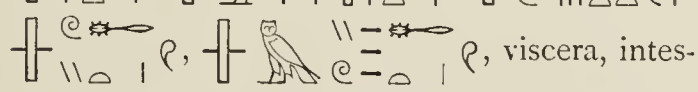

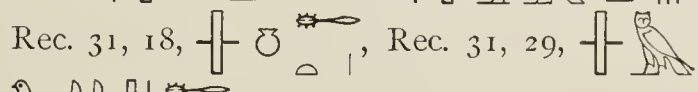
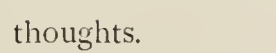
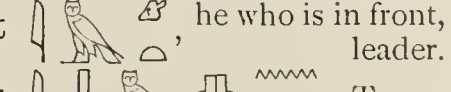

âmi-ren-f , , a list of names, catalogue, register; plur. , , Rec. 21, 15, , registers, deeds.

âmi-hru , Rec. 15, 15c, contemporary.

âmi-ḥa-t , Peasant 193, , he who is in front, leader.

âmit-ḥa-t , what is at the breast, in front.


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


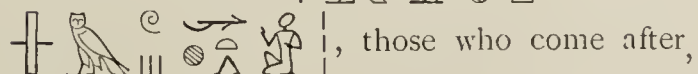
âmiu-khat , , , , viscera, intestines; , U. 511, , Rec. 31, 18, , Rec. 31, 29, , Thes. 1481, thoughts.



âmi-khent *, he who is in front, leader.

âmi-khent , T. 29, , title of a priest; plur. .

âmiu-khen , palace officials.

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


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


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

ámi-sa , a title of a priest.


ámi-sa , he who is behind.


ámi-shepa (?) , U. 171

Ámi-qerq-t , U. 530.

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

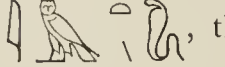
ámiut-ta , herbs of the field.

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


Ámi-taḥenb-t (?) , N. 1360.



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

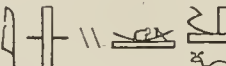
ámiu-tcher , P. 161.

Ám-t (Ámit?) , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.


Ámi-Ánu , U. 254, , N. 716, a title of Rā or Osiris.


Ámiu-ásu , M. 174, a group of gods whose abodes were hidden.

Ámi-Āntch-t , U. 256, , N. 717, a title of Osiris.

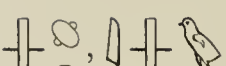
Ámi uáa-f , T. 31, one of the divine crew of the Boat of Rā.



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



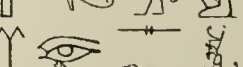

Ámi-Unu-meḥt , U. 265, "dweller in Hermopolis of the North," a divine title.


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


Ámi-urt , B.D. 145, 7, a cow-goddess.



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


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

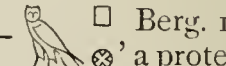
Ámi-utchat-sáakhu-Átemt , , Rec. 34, 190, , one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she presided over the month, .



Ámiu-baḥiu , B.D. 17, 59, the gods in the presence [of Osiris].

Ámiu-bagiu , T. 7, the "helpless" gods who lie on the back of the serpent Nehep.


Ámi-bák , B.D. (Saïte) 125; see Ámi-besek .


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


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

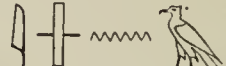

Ámi-pet-seshem-neterit , , Ombos I, 48, Rec. 34, 180, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.


Ámi-pui , B.D. 25, 3; fem. .

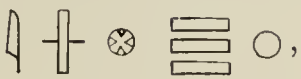
ámi-mu , a title of Sebek.


Ámiu-Meḥnit , B.D. 168, the gods who are with Áfu-Rā.


Ámi-meḥen-f , B.D. 64, 18, a title of Áfu, the dead Sun-god.

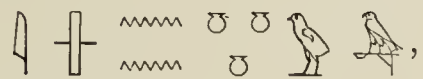
Ámi-naut-f , U. 331, , T. 300, a serpent-god of the "bush."


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


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


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

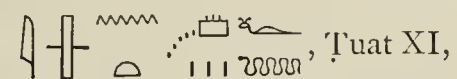
Àm[it]-neb-s-Usert , B.D. 145, 146, name of the 9th Pylon.

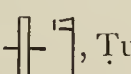
Àmi-Nenu , N. 166, a name of the Sky-god.


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

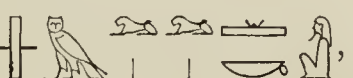
Àmm-t Nekhen , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

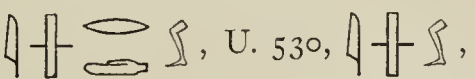
Àmi-Net , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 7th Pylon.

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




Àmi-neter , Tuat XII, a singing-god.

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

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


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

àmiut-haiu , contemporaries.

Àmi-haf , B.D. 115, 6, a god who received a harpoon (māb, ) from Rā, which was kept in Mābit, .


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

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

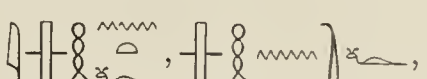
Àmi-heh-f , B.D. 108, 4, 5, the serpent of the Mount of Sunrise who was covered with flints and metal; he was 30, or 50, or 70 cubits long, 3 cubits in girth, and his head was 3 cubits long.

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

Àmi-Ĥe-t-ur-ka , U. 263, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

Àmi-Ĥe-t-Serqet-Ka-hetep-t , U. 257, a god.


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

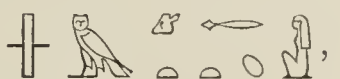
Àmi-ḥent-f , M. 762, P. 665, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

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


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

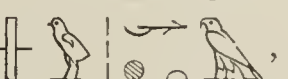
Àmi-Ĥetchpār , U. 259, , N. 719, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

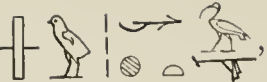
Àmiu khat Àsar , Tuat VII, the 12 gods who sleep on the serpent Nehep.

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


Àmiu-khet-Rā , Tuat IX, four gods who towed Ĥeru-ṭuati in his boat Khepri.


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

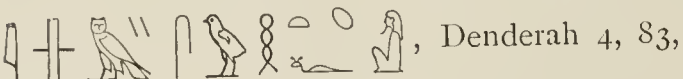
Àmiu-khet-Ĥeru , Tuat IX, four gods who towed Ĥeru-ṭuati in his boat.

Àmiu-khet-Tehuti 

Ṭuat IX, four gods who towed Heru-ṭuati in his boat.

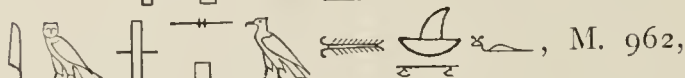
Àmi-suht-f  , B.D. 17,

22 (Nebseni), a title of Rā; 

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

Àmi-sepa-f 

P. 759,  , P. 1656,


 , M. 962, the name of a god.

Àmi-Sept-t  , "a dweller

in Sothis," a title of Horus.

Àmi-Seḥ  , U. 260, a title of

Osiris the god of Orion.

Àmi seḥseḥ  , Rec.

31, 27, the name of a god.

Àmi-seḥ-neter  , U. 258,


a title of Anubis.

Àmi-seḥti  , Nesi-

Amsu, 10, 17, a title of Rā.

Àmi-sekhet-f  , Ṭuat IX,


a god of his domain.

Àmit-she-t-urt 


Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

àmiu-shemsu 

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

Àmi-Sheṭ-t  , N.

1360, title of Anubis.

Àmit-Qeṭem  , P. 204,

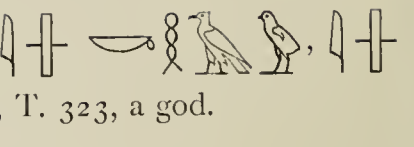
M. 342,  , N. 868, a goddess who assisted at the resurrection of Osiris.

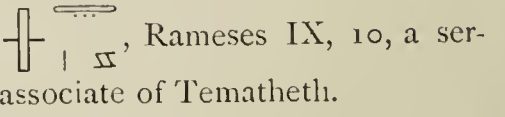
Àmi-kap  , U. 258,

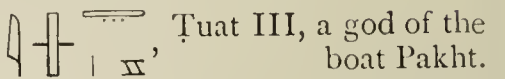
N. 718, a title of a god.

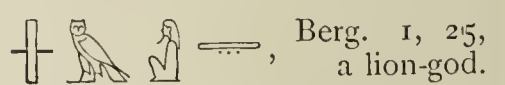
Àmi-kar  , Ṭuat I, a sing-

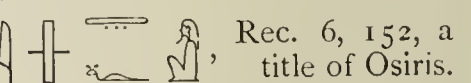
ing ape-god.

Àmi-kehau  , T. 323, a god.

Àmi-ta  , Rameses IX, 10, a serpent-god and associate of Tematheth.

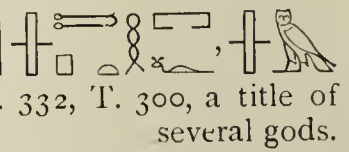
Àmi-ta  , Ṭuat III, a god of the boat Pakht.

Àmi-ta  , Berg. 1, 25, a lion-god.

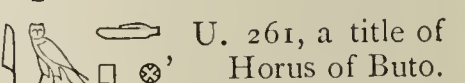
àmi-ta-f  , Rec. 6, 152, a title of Osiris.


Àmiu-ta (?)  , B.D. 168, a group of gods who fed the dead.

Àmi-teḥenu  , a title of Set.


Àmi-thepḥet-f  , U. 332, Ṭ. 300, a title of several gods.

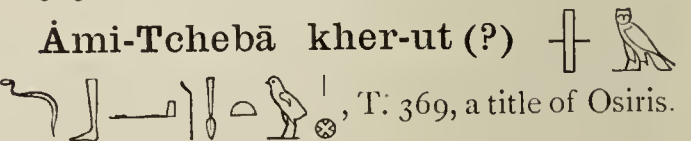
Àmi-Ṭuat  , U. 466, a title of Horus.

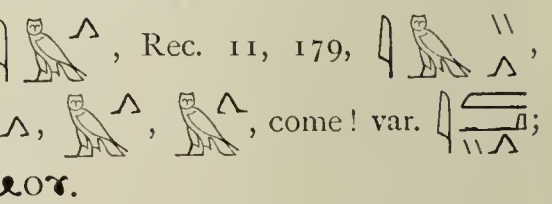
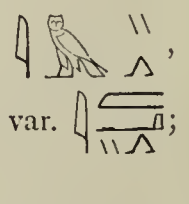



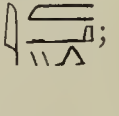
Àmi-Ṭep  , U. 261, a title of Horus of Buto.

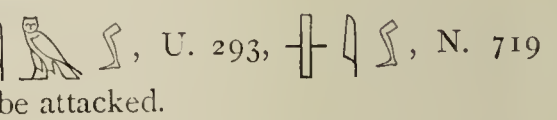
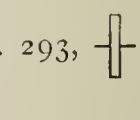
Àmiu-ṭeser-t-tep  , B.D. 168, a group of benevolent goddesses.



Àmi-Ṭeṭ  , Rec. 4, 28, a title of Osiris (?)

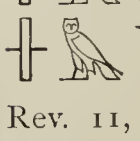
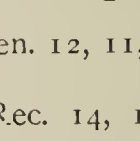
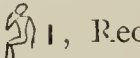
Àmi-tchāāmu  , T. 305, a title of a serpent.


Àmi-Tchebā kher-ut (?)  , T: 369, a title of Osiris.


ām  , Rec. 11, 179,  ,  ,  ,  , come! var.  ; Copt. *seeor*.

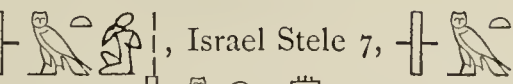

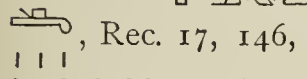
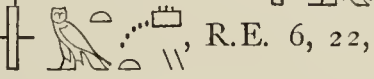
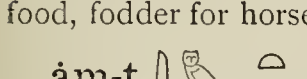
ām  , U. 293,  , N. 719 + 14, to be attacked.

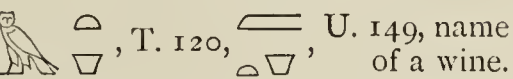
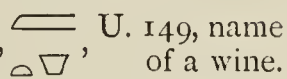
ām, āmi  , Rec. 13, 20, 

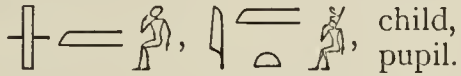
 , Amen. 12, 11,  , Rev. 11, 138,  , Rec. 14, 15, to eat; see

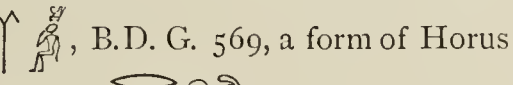

 , Rec. 29, 144; Copt. *orwee*.

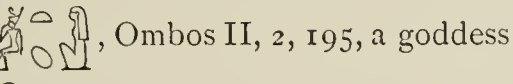
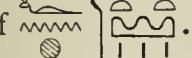
àm-ur , Rev., to overeat; Copt. *orwawer*.

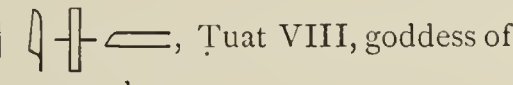
àm-t , Israel Stele 7, 
, Rec. 17, 146, , R.E. 6, 22,
, food, fodder for horses and cattle, provender.

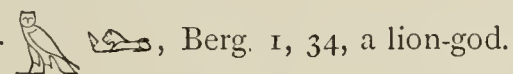
àm-t , T. 120, , U. 149, name of a wine.

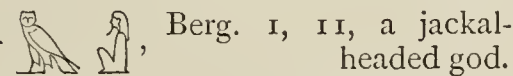
àm, àm-t , child, pupil.

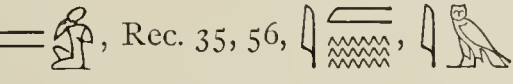
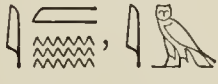

Àm , B.D. G. 569, a form of Horus suckled by Renent, .


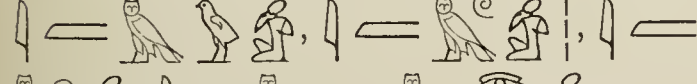
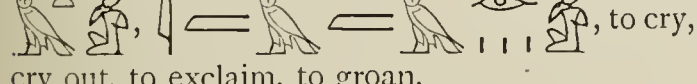
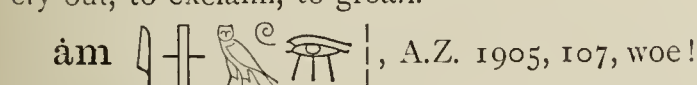
Àmit , Ombos II, 2, 195, a goddess of .

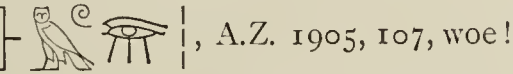
Àm[it] , *Ṭuat VIII*, goddess of the circle *Hetepet-neb-per-s*.


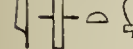
Àm , Berg. I, 34, a lion-god.

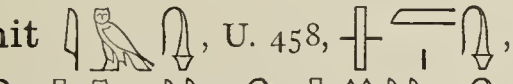
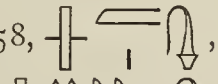
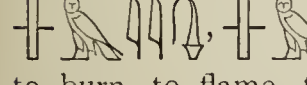
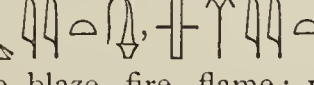



Àm , Berg. I, 11, a jackal-headed god.




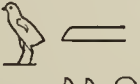




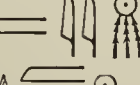


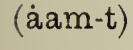


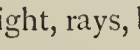
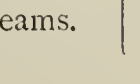
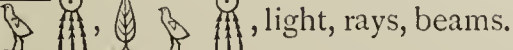
àm , Rec. 35, 56, 
, Rec. 36, 213, to cry, to wail, to weep.

àmm 


 to cry, cry out, to exclaim, to groan.

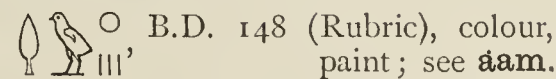
àm , A.Z. 1905, 107, woe!

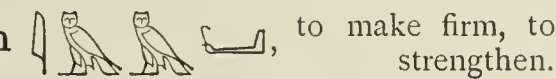
àm, àm-t 
 (Lacau), staff, stick, standard.

àm, àmit , U. 458, 


 to burn, to flame, to blaze, fire, flame; plur. 
 flames, fire-gods.

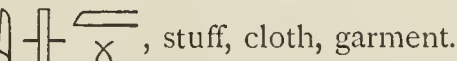
àm (àmmu) 














 (àam-t)  light, rays, beams.

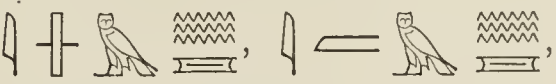
àmemu , Todt. (Lepsius), 6, 43; see *Hennemet*.

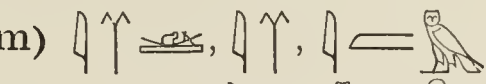



àm (àm) , B.D. 148 (Rubric), colour, paint; see *àm*.

àm (àm) , to make firm, to strengthen.

àm (àm) , strength.


àm (àm) , stuff, cloth, garment.


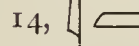
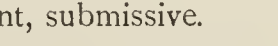
àm (àm) , Rec. 188, 13, 30, 72, stream, flood, deluge.



àm (àm) 
 Hymn Nile 26, 
 Amen. 20, 5, boat, ship.

àm (àm) , eyebrows.

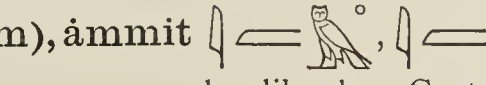
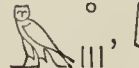
àm (àm) , skin (?), cat.

àm (àm) , Rec. 31, 147, to be hard of hearing.


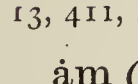
àm (àm) 
 Amen. 12, 14,  patient, submissive.

àm (àm) 
 N. 170, 960, to putrefy, to rot, to ferment.

àm (àm) , filth.


àm (àm), àmmit 
 clay, like clay; Copt. *oeee*, *oeei*.

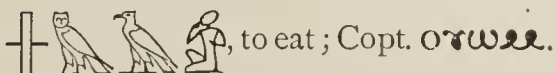
àm (àm) , raisins (?), fruit of a tree, dates (?)

àm (àm) 
 P.S.B. 13, 411, fruit trees, palms.

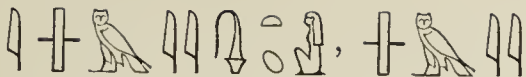
àm (àm) 
 gracefulness of form, graciousness.

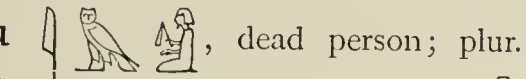

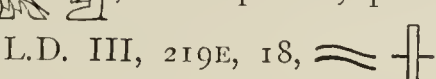
àm-ti , grace, graciousness.

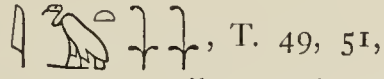


Àma , *Ṭuat XI*, a dawn-god.


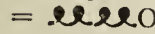
àma , to eat; Copt. *orwaw*.


àma , a staff.

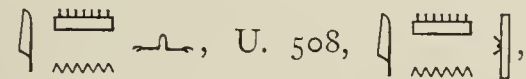
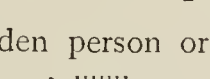



Àmit  , B.D. 164, 4, a name of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

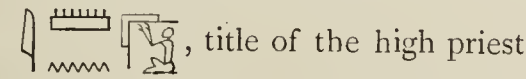
àmitiu  , dead person; plur.  , L.D. III, 219E, 18,  .

Àmutnen (?)  , T. 49, 51, P. 160, a goddess of milch cows,  , and cows that give suck,  .

àm  , R. 11, 140 =  .

àmen  , Peasant 182, to hide, to conceal, to be hidden, secret, mysterious.

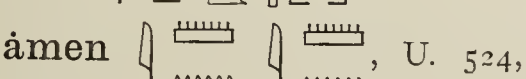

àmen  , U. 508,  , hidden person or thing, concealed, secret, mysterious;  ; plur.  ,  .


Àmen  , title of the high priest of the Gynaecopolite Nome.

Àmen  , "hidden one," a name of the Devil.


àmen-t  , something hidden.

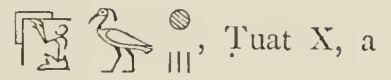
àmen-t  , a hidden place, a sanctuary; plur.  .

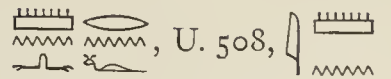
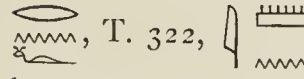
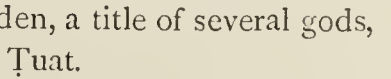
àmen àmen  , U. 524,  , T. 330, doubly hidden (?)


àmen-àb  , to hide the heart, to dissemble.


àmen-ā  , to conceal the hand.

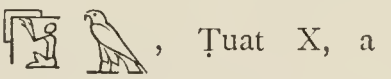
Àmennu-āu  , Tuat VII, 12 gods whose arms were hidden, and who lived with the body of Rā in Het-Benben.


Àmen-àakhu  , Tuat X, a destroyer of the dead.


Àmen-ren-f  , U. 508,  , T. 322,  , he whose name is hidden, a title of several gods, the great judge of the Tuat.


Àmen-ren-her  , Rec. 27, 55, the name of a god.

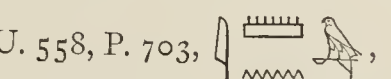

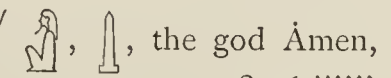
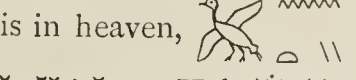
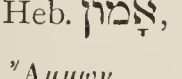
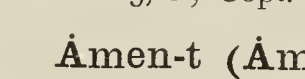
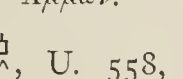

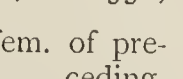
Àmen-hāu  , Tomb of Seti I, B.D. 168, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 30).



Àmen-Heru  , Tuat X, a destroyer of the bodies of the dead.



Àmen-khat  , one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 39).

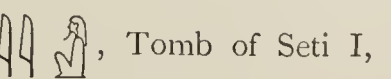
Àmen-khat  , Tuat X, the name of the Hand that holds Aapep by a chain.


Àment-seshemu-set  , Tuat VI, a goddess of the Utchat.

Àmen  , U. 558, P. 703,  , M. 478,  , Hh. 385,  , the god Àmen, "the hidden god" who is in heaven,  ; Assy.  , Heb.  , Nahum 3, 8, Copt.  , Gr.  .


Àmen-t (Àmenit)  , U. 558,  , Hymn of Darius 23, fem. of preceding.


Àmeni  , Rec. 3, 116,  , Edfû I, 9D, a form of Àmen and Rā.

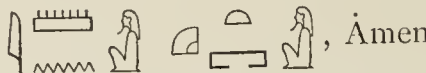
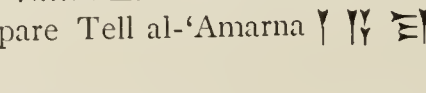
Àmeni  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 52).


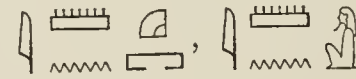
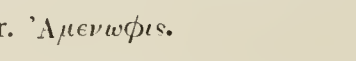
Àmennu  , P. 266, N. 1246, the "hidden" god.


Àmenui  , the dual Àmen.


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


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


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


Àmen-em-âpt , Àmen of Karnak; var. , ; Gr. Ἀμενωπίς.


Àmen-Menu , IV, 1031, Àmen + Menu.


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

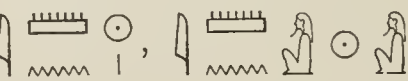
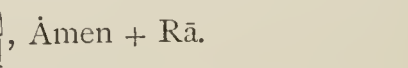
Àmen-naänka (?) , B.D. 165, 4, a form of Àmen worshipped in Nubia.

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


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


Àmen-neb-nest-tauï , “Àmen, lord of the throne of the Two Lands,” *i.e.*, Àmen of Karnak.

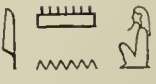
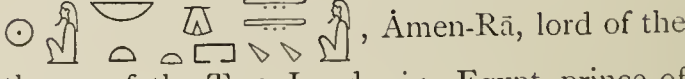
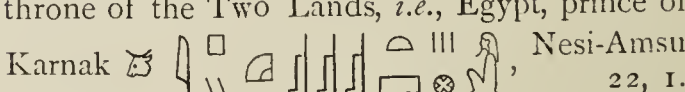
Àmen Nept , Dream Stele 8, Àmen of Napata (Gebel Barkal).

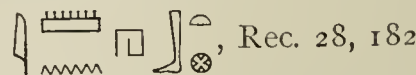
Àmen-Râ , , Àmen + Râ.

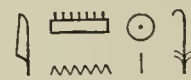

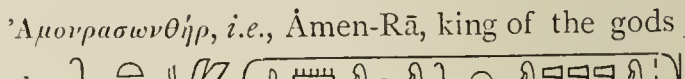
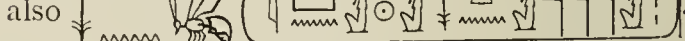
Àmenit Râ , L.D. 4, 2, the female counterpart of Àmen-Râ.


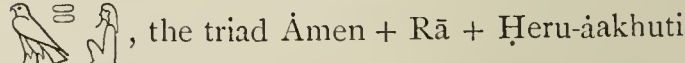
Àmen-Râ-Ptah , the triad Àmen + Râ + Ptah.

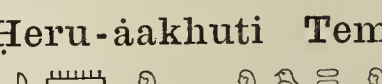

Àmen-Râ-menmen-mut-f , Culte Divin, p. 124, Àmen-Râ as his mother's husband.


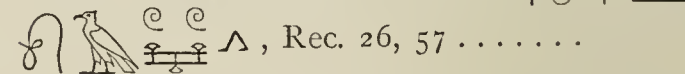
Àmen-Râ-neb-nest-Tauï , , Àmen-Râ, lord of the throne of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, Egypt, prince of Karnak , Nesi-Amsu 22, 1.

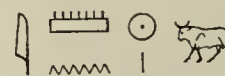
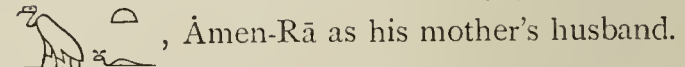
Àmen-Heb , Rec. 28, 182 = Ἀμενῆβις, Àmen of Heb, the capital of the Oasis of Khârgah.


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

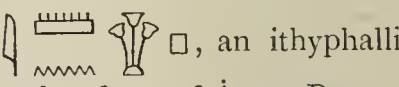
Àmen-Râ Heru-âakhuti , , the triad Àmen + Râ + Heru-âakhuti.


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

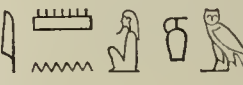
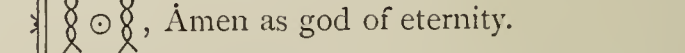
Àmen-Râ setem (?) ua , , Rec. 26, 57


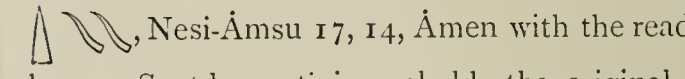
Àmen-Râ Ka-mut-f , , Àmen-Râ as his mother's husband.


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

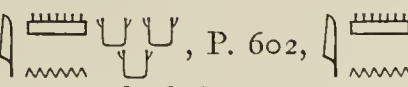
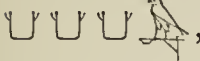
Àmen-ḥap , an ithyphallic man-headed hawk-god, a form of Àmen-Râ.


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

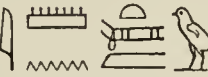
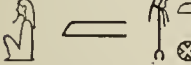
Àmen-khnem-ḥeh , , Àmen as god of eternity.


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


Àmen-qa-àst , Àmen of the exalted throne.

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


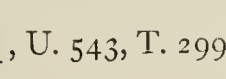
Àmen-ta-Mât , Rec. 21, 94, 102


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

Àmen Tehnit , Rec. 14, 74, Àmen of Tehnit.

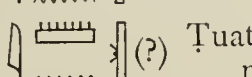
Àmen , Lanzone, pl. 17, a frog-headed god, one of the eight elemental gods and goddesses, and grandfather of the Eight Gods; see **Khemenu**.



Àmen , Pierret, Ét. 1, a lion-god.


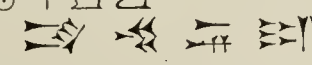
Àmen , U. 543, T. 299, , *Ṭuat* IV, a serpent-god.



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

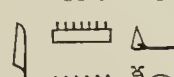

Àmen , B.D. 168, a bull-god.

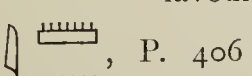


Àmen , *Ṭuat* VIII, one of the nine **Shemsu-Râ**.




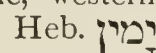
Àmen-usr-ḥa-t , , IV, 421, 895, the name of the sacred barge of Àmen-Râ at Thebes.

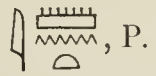


Àmen-Râ , an official; compare Am-mu-ni-ra , Tell al-'Amarna.

Àmen-Râ-em-usr-ḥa-t , Rec. 20, 41, name of the sacred barge of Àmen. 


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


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




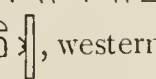
àmen , T. 360, P. 359, , N. 1073, , P. 406, right side, western; Heb. .

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

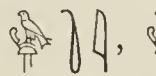
àmen-t , the right eye.




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

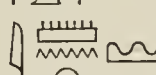
Àmen-t , Inscrip. of Darius 9, the west bank of the Nile and the land westwards.




àmenti , , , western; , west wind.



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


àmenti , a denizen of Àmen-t, one belonging to Àmen-t, U. 578, N. 966.

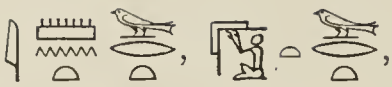
àmentiu , , , those who are in the West, *i.e.*, the dead.

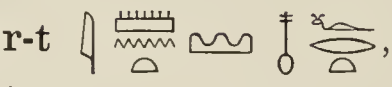
Àmen-t , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 27).

Àmentt , , the west, the abode of the dead, Dead-land; Copt. .


Àmentit , , the goddess of Dead-land.


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

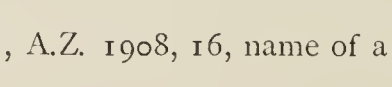
Àmen-t-urt , *Ṭuat I*, a gate-goddess.

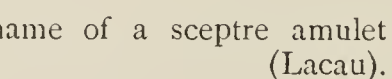
Àmen-t-Nefer-t , *Ṭuat II*, Berg. II, 3; (1) a goddess, the personification of the 1st division of the *Ṭuat*; (2) the name of the 15th *Àat* (B.D. 149); (3) a goddess who hid the deceased (Berg. II, 11).

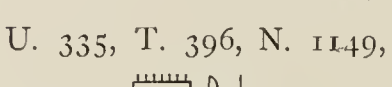

Àmentt ermen , *Ṭuat VII*, a star-goddess.

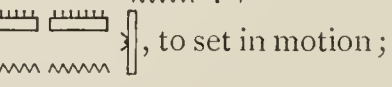
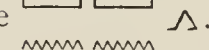
Àmen-t-ḥep-neb-s , B.D. G. 494, goddess of the necropolis of Memphis and Abydos.

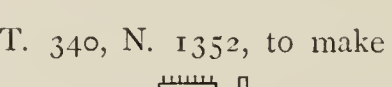

Àmen-t se[m]-t , the ante-chamber of the *Ṭuat*.

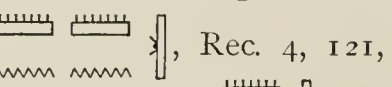
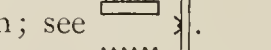
àmen-t , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of a vulture amulet.

àmen-t , name of a sceptre amulet (Lacau).

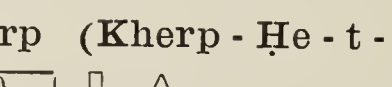
àmen , U. 335, T. 396, N. 1149, to make to arrive, or reach = .


àmenmen , to set in motion; see .


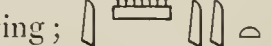
àmen , T. 340, N. 1352, to make firm, to stablish, to fortify; see .


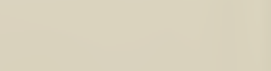
àmenmen , Rec. 4, 121, Hymn of Darius 4, to stablish; see .

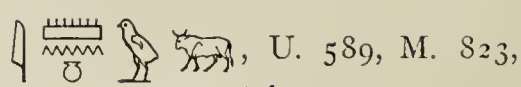


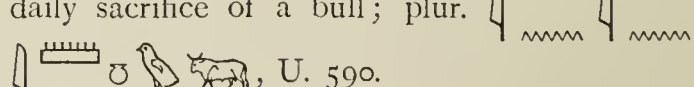
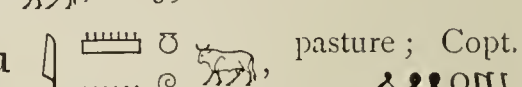
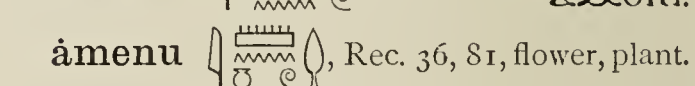
àmenu , made firm, established.

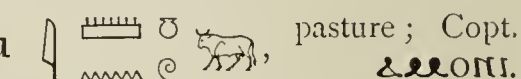

Àmenu - kherp (Kherp - Ḥe - t - Àmenu) , a name of the pyramid of *Àmenemḥat II*.

Àmen-sekhem-f-au , name of a gate at Thebes.

àmeni-t , the regular daily sacrifice or offering; .

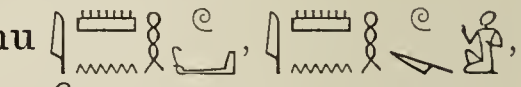
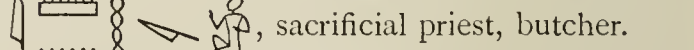
, IV, 1142, , Thes. 1253.

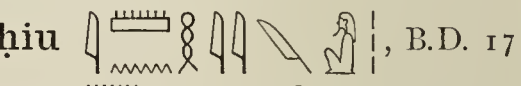
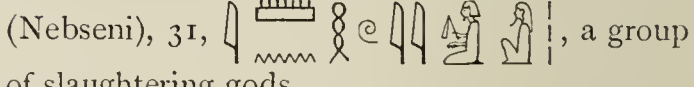
àmen , U. 589, M. 823, , N. 1338, , P. 669, N. 895, , M. 779, , P. 183, the daily sacrifice of a bull; plur.  U. 590.

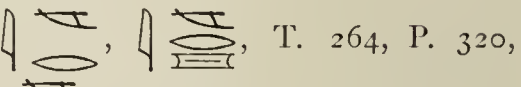
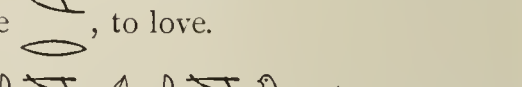
àmenu , pasture; Copt. .

àmenu , Rec. 36, 81, flower, plant.

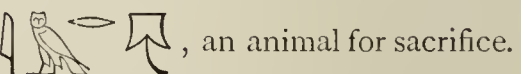
àmenu , dove.


àmenḥu , , sacrificial priest, butcher.

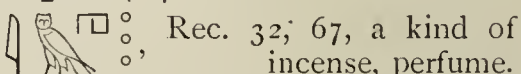
Àmenḥiu , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 31, , a group of slaughtering gods.

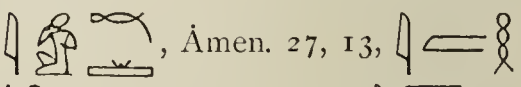
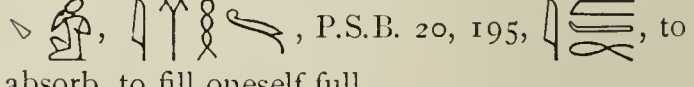
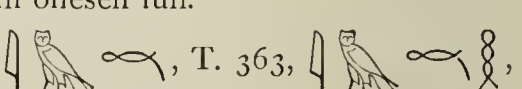
àmer , T. 264, P. 320, M. 129; see , to love.

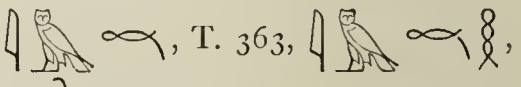
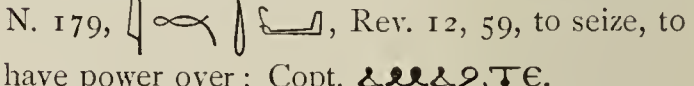

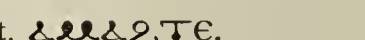
àmer , to be deaf.


àmer , an animal for sacrifice.

àmer-t , a staff, sceptre (?)


àmeh , Rec. 32; 67, a kind of incense, perfume.

àmeḥ , *Àmen.* 27, 13, , P.S.B. 20, 195, , to absorb, to fill oneself full.


àmeḥ , T. 363, , N. 179, , Rev. 12, 59, to seize, to have power over; Copt. .


Àmḥ-t, Àmmḥ-t , B.D. 72, 1, 149, the name of the 6th *Àat*.

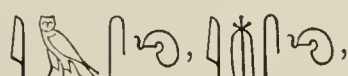
àmḥ-t , , Rec. 4, 29, , .


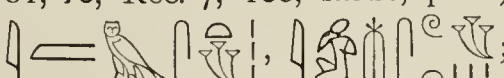
 , the Kingdom of Seker, the god of Death, at Şakkârah. There was an *amḥ-t* at Thebes also.






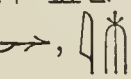

Amḥit  , the goddess of these kingdoms.






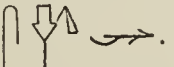
amkhen  , T. 190, P. 676, to make a voyage, to travel through or about.

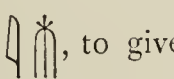


ames  , U. 296, N. 533, to conduct.

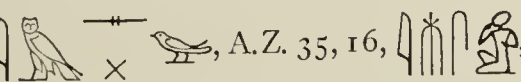



ames  , crown, head-dress.



ams-t  , Ebers Pap. 47, 12, 81, 10, Rec. 7, 108, shrub, plant, flower; plur.  ; anethum, Gr. *ἀνηθον*, Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲛⲓ*, *ⲉⲛⲉⲛⲓ*.

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

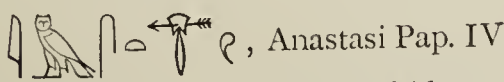

Amsi  ,  ,  ,  , B.D. 17, 34, Todt. (Naville) II, 41, a title of Menu  as the bearer of the sceptre **ames**,  .

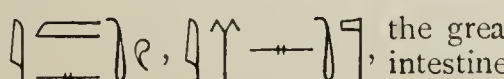
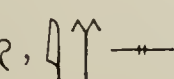
ames  , to give birth to; see **mes**  ;  , born (plur.), N. 1229.

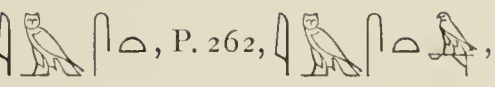






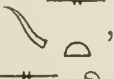

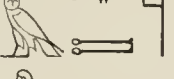


ames  , A.Z. 35, 16,  ,  ,  , lie, untruth; see **aumes**,  .


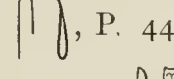


ams  =  , Rev. 14, 73, usury; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉ*.


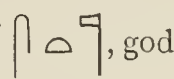
ameska  ,  ,  ,  , skin, hide, leather.

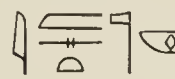
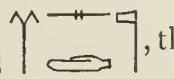
amset  , Anastasi Pap. IV, 12, 3,  , the loins, reins, kidneys; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲥⲧ* *ⲉⲛⲧ*.

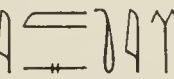
amset  ,  , the great intestine.


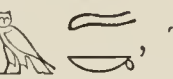

Amset  , P. 262,  , N. 592, T. 60, P. 462,  , M. 551, N. 1250,  , N. 764,  ,  , P. 445,  , Hh. 443,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ; the following forms occur




which suggest the reading **Amges**:  ,  , P. 445, 706, M. 218,  , P. 673,  , N. 1279; Amset was one of the four sons of Horus and assisted in embalming Osiris.

Amset  ,  , god of the 10th hour of the night.



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

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

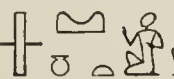
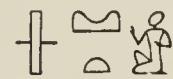
amk  ,  , T. 347, P. 535, 689, 690, N. 172,  , to perish, to decay, to become corrupt.

amgaḥ  ,  ,  , to be weak, to be sad; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲁⲉ* (?)

Amtt  , Rec. 32, 80, a region.


am-ta  , U. 111,  , a cake offering.



Amtenni  , Hh. 488, a magical name.












amṭuit  ,  , Rec. 31, 165, kinsfolk; see **unṭuit**.












amṭchart  ,  , salve, unguent, ointment,  , U. 297.































amṭcher  ,  , stronghold, garrison.































ân  = Copt. *ⲁⲛⲧⲟ*.

ân , , a mark of emphasis, an indication of the subject of a sentence.












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





























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




























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


























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

























































                              , do ye know?


                              , shall then?


                              , is it that not?


                              , who?


                              , who?

                              , a conditional particle,                            


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

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


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

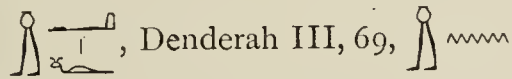
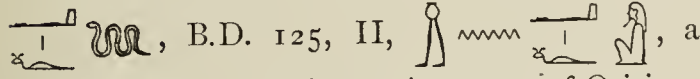
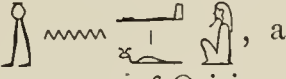
Àntit  , Tuat III, a goddess who "brought" the pupils of the Eyes of Horus.


Ànniu  , B.D. 89, 1, a god of offerings.


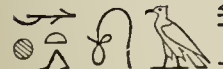
Ànith  , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.


Àn-àri-t-Rā  , Tuat III, a god of the Utchat, .

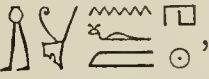
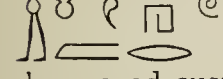
Àn-àtf-f  , B.D. 92, 5, a form of Horus.


Àn-ā-f  , Denderah III, 69,  , B.D. 125, II,  , a serpent-god, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.



Àn-ā-f  , B.D. 17 (Nebsemi), 26 ff., the executioner of Osiris.




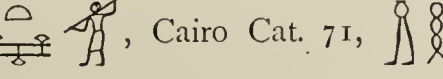
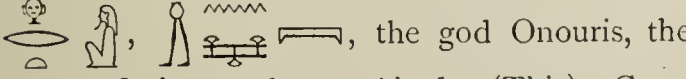
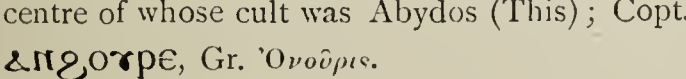
Àn-urt-emkhet-uas  , B.D. 99, 15, name of the mast in the Magical Boat. 

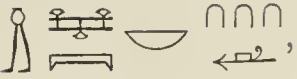
Àn-maāt  , Tuat V, one of eight gods who burned the dead.



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



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

àn ha-ti  ,  , to sacrifice a heart.


Àn-her-t  ,  ,  , Dêr al-Gab. I, 18,  , P.S.B. 7, 175,  , Cairo Cat. 71,  , the god Onouris, the centre of whose cult was Abydos (This); Copt. $\alpha\pi\theta\omicron\rho\pi\epsilon$, Gr. Ὀνοῦρις .


Ànher neb-māb  , Ànher, lord of the harpoon.

Àn-her Bast-utet-tha  , Thes. I, 23, one of the 36 Dekans. 


Àn-her-Shu  , Lanzone, pl. 34,  , Mission 13, 126, Àn-her + Shu.

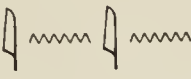
Àn-her  , B.D. 144, the Watcher of the 6th Àrit.

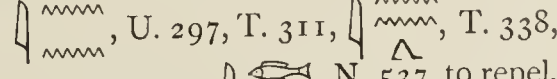
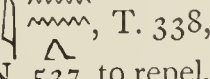
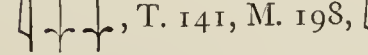
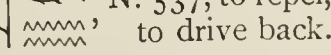
Àn-hetep  , Tuat IV, a god in the Tuat of Seker.


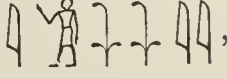

Àn-hetep-f  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.


Ànṭaf  , U. 548, T. 303, a serpent fiend.

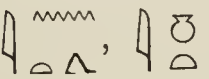
àn  , Rec. 32, 181, to turn back, to drive away, to repel.


ànân  , T. 311, to turn back.


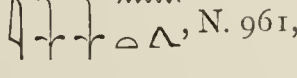
ànn  , U. 297, T. 311,  , T. 338,  , T. 141, M. 198,  , N. 537, to repel, to drive back.



ànni  , T. 34,  , N. 132,  , M. 115, repeller.


ànti  , repeller.

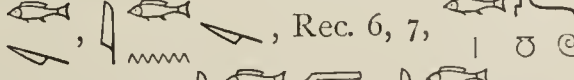
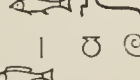
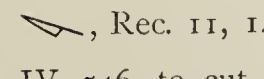
àn-t  , a repelling, something returned.


ànn-t  , a turning back.



ànn-t  , P. 685,  , N. 961, something repelled.



ànetnet  ,  , delay, withdrawal.



Ànen-reṭui  , Tuat VI,


àn  , Rec. 6, 7,  , Rec. 11, 143,  , IV, 546, to cut, to destroy, to reduce, to suppress, to obliterate a name.






ànân  , knife, sword, to destroy.



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



ân , cord, rope; plur. , Hh. 482.



ânâu (?) , , fetters, bindings.



ân , anew.



ân-t , , , , valley, *khôr*, ravine; plur. , Hh. 229,



, IV, 1026, , Rec. 29,

147, , , upper valleys or ravines, valleys of the tombs.



ân-tt , , a region of valleys.



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


ân-t ānti , , the valley of myrrh.








ân-t pa-āsh , , valley of the cedar.





ân-t heb , a funerary festival.







Ân-t-sekhṭu , , T. 11, the pit of fire containing the damned standing on their heads.

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

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


ân , Rev. 11, 167, , , ,  = , stone; Copt. ωνε, ωνι; plur. 


ân ,  =  or , eyebrows.

ân , , , , , , Amen. 13, 1, Anastasi Pap. I, 25, 4, hair of any kind, covering, colour of hair, colour of face, complexion.




ânâu , , skin coverings.



ânuit , , hair.



ân , the scale or rust of a metal.

ân , purple linen (?)



ân , Koller Pap. 3, 8, red cloth.


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


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







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


ân-t , sickness.


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


ân , some strong-smelling substance.






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



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





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


ân , Rec. 27, 87, mast for a sail (?)





ân , battering ram.



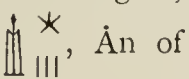
ân , a building (with pillars?) 
, M. 824, , 


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

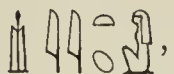
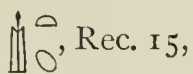
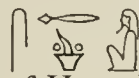
ân , hall of a tomb; plur. 
, graves, cemetery; , Rec. 8, 136, the slain.

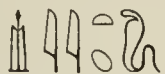
ân-ti , T. 18, the two pillars of a palace, portico (?)

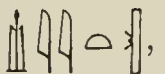

ân-t , , Rec. 4, 121, , , a hall of columns, colonnade.



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



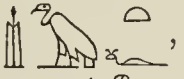


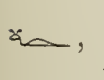
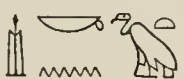
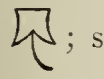


Àn-à , P. 690, the divine father of Pepi I.


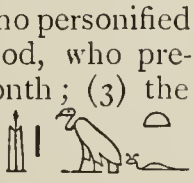

Ànit , B.D. G. 348, , Rec. 15, 162, the consort of Sāaba,  and mother of one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.


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





Ànit , Rameses IX, pl. 10, directress of the serpent Neḥa-ḥer, .

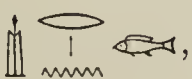
Ànit , B.D. 169, 20, the habitation of the men-gods, , Horus and Set.



Àn-mut-f , P. 828, N. 772, 781, , B.D. 18, I, , Denderah III, 35, , *ibid.* IV, 84, , , IV, 157, Beni Hasan III, 27, a god, whose exact functions are unknown. The original form of the name was, perhaps, ; see , P. 661, , P. 776, , M. 772.


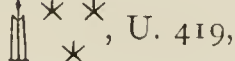
Àn-mut-f , (1) title of the priest at Denderah who personified the god of this name; (2) a bull-god, who presided over the 19th day of the month; (3) the god of the 9th hour of the night, , , B.D. 111




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

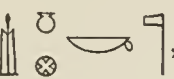
Àn-mut-k , Mar. Mast. 1; var.  = **Àn-kenmut**, , .




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

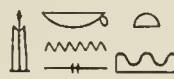
Àn-ḥāā , , a form of the Moon-god.

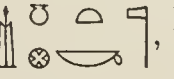
Àn-sebu , T. 289, *, U. 419, the name of a god.


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

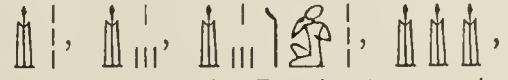


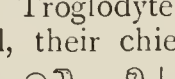
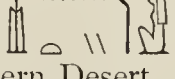
Àn-k (?) , P. 691, a title of Pepi I.



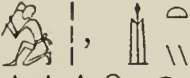
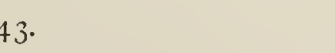
Àn-ken-mut , , , T.S.B.A. VII, 366, Mar. Aby. II, 23, 16, a god (?); see **Ànmutf**.


Àn-Kenset , U. 419, T. 239, title of a god (?)


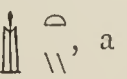
Àn-tek (?) , P. 690, the divine mother of Pepi I.


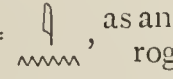
Àn-tt , the desert between the Nile and Red Sea.

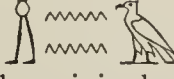
Àn-tiu , , , , the hill-men of the Eastern Desert, the Troglodytes, Eastern Desert tribes in general, their chief god was **Menu**; , women of the Eastern Desert.


Àn-ti Set , a man of the Nubian Desert; plur. , , , Rec. 20, 43.



Àn-tiu Sett , the dwellers in the Eastern Desert as far north as Palestine.

àn-ti , P.S.B. 18, 37, , a Nubian bow.

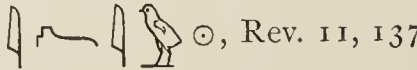

àn-na , Rev. = , as an interrogative.

Ànana , Sphinx I, 258, the name of the original owner of the D'Orbiney Papyrus.

ânauasu ,
Methen 4, a title, or name of an office.


ânâ , a kind of
plant, twig, branch; plur. .





ânâ  = , stone.

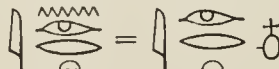
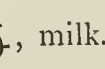
ânâu, ânu , Rev. 11, 137,
, Rev. 11, 131, see! Copt. ⲁⲛⲁϯ .

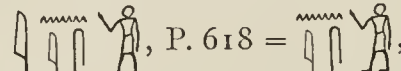

ânâuâu , , a kind of plant.

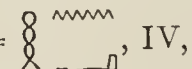
ânâuba , Rec. 29,
165, , a bearing pole.

Ânâushana ,
Anastasi Pap. IV, 1, 13, 1, Rec. 15, 110, a kind
of plant.

Ânâukar , [],
, A.Z. Bd.
43, 97, the disease-fiend Ningal, .


ânâr-t  = , milk.


ânâs , P. 618 = , N. 1299,
to call.




ânâ = , IV, 1161, with.

ânâ , P. 567, chin.

ânâu , B.D. Nav. 15, 48, to
blaspheme; var. .

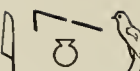

âni , a man of On (Heliopolis), or
singing-man of Denderah.

âni-tit ,
dancing-woman of Denderah.


âni , , ,
Jour. As. 1908, 292, stone; Copt. ⲁⲛⲉ .

ânit , , ,
Rec. 5, 89, , Rec. 16, 110,

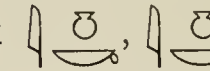
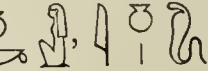

, , twigs, palm-leaves, a
kind of fruit; , , Rec. 5,
93.


ânu , U. 392; see .


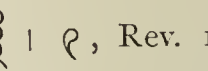
ânu , sandals.



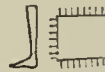

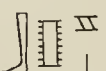


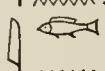

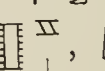
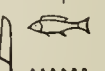
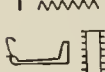
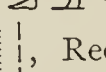
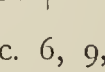

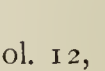
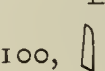
ânu-t , P. 437, M. 651, boat (?)




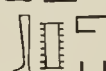
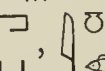
ânun , herbs, plants.


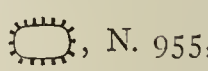




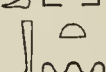
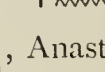
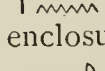
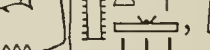


ânuk , , ,
I; Copt. ⲁⲛⲠⲠ , Heb. ⲁⲛⲛⲓ .

ânuki , Rev. 11, 157, I; Heb.
 ⲁⲛⲛⲓ .

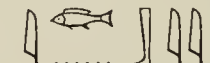
ânuk-hu , , Rev. 12, 87, I
myself; Copt. ⲁⲛⲠⲠ ⲉⲱ .





âneb , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , ,
, Rec. 6, 9, wall; plur. , .


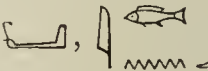
, Gol. 12, 100, ,
, , , fortifications.

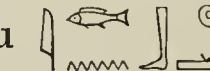

âneb-t , N. 955, ,
, , ,
, , ,
, Anastasi Pap. V, 20, 2, a walled
enclosure, a walled town, a palace, a fortress;
plur. , , .



Âneb , Israel Stele 3, a walled city.

ânbi , a walled district.

ânbit , ,
, , fenced enclosures, pounds for
cattle, zeribas, the sides of a ship.

ânb , ,
to surround with walls, to shut in.

ânbu , ,
wall-builder, mason (?)

âneb-hetchtiu , ,
inhabi-
tants of Memphis.

âneb , , de Rougé,
Edfû 106, , , .

Peasant 26, Rec. 31, 26, a kind of medicinal plant, herb, or fruit.

ân to dance, to perform acrobatic feats.

ânba Ebers 100, 15.....

ânbs (?) (sic) A.Z. 1907, 46, title of an official of Thebes.

âneb-t (?), **âneb-tâ** P. 79, N. 22, M. 109, dual of lord.

ân B.D. 188, 2.....

ân Sphinx text 4, Thes. 1281, child, boy, prince, IV, 157, 898, 994.

ân ; to swathe, to wrap round.

ânep Rec. 29, 157, to decay, to stink.

Ânp, Ânpu Peasant B 2, 115, Rec. 36, 11, Rec. 2, 27, the god Anubis, the judge of hearts (U. 220); Copt. $\alpha\text{no}\nu\text{p}\text{i}$.

Ânpu Edfû I, 14, the four forms of Anubis: (1) (2) (3) (4)

Ânpit Lanzone, pl. 31, consort of Ânpu.

Ânp-âmi-ut B.D. 151, 156, Anubis in the embalming chamber.

Ânp neb-Ta-tchesertt Anubis, lord of the cemetery.

Ânp heni Tuat V, a jackal-headed god who guarded the river of fire, a form of Anubis.

Ânp-heri-em-pet-ta-tuat Cairo Pap. III, 5, Anubis, governor of heaven, earth and underworld.

Ânp khenti Âment T. 387, U. 71, N. 331, M. 403, Anubis, lord of Âment, the predecessor of Osiris.

Ânp khenti-seh-neter B.D. 117, Anubis, chief of the hall of the god.

Ânp khentâ-ta-uâb P. 80, N. 24, Anubis, chief of the holy place.

Ânp Khenti Ta-tchesertt P. 707, Anubis, prince of the cemetery.

Ânp sa-Âsâr Anubis, son of Osiris.

Ânp Anubis of various cities: etc., Mar. Aby. I, 45, Nesi-Âmsu 25, 24.

Ânpu Uast Tuat III, Anubis of Thebes.

Ânp Denderah IV, 83, god of the 14th Âat.

Ânp Ombos I, 62, a hunting-god worshipped in the South.


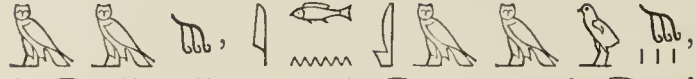
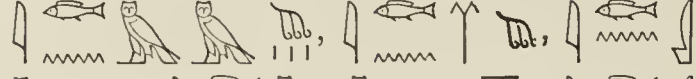



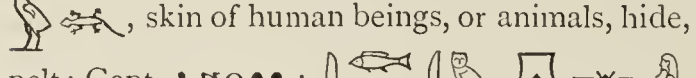
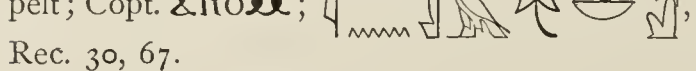

ân a name of the 21st day of the month.

ânef =


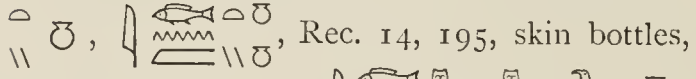

ân droppings from the eye, diarrhoea, any kind of bodily exudation.

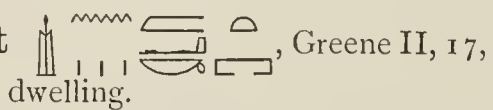
ânem L.D. III, 140B = who? Copt. $\text{ni}e$.

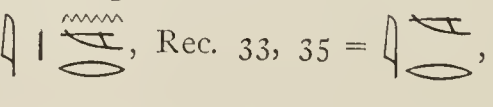

ânem U. 543, T. 298, Rec. 30, 67, 191, 31, 162,

 Rec. 5, 90, 





 skin of human beings, or animals, hide,
 pelt; Copt. $\alpha\pi\theta\epsilon\epsilon$;  Rec. 30, 67.


ânemu  "skins,"
i.e., human beings.

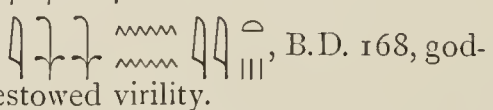
ânem-t 
 Rec. 14, 195, skin bottles,
 vessels of drink; plur.  Rec. 16, 57.

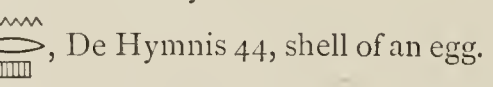
ân-m'k-t  Greene II, 17,
 home, abode, dwelling.

ânmer  Rec. 33, 35 = ,
 to love.

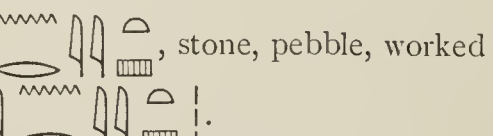
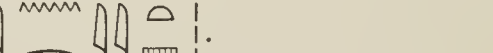
ânmesit  cloth, garment,
 apparel.


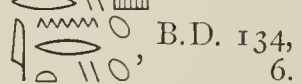
ânen ; see **ân**.

Ânenit  B.D. 168, god-
 desses who bestowed virility.

âner  De Hymnis 44, shell of an egg.

âner  gravel,
 stone; Copt. $\omega\pi\epsilon$.

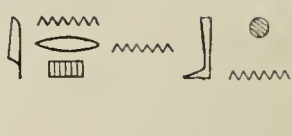
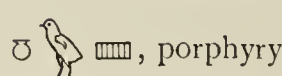
ânrit  stone, pebble, worked
 stone; plur. .

Âner-ti  IV, 894,
 the two rocks near Al-Kâb;  B.D. 134,
 6.

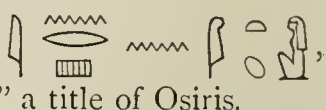
âner uâ  IV, 932, monolith.

âner-en-bâa  basalt.

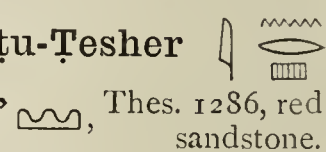

âner-en-benu 
 varr. , yellow sandstone.

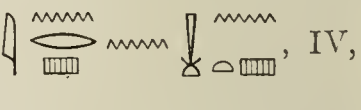
âner-en-bekhenu 
 porphyry.

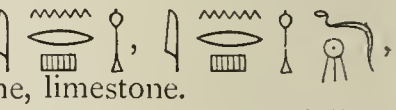
âner-en-ma 
 Rec. 3, 48, granite.

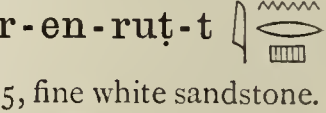

Âner-en-Maât 
 Sinsin I, "stone of truth," a title of Osiris.

âner-en-ruṭ 
 sandstone.

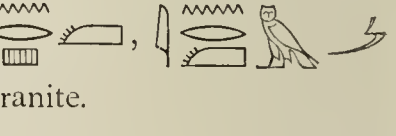

âner-en-ruṭ-ent-ṭu-Ṭesher 
 Thes. 1286, red
 sandstone.


âner-en-sen-t  IV,
 1174, a kind of stone.

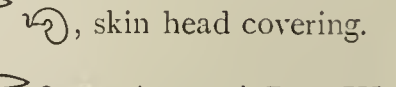
âner ḥetch 
 white calcareous stone, limestone.

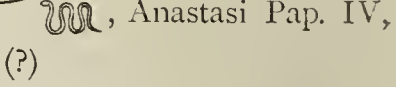
âner ḥetch-nefer-en-ruṭ-t 
 Thes. 1285, fine white sandstone.

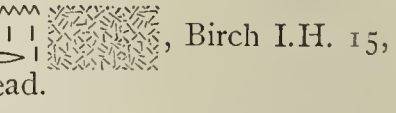
âner sept  prepared stone (?)

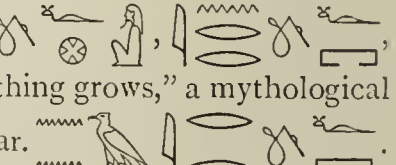

âner kam 
 black granite.

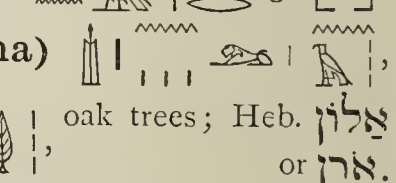

ânṛ  a vase (?)

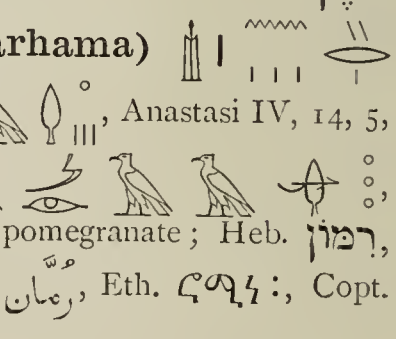

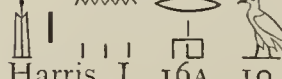
ânṛ  skin head covering.


ânṛ  Anastasi Pap. IV,
 9, a reptile (?), worm (?)


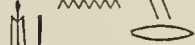
ânṛ  Birch I.H. 15,
 a kind of cake or bread.

Ân-ruṭ-f 
 "the place where nothing grows," a mythological
 locality at **Hensu**; var. .



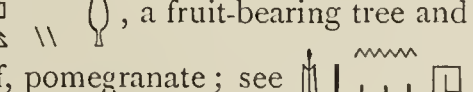
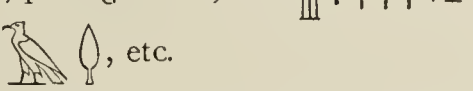
ânrana (alana) 
 oak trees; Heb. $\alpha\lambda\alpha\eta$
 or $\alpha\lambda\eta\eta$.

ânrahama (ârhamama) 
 Anastasi IV, 14, 5,
 Harris I, 16A, 10, pomegranate; Heb. $\rho\mu\omega\eta$,
 Syr. $\rho\mu\omega\eta$, Arab. $\rho\mu\omega\eta$, Eth. $\rho\mu\omega\eta$; Copt. $\rho\mu\omega\eta$.

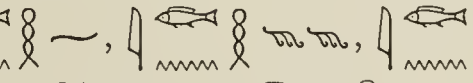

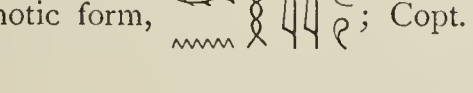
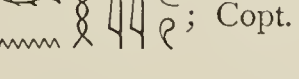
Ànratàt  the river Orontes.


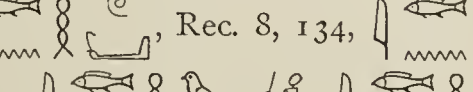
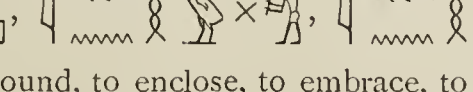
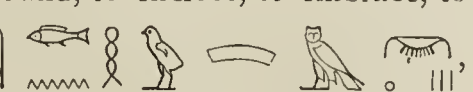
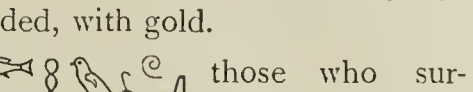
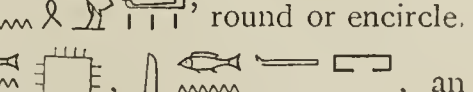
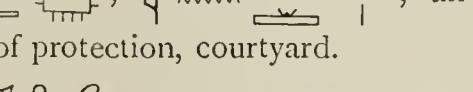
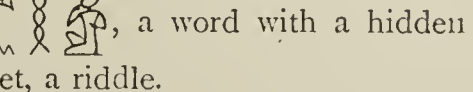
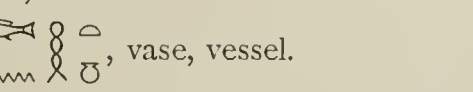
ànhamà  Harris I, 56A, 5, pomegranate; see 

; var. 

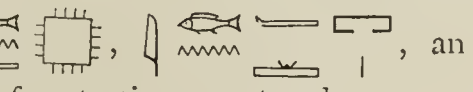

ànhemèn  , IV, 73, Rec. 2, 107,  ,  , a fruit-bearing tree and the fruit thereof, pomegranate; see  , etc.

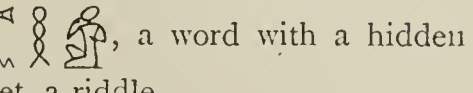
Ànhetut  , Qenna 4, 5, the singing ape-gods.


ànḥ  ,  ,  , eyebrows; Demotic form,  ; Copt. επϩ, πϩ.

ànḥ  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 8, 134,  ,  ,  ,  , to surround, to enclose, to embrace, to wrap round;  , rimmed, or banded, with gold.

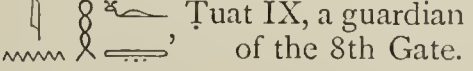
ànḥu  , those who surround or encircle.



ànḥ  , an enclosed place of protection, courtyard.

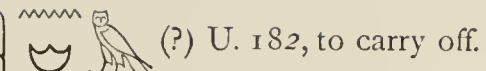
ànḥ  , a word with a hidden meaning, a secret, a riddle.

ànḥ-t  , vase, vessel.

ànḥasāp (?)  , a kind of unguent or salve.

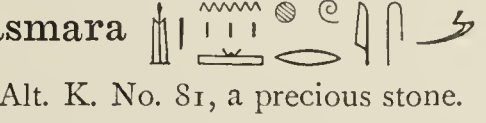
Àn-ḥefta  , Tuat IX, a guardian of the 8th Gate.

ànḥem  , skin, colour, covering; mistake for 

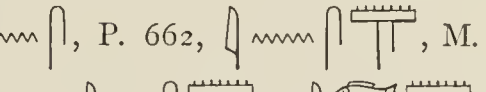
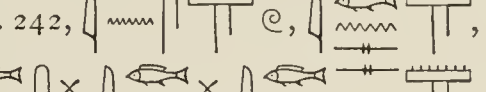

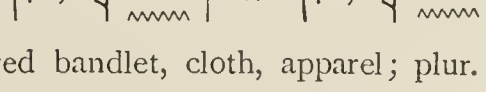
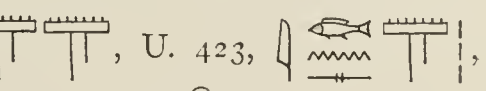
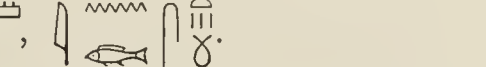
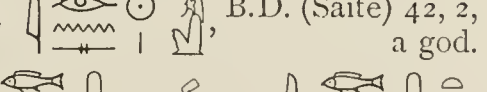

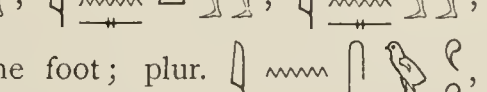

ànḥem  (?) U. 182, to carry off.

ànḥerḥer  , to rejoice; see **nḥerḥer**.




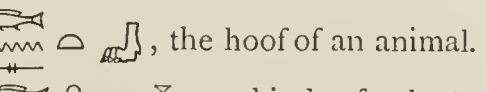
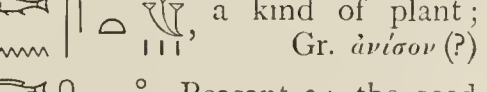
àn-khu  , Turin Pap. 67, 11, a kind of stone.

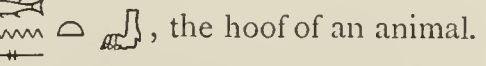
ànkḥuràsmara  , Alt. K. No. 81, a precious stone.

àns-t  , a title of the priestess of Bubastis.

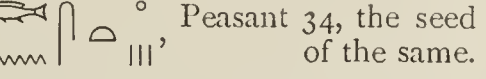
ànes  , P. 662,  , M. 774, U. 398, T. 242,  ,  ,  ,  , a red bandlet, cloth, apparel; plur.  , U. 423,  ,  ,  .

Ànes-Rā  , B.D. (Saïte) 42, 2, a god.

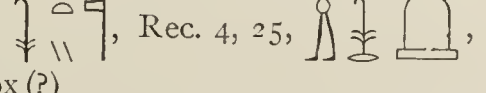
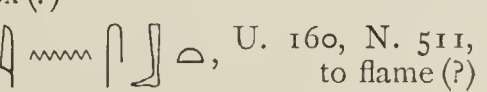
àns-t  ,  ,  , the sole of the foot; plur.  ,  .

àns-t  , the hoof of an animal.

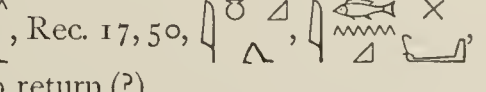
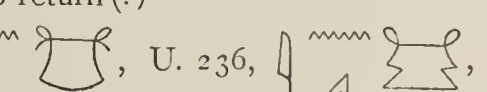
àns-t  , a kind of plant; Gr. ἀνίσσον (?)

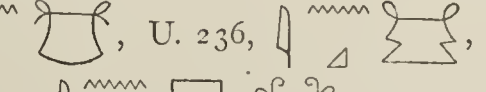
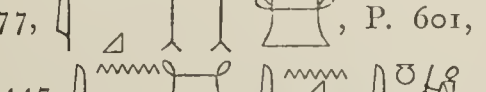
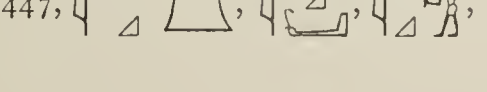
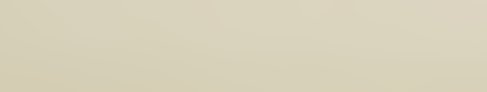

àns-t  , Peasant 34, the seed of the same.

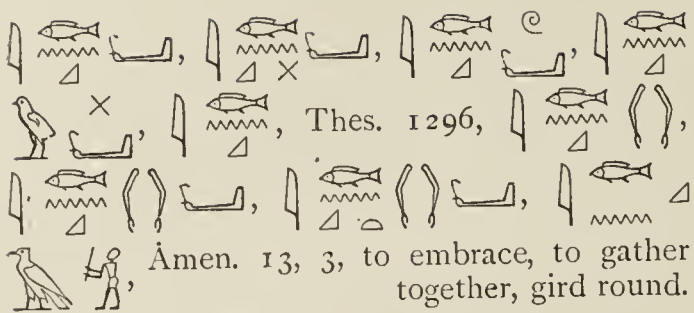
ànsu  , Thes. 921, 941, king; see **nesu**.

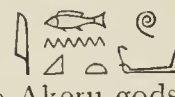
ànsuti  , Rec. 4, 25,  , a reed case, box (?)


ànsēb-t  , U. 160, N. 511, to flame (?)


ànq  , Rec. 17, 50,  , to withdraw, to return (?)

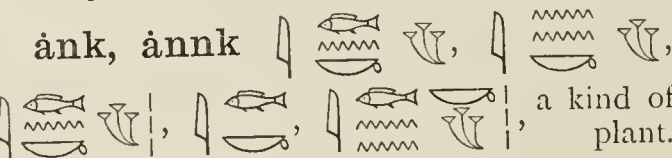
ànq  , U. 236,  , P. 667, M. 777,  , P. 601,  , M. 447, 



 Amen. 13, 3, to embrace, to gather together, gird round.

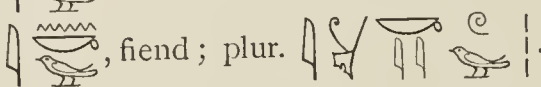

Ànq-t , B.D. 153B, 3, the net used by the Akeru gods in snaring souls.

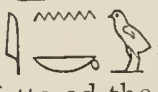
ànqà , Rec. 30, 67, cordage, tackle of a boat.

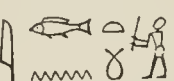
ànqefqef-t , Anastasi Pap. I, 24, 7, a part of a chariot, or harness.

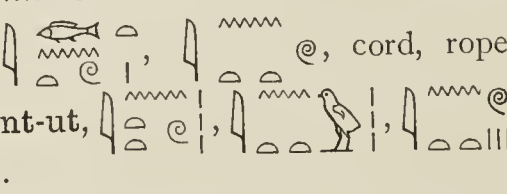

ànk, ànkk , a kind of plant.

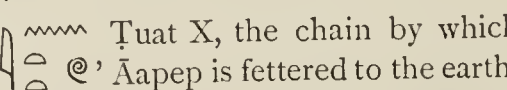
ànk , to tie, to fetter, to restrain.

ànk , fiend; plur. .


Ànku , Ṭuat VII, "the netter," a god who fettered the foes of Osiris.

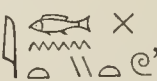
ànt , to bind up or cripple [the toes].


ànt-t , cord, rope, chain; pl. **ànt-ut**, , Rec. 31, 17.

Ànt-t  Ṭuat X, the chain by which Àapep is fettered to the earth.

Àntiu , Ṭuat X, a group of four gods who slew Àapep.

ànt , Hymn of Darius 13, to stifle, to choke, to close up.

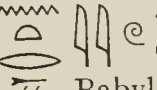
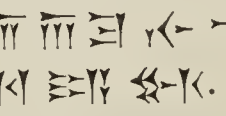
ànti-tu , hindrance, obstruction.

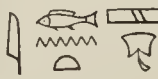
ànt-t , N. 682.

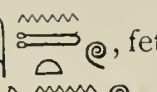
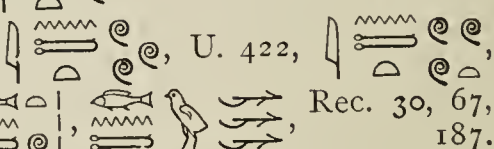
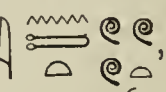

Ànt-ti , Nav. Lit. 64, a god.

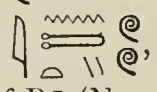
àntu , L.D. III, 140B = ,

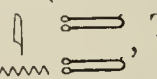
Àntriush , Darius;


see ; Pers. 

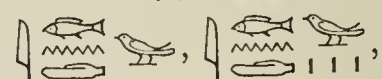
Àntesh , Metternich Stele 73, a mythological animal.

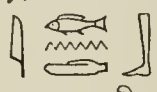
ànth-t , fether, cord, cordage, rope, tackle; plur. , U. 422, , T. 242, , Rec. 30, 67, 187.

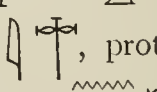
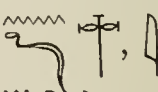
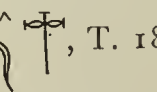


Àntheti , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 64).

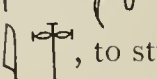
Àntheth  Ṭuat VI, a goddess, functions unknown.

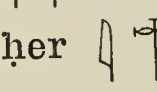
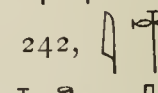
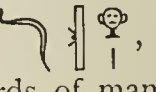
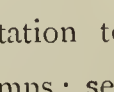
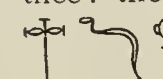
ànthenem , I, 137.


ànt , to be in need of, want, misery, sadness, disgust, trouble.

Àntebu , B.D. 99, 7, a god.

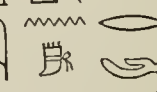
ànetch , protector, defender, advocate, avenger; see , , T. 186, , , P. 366, 658, 764.


ànetch , to strike, P. 204.




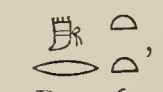


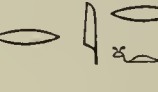
ànetch her , N. 709, , M. 242, , , salutation to thee! the opening words of many hymns; see .



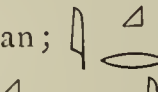

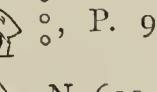


àntch , to suffer grief or pain, oppressed, depressed.



àntch-t , grief, sorrow, pain.




àntcher , T. 386, M. 394, to grasp, to seize.





àr , a conditional particle, when, if.





àr , an emphatic particle; also used with other particles, e.g., , , , , , , Rev. 6, 12.


àr  = , more than; , , , P. 92 = , , N. 699.





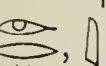


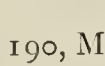




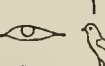
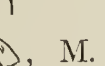




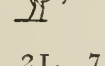


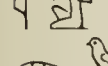

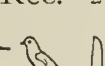
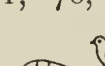
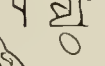
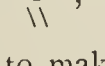

âr  , an old form of the preposition , at, by, to, towards, as far as, against, until.


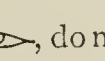


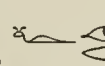
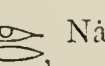



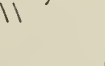
âr   = preposition  to, towards, etc.







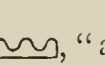
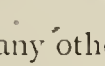
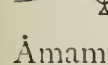
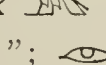
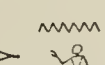

âr    Nâstasen Stele 11, 22, 25, 26, 32 = preposition .


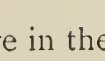

âr    = preposition  to, towards, from, etc.





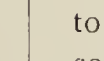
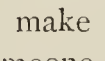
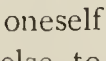
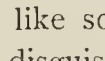
âr-her    ,    , into the presence of someone; Copt. ε̅ρ̅ρ̅ε̅τ̅.


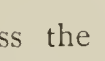
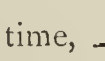


âr, âri   , U. 586, P. 16, 96,  ,   ,    , P. 190, M. 392,   ,   ,   , M. 114,   ,   , Rec. 21, 76,    ,        , to make, to do, to create, to form, to fashion, to beget, to produce, to pass the time, to be made, done, created, etc., and used as an auxiliary; Copt.

ε̅ρ̅ε̅ ;   , do not; Copt. ε̅ε̅π̅ρ̅, ε̅ε̅π̅ε̅ρ̅;     Nâstasen Stele 66 =     ε̅ϣ̅ⲁ̅ⲛ̅ⲧ̅ε̅ϣ̅ε̅ρ̅ε̅.

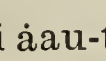

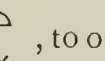
âri  , to visit,        , "any other man who visited Âmam";     , "I visited the mine region."

âri  , to serve in the army,   , "a second time I served."

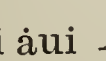
âri  , to amount to,        , IV, 666, "amounting to 1784 *teben*."


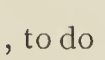
âri  , to pass the time,     , "I passed eight days in exploring."

âri abu     , to make a stoppage, i.e., to cease.

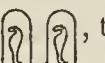
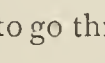
âri âau-t    , to occupy an office, to enjoy a dignity, to exercise the functions of a certain office.


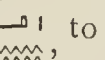
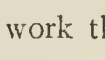
âri âakh    , to benefit someone, to do good to.



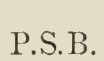
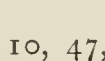
âri âui    , to praise, to perform a service of praise.


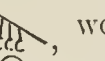
âri âb(?)   , to do the will of someone, to carry out the intent of someone.

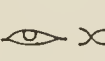
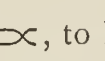
âri âr-t    , to milk an animal.

âri âterti   , to go through Upper and Lower Egypt.

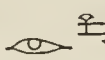
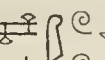

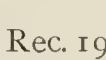
âri â (?)    , to work the irrigation of a district.

âri ânkh     , P.S.B. 10, 47, to take an oath, to perform what one has sworn to do.





âri ânt   , worker on the nails, manicurist.

âri ântch   , to heal, to make to recover, to restore to soundness.

âri ua-t (?)    , to travel, to journey.

âri uat-shu     , Rec. 19, 92, to work at the trade of a





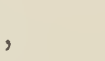
âri utcha     , to heal.





âri baka-t     , to conceive, to become pregnant; Copt. ε̅ρ̅β̅ο̅κ̅ι̅.


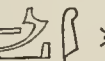
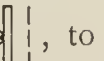
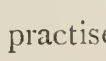
âri-t pequ     , to prepare food.


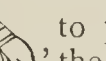
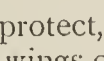
âri em hetep     , to work contentedly.

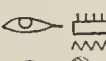
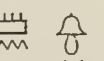
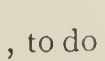

âri hetep     , to do what ought to be done.

âri em qaâ      , to make oneself like someone, to feign to be someone else, to disguise oneself, to pretend.


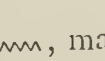
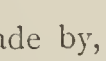

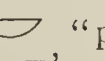
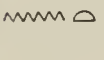
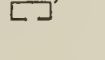
âri em tenâ-t     , to register oneself, to enrol one's name.

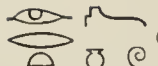
âri-t maât     , to practise right, to lead a life of integrity.

âri m'k-t    , to protect, to spread the wings over young.

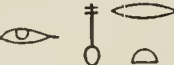
âri-t menkh-t     , to do the very best work.

âri metcha     , to write a book.


âri en    , made by, produced by,   "produced by the lady of the house,"   "born of the lady of the house."


àri ennu , Rec. 21, 80, to do a thing continually.

àri nefer , to perform a task well.

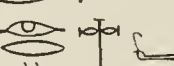
àri nefer-t , to have intercourse with a virgin.


àri neh , to protect.


àri nekhi , to protect.

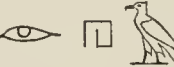
àri nekhen , to renew one's youth, to act as a youth.


àri neter , to deify.

àri netch , to shew pity, to protect.


àri-netchemm-t-àm-ḥenen  P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108, to masturbate.

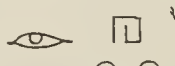
àri rethu àqeru , to appoint "trustworthy people."



àri Haker , to celebrate the Haker festival.

àri hep er , to set the law in motion against someone.

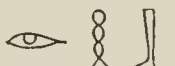
àri hru , to pass the day.

àri hru nefer , to make a day of rejoicing, to celebrate a festival.


àri hett , to praise.

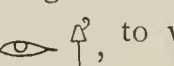
àri ḥa , to make magical passes over the dead; , to make magical passes over the eyes.


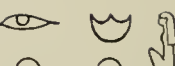
àri-t ḥeb , to celebrate a festival.

àri ḥebsu , to make cloth, *i.e.*, to weave.


àri ḥep-t , to work the paddle, *i.e.*, to row a boat.

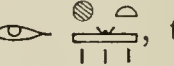
àri ḥemu , to work the steering oar or rudder, to steer.



àri ḥem , to work at a trade or handicraft.


àri ḥem-t , to live with a wife; , to pass time in philandering.

àri ḥer , to terrify.

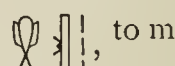
àri ḥes-t , to do the pleasure of someone, to make someone pleased.

àri khet , to do things, to be active, to acquire wealth, to sacrifice.

àri kheperu , to effect transformations, to take different forms; , they changed their forms.


àri kheru , Rec. 21, 87, to thunder.

àri kher-f , to perform his daily task.


àri sa , to make magical passes over someone.

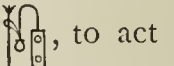



àri sep sen , to repeat.

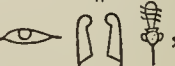
àri sem , to greet with good words; Copt. *p̄ceor* (?)


àri senther , to make an offering of incense, to cense.

àri sekhem , to play the sistrum.

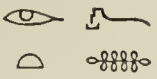
àri sekheru , to devise plans, to arrange men's destinies, a title of one of the Khensu gods at Thebes.

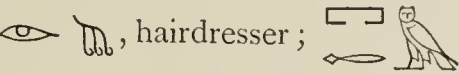
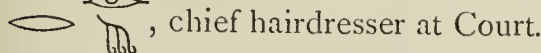
àri sesh , to act as a scribe, to copy a document or book; , to act as a scribe, to copy; , to do into writing; , IV, 1004.


àri seshsh , to play, or rattle, the sistrum.

àri seshem kh[n]s , to praise.

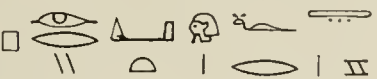
àri seka , to plough.


àri-t setep sa (?) , to make magical passes, to perform magical ceremonies with a view of securing protection from evil, to visit the Court.


àri shen , hairdresser ; , chief hairdresser at Court.


àri kat , “doer of the Splendid Works of the Lord of the Two Lands,” *i.e.*, the royal Clerk of the Works.

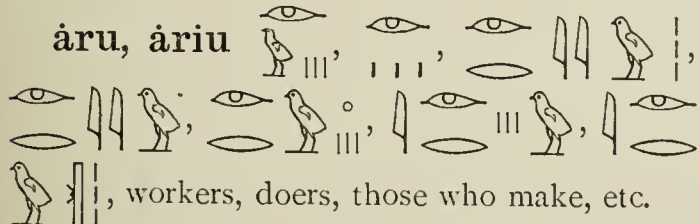
àri gestep , to protect.

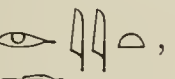
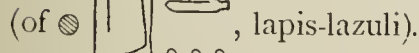
àri ta-t tep-f  he who has laid his head upon the earth, *i.e.*, the dead man.

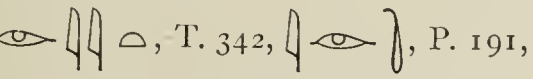

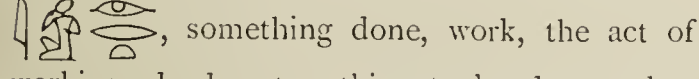
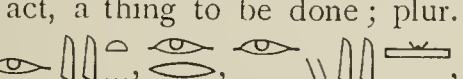
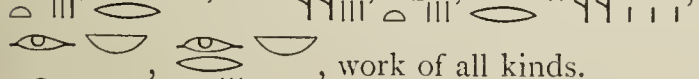
àri tchet , to make a speech, to say.



àriu , working men, slaves, servants.

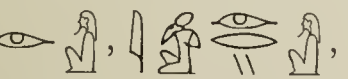
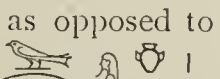
àrit , working women.


àru, àriu , workers, doers, those who make, etc.


àri-t , IV, 901, made, artificial (of , lapis-lazuli).

àri-t , T. 342, , P. 191, , P. 170, , something done, work, the act of working, deed, act, a thing to be done ; plur. , work of all kinds.

àri-t , creature ; plur. , creatures, human beings, mankind.

Àri , Rec. 32, 176, “worker,” *i.e.*, the creative god, as opposed to the god whose heart is still, *i.e.*, , Osiris.


Àri , Ombos I, 1, 186-188, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.

Àriti , Rec. 15, 178, a goddess.

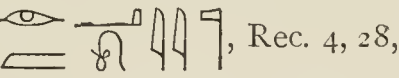


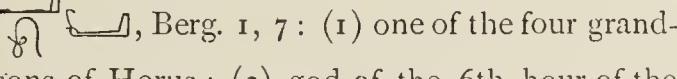
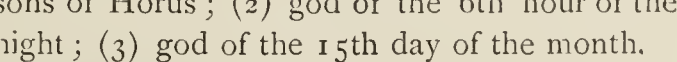
Àrit-àakhu , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

Àri-Àmen , a god.


Àrit-àru (?) , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

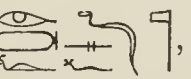
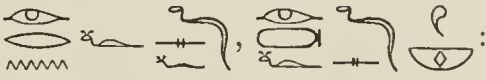
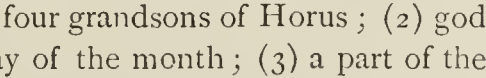
Àri-maāt , “doer of the right,” a name of Osiris and of other deities.


Àri-em-àb-f , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.


Àri-em-āua , Rec. 4, 28, , , , , Berg. 1, 7 : (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus ; (2) god of the 6th hour of the night ; (3) god of the 15th day of the month.

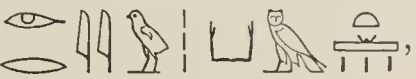
Àri-en-àb-f , B.D. 110, 42, a blue-eyed god in Sekhet-Àaru.


Àri-entuten-em-meska-en Nemur , B.D. 99, 19, the leathers of the magical boat.

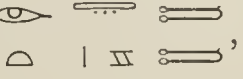
Àri-ren-f-tcheseuf , Berg. I, 7, Rec. 4, 28, , , (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus ; (2) god of the 10th day of the month ; (3) a part of the magical boat ; (4) god of the 8th hour of the day.


Àri-ḥetch-f , “creator of his light,” a god.




àri-khet , “maker of things,” a title of several gods and kings.



Àriu-kamt , Tuat VI, the 12 gardeners of Osiris.

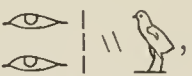

Àri-ta , Rec. 27, 189, a title of Ptah.




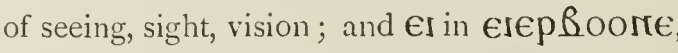
Àrit-ta-theth (?) , Tuat X, a lioness-goddess.

Àri-tchet-f , the god and festival of the 9th day of the month.












âr , to see; compare Heb.  and Copt.  (?)

âr , the pupil of the eye; Copt. .


âr-ui , the two eyes. This reading is very doubtful; the correct reading is, perhaps, something like the Coptic .


âr-t , the eye; compare Copt. , a seeing, a looking, look, glance, the faculty or act of seeing, sight, vision; and  in , evil eye.


âr-t em âr-t , eye to eye.

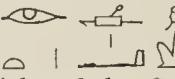
âr-ti , U. 63, , U. 551, , P. 167, , , , , , , , the two eyes; , eyes.

âr-ti en nesu , a title of an official.

âr-t nebt , "every eye," *i.e.*, all persons, everybody.

Âr-t (?) , B.D. 101, 4, the Eye of seven cubits with a pupil of three cubits.

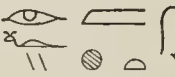
Âr-t-âabt , Thes. 104, the left eye of Horus or Râ, *i.e.*, the moon.

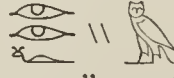


Âr-t-uâ , B.D. (Saïte) 115, 1, "one eye," a title of the Sun-god.


Âr-t-unem-t , B.D. 17, 71, the right eye of Râ, *i.e.*, the sun.


Âr-t-unemi , Thes. 104, a name of Sirius and Râ.

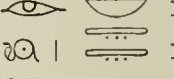
Âr-t-utt (?) , Rec. 30, 183, a goddess.












Âr-ti-f-em-khet , one of the 42 Judges in the Hall of Osiris.

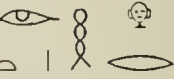

Âr-ti-f-em-tes , B.D. 125, II, "Flint-eyes," or "Fiery-eyes," a god of Sekhem, one of the 42 Assessors; varr. , .


Âr-ti-m-tches , Rec. 15, 17, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

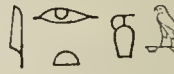
Âr-t Râ , eye of Râ, the mid-day sun.

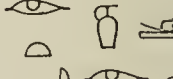
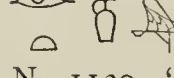
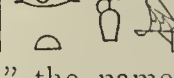
Âr-t-Râ-neb-tau , Om-bos I, 1, 47, a serpent-goddess.

Âr-t-Heru , N. 421, , U. 91, 112, 117, the Eye of Horus, *i.e.*, the sun; fem. , Denderah IV, 81; , U. 37, the two eyes of Horus, one black, one white; , T. 196, P. 678, N. 1292, the southern Eye of Horus; , U. 37, the two Eyes of Horus =  and , P. 264, 265; , U. 516, the green Eye of Horus; , N. 519, the white Eye of Horus; , the red Eye of Horus.



Âr-t Heru , U. 83, , the Eye of Horus, a name given to offerings.



Âr-t Heru hetch-t , a ceremonial garment.

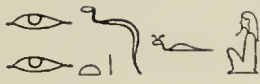
Âr-t Khnemu , the Eye of Khnemu.





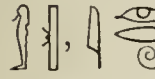
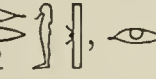
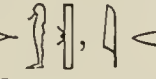


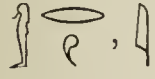


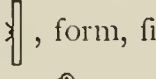
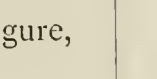






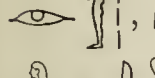




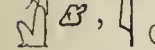
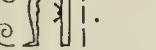
Âr-t Khnemu , P. 444, , M. 550, , N. 1130, "Eye of Khnem," the name of the boat of Her-f-ḥa-f.


Âr-t Shu , Eye of Shu, *i.e.*, the day-sun.

Âr-t (?) Teb , T. 245, , 428, a god.

Âr-t (?) Tem , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, Eye of Tem, the setting sun; fem. , Denderah IV, 81.


Àr-ti-tchet-f (?) , the god of the 9th day of the month.




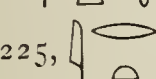

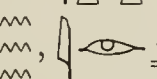
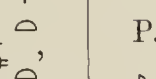
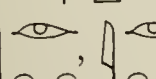
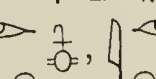
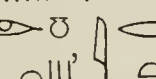
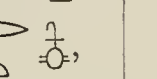
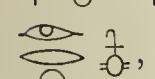

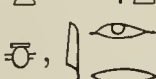
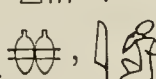

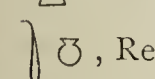
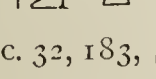

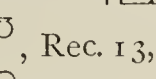
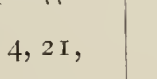
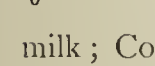
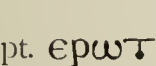
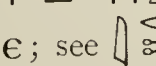
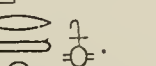
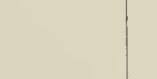

àr, àru , N. 119, , U. 421, , Rec. 27, 217, , , , , , , , , , , , form, figure, image, ceremony, rite; plur. , N. 213, , T. 241, P. 216, , , T. 245, , , Rec. 33, 32, , , , , , , .





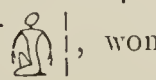
Àru , T. 245, 330, the divine forms in the Tuat.



àr , river; Copt. εἰοορ.

àr-t , moisture, flow of water.




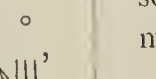
àr-āa , Herusàtef Stele 17, the Nile; Copt. εἰεπο.


àrt-t , , , Rec. 27, 225, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , milk; Copt. ερωτε; see .


àrtu (àrut) , U. 68, , , N. 327, , , women who give suck, nurses (?)

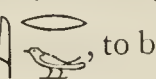
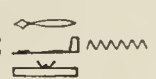
àru , stalled ox; plur. , cattle for sacrifice.



àrit , milch cow.


àr-t , , , , beans; Copt. ερω, Arab. فول.


àr-ti , a kind of seed or grain (?)


àr-ti , some strong-smelling substance, or disagreeable sensation.


àr , to be oppressed; , Rec. 2, 109, greatly oppressed.


àr-ti , , oppressed one, a man in trouble.



Àri-t , Tuat V, the gate of the 5th division of the Tuat.


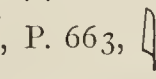
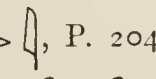
àr-ut , part of the magical boat.

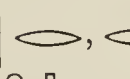

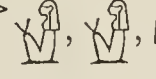
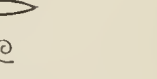
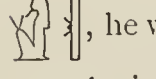
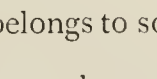
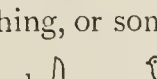
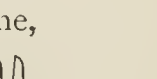
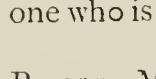
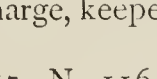

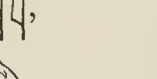
àr-tit , blue garment.


àr-ti , coloured cloth of which flags are made.


Àrti (?) , Tuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

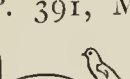
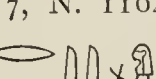

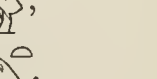
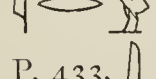

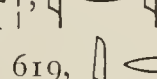
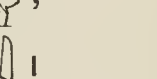
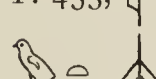
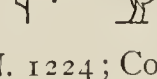
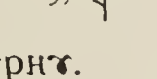
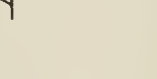
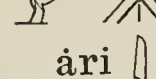

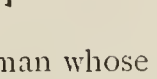
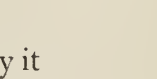
àri , N. 391, , N. 1164,


, , P. 663, , P. 204, 961,

, , , , , , , , , , , , he who belongs to something, or someone,


one who is in charge, keeper; dual, ,

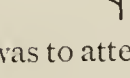
P. 391, M. 557, N. 1164; plur. ,

, , , , , , , , , , , , M. 619, , , , , N. 1224; Copt. ερητ.

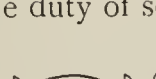
àri , the man whose duty it

was to attend to something; fem. .

àri , Rev. 11, 139, 12, 25,

, friend, associate, companion.

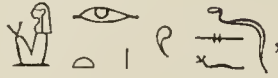
àr-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , that which appertains to someone or something, the duty of someone, office, appointment.


àri àui , title of a priest of

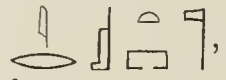
Upper Egypt.

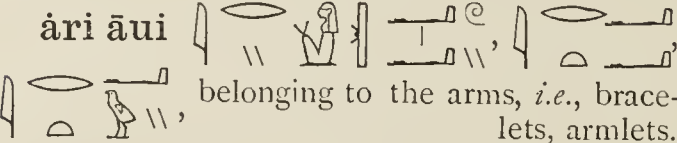
àriu àakhut ,
 dwellers in the horizon.

àri àru , title of the high
 priest of the 10th Nome of Upper Egypt.

Àri-àr-t-tcheseft ,
 Rec. 4, 28, a god.


àri às-t , throne attendant.

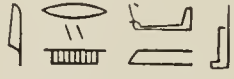
Àri-às-t-neter , **Ṭuat II**,
 guardian of the divine throne.


àri āui ,
 belonging to the arms, *i.e.*, brace-
 lets, armllets.

àri ā-t , steward, house-
 keeper.

àri āa , N. 1074, P. 651,
 M. 752, porter, doorkeeper; plur.

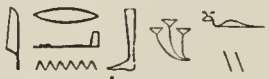
Àri āui , B.D. G. 608, keeper of
 the Two Gates (Egypt); a title of Horus.

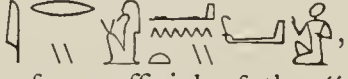
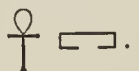
Àri-āa-em-às-t-maāt ,
 Cairo Pap. VII, 4, a lioness-goddess,
 keeper of the throne in the Hall of Judgment.


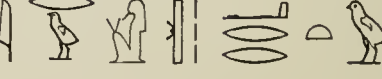
Àri-āa-en-Àsàr ,
 N. 1074, the doorkeeper of Osiris.


Àrt-āa-nt-pet ,
 P. 651, M. 752, the doorkeeper of heaven.


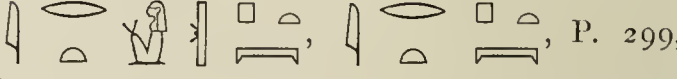
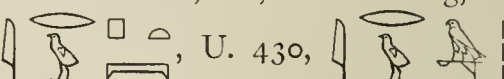

àri āau , ass-herd.

Àri-ānb-f , **Ṭuat VIII**,
 a dog-god in the Circle Àakebi.

àri ānti , Quelques
 Pap. 67, title of an official of the "House of
 Life," .

àri ārit ,
 pylon-keeper; plur. 

Àri-user-t , **Thes. 100**, the god-
 dess Meḥennit.

àri pet ,
, P. 299,
 belonging to the heavens, *i.e.*, divine being, or
 bird; plur. , U. 430, 

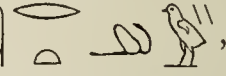
, T. 246, , P. 391, M. 557,

N. 1164, , 

, , 

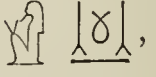
, , creatures of earth,
 T. 246.


Àri-peḥti , Denderah IV, 79, a
 bull-god.

àri-t peḥui , fil de perles
 (Lacau).


àri petch-t , bow-master,
 bow-bearer.

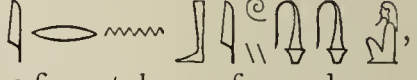
àri m'kha-t ,
, ,
, , master of the scales,
 a title of Anubis.

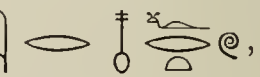
àri menkh-t , keeper of the
 wardrobe.

Àri meḥiu ,
Ṭuat V, the keeper of the drowned in the **Ṭuat**.


àri nit (?) , steers-
 man.

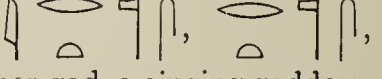
àri Nekhen , a title of high rank or
 learning; see **Nekhen**.


Àri-nebāui ,
Ṭuat I, keeper of the fire, stoker, a fire-god.

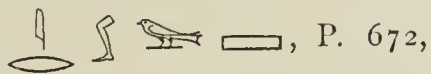


Àri-nēfert , **Ṭuat IV**,
 keeper of the boat's tackle, a sailor of Àf's boat.

Àri-ti-nefert , keeper
 of the virgins.

àri neter , belonging to the god,
 sacred property.

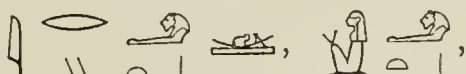
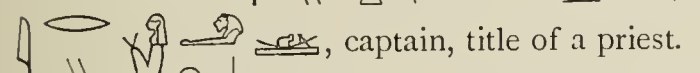
Àri-t-neter-s ,
Ṭuat I, attendant on her god, a singing-goddess.

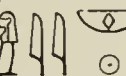
àri reṭui , belonging to the feet, *i.e.*, anklets.

Àri-reṭ-ur , P. 672, , M. 661, , N. 1276, "keeper of the Great Leg," a god.





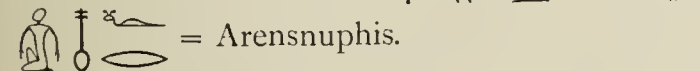
àri reṭui , Rec. 33, 6, associate, companion.

Àriu-hut , B.D. 168, gods who directed the food supply.

àri ḥa-t , , captain, title of a priest.


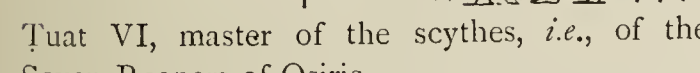

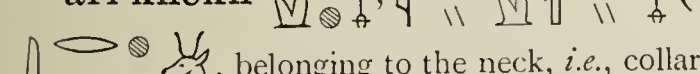


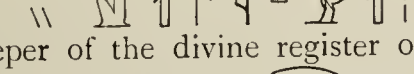

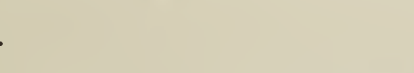

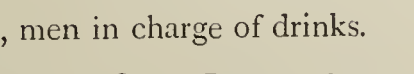

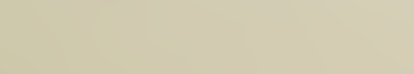
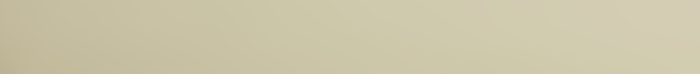
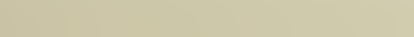
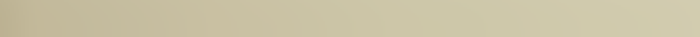
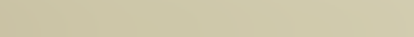
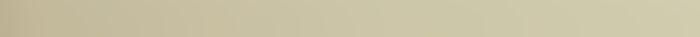
àri ḥeb , director of the festival.


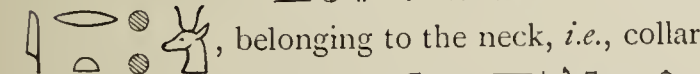


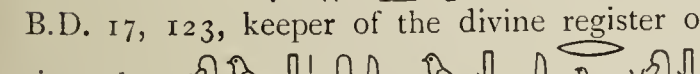


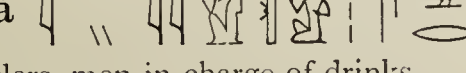
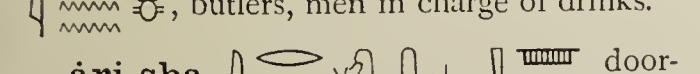

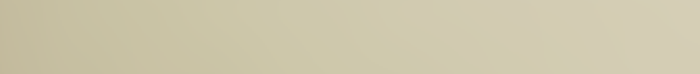
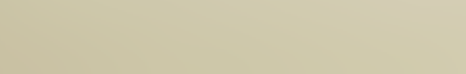
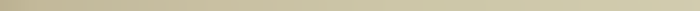
àri ḥemu , steersman.


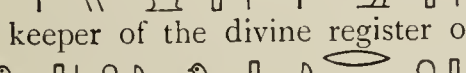

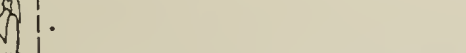
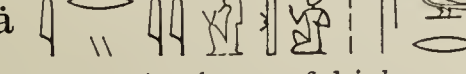
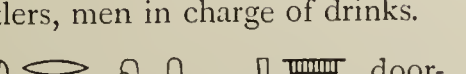

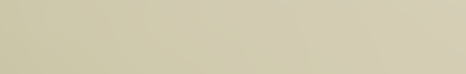
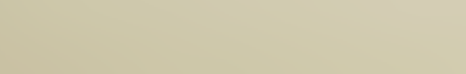

Àri-ḥems-nefer , , , a Sûdânî god, whose wife was Tefnut; ,  = Arensnuphis.


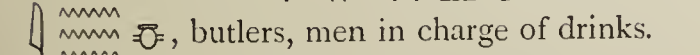

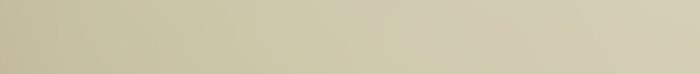
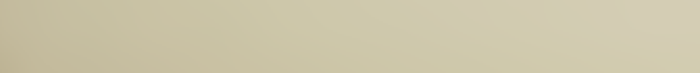
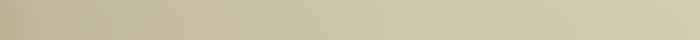
àri ḥenbiu , overseer of the cultivators.

àri kh-t , storekeeper, revenue officer (?)

Àri-khabu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  = Arensnuphis.


àri khekh , , , belonging to the neck, *i.e.*, collar, necklet; , , , , , , , , ,  = Arensnuphis.


àri sâpu , B.D. 17, 123, keeper of the divine register of sins; plur. , , , , , , , , 

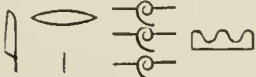
àriu surâ , , , , , 


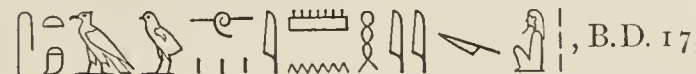
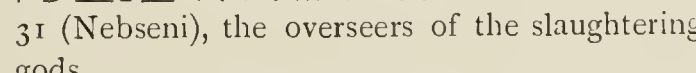
àri sba , , , , , , , , , , ,  = Arensnuphis.


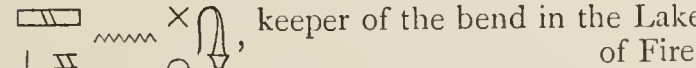
àri sebkh-t , gatekeeper.

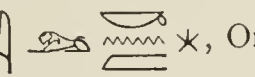
Àriu sem-t (?) , B.D. 141, 61, the divine keepers of cemeteries.


àri seshem , Rec. 26, 7, keeper of the slaughter-house (?)



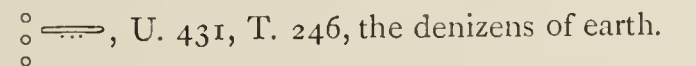
Àr-stau , a portion of the kingdom of Seker the Death-god.


Àriu-stau-âmenḥiu , , , B.D. 17, 31 (Nebseni), the overseers of the slaughtering gods.

àri qeb-en-she-en-shet , , keeper of the bend in the Lake of Fire.


Àri kenem , Ombos I, 1, 252, the keeper of the Dekans.




àri-t ta , belonging to earth, *i.e.*, a man, or animal.


Àriu-ta , , , U. 431, T. 246, the denizens of earth.


Àriu-ta (?) , B.D. 168, the four water-gods in the Tuat.

àri thetthet , Amen. 22, 20

àriu tha-t , Amherst Pap. 28, companions in theft, fellow robbers.

Àri-ṭes , Berg. I, 34, , , Edfû I, 13D, keeper of the slaughtering knife.

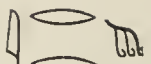
àru , bandages, mummy swathings.

âr , to remove, to transport.

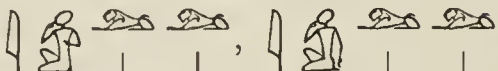
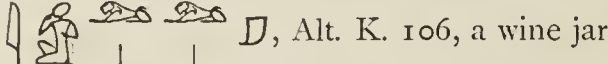
âr , , , , , , , a measure of land.


âr-t , , , , a skin roll, a book; see .


âr-ti , , , , the two jawbones, see .

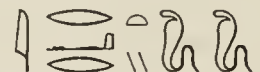
àrr , Wört. 102, deaf (?)

àrr , grapes, grape seeds; Copt. ελοολε.



àrr 
 D, Alt. K. 106, a wine jar.

àrr-na  B.M. 5633, a pot (?)

Àrà , Tuat I, a singing-god.


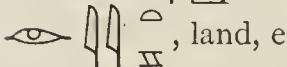
Àrār-ti , two uraei-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

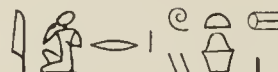
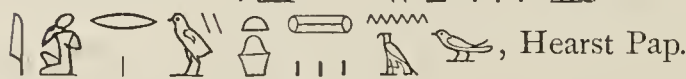
àri , knife, weapon.

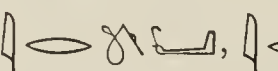



Àri  A.Z. Bd. 38, 17, a proper name = .


àri 
 Rec. 35, 57, name of a fiend, hostile being.

àri-t , fruit, produce.

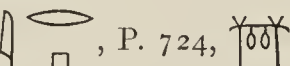
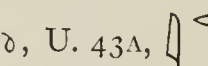

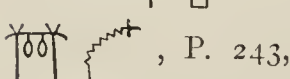

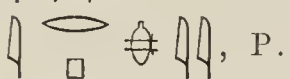



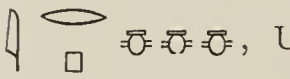


àri-t 
 land, estate.




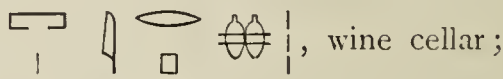

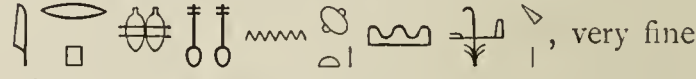
àrutana 
 Hearst Pap. Voc. the name of a disease.


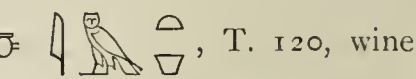
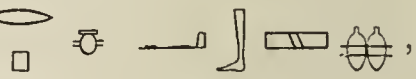
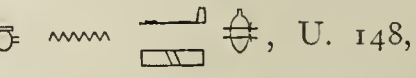
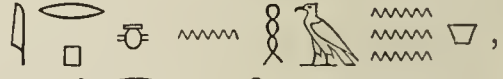
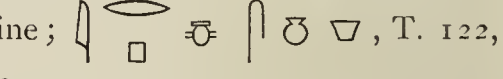
àruṭ (?) 
 to tie, to fetter, to rob; 
 poor man, one robbed of his goods.


àrb  to be shut in, driven in; Copt. ωρβ.

àrabtu  Annales 4, 129


àrp  P. 724,  U. 43A, 
 P. 243,  P. 707,
 P. 98, 
 
 U. 194, 
M. 719, N. 1327, wine; Copt. ηρπ; 

 IV, 670, honey wine; 
Rec. 13, 73, wine by measure; 
wine shop;  wine cellar;
 wine of the north;
 very fine wine of the Southern Oasis.


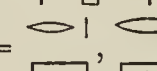
àrp , wine of various kinds and districts;  T. 120, wine of Pelusium; 
T. 119;  U. 148, cedar wine; 
T. 121, ha wine;  T. 122, wine of Syene.

àrp , wine plant, vine.



àrpi[t] , product, food.


àrp  Rec. 29, 158, to rot, to decay, to ferment.


àrpai 
Rev. 12, 16 = .

àrpi  Jour. As. 1908, 300, temple = ; Copt. ρπε.

àrpi-t , wine cup (?) vase.

àref  B.D. 52, 3, an emphatic particle, 

àrm  L.D. ii, 49B, a word used in connection with a blowpipe.

àrm  a man of Aram (Syrian, Mesopotamian).

Àrmu (?)  Koller Pap. 4, 3, a tribe in the Sûdân.

Àrmau  Thes. 926, a god.

àrm' 




Treaty 10, with, along with; see ; Copt. $\overline{\text{ⲛⲉⲛ}}$.

ärmen , see **remen**.

Äranth , the River Orontes.

Är-ḥes , a lion-god.

ärekh , U. 214, , Rec. 27, 57, to know, make to know; see .

ärkhekh (?) , Theban Ost. No. 4, a mineral.

Ärkham Kheritt-neter , B.D. (Saïte), pl. 72; Denderah 4, 83, a lioness-headed goddess in Äat XI.

äres , T. 286, 370, P. 69, 670, M. 174, N. 687, 760, 1272, to wake up.

Ärsi , Gol. 10, 42, B.D. 181, 14, a god.

är-sa , after.

Ärsu , Obel. Ḥatshepset, Ḳubbân Stele 4, "his maker," the king's god (?)

Ärsu , a Syrian general who ruled Egypt at the end of the XIXth dynasty.

Ärsna-t , Rev. 6, 6, 33, 3, Arsinoë.

ärq , to roll up.

ärq , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of a serpent amulet.

ärqabas , Koller Pap. 4, 3, a kind of stone; compare Heb. אֶבֶן-קְבִישׁ , Arab. الجبس , crystal (?)

Ärk , P. 266, N. 1244, a god.

Ärkanatchpan , A.Z. 31, 101, Alt. K. 116, a god whose functions are unknown.

ärk-tä , Rechnungen 59, a kind of wood.

Ärt , Rec. 14, 11, , Mett. Stele, p. 19, note 15, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.

Ärtä , U. 534, T. 298, P. 231, a fiend in the Tuat.

ärtätchar , a kind of bird.

ärth-t , U. 20, T. 338, 368, P. 247, milk.

Ärtheth-āa-sti (?) , Tomb of Rameses IX, pl. 10, god of the serpent .

ärt , moisture, liquid.

ärtb [?] a measure; Copt. ερτοβ , Gr. ἀρτάβη , Arab. ardeb.

äh , to utter cries of joy.

ähü , cries of joy.

ähä , P. 42, M. 62, N. 29, O!

ähäa , IV, 895, shouts of joy.

ähai , O! hail! hurrah! cries of acclamation.


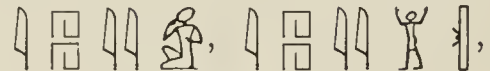
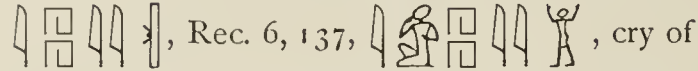


ähahai , joy.

ähä(hi?) , T. 185, 287, P. 371, M. 820, N. 42, O! moan, cry, hail!

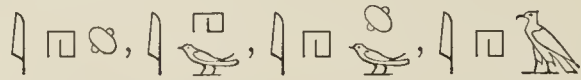
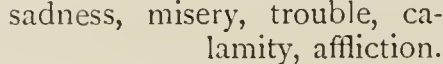
ähäh , U. 295, a shout of joy.

äh , a cry of joy, O! hail! hurrah!


ähit , a cry of joy.

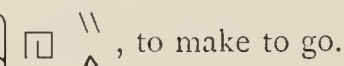
àhh, àhhà, àhi ,
 Rec. 32, 68, ,
, Rec. 6, 137, , cry of
 joy, rejoicing; plur. .

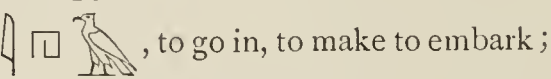

àhhi , a festival.

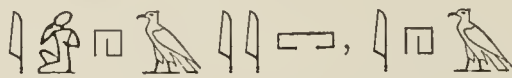
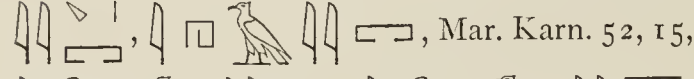

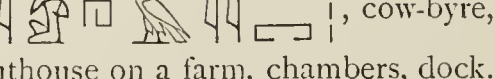
àh ,
, sadness, misery, trouble, ca-
 lamity, affliction.

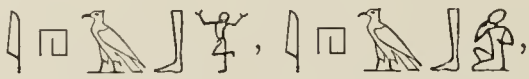

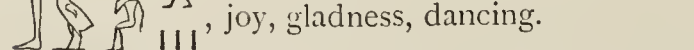
àhai , death cry,
 death sentence.

àhi , a cry of
 woe, death wail.

àhi , to make to go.

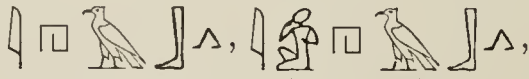
àha , to go in, to make to embark;
 see , M. 691, 696.

àhai-t ,
, Mar. Karn. 52, 15,
,
 A.Z. 83, 65, , cow-byre,
 stable, any outhouse on a farm, chambers, dock.

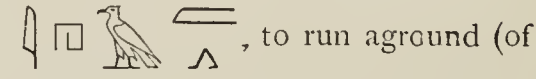
àhab ,
,
, joy, gladness, dancing.

àhabu , P. 164, N. 861,
 dancer.


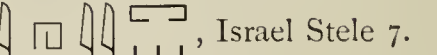
àhab ,
 sistrum player.


àhab ,
 to send a messenger, to let fly (an arrow).

àham , Àhem, 10, 7,
, Israel Stele 25, mourning,
 lament; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲙⲉ.

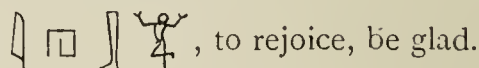
àham , to run aground (of
 a boat), to drive ashore (of a ship).

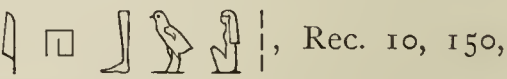
àhà , farm, home-
 stead.

àhi , camp,
 courtyard; plur. , Israel Stele 7.


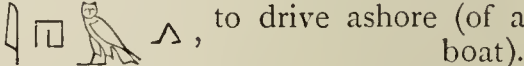
àhi n àua ,
 house for cattle, cattle-shed.

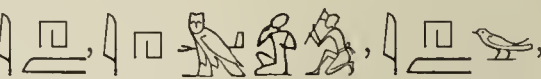
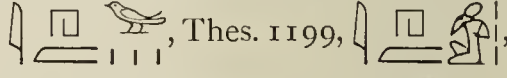
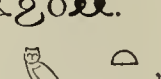
àhi , grain.

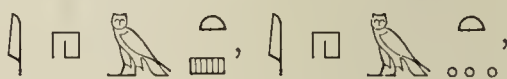
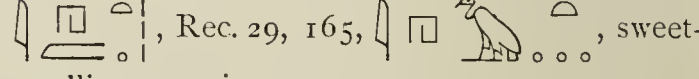
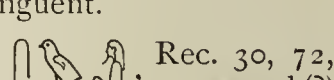
àhb , to rejoice, be glad.

àhbut , Rec. 10, 150,
 dancing-women, love-women, concubines; com-
 pare $\sqrt{\text{אהב}}$.

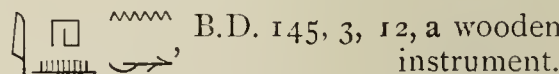
àhbu , IV, 504, a
 class of officials or workmen.

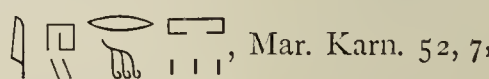
àhm , Rec. 30,
 72, 33, 81, , to drive ashore (of a
 boat).

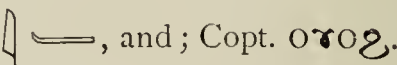
àhm ,
 Rec. 30, 217, , Thes. 1199, ,
 Thes. 1206, groaning, grief; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲙⲉ.

àhm-t ,
, Rec. 29, 165, , sweet-
 smelling gum, incense, unguent.

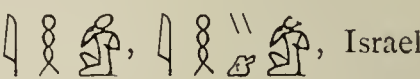
Àhmesu , Rec. 30, 72,
 a god (?)

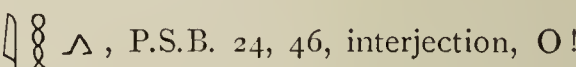
àhn , B.D. 145, 3, 12, a wooden
 instrument.

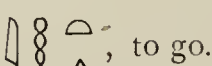
àhir (?) , Mar. Karn. 52, 7,
 camels'-hair tents; Heb. אהיר:


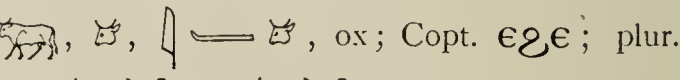

àh , and; Copt. Ⲑⲣⲟⲃ.

àh , Mett. Stele 39, to cry.

àh, àhi (?) , Israel
 Stele 22, cry of grief, Oh!

àh , P.S.B. 24, 46, interjection, O!

àh , to go.

àh , Rec. 21, 92,
, ox; Copt. ⲉⲃⲉ; plur.
, oxen, cattle;

of the foreign cattle;
 cattle of
certain weight.

àh-t , Rec. 13, 22, Bubastis A. 34, cow.

Àh-pet M. 704, "ox of
heaven," the name of a star.

àh-tesher , P. 706, "red bull."

àh , pasture (?)

àh stall, stable, workshop; stable of horses; royal stable.

àh-t a chamber in the T̄uat.

àhut , Rec. 2, 116, prisons.

àh to be green (of land); see *àāh*.

àh-t acre, field, tillage, pasture,
parcel of land; Copt. ερωγε; plur. see *àāh*.

àhuti ploughman, field
labourer, *fellàh*; plur. see *àāh*.

àh U. 150, N. 458 = T. 121, IV, 60, 767, 1078, Annales III, 109, to
spread out a net, to lay a snare, to catch animals
or birds, to surround with a wall, to enclose.

àh fishing net.

àh a girdle, a collar, necklet,
something worn round the neck or body.

àh rope, cord; plur.

àh papyrus, marsh flower; plur.
; Heb. אֲהַי.

àh a kind of plant and its seed; white àh.

àh a kind of tree; plur.
 (?)

àh Rec. 24, 161, the moon; see *àāh*;
Copt. 102, Heb. יָרֵחַ.

Àh the Moon-god.

àh lunar festival on the 18th
day of the month.

àh white metal, silver (?)

àhu limbs, members, flesh, body.

àh-ti soles of the
feet (?)

àh Wört. 107.....

àh-t steering pole, rudder, paddle; plur.

àhàh to work a paddle;

the sound of paddling.

àh U. 376, to smite, to fight.

àh in packets
of arrows (Lacau).

àh spears, arrows.

àha to fight; see

àhai some filthy animal.

àhai-t sistrum bearer.

Āhkai , Hh. 43I, the god who composed magical spells for the gods.

āht-t , rent of a field or estate.

āht , liquor.

āht , the lung, or lungs.

āhtit , neck, throat, windpipe, lung.

Āhti , a name of Osiris as the throat and lungs of the dead.

Āhti , L.D. 4, 82B, consort of Rerit (?)

āheth , U. 539, T. 296

āht , chamber, stall, stable; see

āhti ; see

āhetch ta , P. 432, M. 618, N. 1222, to dawn.

ākh, ākhi (?) , an interjection.

ākh = Copt. $\alpha\theta\theta\theta$, why? what? where?

ākh , U. 424, , , , , an interrogative particle: Why? what? in what manner? wherefore? how? Copt. $\alpha\psi$; , like what? , IV, 649; , for why?

ākh-rek , Rev. 30, 99, what is the matter with thee? Copt. $\alpha\theta\theta\theta\theta$.

ākh-t , things, property, goods, possessions; see

ākhit , product, revenue, food.

ākh , Rec. 30, 189, fertile land, grassland.

ākhhut , plants and herbs, vegetables, verdure.

ākħākh , * flowers of the sky, i.e., the stars.

ākħākh , darkness, night.

ākħekh , darkness, night.

Ākhkhi : (1) a doorkeeper in the Tuat; (2) the night personified.

Ākħekh , B.D. (Saïte) 98, 3, an associate of Shu.

ākħāār , Rec. 33, 120, street, quarter of a town.

ākħab, ākhb-t , pure water.

ākħabu , grain.

ākħā , to flourish, to prosper.

ākħkhā , to be green, to flourish.

ākħāi , P. 614, , M. 780, N. 1137, to make to rise on a throne, to crown a man king.

ākħi , gladness, joy.

ākħi , upper region, sky.

ākħiu , spirits; Copt. $\alpha\theta$.



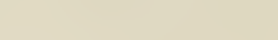
Ākhkhu , M. 409, , T. 399, , B.D. (Saïte) 98, 3, the Light-god; var.



ākħu , beings of light, spirits; Copt. $\alpha\theta$.



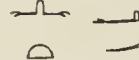
Ākhuti , the two snake-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

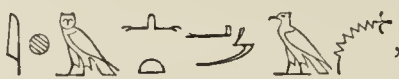


ākħb , to feed (?)




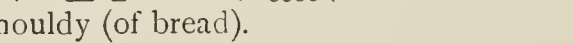
Ākhpā = , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

âkhem , to be ignorant, to do nothing, to have nothing; see ;  IV, 201, inert, weak, feeble.

âkhem, âkhem-t , , without, lacking.



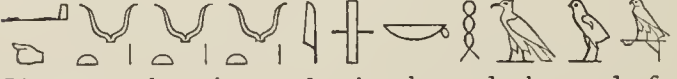
âkhem-tâua , P. 142, without sourness (of wine); var.  , N. 885.



âkhem-tâma , N. 127: , T. 288, M. 65, , N. 885, without mouldiness, or staleness (of bread).

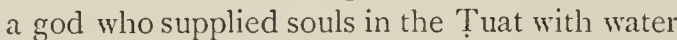
âkhem khestch , , N. 885, , T. 288, M. 65, , N. 126, without going mouldy (of bread).



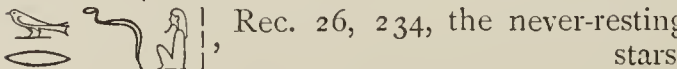
Âkhemit , U. 645, a goddess, consort of .



Âkhem âut , U. 477, , N. 747.....



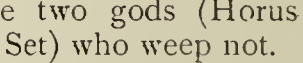
Âkhem-upt-âmkhau , , U. 509, , T. 323, a hunting-god who bound the gods for slaughter.


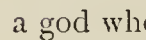
Âkhmiu urtu , , Hymn of Darius 14, B.D. (Saïte) 15, 2, 32, 2, 78, 28, 98, 3, 102, 2, the stars that never set (?)


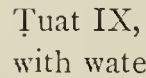
Âkhem-urt-f , , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.



âkhmiu urtchu , , P. 382, N. 1157, , Rec. 26, 234, the never-resting stars.


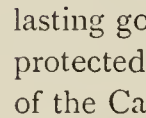
Âkhemu-bešesh[iu] , , P. 241, a group of gods in the Tuat.


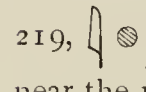
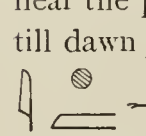
Âkhmui-remthu , , U. 236, , N. 710, the two gods (Horus and Set) who weep not.



Âkhem-hep-f , , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.


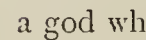
Âkhem-khems-f , , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.

Âkhemu-seshâu , , P. 241, a group of gods in the Tuat.




Âkhem-sek , , an everlasting god who, under the forms of other gods, protected the members of the deceased. Each of the Cardinal Points possessed an Âkhem-sek.

Âkhem-sek , U. 218, 219, , P. 658, 763, a star near the pole, *i.e.*, a star that does not disappear till dawn; a never-failing, or imperishable, star; , a title of Râ, the "never-failing."

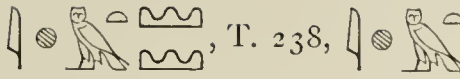


Âkhmiu-seku , , U. 211, 214, 482, T. 289, 353, 366, 397, P. 158, 159, 181, 203, 308, 381, 412, 544, 701, M. 186, 285, 715, 749, N. 118, 839, 893, 944, 957, 990, 1196, 1219, 1329, 1342, Rec. 26, 234, 31, 21: (1) the "imperishable" stars, *i.e.*, the stars which never set below the horizon; (2) a group of 12 gods with paddles (Tuat X) who were reborn daily.

Âkhem-sek-f , , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.

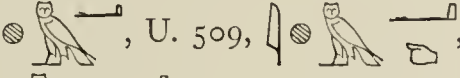

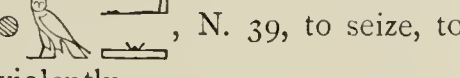
âkhkhem-t , U. 141, , T. 112, N. 449, fire.

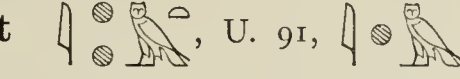


âkhem-t , , bank of a stream, dam; see 




âkhem-t , A.Z. 1910, 125, pool, tank.

ākhemti , T. 238, 
, U. 418, the two regions (?)

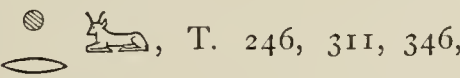


Ākhamu-t , P. 319,
, M. 626, a district (?)

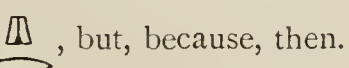
ākhem , U. 509, ,
T. 267, 323, , N. 39, to seize, to smite, to grasp violently.


ākhhkm-t , U. 91, 
, P. 624, M. 607, N. 1212, a smiting (?)


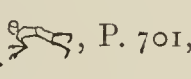
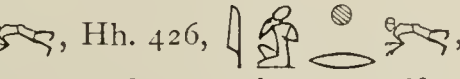

ākhen , ,
, women's apartments; Gr. γυναικείον, seraglio, harim.



ākhen , P. 603, to work a boat.



ākher , T. 246, 311, 346,
, U. 430, Peasant 150, a conjunction, but, because, then; var. .

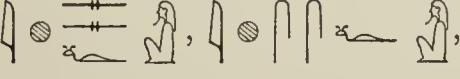


ākher , but, because, then.

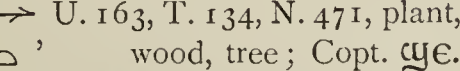
ākher , possession, property.

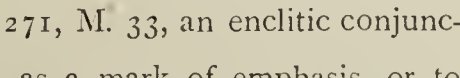
ākher , P. 228, , P. 701,
M. 69, , Hh. 426, ,
to make to fall, to cast down, to bow oneself to the ground.

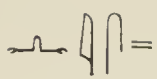

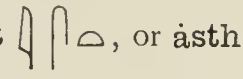
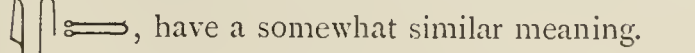
ākheriu , ,
sacrifices.

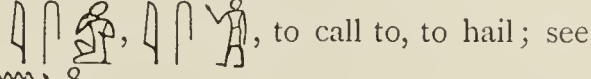
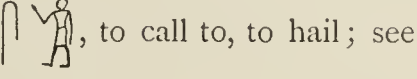
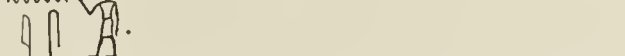
ākheriu , ,
fallen in death, enemies, fiends.

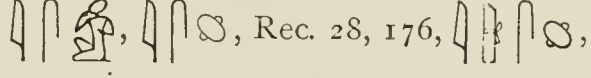
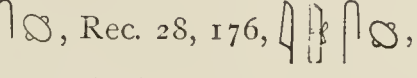
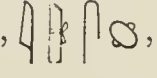
Ākhsesf , ,
, B.D. 75, 4, a god.

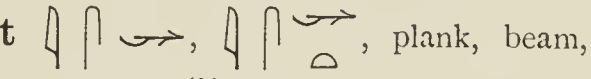
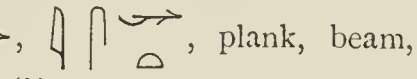
ākhet , U. 163, T. 134, N. 471, plant, wood, tree; Copt. $\omega\epsilon$.

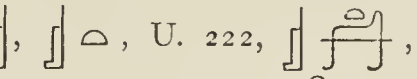
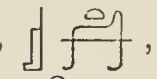




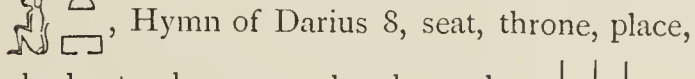
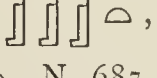
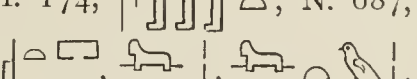
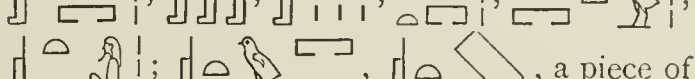

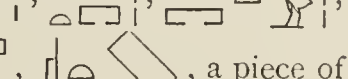
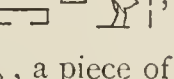
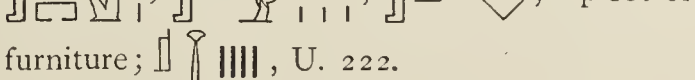
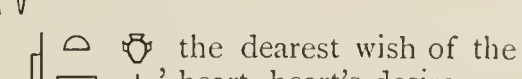
ās , T. 271, M. 33, an enclitic conjunction, often used as a mark of emphasis, or to draw special attention to the phrase to which it is attached; it also serves to mark an explanation, and may be translated "namely," "to wit,"

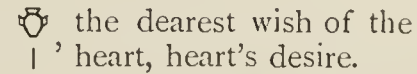
"that is," "behold" (Copt. $\epsilon\iota\tau\epsilon$), etc.; = but not; **ās** , and **āst** , or **āsth** , have a somewhat similar meaning.

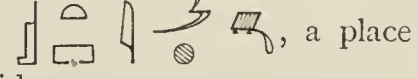
ās , , to call to, to hail; see **nās** .

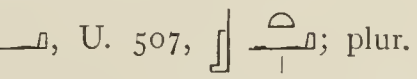
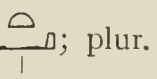
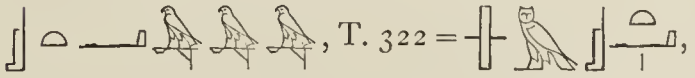
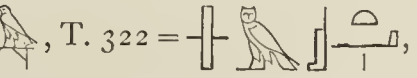

ās , , Rec. 28, 176, ,
to reckon a price, accountant.

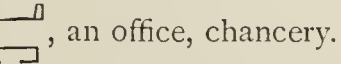
ās-t , , plank, beam, timber; Copt. COI (?)

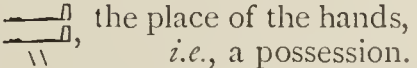
ās-t (or **st**) , U. 222, ,
U. 391, , , , ,
, Hymn of Darius 8, seat, throne, place, abode, tomb, room, chamber; plur. ,
U. 400, P. 608, M. 174, , N. 687,
, , , ,
, a piece of furniture; , U. 222.



ās-t āb , the dearest wish of the heart, heart's desire.


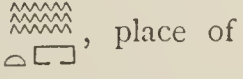
ās-t āmakh , a place where honour is paid to one.




ās-t ā , U. 507, ; plur. , T. 322 = ,
an assistant priest; plur. .


ās-t ā , an office, chancery.

ās-t āui , the place of the hands, *i.e.*, a possession.

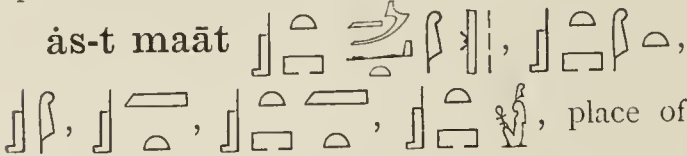
ās-t āhā en neb , ,
L.D. III, 65A, 15, the place in the temple set apart for the king's use.

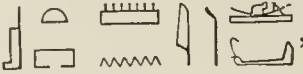
ās-t uāb-t , , place of purity, bath (?), sanctuary.

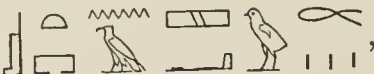
ās-tur-t , ,
, Rec. 14, 17, great place, *i.e.*, heaven.

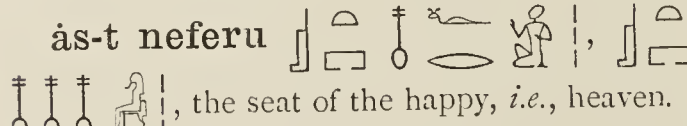
às-t utcha-t , the position of the Eye of Rā in heaven.

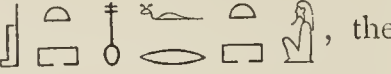
às-t maa , scene, spectacle.


às-t maāt , place of law, *i.e.*, the Kingdom of Osiris.

às-t menā , place of landing, landing stage, quay.



às-t na shāu , library, record-office.



às-t neferu , the seat of the happy, *i.e.*, heaven.

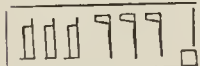
às-t nefer-t , the cemetery.

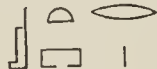
às-t nemm-t , place for walking, path, promenade.


Às-t en-Net , a temple of Neith in the Gynaecopolite Nome.


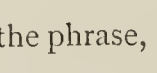
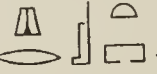
às-t ent senetchem , , resting place.

às-t heh (neheh) , , "eternal home," *i.e.*, the tomb.


àsut neteru (He-t-àsut-neteru)
, Palermo Stele, a sacred building.

às-t ra , occasion for speech.

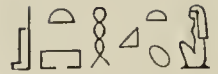
às-t reṭui , place of the feet, one's accustomed place.

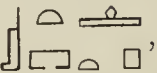
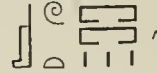
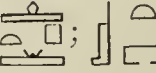
às-t her , in the phrase, , "under his supervision"; , under my authority.

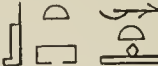
às-t her-t , the high place, *i.e.*, heaven.


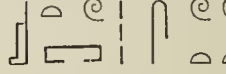
às-t , place of sacrifice.


às-t Heru , seat of Horus, *i.e.*, the royal throne.

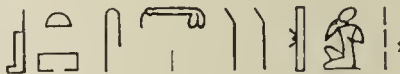
Às-t Heqit , the temple of the Frog-goddess.

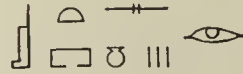

às-t hetep , abode of peace, the tomb; plur. ; , place of the heart's rest.



às-t khet , place of duty (?)

àsut sutsut , Anastasi I, 21, 8, , places for promenade.


Às-t sutenit , a temple of Rā in Gynaecopolis.

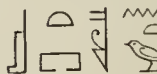
às-t smeter , tribunal, judgment seat.


Às-t-sen-àri-tcher , , Rec. 4, 28, a god (?)

às-t sesh , , bureau, office, clerk's room.

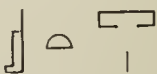

às-t segerà , , Thes. 1480, place of silence, council hall.

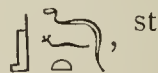
às-t qebh , place of refreshing, the bath (?)

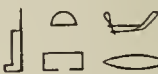
às-t qen-t , "bad place," *i.e.*, evil plight, critical state.

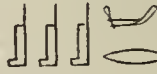
Às-t-querh-t , a sanctuary in the Heroopolite Nome.

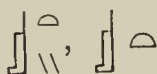
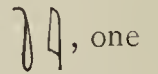
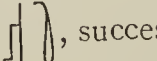
às-t taa , , the place of fire in the Other World.


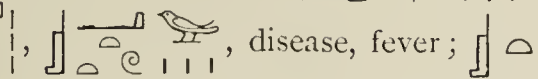
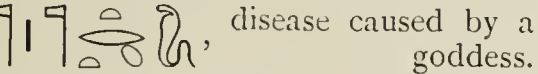


às-t tcheb-t , , Rev., place of retribution, hall of punishment.


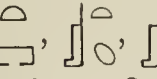

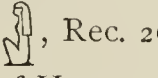
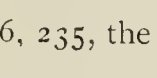
às-t tchef-t , store house, house for provisions.

às-t tchesert , "holy place," sanctuary.


Àsut tcheseru , name of a building.

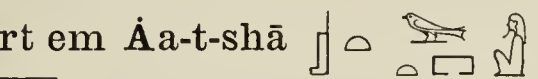
às-ti , , one in the place of another, deputy; , successor.

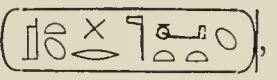
âst-â , , , disease, fever; , , disease caused by a goddess.


Âst , N. 625, 903, 1139, , U. 181, , , , Rec. 26, 235, the wife of Osiris and mother of Horus.


Âst Âment-t , Tuat V, Isis in the kingdom of Seker.

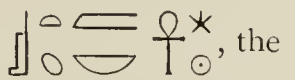
Âst Ânpu , Mar. Aby. I, 45, Isis-Anubis in Tept.


Âst urt em Âa-t-shâ , Mar. Aby. I, 44.

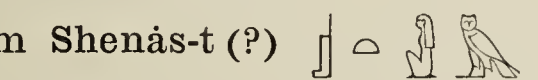
Âst ur-t-mut-neter , Mar. M.D. I, 33, Isis the Great, mother of the god [Horus].


Âst em Âst-âa-t , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

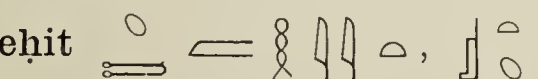
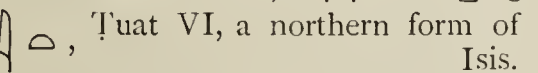
Âst em Per-mâu , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

Âst em nebt ânkh , the goddess of the ninth hour of the day.

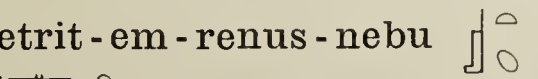
Âst em Semṭ-t (?) , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a form of Isis.

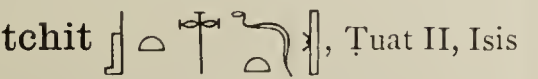
Âst em Shenâs-t (?) , Mar. Aby. I, 44.

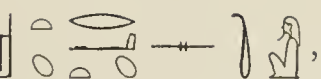
Âst em Ta-tcheser , Mar. Aby. I, 45, Isis in the Holy Land.

Âst-Mehit , , Tuat VI, a northern form of Isis.

Âs-t nekheb , Rec. 28, 182 = *Ἐσέρχηβις*.


Âst-netrit-em-renus-nebu , B.D. 119, Isis in all names.


Âst-netchit , Tuat II, Isis the Avenger, with knife-shaped phallus.


Âst-Râit-set (?) , Ombos I, 1, 163, a lioness-headed form of Isis.

Âst-Septit , Isis + Sothis.


Âst ta-uh , Rec. 24, 160, Isis, the Scorpion-goddess.


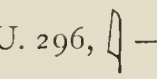



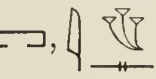

















Âst , Tuat II, a uraeus in the Boat of Âf.

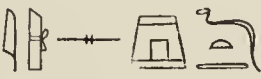
Âst , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 17).

Âsti , IV, 1085, wife of Thoth (?)

Âsti-pest-t , Tuat IX, a minister of Osiris.


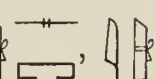



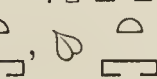
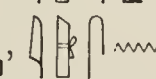

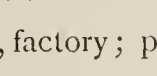


âs-t , palace, any large building.


âs, âst , U. 296, , N. 534, , , , , tomb, chapel of a tomb; , , , , tomb; plur. , , N. 707, , , M. 174, , , N. 637, , , Rec. 31, 17, , , , , .



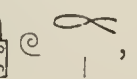
âs-t tchet , Rec. 29, 78, a tomb held in perpetuity.

âs-t , granary, silo.

âs-t , P. 338, 453, stelae, frontier stones, memorial tablets.

âs-t, âsit , , , , , , , , workshop, factory; plur. , , .

âsui (?) , , Rec. 28, 25, , , , Thes. 1290, , , IV, 175, 1058, laboratory.

âs-en-sesh , , , copyists' room, chancery.

às neteru , Tuat VIII,
the workshop of the gods, a circle in the Tuat.

às-t , workmen, gang of labourers ;
 , male and female servants.

às , Rec. 15, 141, ,
 , reed, papyrus, herb, shrub, myrtle
plant ; plur. , ,
 , Rec. 17, 146, ,
 , , ,
 .

àsut , ,
 , , ,
old writings () , old registers or written
regulations, old orders or rules ; plur. ;
 , old laws.

àsü , , , old,
ancient ; , , ,
old, ruined ; , Rec. 31, 146, old
age, infirmity ; , old woman.

àsiut , , ,
 , rags, old pieces of cloth ; ,
 , old rags used for lamp wicks.

àsut , braid, cords, rope.

às , Peasant B. 2, 103, 159, light
in weight.

às-àb , Peasant 209, light-
minded, unstable.

àsü , a light-minded man, unreliable.

às , , ,
lie, sin, deceit.

às , a disease of the belly.

às , , ,
 , air, wind, breath ; .

, , ,
 , , ,
 , , , wind, air,
breeze, puff of wind.

às (?) ground, place.

às, àsi , , , who?

às, àsi , U. 2, , U. 208,
 , U. 223, , P. 293,
 , , , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , U. 7.

às hak , , ,
 , , , IV, 659, 691, ,
 , Thes. 1297, quick spoil, spoil easily taken.

àsiàsi (?) = (?)
to stop, to hinder, to oppose.

àsi , to pass away in decay ;
 , incorruptible.

àsü , decay, destruction.

às , bile, gall.

àss , U. 534, T. 293, P. 539, to run,
to move.


àss = , to punish ; see
 .




àss , to fetter, to tie ; ,
 , those whose heads are tied up.





àss-t , rope, cord.


Àss-t , Tuat VII, a town
in the Tuat.




Àses , B.D. 149, the 7th Aat ; var.
(Saïte) .


àsa , T. 88, N. 618


àsa , P. 12, ,
M. 14 = , N. 116, to watch, to guard, to pasture flocks.



àsa , P. 73, N. 15, ,
U. 125, , M. 701, P. 60, N. 1322,
, T. 279, to come (?) to travel (?)



àsa-t , floor, ground, earth;
Copt. **CHT**.


àsa , , ,
T. 58, M. 217, N. 589, to fill full, to satisfy.





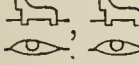

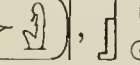
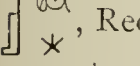
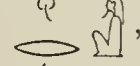

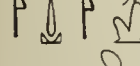

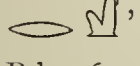
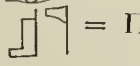
àsa , place of custody
or restraint.


àsa (?) , Amen. 22, 10



àsà , Rec. 34, 121 = , baton,
club, mace.



àsàā , T. 268, to introduce;
, M. 427.


àsàu , M. 62, to lead.


Àsàr , U. 2, , ,
, , , ,
, Rec. 30, 11, , Rec. 33, 30, 36,
209, , Berg. II, 11,
, Buch. 51, , R.E. I,
141, , Rec. 26, 224, 27, 56, 33, 28,
A.Z. Bd. 46, 92 ff.,  = Πολυόφθαλμος, the
great Ancestor-god of the dynastic Egyptians.
The origin of the god and the exact pronuncia-
tion of his name are not known. He was said
to be the son of Shu and Tefnut and the grand-
son of Geb and Nut. He and his wife Isis and
his brother and sister Set and Nephthys, and
his son Horus, were brought forth by Nut at the
same time. He was drowned in the Nile by
Set and suffered mutilation, but he rose from
the dead, and having been declared by the gods
innocent of the charges brought against him by
Set, became King of the Dead and giver of
immortality to all who believed in him.


Àsàrtiu , B.D. 89, 3, beings
like unto Osiris.


Àsàr-Àau-àmi-Ànu ,
, B.D. 142, 85, Osiris, the Aged
One in Àn (Heliopolis).


Àsàr-Àāh , Lanzone 42,
, Osiris the Moon.


Àsàr-àmi-àb-neteru ,
Ṭuat VI, Osiris, Darling of the Gods.


Àsàr-Àn , Denderah III, 35,
Osiris, the solar god Àn.



Àsàr-Ànpu , B.D. 168,
Osiris + Anubis, a jackal-headed god.



Àsàr Àhti , B.D. 142,
98, Osiris, the Lung-god and giver of breath to
the dead.

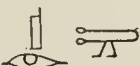
Àsàr-às-ti , Ṭuat III, a form of
Osiris, functions unknown.



Àsàr-Àti , B.D. 142,
106, Osiris, the King.


Àsàr-Àti , B.D. 142, 43,
variant of preceding (?)


Àsàr-Àti-heri-àb-Abtu ,
, B.D. 142, 93, Osiris of Abydos.


Àsàr-Àti-heri-àb-Shetat ,
, B.D. 142, 94, Osiris, king
of the Ṭuat of Memphis and Heliopolis.

Àsàr-àthi-ḥeh , Ṭuat III,
Osiris, conqueror of eternity.



Àsàr-ānkhti , B.D. 142, 2, Osiris, the Living One.


Àsàr-Ànti , Osiris, the Myrrh-
god (?)


Àsàr-Uu , B.D. G. 1064,
a form of Osiris worshipped in Lower Egypt.

Àsàr-up-tai ,
B.D. 142, 5, a form of Osiris.

Àsar-Un-nefer

 B.D. 142, 1, , Mar. M.D. 1, 6, Osiris, the Good Being, true of word.


Àsar ur-pa-àsht

 Nesi-Amsu 17, 15, Osiris, chief of the acacias.


Àsar-Utti

 B.D. 142, 53, Osiris, the begetter.


Àsar-Bati-erpit

 B.D. 142, 76, Osiris, the dual soul in Erpit.

Àsar-Ba-sheps-em-Teṭ

 B.D. 142, 19, Osiris, the holy soul in Busiris.


Àsar-baiu-tef-f

 B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, the souls of his fathers.


Àsar-Bàti (?)

 Tuat III, a form of Osiris.


Àsar-pa-meres

 Annales VI, 131, a form of Osiris.


Àsar-p-ākhem

 Denderah III, 10, Osiris, the divine Ākhem.


Àsar-Ptaḥ-neb-ānkh

 B.D. 142, 15, Osiris-Ptaḥ, lord of life.

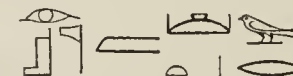
Àsar-Fa-Ḥeru

 B.D. 142, 68, Osiris, carrier of Horus.

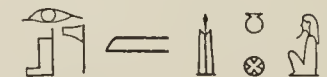
Àsar-em-Asher

 B.D. 142, 80, Osiris in Asher (part of Thebes).


Àsar-em-Àat-ur-t

 B.D. 142, 62, Osiris in the Great Àat.


Àsar-em-Ànu

 B.D. 142, 84, Osiris in Heliopolis.


Àsar-em-àsut-f-àmu-Re-stau

 B.D. 142, 97, Osiris in all his shrines in Šakḳârah.

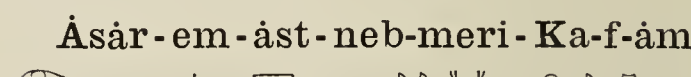
Àsar-em-àsut-f-àm-Ta-meh

 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in all his shrines in the North.


Àsar-em-àst-f-em-Ta-shemā

 B.D. 142, 144, Osiris in every shrine of his in the South.


Àsar-em-àst-neb-meri-Ka-f-àm

 B.D. 142, 146, Osiris in every shrine his Ka loves.


Àsar-em-Àtef-ur

 B.D. 142, 50, Osiris in Àtef-ur.

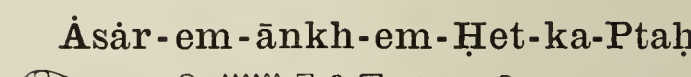
Àsar-em-àter

 B.D. 142, 104, Osiris in the river (?)


Àsar-em-Āper

 B.D. 142, 35, Osiris in Āper.


Àsar-em-ānkh-em-Ḥet-ka-Ptaḥ

 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in the Ka-house of Ptaḥ (Memphis).


Àsar-em-Āntch

 B.D. 142, 20, Osiris in Āntch.

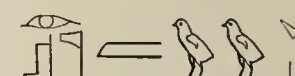
Àsar-em-āḥā-t-f-em Ta-meḥt

 B.D. 142, 145, Osiris in his station in the North.


Àsar-em-Ākesh(?)

 B.D. 142, 87, Osiris in Ākesh.


Àsar-em-Uu-Peg

 B.D. 142, 69, Osiris in the great sanctuary of Abydos.


Àsar-em-Uḥet(?)meḥt

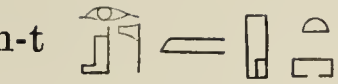
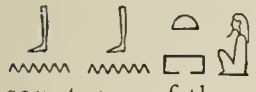
 B.D. 142, 61, Osiris in the Northern Oasis (Baḥrīyah).


Àsar-em-Uḥet(?)rest



 B.D. 142, 60, Osiris in the Southern Oasis (Khârgah).

Àsar-em-Bāk

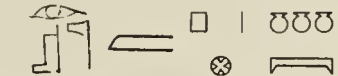

 B.D. 142, 32, Osiris in the Hawk-city.



Àsar-em-Benben-t 
, B.D. 142, 83, Osiris in the sanctuary of the stone (obelisk) of the Sun-god.

Àsar-em-Bener 
 B.D. 142, 74, Osiris in Benr.



Àsar-em-Betshu 
, B.D. 142, 115, Osiris in Betsh.




Àsar-em-Pe 
 B.D. 142, 26, Osiris in Buto.

Àsar-em-Pe-Nu 
, B.D. 142, 88, Osiris in Buto of Nu.


Àsar-em-Per-ent-meh 
, B.D. 142, 12, Osiris in the sanctuary of the North.

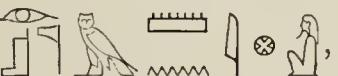
Àsar-em-pet 
 B.D. 142, 47, Osiris in heaven.

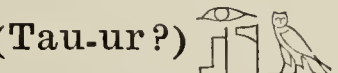

Àsar-em-Per-ent-res 
, B.D. 142, 11, Osiris in the sanctuary of the South.

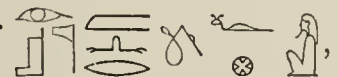
Àsar-em-Pesg-ra 
, B.D. 142, 44; var. 
 Osiris in Pesg-ra (?)

Àsar-em-Petet 
 Osiris in Pet.


Àsar-em-Maāti 
 B.D. 142, 70, Osiris in the city of Truth.



Àsar-em-Menà 
 B.D. 142, 71, Osiris in Menà.



Àsar-em-Nefur (Tau-ur?) 
, B.D. 142, 40, Osiris in Nefur (?)



Àsar-em-Neruṭf 
 B.D. 142, 31, Osiris in the necropolis of Hensu (Herakleopolis).



Àsar-em-Netru 
 B.D. 142, 28, Osiris in Netr.




Àsar-em-Neṭit 
 B.D. 142, 41, Osiris in Neṭit, a place near Abydos where Osiris was slain by Set.


Àsar-em-Neṭbit 
, B.D. 142, 113, Osiris in Neṭbit.


Àsar-em-Netch-t 
 var. , B.D. 142, 24, Osiris in Netch.


Àsar-em-renuf-nebu 
, B.D. 142, 149, Osiris in his every name.


Àsar-em-Rert-nefu (?) 
, B.D. 142, 55, Osiris in Rer (?)

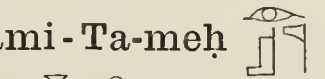

Àsar-em-Reḥnen 
 (var. ), B.D. 142, 34, Osiris in Reḥnen.

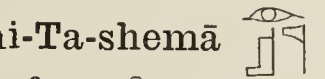

Àsar em resu (?) 
 B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the South Land.

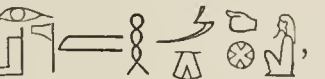
Àsar-em-Rastau 
 B.D. 142, 39, Osiris in the kingdom of Seker the Death-god.




Àsar-em-Henà 
 B.D. 142, 124, Osiris in Henà.

Àsar-em-Ḥetāa 
 B.D. 142, 89, Osiris in the Great House.

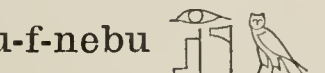

Àsar-em-ḥet-f-āmi-Ta-meh 
, B.D. 142, 46, Osiris in his temple in the North Land.

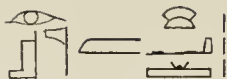
Àsar-em-ḥet-f-āmi-Ta-shemā 
, B.D. 142, 45, Osiris in his temple in the South Land.


Àsar-em-Ḥemag 
 B.D. 142, 86, Osiris in the Laboratory City.

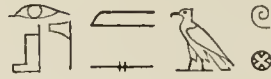
Àsar-em-Ḥeser 
 B.D. 142, 21; varr. , 
 Osiris in the City sacred to Thoth.


Àsar-em-Ḥeken 
 B.D. 142, 65, Osiris in Ḥeken.


Àsar-em-khakeru-f-nebu 
, B.D. 142, 152, Osiris in all his ornaments.


Āsār-em-khāuf-nebu  B.D. 142, 151, Osiris in all his manifestations.


Āsār-em-Sau  B.D. 142, 23, Osiris in Sā.


Āsār-em-Sau-heri  B.D. 142, 29, Osiris in Upper Sa.


Āsār-em-Sau-kheri  B.D. 142, 30, Osiris in Lower Sa.

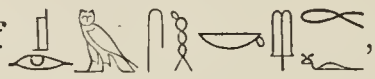
Āsār-em-Sā  B.D. 142, 78, Osiris in Sā.

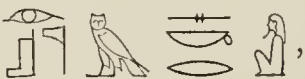
Āsār-em-Sāti  B.D. 142, 79, Osiris in Sāti.

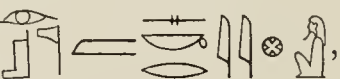
Āsār-em-Sunnu  B.D. 142, 33, Osiris in Sunu (Syene).

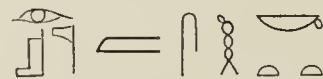
Āsār-em-seh-f-nebu  B.D. 142, 147, Osiris in all his council chambers.


Āsār-em-Sesh  B.D. 142, 59, Osiris in the Nest-city, *i.e.*, his birthplace.

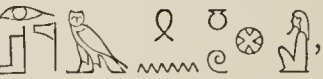
Āsār-em-sek-f  B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in his feathered headdress.


Āsār-em-Seker  B.D. 142, 66, Osiris in Seker (Death-god).

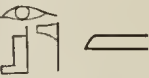
Āsār-em-Sekri  B.D. 142, 37, Osiris in the city of Seker.


Āsār-em-Sekti  B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in the Sekti Boat.

Āsār-em-Shau  B.D. 142, 67, Osiris in Sha.

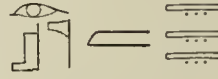
Āsār-em-Shenu  B.D. 142, 64, Osiris in Shenu.

Āsār-em-Qeṣṭenu  B.D. 142, 36, Osiris in Qeṣṭenu.


Āsār-em-qemauf-nebu  B.D. 142, 148, Osiris in all his creative works.

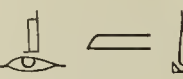
Āsār-em-gerg-f-neb  B.D. 142, 150, Osiris in his every settlement.


Āsār-em-ta  B.D. 142, 48, Osiris in the Earth.

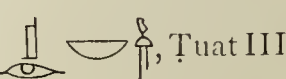
Āsār-em-taiu-nebu  B.D. 142, 81, Osiris in all lands.

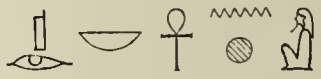
Āsār-em-Ṭep  B.D. 142, 27, Osiris in Buto.

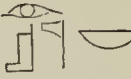
Āsār-em-Ṭesher  B.D. 142, 58, Osiris in the Red City.

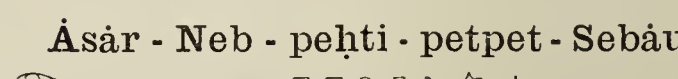
Āsār-em-Tchatchau  B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the Chiefs.

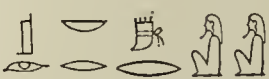
Āsār-nub-heḥ  B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, gold of millions of years.


Āsār-Neb-Āment  *Ṭuat III*, Osiris, Lord of Āment.


Āsār-Neb-ānkh  B.D. 142, 3, Osiris, Lord of Life.


Āsār-Neb-ānkh-em-Abṭu  B.D. 142, 90, Osiris, Lord of Life in Abydos.


Āsār-Neb-peḥti-petpet-Sebau  B.D. 142, 96, Osiris, Lord of Might, crusher of the rebels.

Āsār-Neb-er-tcher  B.D. 141, 4, Osiris, Lord to limit of the Earth, *i.e.*, Osiris Almighty.



Āsār-Neb-heḥ  B.D. 142, 57, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.


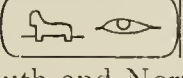
Āsār-Neb-ta-Ānkh  B.D. 142, 22, Osiris, Lord of the Land of Life.


Āsār-Neb-taiu-Nesu-neteru  B.D. 142, 73, Osiris, Lord of Lands, King of the gods.


Āsār-Neb-Ṭeṭ  B.D. 142, 91, Osiris, Lord of Busiris.


Àsar-Neb-tchet , B.D. 142, 56, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.


Àsar-Nemur , Metternich Stele 87, 88, Osiris + Mnevis; , the tomb of Osiris Mnevis.

Àsar Nesu-bât , Ani Pap. 19, Lit. 9; , B.M. No. 236, Osiris, king of the South and North.


Àsar-nesti , B.D. 142, 49; var. , Osiris, belonging to the throne.


Àsar-heri-âb Àsher , Nesi-Àmsu 17, 16, Osiris in Àsher (part of Thebes).

Àsar-heri-âb-se[m]-t , B.D. 143, 18, Osiris in the desert (*i.e.*, Necropolis).


Àsar-heri-shâ-f , B.D. 142, 76, Osiris on his sand.

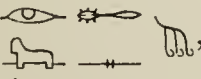
Àsar-heru , Osiris + Horus.


Àsar-heru-âakhuti , B.D. 142, 100, Osiris + Harmakhis.

Àsar-heru-âakhuti-Tem , Osiris + Harmakhis + Temu.


Àsar-heq-taiu , B.D. 142, 18, Osiris, Governor in Busiris.


Àsar-Heq-tchet-em-Ànu , B.D. 142, 52, Osiris, Governor of Eternity in Àn (Heliopolis).


Àsar-Khas , Annales XIII, 277, a form of Osiris.


Àsar-Khenti Àmentt , Osiris, Chief of Àmentt, Osiris, Chief of those who are in Àmentt.


Àsar-Khenti-Un , B.D. 142, 6, Osiris, Chief of Un.


Àsar-Khenti-peru (?) , B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, Chief of the temples.


Àsar-Khenti-men-t-f , P. 706, Osiris, Chief of his


Àsar-Khenti-nut-f , B.D. 142, 42, Osiris, Chief of his town.


Àsar-khenti-nep[r] , B.D. 142, 7, Osiris, Chief of corn (all kinds of grain).


Àsar-Khenti-Nefer , B.D. 142, 69, Osiris, Chief of Nefer.


Àsar-Khenti-Rastau , B.D. 142, 16, Osiris, Chief of Rastau of Seker (Death-god).


Àsar-Khenti-seh-kaut-f , B.D. 142, 77, Osiris, Chief of the house of his Cows.


Àsar-Khenti-shet-âa , B.D. 142, 82, Osiris, Chief of the Lake (?), Pharaoh.


Àsar-Khenti-geti-âst (?) , B.D. 142, 92, Osiris, Chief of

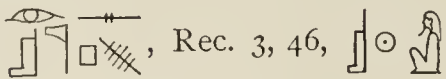
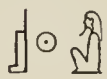

Àsar-Khenti-Tenn-t , B.D. 142, 10, Osiris, Chief of Tenen.


Àsar-Kherp-neteru , Tjut III, Osiris, Director of the gods.

Àsar-Sa , B.D. 142, 71, Osiris the Shepherd.


Àsar-sa-erpit , B.D. 142, 14, Osiris, son of the two Erpti.

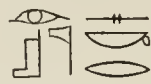
Àsar-Sah  B.D. 142, 8, Osiris + Orion.

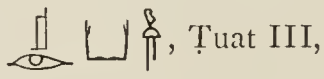
Àsar-Sep  Rec. 3, 46, 
 Rec. 14, 13, Osiris + Sep.

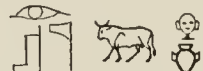
Àsar-Sepa  B.D. 142, 9,
 Osiris Sepa, Osiris, the holy worm (?) of the
 Souls of Àn.


Àsar-seh  B.D. 142, 99,
 Osiris of the Council Hall.


Àsar-Sekri  B.D. 142,
 51, Osiris + the god of the coffin, *i.e.*, Seker.


Àsar-Sekri-em-Sheta-t  B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + Seker in
 Sheta, the modern Şaḳḳârah.

Àsar-Ka-Àment  Tuat III,
 Osiris, Bull of Àment.


Àsar-Ka-heri-àb-Kam  B.D. 142, 97, Osiris, Bull in Egypt.


Àsar-Taiti  B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, the swathed one.

Àsar Tu-Àmentt  Osiris of the Mountain of Àmentt.

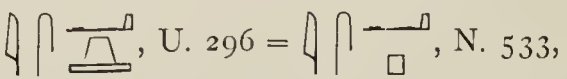
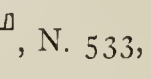
Àsar-Ṭem-ur  B.D. 142, 50, Osiris, the
 great Executioner (?)

Àsar-Ṭeṭ-Sheps  Osiris, the holy Ṭeṭ.




Àsar , Tuat II, the name of a term.


Àsar , Tuat VI, one of the nine spirits
 who destroy the wicked, soul and body.


Àsar-merit , a place in
 the Athribite Nome.

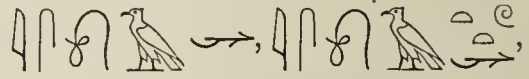

àsā , U. 296 = , N. 533,
 to introduce, to make approach.


àsi , Rec. 31, 12


àsu  reward, recompense,
 return, substitution, price, payment, remunera-
 tion, retribution, equivalent; Copt. ⲁϢⲟⲩ;
 those who are rewarded; 
 in return for; , as a reward;
 Rec. 20, 40, to endow.

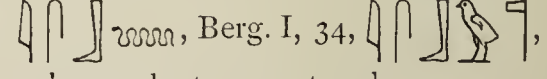
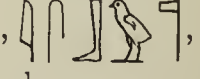
às-ui (?) , the
 testicles.


àsu-t (?)  P. 260,
 M. 494, an explanatory particle.


àsua-t  P.S.B. 19, 261, Rechnungen 59, board, plank,
 beam, seat, throne; plur. 
 Heb. אֲשִׁיָּה, Arab. آسِيَة, Syr. ܐܫܝܗ.

àsb-t  P.S.B. 24, 47,
 L.D. III, 194, 47, seat, throne; compare
 Heb. יֵשֵׁב.


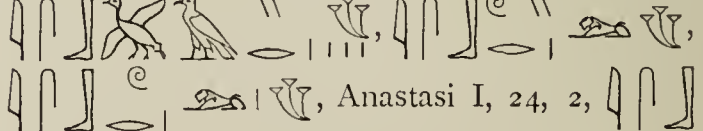
àsbu , Rec. 6, 9, rebels, evil
 men.


Àseb  Berg. I, 34, 
 Rec. 4, 28, a benevolent serpent-god.


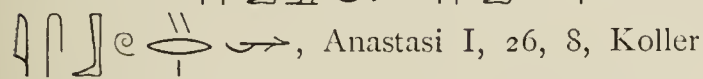
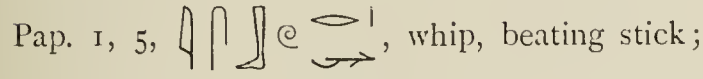
Àsbit , a goddess.

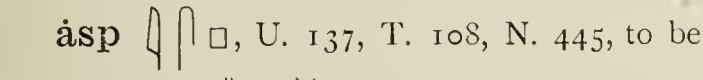
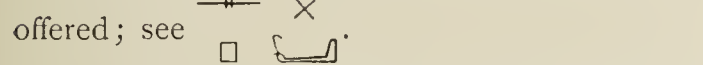
Àsbu-peri-em-khetkhet  Edfú I, 106, one of the eight
 sharp-eyed servants of Osiris.

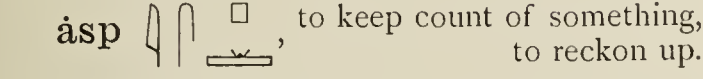
Àseb , Hh. 328; see .

àsbar, àsbur  Anastasi I, 24, 2, 


 bush, thicket, undergrowth, scrub, thorn growth; compare Heb. **שִׁבְלִית**.

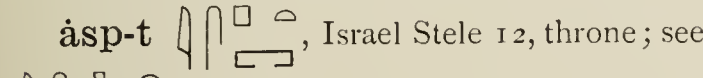
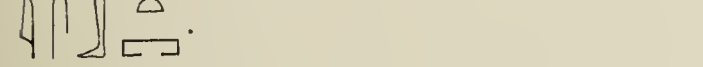
ásbur  Anastasi I, 26, 8, Koller Pap. 1, 5, , whip, beating stick; plur. .

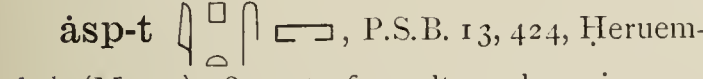
ásp , U. 137, T. 108, N. 445, to be offered; see .

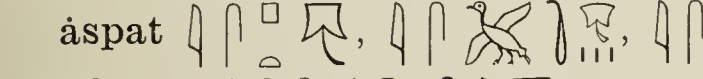

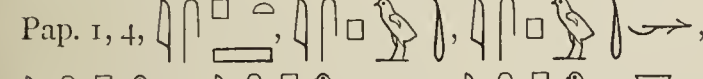


ásp , to keep count of something, to reckon up.


ásp , pain, grief;  his belly is in pain.

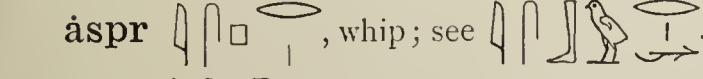
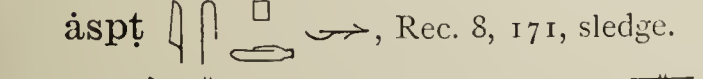
áspu , sledge, bearing pole, wood packing, timbers.

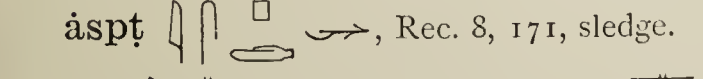
ásp-t , Israel Stele 12, throne; see .

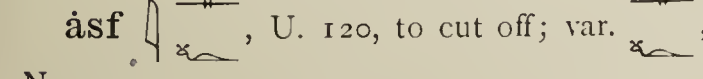
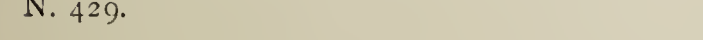
ásp-t , P.S.B. 13, 424, Heruemheb (Masp.) 18, seat of royalty, palanquin.

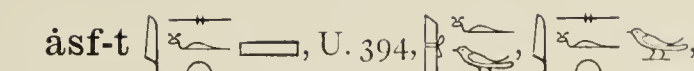

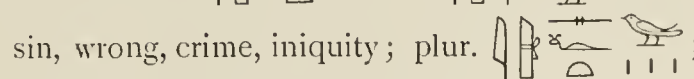


áspat , Koller Pap. 1, 4, , quiver; plur. , Mar. Karn. 53, 35; , A.Z. 17, 57, quiver filled with arrows; Heb. **אִשְׁפָּטָה**; Assyr. *ishpatu*, plur. , Sennach. VI, 56.




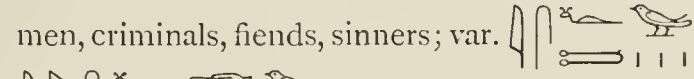
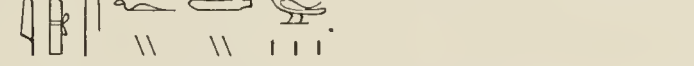
ásepsep (?) , Anastasi I, 14, 3, 15, 4, slope of side of an inclined plane (?)

áspr , whip; see .

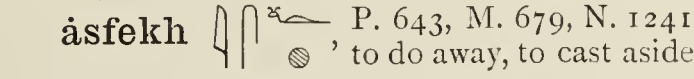
áspt , Rec. 8, 171, sledge.


ásf , U. 120, to cut off; var. , N. 429.

ásf-t , U. 394, , Rec. 31, 22, , fault, sin, wrong, crime, iniquity; plur. ; **ári ásf-t** , sinner.

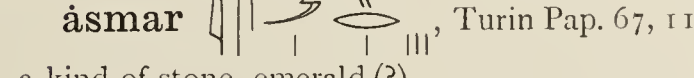
ásfetiu , , , evil men, criminals, fiends, sinners; var. , .

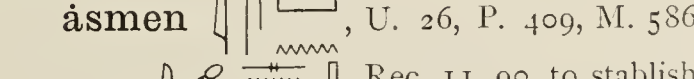
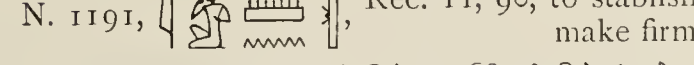
ásfa , Rec. 31, 11, a group of gods (?)

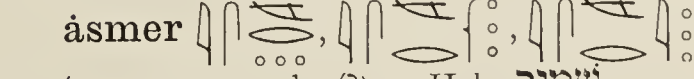
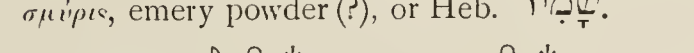
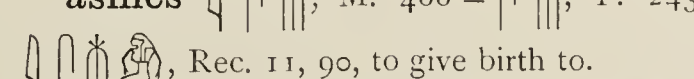

ásfekh , P. 643, M. 679, N. 1241, to do away, to cast aside.

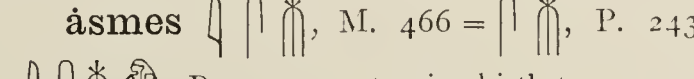
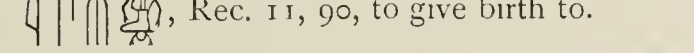
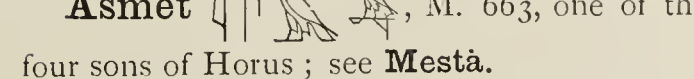
ásfekk , U. 58, N. 310, to split, to sacrifice (?)

ásfekk-t , slaughter (?)


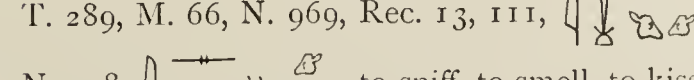
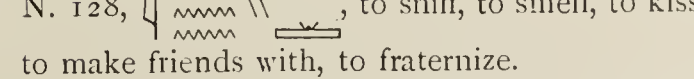

ásmar , Turin Pap. 67, 11, a kind of stone, emerald (?)

ásmen , U. 26, P. 409, M. 586, N. 1191, , Rec. 11, 90, to stablish, make firm.

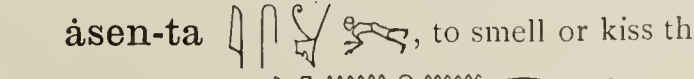

ásmer , , , , *σμίψις*, emery powder (?), or Heb. **אִשְׁמֵר**.

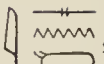
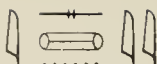

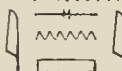
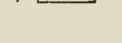
ásmes , M. 466 = , P. 243, , Rec. 11, 90, to give birth to.

Ásmet , M. 663, one of the four sons of Horus; see **Mestà**.

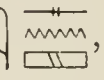

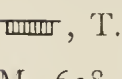
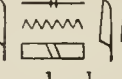
ásen, ásen , , T. 289, M. 66, N. 969, Rec. 13, 111, , N. 128, , to sniff, to smell, to kiss, to make friends with, to fraternize.





ásenn, ásen , , air, wind, breeze.


ásen-ta , to smell or kiss the earth in homage; , N. 114.


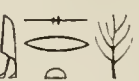




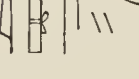
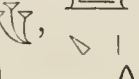
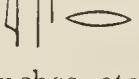
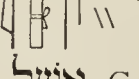

àsni , P. 608, , P. 631,
 , M. 498, , N. 1080,
 to make to open.




àsenut , P. 360, N. 1074, hire,
 fee, boat-fare.

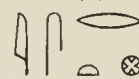
àsensh (?) , U. 375, T. 19, 
, T. 356, P. 322, 668, , P. 196,
 M. 628, N. 928, 1080, to push back doors,
 to open.


àsnet  , a ceremonial bandlet;
 plur.  .


àser , N. 294, staff, mace.

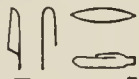

àser , N. 755, , U. 188,
 T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, , ,
, , P.S.B. 8, 158,
, , tamarisk
 tree; plur. , ,
 foliage, branches, etc.; Heb. , Copt. OCI,
 oce.


Àser-t , , U. 188,
 T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, a sacred tree whence
 came Up-uaatu, , B.D. 42, 4.

Àser , B.D. 178, 14, a town in
 the Other World (?)

àsr , Rec. 17, 155, a foreigner (?)
 prisoner (אסיר) (?)

àsru (?) , Rec. 8, 171, article
 of furniture.


àsruṭ , N. 738, to make to
 grow; see .


àseh , B.D. (Saïte) 110


àsha , linen bandlet (?)

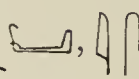
àsha (?) , Décrets 28, 29

àshabu , a kind of
 animal.


àshabu , P.S.B. 13,
 412, whips made from the skin of the same.

àsh , U. 388, to make to travel.

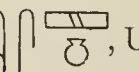
àshetch , T. 281, N. 130, to shine;
 see **hetch**.


àskh , , , ,
, , to reap; Copt.
 ωϥϩ; see .

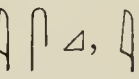

àskha , T. 199, N. 1295, to
 call to mind, to remember.

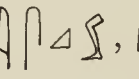
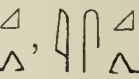
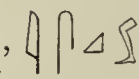
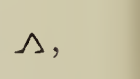

Àskhit (?) , Berg. 1, 23, a
 wind-goddess.


àsshau , U. 124, N. 433

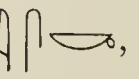

àsesh , U. 140, T. 111, N. 448

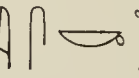
àsshem , N. 762; see **seshem**.

àsq , , to cut, hack in
 pieces, to decapitate.

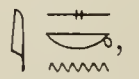
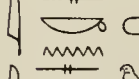
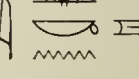
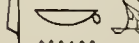
àsq , , , ,
, to linger, hesitate, delay; Copt. ωϥϫ.

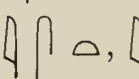


àsqer (?) , P.S.B. 12, 250, to
 beat, to fight.

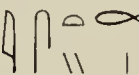
àsk , , an explanatory
 particle.


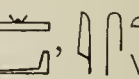

àsk , U. 481, P. 188, M. 354,
 N. 144, 906, to draw, to strengthen.

àska (?) , Décrets, Vocab. to
 plough.


Àsken , P. 79, M. 109, N. 23,
, M. 708, , P. 379,
, N. 1324, M. 333


àst , , Rec. 19, 187 ff. (many
 examples given), an explanatory particle; var.
.

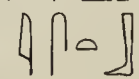

àsti , Mar. Karn. 54; 1, report,
 document.

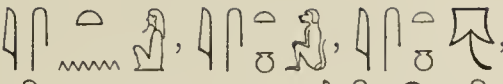
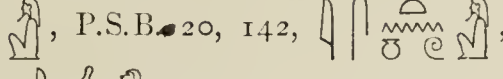
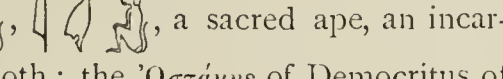
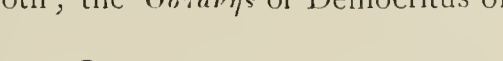
àst , , ,
 to tremble, shake (of the limbs).


àsta , , to hasten.

àstit , unguent, incense (?)

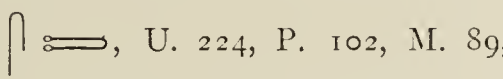

àsti , a deceitful man, liar (?)

àstb , , seat,
 throne (?)

Àsten , , P.S.B. 20, 142, , , a sacred ape, an incarnation of Thoth; the 'Θοσάνης of Democritus of Abdera.

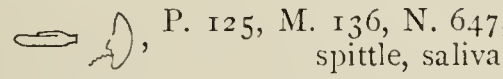
àsten , to tie up, to lace up, to tie round, to envelop, to fetter.

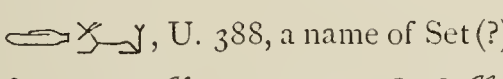
àsteh , to beat down.


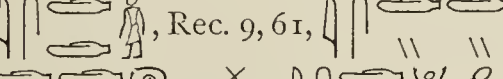
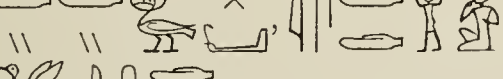

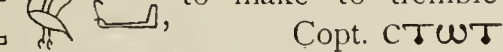
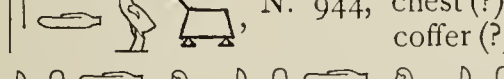

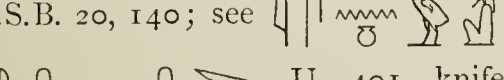

àsth , U. 224, P. 102, M. 89, N. 96; see , an explanatory particle.

Àsth Thaàth , Tuat VI, Isis, the clother [of Osiris].


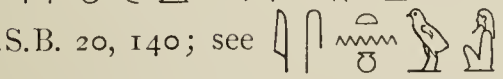

Àsthen ; see .

àst , P. 125, M. 136, N. 647, spittle, saliva.


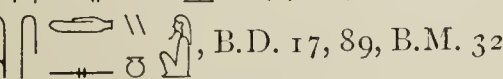
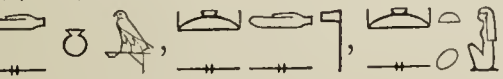
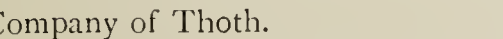
Àst , U. 388, a name of Set (?)

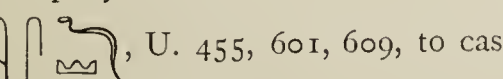
àstt , , , , Thes. 1202, , Rec. 9, 61, , , , L.D. III, 194, 21, , to make to tremble; Copt. $\text{C}\text{T}\omega\text{T}$.

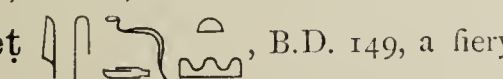
àstū , N. 944, chest (?), coffer (?)

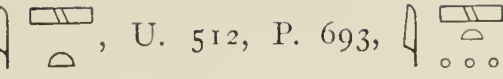
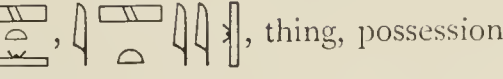
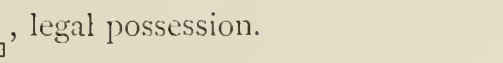
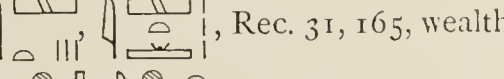
Àsten , , P.S.B. 20, 140; see .


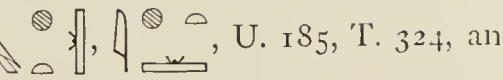
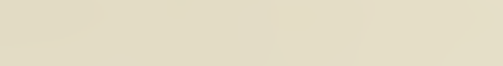
àstes , U. 401, knife, dagger (?)

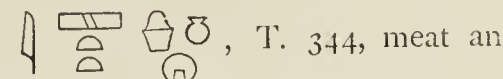
Àstes , , , B.D. 17, 89, B.M. 32, l. 245, , one of the Company of Thoth.

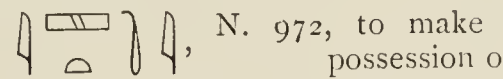
àstch , U. 455, 601, 609, to cast out, to shoot, to hurl, to break.

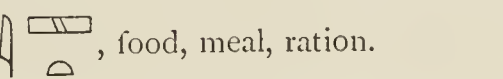
Àstchet , B.D. 149, a fiery region in the 12th Àat.

àsh-t , U. 512, P. 693, , N. 708, , thing, possession; , legal possession.

àsh-t , Rec. 31, 165, wealth, goods = , U. 185, T. 324, and .

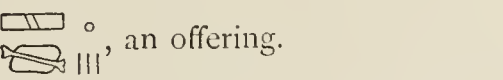
àsh-tt , T. 344, meat and drink offering (the five offerings).

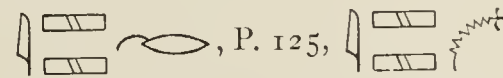
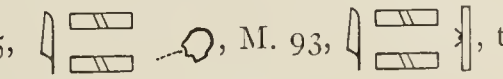
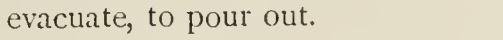
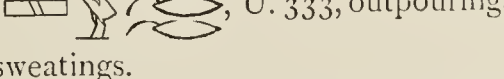
àsh-tà , N. 972, to make a possession of.

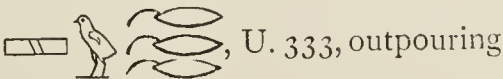
àsh-t , food, meal, ration.


àsh-t-f khu , evening meal.


àsh-t-f tuat , morning meal.

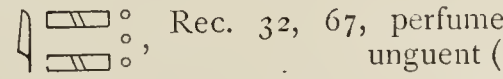
àsh , an offering.


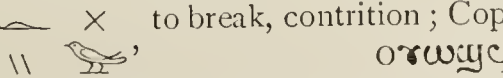
àshsh , P. 125, , N. 663, 695, , M. 93, , to spit out, to evacuate, to pour out.


àshu , U. 333, outpourings, emissions, sweatings.

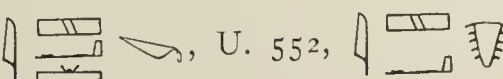
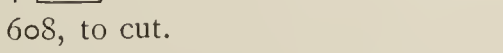
àshshu , U. 15, emission, saliva, efflux.

àshsh , to bear, to carry.

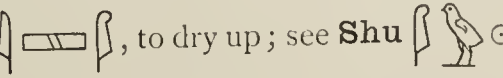
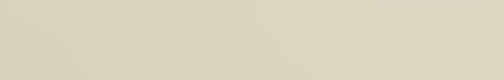
àshsh , Rec. 32, 67, perfumes, unguent (?)

àshaf , , to break, contrition; Copt. $\text{o}\text{r}\omega\text{y}\text{c}$.

àshakhar , Alt. K. 152, a disease.

àshā , U. 552, , P. 425, M. 608, to cut.

àshā-t , piece, something cut off.

àshu , to dry up; see **Shu** .

āshui P. 447, M. 541,
 N. 1122, to raise up, to elevate.

āshep cucumber; Copt. εγροον.

āshf a liquid, unguent (?)

āshem M. 114, M. 201, 559, N. 1160, 1166, U. 488, T. 193, to make to go.

āshem-t P. 96, M. 114,
 N. 41, a going; Anastasi I,
 24, 4, journey, travel.

āshem sek the imperishable stars; var.

Āshemiu seku Theś. 59 = a group of
 four jackal-gods who towed the Boat of Rā.

āshems to make to follow.

āshen U. 267, to furnish, to
 ornament, to encompass with.

āsher fire, flame.

āsher roast meat.

āsherāu daily burnt-
 offering.

āshes-t M. 271,
 N. 756, N. 888, Hh. 429,
 Rec. 26, 225, 29, 151,
 31, 90,
 interrogative particle, who? what? where? why?
 wherefore? Peasant 129.

āshesep to make to shine.

Āshesp light-god.

Āshespi-khā Theś. 31,
 the goddess of the 4th hour of the day.

āshesep bandage, garment.

āshespit a booth in a garden, a summer
 house, a niche in a temple, a chapel, hall.

āshesn to utter a cry of joy.

āsht to compel; see

Āshtit Berg. 1, 14, a light-
 goddess.

āsht, āshṭ
 a kind of tree, perseia (?) sycamore fig; plur.

the holy āshṭ tree
 in Heliopolis; a title of Rā.

Āshteth U. 360, a city in
 Sekhet-Āaru; var. N. 1074.

āsht U. 154,
 Rec. 15, 107, P.S.B. 13, 499, sycamore figs;
 fruit of the sycamore.

Āshṭ B.D. 17, 21, a mythological
 tree in Ānu by which sat the Great Cat (Rā).

Āshṭt Hh. 438, a god.

āq

āq to lose, to be injured;
 Copt. ⲁKŌ, ⲁKW.


āqa-t
 loss, injury, ruin, destruction.


āq-t a kind of drink.


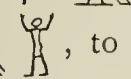

āq-t A.Z. 35, 17,
 Rev. 12, 48, reed; Copt. ⲁKE.



āqi reed; Copt. ⲁKE.





āqi-t Nāstasen Stele 48, some
 kind of gold ornaments or figures; var.
 (l. 50).



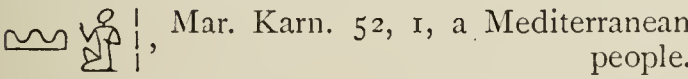
àq , form, ceremony; see .

àqa  Δ, Amen. 26, 16, to come.

àqa , to dance(?); perhaps = , to be high; , U. 186, T. 65, M. 220, N. 597, 847.


àqai , exalted; see .



àqau , Rec. 27, 218, 
, P. 199, , N. 935, exalted (?).

Àquasha 

, Mar. Karn. 52, 1, a Mediterranean people.

àqar , fishing tackle.




àqeb , to double.


àqep , Hymn of Darius 12, storm.


àqem , , shield, buckler.


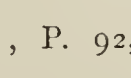
àqmu , N. 766

Àqen , B.D. 168, a protector of the dead.



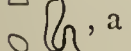
àqer , to be excellent, perfect, precious, valuable; , excellently; , most excellently; Heb. יקר.


àqer-t , something excellent or precious.

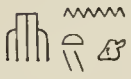
àqeru , , 
; fem. , the perfect ones, a title of the beatified.


Àqeru , P. 92, M. 121, , N. 699, the "perfect" gods.

Àqru , T. 305, a mythological serpent.

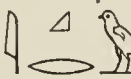
Àqrit , T. 305, 
, a goddess.

Àqrit Khenti-he-t-set 

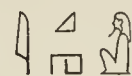
 B.D. 148, one of the seven divine cows.

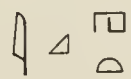
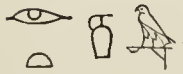
Àqertt , Berg. II, 12, the "perfect land," the Other World.

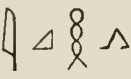
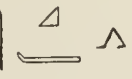
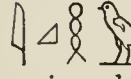
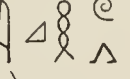
àqer , a plant.

àqer , a kind of wood.

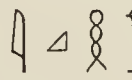

àqrà (qeri?) , bolt.

Àqeh , B.D. 168, a protector of the dead.

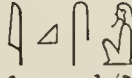
Àqhit , U. 556, a goddess, the .

àqh , Rec. 18, 181, , , Rec. 10, 136, , to enter, to invade, to rush in (of water).


àqh , light (?)

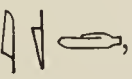
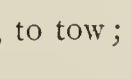

àqhu , , IV, 726, a metal, some mineral substance; Copt. κεεκε (?).


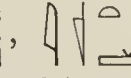
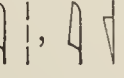

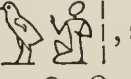
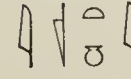


àqes , to cut.


Àqes , Rec. 32, 81, the name of a god (?)




àqes , to be vile.



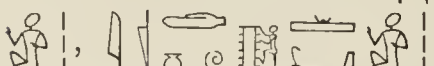
àqes-t , vile, wretched, a vile thing.

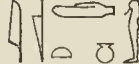
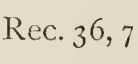
àqet , U. 560, to work like a sailor, to row, to pilot, to punt, to tow; , , sailors, boatmen, crew.




àqettiu , , 
, , sailors, servants; , , , divine sailors in the Boat of Rā.



àqettiu qeràs , Rec. 36, 78, funerary bearers.

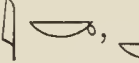
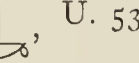
àqet , P. 833, ,
 to build.


àqetu , mason, artificer,
labourer, workman; plur. 
.

àqet-t , Rec. 36, 78; see .

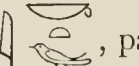
àqet , T. 17, builder's con-
struction; plur. , T. 268, ,
M. 426.

àqet ,  eye, builder's
plan, design, draft.




àk , U. 537, T. 295, M. 466,
thou = k .

àk , to suffer injury, be lost or
destroyed.

àkiu , lost ones, things
destroyed; , the damned.


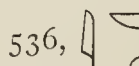

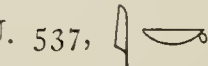

àk-t , pain, injury, something lost.

àkk , cry, song.


àk, àku , ,
Rec. 30, 198, stonemason, quarryman; plur.
.

àk-t (?) , Hh. 451

àku , stone quarry.



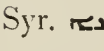
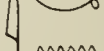
àk-t , U. 536,  T. 294
.; plur. , U. 537, 
, T. 295.


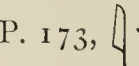

àka-t , estates, lands.

àka , A.Z. 1874, 64, sesame
seed (?); Copt. OKĒ.

àkam , ,
Düm. H. I, 1, 19, , ,
, , , ,
shield; plur. , , .

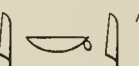
àkamu , wretched,
miserable, patient; Copt. WKĒĒ.


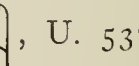
àkana , Birch, Thoth-
mes III, p. 13, IV, 665, 717, Rec. 17, 76,
basin, bowl, vessel, pot, bottle; Heb. ,
Syr. , Gr. *ἀχάμη*; see .

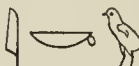
àkà , P. 173, , T. 51
+ 1, , P. 160, to cry out.


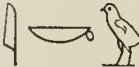
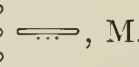
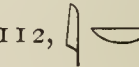

àkkà , night, darkness.

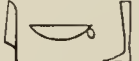

àkàu , P. 223
.....


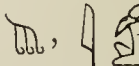





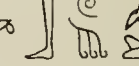



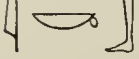
Àkânhi , U. 327, the
name of a serpent-god or fiend.


àki , U. 537, ,
T. 295





Àku , T̄uat III, a god or animal
in the T̄uat.

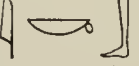
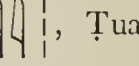

àku-ta , P. 82,
, M. 112, ,
N. 25, , P. 137, ,
M. 348, N. 901, bowings to the earth (?)

àkeb , to bow; see .



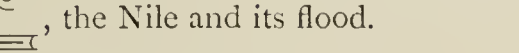
àkeb , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, to weep, to lament, to cry, to
wail, to tear out the hair in grief.


àkebu , Amen. 18, 5, weepers,
mourners.

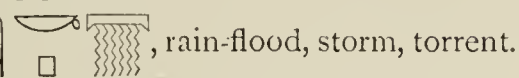
àkbit , ,
, ,
wailing women.

Àkbiu , T̄uat XI, ,
, B.D. (Saïte) 80, 8, a group of four
weeping gods.

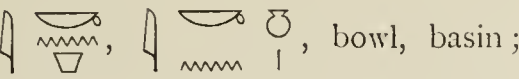
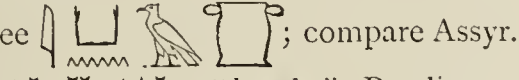
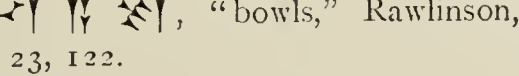
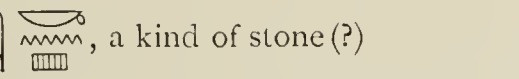
Àkbit , T̄uat III, a weep-
ing goddess.

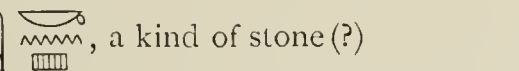
Àkeb , Edfû 1, 80, , , the Nile and its flood.

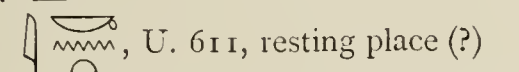
àkbu , Rec. 22, 103, resin for fumigating purposes.

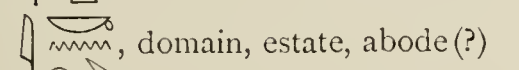
àkep , rain-flood, storm, torrent.

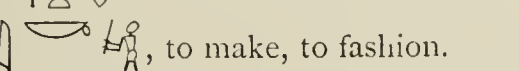
àkem , buckler; plur.  (Lacau).

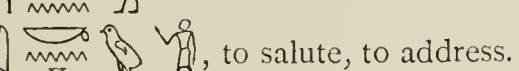
àken , bowl, basin; Heb. ; see ; compare Assy. , "bowls," Rawlinson, C.I.W.A. I, 23, 122.

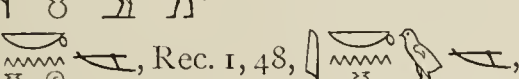
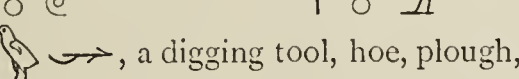
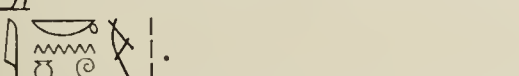
àken , a kind of stone (?)

àken-t , U. 611, resting place (?)


àken-t , domain, estate, abode (?)

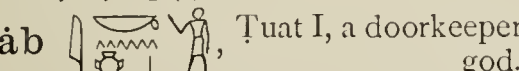
àken , to make, to fashion.

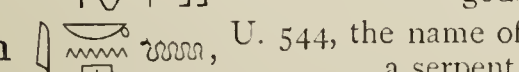
àken , to salute, to address.


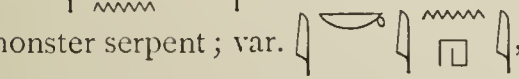
àken , Rec. 1, 48, , a digging tool, hoe, plough, pick; plur. .

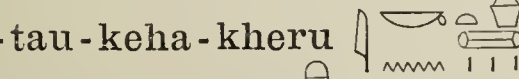
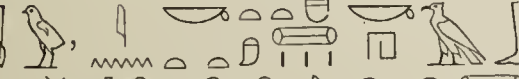

Àkniu , B.D. 127B, 14, a class of gods like Osiris.

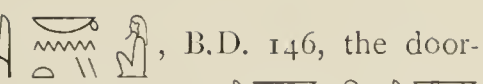
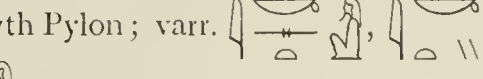
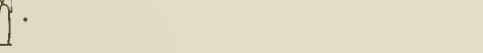
àkenu , Amen. 13, 6, 24, 3, some evil quality, lying (?)

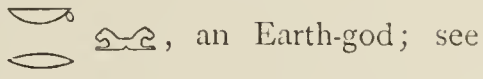
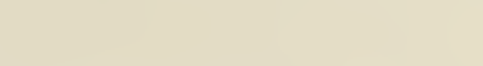
Àken-àb , T̄uat I, a doorkeeper god.


Àkenh , U. 544, the name of a serpent.


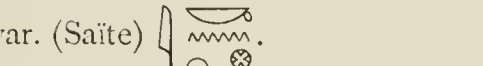
Àkenhà , T. 299, the name of a monster serpent; var.  U. 327.

Àken-tau-keha-kheru , , , B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of the 6th Àrit.




Àkenti , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 7th Pylon; varr. , .


Àker , an Earth-god; see .


Àkeru , Hh. 213, the gods who guarded the great tunnel through the earth.

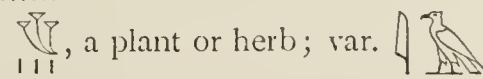
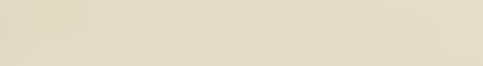
Àkes , B.D. 149, the 9th Àat; var. (Saïte) .

àkeshti , Rev. 13, 3, Cushite, Nubian (adjective).


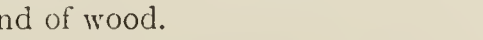
Àkesh , Rev. 14, 13, a Nubian; plur. , Rev. 13, 3, , Rev. 12, 52; Copt. εσωγ.

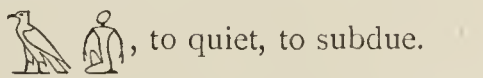
Àkshit , B.D. G. 134, a cow-goddess of Oxyrhynchus, mother of Apis.

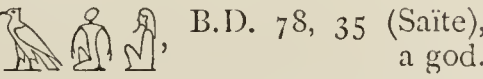
àg , stream, flood.


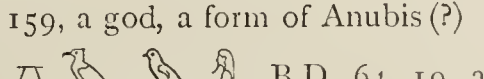
àgu , a plant or herb; var. .

àga... , P. 564.....

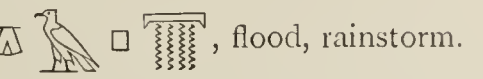
àga , , A.Z. 1869, 86, a kind of wood.


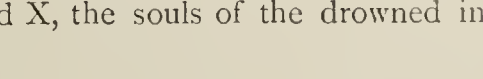
àga , to quiet, to subdue.


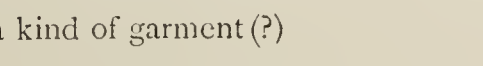
Àga , B.D. 78, 35 (Saïte), a god.


Àgaà , , T. 293, Rec. 29, 157, 159, a god, a form of Anubis (?)







Àgau , B.D. 64, 19, a title of Anubis (?)


àgap , flood, rainstorm.



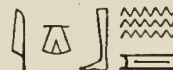
Àgiu , , T̄uat VIII and X, the souls of the drowned in the T̄uat.

àgit, àggit , , a kind of garment (?)

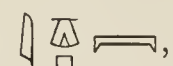
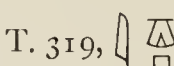

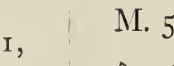
Àggit-ḥesit-bag, etc. 

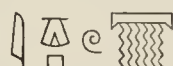

 (var.   Saïte),    B.D. 145, 146, the name of the 7th Pylon.

àgb , to bow, to do homage, to be subdued.


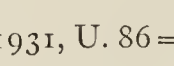
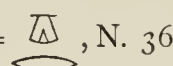
àgb , , , flood; Copt. ωσβ.

àgbu , , Rec. 27, 84,  |, wind, air.



àgep , T. 319, , P. 441, 710, U. 609, M. 545, N. 160, 193, 1125, 1352, , , rain storm, tempest, flood; Copt. σηπι.

àgep , Rec. 27, 219, , Rec. 27, 84, cloud, fog, mist, the darkness of a storm.



àgem , to discover.

àger , M. 1931, U. 86 = , N. 363, Rec. 29, 78, but, now, however; , I, 36, yea, even.

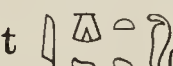
àger  =  IV, 236, hunger.



àger , , Rec. 31, 20, to make silent, to quiet.

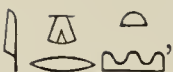
Àgeriu , , inhabitants of  the Tuat of An (Heliopolis).


Àger , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 19, , Rec. 30, 192, 31, 20, a god.


Àgrit , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 19, a goddess.

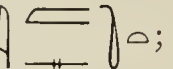
Àgrit , the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.


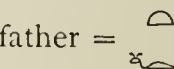
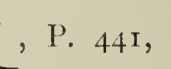

Àgeru , B.D. 110, 5, , a group of gods in Sekhet-Aaru.

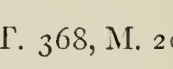

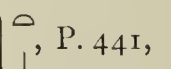

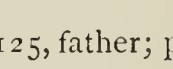

Àgeritt , B.D. 137,

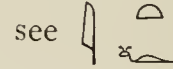
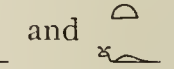
B. 13, 17, , the abode in the Tuat of the souls from An.

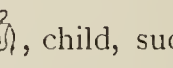
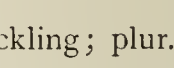

àges , P. 438, M. 653, side, half.

Àgest ; see Àmset.






ât , N. 1126, father = , P. 441, M. 545; , P. 442 = , M. 545.

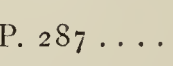
ât , T. 368, M. 207, N. 668, , P. 441, M. 545, N. 1125, father; plur. , , U. 213, P. 85, 442, N. 43, 1365, Thes. 1287; see  and ; Copt. ειωτ;

 = Philopatores; , father of the god, i.e., a kind of priest.

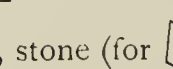

ât , child, suckling; plur. , Rev. 14, 14, , Rev. 13, 10.

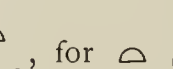
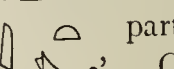
ât-t , nurse.


ât, âtà , , , vagina, vulva, womb; Copt. οοτε, οτι; , concubines; , cows or mares in foal.

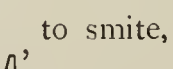
ât , P. 287

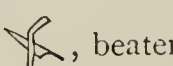
ât , house.

ât , stone (for ) (?)

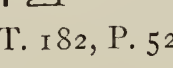
ât , for , part, portion; Copt. τοι.

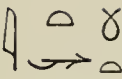

ât , Rec. 20, 91, fluid, liquid.

ât , to smite, to pierce, to beat, to constrain.

âti , beater, scourger.



ât , N. 747


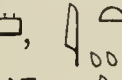

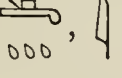
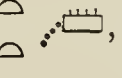

ât , T. 182, P. 529, M. 165, N. 653, twig, branch (of a palm).

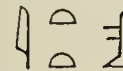

ât-t , a cord net; plur. , cords.


ât, âta , , , P. 94, M. 118, N. 57, a kind of red cloth.

Ât , Rec. 29, 149, a god.

ât , king, prince; see .


ât , , T. 289, P. 621, N. 824, , , , , corn, grist; Copt. ειωτ.


âti , P. 703 = .


Âti-t-khau , a title of the crown of Upper Egypt.

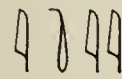




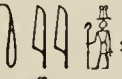


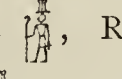
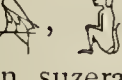

âta , boomerang.




Âtar , the name of a fiend.


Âtar , B.D. 164, 9, a Nubian (?) dwarf-god, son of Râ.

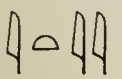
âtâ , dew, moisture; Copt. ειωτε.

Âtâ , N. 766, an associate of Shu.

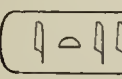
âti , , , , , , , , , Rec. 16, 68, , , king, prince, chief, sovereign, suzerain.


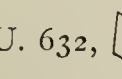
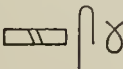
âti , Rec. 3, 116, , , king.


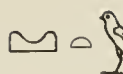
Âti , Tuat VI, a crocodile-god.


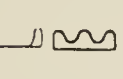

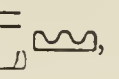
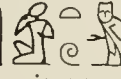
Âtiu , the bandaged gods, *i.e.*, the divine mummies.

Âttiu , fiends, the damned.

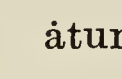

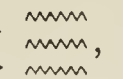

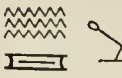
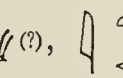
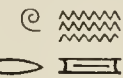
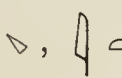
Âti-baiu , I, 148, the name of a pyramid.


Âtu , U. 632, , T. 306, an associate of the Serpent-god .

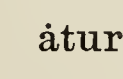

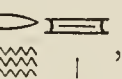

âtu , P. 505, 507 (with )

Âtum , , , , Asien, p. 316, a Syrian god; fem. , wife of Reshpu; compare Heb. אֲרוֹם.

âtur , to come out, to flow, to march.

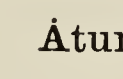
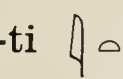

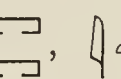

âtur , , , , , , , , river, flood, arm of the river, lake, basin; see **âter**, **âtru**.





Âtur âa , a name of the Canopic arm of the Nile.

âtur , , , , a measure of land, stade, league.

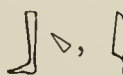
Âtur-meh , Thes. 1251, Lower Egypt.

Âtur-res , Thes. 1251, Upper Egypt.


Âtur-ti , , , , the two chief temples of Upper and Lower Egypt, the two halves of Egypt, the northern and southern halves of the Egyptian sky; , U. 418, P. 453.


Âtur-ti , , , , Berg. I, 9, the goddesses of the same.

âtuhi , see .





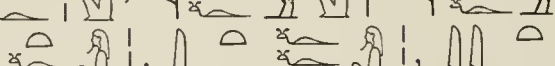
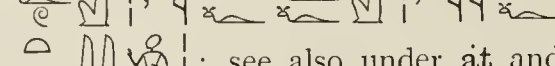
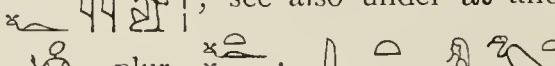
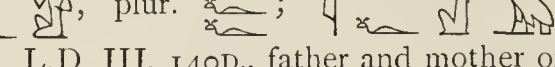
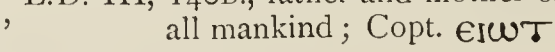
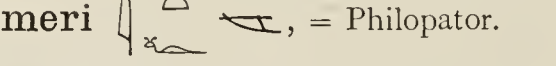
âteb , , territory, estate, land; see **âteb**.

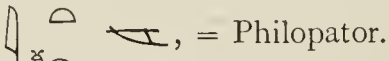
âteb , tongue.

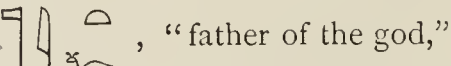
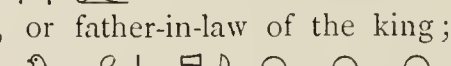
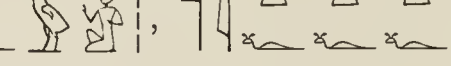
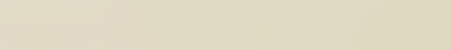
âteb , Rev. 13, 62, to be removed; Copt. ορωτεβ.


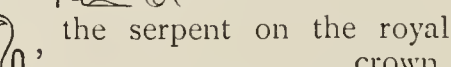
âtep , to load, to be laden; Copt. ωτηπ.


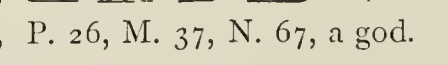
âtpâ , bark, boat.

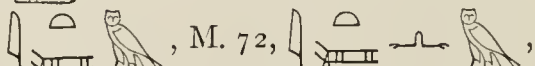
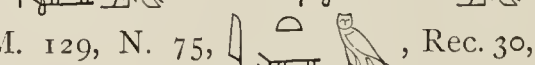

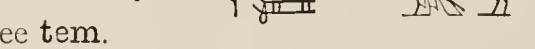
àtf , , , father; dual , two fathers; plur. , , , ; see also under **at** and **tef**, , plur. ; L.D. III, 140D., father and mother of all mankind; Copt. **ewt**.


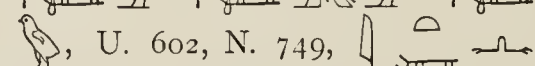

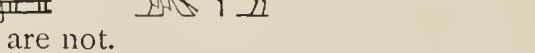
Àtf-meri , = Philopator.

Àtf neter , "father of the god," title of a priest, or father-in-law of the king; plur. , , ; IV, 349.

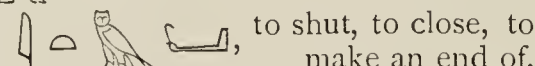
Àtf, Àtfa-t , Rev. 13, 121, , the serpent on the royal crown.




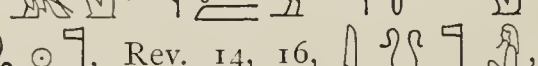
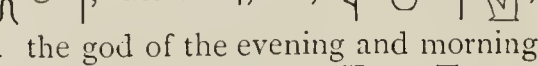
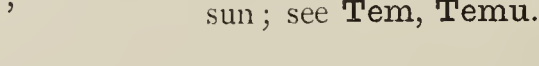
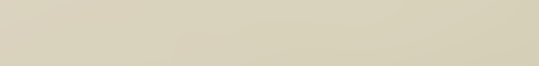
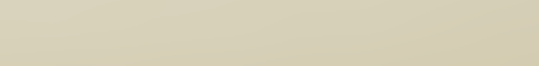
Àtfa-ur , T. 274, , P. 26, M. 37, N. 67, a god.

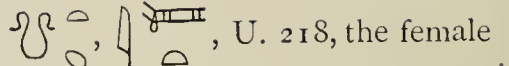
àtem , M. 72, , U. 491, M. 129, N. 75, , Rec. 30, 190, not, without; plur. , N. 938; see **tem**.

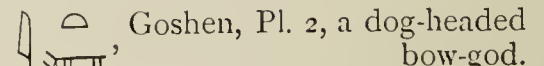
àtmu , , U. 602, N. 749, , , P. 204, N. 1231, those who are not.


Àtmu , the damned; see .

àtem , to shut, to close, to make an end of.

Àtem , U. 326, , , Rec. 30, 66, 31, 24, , , , Rev. 14, 16, , , the god of the evening and morning sun; see **Tem**, **Temu**.

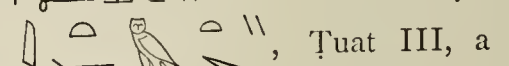
Àtemit , U. 218, the female counterpart of **Tem**.

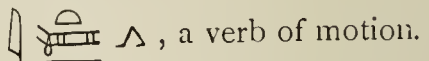
Àtem , Goshen, Pl. 2, a dog-headed bow-god.

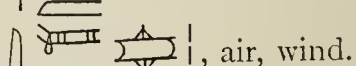
Àtem Kheprà , **Àtem** + **Kheperà**, the union of the evening and morning Sun-gods.

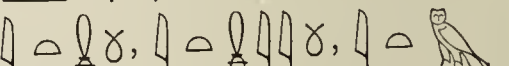
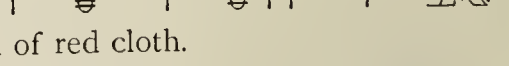

àtemu-t , knives.

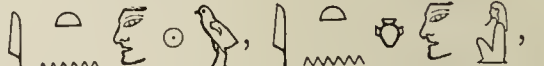
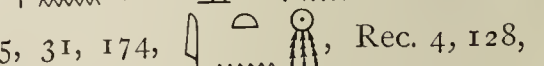
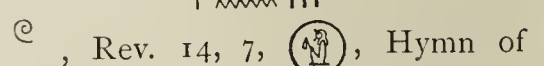


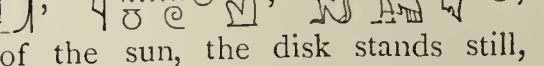
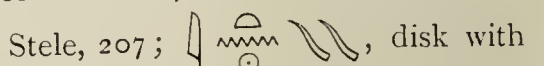

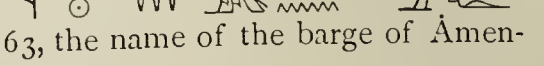
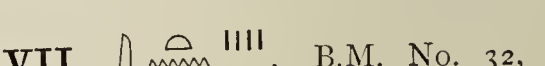
àtemti , one who destroys.


Àtemti , **Ṭuat III**, a goose-headed god.

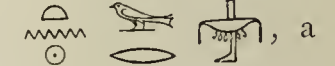
àtem , a verb of motion.


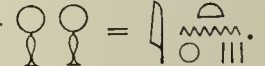
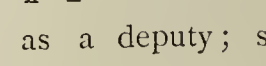
àtem , air, wind.

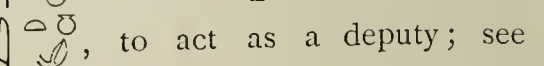
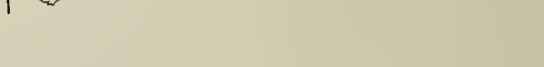
àtmà-t , , , a kind of red cloth.

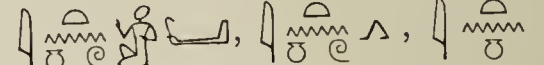



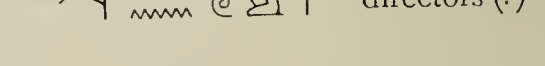
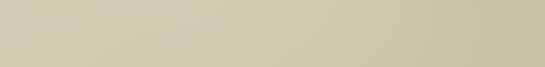
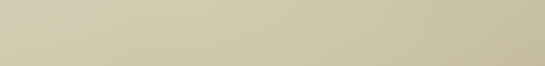
Àten , , Rec. 27, 55, 31, 174, , Rec. 4, 128, , Rev. 14, 7, , Hymn of Darius 7, , , , the disk of the sun, the disk stands still, Metternich Stele, 207; , disk with two horns; , A.Z. 1901, 63, the name of the barge of **Àmenhetep III**.


Àten VII , B.M. No. 32, l. 253, the seven disks of the Sun-god.

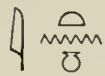

Àten-ur-nub , a serpent-headed supporter of the throne of **Rā**.


àten , mirror.  = .

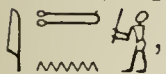
àten , to act as a deputy; see .

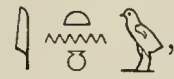
àtenu , , , Rev. 14, 74, , , Rev. 11, 127, , vicar, deputy, *wakil*; , Rev. 12, 18, directors (?)

àten-t , staff of office, mace.







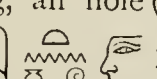
àten  ,  , 

 , to push aside, to repulse; var.



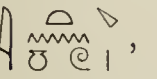

 , to resist authority, to revolt.

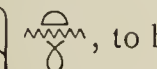
àtenu  , Mar. Aby. II, 30, 37, revolt.


àtenu  ,  , rebels, fiends.



àten  , Thes. 1295,  ,  , Anastasi I, 5,  , Hymn of Darius, 12,  , Rev. 12, 10,  , Rev. 14, 11, an opening, air hole (?), place of restraint (?) prison (?); 

àtenut  ,  , circle, horizon.

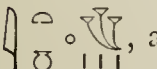
àten  , Rec. 15, 43,  , Rev. 13, 67,  ,  , ground, dust, earth, land, estate, farm; Copt. ⲉⲓⲧⲏ̅.


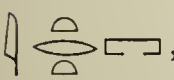

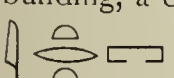
àten  , to bind, to tie.

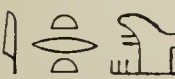


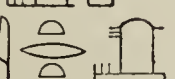
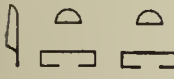

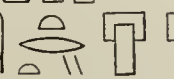
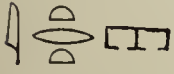


àten-petch-t  , L.D. III, 55B; IV, 194, stringer of bows, bow-bearer.




àtennu  , knots, difficult points in a book or argument;  , untier of knots, i.e., solver of difficulties.



àtennu  , part of a book, or of its binding.



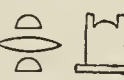

àten  , a kind of plant.

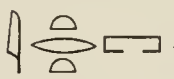

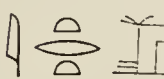
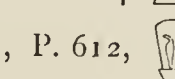
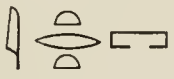
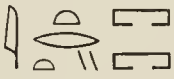
àter-t  , Rec. 31, 162,  ,  , a hall, a large or small building, a cell or shrine of a god, e.g., of Àmen  at Elephantine.

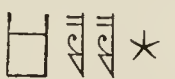
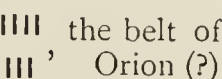
àterti  , N. 719,  ,  , P. 218,  , N. 831,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , 

 ,  ,  , Rec. 26, 234, 27, 218, 219; see àturti.



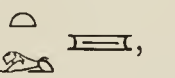


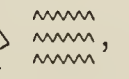


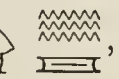
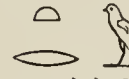


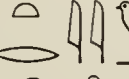
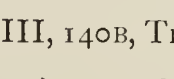
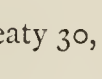

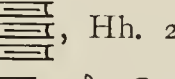
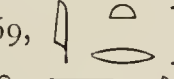
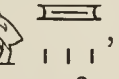
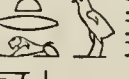
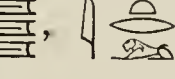


Àterti  , Denderah IV, 67, the name of a funerary coffer;  , Rec. 5, 92, the shrine of Osiris.


Àter-t meh-t  ,  , P. 612, Lower Egypt;  ,  , the goddess of Lower Egypt.




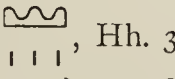
Àter-t shemā-t (?)  ,  , P. 612,  ,  , Upper Egypt;  , the goddess of Upper Egypt;  , the two sides of the southern heaven.



àter (?)  *  , the belt of Orion (?)

àtru  , to pour out.

àtr, àtru  , Rec. 31, 168,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ; plur.  ,  , L.D. III, 140B, Treaty 30,  , Hh. 269,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , P. 425, M. 92, 607, Rec. 26, 65, 80, 29, 146, river, stream, canal, Nile; Copt. ⲉⲓⲠⲟⲡ, Heb. יַרְדֵּן.

àtru  , Nile festivals.

àtru  ,  ,  , Hh. 373, watered land, a watering place;  , Rec. 20, 41.

Àtru-neser-em-khet  ,  , B.D. 149, the 13th Àat.

àter, àtru , a distance of between 1,500 and 1,600 metres, or 3,000 cubits, the schoenus of 30, 32, 40 or 60 stadia, Rec. 15, 164 ff. The square = 18,200 aruras = 182,000,000 square cubits. The àter of Edfû = 14,000 cubits = 4.2 miles = 40 stadia, P.S.B. 14, 409.

àter , Jour. As. 1908, 302 = , limit; Copt. ⲁϣϫ.

àtru , time, season, year; plur. , M. 457, , IV, 1161; , Rec. 3, 49, morning and evening.

àter , Rec. 4, 28, , Rec. 3, 49, papyrus, the cord of a papyrus roll.

àter , yoke of animals; , stud cattle; Copt. ⲉⲁⲧⲣⲉ.

Àthabu , B.D. 163, 1, a town in Egypt or the T̄uat.

àth , U. 89, , P. 366, , Rec. 27, 230, , P.S.B. 10, 49, , , U. 442, to drag, to haul, to draw, to harness, to yoke, to pull, to tow a boat, to constrain, to restrain; , to string a bow; "pull ye!" Copt. ⲱⲧⲉ.

àth , place of restraint, prison, fort.

àthu , prisoners.

àth , fields.

àth , papyrus swamp, marshy land.

àthu , swamp plants, marsh vegetation.

àth , U. 89, N. 366, a cake-offering.

àth-t , a kind of bird, crane(?)

àthāa , N. 1126, crane.

àtkh , to brew beer; , brewer(?); see .

àtsef , cake; var. , .

àth , Thes. 926

àth , Mett. Stele, 120, to hurt(?), hurtful(?)

àthth-t , bloody pus.


àthth , N. 953, , to twitter, to pipe like a bird, to quack like a duck.

àthi en , since, from, up to now, hitherto; , from this day; with numbers— , Rev. 12, 38; Copt. ⲁⲩⲏ.

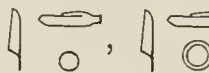
àth , U. 537, , T. 26, N. 209, , U. 1, 564, P. 340, N. 1221, 1231, , T. 310, , P. 340, , P. 318, , Rec. 31, 10, , , , , , to seize, to steal, to snatch away, to conquer, to capture, to plunder, to carry off, to transfer, to remove; Copt. ⲁⲩ.


àthu , Amen. 19, 1, .

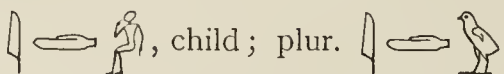

, robber, seizer, conqueror; plur. , P. 204, N. 1232, , .

àt , Mett. Stele, 53, swampy land.





àt-t , U. 115, N. 424, a cake-offering.

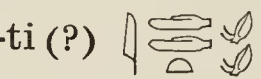
àt , rich, abundant, multitudinous.


àt-ui(?) , the pupils of the eyes.

àt , child; plur. .

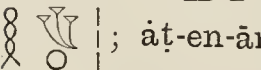
àti-t , girl, maiden.

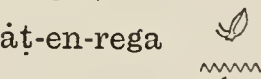
àt , U. 608, Rec. 26, 67, , , , to be deaf, deafness.


àtt-ti(?) , Ebers Papyrus, 99, 14, 15, deaf ears(?).

àt(?) , part of a plant, e.g., àt-en-âam

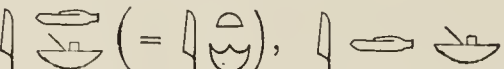
; àt-en-âh 

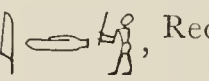
; àt-en-âru 

àt-en-rega 


, Rec. 15, 119, 120.

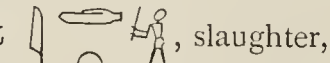
àt , a kind of bird.

àt , IV, 159, uterus; Copt. OOTE, OTI, OTE.

àt , Rec. 26, 235, to seize, to grasp, to smite.


àtiu, àttiu 


, smiters, slaughterers.

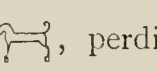
àt-t , slaughter, a smiting.


àt , Wört. Supp. 170, the cord of a papyrus roll.

àt-t , net, cordage, bag.

àt , P. 705, to be fat, strong.


àt , to be oppressed, afflicted.

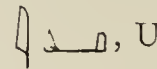

àt , , perdition, destruction, death.


àtu , IV, 480


àta-t , oppression, misery, miserable state.

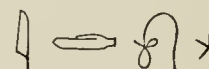
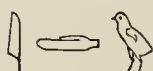
Àta-t , M. 703, a mythological locality.




Àtau(?) , Rec. 31, 19, the name of a god.

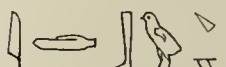
àta , U. 332, 479, T. 300, P. 655, M. 366, 759, N. 141, , Anas. I, 26, 2, to make, to cause, to grant, to give.

Àtti , Tomb Rameses IV, 29, 30, Rec. 6, 152, a supporter of the Disk.

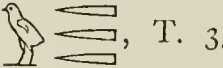

Àtu , B.D. 149, the 11th Àat.


àtua , T. 289, M. 66, , Rec. 30, 185, to praise.

àteb , , , Rec. 25, 191, land which the waters of


the Nile can reach; plur. 

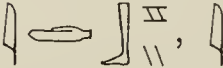
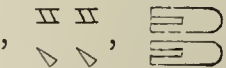

, , 

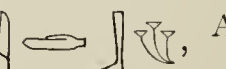
, T. 334, P. 376, N. 1157, 




, Rec. 31, 174, flooded Nile banks.

àtebui , 


, P. 90, 603, 718, N. 698,

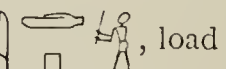
, , , the two banks of the Nile, i.e., all Egypt.

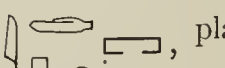
àteb , A.Z. 1879, 54, plum tree(?)



àtb , , , Herusâtef Stele, 93, Nâstasen Stele, 61, to reward, to punish.

àtbana , Harris Pap. 501


àtep , U. 15, to taste.

àtep , load; Copt. ωτπ.


àtep-t , place for loading up, station, khân.

àtep ; see tep .


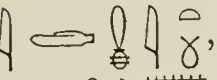
Àtem' , Alt. K. 106, Edomite.


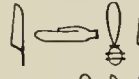
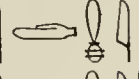
Àtem , god of the setting sun;

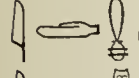
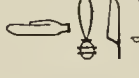
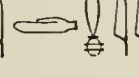
see .

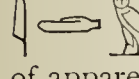
àtmá , N. 972, to make like.

àtmáit , P. 692, 

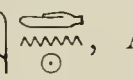
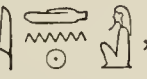
, M. 592, N. 1197, 

, , 


, , 



, the name of a garment or article of apparel made of dark red cloth.

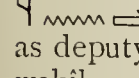
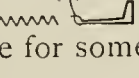
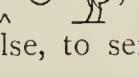
àten ; see **àt** and **át**.

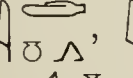

àten , Amen. 10, 12, 

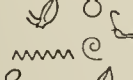
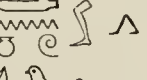
Amen. 25, 19, god of the solar disk.

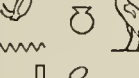
àten , ear; Heb. **אָזן**.


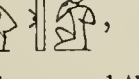

àten , , 


, , , to act as deputy, to rule for someone else, to serve as wakil.

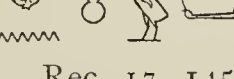
àten , , to enter as deputy on some service.


àtenu , Edict 16, 

, , 


, , 


deputy, agent, vicar, wakil; var. 

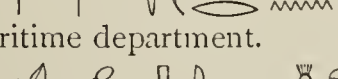
àtnu tent - hetru 

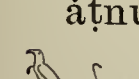
, Rec. 17, 145, deputy-master of the horse.

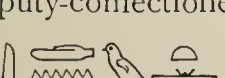
àtnu pa-menfit , deputy-general of the army.

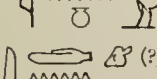
àtnu per-uatch-ur 

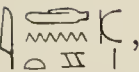
, deputy-sealer of the maritime department.

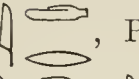
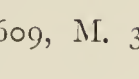
àtnu bánti 

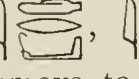
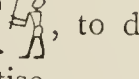
, deputy-confectioner.

àtenut , Herusátef Stele 91

àtenu 

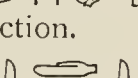
àten-t , part, division.

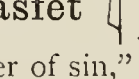
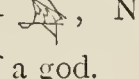
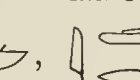
àter , P. 186, 344, 609, M. 301, N. 899; 

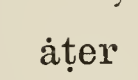
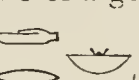
, , to destroy, to do away, to remove, to chastise.

àteriu , A.Z. 1869, 134, destroyers(?)


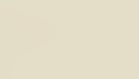
àterit , B.D. 125, III, 16, calamities, destruction.

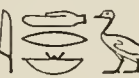
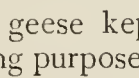
Àterásfet , N. 980, "Destroyer of sin," the name of a god.

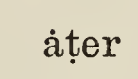
àter , , stud cow or bull; plur. 

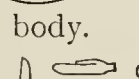
, Coptos, Pl. 18, 


àteru , IV, 745, geese kept for breeding purposes.

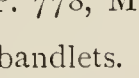
àter , , an internal organ of the body.

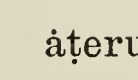
àtrut , P. 661, 

, P. 778, M. 772, garments, bandages, swathings, bandlets.

àteru , Ebers Pap. 109, 9


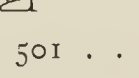

àtre , Harris Pap. 501

àtre - gaha , Harris Pap. 501

, Harris Pap. 501

àth, àthu , 

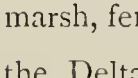
, 

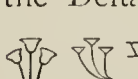
, , swamp, marsh, fen-district, a common name for land in the Delta; plur. 


, 

àthi[t] , marsh plants, reeds, etc.

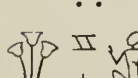
àthi , 

, the swamp-dweller, fen man, Delta man.



àtheh(?) , to block up, to obstruct.







àth ⌋ — ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ×, ⌋ — ⌋ ⌋ × ⌋,

Amen. 23, 20, to pull, to draw, to haul, etc.;

see **àth** ⌋ — ⌋ ⌋.

Àthù ⌋ — ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, Rec. 31, 171, the name of a god.

àtekh ⌋ ⌋ ×, to make to fall, to make tremble.

àtsh ⌋ — ⌋, Hymn of Darius 25, to spit (?)

àtga ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, head-cloth, garment.

àtch her ⌋ ⌋, U. 357, P. 204 = ⌋ ⌋.

àtchanr ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, Birch, In. Hier. Ch. 29, 3, to rejoice; compare Heb. **אצח** (Alt. K. 209).

Àtchai ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, B.D. G. 769, Osiris in the Fayyûm.

àtchartà ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, Alt. K. 210, a pot, vessel.

àtchbu ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, ground, land;

see ⌋ — ⌋ ⌋.

àtchbā ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, fingers, U. 552; Heb. **אצבעות**.

àtcher ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, limit, boundary; Copt. **ⲁϣϣ**.

àtchera ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, Rhind Pap. 34, as long as.

àtcher ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, to make strong, to fortify (?)

àtcher-t ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, IV, 1175, fortress.

àtchhu ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, wet lands, marshes, swamps.

àtchet ⌋ ⌋, ⌋ ⌋, U. 270, P. 652, 655, M. 76, 193, 754, to make a reply, to speak.

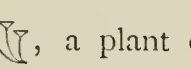
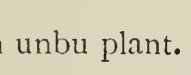
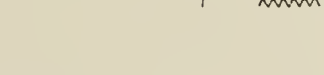
àtchetut ⌋ ⌋ ⌋ ⌋, words, utterances, speech, divine talk.

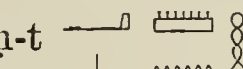
— **Ā** —

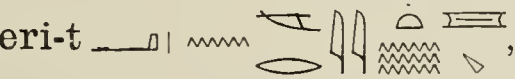
ā — = Heb. *y*.

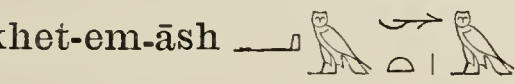
ā —, piece, one, a, an, pair; see the following eleven examples:—

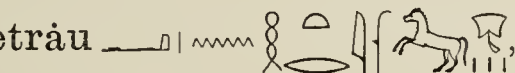
ā *ār-t* — , a uraeus amulet.


ā — , a plant or flower; —  , an unbu plant.

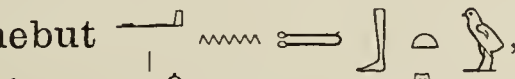


ā *menḥ-t* — , an amulet.

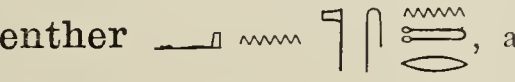
ā *en-meri-t* — , Rec. 21, 21, a port, harbour; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲙⲉⲣⲱ*.

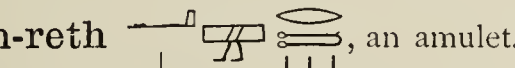
ā *em-khet-em-āsh* — , a censer.

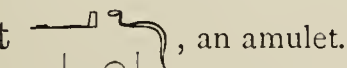
ā *en-ḥetrāu* — , a body of cavalry.

ā *en-saga* — , Anastasi I, 25, 6, a piece of sackcloth.

ā *en-thebut* — , a pair of sandals, white , or black .

ā *en-senther* — , a censer.

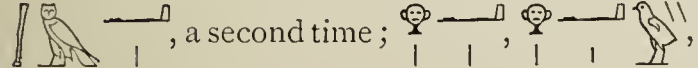

ā *shem-reth* — , an amulet.


ā *tchet* — , an amulet.

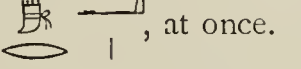
ā —, in compound prepositions, etc.:—

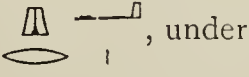
, Rec. 21, 21, truly;

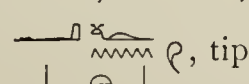

Copt. *ⲛⲁⲗⲗⲉ*; , before;

, a second time; ,

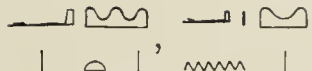
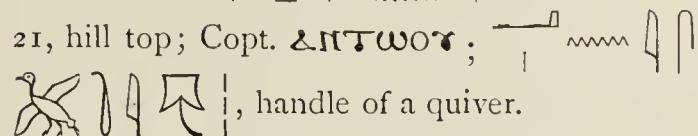
at once, immediately; ,

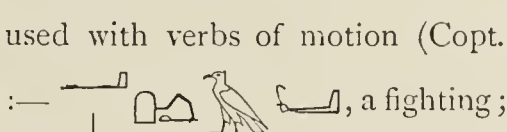
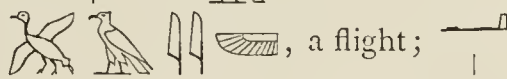
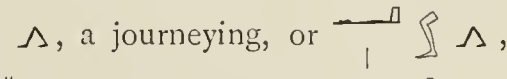
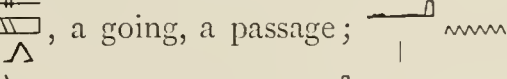
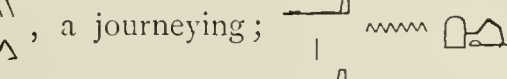
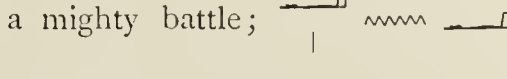
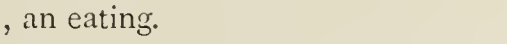
before, in the presence of; , at once.




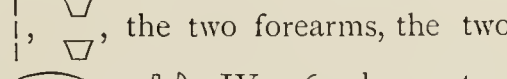
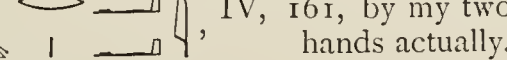
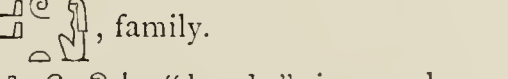
ā — |, hand, authority; , under the authority of.

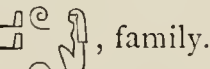
ā — |, — |, — |, the forearm, the hand, the prominent part of a thing;  , tip


— **Ā** —

of the nose; , Rec. 21, 21, hill top; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲧⲱⲟⲩ*; , handle of a quiver.

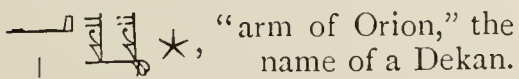

ā —, used with verbs of motion (Copt. *ⲉⲛ*, *ⲁⲛ*):— , a fighting; , a flight; , a journeying, or , a going, a passage; , a journeying; , a mighty battle; , an eating.

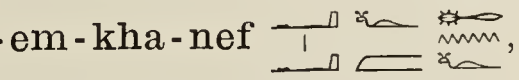
ā*ui* — , P. 643, 666, , P. 256, , , , the two forearms, the two hands; , IV, 161, by my two hands actually.

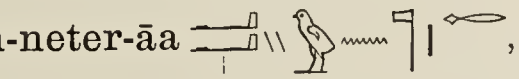
ā*ut* — , family.

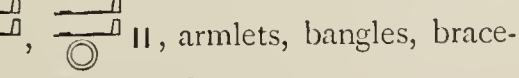
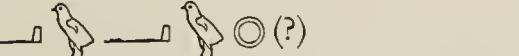

ā*iu* — , "hands," *i.e.*, workmen, labourers.

ā-*n-Ḥeru* — , "arm of Horus," *i.e.*, censer.


Ā-*saḥ* —  , "arm of Orion," the name of a Dekan.

Ā*ui-f-em-kha-nef* — , Ṭuat XI, a double serpent-headed god.



Ā*ui-en-neter-āa* — , etc., B.D. 153A, 12, the "hands" of the net for snaring souls.









ā*ui* — , armllets, bangles, bracelets; var.   (?)








ā*uāu* — , arm ring, bangle, bracelet.






















ā , Anastasi I, 26, 6, pole of a chariot.



ā  | , Anastasi I, 20, 6



ā  | , Gol. 12, 104, handle (?)








ā , Sphinx II, 174, Décrets, 100, caravan (?), or some article used in carrying goods in the desert on asses or camels (?);   a caravan of Metcha. Some think that  =   |  , dragoman, interpreter, P.S.B.A. 37, 117-125, 224.





ā  |, Mar. Karn. 54, 42, state, condition, means;  |  |  | , L.D. III, 140B, means of keeping alive;  |  |, Rec. 21, 21; Copt. $\alpha\pi\theta\delta\alpha$.







ā  |,  |, , region, place, e.g.,  |  |  |  |, the region of the Shasu;  |  |  |  |, the southern region;  |  |  |  |, his place of yesterday;  |  |  |  |, estate of the gods;  |  |, east side, etc.

āui-sem-t  , IV, 574, hilly country.

āui-ṭu  , IV, 388, hilly country.

ā  | , Rec. 18, 181,  | , Rec. 10, 136,  |  |  |, Kahun Pap. 100, dam, dyke.





ā-t  | , domain, estate, plot of ground;  |  |, Rec. 11, 174, bank of river.

ā-t  |  |  |  |  |  |, R.E. 11, 125, chamber, house, palace, temple; Copt. H1.





ā-t arp  |  |  |  |, wine-shop, wine-cellar.





ā-t bener-t  |  |, IV, 1141, date shop or store.




ā-t nem  |  |  |, Rec. 12, 32, sleeping room (?)






ā-t nemm-t  |  |  |  |, chamber in which men and bodies were dismembered or dissected.

ā-t nett  |  |  |  |, cistern.





















ā-t en reṭui  |  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 169, foot-cases, sandals (?)





ā-t ent-khet  |  |  |  |, Thes. 1254, summer-house.



ā-t heq-t  |  |  |, beer shop.





ā-t seba  |  |  |  |  |, Rec. 18, 63, school, college; Copt. $\alpha\pi\zeta\eta\delta\epsilon$.






ā-t tau  |  |, baker's shop.



ā-t  |  |  |  |  |, limb, member, piece; plur.  |  |  |, U. 219,  |  |  |  |  |  |,  |  |  |  |  |  |.




ā-ti  |  |, Hh. 433,  |  |, the two members.





ā-t neter  |  |, the god's body.





ā-t uā-t em āner  |  |  |  |, a single piece of stone, monolith; Mar. Karn. 42, 16.


ā, āi  |  |  |, to cry out, to speak loud, to recite; see  |  |.

ā  |  |, Oh! Alas!

ā  |  |, U. 575,  |, P. 695, Methen 8, charter, writing, register, list, document, will, original document, roll, deed, order, edict; plur.









 |  |, Rec. 21, 14,  |  |, L.D. III, 229C, list, register, catalogue; plur.



 |  |, Amherst Pap. 29;  |  |, P.S.B. 19, 261.






ā , to grow (of the moon).



ā , darkness, night.


ā-t , goat.

ā , , , , , , Amherst Pap. 30, a vessel, a pot, a measure, , , pot of incense.







ā , a measure; , a half measure.





ā-t , , , Rev. 14, 9, mistress, great lady, queen;  = , P.S.B. 20, 191.

ā , , great one, chief.

ā ā , god twice great (Thoth).



ā mes , , first born, eldest born.



ā, āa , , , , , , B.D. 125, III, 14, IV, 650, Wazir 10, Pap. 3024, 151, here, hereabouts.

























āa, āai , , , , to journey, to travel (?)



















āa , , .



āa-t , , , house, abode, estate, domain.


āa-t-shetat , , "hidden chamber," *i.e.*, the sanctuary of a temple.



Āa, Āai , , B.D. 125; see Āati.




āa , U. 324, , , , , , , leaf of-a door, door, cover of a sarcophagus. Dual: āai , U. 269, , M. 778, , N. 1101, , P. 276, , , Rec. 29, 153, , , , , , , , , , , ,


   , the two leaves of a door, door; āau, āaiu , T. 288, 391, , , , , , , , , Rec. 27, 231, 30, 67, , , , , , doors.

āau , , doorkeeper, *παιστοφόρος*.

āa ur , "great door," title of a high official.



Āaiu-en-sbaidu-Ṭuatiu , 

*   , B.D. 141, 58, the doorkeepers of the doors of the Ṭuat.

Āaiu-shetaiu , , 

B.D. 141, 56, the gods of the secret doors.




āa, āai , , , , , , , , , , to be great, to be large,

to be mighty, to be spacious or abundant, to be powerful; , , great; Copt. &I&I.

The ordinary use of āa is illustrated by the following:—

āa āb , , , , 

N. 651, B.M. 138, great of heart, *i.e.*, proud, arrogant.

āa āru , , , 

great of forms, *i.e.*, of very many forms.



āa baiu , , , great of souls, *i.e.*, of mighty will.



āa peḥti , , , 


great of valour, most brave.

āa maā-kheru , , great of


truth-speaking, most truthful.


āa-mu , , great of water, the Āamu.

āa mertu , , greatly beloved.


āa nerut  , great of terror, most terrible, most victorious.

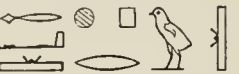
āa nekhtut  , most strong.


āa ra  , great of mouth, *i.e.*, boastful, insolent.

āa rennu  , great of names, a title of Thoth.

āa herit  , great of terror, most terrifying


āa khāu  , great one of risings, a title of Rā.

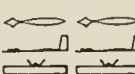
āa kheperu  , great of transformations, *i.e.*, of many changes.

āa khenu  , of large interior (of a barge).

āa sent  , most fearful.



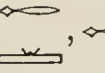

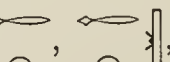
āa sheps  , most holy, most august.

āa en shefit  , most terrible, or most awe-inspiring.


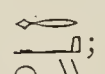

āa-āa  , to be doubly great.


āa-āaau  , very great men.



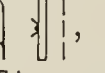



āau  , very, exceedingly.

āa  , or  ,  ,  , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,

 ,  ,  ; dual, masc.  ,

fem.  , N. 1385,  ;  ,

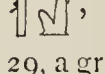
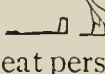
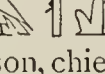
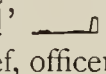
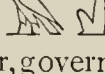
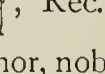
Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,

 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,


 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,

 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,

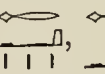



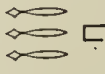
āa  , P. 696,  ,


 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 31,

29, a great person, chief, officer, governor, noble, a

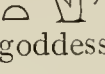
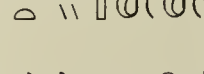
great god as opposed to a little god  ;

plur.  , T. 325,  ,

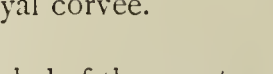
 ,  ,  ,  ;  ,

nobles of the palace;  , very,

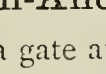
very great gods.

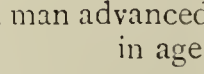
āa-t  , a great goddess;  ,

two great goddesses.

āa āhenut-hen-f  ,

director of the royal corvée.

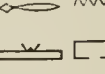
āa ā-t  , marshal of the court.

Āa-t-em-Āneb-hetch  ,

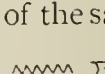
B.D.G. 57, a gate at Philae.

āa em āhā  , a man advanced

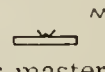
in age.

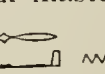
āa en uāb  , chief

libationer.

āa en utcha  ,

director of storehouse (Bêt al-Mâl).

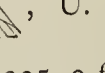
āa en per  , steward, major-domo.

Āa-m'k  ,

name of the sacred boat of Edfû.


āa en mu  , head of the

stream.

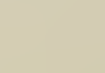
āa en mer  , chief of

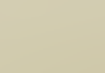
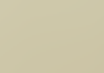
the port, harbour master.

āa en sa  , phylarch.

āa en qetut  , director

of marines.

āa kha  , chief of the diwân.

Āa  , U. 513,  ,

T. 325, a fire-god.

Āai , Rec. 6, 137, a god of


the dead.


Āait , Ombos II, 132.

Āa-t-āakhu , Tuat IX,

a singing-goddess.

Āa-t-Āat-t 

 , Țuat IX, a singing-goddess.


Āa-āmi-khekh 

Thes. 31, the god of the 12th hour of the day.

Āa-āru  , B.D.G. 104, Osiris of Athribis.


Āa-t-āru  , Țuat IX,

a fiery, blood-drinking serpent.


Āa-āter  , Țuat I, a singing-god.

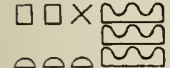
Āa-perti  , Rec. 21,

14, Pharaoh; see **Per-āa**.

Āa-peḥti  , Denderah IV, 63,


a bull-god;  , Rec. 21, 14, a title.

Āa-peḥti-petpet-khaskhet 


 , Lanzone 106, a composite hawk-crocodile-cat-bull-lion-goose-ape-ram-god.


Āa-peḥti-reh  , a god

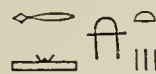
of a Dekan.

Āa-peḥti-rehen-pet-ta 

Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.


Āa-nest  , Țuat VI, a god(?)


āa-hemhem  (Demotic form), "Great of roarings," a name of Āmen.

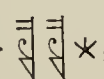
Āa-herit  , Țuat VI, a god of terror.

Āa-kheru  , B.D. 144,

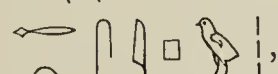
the Watcher of the 7th Ārit.

Āa-kherpu-mes-āru 

 , Țuat X, the name of the door of Țuat X.

Āa-saah  , Tomb of Seti I, one


of the 36 Dekans.

Āa-t sāpu  , P.S.B. 25,

218, a title of Sekhmit.

Āa-sekhemu 

B.D. 149, the god of the 11th Āat.

Āa-sti  , Tomb Rameses IX, pl. 10, a


serpent-god.


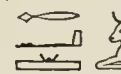
Āa-t-Setkau 

Țuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

Āa-shefit  , a title

of several solar gods.

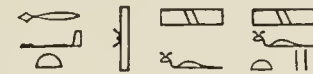
Āa-t-shefit  , Thes. 28,

 , Denderah III, 241, 


Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 4th hour of the night.


Āa-shefit  , Denderah IV, 84,


the name of the 4th Pylon.


Āat-Shefshefit 

Țuat VIII, the gate of the 9th division of the Țuat.

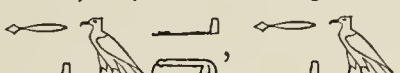
Āa-t-qar-uaba 

 , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 49, a serpent-fiend.


āa  , to beget, to generate.

Āa-peṣt-rehen-pet 


Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.



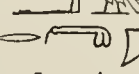

āa  , a

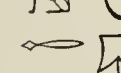
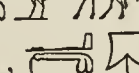
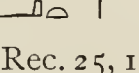
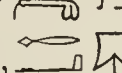
disease of the genital organs.

āa  , Ebers Pap. 99, 12, hair

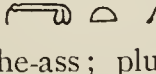
of the pubes.

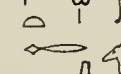

āa, āa-t 


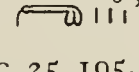
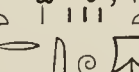
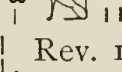
 ,  ,  , 

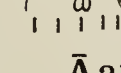
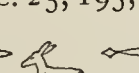
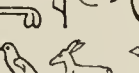
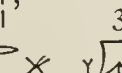
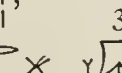
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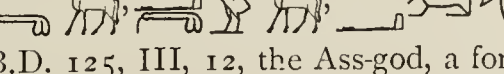
 ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 25, 192, 

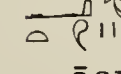
Koller Pap. 1, 3,  , Bubastis 34A,

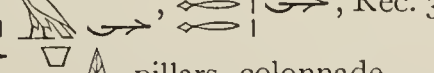
 , ass, she-ass; plur. 

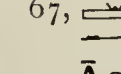
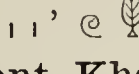
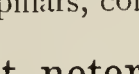
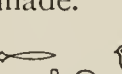
 ,  ,  , 

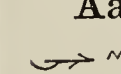
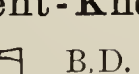
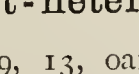
 ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 25, 195, 

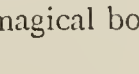
Āau 

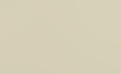
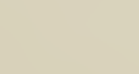
 , B.D. 125, III, 12, the Ass-god, a form of Rā.

āaut 

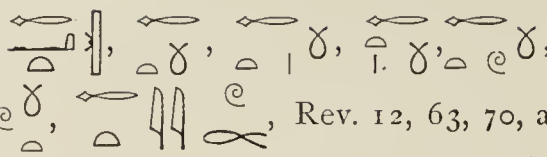
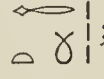
 ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 30,

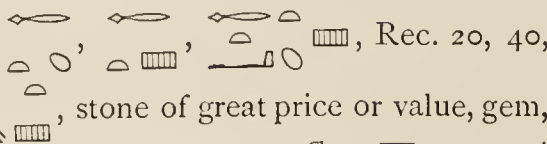

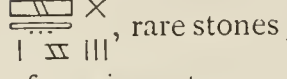
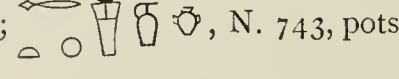
67,  ,  ,  , pillars, colonnade.

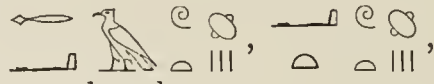
Āaut-ent-Khert-neter 

 ,  , B.D. 99, 13, oar-rests of the

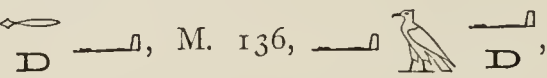






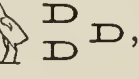


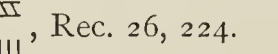
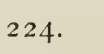

magical boat.

āa-t , Rev. 12, 63, 70, a bandlet, a garment, woven work; plur. ; Copt. ⲉⲓⲁⲁⲧ(?)

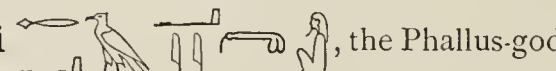
āa-t , Rec. 20, 40, stone of great price or value, gem, amulet, tumour; plur. ; rare stones;  × , N. 743, pots of precious stones.

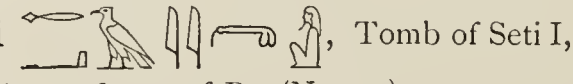
āaut, āut , glands of the throat and neck.


āa  to beat (?)

āaā , M. 136, , N. 185, 647, well, fountain; plur.   , P. 411, M. 588,     , N. 1194,    , Rec. 26, 224.


āaāui , U. 576, N. 965, the two sides of the ladder.

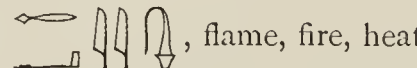
Āai , the Phallus-god.

Āai , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 34).


āai-t , house, abode, chamber.

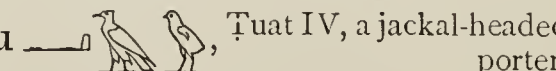
āai-t , roof (?) ceiling (?)

Āait-ār-t , B.D.G. 147, the place of sunset.

āai , flame, fire, heat.

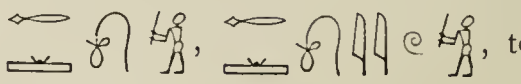
āaiāai , to rejoice, to exult.

āau , Rec. 18, 183, to speak with violence, to curse, to abuse, to blaspheme; Copt. Ⲡⲣⲁ.

Āau , Tuat IV, a jackal-headed porter.




āau , to flourish.



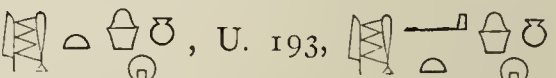
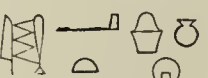



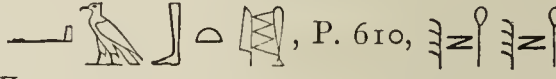

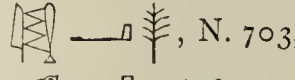
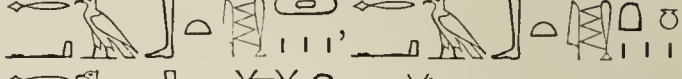
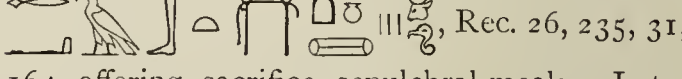




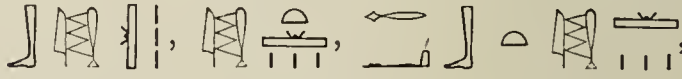

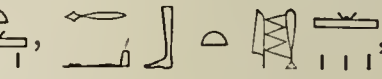




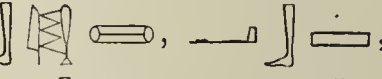

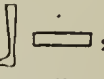

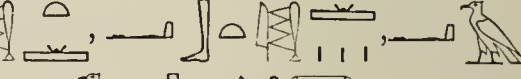

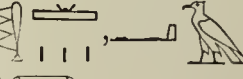




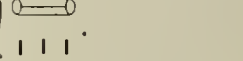
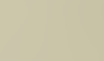
āau , flax, linen; Copt. ⲓⲁⲩ, ⲉⲓⲁⲩⲩ.


āaua , to steal, to rob, to plunder.

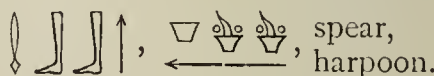
āauait , B.M. 657, a reaping.

āauāu , boy, girl, maiden.

āab , to be acceptable to anyone, to please; , Peasant 42, , Amherst Pap. I, things or feelings which produce pleasure.

āab-t , U. 579, , T. 383, , U. 193, , T. 73, , P. 161, , P. 372, , N. 1148, , P. 610, , M. 203, N. 685, , N. 703, , , Rec. 26, 235, 31, 164, offering, sacrifice, sepulchral meals. Later forms are: , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , .

āab-t , vessel for ceremonial purification.


āabb, ābb , spear, harpoon.


Āabi , B.D. (Saïte) 78, 38 a god.


āabu , a kind of herb?


āaber-t , balsam, unguent.

āabes , fire, flame.

āabag  Rec. 32, 86, to be weak, or helpless.

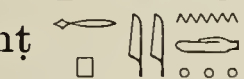
āabt  slave, worker; Heb. אַבְד, or עוֹבֵד.


āap , to fly; Heb. עוֹף.

Āapep  Rec. 6, 158, a monster mythological serpent which produced thunder, lightning, storm, hurricanes, mist, cloud, fog, and darkness, and was the personification of evil. He was called by 77 "accursed names"; Copt. ⲁϥⲟϥⲓ, ⲁϥⲱϥⲓ.


āapi  the winged disk, the summer solstice.



Āapit , a goddess.

āapint , unguent, incense (?)

Āapef  B.D. 39, 2, a serpent-fiend.

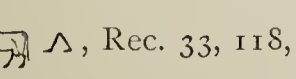


āafa , to be greedy, glutton.

āam , to clasp, to grasp, to seize.


āam  an Asiatic, a nomad of the Eastern Desert; plur. 


    

āamu 



 Rec. 33, 118,  shepherd, nomad, herdsman, farmer; plur.  fellahîn.


āamit  IV, 743,  an Asiatic woman;

plur.  Rec. 10, 150.


Āamu  Tuat V, the souls of the Āamu in the Tuat.

āam , animal, beast;

  cattle, the sacred animals of Egypt, e.g., Apis, Mnevis, the ram of Mendes, etc.

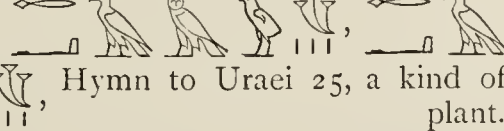
āam , to bring down birds and animals with a boomerang.

āamu  IV, 335, throw-stick, boomerang; plur.  boomerangs (?) nets (?)

āam , crystal, some kind of sparkling stone.

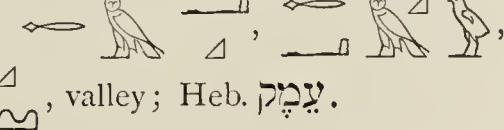
Āam  B.D. (Saïte), 62, 2, a god.


āam' , to eat, to understand, to perceive.


āamut  Hymn to Uraei 25, a kind of plant.

āamm ḥa-t  R.E. 4, 75, sweet, pleasant.

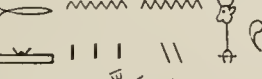
āamāa , part of a bed.

āamāq  valley; Heb. יַעֲקֹב.

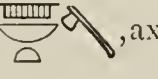
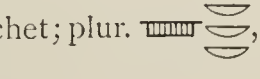
āamāṭi  part of waggon.

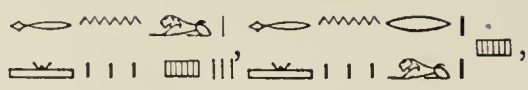

āameḥ  B.D. (Saïte) 30, 4, a kind of stone.

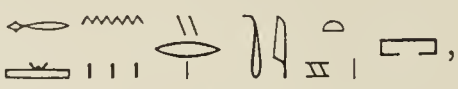
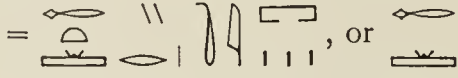
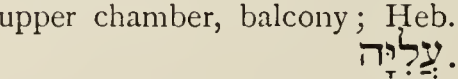
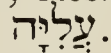
āanniu  ape; Copt. εϣ.

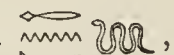
āann  to sing; Heb. יָדָה, Arab. غَنِي.


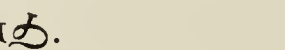
āanatá  singing-woman (?)

āanb-t  axe, hatchet; plur. 

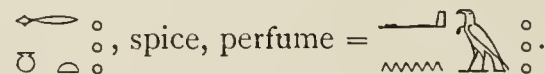

āanra ,
 pebbles, round stones.

āanratāt ,
 Gol. 5, 14, 15 = , or ,
 upper chamber, balcony; Heb. .


āanh , a winding serpent.

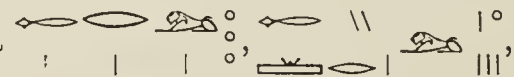
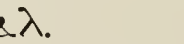
āankh  (Demotic form), to live, life; Copt. .


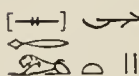
āankh , Rec. 33, 137,
 to swear an oath; Copt. .



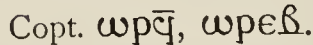
āant , spice, perfume = .

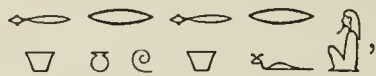
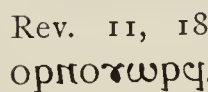
āar (āal)  to ascend;
 Copt. .

āar-t , a kind of stone, a natural block of stone (?)

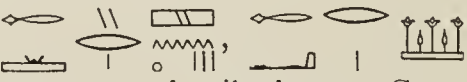

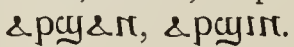
āarara ,
 Anastasi I, 23, 3, pebbles; Copt. .


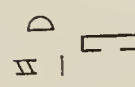
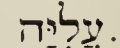
āarā , a part of a building;
 Rec. 3, 55, tenons of a coffin.



āaref , Rev. 11, 184 = 
 Copt. .

Āar-n-āaref ,
 Rev. 11, 184, Horus of bandages; Copt. .


āarsh , cult, service.

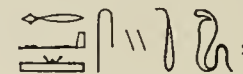
āarshan ,
 Rec. 21, 91, lentils, beans; Copt. .


āaratā ,
 Rec. 21, 82, an upper chamber; Heb. .

Āartābuhait ,
 Harris 501, B. 9, a female demon.



Āah , the Moon-god = .

Āahpi , Annales III, 179, a god.


Āasit , L.D. 3, 138, Lanzone 140, Rec. 13, 78, a goddess of war and of the chase.

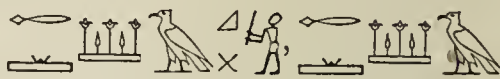
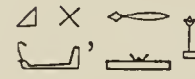

Āasiti-Khar ,
 Rec. 7, 196, the name of a goddess of Syria.

Āaserttu ; see .

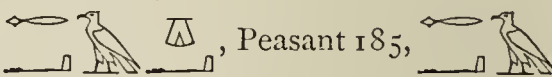

Āasek ,
, M. 143, N. 648, a god.

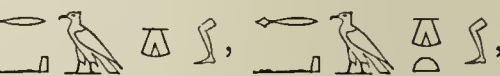


āashasha-t ,
 throat, gullet.

āasharana ,
 a kind of seed or fruit.


āashaq ,
, to oppress, oppression, to usurp, violence; Heb. .

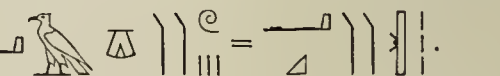
āaqer , 2, 68, 8




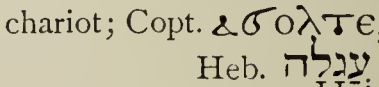
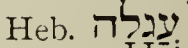
āag , Peasant 185,
, to beat, to bastinado.


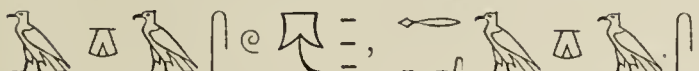

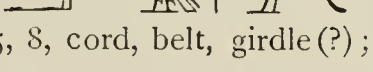
āag-t ,
, nail, claw, toenail, hoof; plur.
, P. 310,
 Rec. 30, 72.

āag-t , the oil made from
 the āagit plant, .


āagit , an offering of some kind.

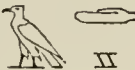
āag 

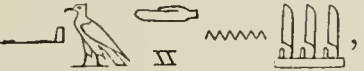
āagartā ,
, L.D. III, 219E, 19,
, chariot; Copt. ,
 Heb. .

āagasu 


 Gol. 13, 107, 
 Sallier Pap. II, 4, 2, 5, 8, cord, belt, girdle(?);
 Heb. אָגָסוּ (?)


Āagm'  the name of a fiend.

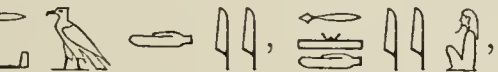
āatkh  a woven stuff.


āaṭ  a piece of fertile ground.

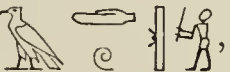
Āaṭ-en-sekhet 
 B.D.G. 136, the second station on the old caravan road between the Nile and the Red Sea.

āaṭ-t  a kind of bread-cake.


āaṭ-t 
 Sall. II, 3, 1, 2, Rec. 35, 161, gate sockets(?) slabs of stone.

Āaṭi 
 B.D. 125, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Āaṭiu 
 Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 23).


āaṭ  of a livid colour, pale (of the face), yellow; Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧⲧ.



āaṭna  lentils; Heb. אֶדְשׁ.


āaṭṭāu  men who conspire.


āatch  pallor, paleness (of the face); Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧⲧ.


āatch-t  fat, grease.


āatchamm  a kind of oil.


āatchar 
 to help, to assist; var. 

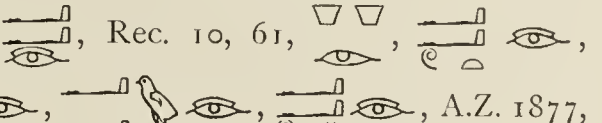
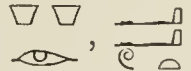
āatchr-t  a kind of balsam tree.

āāu, āāuā 
 Rec. 30, 196, heir.


Āāu-tai  B.D. 125, III, 38, a title of Thoth.


Āābt  the name of a mythological fish.


āā  to bring, to carry.


āā 
 Rec. 10, 61, 
 A.Z. 1877, 61, to doze, to be drowsy, to sleep.

āā  tomb, pyramid.


Āātt  the pyramid region, the necropolis, the Other World.


Āātt  Berg. II, 11, a goddess, the personification of the pyramid district.

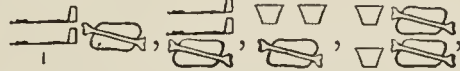
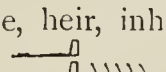
āā, āāi 
 to cry out, to shout, to speak loudly.

āā  Rec. 14, 42, foreigner(?) speaker of a foreign tongue(?)

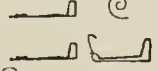
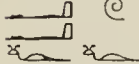
āā  joy.


Āā  Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god who slew Āapep.


āā  filth(?)


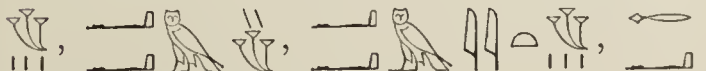
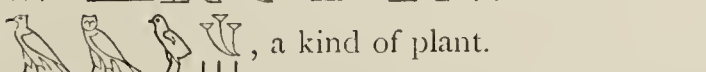
āā  flesh and bone, heir, inheritance, posterity; an accursed heir 

āāu  seed.

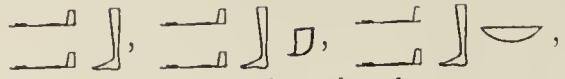
āā  to tie, to bind, to compress =  (?) = Copt. ⲱⲉⲉ.

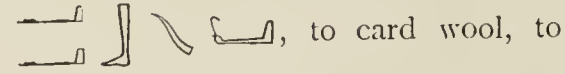

āāa  Aelt. Tex. 28, a kind of tunic.

āāa  Nav. Lit. 26

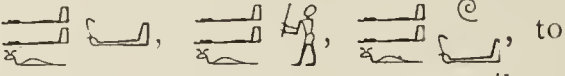
āāam 

 a kind of plant.


āāam  the seed of the same.


āāb 
 Annales III, 110, a vessel, a bowl, a copper vessel, spoon.


āāb 
 to card wool, to comb; 
 L.D. III, 65A, 15

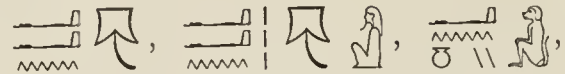

āābt 
 incense vase.

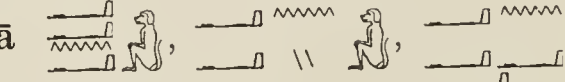
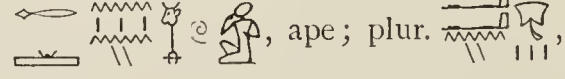
āāf 
 to squeeze out, to wring out, to press out oil, to strain; Copt. ωϥε.

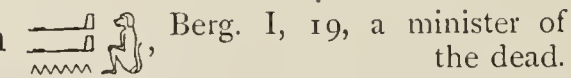
āām 
 canal.


Āām 
 Edfû I, 81, a name of the Nile.

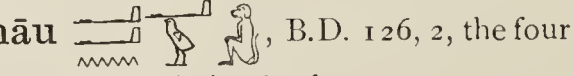
āām 
 an earthenware vessel (?)


āān 
 ape; plur. 
 Copt. εν.

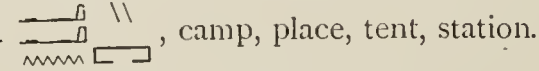
āānā 
 ape; plur. 
 Köller Pap. 4, 3.

Āān 
 Berg. I, 19, a minister of the dead.

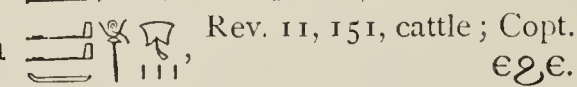
Āānu 
 Jour. As. 1908, 313, the ape-god; Copt. εν.

Āānāu 
 B.D. 126, 2, the four ape-gods who judged the dead.

āān 
 Jour. E.A. III, 105

āān 
 camp, place, tent, station.

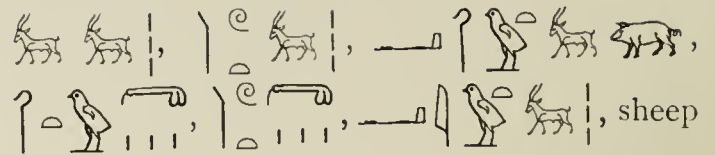
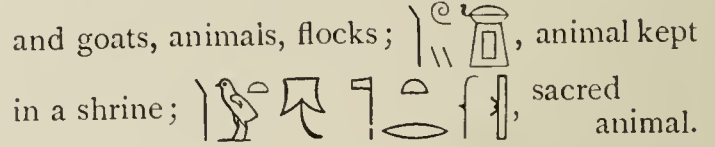
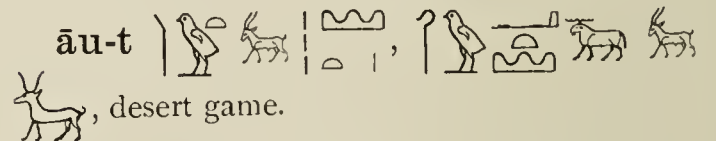
āāḥ 
 to rejoice.

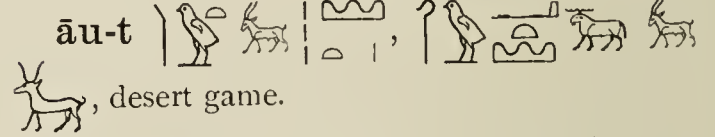
āāḥ 
 Rev. 11, 151, cattle; Copt. ege.


Āāḥ-ti 
 a pair of goddesses.

āina 
 a kind of stone.

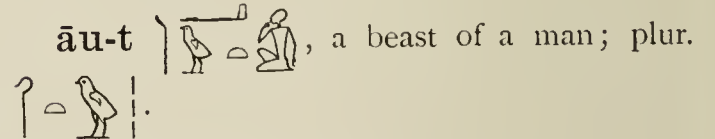
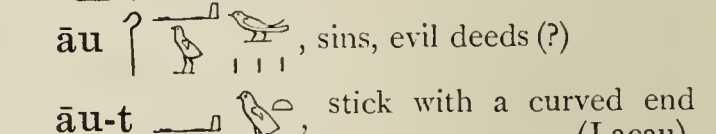
āut 
 desert game.

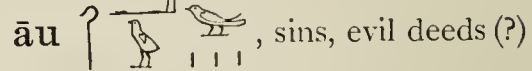

 sheep and goats, animals, flocks; 
 animal kept in a shrine; 
 sacred animal.

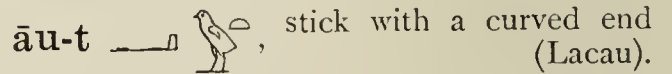
āu-t 
 desert game.

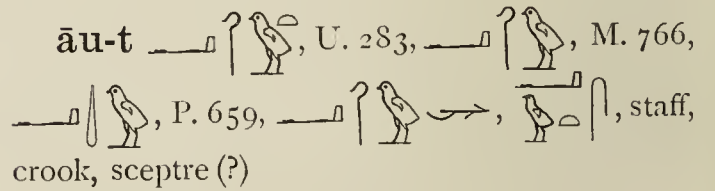
āu-t-neb etc. 
 all kinds of four-footed beasts.

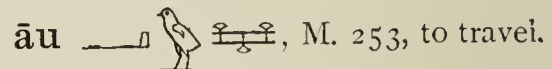
āu 
 wretched, miserable.

āu-t 
 a beast of a man; plur. 

āu 
 sins, evil deeds (?)

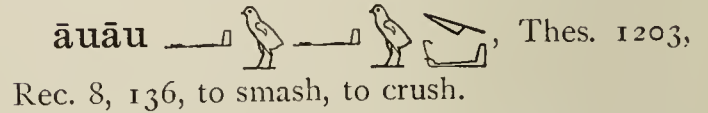
āu-t 
 stick with a curved end (Lacau).

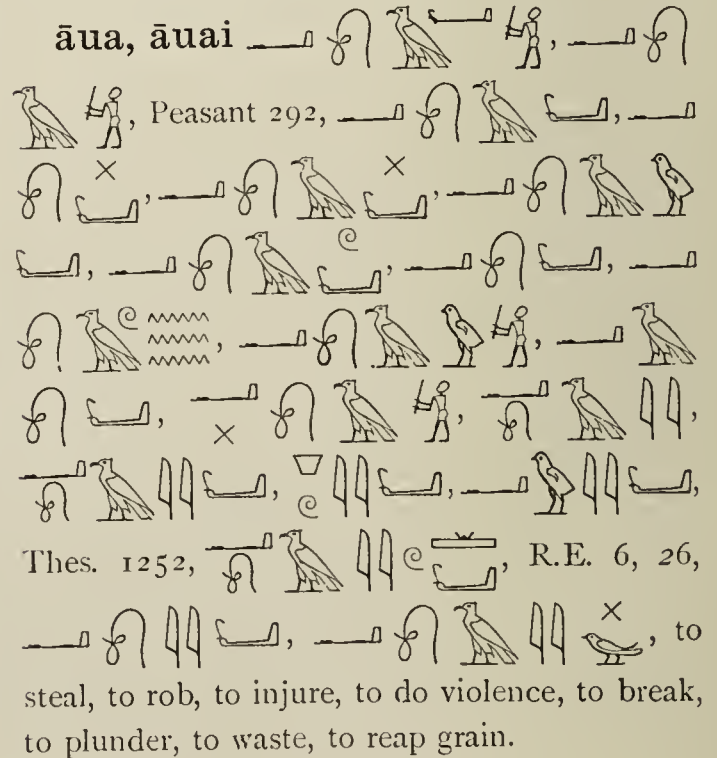
āu-t 
 U. 283, M. 766, P. 659, staff, crook, sceptre (?)





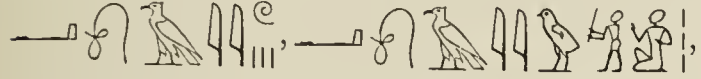
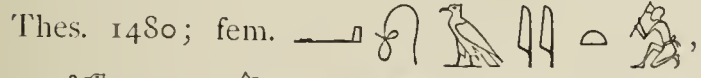
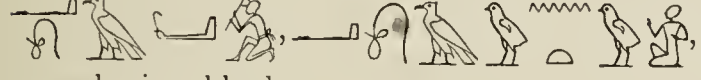
āu 
 M. 253, to travel.


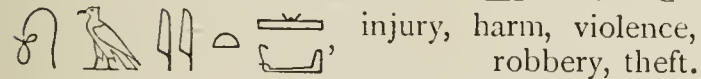
āu-t (?) 
 a call house (?)

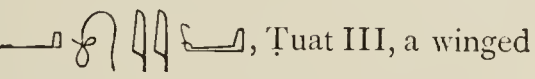
āu 
 a kind of wood.

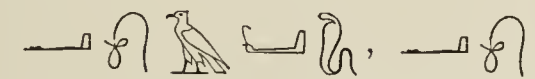
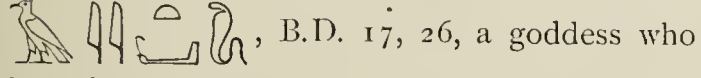
āuāu 
 Thes. 1203, Rec. 8, 136, to smash, to crush.



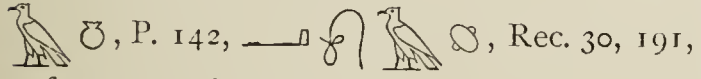
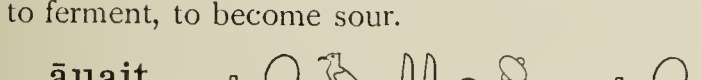

āua, āuai 
 Peasant 292, to steal, to rob, to injure, to do violence, to break, to plunder, to waste, to reap grain.

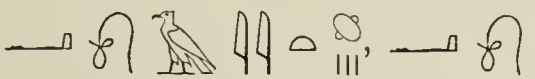

āuau , Peasant 302,
,
, thief, robber,
 brigand; plur. , Rec. 16, 57,
,
 Thes. 1480; fem. ,
,
 one who is robbed.

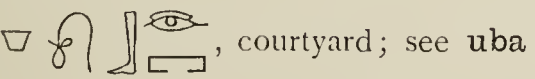
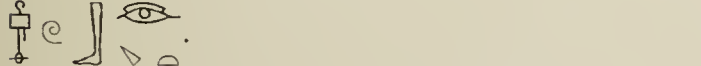
āua-t ,
, injury, harm, violence,
 robbery, theft.

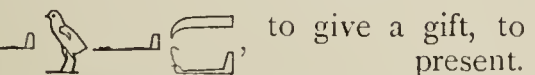
Āuai , Tuat III, a winged
 serpent-headed god.


Āuait ,
, B.D. 17, 26, a goddess who
 kept the register of the punishments inflicted on
 the foes of Osiris.

āua ,
 P. 442, , N. 1127, ,
, P. 142, , Rec. 30, 191,
 to ferment, to become sour.


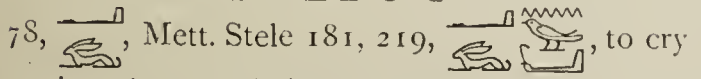
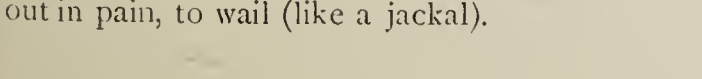
āuait ,
, some kind
 of fermented drink.


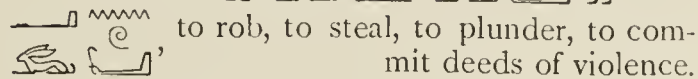
āuab , courtyard; see uba


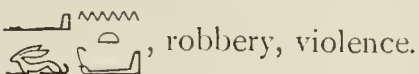
āuā , to give a gift, to
 present.

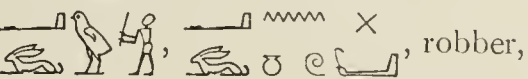
Āuāha (Āha) , Mission 13,
 126, a goddess.

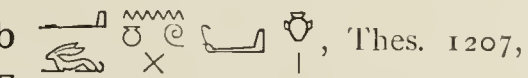

āubbu , Peasant 229,
 a kind of fish.


āun , Rec. 36,
 78, , Mett. Stele 181, 219, , to cry
 out in pain, to wail (like a jackal).


āun ,
, to rob, to steal, to plunder, to com-
 mit deeds of violence.

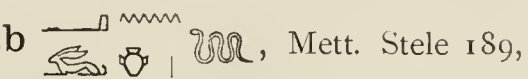
āun-t , robbery, violence.



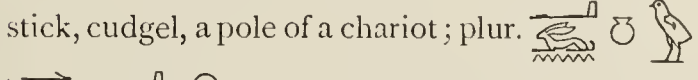
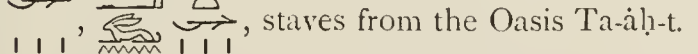
āunu , robber,
 ravager, oppressor.

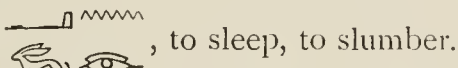
āun-āb , Thes. 1207,
, greedy, covetous, avaricious.

āunuti , Amen. 10,
 10, robber.

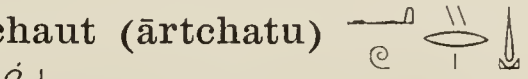
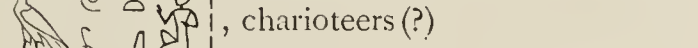
Āun , a god.

Āun-āb , Mett. Stele 189,
 the scorpion that stung Horus and killed him.

āun-t , Koller Pap. 1, 5, Rec. 1,
 48, , a kind of wood, cypress (?)
 stick, cudgel, a pole of a chariot; plur. ,
, staves from the Oasis Ta-ah-t.

āun , to sleep, to slumber.

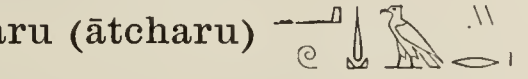
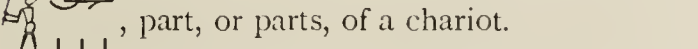
āunra , pebble, stone;
 plur. 


āuratchaut (ārtchatu) ,
, charioteers (?)


āuq , stream, canal.


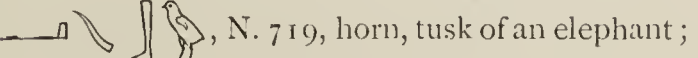
āug , to heat, to cook (?)

āutcharu ,
 auxiliaries, a class of soldiers.

āutcharu (ātcharu) ,
, part, or parts, of a chariot.

āutchatā (ātchatā) ,
 Alt. K. 306

āb , to be re-
 nowned, famous, strength (?)

āb , U. 270,
, N. 719, horn, tusk of an elephant;

plur. U. 270,
 N. 719; dual, ,
 , Rougé, I.H. II, 114;
 = Dhu'l Karnên; ,
 , U. 577, the four horns of the bull of
Rā, the four horns of the world.

ābāti (?) , Thes. 1198, the
gorer.

āb , tusk of ivory; see **ab** ,
 .

Ābui , Tuat V, , B.D.
(Saïte) 64, 14, a god who burnt the dead.

Ābu-tt , the name of
a serpent on the royal crown.

āb * , B.D. (Saïte) 134, 4, a star.

Āb-peq (?) * , Tuat IV, an ally
of Neheb-kau.

Ābet-neteru-s , Tuat X, a
lioness-goddess.

āb seshu ,
 , title of Thoth
and of a kind of priest.

Āb-shā ,
Tuat VII, a crocodile-god which guarded the
“symbols.”

Āb-ta , Tuat IX, a serpent-
gatekeeper.

āb , a kind of incense.

āb, ābā , to resist,
to revolt against, to oppose by force.

ābb , to fight, to hurl a spear
or any weapon.

ābut , opposition, resistance.

āb , resistance,
opposition, what is opposed to existing things.

āb , enemy, rebel, fiend.

āb , to sink, to drop back, to
diminish (of the Nile).

āb , Rougé, I.H. II, 125,
to sink into [the ground] through fear (of the
feet).

ābāb , to
push a way into, to open up.

āb, ābā ,
 , Thes. 1483, ,
A.Z. 79, 51, IV, 101, 368, 751, to con-
tradict, to gainsay, to oppose in speech; ,
Rec. 10, 61, to contradict his state-
ment; , Mar. Karn. 44, 35, con-
tradiction.

ābāb , Rec. 8, 124, ,
Rec. 23, 203, , to contradict, to gainsay.

ābāb-t ,
 , R.E. 7, 24, contradiction.

āb , to face some-
one or something, to meet, to join, to unite with;
em āb , U. 16, 568,
T. 372, N. 751, , together with, face to face
with, opposite; **er āb** , P. 815.


ābu , Rec. 3, 116, cattle
for sacrifice.











āb , a bird with a loud harsh voice.


āb , to weave.






ābāb , to weave.


Ābuti , the two weavers,
Isis and Nephthys.














āb , to purify, to make clean.















































ābu  , P. 449, N. 912,
 ,    ,
 , purifications, cleansings,
libations, washings with water.


ābit   , offering.




āb, āb-t , , ,
 , a vessel, vase of purification.









āb , to embalm.















āba  , P. 175,  ,
  ,    
 , to make an offering, to present a
propitiatory gift.








ābu, ābut  ,  ,
 ,     
      
      
      
156,       
      



Āb , Tuat II, a grain-god.

Āba-tai   ,
Hh. 456













āba  ,  ,
 ,  , N. 1072,
altar, a table for offerings.












āba   ,  ,
      
 , a slab of stone on which offerings were
placed.











āb     , a kind of stone; plur.
 .





āb-t  , N. 503, a kind of grain.









āb[a]u    Peasant 24, a
kind of stone.















ābiu     
      
the gods who slay.











āb-t  , Palermo Stele,  ,
sanctuary, shrine, any holy place;    
   = *Isidor.*











ābu  , a festival at which the
making of offerings was obligatory; plur.  
      L.D. III,
194, 35.

āba    , T. 227,
P. 708, Rec. 31, 166, to penetrate, force a way
into.





āba  , P. 339,  ,
M. 641,    , Rec. 27, 231,
to act as captain, to direct.





āb, āba  , U. 274, N. 798,
      U. 473, P. 311, 613,       U. 206, sceptre, staff,
stick.


















ābit    ,      
staff, stick.


















ābut    , P. 186,      
M. 301, P. 666, staff.




ābb-t    , staff, sceptre, stick.






āb-t    , kidney, testicle.


ābu    , A.Z. 49, 59

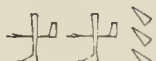
āb     , Rec. 11, 92,      
     , to shine, to
show different colours, "shot" as in "shot" silk.

āb     ,      
variegated, spotted;      , spotted or speckled
or striped plumage.

āb shuti    , Thes. 414, he of
the variegated wings, a title of Horus of Edfu.


ābu     , people, men and women.

ābi , animal, reptile, or insect (?)

ābāb , Rec. 20, 41


ābābu , Rec. 15, 178, to rejoice, to dance.

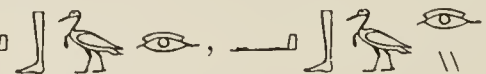
ābb , to see.

ābb , to desire, to love, to be desired.


ābb , to fly, the flying scarab; var. , the flier.

ābb , beetle, scarab.


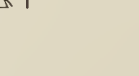
Ābb , B.D.G. 1394, a form of Osiris.


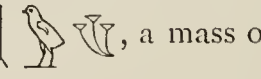
āba , to see.


ābā āui , to open the hands in greeting.



ābut , ropes, bonds, fetters.

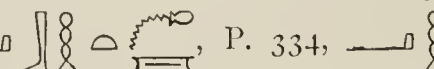
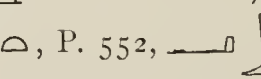

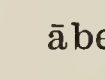
Ābbut , Ṭuat IX, the nets (?) used in snaring Āapep.

Ābbuitiu , Ṭuat IX, three gods who fettered .

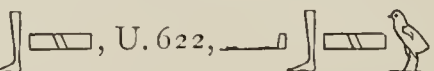

ābu , Rec. 16, 3, , a mass of plants or flowers, bouquet.

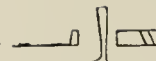
ābnekh , frog (?) toad (?)

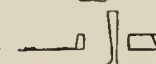
Ābrāskktiāks ,  = 'Αβρασαξ, Leemans, Papyrus III, 210-213.

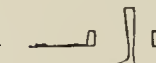
ābeḥ-t , P. 334, , M. 637, , P. 552, , Hh. 227, 247, to pour out water or seed, to create, to make, to fashion.


ābesh , vase, pot, vessel.



ābesh , U. 622, , U. 539, T. 296, P. 230

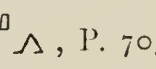
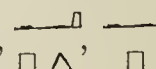

Ābesh , Ṭuat X, a form of Ptaḥ.


Ābesh , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.



Ābesh , a benevolent serpent-god.

ābesh , T. 119, 318, N. 1344, a kind of wine.

āp , R.E. 3, 111, a pyramid tomb, Apis tomb; , Apis tomb of Memphis (?)

āp , P. 703, , a verb of motion, to travel, to go, to go in, to go out, to escape, to walk, to march, to journey, , tramplings under foot.

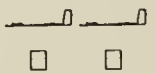
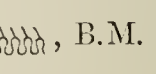
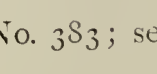
āp , to fly, the winged disk, the summer solstice.


Āpi , Rec. 35, 56, , the rising sun.

āpu , Hymn of Darius 37, scarab, beetle.


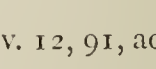
Āp-ur , B.D.G. 798, Osiris in the form of a beetle.


Āpep ; see .


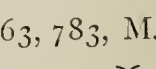
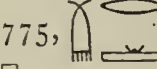

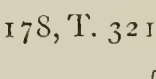
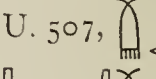
Āpāp , B.M. No. 383; see , and .

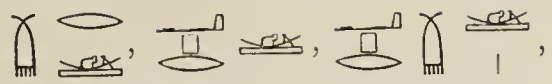
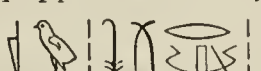
āpāp , ground, earth, estate.

āpāp , brick or tile kiln.

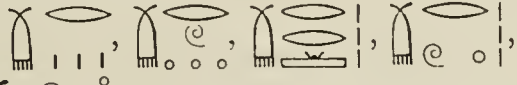
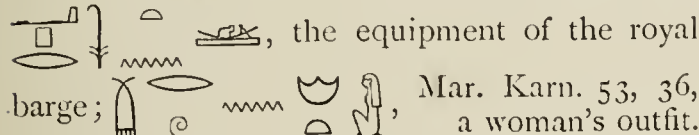
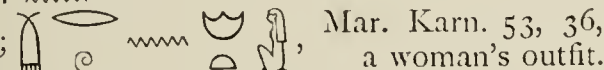
āpi , Rev. 12, 91, account = .


āpenn-t , serpent, worm.


āper , P. 663, 783, M. 775, , P. 178, T. 321, U. 507, , M. 268, , N. 888, , to be equipped, to be provided with, furnished (of a house); , Hymn of Darius 38.


āper  , a boat equipped with everything necessary and a crew;  , Thes. 1296.

āperu  , crew of a boat or ship;  , P. 396, M. 564, N. 1171.

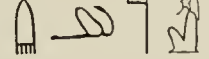
āperu  , ornaments, fittings, chains attached to jewellery, accoutrements, furnishings;  , the equipment of the royal barge;  , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, a woman's outfit.

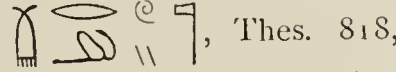
āper  , mantle, garment.

Āperit  , a name of the Eye of Horus.


āper  , the name of the 21st day of the month.


Āper  , the god of the town of Āper.

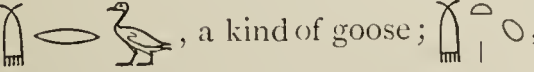

Āper-peh  , Berg. 1, 18, a protector of the dead.



Āper-pehui  , Thes. 818, Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, Rec. 16, 106: (1) a hawk-god, patron of learning and letters, who was one of the seven sons of Mehurit; (2) a watcher of Osiris.

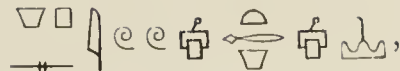
Āper-t-ra  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

Āper-her Nebtchet  , Ṭuat XI, a form of the rising Sun.

Āper-ta  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 45).


āper  , a kind of goose;  , the egg of the āper goose.


Āpriu  , Harris I, 31, 8, a class of foreign stonemasons; var.  , L.D. III, 219E, 17. They were once identified with the Hebrews.

āpesāustāas  , Rev. 11, 185 = ἀψευστως, unfeigned.

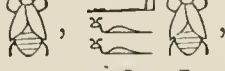

āpesh  , Rec. 5, 97

āpesh  , tortoise, or turtle.

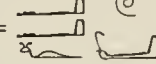
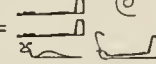
Āpesh  , B.D. 161, the Turtle-god.

Āpshait  , B.D. 36, 1, an insect which devoured the dead.

āpshut  , a kind of beetle; plur. of  (?)

āf, āff  , Rec. 30, 201, fly; plur.  , Rec. 31, 15; Copt. ⲁϥ.

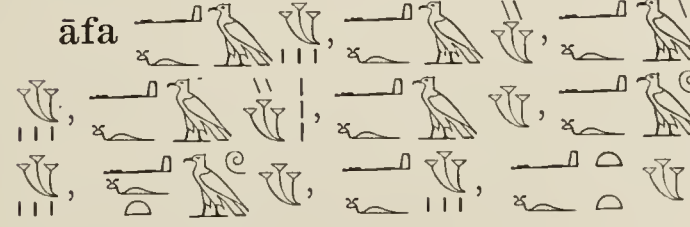
āf ābā-t  , Rev. 13, 20, honey fly, i.e., bee.


āf  =  ; Copt. ωϥε.

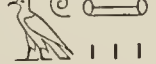
āff  , crown, helmet, hat, diadem, cap.

āfāf  , crocodile.


āf-t.  , Rev., gluttony.


āfa  , plants, vegetables.

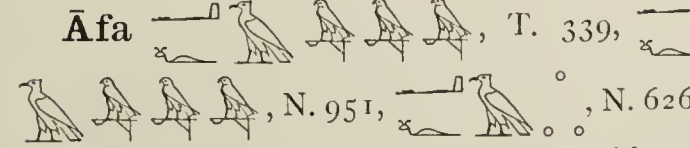


āfa  , the seed of the same.

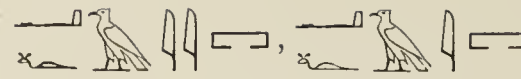
āfa  , food, bread.


āfa  , filth, dirt.


Āfat  , Ṭuat VI, a god in mummy form.

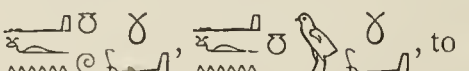
Āfau  , Ṭuat II, a god of one of the seasons of the year.

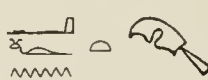


Āfa  , T. 339,  , N. 951,  , N. 626, a class of divine beings in the Other World.


āfait , tent, camp, chamber.



āfā , Rev., to be greedy, a gluttonous man.


āfā , evil, calamity, crocodile.

āfen , to bind, to tie, to tie something on.

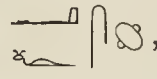
āfen-t , T. 359, P. 712, N. 1365, 1387, , Rec. 31, 20, ,

head-cloth, headdress, wig; plur. ,

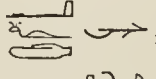
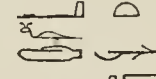

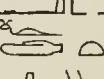
āfnut , Hh. 459, , bandlet.

āfen-t , haunt, retreat, hiding place.


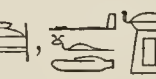

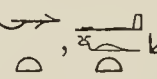
Āfnuit , Ombos 2, 133, a goddess.

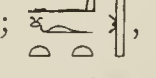
āfs , a disease of the eye.


Āfkiu , a group of gods.


āftit , Rec. 4, 29, , Rec. 8, 171, , Rec. 14, 8, ,


, , , , Rec. 3, 56,


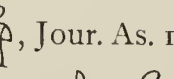

, , , , Rec. 30, 198, box, coffer, chest, coffin,




sarcophagus; , Rec. 30, 187, 195, 31, 163, 32, 79.

āftch-t , box, chest, sarcophagus.


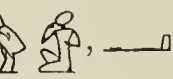


ām , fore-arm, thigh(?)



ām , to grasp, fist.

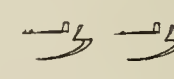
ām , Jour. As. 1908, 290, to know, to understand; , Jour. As. 1908, 313, book-learned; Copt. 

ām , U. 169, , P. 655, , M. 511, 761, N. 1094,

, , , , , , , ,

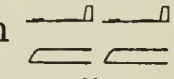
, , , , to eat, to swallow, to devour.



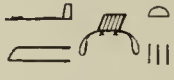
ām-ḥa-t , , to eat the heart, to feel remorse, to repent.


āmaāma-t , to devour.


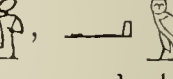
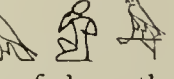
ām-t , something that is eaten, food; , Rec. 30, 195, flesh for eating.

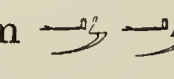

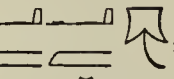
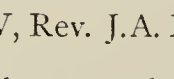
ām , , , food.

āmām , food.

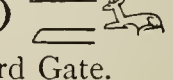
ām'it , , , flesh-food.


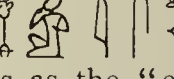
Ām , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 36, devourer, a title of Āapep.



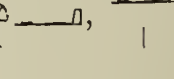
Ām , , , P. 445, M. 552, N. 1132, a god who fed on the hearts of the dead.


Āmām , , , B.D. 145, V, Rev. J.A. X, 9, p. 497, , the eater of the dead.


Āmiu , eaters (of the dead), a class of fiends.


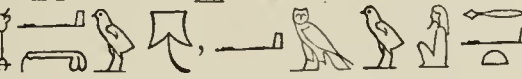
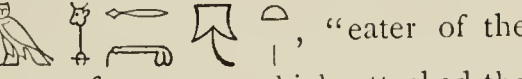
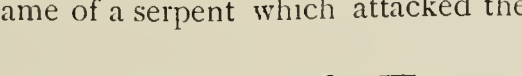
Ām-āutiu (?) , Tuat III, a keeper of the Third Gate.

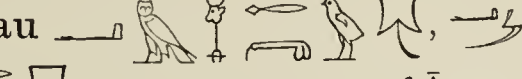
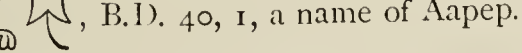
Ām-āsfetiu , , B.D. 40, 2, 5, Osiris as the "eater of sinners."

ām-ā , , , Rec. 31, 10, "eater of the arm," a mythological pig associated with Osiris.


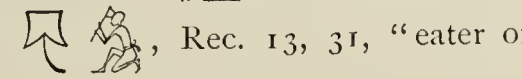
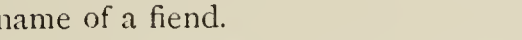
Ām-ā , Ṭuat VI, the name of the pig in the boat.


Ām-ā-f , B.D. 11, 2, a god.



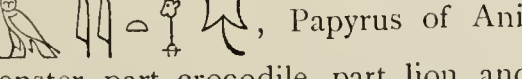
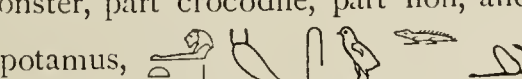

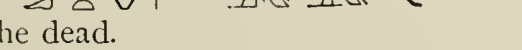
Ām-āa 


, "eater of the ass," the name of a serpent which attacked the Sun-god.


Ām-āau 
, B.D. 40, 1, a name of Āapep.


Āmu-āau , Ṭuat II, an ass-headed god with a knife-shaped phallus.


Āma-āsht 

, Rec. 13, 31, "eater of many, the name of a fiend.

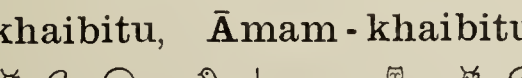

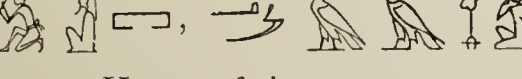
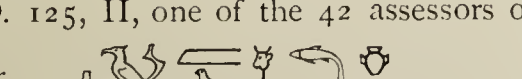


Ām-baiu , "eater of souls," the name of a fiend.


Ām-mit , Ṭuat II,




, Papyrus of Ani, Pl. 3, a monster, part crocodile, part lion, and part hippopotamus, which devoured the dead.


Ām-emit , B.D. 168, a goddess who strengthened the dead.


Ām-ḥeh , B.D. 17, 43, an invisible dog-faced god, who devoured human hearts in the River of Fire, and voided filth.


Āma-kha-t , Rec. 15, 17, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Ām-khaibitu, Āmam-khaibitu




, B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; var. 

Ām-khu , Ṭuat VI, a serpent-god who devoured the shadows and spirit-souls of the foes of Rā.

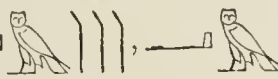
Āmāmti kheftiu , Ṭuat II, "eater of foes," an avenging goddess in the Ṭuat.

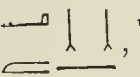
Ām-t-tcheru , Ṭuat II, a goddess.


āmu , seed of a certain herb or plant.

āmām , a kind of plant or herb.

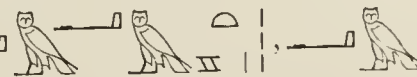
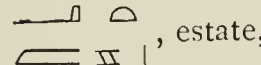
āmm , the roe of a fish, eggs, intestines.


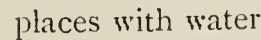
āmu, āmāui (?) , pillars.

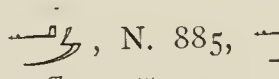
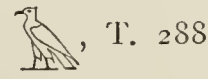

ām , weaving instrument or machine, shuttle of a loom (?)

āmām (āmm) , to throw the boomerang, to catch in a net?

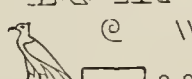
āmām , a garment, ornament.

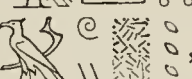
āmām-t 
, estate, parcel of land.


āmām (ām) 
, places with water in them, wells, pools.


āma , N. 885, , T. 288, M. 65, , N. 126, to go sour (of wine).

āma-t , Rec. 29, 148, staff.


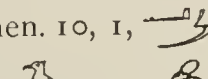


āma , a kind of stone.

āma , to winnow grain.

āmam 
, Rec. 21, 79, 

, to perceive, to understand, to comprehend, to see, to know;

, to show, to instruct; Copt. $\epsilon\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.

āmam , Āmen. 10, 1, 
, Āmen. 14, 17, 

to eat, to devour, to seize.

Āmam Nesi-Āmsu 32, 21, Rec. 14, 12, a name of Āapep.

Āmam-ār-t (?) Sinsin II, a god of the Qerti.

āmam a herb; the seed of the same.

Āmamu an Asiatic people.

āman Rhind Pap. 32, a kind of plant, garden (?)

Āmanḥ the god of the 11th hour of the day.

āmar travellers (?)

āmā, āmā R.E. 11, 122, clay; Copt.

āmā Rec. 30, 196, to nurse.

āmā T. 17, a plant (?)

āmā, āmām a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur. ; fem.

āmā Amen. 24, 13, a disease of the sexual organs.

āmā-t a liquid.

āmā a herb; the seed of the same.

āmāa-t Rec. 29, 148, boomerang, net (?); var.

āmāṭi-t a kind of land.

āmu Hh. 221, to be sour (of beer and wine).

Āmu Tuat V, a fire-god.

āmth rain, storm.

āmṭ to be languid, to collapse.

ān Rev., to turn, to turn oneself, to return, to repeat an act, to take back, to retract, to subtract, again;

to be seen again; to seek again;

to repeat; to return an answer; his face was turned round, *i.e.*, behind.

ānn Peasant 299, L.D. III, 140B, to return, to turn back.

ānnu one who returns from the grave; those who return.

āni "the turner back," a title of Horus.

ānān to turn back.

ānān gainsay, to contradict, rejoinder.

ān again; again again, on the contrary; Copt.

ānn P. 509

Ānn ābui (?) the god of the 24th day of the month; he is gazelle-headed.

ān to paint, to make designs, to practise the craft of the artist; painted, coloured.

ān a letter of invitation from a woman.

ān mess Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

ān ruṭ Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

ān nesu B.M. 145, artist directly under royal patronage.

ān , Rec. 8, 138, to cry out, to entreat, to beseech as a captive.

ānāni , cry, appeal.

ān , a mythological fish; see ānt.

āni , U. 633, nape of the neck (?)

ānu, ānnu , Rec. 13, 15, a kind of tree.

ānu-t , ray of light, beam; Copt. **oreit**.

ānut , ulcers, boils, sores.

ānutiu (?) , Rec. 14, 42, L.D. III, 219E, 17, , a class of foreign workmen (?)

Ānā , Tuat IX, a god, son of Heru-āmi-uāa, a hawk-headed lion.

ānārt , a kind of worm.

Ānutāt ; see

ānb , to surround, to bind, to tie, to grip, to clutch, to seize prey.

ānb , a bundle.

ānb thema-t , IV, 1124, , IV, 1131.....

ānb , grape, vine; Heb. **ענב**.

ānberu , Peasant 115, basket, crate.

ānep , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47....

ānep , the festival of the 20th day of the month.

ānep , the third quarter of the moon; one of the seven stars of Orion (Thes. 112).

ānem , a kind of precious stone.

ānem-t , falsehood, lies, no, not so (?)

ānheb-t , a kind of bird.

ānkh , U. 191, T. 71, M. 225, N. 603, , to live, to live upon something, life; Copt. **ωπϛ**.

ānkh - , "life, stability, prosperity (or, content)"; , "life, all prosperity, all stability, all health, [and] joy of heart," a formula of good wishes which follows each mention of the king's name in official documents. See the following examples.

ānkh - , P. 652, life and content for ever! , P. 18, M. 20, N. 119, all life and content for ever!

ānkh - = , T. 338, N. 626, life, strength, health!

ānkh - , the name of a college of priests.

ānkh - , "repeating life," a formula used sometimes in the place of maā-kheru.

ānkh - , Rec. 29, 184, "to whom life is given."

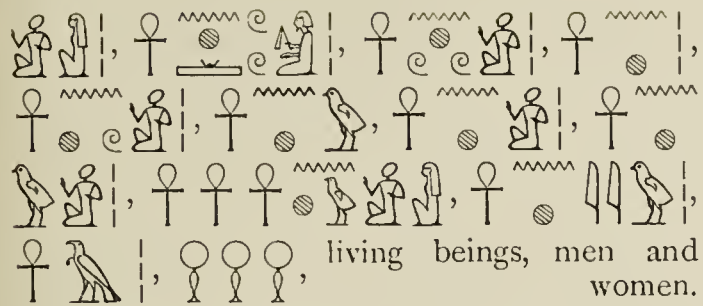
ānkh - , "ever-living," a title of gods and kings.

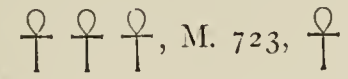
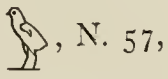

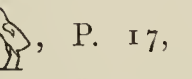


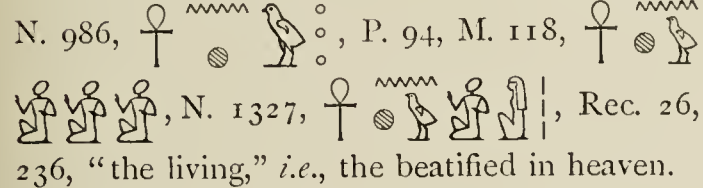
ānkhū , Edict 17, man, citizen.


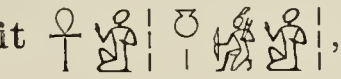
ānkhū nu nut , Rec. 16, 70, citizen; fem. , Rechnungen 71; plur.

ānkh-t , U. 192, T. 71, M. 225, N. 603, Rec. 31, 32, , a living person (fem.) or thing; , "living fire."

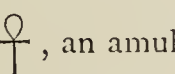
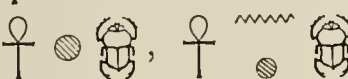
ānkhī, ānkhū , a living being, a living thing; plur.

 living beings, men and women.

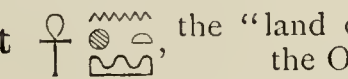
ānkhu , M. 723, , N. 57,
, P. 17, , N. 986, , P. 94, M. 118, , N. 1327, , Rec. 26, 236, "the living," *i.e.*, the beatified in heaven.

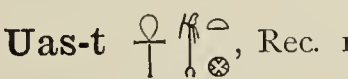
ānkh , house, living place.
ānkhu nu menfit , military folk.

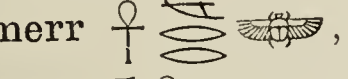
ānkh - , living persons.

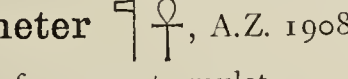
ānkh , an amulet.
ānkh , M. 145, N. 649, "living," the name of a beetle.

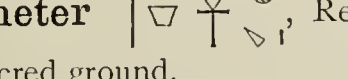
ānkh , Berl. 2312, a name of the tomb.

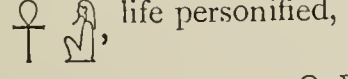
Ānkh-t , the "land of life," *i.e.*, the Other World.

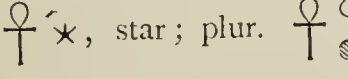
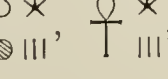
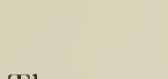
Ānkh Uas-t , Rec. 19, 89, "life of Thebes," a palace of Rameses II.

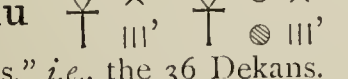
ānkh merr , an amulet.


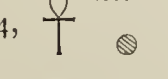
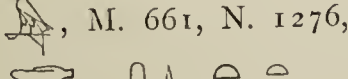
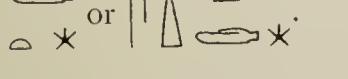
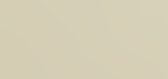
ānkh neter , A.Z. 1908, 16, "god's life," name of a serpent amulet.


ānkh neter , Rec. 12, 79, a parcel of sacred ground.

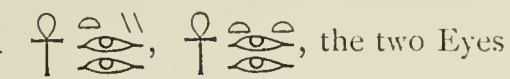
Ānkh , life personified, the name of a god.

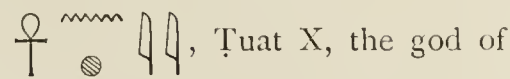
ānkh , star; plur. , , stars, planets(?)

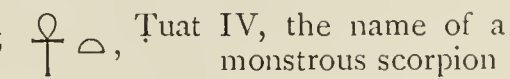
Ānkhui , Thes. 133, "living ones," *i.e.*, the 36 Dekans.

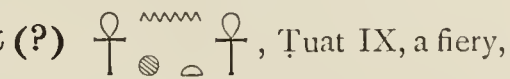
Ānkh , P. 174, , P. 672, , M. 661, N. 1276, the son of Sothis,  or .

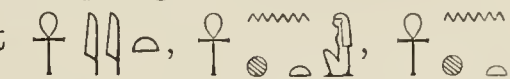
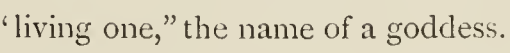
ānkh-t , "living one," a name of the Eye of Horus and of Tefnut.

ānkh-ti , the two Eyes of Horus or Rā, *i.e.*, Sun and Moon.

Ānkhī , Tuat X, the god of time and of the life of Rā.

Ānkhīt , Tuat IV, the name of a monstrous scorpion

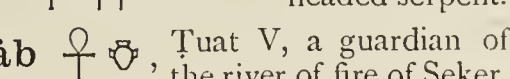
Ānkhīt (?) , Tuat IX, a fiery, blood-drinking serpent-god.

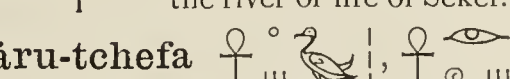
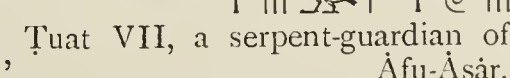
Ānkhīt , , "living one," the name of a goddess.


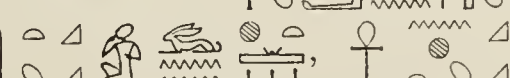
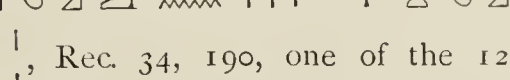
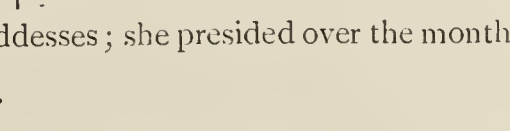
Ānkhīt , Rec. 11, 178, a uraeus-goddess.

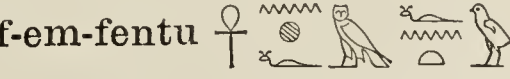
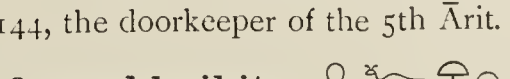
Ānkhīt , Ombos I, 1, 46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

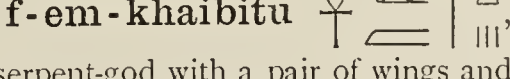
Ānkhīt , Tuat VII, a woman-headed-serpent.


Ānkh-āb , Tuat V, a guardian of the river of fire of Seker.

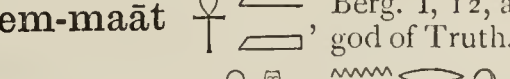
Ānkh-āru-tchefa , , Tuat VII, a serpent-guardian of Āfu-Āsār.

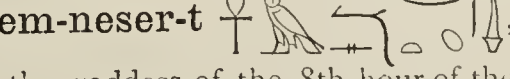
Ānkhīt-unem-unt , , , Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she presided over the month .


Ānkh-f-em-fentu , B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of the 5th Ārit. 

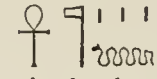
Ānkh-f-em-khaibitu , Tuat XI, a serpent-god with a pair of wings and two pairs of human legs and feet; from his body sprang Tem, the man-god.

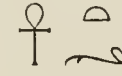
Ānkh-em-fenth , Berg. I, 15, a form of Bes.


Ānkh-em-maāt , Berg. I, 12, a god of Truth.


Ānkh-em-neser-t , Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 8th hour of the night.

Ānkhit ent Sebek , B.D. 125, III, 30, the name of the socket of a bolt in the Hall of Maāti.

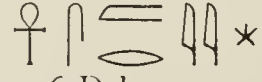
Ānkh-neteru , Tuat XII, the monster serpent through the body of which the Boat of Āf was drawn by 12 gods daily at dawn.

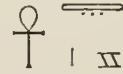
Ānkhit-ermen (?) , Tuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn.

Ānkh-her , Tuat VI, a guide and protector of souls and spirits.


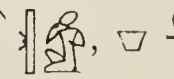
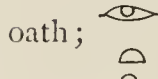
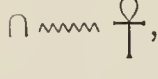
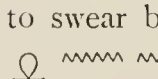
Ānkh-ḥetch , Tuat X, a goddess who touches her lips with the tip of her forefinger.

Ānkh-Septit , Tuat VIII, a serpent-god in the Circle Āa-t-setekau.

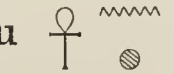
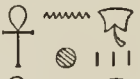

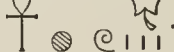
Ānkh-s-meri , Denderah II, 11, one of the 36 Dekans.


Ānkh-ta , Tuat X, a serpent-god of the dawn.


Ānkhti , "the living one," a title of Osiris.

ānkh , to swear an oath; , to take an oath; , to swear a tenfold oath; , to swear by the life of the god; , he swore by the life of Pharaoh; Copt. **ⲁⲛⲁⲩⲩ**.


ānkh , oath; , king's oath.


ānkh , goat, any small domestic animal; plur. , Mar. Karn. 54, 60, , E.T. 1, 53, .

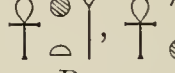
ānkh , grain, corn, wheat.

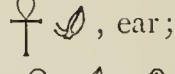
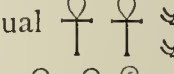
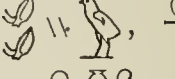
ānkh-t , victuals, food, vivers.

ānkh , goose-food.

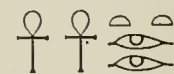
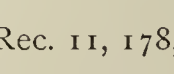
ānkh , flower, flowers.

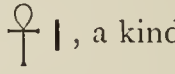
ānkh - , plant or wood of life, i.e., corn, grain, food.

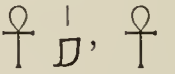

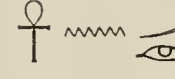
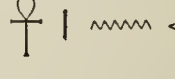

ānkh-t , P. 93, M. 117, Rec. 31, 113, 161, staff, stick, stalk.

ānkh , ear; dual , the ears of a god; , a god's title.

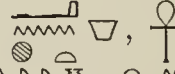
ānkh-ti , the two ears, i.e., leaves of a door.

ānkh-ti , Rec. 11, 178, , the two eyes.


ānkh , a kind of metal.


ānkh , a mirror; , mirror in its case; , A.Z. 1908, 20, the mirror amulet; , mirror for daily use; of various metals, e.g., .


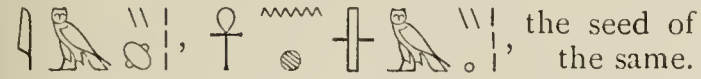
ānkhshau , a seal Ω (Lacau).


ānkh-t , a vase, vessel; plur. .

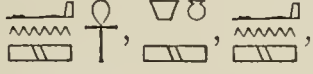
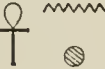
ānkh , unguent.

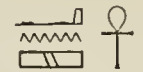
Ānkh-taui , "life of the Two Lands," or "Memphis plant."

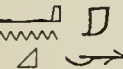
ānkhām , a flower used in funeral




wreaths ; plur.  ,  the seed of the same.


ānkhus  , milk.


ānsh  , Rec. 3, 152, to live, life ; see .

Ānsh-senetchemnetchem  , Denderah IV, 59, a bull-god, guardian of a coffer.


ānq  , Rec. 12, 30, beam of a plough.


Ānq  , a god in the Tuat ; see  or .

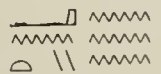
Ānqit  , a Nubian water-goddess, of Sûdânî origin, who with Khnemu and Sati formed the great triad of Elephantine and Philae. Champollion (Panthéon, p. 20) compared her with Ἐστια.


Ānqnāamu  , Alt. K. 273 = Heb. יִקְנָאִים, עֵן קִנְעִים.


ānt, āntiu  , myrrh.

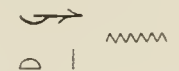
āntiu – āntiu uatchiu  , fresh myrrh.


āntiu – āntiu en ḥemut  , women's myrrh.


āntiu – āntiu nu tekhu  , moist myrrh as opposed to dry myrrh.

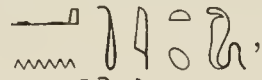

āntiu – per āntiu  , myrrh store.

āntiu – perit-en-āntiu  , seed of the myrrh shrub.

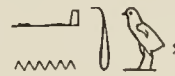
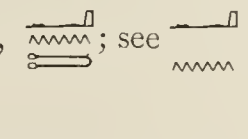
āntiu – khet-en-āntiu  , wood of the myrrh shrub.

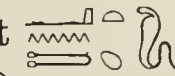

Ānti  , the Myrrh-god.

ānti  , an image made of myrrh, used in funerary ceremonies.


Āntāt  , B.M. No. 646 ; Chabas, Pap. Mag. 207,  , a war-goddess of Asiatic origin, who was adopted by the Egyptians, and stated by them to be the daughter of Set ; Heb. עַנְתָּא.



Āntit  ; see .

Āntu, Ānth  ; see .



Ānthet  , Düm. H.I. I, 19 ; see .

Ānthrtā  , Treaty, 28, a Hittite goddess.



ānt  , to have or possess nothing, to lack, to want, to be destitute, destitution, to diminish.

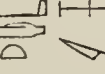
ānt  , the destitute man ; plur. .


ānt  , calamity, trouble.


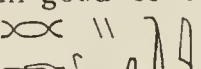
ānt-t  , the minority, as opposed to  , the majority.

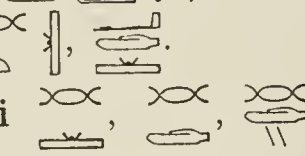
ānt  , deeds of violence.

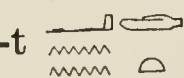
ānt  , to cut, to slay ; see **āt** .


ānt  , part of a fowling net.

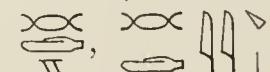
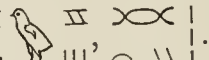
ānt , to know, to perceive.


ānt , to be sound, in good condition, to be well, to get better; , IV, 1024, healthy; varr.

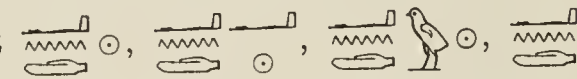
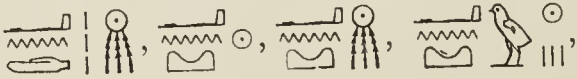
ānti , he who is well, sound, firm, healthy, prosperous.

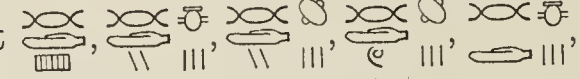

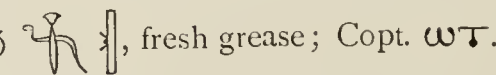
ānt-t , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of an amulet.

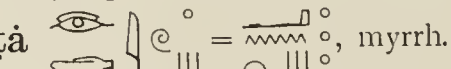
ānt , bank, side.

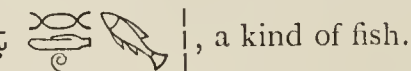
ānt , ground, field, soil, cultivated lands; plur. .

Āntit , Rec. 14, 165, the Boat in which Rā sailed from dawn to midday.

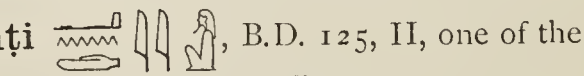
ānt , light. 

ānt , fat, grease, manure; , unguent; , fresh grease; Copt. ωτ.

āntā , myrrh.


ānt , a kind of fish.

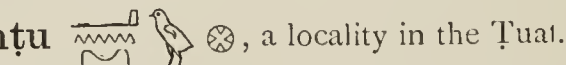
Ānt-mer pet , a title of the Nile-god.

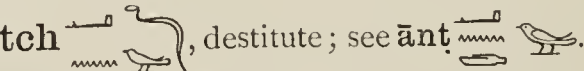
Ānti , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; see **Āaṭi**.

āntu , Hearst Pap. 11, 6, Leyden Pap. 4, 11, vase, vessel.

āntit , vase, vessel, pot.


āntu , B.D. 130, 30, darkness.

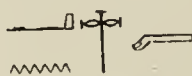
Āntu , a locality in the Tuat.

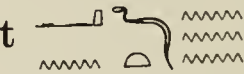
āntch , destitute; see **ānt**.

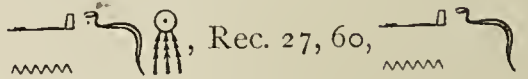
āntchut , the poor, the destitute.

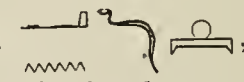
āntch , a vessel.

āntch , P. 615, M. 783, N. 1143, the tip of a wing.

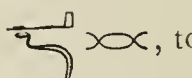
āntch , P. 643, claw, talon, nail.

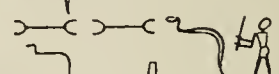
āntch-t , Rec. 5, 90, a drug from which a tincture was prepared.

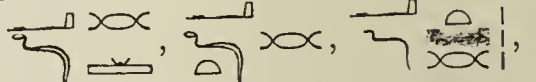

āntch , Rec. 27, 60, light, radiance, splendour.


Āntch , M. 253, a name of the sun when in the sky.


āntch , king.

āntch , to know.

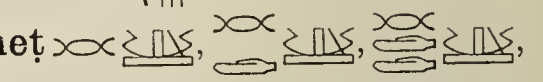
āntch , P. 186, N. 900, to be strong, sound, healthy.

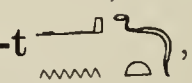
āntch , sound, firm, strong; , strong men; see **ānt**.

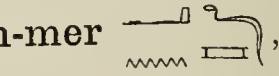
āntch-ur , B.D. 41, 5, a guide of the dead.

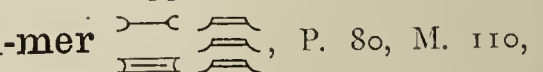
āntch , M. 696, a kind of cloth (?)

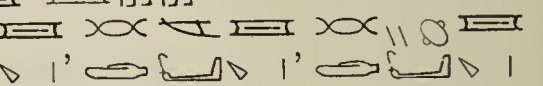
āntch , fat, grease.

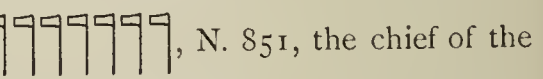
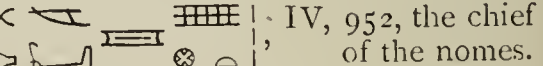
Āntchet , the Boat in which Rā sailed from sunrise until noon; see **Māntchet**, **Mātet**, etc.

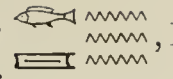
āntch-t , P. 406, M. 580, N. 1185, U. 298, M. 709, field, pasture, lake, pool.


Āntch-mer , B.D.G. 130, a form of Osiris worshipped at Hebit.


āntch-mer , P. 80, M. 110, N. 23, Royal Tombs, I, 43,

, a very ancient title meaning chief, governor, etc.;

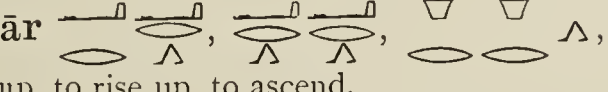
, N. 851, the chief of the gods; , IV, 952, the chief of the nomes.

Āntch-mer , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), a lake in Sekhet Āaru.

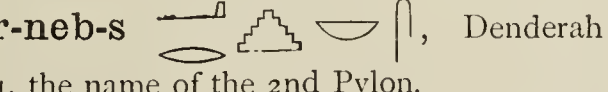
Āntch-mer-uatch-ur , B.D. (Saïte), 110, a lake in Sekhet Āaru.

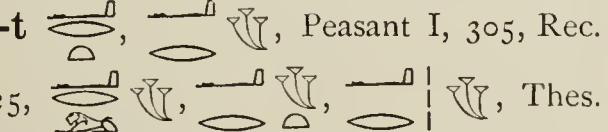
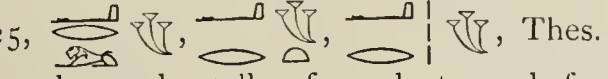
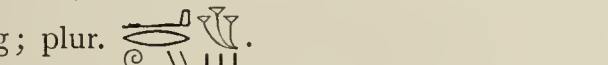
ār , to come or go up to some one or something, to ascend; Copt. $\alpha\lambda\epsilon$, $\omega\lambda$, Heb. הָלַךְ .

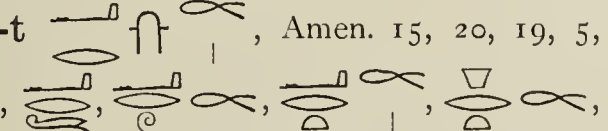
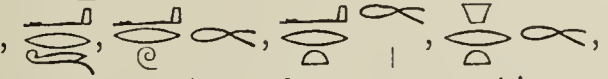
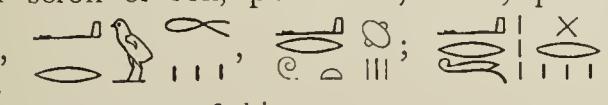
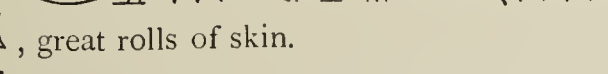
āri , he who goes up; plur. .

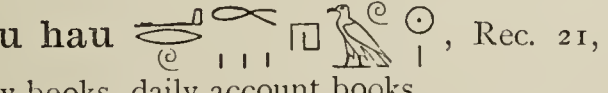
ārār , to go up, to rise up, to ascend.

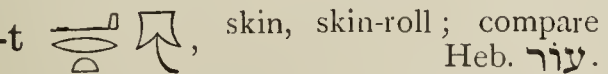
ār , steps, stairs, staircase.

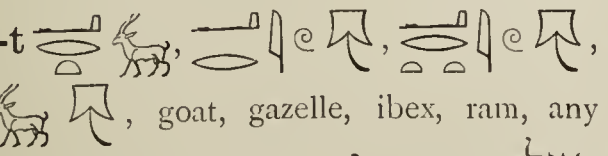
Ār-neb-s , Denderah IV, 84, the name of the 2nd Pylon.

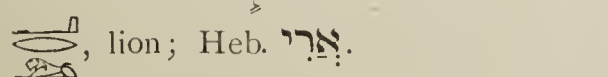
ār-t , Peasant I, 305, Rec. 26, 225, , Thes. 1296, rush, reed, stalk of a plant, reed for writing; plur. .

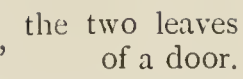
ār-t , Amen. 15, 20, 19, 5, 21, 13, , a book, a roll, register, document, a writing, a leather scroll or roll, parchment, deed; plur. , , great rolls of skin.

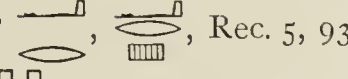
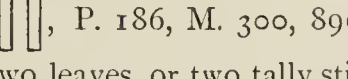
āru hau , Rec. 21, 85, day books, daily account books.

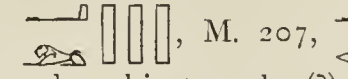

ār-t , skin, skin-roll; compare Heb. עֹר .



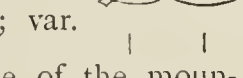

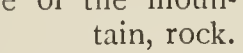
ār-t , goat, gazelle, ibex, ram, any horned animal; Copt. $\epsilon\omicron\gamma\lambda$, Heb. אֵיל , Eth. ሀዖል ; Arab. أَيْل , Syr. أَيْل .


ār , lion; Heb. אֵר .

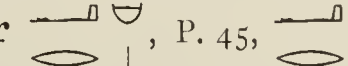
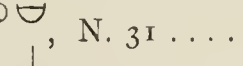
ār , door; , the two leaves of a door.

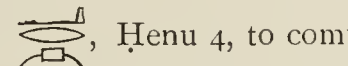
ār , Rec. 5, 93, a writing tablet; , P. 186, M. 300, 899, a writing tablet with two leaves, or two tally sticks made of palm wood.

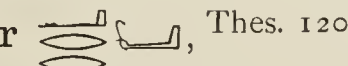
ār , M. 207, , N. 669, wooden objects, poles (?).


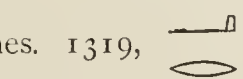
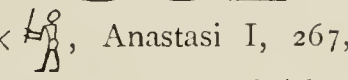

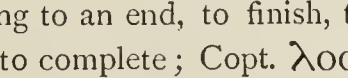
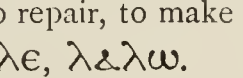
ār , a kind of Nubian stone, pebble; plur. , ; var. ,  stone of the mountain, rock.

ār , pill, grain, pellet.

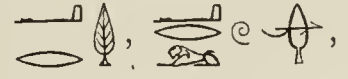

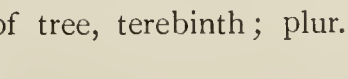

Ār , P. 45, , N. 31


ār , Henu 4, to complete, to finish.


ārr , Thes. 1205, to be efficient, capable.

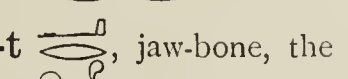
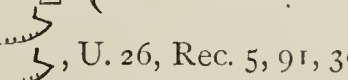


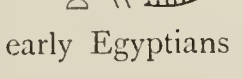
ārār , Thes. 1319,   , Anastasi I, 267, , , to bring to an end, to finish, to repair, to make good, to complete; Copt. $\lambda\omicron\omicron\lambda\epsilon$, $\lambda\epsilon\lambda\omega$.

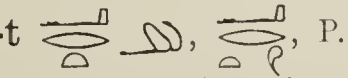
ārār , Rec. 21, 90, 92, to fulfil, to agree to a proposition, to fall in with.


ār , , a kind of tree, terebinth; plur. , , Heb. הָלַךְ .


ār , a kind of shrub.

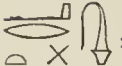
ārār , Anastasi V, 13, 4

ār-t , jaw-bone, the lower jaw; dual. , U. 26, Rec. 5, 91, 30, 68, ; plur. , . The early Egyptians thought that the lower jaw was formed of two parts.



ār-t , P. 604; Rec. 29, 156, 30, 67, 31, 18, haunch, tail.

ārār , rump(?) tail(?).

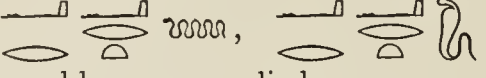
ār-t , a kind of bird.

ār-t , fire, flame.

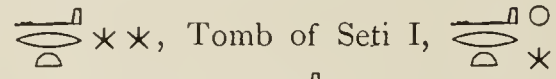
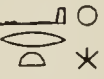
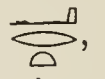
ār-t , Rec. 11, 178, uraeus.



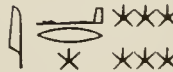
ārti , the two uraei-goddesses Isis and Nephthys; , two great uraei-goddesses.

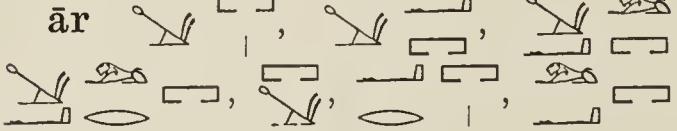
ārut ānkhut , B.D. 125, III, 44, the living uraei.

ārār-t , uraeus, uraeus-goddess, uraeus-diadem.

ārār-ti , the two uraei-goddesses Renenti.

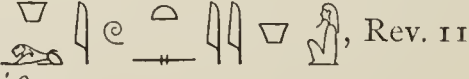
Ārt , Tomb of Seti I, , Tomb of Rameses IV, , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. 'Epō.

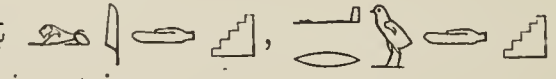
Ārit , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; varr. , ; Gr. *Αρου*.

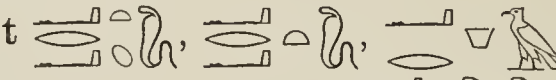
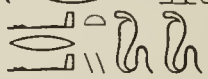
ār , storehouse, treasury, magazine.


ār-t , shrine, chamber.


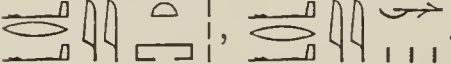
ārāu , Rev., outcries of pleasure or pain.

Ārātsia , Rev. 11, 185 = Gr. 'Αλήθεια.

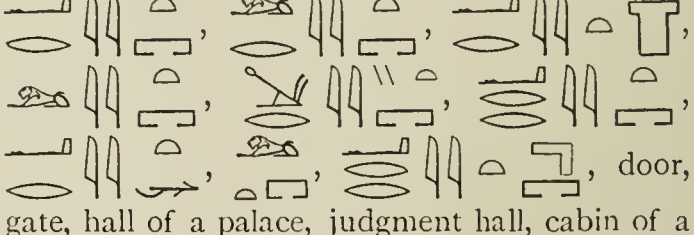
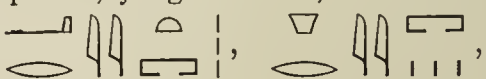
ārāt , steps, stairs, staircase.

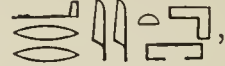
ārā-t , Rec. 13, 24, uraeus; , two uraei; compare Copt. *ⲟⲣⲡⲁϢ* (?).


ārrā-t , uraeus-goddess.


ārāit , a hall, chamber; plur. .




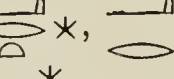
ārit, ārrit , Thes. 1480;

, door, gate, hall of a palace, judgment hall, cabin of a boat; plur. , Rec. 11, 173.

Ārit , a division of the Tuat.

The Ārits were seven in number , and each was in charge of a doorkeeper, a watcher, and a herald; see B.D. 144.

āri , light, fiery one.

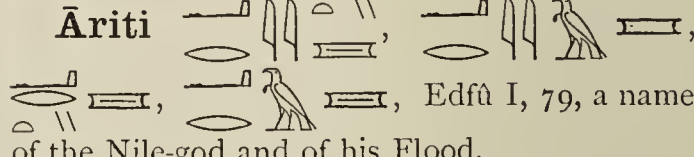
Āri, Ārit , , , the name of a Dekan; Gr. *Αρου*; , the star of Āri; Copt. *ⲁⲣⲟⲩ*, *εⲣⲟⲩ*.




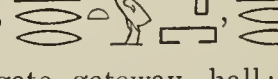


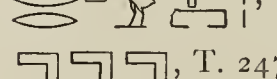


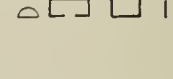
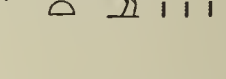
ārit , an internal organ of the body (?)


āri , a kind of fish.


Āri , B.D. 125; see *Āati*.


āri (ārri) , breeze, wind.

Āriti , Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god and of his Flood.

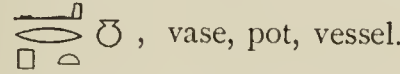
ārut, ārrut , M. 743, , N. 898, , P. 185, , , door, gate, gateway, hall; plur. , , , , T. 247, , .

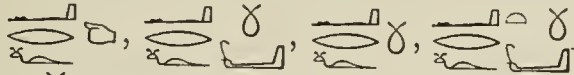
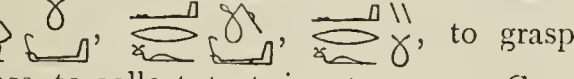
āru , Rev. 11, 179, 184, child; Copt. *ⲁⲗⲟⲩ*.

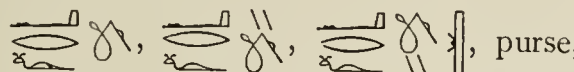
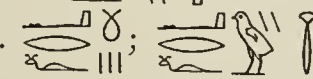
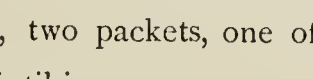
āru , Rev. 13, 15, perhaps; Copt. *ⲁⲣⲏⲩ*.

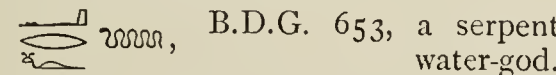
ārb , fume, flame, a burning; Copt. ελζοβ, ελζωβ.

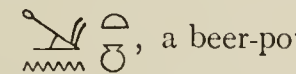
ārp-t , Rec. 31, 23 = .

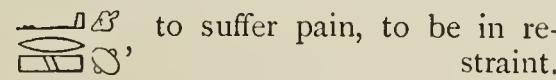
ārp-t , vase, pot, vessel.

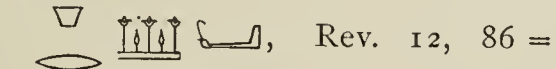

ārf , to grasp, to enclose, to collect, to twine, to weave; Copt. ωρϣ; , holder of [many] dignities; a pluralist.


ārf , purse, bag, bundle, packet; plur. ; , two packets, one of sulphate of copper, one of stibium.



Ārf , B.D.G. 653, a serpent water-god.

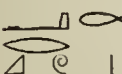



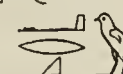


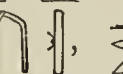
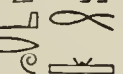
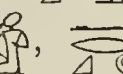


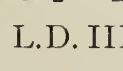
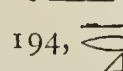
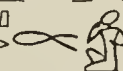

ārn-t(?) , a beer-pot.



ārsh , to suffer pain, to be in restraint.


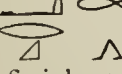
ārsh , Rev. 12, 86 = ; Copt. ποορϣ.

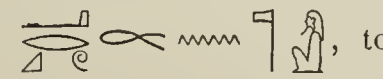
ārsh , Jour. As., 1908, 305, to be amazed or stupefied; Copt. ωπϣ.


ārq , P. 422, 612, M. 603, N. 813, 1208, .

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , L.D. III, 194, .

Anastasi IV, 12, 1, , .

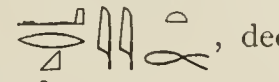
, , (1) to complete, to conclude, to finish, to make an end of, to abstain; (2) to swear an oath, to take an affidavit; Copt. ωρκ.

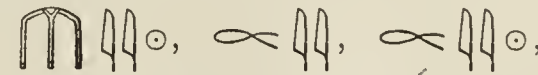

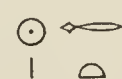
ārq en neter , to swear by God.

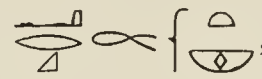
ārqu , an educated man, a wise man, counsellor, an expert, an adept.

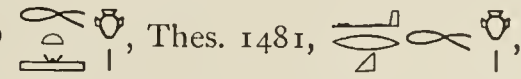

ārq , the end of anything, the last.

ārq ta , end of the earth.


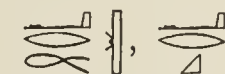
ārqit , decree, decision, the conclusion of a matter.

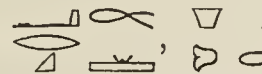
ārqī , Rec. 3, 50, , Rec. 2, 111, the end of a period, the last day of the month; var.  (Nāstasen Stele); Copt. ελκε.

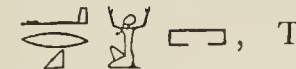

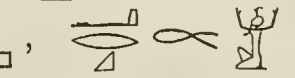
ārq renpet , the festival of the last day of the year.


ārq āb , Thes. 1481, , finished in heart.


ārq , a book, roll, writing.


ārq , Rec. 3, 49, , to tie up, to wrap up, to cover over, to put on a garment, to bind round, to wriggle (of a serpent).

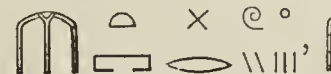


ārq , girdle, tie, band-let.


ārq heh , Thes. 1253, , , Rec. 15, 173, necropolis.

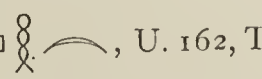
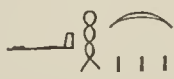

Ārq-hehṯt , the Other World.

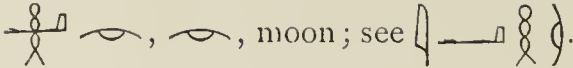
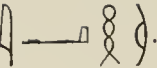
ārq , A.Z. 1874, 64, vase(?) a measure.

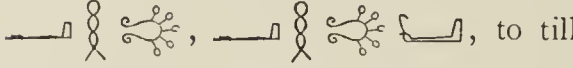

ārq , part of a chariot.

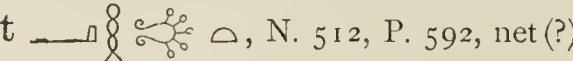
ārq ur , Sphinx, 2, 8; , , silver; Gr. ἄργυρος.


ārtch , Jour. As. 1908, 276, Rev. 14, 43, pledge, money deposit, money.

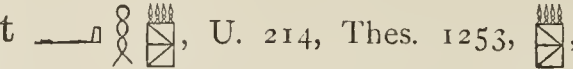

āh , U. 162, T. 133,  = , carobs.

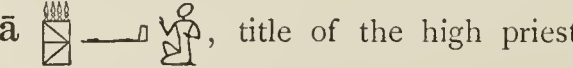
āḥ , moon; see .

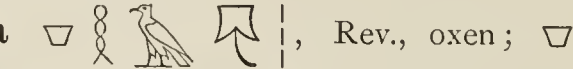

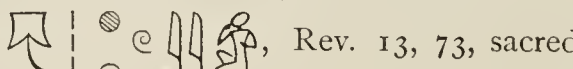
āḥ , to till the ground, to dry tears .




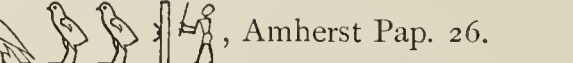
āḥ-t , N. 512, P. 592, net(?)


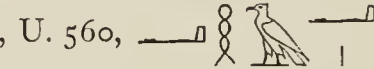

āḥu , P. 615, M. 782, 785, N. 1141, cordage, tackle, ropework.

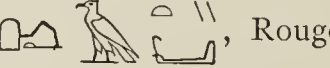
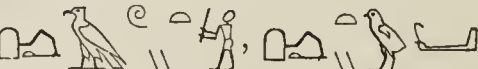



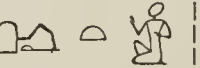
āḥ-t , U. 214, Thes. 1253, , a large house or building, palace, chapel.


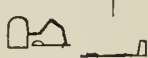
āḥ-ā , title of the high priest of the Nome Prosopites.

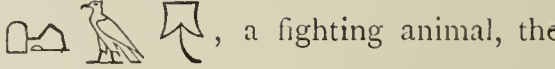
āḥa , Rev., oxen; 
, Rev. 13, 73, sacred oxen; Copt. ⲉⲗⲉ.


āḥa , U. 538, , , , , P. 229, , Lagus Stele, , , to fight, to do battle, to wage war; , Amherst Pap. 26.

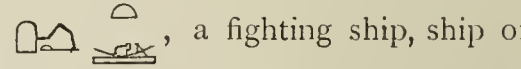
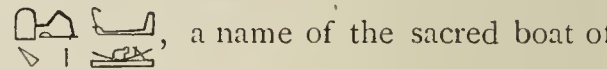
āḥa-ā , U. 560, , T. 170, , M. 179, , N. 689, , , , , to fight, to do battle, to wage war.

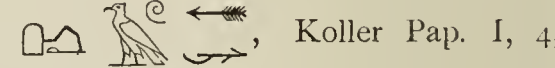
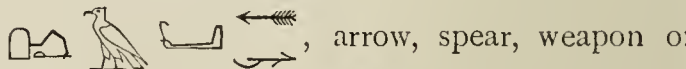
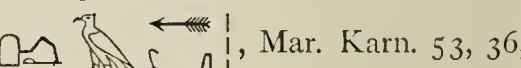

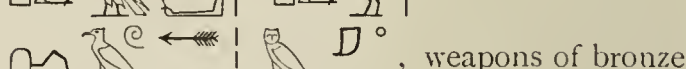
āḥati, āḥauti, , Rougé I.H. II, 114, , , , , , , warlike man, warrior, soldier, fighter, a fighting bull; Copt. ⲉⲟⲟⲩⲧ; plur. , , , , , , ,

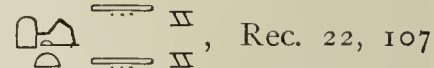

āḥati , "slayer," the title of a priest of Anḥer in Sebennytus; var. 





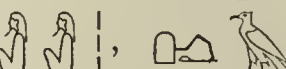

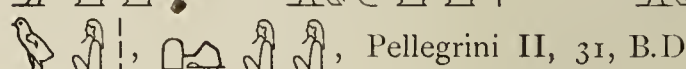
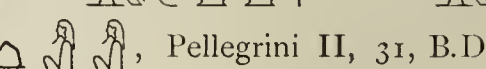
āḥa , a fighting animal, the Set animal(?)


āḥa , the "fighting" fish, latus Niloticus(?)

āḥa-t, , a fighting ship, ship of war; , a name of the sacred boat of Sebennytus.


āḥa , Koller Pap. I, 4, , arrow, spear, weapon of war; plur. , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, , packets of arrows; , weapons of bronze.


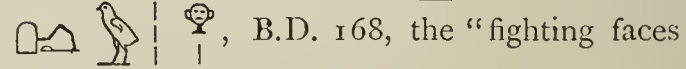
āḥa-t tui , Rec. 22, 107, day of  the fight between the South and the North.

Āḥai , N. 755, 
, , , ,
, , Pellegrini II, 31, B.D. 75, 5, the two Warriors, i.e., Horus and Set.


Āḥatiu , B.D. 28, 3, the "Fighters," a group of gods in animal form.



Āḥa-āui , B.D. 64, 48, a warrior-god.




Āḥa-nebt-benu , Denderah IV, 63, a warrior-god of Denderah.






Āḥa-ḥeru , U. 400, , B.D. 168, the "fighting faces" in the Tuat.




















































Āḥa-Ḥeru , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.





Āḥa-sati-neterui , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.









































āha , unlucky, unfavourable, bad, as opposed to , good. Used in calendars.


























āha , Peasant 278, , Peasant 258, , IV, 1077, to make water, to empty oneself.


āhā , U. 277, N. 719, , , Mar. Karn. 52, , Rec. 13, 30, , Rec. 6, 8, to stand, to stand still, to halt; Copt. ωζε.



























āhā with n , , , used as an auxiliary verb, e.g., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 



























āhāiu , , P. 408, M. 584, N. 1189, , N. 1189, , Rec. 17, 147, those who stand in their appointed places.











































āhāu neb , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

āhāit , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

















































āhā , Rec. 1, 48, wooden staff, prop, stick.

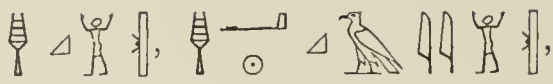
āhāu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

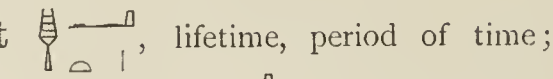

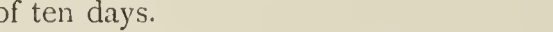
āhā ari , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

Āhā , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

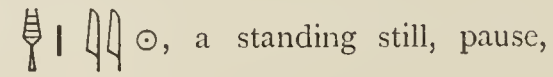
Āhā-āhā , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 6, 116, a god.


Āhāit , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


āḥā , advanced in life, aged, very old (of a man).


āḥā-t , lifetime, period of time; plur. , ages; , a period of ten days.

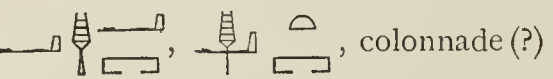
āḥā en heh , a life of millions of years.

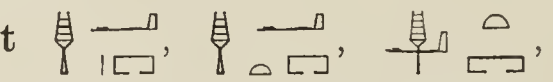
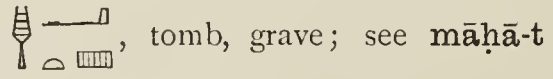
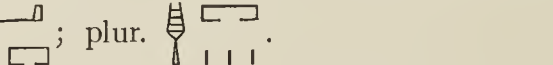
āḥāi , a standing still, pause, interval.


āḥāit , noon, a name of the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

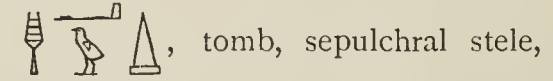
Āḥāit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 6th hour of the day.


Āḥāit , Denderah II, 55, III, 24, a disk goddess and one of the seven goddesses who supported the sky.


āḥā , colonnade (?) a high building.


āḥā-t , tomb, grave; see **māḥā-t** ; plur. .

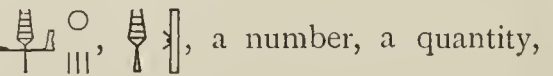
āḥāit , grave, tomb.

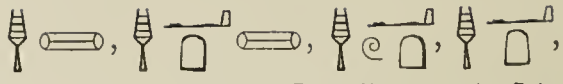



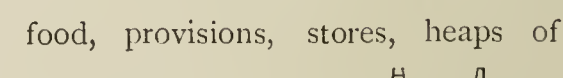
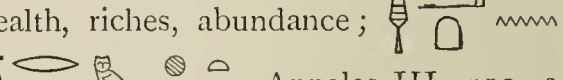
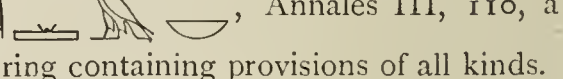

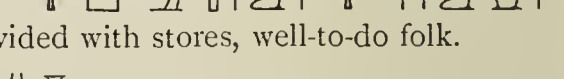
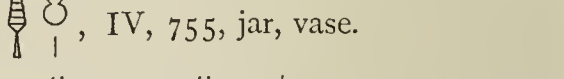
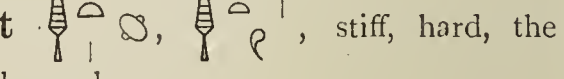
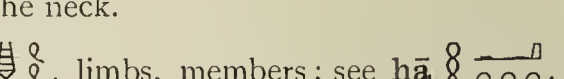
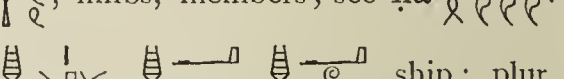

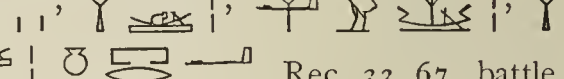
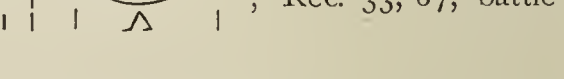
āḥāu , tomb, sepulchral stele, memorial slab.

āḥā , Rechnungen 48, 58, amount, value (?)

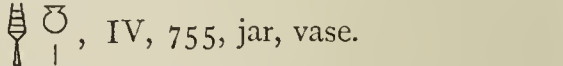
āḥā , a method of reckoning.

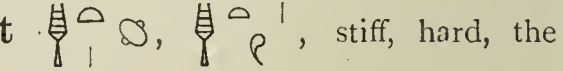
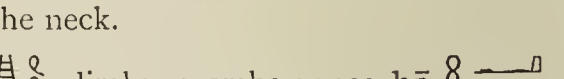
āḥā , circumference, circuit, extent, range, compass.

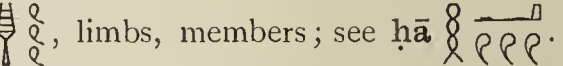
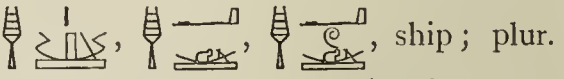
āḥā , a number, a quantity, sum total.

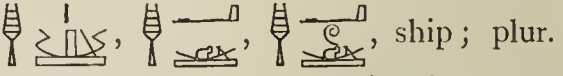

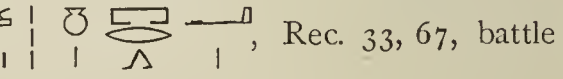

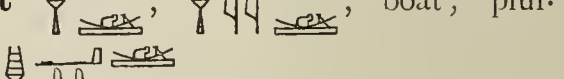

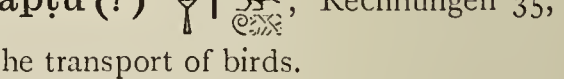
āḥā , , , , , , , E.T. I, 53, , , , , , , , , , Annales III, 110, a heap offering containing provisions of all kinds.


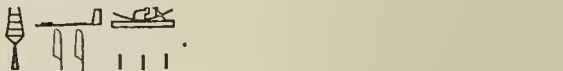

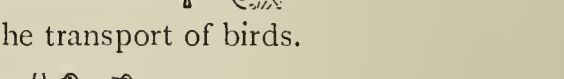
āḥāiu , men provided with stores, well-to-do folk.

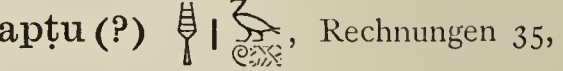
āḥā , IV, 755, jar, vase.


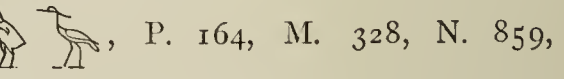
āḥā-t , , stiff, hard, the nape of the neck.

āḥā , limbs, members; see **ḥā** .

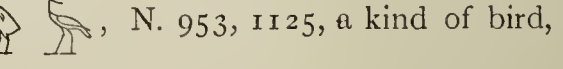
āḥā , , , ship; plur. , , , , Rec. 33, 67, battle ships.

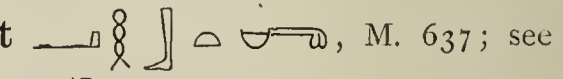
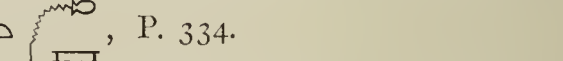
āḥāit , , boat; plur. , .

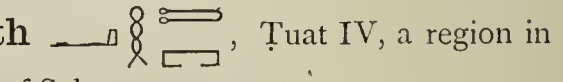
āḥā-aptu (?) , Rechnungen 35, boat for the transport of birds.

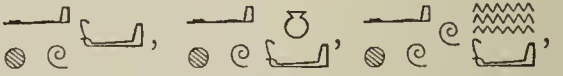
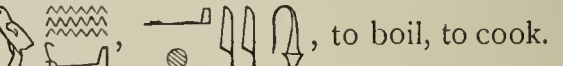
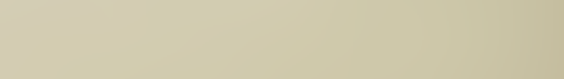
āḥāu , P. 441, M. 545, 

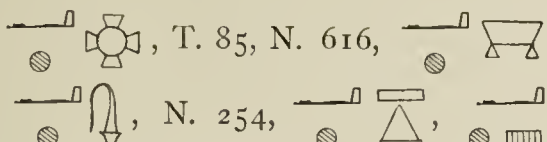
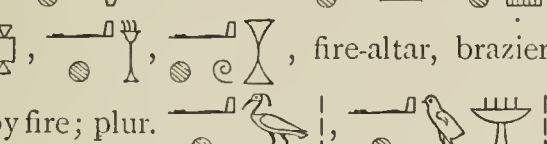

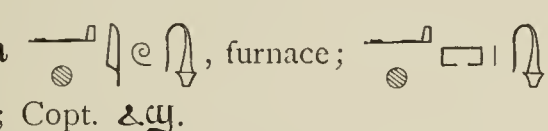
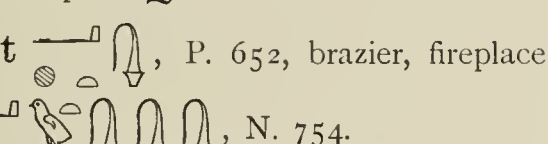
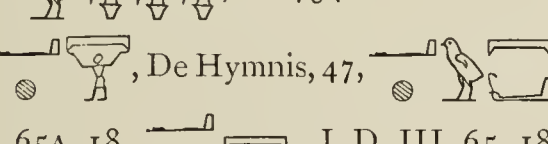
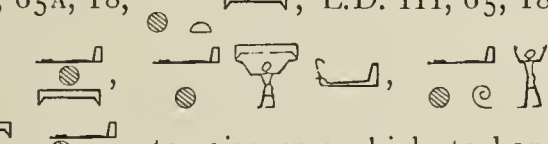
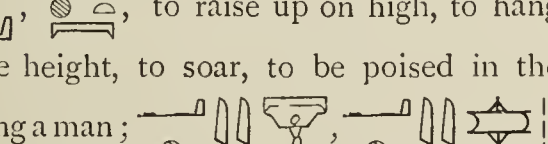
, P. 164, M. 328, N. 859,


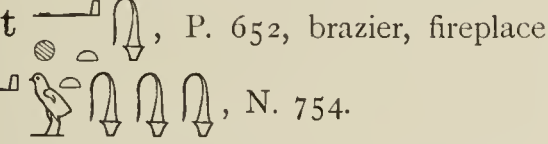
, N. 953, 1125, a kind of bird, crane.

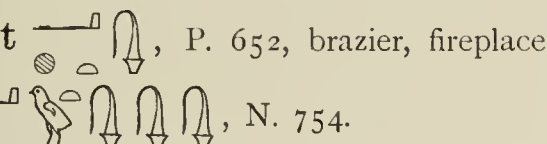
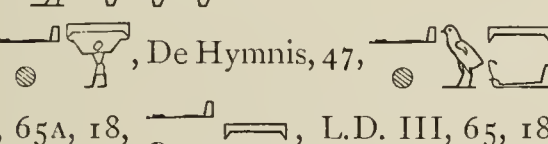
āḥb-t , M. 637; see , P. 334.

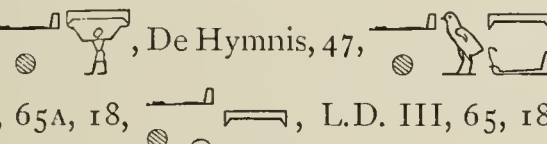
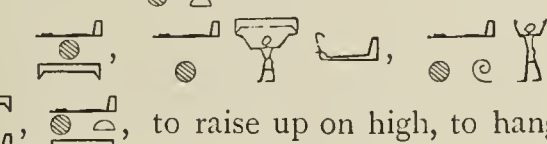
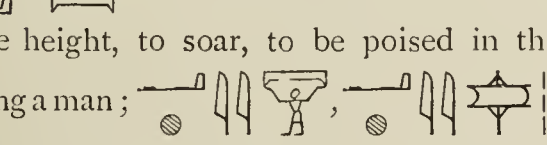
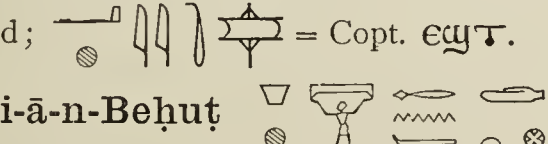
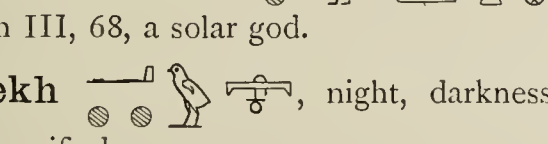
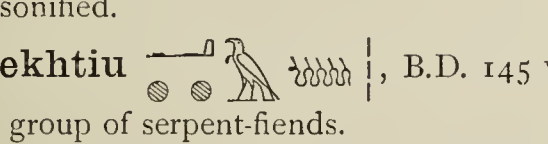

Āḥeth , Tūat IV, a region in the Tūat of Seker.

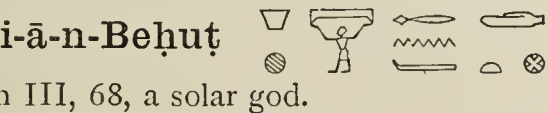
ākh , , , to boil, to cook.

ākḥ , T. 85, N. 616, ,
M. 239, , N. 254, ,
, fire-altar, brazier,
offering by fire; plur. ,
L.D. III, 65A, 15, ,


ākḥā , furnace; ,
fireplace; Copt. ⲁϣ.



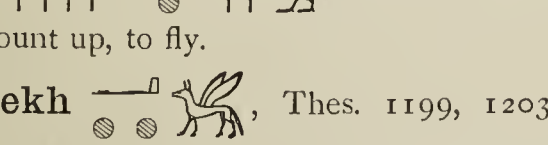
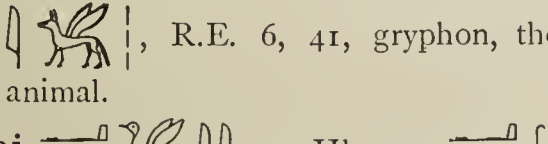
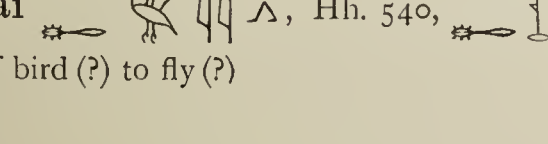
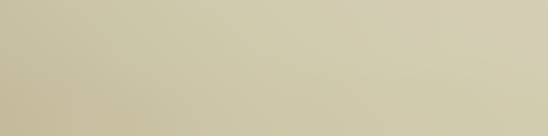
ākḥ-t , P. 652, brazier, fireplace;
plur. , N. 754.

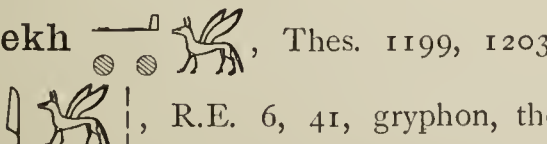
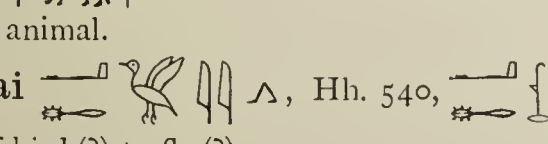
ākḥ , De Hymnis, 47, ,
L.D. III, 65A, 18, , L.D. III, 65, 18,
,
, to raise up on high, to hang
out in the height, to soar, to be poised in the
air, to hang a man; ,
suspended;  = Copt. ⲉϣⲧ.

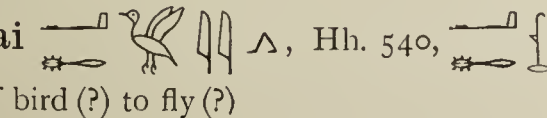
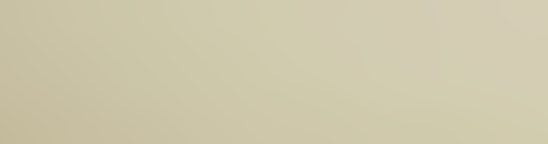
Ākhi-ā-n-Beḥuṭ ,
Denderah III, 68, a solar god.

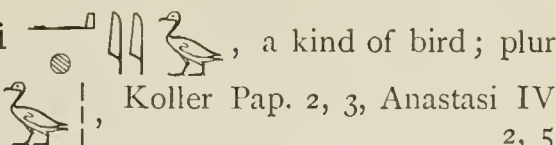
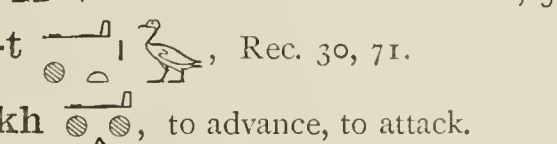
ākhekh , night, darkness,
night personified.

Ākhekhtiu , B.D. 145 v
(Saïte), a group of serpent-fiends.

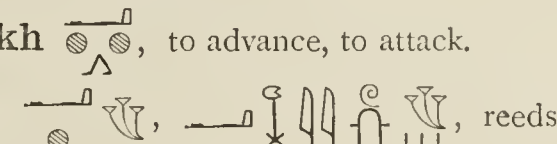
ākḥ , ,
,
, Rec. 27, 86, ,
, to soar in the
air, to mount up, to fly.

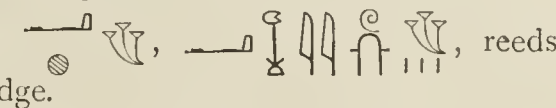
Ākhekh , Thes. 1199, 1203,
, R.E. 6, 41, gryphon, the
"flying" animal.


ākhai , Hh. 540, ,
a kind of bird (?) to fly (?)

ākhi , a kind of bird; plur.
, Koller Pap. 2, 3, Anastasi IV,
2, 5.

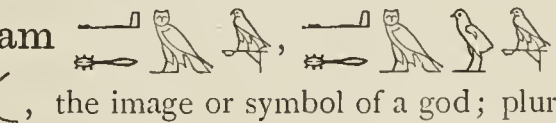
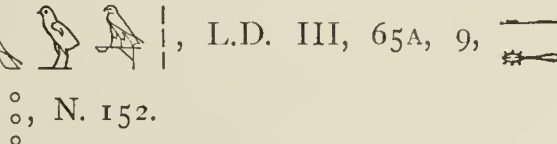
ākḥ-t , Rec. 30, 71.

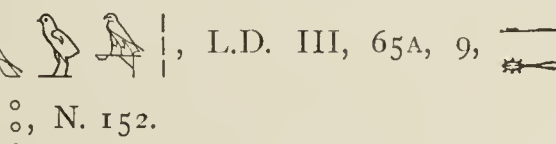


ākḥkh , to advance, to attack.

ākḥ , reeds,
grass, sedge.

ākhabṭāt (?) , T. 309,
.....

ākhamu , ornamental
models (?)

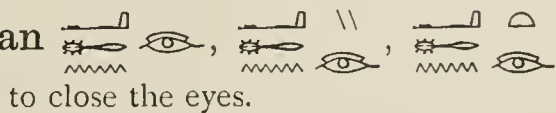
ākham ,
, the image or symbol of a god; plur.

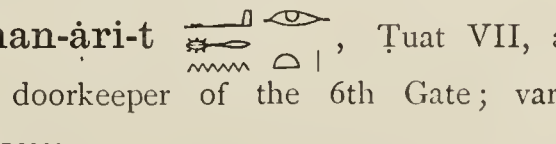
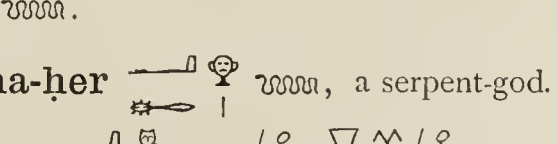
, L.D. III, 65A, 9, ,
, N. 152.

ākhami , figure of a
sacred animal.

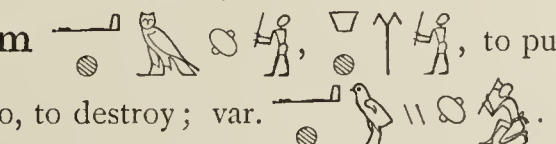
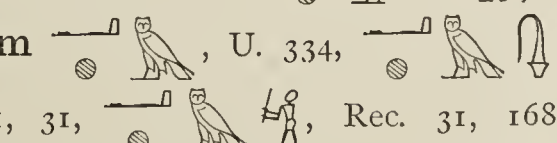
ākhamit , Rev. 14, 7,
eagle; Copt. ⲁϣⲉⲉ.

ākham , to destroy,
to beat to death.


ākhan ,
to sleep, to close the eyes.

Ākhan-āri-t , Ṭuat VII, a
serpent doorkeeper of the 6th Gate; var.




Ākha-her , a serpent-god.


ākḥm , to put
an end to, to destroy; var. 


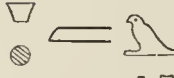

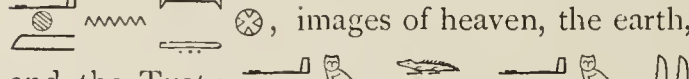
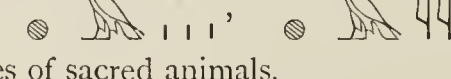
ākḥm , U. 334, ,
Rec. 31, 31, , Rec. 31, 168,

,
,
,
to extinguish a fire or flame, to quench thirst;
varr. , Copt. ⲱϣⲉ.



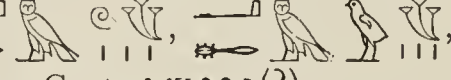
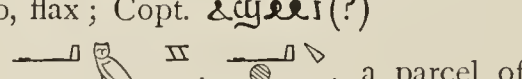
ākmiu , those who extinguish.

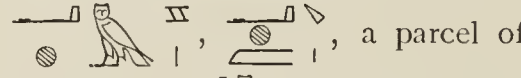

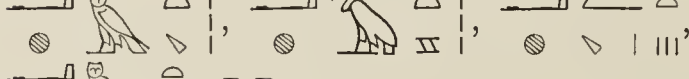
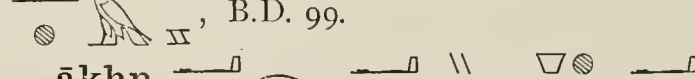
ākmut , A.Z. 84, 88, those who wash clothes, laundrymen; , Annales IX, 156.


ākhm , to fly (?) to glide about (?)


ākhm , Hymn of Darius, 31, , image or symbol of a god; plur. , , images of heaven, the earth, and the Tuat; , images of sacred animals.


Ākhmu , see  .


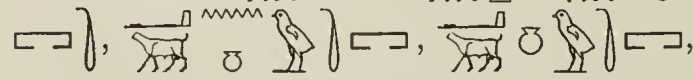
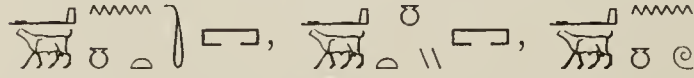
ākhm , , plur. , Rec. 3, 53, , plant, shrub, flax; Copt. *ⲁⲩⲏⲓ* (?)


ākhm , a parcel of land, river bank; plur. , Rec. 2, 129, , , B.D. 99.

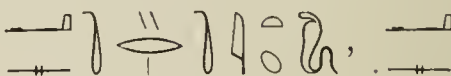
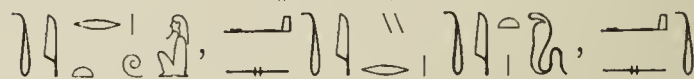

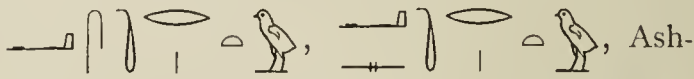
ākhn , to shut the eyes, to sleep.

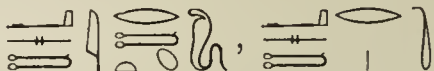
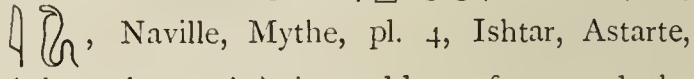
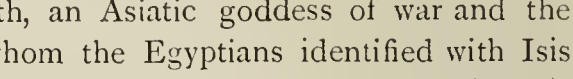
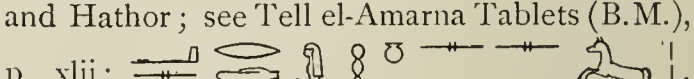
Ākhn-ārti-f , B.D. 64, 13, a god.

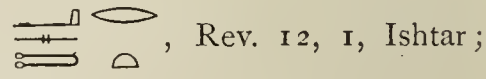
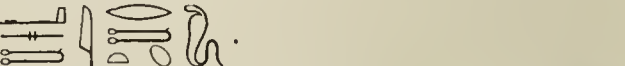
ākhn , IV, 639, sledge, a piece of furniture.



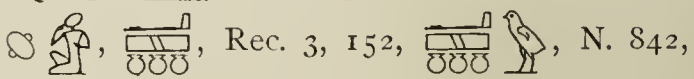
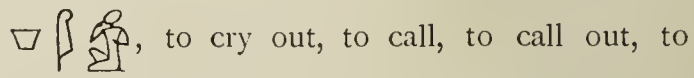
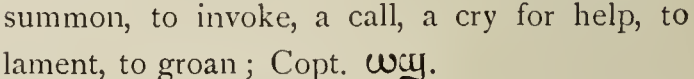
ākhnuti , , , Pharaoh's private apartments in the palace, the royal quarters, the Cabinet, the Court, the Administration.



āsa , Rev., wrong, retribution.


Āstārtāt , , , , Ash-toreth, Ashtoroth; Heb. *עֲשֵׁתֹרֶת*, *עֲשֵׁתֹרֶת*, Assy. *⌋⌋* *⌋⌋*

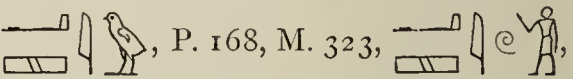

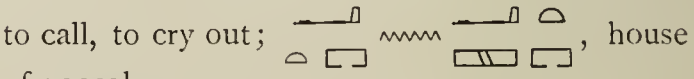
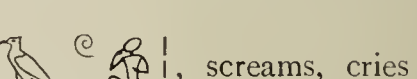
Āsthāreth , , Naville, Mythe, pl. 4, Ishtar, Astarte, Ashtoreth, an Asiatic goddess of war and the chase, whom the Egyptians identified with Isis and Hathor; see Tell el-Amarna Tablets (B.M.), p. xlii; , , Ashtoreth, lady of horses.

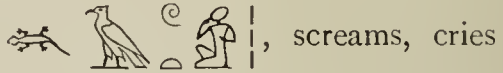
Āsthert , Rev. 12, 1, Ishtar; see .

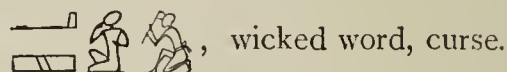
āsh , , Rev. 11, 136, , , Rec. 3, 152, , to cry out, to call, to call out, to summon, to invoke, a call, a cry for help, to lament, to groan; Copt. *ⲁⲩⲏ*.

āsh en-utchu-t , Rev. 13, 75, , Rev. 14, 36, order, command, invocation.


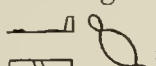




















āsh-sehni , Rev. 12, 42, to command; Copt. *ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲛⲏ*.




āsh , P. 168, M. 323, , Amen. 27, 11, , to call, to cry out; , house of appeal.



āshaut , screams, cries of pain, those who cry or lament.


āsh , wicked word, curse.


Āsh-kheru , Berg. I, 18, a ram-headed god.

āsh , Rec. 29, 146, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , cedar wood, cedar tree; plur. , , , Thes. 1287, new cedar; , , Thes. 1323, cedar treated in a particular way; Assyr. ushu, Rost, Tig. Pil. III.


āsh , U. 61, Thes. 1286, , P. 526, N. 843, 993, , T. 278, a salve or ointment made from cedar oil.


āsh , U. 148A, a kind of wine = , T. 118, 119, N. 456A.



āsh , Amen. 9, 2, a kind of Sūdānī beer.


āsh , vase, vessel, pot.


āshi , cauldron.



āsh , a bronze fire-stand.






āsh , corruption.



āsh , to come = (?)


















āsh , Anastasi I, 17, 2, meals, food.





āshāsh-t , Amen. 14, 8, throat, gullet.



Āsha , P. 345, , Amen. 19, 2, to be much or many, to be abundant, to happen often or frequently; Copt. ⲁϣⲁⲓ.




āsh , N. 981, , , much, many, numerous, overmuch; , however many there may be; , very many.


āsha-t , P. 167, , M. 322,


, Rec. 26, 230, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , a large company, crowd, multitude, mob, any large assembly of people, the majority;


Copt. ⲟϣ, ⲱϣ, ⲱⲱ; āsht-urt , a vast multitude; āsht-nepit , producing great quantities of grain; āsht-ra , to babble, to talk overmuch; āsht-renu , many-



named; āsht-hebu , [god of] multitudinous festivals; āsht-hefnu , myriads of hundreds of thousands;


āsht-heru , many-faced; āsht-kheperu , of multitudinous forms; āsht-kheru her meṭ-t , speaking very loudly and very often.


Āshit-ābu , Ombos III, 2, 132, a goddess.


Āsh-heru , Tuat VI, a five-headed serpent which enclosed the body of Af.

Āsh-t kheru her meṭ-t , the name of one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.

āsha-t , or , village, town.

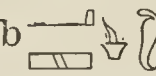
āshait , quay, haven, port, landing-place on a river bank.



āsh āt(?) , bird kept for breeding purposes.

āsha , Rev., a rich man, man of easy circumstances.

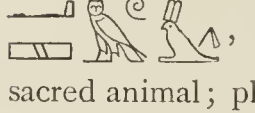
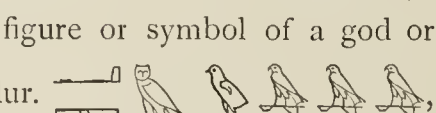
āshā , food.



āshā-t , knife, weapon.

Āsheb , Denderah IV, 61, an ape-headed warrior-goddess.

āshem , U. 515, 


T. 327, M. 485, 


, figure or symbol of a god or sacred animal; plur. 


, 

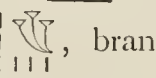
, 


, , Rec. 27,

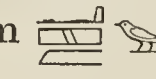
53, 58; 

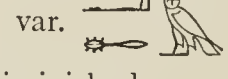
, U. 575.

āshem , plant, shrub, branch;

plur. , branches.

āshem , a form of evil.

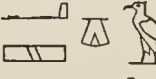
āshem , to destroy,

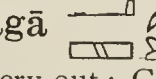
to bring to an end, to diminish; var. 


, undiminished.

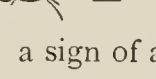
Āshemeth , T̄uat XI, a hawk-headed servant of Rā.



āshgaā , Amen. 6,

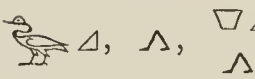
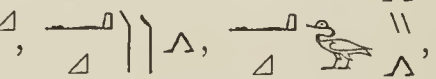
14, 7, 17, , 18, 12

āshgāgā , Rev. 12, 39, to cry out; Copt. ⲁϣϣⲁⲕ.


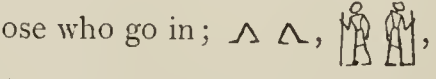
āsht , a fat bird (?)

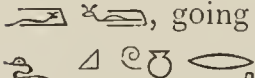
āq , a sign of addition.

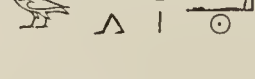
āq , Rev. 11, 131, 

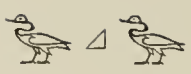
, 

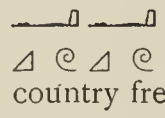
, , to go in, to enter;

, those who go in; 

, going in and out, entrance and exit;

, sunrise or sunset.

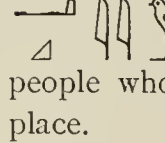
āqāq , Mar. Karn. 52, 19,

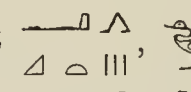
, to go in, to enter, to invade a country frequently, to raid a country.


āq , a priest who goes in to read the service.

āq āb , a right-hearted man.


āqiu , those who enter, ingoers, people who are in the habit of frequenting a place.

, those who enter, ingoers, people who are in the habit of frequenting a place.

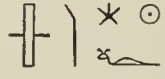
āqt , things that enter, entrances.


āqu , income, revenue.


āq-em-seh , to praise.

Āq-her-āmi-unnut-f , B.D. 17, 104,

, Rec. 4, 28, 

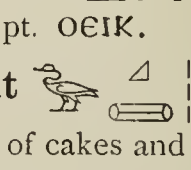
, Edfū I, 10E, one of the eight watchers of Osiris.

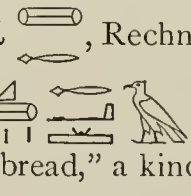
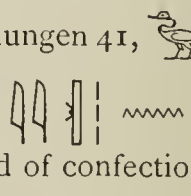
āq , flux, menses.

āq-t , exit.

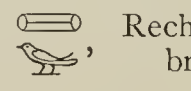
āq , bread, bread-cake; plur. 

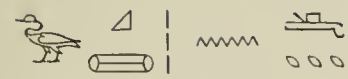
, bread baked by fire, toast (?); Copt. OEIK.

āqu āmenit , the daily offering of cakes and bread.

āqā , Rechnungen 41, , "great bread," a kind of confectionery.


āq m'ti , cake with some kind of sweet stuff in it.


āq sher , Rechnungen 41, "little bread," short-bread (?)

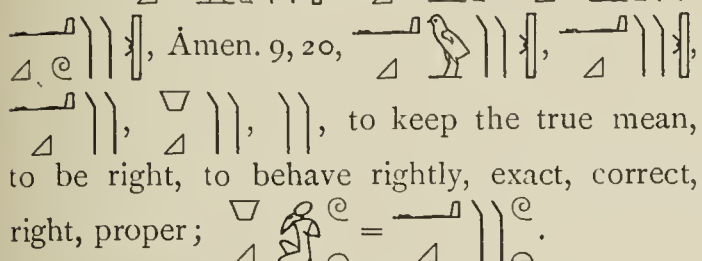
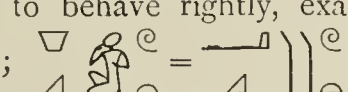
āq  bread made of fine flour.

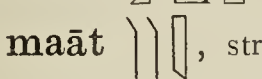
āq-ui (?)  (*sic*), jaw-bones or cheek-bones.

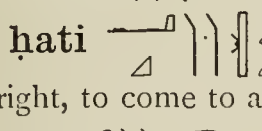
āq  P. 642, N. 1240, a garment (?)


āq  Rev. 11, 170, to destroy, be destroyed; Copt. ⲁⲕⲱ.

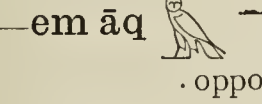
āq  Amen. 9, 20, to keep the true mean,

 Amen. 9, 20, to keep the true mean, to be right, to behave rightly, exact, correct, right, proper; 


āq maāt  strict justice.

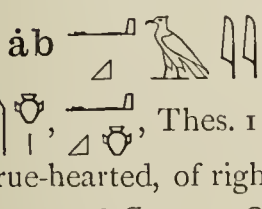
āq ḥati  Israel Stele, 15, upright, to come to a right determination.


āq ṭ  even-handed justice.

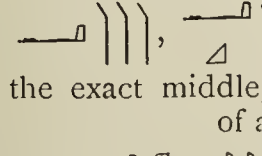
āq-em āq  opposite, exactly facing.


er āq  opposite, exactly facing.

āq  righteousness and justice personified.

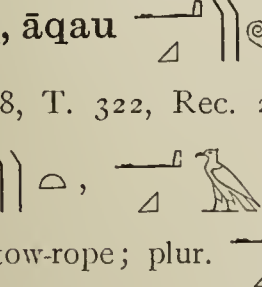

āq āb  Thes. 1251, 1481, true, true-hearted, of right mind.



āqa  Rec. 3, 115, a trustworthy servant (?)


āq  the exact middle, the culminating point of a star or heavenly body.

āqait  Peasant 158, equilibrium.

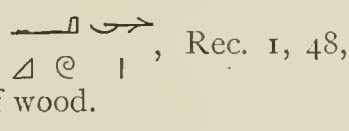
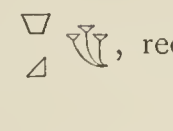
āqa  a right lead, true guidance.

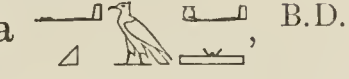
āq, āqau  U. 508, T. 322, Rec. 26, 64, cord, rope, tow-rope; plur.  U. 639,

 Rec. 31, 27, 

Āqa-uben, etc. 

B.D. 99, 25, name of the steering pole of the magical boat.

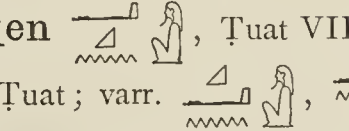
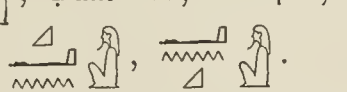
āq  Rec. 1, 48,  reed, a kind of wood.

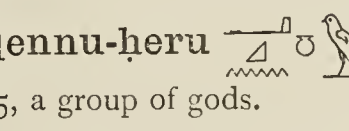
āqa  B.D. 99, 3, to feed, to give (?)


Āqa  Sarc. Seti I, a form of Geb, god of food.

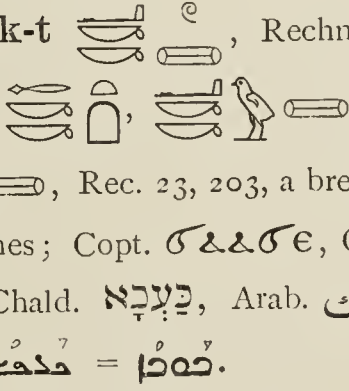
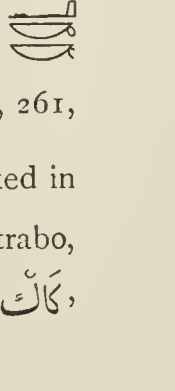
āqai (?)  boat (?)

āqem  Rev. 11, 129, sad, wretched; Copt. ⲱⲕⲉⲉ.


Āqen  Tuat VII, Hh. 426, a god in the Tuat; varr. 

Āqennu-ḥeru  Rec. 36, 215, a group of gods.

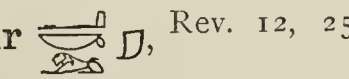
āqr  a measure.

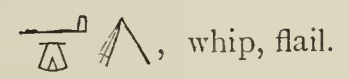
ākk-t  Rechnungen 41,  P.S.B. 19, 261, Rec. 23, 203, a bread cake baked in the ashes; Copt. ⲄⲁⲁⲄⲉ, Gr. *κακέϊς* (Strabo, 824), Chald. *כַּכְּ*, Arab. *كَكَع*, Pers. *كَكَّ*, Syr. *ܕܕܩܩܐ* = *ܕܕܩܩܐ*.

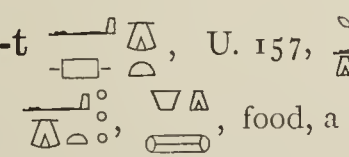
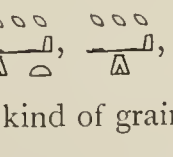
āka  a drowning man.

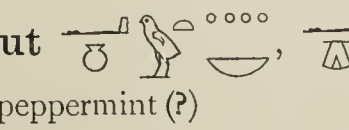
ākai  a plant, shrub.

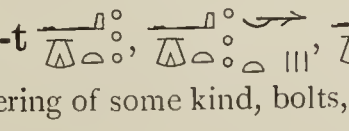
ākriu  Rec. 13, 12 = 


ākr  Rev. 12, 25, casque; Copt. ⲁⲕⲗⲏ.

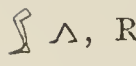



āg  whip, flail.

āg-t  U. 157,  food, a kind of grain.

āgut  a plant, mint, peppermint (?)



āg-t  an offering of some kind, bolts, nails, metal pegs.


āga-t 


 Λ, Rec. 15, 142, , nail, claw, hoof; dual,  || , hoofs; plur.

 III, Kubbân Stele, 5.

āgau , bolts, pegs, nails (?)

āga ,  @ || to nail, to drive pegs into something, to beat, to hammer.

āga , to be hot, to burn, to be burned.

āga , a kind of drink, a medicine.

āga , a kind of unguent, ox-fat (?)

āgait , a plant, a shrub; , the seed of the same.

āgait , a substance used in making a sacrifice.


āgai , Amen. 25, 15, to drown.

āgaina , a kind of plant or herb.

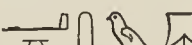
āgana , rod, staff, part of a staff.

āgariu , Rec. 4, 29, ball (?)

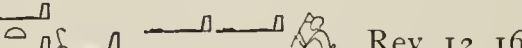
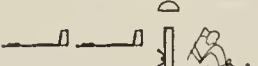

āgas , food (?)

āgit , a herb, plant, shrub.

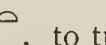
āgn , support of a vessel, stand.

āgsu , IV, 1120, goat-hide.


āt, ātu , staff, stick, cudgel.

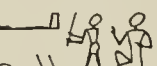
ātāt , Rev. 12, 16, , Jour. As. 1908, 258, to strike, to beat, to inflict pain; , suffered, endured.

ātāt , Rev., sin, folly.

āt , to turn away from, to hate.


āt , fat; Copt. ωτ, ωθ.




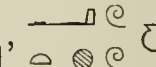
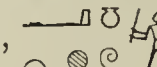
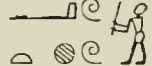

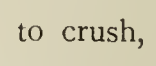

āt-t  V, pool, lake (?)

āti , Rec. 16, 70, confectioner, pastry-cook.

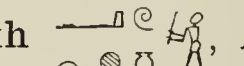

āteb , Rec. 16, 110, tomb.


āteput , seed of some kind.

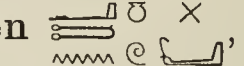
āteru , B.D. 169, 4

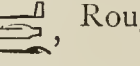
ātekh , , , , , , , , , to crush, to bruise, to pound, to strain through a rag, to boil, to cook food, to make up a prescription.

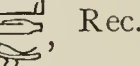
ātekh , to knead dough, to rub down.

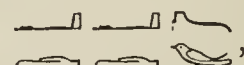
ātekh , Amherst Pap. 34, to crush grain for beer; , brewers.

ātshai , Rev., useless, incapable; Copt. ⲁⲧⲱⲁⲣ.

āthen , Rec. 15, 187

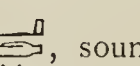

āt , Rougé I.H. II, 114, to suppress, to subdue.

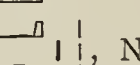
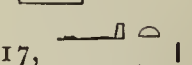
āt , Rec. 6, 7, defeat, depression, suppression.

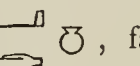
ātāt , Rev., loss, damage, injury.




āt , slaughter.

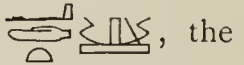
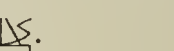
ātu nub , gold-beaters.

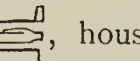
āt , sound, strong; see 


āt , Nâstasen Stele, 17, , Rec. 14, 12, the two banks of the Nile.

āt , fat, oil; Copt. ωτ.

Ātu , , , a mythological fish; see ānt.

āt-t , the boat of the morning sun; see āntch-t 

āt , house, abode.

āt heq-t , Amen. 24, 22, beer-house.

āt Amen. 16, 4, Amen. 17, 6, 18, 20, a plant.

āṭa clothing, cloaks.

āṭi B.D. (Saïte), 125, 55, a post (?)

āṭi Rec. 13, 27, member (?)

āṭma Rec. 14, 178, an offering.

āṭen Rec. 25, 126; beauty.

āṭch boy; see

āṭch name of a staff or club.

āṭch-t Rec. 27, 218, daggers (?)

āṭchāṭch B.D.G. 1063,

(sic), Hymn Darius 16,

to hail, to greet, to praise, to rejoice, to shout for joy, to dance.

Āṭch-t ār-ti Rec. 30, 201, the name of a god or goddess.

āṭcha to commit a crime, to do evil, to oppress, to rob, to act unjustly, wicked, evil, deceit, falsehood.

āṭcha robber; man of guilt; plur.

āṭcha Anastasi I, 26, 2, Israel Stele, 15, Rec. 19, 91, P.S.B. 10, 44, to tell lies, to deceive, to give false evidence; Copt. OXI.

āṭchaā Rec. 21, 88, injustice, falsehood; Copt. OXI.

āṭchā Rev. 12, 69, a lying spirit.

āṭchaut wrong, injury, injustice, extortion, oppression.

āṭchau (?) errors, mistakes.

āṭcha wind, breeze.

Āṭcha P. 497, a mythological city.

āṭchan Rev. 14, 9, to be defective, to fail, to cease; Copt. ωΧΠ.

āṭchar help, assistance; compare Heb. אָפַר.

āṭcharan Ebers Pap. 63, 9, saffron as used in medicine; compare Arab. زعفران (?)

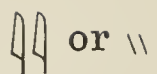

āṭchā to joke, to jest.

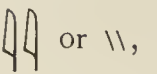

Āṭchen the name of a demon.

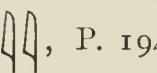


Āṭchnit the female counterpart of the same.



āṭchn-t arm ornament (Lacau).





āṭchṭ Rec. 21, 81, P.S.B. 31, 13, child, boy, girl, young man, young woman; plur.



 or  I






i  or , sometimes the equivalent of the Heb. י.

i  , P. 194, N. 922,   , P. 183, N. 662, an exclamation.

i   , U. 494, 539, T. 295, P. 229, N. 946

i-t   , N. 703 =   , P. 824, a woman who has conceived.

i-t   , Rec. 31, 174, grain, food.

ia   , P.S.B. 31, 11, Rec. 21, 5, 79,    , Rec. 21, 78, 88, a particle of exclamation.




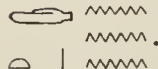


iu, iu-t   , a particle of exclamation.



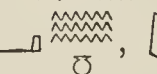
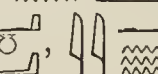




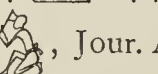
iau    , P.S.B. 13, 425, goats.



iaur-t    , river, stream, ditch (?); Heb. יאר, Copt. ειερο, ειοορ.

iati (?)    , calamity, misfortune.





iat-t    , Rev. 14, 12, dew; Copt. ειωτε.

iaṭ-t    , dew; see    .

iā (áā?)   ,   ,     , Jour. As. 1908, 254, to wash;   , unwashed, impure; Copt. ειωι.




iā ha-t (?)    ; see    .






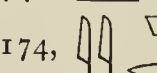


Iāa (?)    , Rev. 11, 184; Heb. יאה, Gnostic Ιω.




iāab     , weariness, fatigue; Copt. ειαβε.

iāb    , Rev. 12, 114, to conquer.

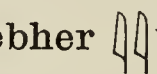







I  or 

iām    , Rev. 12, 68, sea; Heb. ים.


iār    , Rev. 12, 116,   , Rev. 11, 174,    , Rev. 13, 65, river; Heb. יאר.

iār    , Rec. 13, 25, brilliance, splendour; Copt. ιελ, ιελελ.

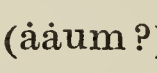


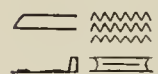





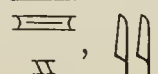





Iāh-ā     , Rev. 11, 180, 182, Jāh the Great; Gnostic Ιαω.






Iāqebher        , Alt. K. II, 86, Verbum Vocab. These words do not mean "Jacob God," but "Jacob hath,"  being a verb.







iuā (?)    , Peasant 28, a fisherman of some kind.




Iba    , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 38, a title of Åapep.





Iban     , Nesi-Åmsu, 32, 20, a title of Åapep.




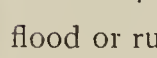




ium (āaum?)    ,    ,    ,    , sea, river; Heb. ים, Copt. ειοεε, ιαεε, ιοεε ;    , the great sea of Qeṭ-t, or Asia Minor.

iur (?)    =   ; Heb. יאר.





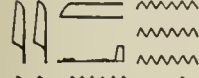
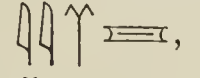

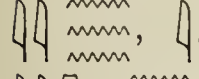

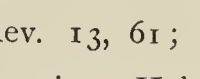

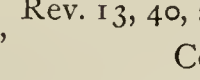
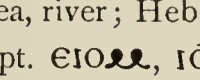
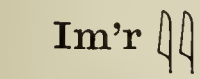

iba    , Rev. 14, 2, claw; plur.    , Rec. 14, 10; Copt. ειβ.


iba    , Jour. As. 1908, 262, weakness; Copt. ιαβι.

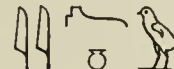
iban     , Rec. 13, 41, ebony; Heb. in plur. יהבנים, Ezek. 27, 15.

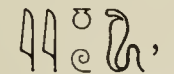
ibr    ,      , flood or rush of water in a river; Heb. יבול.


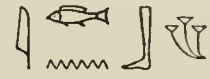
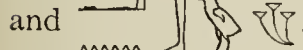
ibsha-t ; a kind of cake or bread; compare Heb. יִבְשָׁה.


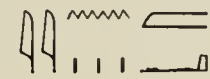
im , Mar. Karn. 54, 52, , , , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 13, 61; plur. , , Rev. 13, 40, sea, river; Heb. יָם, Copt. εἰοεε, ιόεε.



Im'r , Alt. K. 217, a proper name.


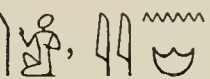
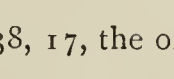
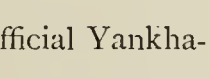
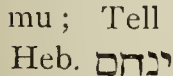
inu , water.

Inu , a goddess.



inbu , Anastasi IV, 15, 3, a kind of wine; compare  and .


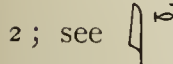
inm' , , Treaty 30, sea; Heb. יָם.


inra , , Paheri 7, pot, vessel, wine jar.


Inhem , , A.Z. 38, 17, the official Yankhamu; Tell el-Amarna   ; Heb. יִנְחָם.

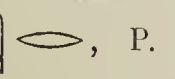
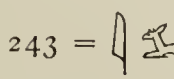

Inherpes , a proper name.

inkuun , , Ebers Pap. 98, 20, grass or seed.

intch-her , Rec. 13, 2; see .

ir (il) , mirror; Copt. εἰλ.


ir , something foul or unpleasant.

ir , P. 243 = , M. 446, , P. 815, to conceive.


ir , Rev., river.

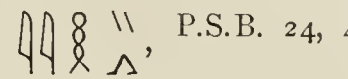
irsh (?) , Rev. 12, 67, a kind of stone.

Irqai , B.D. 165, 8, a name of Amen.

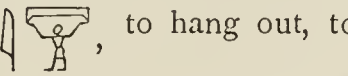
Ihit , Mission XIII, 149, a cow-goddess.

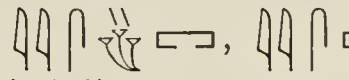


ihà , P. 84, T. 318, O!


ih , IV, 305, to toil at the oars.



ihì , P.S.B. 24, 46, a particle of exclamation.

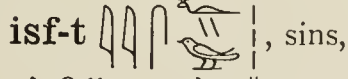


ihà , T. 304, alas!



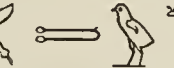
ikh , to hang out, to suspend in the air.



is , , tomb; see .

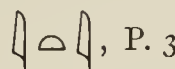

is , Rev., to make haste; Copt. IHC.

isaṭṭ , , Anastasi I, 24, 8, to tremble, hover (like a bird).

isf-t , sins, faults, transgressions; see , .

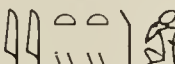
isr , stalks of papyrus,  .

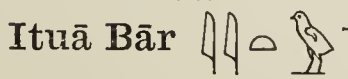

Isràar , , Israel Stele, 27, Israelites; from Heb. יִשְׂרָאֵל.

it , P. 371, father; plur. .



it , , Rev. 11, 163, , , , , dew; see , ; Copt. εἰωτε.

iti , grain.

ititi , to sound a trumpet.

Ituā Bār , , Asien 98, Alt. K. 241, a proper name; Heb. יִרְעֵבֵל(?)

ithit-t , Rev., importunity.

it , dew; see .

iṭāa , one who knows; Heb. יוֹדֵעַ.

itchar , potter(?); Heb. יוֹצֵר.



U

u ; Heb. ׀.

u | | , they, them, their.

u , Rec. 3, 221, serpent or serpent-god.

u (?) , uu (?) | , | , | ,

| , | , | , district, estate, domain.

u (?) , Anastasi I, 12, 3, Brit.

Mus. 321, officer (= ?).

u (?) , to build.

u (?) , Rec. 21, 14, a kind of well or spring in the Great Oasis.

u (?) , Rev. 13, 113, roll, documents.

U , Rec. 30, 191, a mythological city.

U , B.D.G. 1110, a god of Denderah.

u (?) , Jour. As. 1908, 261, remote, afar; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲓ.

uai , N. 708, ,

, , , ,

| , , Amen.

18, 7, , , ,

, , ,

, ,

, to be away from a person or

place, to go away, be remote, afar off, absent; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉ ; , being afar off.

ua , , to remit

a tax, to abolish an impost.

uaiu , ,

travellers, remote (of countries).

U



ua , something which happened a long time ago.

uai-t , a distant thing.

uaua (?) the name of the moon on her 12th day.

ua-t , U. 70, , U. 399,

, P. 330, , , ,

, , way, road, path,

journey; dual, , ;

plur. | , , ,

| , | , | , | ,

| , | , | , | ,

| , | ; , various

ways; **ua-t neter** , the road followed

by the procession in which the figure of a god was carried; , traveller, he

who is on the road.

uau , L.D. III, 140B, a flat field.

ua-t , a garden walk.

ua-t ent reth ,

| , "road of all men," i.e., a common highway.

ua-t mitu | , the roads of the damned.

uatu neferut , good roads, roads easy to travel.

Uatiu | , road-gods.

Uat-Heru , P. 160, the path of Horus, i.e., heaven.

ua-t mu (?) , a watercourse, water channel.

ua-t hit , rain channel.



uau stream, watercourse.

uau en uatch ur a wave, or billow, of the sea.

uau en âter Mar. Karn. 42, 22, river flood.

ua to be about to do something; going to ruin; with about to burst into flame.

ua U. 417, T. 237, to attack, to smite, to smash, to destroy, to vanquish.

ua Peasant 291, to drive away (?)

uaua T. 178, P. 522, M. 160, N. 651, to attack, to go against (in a bad sense); Rec. 18, 165, difficult (of mountains).

ua warden, governor.

uai to destroy, to vanquish, be master of; those who have power over others; Rec. 26, 230.

ua to bear, to carry away, to grasp.

ua ha-t uplifted in heart, glad.

Ua B.D. 170, 2, a birth goddess (?)

Ua-ha-t Tuat XII, a dawn-god.

uaa to think, to meditate, to take counsel; the king communed with his heart.

uaua-t Wört. 326, Wört. Supp. 383

uaua Rec. 29, 164,

Rec. 18,

165, L.D. III,

140B, Tutānkh-âmen 12, to take counsel, to discuss, to deliberate, to talk things over.

uaua sekheru Kubbân Stele 8, to devise plans.

uaua Demot. Cat. XIII, a word used in connection with money.

ua Jour. As. 1908, 267, to blaspheme, to speak evil of some one, to plot rebellion; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\alpha$.

uaiu blasphemers.

uau-t blasphemy; plur.

uati rebel; plur.

uaua to plot rebellion, to curse the king, to blaspheme.

uauai to answer (?) Copt. $\text{O}\omega\omega$.

uai Rev., death, destruction, the end; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\omega$.

Uai "Rebel," "Blasphemer," a title of Āapep.

Uaiu the associates of Āapep.

uai Rec. 29, 157, to stink, foul, bad, stinking.

ua to burn, to be hot.



uahit , Annales III, 109, places for alighting; see

uah , , to offer libations, water carrier (?)

uah , Rev. 12, 135, libation priest; Gr. χοαχυτης.

uahit , libations, libation vessels (?)

uah-t , Annales III, 110, offerings.

uahà , Rev. 6, 7, gifts, benefactions.

uahit , N. 1226, , M. 622, , P. 435, , T. 267, , M. 424, , a divine offering.

uah , Mar. Karn. 53, 25, in swearing:— , "I swear by my Ka"; , "I swear by the Ka of Ptah."

uah , , , , , to add to, to increase, to grow, to become many or much; , frequent journeyings; , in addition to; , besides; Copt. *ouag*.

uahit , increment, growth, increase, plentiful, abundant.

Uahit , Berg. I, 14, a lioness-headed goddess.

Uah-qaà-f , Rhind Pap. 26, , "he who increases his form," a title of the Moon-god.

uahit , , , , , , , , , , spelt, grain; var.

uah-t , food.

uah , , wreath, crown, necklace (?)

uah , a kind of fish.

uah , Rec. 14, 67, , Rec. 16, 70, fishermen; Copt. *ouog*.

uahà (?) , Rev. 12, 62, 66 = Copt. *ouog*.

Uahtiu , the dwellers in the Oasis country; , Rec. 10, 150, Oasis women.

uakh , U. 519, P. 277, 697, Rec. 31, 28, , P. 361, N. 1075, , to be green, to flourish; , T. 336, P. 816, N. 644, full of blossom, blooming, flourishing.

Uakh-t , , a green or fertile region, a name of the Great Oasis.

uakhkh-t , P. 399, M. 570, N. 1176, garden, pool with plants growing in it.

Uakh , B.D. 110, a lake full of green plants in Sekhet-Àaru.

uakh , , Rec. 26, 2, , , , , a large chamber, hall of a palace, hall of columns, colonnade, a country house.

uakh , to seek after; Copt. *ouay*.

uakhr , a hall or chamber with plants in it.

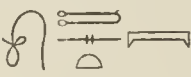
uas , P. 359, N. 762, 910, 1073, , , , , a sceptre; , P. 659, M. 767, the uas and the tcham sceptres.

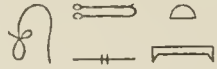
uas , physical and mental well-being, content, serenity; , "life, stability, content"; , P. 18, , P. 624, sound, well, content.





uatemtá 

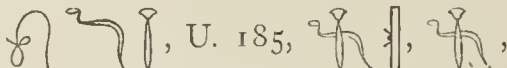


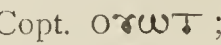

, Anastasi I, 7, 3.....




uaths-t , what is held up, above, heaven, sky.


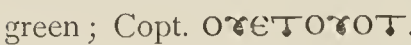
Uathesit , Berg. II, 13, "Raiser," a title of Mut.

uaṭ , way, road = 


uaṭu , a kind of plant used in medicine.



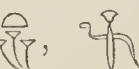

uatch , U. 185, , , to be green, to be young and new, to thrive, to prosper, to flourish, be fertile; Copt. ; , U. 566.


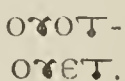
uatch-t , P. 413, M. 591, N. 1197, , , green, fresh, youthful, something green.

uatchuatch , P. 419, M. 600, N. 1205, yellowish-green, or green; Copt. .

uatchuatch , yellowish-green coloured light.


uatchuatch-t , Rec. 27, 218, something yellowish-green in colour.


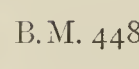


uatchut , , , green things, growing crops, plants, herbs, vegetables; , young trees.


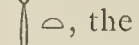
uatchuatch , herbs, vegetables; Copt. .










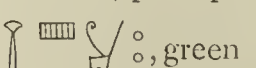
Uatchit , the Green Land, a name of the Delta.


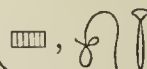
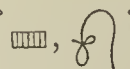


uatch-t , a part of the body, eye (?)




uatch-t , Berl. 7272, "fresh meat," i.e., uncooked meat.


uatch-t, uatchit , B.M. 448, , , , a ceremonial bandlet made of green cloth or linen.


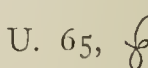

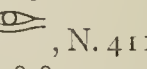
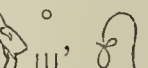

uatch-t , P. 614, M. 781, N. 1138, , the Green Crown.


uatch , U. 566, , , , green feldspar, sulphate of copper, root of emerald, turquoise; , , , green stone of Bakhet, i.e., Sinai (?); , , green stone of the South, perhaps the emeralds of Gebel Zâbarah; , green stone of the North.

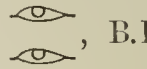
uatch-t , , , an amulet made of "root of emerald" stone, either in the round , or sculptured in relief on a plaque, ; green stone in general.


Uatch , 1. the sceptre of feldspar with which Horus fought against the foes of Osiris: it proceeded from Uatchit, , N. 705; 2. , the sceptre of Isis, B.D. 105, 4.

Uatch-en-thehen-t , B.D. 125, III, 24, the crystal sceptre which the Fenkhu gave to the deceased.






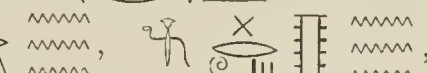
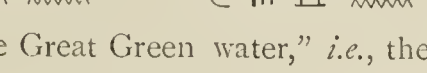

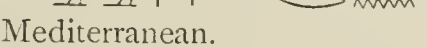
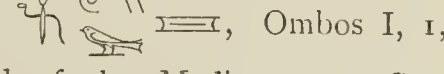
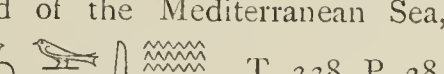
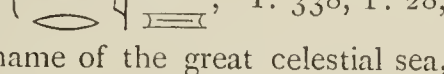
uatch , U. 65, , T. 334, , N. 411, , N. 708, , , eye-paint containing sulphate of copper.

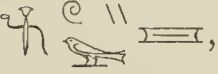
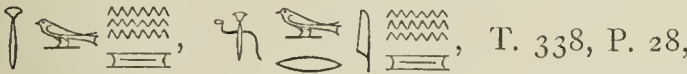
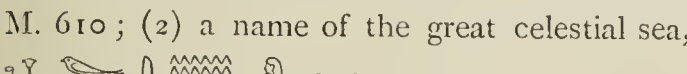

uatch , ointment containing sulphate of copper.

Uatch-âr-ti (?) , B.D. 32, 8, green of eyes, or strong sighted (?)



Uatch-ân , T. 145, M. 198, N. 540, the name of a sacred boat.



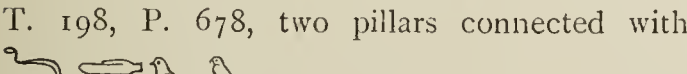
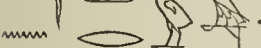



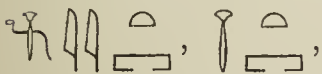
Uatch-ur , T. 275, P. 690, N. 67.         "the Great Green water," *i.e.*, the sea, the ocean;    the islands of the Mediterranean.



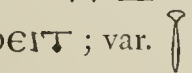
Uatch-ur , Ombos I, 1, 83: (1) the god of the Mediterranean Sea,   T. 338, P. 28, M. 610; (2) a name of the great celestial sea,  B.D. 17, 45.

uatch ra  a goose with a green beak.


uatch ha-t  Rec. 29, 148, a bird with a green breast; plur. 


uatch  a stick, withy, twig, pillar, support, column; Copt. ;  T. 198, P. 678, two pillars connected with 


uatchit  Hymn Darius 35,  a hall with pillars in it, colonnade.


uatchi[t]  stele, memorial tablet; Copt. ; var. 


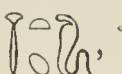




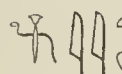
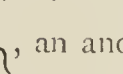
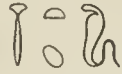



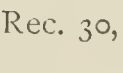
uatch  altar, tablet for offerings.




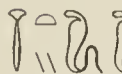



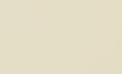
uatch  IV, 1157, a kind of loaf or cake.

uatch  a disease of the belly.


Uatch  N. 705, "green one," a divine proper name.






Uatch  Ombos I, 1, 186-188, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.


Uatchit  N. 677,      Rec. 30, 186,   an ancient serpent-goddess. The centre of her cult was Per-Uatchit (Buto), in the Delta. She was the chief goddess of the North.    Berg. I, 8, Uatchit, the holy double goddess of Pe-Ṭep;   Rec. 30, 186, the seven companions of Uatchit.

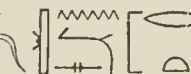
Uatch-ti         the two goddesses Uatchit and Nekhebit, the two uraei on the brow of Rā.

Uatchit  a foreign land (?)


Uatch-āu-mut-f  Berg. II, 9, an ape-headed keeper of the 9th hour of the night.

Uatch-āab-f-tep-sekhet-f      T. 333, P. 825, one of the four bulls of Tem.


Uatchit neb-[t]-kek  Ombos I, 111, a hawk-headed serpent-goddess.


Uatch-Neser-t  B.D. 125, II, a god of Memphis, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Uatch-neterit  Ombos 2, 132.

uatch-t rār (?)  Rev. 14, 18

Uatch-reṭ  Denderah IV, 65, a serpent associate of Horus.

Uatch-ḥer  Ṭuat IV, "Green-face," a god.

Uatchit-tcheserit  a goddess (?)

uatch  to violate.

uatchāi  a kind of flower.



uatcheb

Mar. Karn. 54, 42, to present, to bring forward, to recoil (?)

uatchná

reed pipe.

uatchh IV, 587, child.

uatchh Bubastis 51,

altar, altar pitcher.

uá

pronoun, 1st pers. sing.

uá = mark of dual masc. = later

uá-t P. 308, a cake, a loaf (?)

uá mummy case.

uá the latus fish.

uá A.Z. 49,

134-136, Mar. Karn. 55, 61,

Ebers Pap. 109,

8, R.E. 6, 26, to remove, to set

aside, to withdraw (from the sum);

A.Z. 47, 134-136, setting aside, not

counting.

uáa

ship,

boat;

uáa nesu the boat of the king, *i.e.*, the royal barge.

uáa en tcha Nástasen

Stele 39, a kind of boat used in the Súdán.

uáa-ui

the two great boats [of the Sun-god],

i.e., the Sekti boat and the Antchti boat.

Uáa penāt ʔuat III, a

mythological boat.

Uáa em Meḥtit

Mar. Aby. I, 45, the sacred boat of Meḥtit.

uáa en maāti

boat of Truth, a mythological boat.

Uáa en Neh-t

19, a boat in

uáa en Rā

B.D. 141, 5, the boat of Rā.

uáa en Kheperá

the boat of Kheperá.

uáa en Tef

B.D. 164, 3, the boat of the Father.

uáa en Tem

the boat of Tem.

Uáa herr ʔuat III, a mytho-

logical boat.

uáa heḥ

the "boat of

Millions of Years," a name of the boat of Rā.

Uáa-ta

ʔuat III, the boat of the earth;

ʔuat II, the four boats of the earth.

Uáa Teṣṣes

a star-goddess.

uáa Amen. 24, 19, to praise.

uáa-t a kind of bird.

uáa-t nausea, vomiting.

uáauáa

Anastasi I, 28, 3, to be weak, loose, flabby.

uáauit

the weakness

of old age, tottering, feeble.

uáu

Rec. 32, 15



uân

to put aside, to shift, to depart from, to transgress.

uânf (?)

, to turn into worms, become maggoty.

Uântît

a goddess, Ombos 2, 133.

uâh

; see , carob fruit.

uâth-âb (?)

, U. 460, son of .

Uâtât

, Aelt. Texte 3, 35, a god (?)

uâ

, an interjection.

uâ

, curse.

uâ

, as an indefinite article; .

, a festival; * , a door;

, a servant of thine.

uâu

, a man, a person, anyone.

uâ

, U. 316, N. 1238, , P. 641,

, M. 676, , , , , one, single, only one; fem. ,

P. 617, , Rec. 31, 65, ,

Rec. 23, 196, one who became eight; Copt. , .

uâ-t

, one woman, one wife; .

, 70 children, the children of one wife.

Uâ

, T. 247, , , One, *i.e.*, God; , number one of the gods.

uâ

, Amen. 16, 7, , , , , only one, sole, solitary, alone.

uââu

, one, only one, alone, favourite.

uââ-t

, loneliness.

uâiu

, "only ones," *i.e.*, distinguished men.

uâti

, U. 365, , P. 157, , , , only one, sole; fem. , Israel Stele 12; , the only God; , Rev. II, 125, , Mar. Karn. 53, 28, royal statue; Copt. .

uâ uâ

, N. 784, , Rec. 30, 187, , , one only, one alone; , one only without his second; , one only creator of things that are.

uâ

, Jour. As. 1908, 285, to set apart something for a purpose.

uâ

, to be alone; , alone by himself; , alone by thyself.

uâ âb

, "one heart," a title (?)

uâ -

, one and the other; , IV, 1031, one proceeding from one; , in one place together; , one in ten; , with a common cry; , Rec. 20, 42, one on each side; , IV, 1104, one cried to the other; , one to her fellow; , one god to his neighbour.

uâ en uâ

, one to one, *i.e.*, one to another.



uā neb , every one, everybody;
 , Rec. 20, 41,
 everybody is like his neighbour.

uā her uā , one on the top
 of the other.

uā her khu , B.M. 196, one
 by reason of his abilities or qualities; ,
 , IV, 1026, he was unrivalled.

uā-her- , an object —
 use unknown (Lacau).

uā ki , the one
 the other; fem. , B.D. 161
 (Rubric 2).

Uā , U. 432, , T. 247, the
 ONE, later , , , a title of
 Rā, Osiris, Amen and other gods, and of the
 deceased as a divine being: thus Pepi II is
 , N. 952.

uā-t , the name of one of the eyes
 of Rā.

uā-t , , the name of a
 crown, or diadem.

Uāuti , B.D.G. 659, ,
 , a name of Hathor.

Uāuti , B.D. 164, 1, Moret,
 Culte, 140, *i.e.*, ONE, a title of Neith and of
 Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Uā-uben-em-Āāh ,
 , B.D. 2, 1, a title of Osiris.

Uā-peṣṭ-em-Āāh ,
 , B.D. 2, 2, a title of Osiris.

Uā em Uā , B.D. 42, 17,
 "One [proceeding] from One," a title of Osiris.

Uā-menḥ , B.D. 7, 1, "One
 of wax," *i.e.*, the wax figure of Āapep which was
 burnt ceremonially.

Uā seqeb , B.D. 105, a god.

uā-t , a piece; ,
 a piece of āsha cloth.

uāāu , private chamber, or
 apartments.

uā , Düm. H.I. I, 26, 27, ,
 spear, lance.

uā-ti , a staff with a jackal's head.

uā-ti , a hair tail, a tail.

uā-ti , , the Lion, a
 sign of the Zodiac.

uā-ti , , , a kind
 of goat.

uā , P. 98, M. 68 = ,
 N. 48, flesh and bone, heir, heritage.

uā-t , P. 57, 122, N. 661, flesh,
 heir.

uā , P.S.B. 13, 303, ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , an officer, master, lieutenant, an
 official of any kind; plur. .

uā en menshu ,
 master of the boat, captain.

uā en khenu ,
 master mariner.

uā , a kind of fish.

uā , , ,
 , to smite, to slay, to smash.

uāuā , , ,
 , to slay, fight, battle, slaughter;
 , Rec.
 15, 171, eight leagues of slaughter.

uāa , Amen. 11, 16,
 , , to cry out, to
 conjure, to blaspheme, to curse; demotic form,
 , Rev. 11, 164.

Uāau , , ,
 , B.D. 144, 147, the herald of the
 3rd Arit.



uāa , Rev. 12, 212, flax ;
Copt. ⲓⲁⲮ, ⲈⲓⲁⲁⲮ.

uāāb ,
Rev. 11, 136, will, pleasure.

uāi, uāit ,
 , a kind of worm ;
 , worms, bait for fish.

uāu , box, casket.

uāuti , a kind of star, comet (?)

uāb , U. 573, P. 322, 607,
M. 222, , P. 191, ,
N. 967, , U. 188, ,
P. 123, , Rec. 31, 13, 31, ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
to be innocent, guiltless, to be clean, to be
purified, to be ceremonially pure or clean, to
purify, to purify oneself, a cleansing, clean, to
wash clean, pure, holy ; Copt. ⲟⲮⲟⲡ.

uāb āui ,
clean-handed.

uāb ra , of pure mouth,
clean speech.

uābu heru , beings with
clean or pure faces.

uāb , , , ,
 , , holy man, priest,
libationer ; Copt. ⲟⲮⲏⲏⲃ ; plur. , ,
 , , , ,
 , , .

uāb āa , , ,
 , high priest, chief priest ; plur.
 .

uāb āa-āmi-hru-f ,
 , the high priest of the day.

uāb Sekhmit ,
Ebers Pap. 99, 2, 3, exorcist.

uāb-t ābt , the month's
duty of a priest.

uābu , P. 412, ,
 , M. 590, ,
 , N. 1195, the pure, those who are
ceremonially clean.

uābti , Rec. 36, 78, one
morally pure.

uābtu, uābut (?) ,
 , the holy ones, i.e., the dead.

uāb , , to pour out a
cleansing liquid, to pour out libations.

uābu , , ,
libation, a sprinkling with water in which incense
has been dissolved ; plur. , ,
 , .

uāb-t , , , a pure
meat offering ; plur. , ,
 .

uābit , P.S.B. 16, 132, offer-
ing ; plur. .

uāb , , , ,
 , Rec. 27, 223, holy raiment or vestment,
apparel which is ceremonially pure.

uāb-t , , ,
 , , , U. 581,
P. 608, N. 52, 962, Rec. 31, 163, ,
 , , , , ,
 , a place
ceremonially pure, a holy place, a sanctuary, a
place where purification was effected, a wash-
house, a bath ; Copt. ⲟⲮⲁⲁⲃ ; ,
doubly pure place, twice pure place.



uāb , a vessel of holy water (?)

uāb-t , the cham-

ber in a temple in which the ceremonies symbolic of the mummification of Osiris were performed; it was commonly called

uāb-t , the holy place, a name of heaven.

Uābit , Berg. II, 14, a name of Nut.

Uāb-t a sanctuary of Libya-Mareotis.

uāb , base, pedestal, socket.

uāb-t , Rec. 17, 4, tomb.

uābut (?) , Edict 15, breweries (?)

Uāb āsut , the name of the pyramid of Userkaf.

uāb , IV, 1031

Uāb ur , "great sanctuary," a name of Osiris.

uābāb-t , U. 452, holy offerings.

uāf , to tie, to bind, to wring, to twist, to fetter, fetter, tie, band;

, Rev. 13, 4, to oppress; , Kubbān Stele 1; , L.D. III, 55A; Copt. ωϥε.

uām , to slay (?)

uān , M. 826, , , Rec. 13, 15, 15, 107, , Rec. 13, 15, cedar; , the fruit of the cedar.

uān , to kill, to slay.

uār , Rec. 22, 2, 31, 31,

, Mar. Karn. 53, 37, , Amen. 11, 7,

, Rec. 21, 77, to come forth (of a child from the womb), to take to flight, to escape,

to depart, to melt away.

uāru , Peasant 208, fugitive (?) flight (?)

uār-t , N. 1196

T. 399, P. 378, 412, M. 590,

, thigh, foot and leg; dual

, the two thighs; Copt. οϣεϣε.

Uār-t , one of the 36 Dekans; Greek ουαρς.

uār-t , Rec. 26, 229, a piece of ground, the quarter of a town, a place of bifurcation, bend; plur.

, Rec. 33, 33,

Rec. 11, 35, the artists' quarter.

uār-t , Rec. 29, 146,

, bend of a canal or lake.

uār-t , the necropolis at Abydos.

uār-t , the name of a bend in a hill, or of a portion of the mountain at Abydos, which was sacred to Osiris; near it was a passage or corridor, with a canal in it or near it, by which offerings were supposed to be transported to the Other World.



uār-t āa-t , B.D. 86, 9, the name of a place where offerings were made at Abydos;

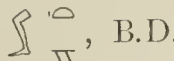

the great Uār-t.


Uār-t neb-t heteput

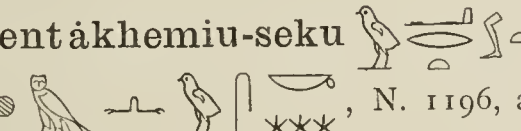
the uār-t of offerings at Abydos.




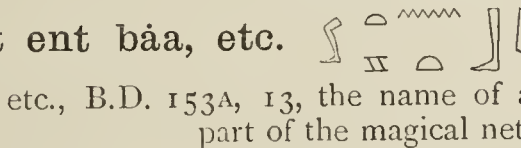
uār-t , B.D. 150, 14, 5, a sacred place at .

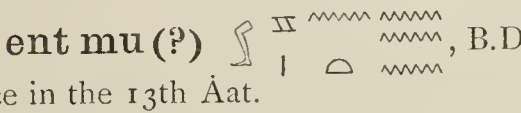
uār-t , B.D. 153B, 10, the site of a moon-temple (.

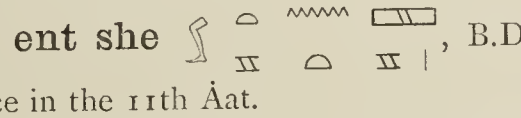
Uār-t , B.D. 98, 2, 86, 9: (1) a region in the Tuat; (2) the passage by which souls went to the Tuat.

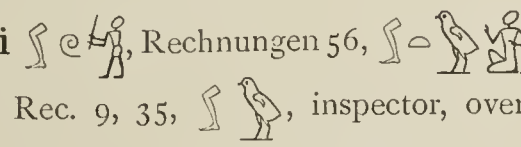

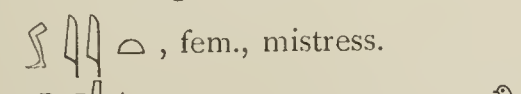
Uār-t ent akhemiu-seku , N. 1196, a mythological locality.

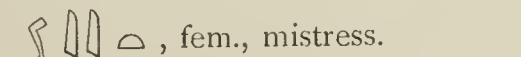
Uār-t ent Ast, etc. , etc., B.D. 99, 25, 26, the keel (?) of the magical boat.

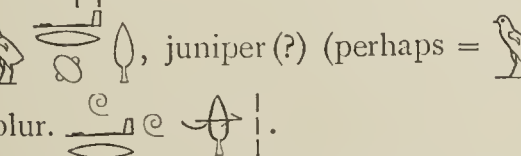
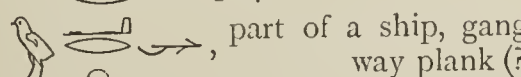
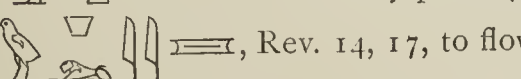
Uār-t ent baa, etc. , etc., B.D. 153A, 13, the name of a part of the magical net.

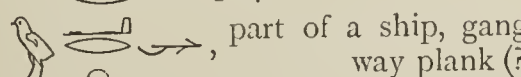
Uār-t ent mu (?) , B.D. 149, a place in the 13th Aat.

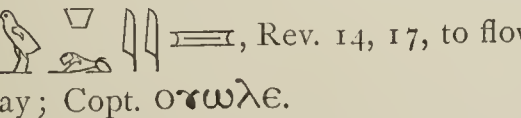
Uār-t ent she , B.D. 149, a place in the 11th Aat.

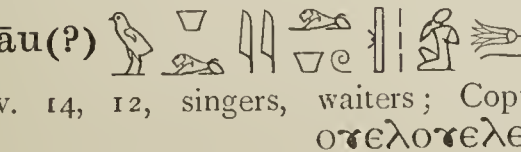
uāruti , Rechnungen 56, , inspector, overseer, ranger; , overseer of the governor's dining room.

uārit, , fem., mistress.


uār , juniper (?) (perhaps = ); plur. .


uār-t , part of a ship, gangway plank (?)

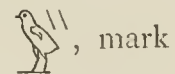

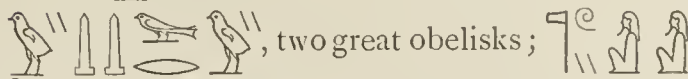
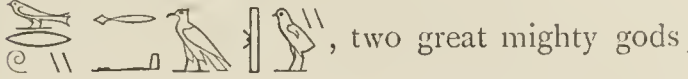

uāri , Rev. 14, 17, to flow over or away; Copt. $\text{ou}\lambda\epsilon$.

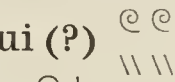

uārirāu(?) , Rev. 14, 12, singers, waiters; Copt. $\text{ou}\epsilon\lambda\text{ou}\epsilon\lambda\epsilon$.


uāh , grain, an offering of grain.




uāh , a meat offering.


uāskhi (uskhi) , Rev. 11, 168, something woven.

ui , mark of the dual masc., e.g., ; , two great obelisks; , two great mighty gods; , doubly good is thy rising.

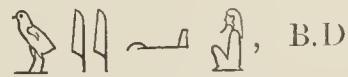
uiui (?) , Anastasi I, 3, 7, light = .


ui , pers. pron. 1st sing.


ui , P. 163, N. 854, , Rec. 27, 56, , Rec. 30, 185, an interjection, an exclamation.

ui , Rev. to go away; Copt. $\text{ou}\epsilon\text{I}$.

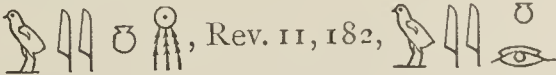


ui , to reject, to cast aside, to throw away.

Ui-ermen (?) , B.D. 99, 26, the worker of the sail in the magical boat.

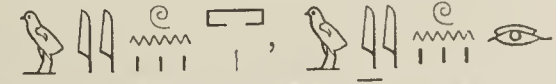
ui-t , chamber, room.

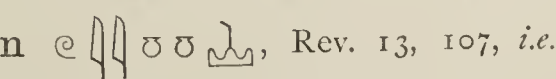
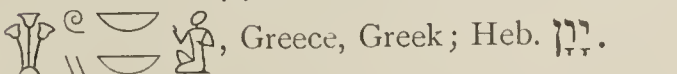
uiā , Rev. 14, 16, husbandry, agriculture; compare Copt. $\text{ou}\text{ou}\epsilon\text{I}\epsilon$.

uip , Rev. 11, 184, judgment, decision.





uin , Rev. 11, 182, ; Rev. 11, 178, , Jour. As. 1908, 289, light; Copt. $\text{ou}\text{ou}\epsilon\text{I}\text{I}$.

uin , to open; see .

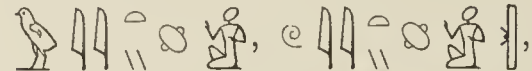
uin , window; Copt. $\text{ou}\omega\text{I}\text{I}\text{I}$ in $\epsilon\epsilon\lambda\text{πε}\text{rou}\omega\text{I}\text{I}\text{I}$.

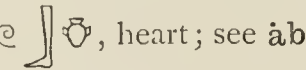

Uinn , Rev. 13, 107, i.e., , Greece, Greek; Heb. יִן .




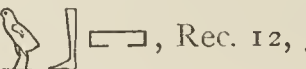
uit , Rev. 13, 104, 15, 16,
, stele; plur. , Rev.
 13, 38, ,
 Rev. 12, 59, a stone stele.


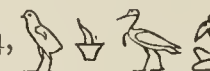
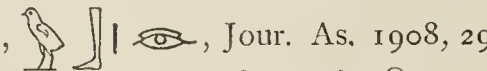
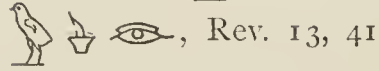


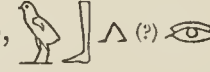
uiti , embalmed body.

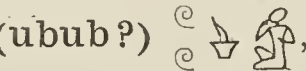
uiti , a
 dresser of the dead, embalmer.

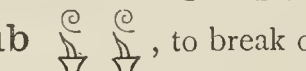
ub , heart; see **ab** .



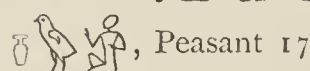

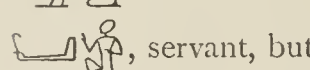
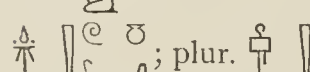



ub .




ub , Rec. 12, 32, limit, frontier.

ub , Rev. 11, 124, 
 Rev. 13, 22, , Jour. As. 1908, 291,
, Rev. 13, 41, , Rev.
 13, 8, , Rev. 11, 146, ,
 opposite, facing; Copt. **ⲟⲩⲃⲉ**.

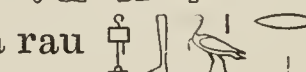

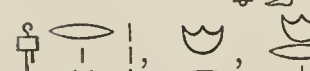
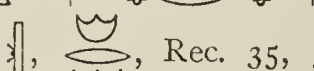
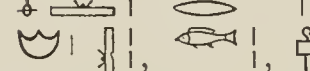


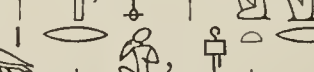

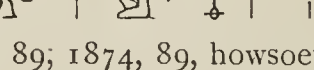
ub (ubub?) , Wört. 248.


ubub , to break open.


uba , ,
, Peasant 176, ,
, servant, butler, workman, artisan; var.
; plur. , ,
, a kind of
 priest (?)





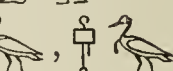






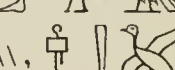
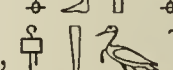
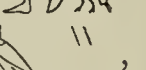
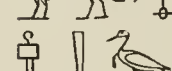
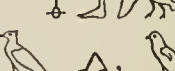



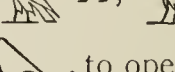
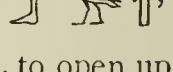
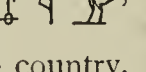
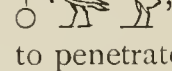
ubait ,
,
, servant, handmaiden.

uba , work, toil.

uba rau , ,
, Rec. 35, 56,
,
,
,
,
,
,
,
 A.Z. 1868, 89; 1874, 89, howsoever
 many there may be, whatsoever, et cetera; Copt.
ⲟⲩⲣⲓ.

uba , to
 dig out ore, to hew stone in a quarry, to quarry
 stone.


ubait āner ,
 stonebreaker, quarryman.


uba , P. 66, N. 685, ,
 N. 703, P. 171, , P. 46, M. 597,
 N. 1202, , , ,
, , ,
,
, , ,
,
, , ,
,
, ,
,
,
, to open, to open up a country,
 to penetrate, to make a way into a foreign land,
 hence to raid, to invade, to enter.


uba āb , to open the heart,
i.e., to confide, to speak freely.



uba āui , to open the
 arms in greeting.




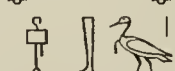
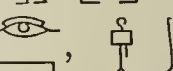
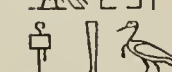


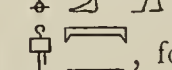
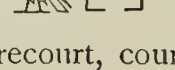
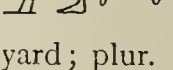

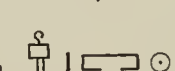
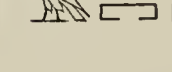
uba ra , to open
 the mouth.

uba khnem-t ,
 to open a well.

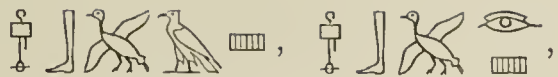
uba-t ,
 entrance.


uba (ta?) , A.Z. 1901, 63, a festival.


uba , to open the eyes, to look, to gaze, to spy into,
 to examine; , open thou
 thine eyes.

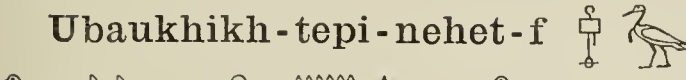
uba-t , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, forecourt, courtyard; plur. ,
, court of Rā (in a
 temple).





uba  , part of a doorway, or of a door (?)


Uba . . .  , Denderah IV, 84, a god of the 11th Pylon.

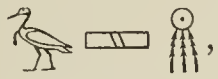
Uba-em-tu-f  , the god of the 11th hour of the night.


Ubaukhikh-tepi-nehet-f  , T. 333, P. 826, M. 249, N. 203, one of the four Bull-gods of Tem.

Uba-ta  , B.D. 153A, 25, a god of the net of the Akeru gods.


Uba-taiu  , Nesi-Amsu 32, 22, a title of Aapep.

uba  , to flame up, to become excited.

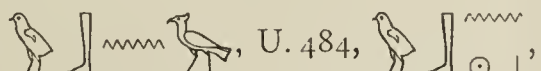



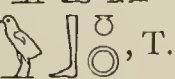





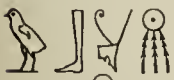


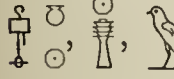
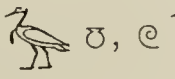





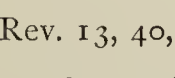
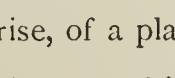
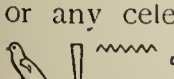
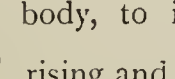
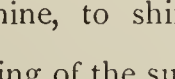
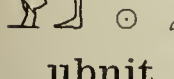
ubash  , Rev. 11, 173, white; Copt. $\text{ou}\beta\alpha\lambda\upsilon$.

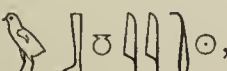
ubak  , to shine, to be abundant.






ubag  ; see .

Uba  , Lanzone, Domicilio, Pl. 8, a god of the Tuat .


uben  , to advance.


uben  , U. 484,  , U. 223,  , U. 290,  , N. 719,  , T. 46,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , rising and setting of the sun.


ubnit  , Rev. 14, 12, light, splendour.


uben  , B.M. 236,  ,  ,  ,  , celestial bodies which give light, luminaries, rays of light.

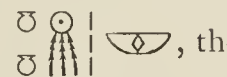
uben  , to dawn, the sunrise.


uben-t  , the place where the sun rises.

uben  , "he who thrusts himself up," a name of the Sun-god.


Uben-urr  , M. 754, P. 744, a title of Rā.

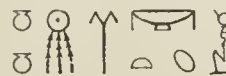
ubenit  , a name of the 1st hour of the day.


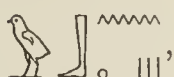

uben heh  , the festival of the 13th day of the month.

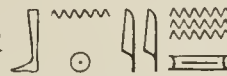
ubni  , Rec. 18, 182, "the thruster up," a name of the solar disk.


Ubennā  , N. 705, a form of the Sun-god.


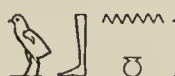

Uben-ān  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 53).

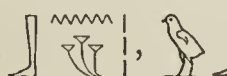
Uben-em-nubit  , the name of a goddess (Hathor).

uben  , Peasant 252,  ,  , to overflow, to be abundant.

ubni[-t]  , Rec. 21, 14, well.

uben  , Edict 28, to wound, to make blood flow.

uben, uben-t  ,  ,  , wound, stripe, blow, sore.

uben  , Peasant 30, a kind of plant or seed.



Ubentui P. 648,

P. 720, M. 747, two sons of Rā (?)

ubr a kind of disease (?)

ubekh to shine, be bright.

ubekh-t Hymn Darius 21, light, brilliance, blaze.

Ubekh-t the name of a temple of Isis and Nephthys.

ubekh white; Copt. *orhacy*.

ubekh-t Amen. 21, 1, clothing, cloth, woven stuff, apparel; plur. Koller Pap. 3, 1, Anastasi IV, 2, 12.

ubekh a hide, a skin, skin dress.

ubes Wört. 15, Suppl. 251, to lay up a store of corn (?)

ubes an aromatic plant.

ubes B.D. 130, 8, a water flood (?)

Ubesu B.D. 130, 32, a group of fiery beings in the service of Shu.

Ubes-her-per-em-khetkhet B.D. 17, 105, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.

ubt to burn.

ubti burner, blazer, blazing.

ubt, ubtt to set fire to, to scald, to burn, to be burned, to sting (of an insect).

ubt an astringent medicine.

ubt-t an inflamed sore, inflammation, cancer, gangrene, a burning.

up Rec. 21, 14, except, but.

up er except, but, with the exception of.

up her L.D. III, 140c, Israel Stele 5, except, but; except thyself.

up Rev., joy, gladness.

up, upp M. 214, U. 14, U. 27, N. 64, T. 283, P. 50, 140, 204, M. 169, Jour. As. 1908, 287, to open, to open up, *i.e.*, inquire into a matter, to try and decide a case in law, to decree, to judge, to pass judgment.

upi Rec. 29, 145, opener; plur. T. 357, P. 42, N. 29.

up-t ent hemut A.Z. 35, 17, women who have borne children (?)

up en khat opener of the womb, *i.e.*, firstborn, firstling.

up-t Rec. 33, 137, judgment, sentence, doom, verdict.

up-t mitu death sentence.


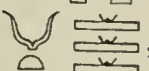
up-t Amentiu the judgment of those in Amenti.


up-t meṭtut the judgment of words and deeds.

upi work, business affairs, worker.


up-t work, business, daily duty; blacksmiths at [their] work.




up-t , income, revenue, daily supply;
 plur. , U. 509.


uput , lists of things, inventories, catalogues, accounts, registers, documents.



uput , lists of the people, *i.e.*, census.

upu-t , message, embassy, order, decree, errand, command, mission, duty, commission.









upu-t nesu , a royal commission.

uput renp-t , an annual mission.







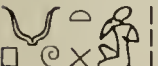

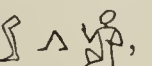
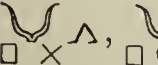

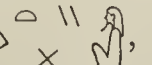
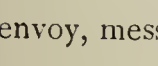



up , leader, chief.

upp , judge; plur. .



upu , judges.



uputi , N. 597, 898, U. 511, T. 323, M. 602, N. 1048, , M. 517, , N. 1098, divine messenger, envoy of the gods;
 plur. , U. 186, , U. 208, , , N. 749, , P. 454.


Later forms are the following:—

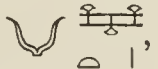
uputi , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
 envoy, messenger; plur. 

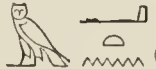
, , , , , , , , , , , 



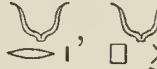



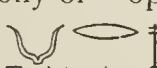

uputi nesu , , king's messenger.



upit , the New Year festival;
, A.Z. 1912, 55, festival, rejoicing.

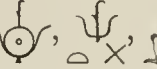
up-āaiu-hetut-Net , the festival of the opening of the doors of the houses of Neith.

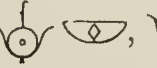

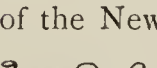
up uat , to open the way, *i.e.*, to act as a guide.

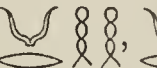
up m'tennu , to open the way, *i.e.*, to act as guide.

up re , U. 253, P. 214, , P. 589, 601, , , , , the ceremony of "opening the mouth" of the deceased; , , the successful "opening the mouth" of those who are in heaven.

up re , the book or service of the "opening the mouth"; , Mar. Aby. II, 37, regulations.

up-t renp-t , the opening of the year, *i.e.*, the New Year.

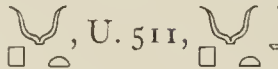




up-t renp-t , , to keep the festival of the New Year, the New Year festival; , the festival of the New Year of the ancestors.


Up rehui , "judge of the two men" (Horus and Set), a title of the priest of Thoth of Hermopolis Parva.









up-t khent , Hh. 447,
the fork of the legs.

Up , Denderah 4, 79, an
ape-god of Edfû.


Up-t, Upti , U. 511, , T. 323,
, Lanzone, 20, , Rec.
33, 32, , B.M. 32, 487, a title of several
gods.


Upit , a serpent-goddess.




Upâu , T. 357, 
, N. 176, a title of Anpu.



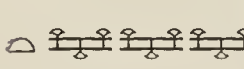
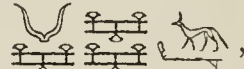

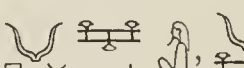



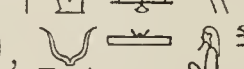
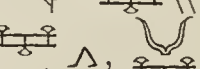

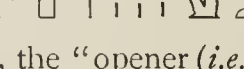
Upâu , P. 42, M. 722, 
, M. 62, , N. 29, 
, N. 719, *i.e.*, Anpu and Up-uatu.


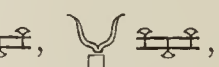
Upâst , Tuat I, a light-god.

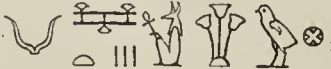
Upu , Tuat VI, one of the nine
destroyers of souls.



Upu , Tuat IX, god of the ser-
pent Shenti.

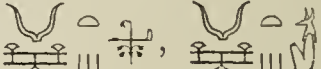


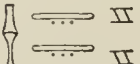
Upu Aqa ,
U. 186, , T. 65, M. 221,
, N. 597, a form of
Thoth (?)



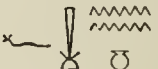

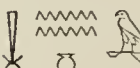
Up-uatu , P. 542, 
, N. 490, 
U. 187, T. 66, M. 221; N. 598, 
Hh. 364, , , 
, , 
, , the "opener (*i.e.*, guide) of the
roads" for the dead on their way to the Kingdom
of Osiris; see A.Z. 1904, 97 ff., Rec. 27, 249.

Up-uatu , ,
Tuat I, Denderah 2, 10: (1) a singing-god;
(2) one of the 36 Dekans.

Up-uatu mehu ,
a title of Anubis.



Up-uatu mehu kherp-pet ,
, B.D. 103, opener of the ways of
the North, director of heaven, a title of Anubis.

Up-uatu shemâ , 
, the opener of the ways, *i.e.*, the guide
to the South, a title of Up-uatu; he is also called
, B.D. 102.



Up-f-senui ,
T. 341, , , P. 140, 
, N. 655, "he judgeth the two
brothers," a title of Thoth.


Up-maât , Berl. 6910, a
title of Thoth.


Up-meh , Ombos 1, 143,
a god, Anubis (?)


Up-neterui ,
, U. 408, "judge of the two gods"
(Horus and Set), a title of Thoth and of a priest.

Up-hai , Rec. 6, 156, a god
of the dead.


Upt (Uputi?) Heru ,
, M. 449, N. 1259.


Upt (Uputi?)-heh , B.D.
34, 2, a title of Râ.


Upt (Uputi?)-heka , a
god connected with enchantments.


upit-khaibiut , Rec.
31, 167, judge of shadows.

upi-khenu , U. 445,
, T. 255, a title of the
servants of Set.

Upi-sekhemti (?) , Tuat I,
a jackal-headed singing-god.

Upi-shet , Tuat IX, a fiery, blood-
drinking serpent.

Up-shât-taiui ,
Rec. 27, 56, a god.

Upi-shemâ , Ombos 1, 143,
"opener of the South," a title of Up-uatu.



ufh , to burn, to blaze.

umm Stat. Tab. 5, a kind of grain (?)

umu U. 417, 515, greedily.

umt , Rec. 12, 109, to copulate.

umt-t , Rev. 8, 139, phallus.

umt , Thes. 1201, chiefs, leaders, men; , Thes. 1206, a dense mass of people.

umt , girdle, belt, band, bandlet, binding, name of a garment.

umt , to be thick, thickness, thick, denseness, padded (of cloth), studded (of a door); Copt.

umt ab , thick or dense of heart, obstinate, firm (?)

umt , Thes. 1251, a room, a hall, a part of a large building.

umt , Thes. 1322, to build massive walls.

umt , Annales III, 109, a thick wall, a bulwark, a tower, a citadel; plur. ; Copt.

umtut , beams of timber.

umt-t ta B.D. 64, 7.

umtch-t , bulwark, wall, defence.

un , ye, you, they, them, their.

un , we, us.

un, unn , as an auxiliary verb:

, she said to him;

, his elder brother became like a leopard;

the seven Hathors came;

, if there be a petitioner.

un, unn , P. 235, , N. 669,

, to be, to exist, to become;

, B.D. 42, 19, , P. 16, M. 118,

N. 118, being, existence; , N. 959,

those who are; , P. 167,

M. 322, , Rec. 21, 41 = ; Copt.

unun , T. 170, M. 179, to be.

unun-t , something that is.

unun neb-t , all that is.

unn-t

, Rec. 16, 60, things which

are, things which exist, what is, goods, stuff,

property; , he is non-existent;

, non-existent; , let it never be.

unnu , Amen. 17, 5, being, existence.

un maât

, very truth, the absolute truth;

, indeed, most assuredly.

un her mu

following of, loyal, to be of the same kidney.

unnu , a living man, a human

being; plur.



men and women, human beings, people; strong men.

unnu a man of means, as opposed to

unnit inhabitants.

unnu child, infant.

unnu cattle (?)

un-t a part of the body.

Un P. 175, N. 947, the god of existence, the son of Apt; Rec. 36, 210.

Untā T. 292, a light-god; see *

Unnti the name of a god, the god of existence.

un-t Rev. 12, 68, hare.

Unnit the name of a goddess.

Unnuit Denderah IV, 81, a hare-goddess, a watcher of the bier of Osiris.

Unu-t Rec. 34, 182, the name of a serpent tiara, or crown.

Unun-t the name of a serpent on the royal crown; var. IV, 286, 288.

Unt-ābui (?) goddess of the 27th day of the month.

Un[t]-baiusit Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

Unn-em-hetep B.D. 110, 28, the 1st division of Sekhet-Āaru.

Unn-Nefer a title of Osiris;

Un-Nefer, the son of Nut; Unn-Nefer, dweller in Abydos; Gr. *Ουννεφερις*, Copt. *οϣνεποϣρε*, *οϣνεπαδρε*, *οϣνεπαδερ*.

Unn-nefer Heru-ākhati B.D. 15, 1, Un-Nefer Harmakhis.

Un-nefer-Rā Pap. Mut-hetep 5, 19, Un-nefer + Rā.

Unun[it]-her-tchatcha-f (?) Denderah I, 30, a lioness-headed goddess.

Uni-sheps Rec. 13, 38, Berg. I, 9, a name of Osiris.

un Rec. 26, 10, to do wrong, to commit a sin or a fault, defect, error, fault, mistake, offence, defective, light or worthless.

un a sinful or erring man, a cheat.

un-āb Berl. 7272, evil-hearted man.

unnui evildoer.

Unnu Mag. Pap., a serpent-fiend.

un-ti transgressor, offender.

Un-ti Hymn Darius 11, Nesi-Āmsu 32, 29, 51, a duck-headed fiend, and a form of Āapep.



un, unn Δ , T. 271, Δ , Amen.
 26, 11, \parallel , Rev. 11, 70, Δ , $\textcircled{\cup}$
 Δ , Δ , $\textcircled{\cup}$, Rev. 13, 55, to
 leap up, to rise up, to run, to run away from, to
 move; Δ $\textcircled{\cup}$, Rec. 27, 56, her heart
 leaped; Copt. $\textcircled{\cup}\text{EINE}$.

unun Δ , T. 333, Δ ,
 P. 42, Δ , M. 63, Δ , N. 30,
 \parallel De Hymnis 36, to spring up, to
 leap.

uná-t Δ , journey, course.

un tet Rec. 15, 158, to lift the
 hand, *i.e.*, to help.

un Δ , Δ , Rec. 2, 29, $\textcircled{\cup}$,
 $\textcircled{\cup}$ Δ , to reject, to turn back, to set aside.

Unt Δ , B.D. 149, the 12th Áat.

un-t $\textcircled{\cup}$, carpenter's drill-bow (Lacau).

un, unit Δ , Δ , Rec. 34, 120,
 \parallel Δ , \parallel Δ = \parallel Δ ,
 Rec. 27, 225, $\textcircled{\cup}$ \parallel Δ , Rec. 2, 111,
 $\textcircled{\cup}$, Rev. 13, 63, room, chamber, a square
 box; Δ Δ , Thes. 1285, sanctuary.

ununá-t Δ , U. 461, Δ ,
 Δ , chamber, sanctuary.

un-t $\textcircled{\cup}$, fortress; plur. $\textcircled{\cup}$
 $\textcircled{\cup}$.

un Δ , dovecot, aviary(?)

un, unn \parallel , Δ , Δ , Δ ,
 Δ , Δ , Δ , Δ ,
 Δ , Δ , Δ , Δ ,
 Δ , Δ , Δ ,
 Δ , to open, to open fetters (to unfetter),
 to open a mare (*i.e.*, to stab her), to be open;
 \parallel , P. 196, N. 928; Copt. $\textcircled{\cup}\text{WAN}$.

uniu Δ , Δ ,
 openers, scatterers, door openers; Δ ,
 open (plur.).

Unn-uiti Δ , Buch 63, a
 sacrificial priest.

Un-ti Δ , opener, piercer, stabber,
 title of a priest as the slayer of the sacrificial
 beast.

un āui Δ , to open the hands, *i.e.*, to
 praise.

un āaui nu pet Δ , a
 title of a prophet of Thebes.

un per Δ , Δ ,
 Rec. IV, 29, festal procession.

un ra Δ , Δ ,
 he who performs the ceremony of opening the
 mouth, a title of priests of various gods.

un ra en āmh-t Δ ,
 Δ , a priestly title.

un her Δ , Δ ,
 Δ , to show oneself, to make oneself
 public, publicity, manifest, known to everyone;
 Δ , Rec. 31, 25; Copt. $\textcircled{\cup}\text{WAN}$.

un her hebu Δ , Δ , festivals
 during which the faces of the gods were un-
 covered.

un her Δ , Δ ,
 Δ , mirror.

un tet Δ , open-handed.

Unniu-ākhmiu-setch-t Δ ,
 Δ , B.D. 141,
 64, a group of fire-gods.

Un-ḥat Δ , the porter of the
 2nd Árit.

Un-ta Δ , Tuat I, a doorkeeper-
 god.

un Δ , N. 733, to eat, to feed upon.



un , to be shaved clean, to pluck out the hair.

unit , baldness.

un , hair, or foliage, which has been cut off.

unun , Rec. 27, 219, Hh. 298, to tremble, to bristle (of the hair).

unun , to do work in the field, to sow seed (?)

un-t , cypress.

un , Rec. 31, 175

un-t , T. 314, rope, cord.

unun , to argue, to dispute; see

unnā , N. 705

Unās Nefer ásut , the name of the pyramid of Unās.

unām (?) , B.D. 137A, 48, a reed (?) tube.

uni, unin , Rev. 11, 178, , Rec. 27, 84, light; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\text{O}\epsilon\text{I}\text{H}$.

Unit , Tomb of Rameses VI, Pl. 50, a star-goddess.

unin , to open, opening.

unu-t , Amen. 5, 18, , Rec. 3, 49, , Rev. 13, 3, , Rev. 11, 162, , hour, time, regular duty, service; plur. , U. 399; , at once; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\text{N}\text{O}\rho$.

unu-t , Thes. 1483, hourly service, service reckoned by hours; , a servant at Court.

unu-t , priests who served in courses, priests of the hour, lay servants of a temple, priests in ordinary; , horoscopists (?)

Unti , Tuat X, B.D. 15 (Litany), 136A, 7, a light-god, and the god of an hour.

Unu-t , Rec. 30, 186, , hour-goddess; plur. , hour-goddesses of the night.

Unut-amiut-Tuat , Tuat IV, the 12 hour-goddesses who were divided into two groups by

Unut-netchut , Tuat XI, a group of eight goddesses who smote the serpent, and sang hymns to the rising sun.

Unut-Sethait , Tuat X, a group of 12 goddesses who made the hours to advance.

unb , B.D. 28, 1, , plant, bush, shrub, undergrowth, flower; , Rev. 13, 22.

Unb , T. 39, the divine sprout, plant or shoot proceeding from and B.D. 28, 1, a form of Rā.



Unb-per-em-Nu

B.D. 42, 24, a title of Rā and Osiris.

unp

to cut, to stab, to slay.

unp-t waste, ruin, destruction.

unpep-t staff, stick.

unp-t plants, shrubs.

Unpep-t-ent-He-t-Her

B.D. 125, III, 35, a mystical name

of the left foot; varr.

Unpi a name of Horus.

unuf

Rev. 13, 7, joy, gladness.

unf

Rev. 16, 152, to rejoice,

to be glad, gladness; Copt. *orroy*.

unf ab

to be glad, joy, gladness, a man of happy disposition.

unf

undo, to unloose, to uncover.

unemi

M. 580,

N. 1186,

right, right side, right hand; Copt. *orndee*.

unemtiu those on the right side.

unemi

Hymn Darius 17, the right eye of Rā, i.e., the day, or Shu.

unemā M. 337 =

unemi, N. 862; T. 70, P. 67, 180, 411,

607 = M. 280, 588, P. 273 =

N. 892; T. 70 = M.

224 = U. 191; Rec. 27, 220,

225 = =

Rec, 29, 149, to eat; Copt. *orwee*;

to eat, U. 90 = P. 367 =

U. 42; N. 1186, M. 313 = N. 847. Later forms are:—

unemi

to eat, to gnaw, to devour; Copt.

orwee;

eaters; dining room.

unemi to drink;

thou drinkest beer.

unem-t U. 191, T. 70,

M. 225, food. Later forms are:—

unem-t

bread,

cakes, food.

unemit a consuming fire.

unem snef a

disease; Copt. *orweecroy* (?)

Unem - ab - nt - menhu - heq - uaa Denderah I,

30, a lioness-goddess.



Unem-utch-bāh-āb

Denderah I, 30, a lioness-goddess.

Unemiu baiu , eaters

of heart souls, a class of devils.

Unem-besku ,

B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Unem-ḥuat ,

a turtle-headed god of the 3rd day of the month.

Unem-ḥuat-ent-pehui-f ,

B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of the 3rd Ārit.

Unem-snef ,

B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

unmes IV, 988

Un-ermen-ṭu Ombos I, 1, 252, a star-god.

unḥi Rev. 11, 186,

Rev. 13, 13, to appear; Copt. Ⲡⲣⲏⲛⲉ.

unḥ garlands of flowers.

unkh U. 299, N. 552, M. 98,

P. 117, T. 374,

Rec. 31, 170, N. 695,

Rec. 27, 223,

Mar. Karn. 42, 15, to put

on garments, to dress, to array oneself, to gird

oneself; N. 1000, arrayed.

unkhu P. 692,

those who are dressed or adorned.

unkh to oil and bind up the hair, to make the toilette.

unkh P. 325,

U. 66,

garb, garment, dress, apparel, bandlet.

unkhit bandage, bandlet.

unkh diarrhoea.

unkh to bite, to gnaw.

unkh to wound, to gore.

Uneshit Ombos III, 2, 133, a goddess.

unsh P. 605

unsh clothing.

unsh wolf; plur. Hh. 353,

Amen. 7, 5, Rev. 11, 69,

P.S.B. 13, 411, Copt. Ⲡⲣⲏⲛⲉ.

a kind of dog, or the skin of a dog.

unshnesh a kind of dog, or the skin of a dog.

unsh-t Rec. 15, 107,

a kind of plant, wolf's-bane (?) coriander; Copt. Ⲡⲣⲏⲛⲉ.

a kind of plant, wolf's-bane (?) coriander; Copt. Ⲡⲣⲏⲛⲉ.

a kind of plant, wolf's-bane (?) coriander; Copt. Ⲡⲣⲏⲛⲉ.

unsh-t a sledge for stone.

Unshet P. 268,

M. 481, N. 1249, a mythological being.


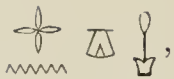


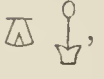


Unshtá P. 268,

M. 481, N. 1249, a mythological being.

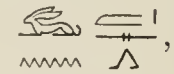
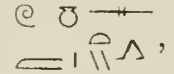
unsh to travel, to run.



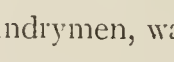

unshnesh to run, to run quickly.



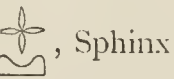
Ung , P. 160, 
 M. 297, , P. 160, N. 898, 
, P. 185,  Louvre C, 15,
 a son of Rā, who bore the heavens on his
 shoulders, .

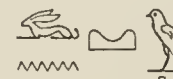
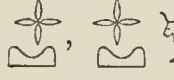

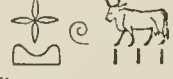

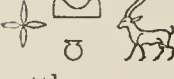
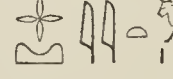
Ungit , Rec. 3, 116, a goddess.


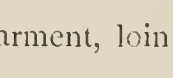

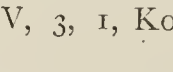
unges (?) , , mes-
 senger (?) envoy (?)


untiu (?) ,  = 
 (?), laundrymen, washers.

Unth , M. 477, a god; var.
, N. 1245.



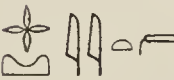
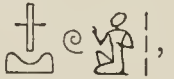

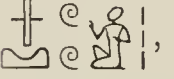



unṭu , Sphinx XVI, 164 = cattle from
 which the horns have been sawn off.


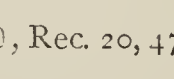
unṭu (?) , Rec. 29, 148,
, , ox, cow,
 calf, goat, etc.; plur.  @ , calves,
, goats, ,
 cattle.

unṭu  x , garment, loin cloth; plur.
 @ , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3,
 2, 4, 6.



Unṭu , the name of a fiend.


unṭu , evil hap, calamity.

unṭuit , ,
, men and women, people,
 society, folk; varr. , ,
, , ,
.




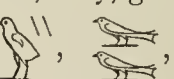

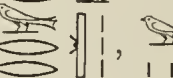
unṭu , , Rec. 20, 47, part
 of a ship, part of the barge of Amen.



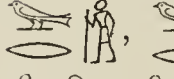


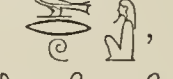
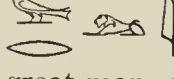
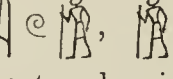




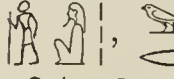

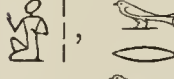
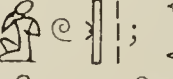

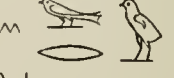

unṭu , things.



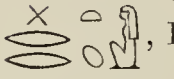



Untchut (?) , T. 200,
, P. 679, a divine pilot (?)

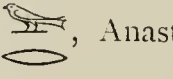
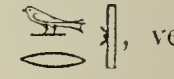
untchar , Gen.
 Epist. 103, a fish-pond.

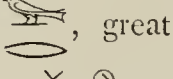

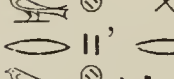
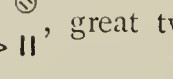
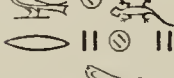
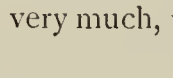

untcher (?) , P. 605

ur , ,
 great, much, superior, very, greatness, great size;
 dual , ,
, ,
 P. 808, great piece of flesh from the joint.

ur , U. 215, ,
, ,
, ,
, ,
 great man, great god, prince, chief, noble, eldest
 son, senior; plur. , ,
 x , ,
, ,
, , a conquered
 chief; , , chief of
 chiefs; , noble men and women.

ur-t , ,
, Rec. 5, 90, great woman, great thing,
 great, eldest; plur. , ,
.

ur , Anastasi I, 27, 8, , very
 great, how very great; Copt. ⲠⲚⲣ.

ur , great; , greater than;
 x , great two times, twice great;
, , very much, very many many times;
, because of the greatness of.


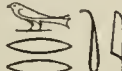




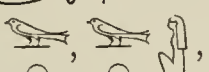
ur āa , king; Copt. οἶπο.



ur-t āa-t , queen.

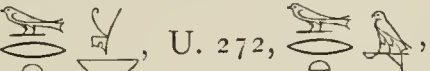
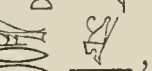
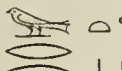



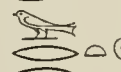
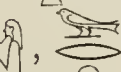
ur khet (akh-t) , great in possessions, rich.

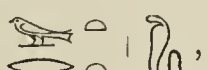
ur khert , great in property, rich.


urr , U. 235, P. 659, 744, M. 754, to be great, to make great, to increase, to grow large; , P. 156, 646, , P. 716, N. 786, , great.

Ur-t , title of the high-priestess of Saïs.

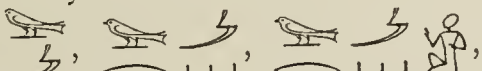

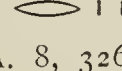

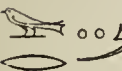
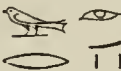

Ur-ti , the title of the two high-priestesses of the Heroopolite Nome; , N. 1385, two great goddesses.


ur-t, urr-t , U. 272, , N. 719, , , , , , , a name of the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt.


Ur-tt , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

Ur-ā , the title of a priest.


Ur-ttbu , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.


Ur-ma , , , , T.S.B.A. 8, 326, , , a title of the high-priest of Heliopolis; plur. .


ur-menfitu , chief of soldiers = Gr. στρατηγός.

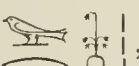
Ur-neruti , great of victories, most victorious, a common title of kings.




Ur-nekhtut , the name of a chamber in the temple at Edfû.

Ur-en-sent , a title of gods and kings meaning he who is greatly feared.


Ur-Rā , the title of a priestess of the Busiris Nome.


Ur-res , great one of the South (?)

great one of the Ten of the South (?) a title of a high official; plur. , IV, 1104.




Ur-res-meh , , , A.Z. 1907, 18, IV, 412, great one of the Ten of the South and of the Ten of the North.

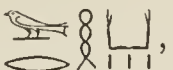
Ur-hāu , a title of the chief priest of Saïs.

Ur-heb , M. 213, N. 684, a proper name, or title.

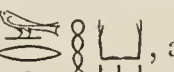
Ur-heba , a title of the chief priest of the Nome Prosopites.

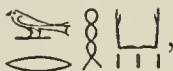
ur-hemut , chief of the smelters.


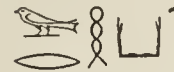




ur-heka , , , "great of words of power," a tool or instrument used in the performance of magical ceremonies.

Ur-hekau , Tuat III, the name of a sceptre, and of a staff used by magicians in working spells.

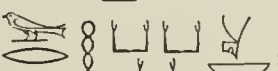





urit-hekau , P. 100, M. 88, N. 95, a sceptre of Horus and Set (?)

urit-hekau , a serpent-amulet, a vulture-amulet (Lacau).

Ur-hekau , a collar-amulet.

ur-hekau , , , , , , he who is great in words of power, or enchantments, *i.e.*, a god or man who is a magician.

Ur-hekau , a title of Set.

Urit-hekau , U. 269, 271, , , M. 129, , , , a name of the crown of the North, or of its goddess.



Urit-ḥekau M. 129, Rec. 32, 80, a name of the crown of the South, or of its goddess.

Ur-ti-ḥekau the crowns of the South and North.

Urit-ḥekau a royal crown.

Ur-Khāfrā the name of the pyramid of King Khāfrā.

Ur-kherp-ḥemut the great director of the hammer, a title of the high-priest of Ptah of Memphis; two high-priests of Ptah.

Ur-senu "chief physician," a title of a priest of Saïs; = Copt. $\sigma\alpha\epsilon\mu\tau$.

ur-sunt paymaster.

ur-shāt mighty one of slaughters, *i.e.*, great slaughterer.

ur-shefit mighty one of terror, *i.e.*, terror inspiring.

ur-qāḥu B.D. 60, 3, chief of districts, title of an official.

Ur V Mar. Aby. I, 44, chief of five gods, a title of Osiris and of the high priest of Thoth.

ur-ṭeb a priest's title.

Ur-t ṭekh[en]t title of a priestess of Heliopolis.

Uru Berg. I, 13, B.D. 32, 1, 9, great god, Great God.

Ur N. 1062, a great god; plur. T. 244, N. 45, Rec. 31, 21, P. 86.

Urā T. 280, P. 61, M. 29, great god.

Urur twice great god.

Urrtā M. 744, P. 646, 715, a god, son of and .

Urui the two great gods, *i.e.*, Horus and Set.

Uru U. 426, T. 244, T. 289, M. 66, N. 128, the great chiefs of heaven.

Uru Tuat II, a group of gods who lightened the darkness; compare Heb. אורים.

Urit U. 272, B.D. 100, 4: (1) one of a group of four goddesses; (2) a protector of the dead.

Urit U. 269, a title of Neith and of several other goddesses.

Ur-ti the goddesses Nekhebit and Uatchit; N. 1385.

Urit a name of an eye of Horus, the moon.





Ur-at Sinsin II, a god of Kher-Āḥa.

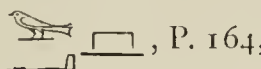
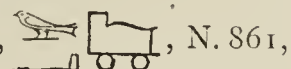
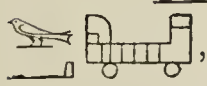
Urit-āb-er-tef-s Ombos III, 2, 130.

Ur-āmi-Sheṭ U. 529, a title of Horus.

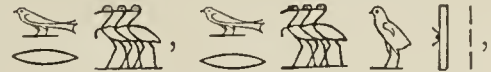
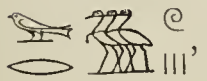
Urit-āmi-t-Ṭuat Tuat I, a goddess of the escort of Rā.





Ur-ares, Urarset ,
, B.D. 102, 6, , a
 god of a boat; Saïte var. .

Ur-ā , P. 164, , N. 861,
, U. 68, P. 328, the name of a
 goddess.

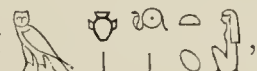
Ur-urti ,
, B.D. 64, 16, a title of Isis and Nephthys.

ur-baiu ,
, great of souls, *i.e.*, strong-willed, a
 title of gods and kings.


Ur-pehui-f , B.D. 144,
 20, a god.


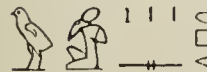
Ur-pehti , Mar. Aby. I, 44,
, Denderah IV, 78, a doorkeeper-god.



Ur-maati-f ,
 B.D. 115, 9, a god.


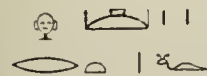
Urit-em-āb-Rāit ,
 Ombos III, 2, 133, a form of Hathor.

Ur-em-Netāt ,
 N. 1345, a title of Horus and Osiris.

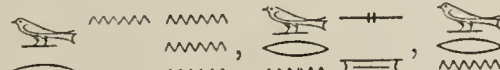

Ur-mentch-f ,
 N. 754, a title of Horus.


Ur-mert-s-tesher-sheniu ,
, B.D.
 141, 20, 148, one of seven Cows.

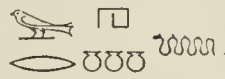
Urit-em-sekhemu-s ,
, the goddess of the 4th hour
 of the day.


Ur-metuu-her-āat-f ,
, Rec. 26, 227, a god (Osiris?)




Uru-nef-ta-seṭau-nef-pet ,
, U. 215,
 a title of Horus.

Ur-nes ,
, the name of
 a portion of the river in the Ṭuat.

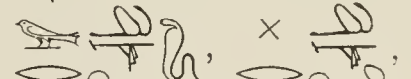
Urit-en-kru (?) , Ombos I,
 1, 47, a lioness-headed hippopotamus-goddess
 of Ombos.

Ur-henu , Mission 13, 225,
 a water-god.


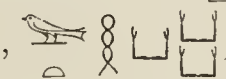


Ur-henhenu ,
 B.D. 3, 2, a water-god.

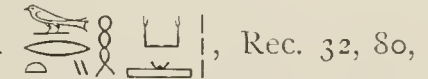

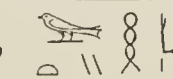

Ur-heb , M. 213, 
, N. 684, an associate of Ta, Geb,
 Asar and Anpu.


Ur-ḥeka , Denderah III, 36,
 a god of Denderah.

Urit-ḥekait ,
 Denderah IV, 78, a form of Hathor as a fighting-
 goddess.

Ur-ḥekau , a name
 of Set of Ombos, , U. 285.

Urit-ḥekau , U. 269,
 N. 719, , U. 271, 
, a goddess of
 spells and enchantments, who was identified
 with Isis, Hathor, Bast, Sekhmit, etc.

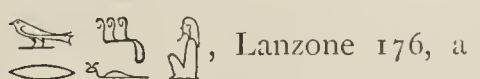
Urti-ḥekau , Rec. 32, 80,
, ,
, the two goddesses Nekhebit
 and Uatchit.

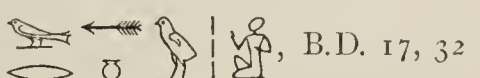
Urti-ḥethati ,
 B.D. 189, 21, goddesses of Anu.

Ur-khert , Denderah IV, 80,
 a jackal-god in the 2nd Aat.

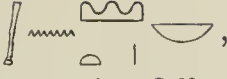
Ur-khert , Ṭuat VII, a star-
 god.

Ur-sa-Ur , N. 656, a title
 of Osiris.

Ur-saḥ-f , Lanzone 176, a
 god, Rā or Osiris (?)

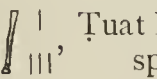
Ur-senu , B.D. 17, 32
 (Nebsemi), a chief of the torture chamber of
 Osiris.

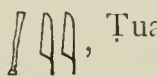


uhem en se[m]-t neb ,
“teller of every land,” dragoman, Foreign Office messenger.

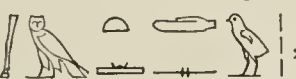
uhem nesu , the king's herald.



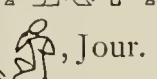

uhem nesu tep  king's herald-in-chief.

Uhemu , *Ṭuat IX*, the gods who recite spells to bewitch Āapep.



Uhemī (?) , *Ṭuat X*, a god of the 9th Gate.





Uhem-her , B.D. 123, 3, a god.


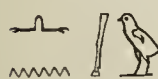
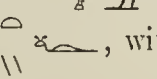
Uhem-t-tesu, etc. ,
etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 11th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.

uhem ,
 , *Jour. As.* 1908, 256, to renew, to repeat an act, to do something often; ,

Rec. 16, 57, renewing the race; Copt. *Ⲡⲣⲱⲉⲛⲉ*.

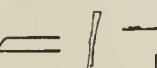
uhemit, uhemmit ,
 repetition.


uhem-t , , ,
what is repeated, something that is renewed; , a revolution (of a star).

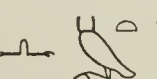
uhemuti , second, duplicate, like;
 , without his like, unequalled.

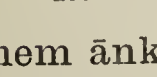


uhem-

em uhem , a second time, anew.

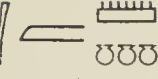
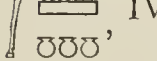
em uhem ā , a second time, anew.

mit em uhem , death a second time, the second death.

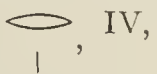
n mut-f em uhem , he shall never die a second time.

Uhem ānkh , *Edfū 1*, 80,
 , a title of the Nile-god.


uhemu āḥa , to renew a fight, repeat an attack.

uhem menu , Rec. 20, 42,
, *IV*, 358, to repeat monuments, *i.e.*, to multiply buildings.

uhem meṭu , to repeat words.


uhem ra , *IV*, 414, multiplying speech (?)


uhem renp , renewing youth.


uhem her , “he who renews [his] face,” the name of a god.


uhem khā , repeater of risings, *i.e.*, Rā.

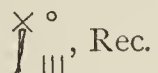
uhem seshet , renewing the bandlet.



uhem qaās , to renew fetters, *i.e.*, to increase them.

uhem qai , renewer of form, *i.e.*, the moon.

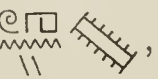
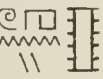
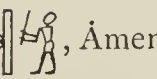

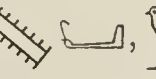

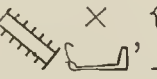


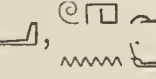
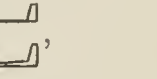
uhem qeṭ-t , renewer of form, *i.e.*, the moon.

uhem , to burn up, to blaze.


uhem , Rec. 15, 127, grains of incense.


uhen , Rec. 2, 111, ,
Rec. 20, 43, failure, decay, ruin.

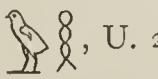

uhen , filth (?)

uhen , *Āmen.* 8, 3, 12, 3, ,
, *Āmen.* 24, 15, , , ,
 , , , ,
to destroy, to overthrow, to drag down, to lay waste.

uhnen , Rec. 31, 173.


uhennu , *P.* 471, *M.* 539, *N.* 1118, to remove.

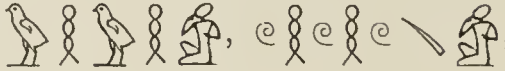
uher , house dog; Copt. *Ⲡⲣⲱⲉⲛⲉ*, *Ⲡⲣⲱⲉⲛⲉ*.

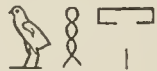
uḥ , *U.* 297, *T.* 141 = , *M.* 198, *N.* 537, to be strong (?)



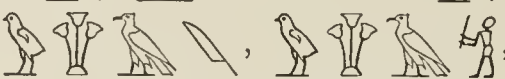



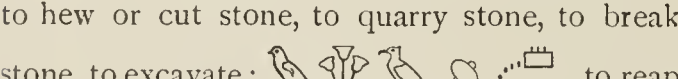

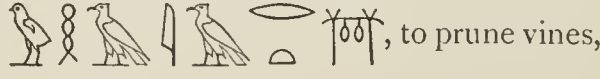



uhuh , Rec. 15, 57

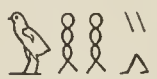
uh , U. 295, N. 529, to cry out.

uhuh , Amen. 26, 7, to bay, to bark, to cry out.


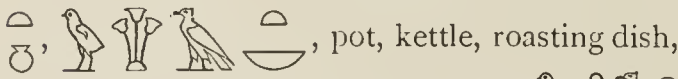

uh , a place of abode, encampment, compound; Copt. 02E.


uh, uha , Rec. 16, 127, , , , , , , to hew or cut stone, to quarry stone, to break stone, to excavate; , to reap corn; , to prune vines, to harvest grapes.

uha , a disease, stone in the bladder.

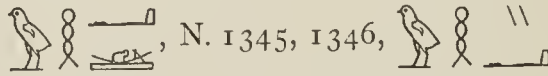
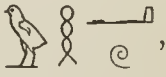
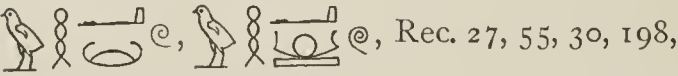
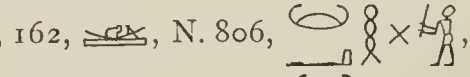
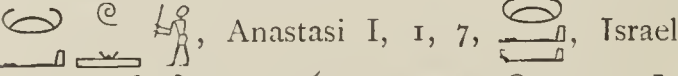
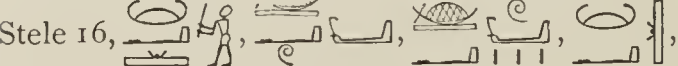
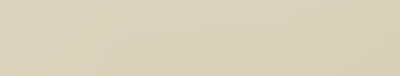
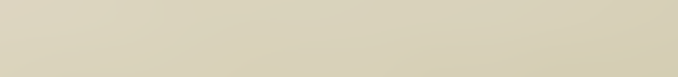
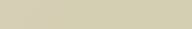
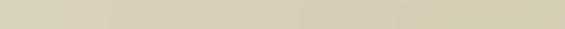
uhh , El-Amarna V, 33, abortus; Copt. 2072E.


Uha , B.M. 32, 383, a fiend in the Tuat.

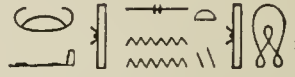
uha-t , , pot, kettle, roasting dish, brazier, any kind of cooking pot; plur.  U. 513, T. 326.

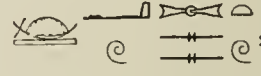
uhau , Annales III, 110, increment, addition.

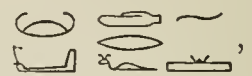
uhā , to inspect, to examine into.




uhā , N. 1345, 1346, , , N. 766, , T. 183, 233, , Rec. 27, 55, 30, 198, , IV, 162, , N. 806, , Anastasi I, 1, 7, , Israel Stele 16, 


, Amen. 27, 14, 15, to untie, to loosen, to set free, to release, to solve a riddle, to unravel a problem, to separate (heaven from earth, Thes. 1283), to return in the evening.

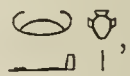
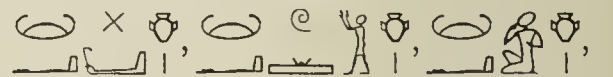
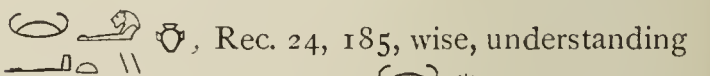

uhā sennti , to open a way through the outer enclosure of a building.

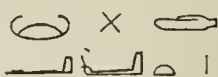
uhā thess-t , to unpick a knot, to disentangle a difficult matter, to explain riddles.

uhā terf , IV, 969, to decipher writing.

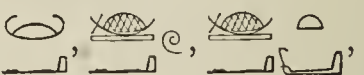

uhā , Rec. 6, 11, , a matter which has to be explained, problem, riddle, parable; plur. , Amen. 3, 10.


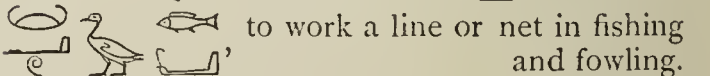
Uhā-ḥa-t , a guide of Af through the Gate of Saa-Set.


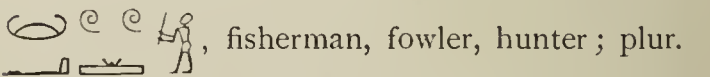


uhā āb (or ḥati) , Mar. Karn. 36, 26, , , Rec. 24, 185, wise, understanding of heart, able, competent; , skilfully coloured.

uhā-ṭet , a man with clever, skilful hands and fingers.

uhā tchatcha , to revere, to bow down to.

uhā , to cast a line, to stretch a cord, to use a rope; , Thes. 1285, to stretch out a builder's cord to show the size of the building.

uhā , , to work a line or net in fishing and fowling.

uhā , fisherman, fowler, hunter; plur. , , ; Copt. 0702I.



uhā (remu) Peasant 230,

fisherman; plur.

, Rec. 13, 203,

, fisherman to the Court.

uhā ,

a kind of fish (synodontis shall); plur.

, Rec. 30, 217.

uhā-t , the [festivals of the]

great and little fishing.

uhā , to wound, to stab with a

knife, to sting (of a scorpion).

uhā-t , Metternich Stele 73,

, Rec. 15, 145,

Rev. 13, 41, scorpion; , the

seven scorpions of Isis; Copt. *orooze*,

orooze.

uhā , to feed, food, provisions,

superfluity.

uhāi , a kind of grain or seed.

uhā , plants, flowers(?)

uhi , a stage of a journey, a halt-

ing-place.

uhit , B.M. 657,

encampment or village of nomads in the desert;

plur. , De Hymnis 57,

Mar. Aby. I, 7, 68, , Tombos Stele 5,

, Israel Stele 11,

Rougé I.H. Pl. 256, Rec. 31, 39, villages in

East Africa, the Sûdân, the Eastern Desert, etc.

uhut , foreign settlements.

Uhuit , the nomads

of the Sûdân, East Africa, Syria, Palestine, Arabia, etc.

uhi , grain.

, Amen. 23, 20

uhem , Rec. 3, 30, to repeat; Copt. *orwze*.

uher , Rev. 12, 53, dog; Copt. *orop*.

uhes , to beat

down, to slay.

uhsut , Hh. 354, filth,

dust, dirt.

Ukh (?) , Rev. 25, 64 = $\frac{1}{2}$ or

$\frac{1}{4}$.

ukh-t , things; see

ukha , darkness,

night; Copt. *eruhn*.

ukha ,

Mar. Aby. I, 6, 37,

pillar, pilaster, beams of a roof, tent pole; plur.

Annales III, 109,

ukha-t , portico, colonnade, pillar.

ukhatu-t , Herusâtef

Stele 59, part of a building.

ukha , fire altar.

ukha , T. 288, P. 609, M. 406,

735, N. 806, 1332,

T. 371, N. 126,

T. 392,

L.D. III, 140, 6, Rev. 14, 136,


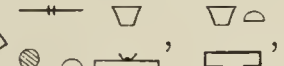


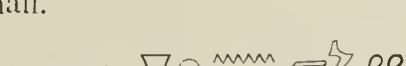
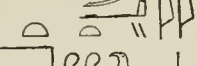
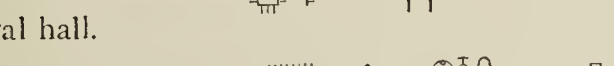
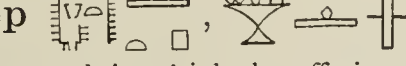
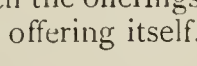
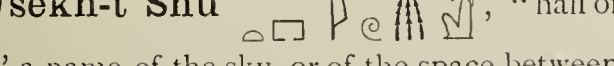
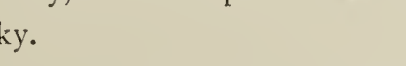

, to seek, to

enquire for; Copt. *orwye*.

ukhakh , Amen. 9, 14, 19, 19.


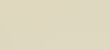





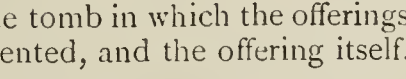

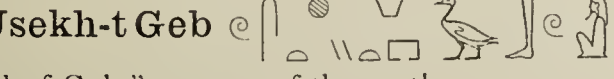
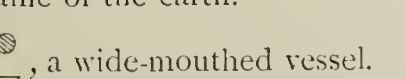
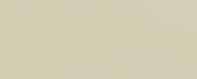
Usekh-t hett , a uraeus-goddess.


usekh-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Herusatēf Stele 7, hall, any large chamber.

usekh-t āsq , waiting room.

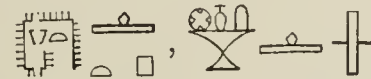
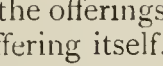
usekh-t Āsar , a title of the tomb.

usekh-t en bunr , , outside hall.


usekh-t ent Maāti , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , hall of the two gods of Truth, or the Judgment Hall of Osiris.


usekh-t , the hall of the people in a temple, the outer court.


usekh-t hebit , IV, 344, festival hall.

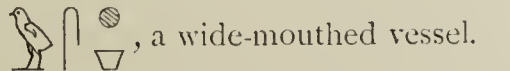
usekh-t hetep , , the hall in the tomb in which the offerings were presented, and the offering itself.

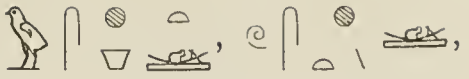
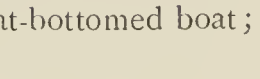
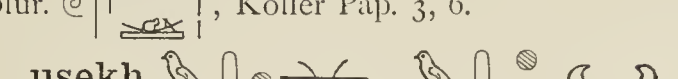
Usekh-t Sekh-t Āanru , , , , , , hall of the Fields of Reeds (the Elysian Fields).



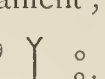

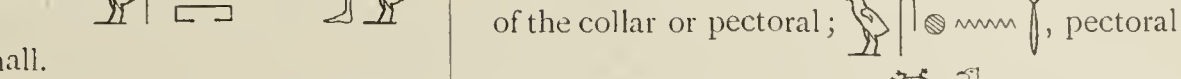
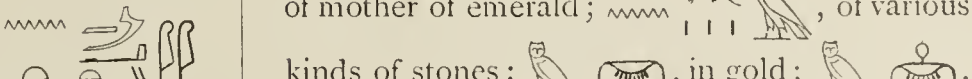
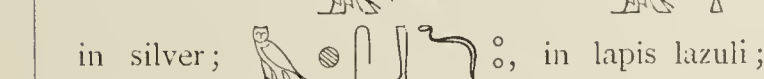

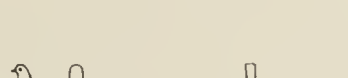
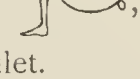
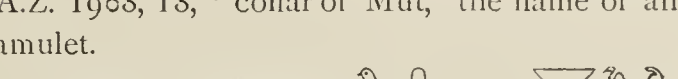
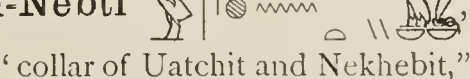
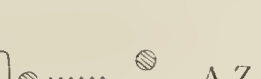

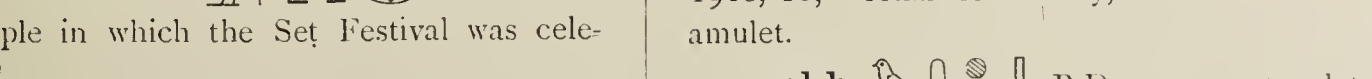
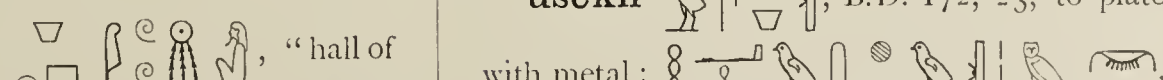
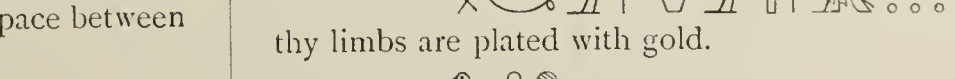
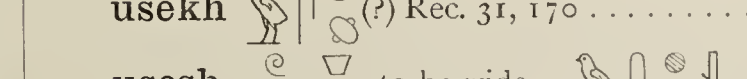
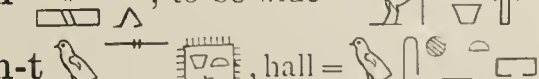
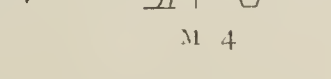
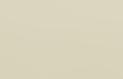
Usekh-t Set , the hall of a temple in which the Set Festival was celebrated.

Usekh-t Shu , "hall of Shu," a name of the sky, or of the space between the earth and the sky.

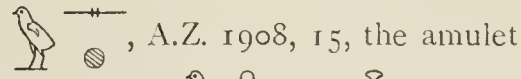

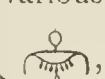
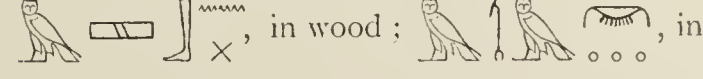
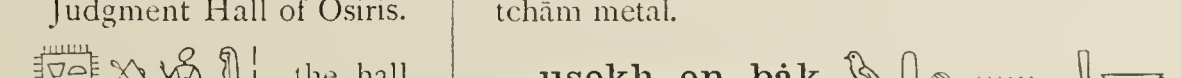
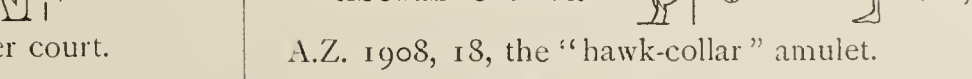
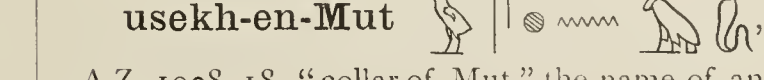
Usekh-t Geb , "hall of Geb," a name of the earth.


usekh , a wide-mouthed vessel.

usekh-t , , a broad flat-bottomed boat; plur. , Koller Pap. 3, 6.


usekh , , , , , , , , , , , , collar, pectoral, breast ornament; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , .

usekh-ti , Rec. 4, 26.

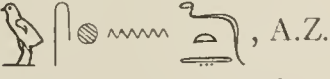
usekh , A.Z. 1908, 15, the amulet of the collar or pectoral; , pectoral of mother of emerald; , of various kinds of stones; , in gold; , in silver; , in lapis lazuli; , in wood; , in tchām metal.

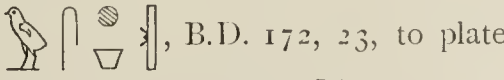

usekh-en-bāk , A.Z. 1908, 18, the "hawk-collar" amulet.

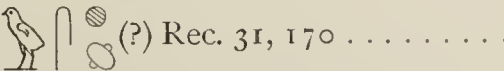
usekh-en-Mut , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Mut," the name of an amulet.

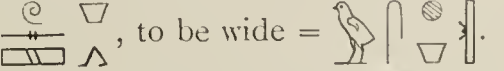

usekh-en-Nebti , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Uatchit and Nekhebit," the name of an amulet.

usekh-en-Khens , A.Z. 1908, 18, the collar of Khensu, an amulet.

usekh-en-tchet , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of eternity," the name of an amulet.

usekh , B.D. 172, 23, to plate with metal; , thy limbs are plated with gold.

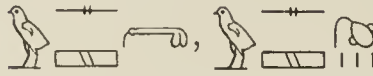

usekh , (?) Rec. 31, 170

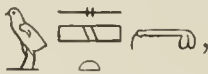


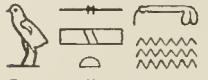
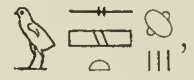
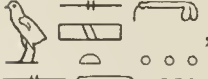

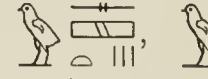

ushesh , to be wide = 

ushesh-t , hall = 






usesh , collar, necklace.

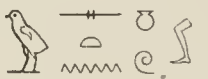
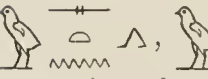
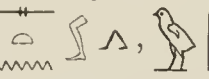

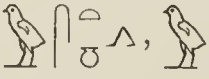

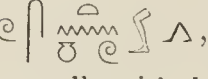
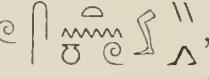

usesh , to make water, to evacuate; later form, .

usesh-t , U. 159, T. 344, , Hh. 448, , , Rec. 29, 150, , , , , , Hh. 372, urine, evacuation, excrement in general.

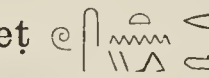
ussha , to cut off.

ust-t , Kubbân Stele 31, roll, letter, document, despatch; plur. , Berl. 7272.


usta , to tow, to drag, to draw.


usten , Israel Stele 12, , , Edict 23, , , , , , , to walk with long steps, to stride, to step out; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\text{E}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{N}}$.

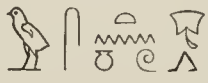
usten re , to open the mouth wide.


usten ret , to walk with long strides, *i.e.*, boldly.

ustenu , Rougé I.H. 256, a kind of officer.


usten , a spacious room.


Usten , a title of the Nile-god and of his flood.


Usten , an ape-god.


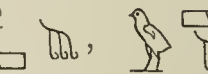

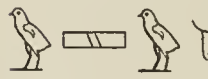
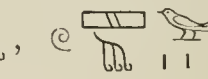
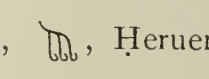

usthen , IV, 1075, 1189, to stride; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\text{O}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{N}}$.


Ust , B.D. 148, the herald of the 2nd Arit.

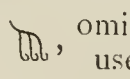
Ustēn , Amen. 15, 10, 26, 5, 17, to walk with long strides, to stretch, to extend.

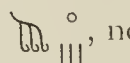
Ustēn , Ombos II, 2, 200, a lake-god, a title of the Nile-god.

ustchefa , Gen. Epist. 64, vainly (?)


ush , , , , , , Heruem-heb 23, Rev. 11, 150, to be empty, to be decayed or destroyed, or ruined, effaced (of an inscription), bald, hairless, to fall out (of the hair), to lack; , deprived, robbed; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\text{E}\overline{\text{Y}}$.


ushsh , to lack, to be deprived of.

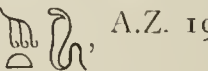
ush , omission, space, interval, a sign used in papyri to mark a lacuna.


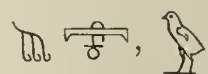
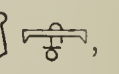
ush , nothing, emptiness.

ush āmi , Rev. 12, 21, one-armed, one-handed.

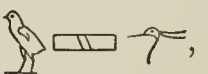
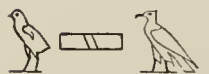
ush up-t , Rev. 13, 63, headless.

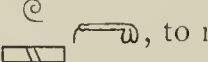
ush ḥat , Pap. 3023, 85, senseless, stupid (?)

ush-t , A.Z. 1900, 128, a hair ornament.


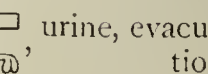
ush , , , $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\overline{\text{S}}$, darkness, night; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{H}}$.

ush , , pelican (?)

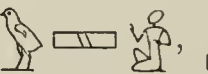


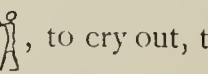
ush , Rec. 4, 121, to eat; var. 

ush , to make water.

ushsh , , to make water.

ush-t , , urine, evacuation.

ush , to play the harp.

ush , , Amen. 26, 13, , , to cry out, to praise, to adore, Caus. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\overline{\text{S}}$.



ushet-ti , Rec. 21, 98, crier.

usheṭu , Peasant 216, a person addressed.

ushet (late form), to pray to, to supplicate.

ushet-t , sickly appearance (?)

Uqet-neferu , name of a palace of Nefer-ḥetep.

Ukesh-ti , Rec. 13, 26, Nubian (adjective); compare Copt. ⲉⲃⲱϣ.

ug , to be burned, to burn.

Ug, Uga , Edfu I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

uga-t , Rechnungen 58,

, Rev. 11, 174, , ,

, , ,

Rec. 30, 67, part of a boat; plur. ,

, Nav. Mythe 7, , ,

, , Rec. 30, 67.

Ugaiu , B.D. 99,

22, 23, the eight pegs of the magical boat which represented the four sons and the four grandsons of Horus.

uga , B.M. 448, ,

, , the name of a festival.

uga , ,

, Amen. 23, 15, to eat, to chew and swallow.

uga, ugau , P. 774, ,

, P. 775, , P. 661, to eat,

to chew and swallow; ,

, "he does not swallow [it], he spits [it] out."

ugit , Peasant 253, something eaten, what has been chewed.

ugait , , jawbone; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲟⲃⲉ, ⲟⲩⲟⲃⲉ, ⲟⲩⲟⲩⲁ.

uga , ,

, ,

, Amen. 3, 12, ,

, to be weak, the helplessness of old age.

ugaa , , pit, well,

pool, stream.

ugap , Amen. 8, 6, to

overthrow, to sweep away; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϥⲛ, ⲟⲩⲱⲃⲛ.

ugam' , ,

Thes. 1206, a kind of myrrh.

ugas , Anastasi IV, 15, 7,

P.S.B. 10, 469, , to slit, to split open, to stab, to gut a fish.

ugep , to overthrow, to destroy; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲃⲛ, ⲟⲩⲱϥⲛ.

ugem , IV, 687, a kind of grain (?)

uges , , ,

, to cut open, to gut a fish or an animal.

ugsu , P. 1116B, 31, slit fish, or fish fillets (?)

uges , , geese which have been drawn.

ut , Rev. 13, 37, other; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲧ.

ut , Rev. 12, 69, to go away; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ.


ut , Rev. 5, 18, to order, to issue commands.

uti , to command.

ut , to be called, to name.


utu , an official (?) crier (?)

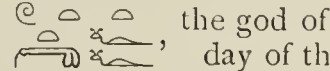



Utet-f-em-pet *, Den-
derah II, 10, a lion-headed god, one of the 36
Dekans.

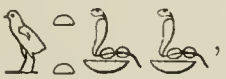
Utet-f-em-her *,
a star.




Utet-neferuset ,
Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.


Utet-heh , B.D. 17, 48, the
everlasting god of generation, or begetter of
eternity.

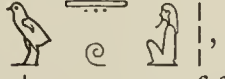

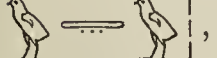
Utet-tef-f , the god of the 29th
day of the month.

utt , P. 68, 167, 689, M. 196,
321, N. 35, 838, the uraeus of Nekhebit.

utti (?) , P. 167, N. 841, the
two uraeus-goddesses (?)

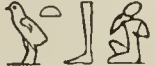
Utu-Shu , T. 183,
, N. 766, the two
Nebti of Nenu, .


utt , to heat, to burn, to
boil up, to cook.


Utau , *Tuat* III, ,
, a group of four gods with hidden
arms.

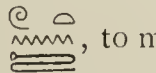
Utau Asar , B.D. 168.

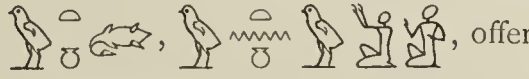
Utau-ta , a group of
gods.

uteb , *Jour. As.* 1908, 275, ex-
cess; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\beta$.

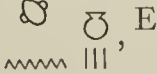
uteb , *Rhind Pap.* 44, to sur-
vive (?)

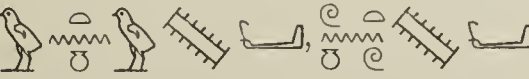

uteb , bank of a river; see
utcheb.

uten , to make an offering.


uten , offer-
ing; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\epsilon\text{N}$.




uten (?) , a kind of tree.


uten (?) , *Ebers Pap.* 60, 13, fat (?)
grease (?)


uten ,
Anastasi I, 25, 3, to breach a wall, to bore
through; , Rev. = Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\epsilon\text{N}$.

uten , to be heavy,
a weight.

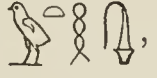
utenu , *Rec.* 26, 65,
a name of the crown of the North.



Utenu , N. 951,
a group of beings mentioned with the 
.

utens , *Wört.* 308, a stone.


uter , some moist substance, en-
trails (?)


utriu , ochre
used in painting.


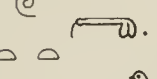
uteh , *Rev.* 11, 169, 12, 25, 85,
founded, cast; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\epsilon$.

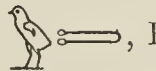

utekh , *Annales* III, 109, 11,
, *Tombos Stele* 9, IV, 84, 767,
to move, to march.


utshi , a kind of stone.

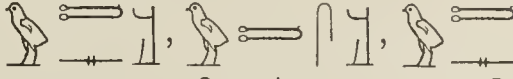
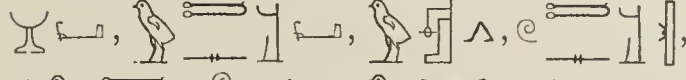
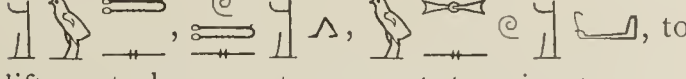
uteth , P. 355, N. 1069, to seize.

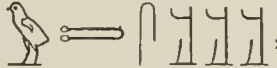
Uteth , *T.* 286, P. 37, 355, N. 1069, a
god (?) a form of Thoth.


uteth , to beget; later form,
.


uth , *Rev.* 13, 95 = , reed.

uthut , *Tombos Stele* 9,
IV, 84, fertile, prolific.


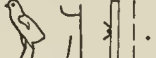
uthes , ,
, to
lift up, to bear up, to support, to raise, to wear,
to carry.

uthesu , those who lift
up.


uthes ,
to be lifted up (in a bad sense), to be arrogant,
proud, pride.

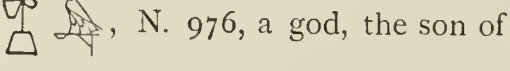

uthes ka , haughty, arrogant,
conceit, pride.




uthes-t , throne, dîwân, seat, support; plur. .

uthes-t , support, prop, stay.




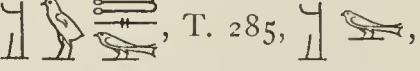

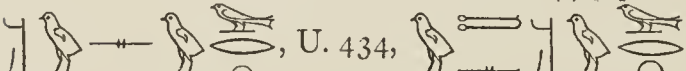
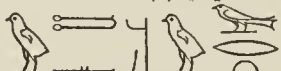
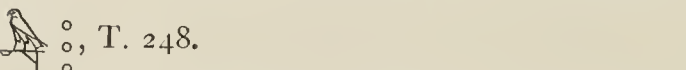
uthesit , heaven, height, a name of the sky and of the Sky-goddess.

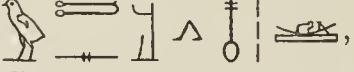

Uthes , N. 976, a god, the son of .


Uthesit , Hh. 361, a god, or goddess, heaven (?)

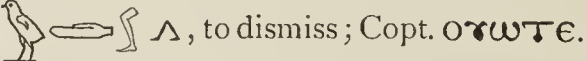
Uthesu , a title of Thoth.

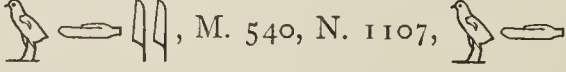

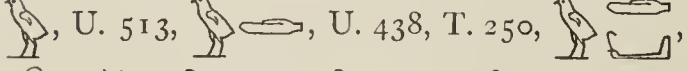
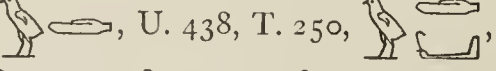
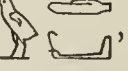

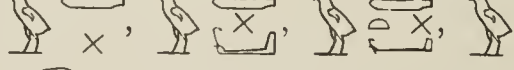

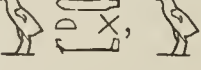


Uthesu , Tuat IV, Horus as a supporter of the Utchat.

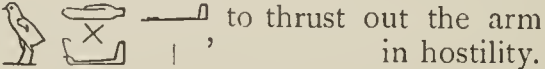
Uthes-ur , P. 35, , , M. 44, , T. 285, , N. 66, "Great Raiser," a title of Rā (?); plur. , U. 434, , , T. 248.

Uthes-neferu , the name of a sacred boat of Rā. 

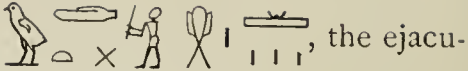
Uthesi-ḥeḥtt , Buch. 45, the country of resurrection.


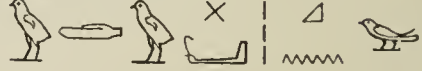
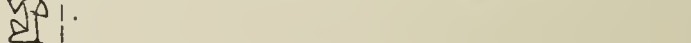
uṭ , to dismiss; Copt. OYWT E .

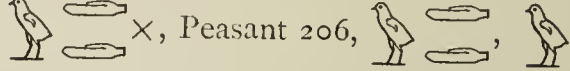
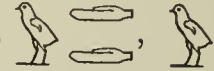



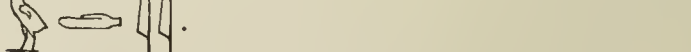
uṭi , M. 540, N. 1107, , , U. 513, , U. 438, T. 250, , , , , , , to lay, to put, to place, to set, to thrust, to thrust out, to push, to throw, to shoot out, to cast out, to emit a word or cry, to dart out, to void (dung); , IV, 968.

uṭ-ā , to thrust out the arm in hostility.

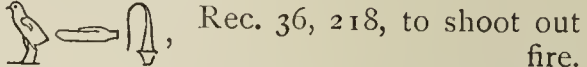
uṭ , B.D. 190, 6, shot with stars.


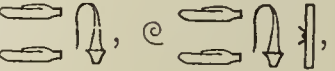

uṭ-t sau , the ejaculation of magical formulae or spells.


uṭ qen , Thes. 1480, violent man; plur. , .

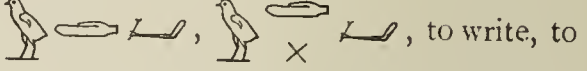
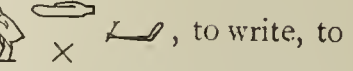
uṭṭ , Peasant 206, , , , ; see .


uṭṭut enuiu , shooters forth of water.


uṭ , Rec. 36, 218, to shoot out fire.

uṭṭ , , , to burn.



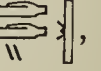
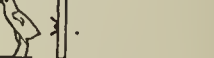
Uṭ-āui , Rec. 31, 13, "fiery hands," the name of a god.


uṭ , , to write, to inscribe, to engrave, to draw up a list of "strong names."


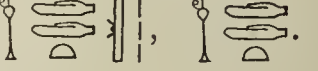

uṭ , stele, tablet; see **utch**.



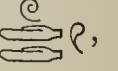
uṭiu , Rec. 36, 78, embalmers; see **utiu**.

uṭu, uṭ-t , see **utchu**, .

uṭeṭ , , , to decree, to order; see **utchu**, .

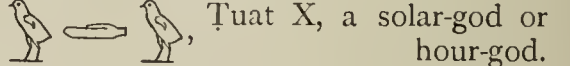
uṭu , commander, leader.

uṭṭ-t , , , command, behest, decree, order.


uṭṭ , , , cerebrum, brain (?)

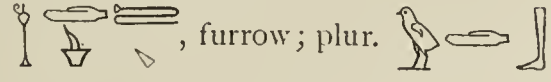
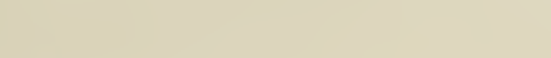
uṭaiu , B.D. 92, 4, strong (?)

uṭit , chamber.

Uṭu , Tuat X, a solar-god or hour-god.




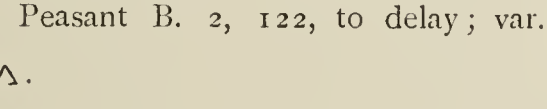
uṭeb  , to turn, to turn round, to change; Copt. $\text{O}\bar{\text{R}}\omega\tau\bar{\text{K}}$.

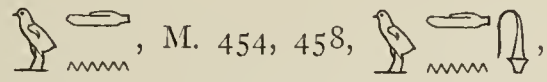
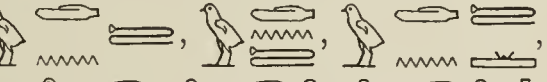

uṭeb  , furrow; plur.  . III

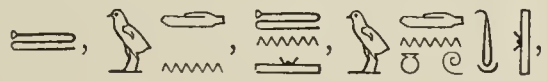
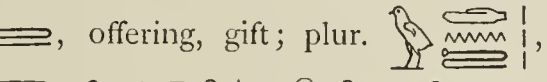
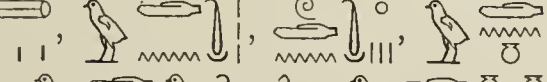
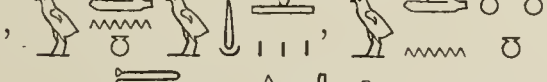
Uṭeb  , Rev., a god (?)

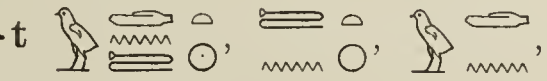
uṭpu  , U. 175, 184, vase.


uṭfä 


uṭef  , Shipwreck 70, Peasant B. 2, 122, to delay; var.  .

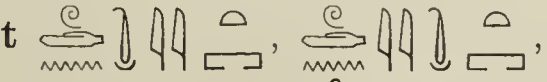
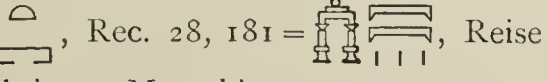
uṭen  , M. 454, 458,  , M. 449,  , to make an offering.

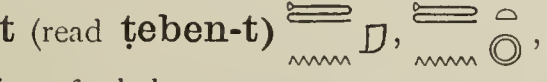
uṭen  , offering, gift; plur.  ,  , N. 791;  , IV, 748, the evening offering.


uṭen-t  , U. 42A, cake, cake offering.

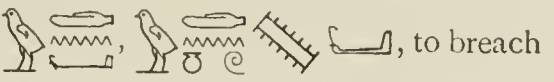
uṭen-t  , P. 95, 289, 625, M. 696, something offered, gift.

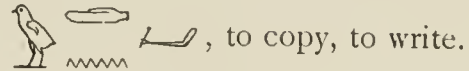
uṭen  , altar.


uṭenit  , Rec. 28, 181 =  , Reise 27, 35, a shrine at Memphis.

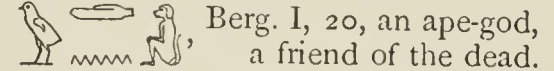
uṭen-t (read **ṭeben-t**)  , ring, the ring of a balance.

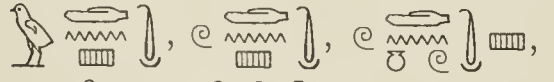
uṭen  , to stretch out, to extend.

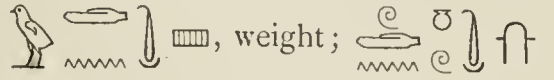
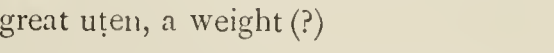
uṭen  , to breach a wall, to bore, to penetrate.

uṭen  , to copy, to write.


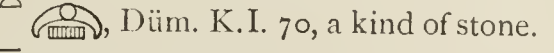
Uṭennu  , an ape-god, "the copyist" of Thoth.

Uṭen  , Berg. I, 20, an ape-god, a friend of the dead.


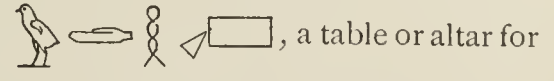
uṭen  , to be heavy.

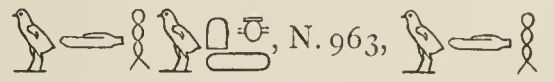

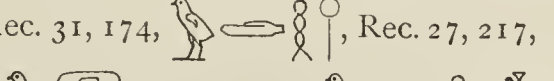
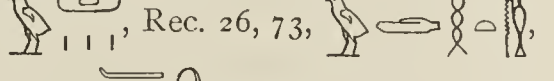
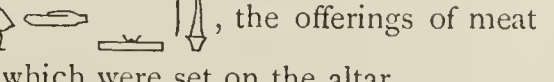
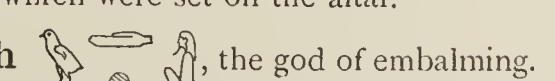

uṭen  , weight;  , the great uṭen, a weight (?)

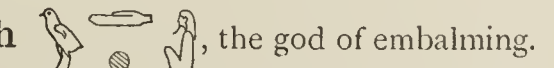
uṭen-ā  , L.D. III, 65A, 'heavy-handed.


uṭensu  , B.D. (Saïte) 153, 6,  , Düm. K.I. 70, a kind of stone.

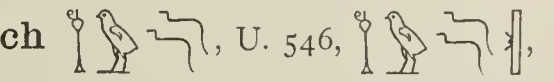

uṭer  , funerary vases.

uṭḥu  , U. 582,  , a table or altar for offerings; Copt. $\text{O}\bar{\text{R}}\omega\tau\bar{\text{G}}$.

uṭḥu  , N. 963,  , T. 33I, P. 348,  , Rec. 3I, 174,  , Rec. 27, 217,  , Rec. 26, 73,  , N. 970,  , the offerings of meat and drink which were set on the altar.

Uṭekh  , the god of embalming.

utch  , to give an order, to command, to decree; compare Heb. צִוְּה .

utchtch  , U. 546,  , Hh. 547, to command.

utch  , U. 175,  , command,



utchi-t ,
 , Rec. 20, 42,
 , Thes. 1218, expedition, cam-
 paign by land or water, voyage, escape.

utchi-t ent nekht ,
 , victorious campaign.

utchuiu , Israel Stele 24,
 cattle turned out to graze where they please.

utcha ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 to be healthy, to be
 sound, to be safe, to be strong, to set in a fitting
 order or condition, safe, sound, whole, intact,
 healthy, strong, flourishing; , life, strength,
 health! (added after the king's name); ,
 , Rec. 16, 56, salutations to you!; ,
 Rev. 12, 10, salutation, greeting; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{X}}\text{A}\text{I}$,
 $\text{O}\overline{\text{X}}\text{O}\text{X}$.

utcha , protective
 strength.

utcha , IV, 969, a safe man.

utcha-t ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 Rec. 24, 164,
 objects that bring strength and protection to
 those who wear them; , staff of pro-
 tection.

utcha-t sa , amulets
 [giving] the fluid of life.

utcha ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 , a breast
 ornament, pectoral, breast plate.

utcha-ba-f , a title of the
 high-priestess of Memphis.

utcha ra ,
 , to
 speak firmly.

utcha ha-t , bold, fearless.

utcha sep , strength
 with good luck.

utcha tet , firm-handed, to
 act with decision.

Utcha , N. 956, 1182, the god of
 strength, son of Utcha and Utchat,

Utchat , Berg. II, 14, a form of
 the Sky-goddess Nut.

Utcha-ha-t , B.D. 70, 1, a god.

utcha-t , Nâstasen Stele 64,
 temple, storehouse.

utcha ,
 ,
 Amen. 9, 1, ,
 ,
 ,
 storehouse, warehouse, stable (?) the bêt al-mâl
 of the Arabs; plur. , IV, 1144;
 , Amen. 4, 1.

utcha-t ,
 , Rechnungen 41,
 ,
 ,
 , what remains,
 the rest, arrears, remainder.

Utcha-t , one of the 36 Dekans.

utchait ,
 ,
 Rec. 13, 25, 14, 2, a constellation.

utcha , the early dawn (?)

utchai ,
 ,
 Rev., to pay, payment.

utcha ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 to go, to go forth, to come, to betake oneself to
 a place, to advance.

utchai , a going forth.

utcha-t , a journey.



utcha-t ,
 the eye of Horus, the eye of Rā, the
 amulet of the solar eye, which gives the wearer
 strength; plur. , eyes.

Utcha-t , “Eye,” a name
 of heaven, or the sky.

Utcha-t , the eye of
 Heru-ur, and later of Horus and Rā.

Utcha-t , the right eye of the
 Sky-god, *i.e.*, the Sun.

Utcha-t , the left eye of the Sky-god,
i.e., the Moon.

utchati ,
 Rec. 32, 177, ,
 B.D. 163, 9, ,
 the two eyes of the Sky-god,
i.e., the Sun and Moon.

Utchait , B.D. 14, 6,
 the goddess of the eye of Horus.

Utchait ,
 the goddess of the moon.

Utchat ; *Ṭuat* XII,
 one of 12 air-goddesses of the dawn who assisted
 in towing the boat of *Āf*.

utcha-t āakhut ,
 the eye of the Light-god.

utcha-t meh-t , the northern or
 right eye of Horus.

Utchat-Sekhmit , B.D.
 164, 9, a form of Mut (?)

Utchat-Shu-em-pet-em-āri-t-set

Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses,
 she presided over the month

utcha-t shemā , the southern
 or left eye of Horus.

utchā , U. 289, , T. 282,
 Rec. 31, 17, , Rec. 27, 219,
 U. 595, ,
 Anastasi I, 25, 5, ,
 Mar. Karn. 52, 5, to decide, to judge,
 to pass sentence, to rectify; Copt. *ⲟⲩⲱⲱⲧⲈ*.

utchāiu , judges, judged ones.

utchā , to balance; ,
 B.D. 117, 3.

utchā-t ,
 decision, judgment.

utchā-t ,
 a woman who has been put away or repudiated,
 outcast.

utchā aḥ-t , to define
 the bounds of estates and to settle their limits.


utchā metu , P. 630, ,
 N. 1374, , P. 264, 313, ,
 Rec. 31, 163, , IV, 1107, ,
 to weigh words, to try cases, to judge; ,
 in the place of judgment, *i.e.*, in court.


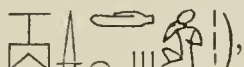
utchā-ra , Anastasi I,
 24, 1, decision, judicial sentence.

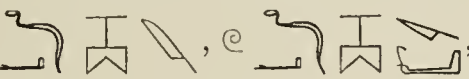



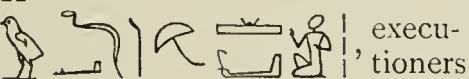
utchā rut  (var. ) Peasant 216


utchā hatu  to judge hearts or dispositions.


utchā senu sen  Peasant 234, to judge between two rivals.

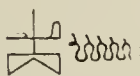
utchā senemm  B.D. 19, 10 (variant of ) to decide a case.


utchā  to cut, to cleave, to split;  to cut off the head.


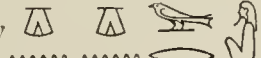
utchāiu  executioners.

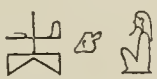
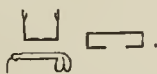
utchā  tremblers (?)

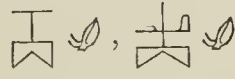

utchā  a kind of sceptre (Lacau).


Utchā  Denderah IV, 61, a hawk-headed warrior-god.

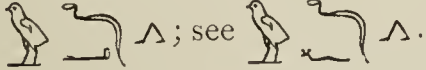

Utchā  A.Z. 1910, 17, a god.

Utchā-aāb-t  B.D. 54, 3, 56, 3, the protector of the egg laid by .

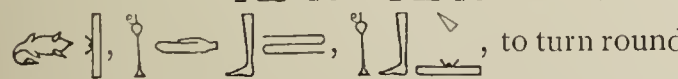
Utchā-fent (?)  Mar. Aby. I, 45, a god who dwelt in .

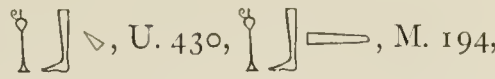


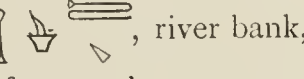
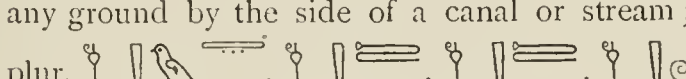

Utchā-mestcher (?)  B.D.G. S14, the god of .

utchāi-t  a fruit.


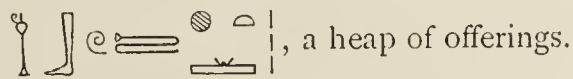
utchā ; see .

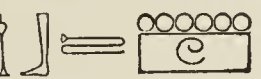
utcheb  M. 720,  N. 27,  P. 84,  Israel Stele 20, ; varr. .

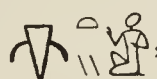
 to turn round, to go back or about, to change the direction, to change, to bend down (of the top of a tree, N. 27); Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\overline{\text{W}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{B}}$.

utcheb  U. 430,  M. 194,  N. 327,  river bank, any ground by the side of a canal or stream; plur.  Rec. 27, 84,  fields which have been planted; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\overline{\text{W}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{B}}$.

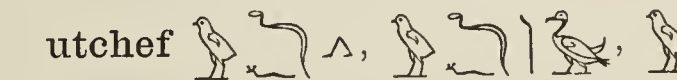
utcheb-t  riparian cultivators.

utcheb  I, 26, 37, something paid in to a temple,  a heap of offerings.


utcheb  carpet, floor covering.

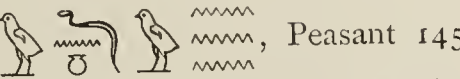

utcheb-ti  P.S.B.A. 1884, 187, Sphinx 16, 182, a wrong reading (?); see under sem.


utches  to be green.

utchef  to tarry, to delay.


utchef-t  a bird.


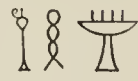

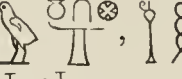
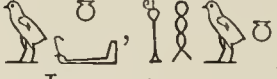


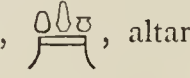
utchfa-t  Gen. Epist. 68, a disease.

utchen  Peasant 145,  flood, stream.

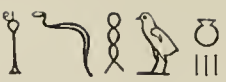


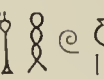


utcheh  to pour out, to evacuate, to smelt; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{U}}\overline{\text{W}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{B}}$.





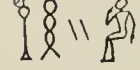
utcheh , IV, 695, 731,
 an offering by fire, to apply fire to a metal, *i.e.*,
 to smelt, to sparkle (of precious stones).


utchu , ,
, , ,
, , , , altar,
 table of offerings.

utcheh , , altar vessel;












plur. , Rec. 26, 73, ,
 IV, 1150, , , , .


utcheh , , T. 360,
 P. 602, N. 803.

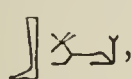





utcheh , , Thes. 1281,
, IV, 157, 926, child, babe.














utcht @  Δ, to walk, to go on.






















B

b  = Heb. ב.
 b  |, abode, place; see 
 b  | , Rev. 12, 113, plant, bush; see  
 b (bu) , people; see  
 |.














B (Bu?) , B.M. 32, 383, a fiend in the Tuat, demon, devil in general.



B , Nav. Mythe, , the name which Set assumed when he took the form of a hissing serpent,    .

ba   |,   |,   |,   |, to have a soul;  |, N. 986,  |, N. 17 =  |, P. 75, T. 271,  |, U. 235,  |, Rec. 33, 30, endowed with soul.




ba    |, U. 159,   |,   |,   |,   |,   |,   |,   |, T. 319,   |, T. 202, Rec. 27, 228, soul;   |, Jour. As. 1908, 303,  |,  |,  |, the heart-soul, might, power, strength, courage; plur.     |, P. 655,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |, Rev. 11, 186,   |,  |,  |, the Bai of Horapollo;   |, a beatified soul;   |, Westcar 7, 25, a damned soul;   |, P. 163,  |, N. 854.



B

















ba  |, heart-soul;      |, B.D. 180, 10, soul, spirit, and body;   |, B.D. 91, 4, soul, spirit, and shadow;   |, B.D. 183, 35, body, double, and spirit;    |, B.D. 169, 3, thy soul is in heaven, thy body is under ground.

ba āper   |, a soul equipped with amulets, spells, etc.


















baiu mitu  |,  |, dead, *i.e.*, damned, souls.


baiu menkhu    |, perfected souls, *i.e.*, the beatified.


ba en nub   |, B.D. 89, 12, "soul of gold," *i.e.*, an amulet.

Ba   |,   |,   |,  |,  |,  |, B.D. (Saïte) 163, T. 349, M. 596, 722, N. 657, 719, 1202, 1328, the Soul-god; plur.   |,   |, Rec. 30, 67, divine soul-gods;   |,  |, "I enter as Ba, I come out as Ru."

Bait   |, Hh. 455, the Soul-goddess.

Baiti   |, the two divine souls, U. 159, T. 130, P. 648, 720,   |, M. 747,   |, U. 569, P. 572,   |,  |,  |,  |,  |, the two souls in   |,  |,  |,  |, the two Thafui.

Baiti  *Ṭuat I*, the two Soul-goddesses.

Baiti , see **Rehti**,




Ba-āab-t ,

P. 670, N. 1272,  the Soul-god


of the East; plur. 





Bait-āabt  the Soul-goddess of the East.

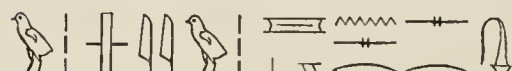
Baiu-āabtiu ,

B.D. 109: (1) the gods who sang at dawn and turned into apes when the sun had risen; (2) the three gods Heru-āakhuti, the Calf of Kherā and the Morning Star.

Baiu-āmiu-neteru 


, the souls dwelling in the gods.


Baiu-āmiu-she-Neserser 

 *Ṭuat VIII*, a group of nine gods.

Baiu-āmiu-Ṭuat 


the souls dwelling in the *Ṭuat*.

Ba-āmi-ṭesher-f 

 N. 657, the soul dwelling in his redness.

Ba-Āment  B.D.

168, the soul of Āment that fed the dead; plur.





Baiu-Āmentiu 


Thes. 59, B.D. 108, 15, 16, Tem, Sebek, and Hathor.

Baiu-Āment  *Ṭuat IX*,

the gods who towed the serpent-boat Khepri.

Baiu-Ānu  B.D. 115, 10,


Rā, Shu, and Tefnut.

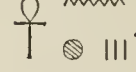
Ba-āa  "great soul," *i.e.*, Āf, the night Sun-god.

Ba-ānkh  N. 1252,

Nesi-Āmsu 25, 23, "living soul," a title of Osiris of *Ṭet*.

Ba-ānkh , a soul that has

renewed its existence in heaven; plur. 



Ba-Āshem  M. 785,

the soul of the divine image.

Ba-irqai 

B.D. 165, 8 (Saïte), a title of Āmen.

Ba-utet-āru  Den-

derah IV, 79, a bull-god of generation.

Ba-Pu , a hawk-god.

Baiu-Pe (Pu)  U. 585,


P. 471, B.D. 112, 13, Horus, Mestā, and Hāpi.

Baiu-periu  B.D. 168,

the souls who open the mouths of the dead, *i.e.*, perform the ceremonies that effect their resurrection.

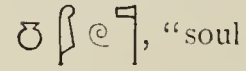
Bafermit (?)  *Ṭuat V*, one of

the eight fire-gods who burn up the dead in the *Ṭuat* of Seker.

Ba-merti  = Παυίλης (?)


Plutarch, *De Iside*, § 12.

Ba-en-Shu 

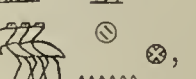
 "soul of Shu," a name for the wind.

Ba-t nefer-t  A.Z. 1867,

a title of Hathor.

Ba-Nekhen  the "soul of Nekhen," a jackal-god.

Baiu-Nekhen 

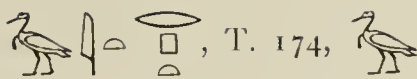




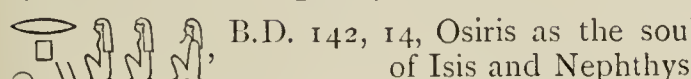
P. 471, M. 537, 804, B.D. 113, 11,  the souls of Nekhen, *i.e.*, Horus, *Ṭuamutef*, and Qebhsenuf, B.D. 113.



Ba-Rā  Tomb of Seti I,


one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 5).


Ba-ti-erpit  B.D.


142, 76, a name of Osiris.


Baāt-er-pit , T. 174, 
, M. 156, , N. 109, 
, B.D. 142, 14, Osiris as the soul of Isis and Nephthys.

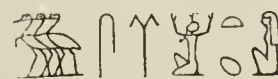
Ba-heri-âb-bau-i-f ,
, "soul dwelling in his two souls," a title of Osiris.


Ba-khati , T̄uat III, a goddess associated with Horus.


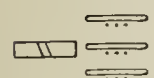
Ba-kha-t-Rā ,
 B.D. 140, 6, 7, a form of Rā.


Baiu-Khemenu ,
 B.D. 114, the souls of Hermopolis.


Baiu-khenu , Thes.
 59, the gods of the 1st day of the month.


Baiut-s-âmiu-heh ,
 Ombos 2, 132, a goddess.

Ba-sheps , B.D. 142, 19, "holy soul," a title of Osiris.

Baiu-shetau ,
, T̄uat III, the "secret, i.e., invisible, souls," a class of beings in the T̄uat.

Ba-ta ,
, T̄uat I, an ape-god.


Baiu-ta , B.D. 168, T̄uat VII,
 the souls of the earth.



Ba-tau , P.S.B. 27, 186,
 A.Z. 1907, 98, a very ancient god: in late times Cynopolis was a centre of his cult.

Ba-Tathenn , T̄uat VII,
 soul of the Earth-god Tathenn.

Bau-tef-f , B.D. 142, 20, a
 title of Osiris.


Ba-tcheser , "holy soul,"
 a form of Osiris.

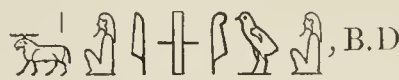
Ba , T̄uat III, the soul of the god
 Âf which was swallowed by the Earth-god.


Ba , the Ram-god, god of virility and generation. The worship of the Ram of Mendes was founded in that city in the IIInd dynasty. The Ram-god, , in T̄uat XI was a god of offerings.

Ba ,
, the Ram-god of T̄et and Hensu.


Baiu , Berg. 66, the soul-gods of T̄et.

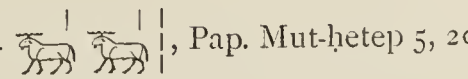
Ba-âakhu-ḥâ-f ,
 Rec. 8, 199, a ram-headed god.


Ba-âmi-Shu , B.D.
 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Shu.


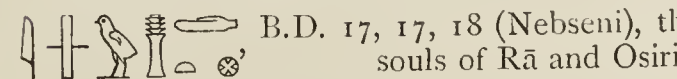
Ba-âmi-Tefnut ,
 B.D. 17, 18 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Tefnut.



Ba-âri , a ram-headed
 god.


Ba-utcha-ḥâu-f ,
 a ram-headed god.

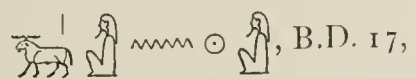
Ba-Baiu , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, 20,
 "soul of souls," a title of Osiris.


Ba-pefi , Denderah IV, 84,
 a ram-headed god of the 8th hour of the night.


Baiu-f-âmui-T̄et ,
, B.D. 17, 17, 18 (Nebseni), the souls of Rā and Osiris.

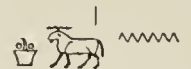
Ba-em-uâr-ur (?) ,
, Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god of Abydos, a form of Osiris.

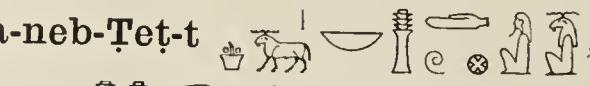
Ba-en-Âsar , B.D.
 17, 111, the soul of Osiris, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in T̄et.

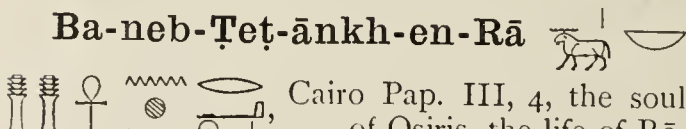
Ba-en-Rā , B.D. 17, 17
 (Nebseni), the soul of Rā, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in T̄et.

Ba-en-ḥeh , Pap. Ani
 19, 3, "everlasting soul," a title of Osiris.

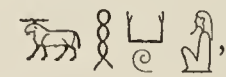
Ba-en-Shu , soul of Shu, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

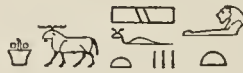
Ba-en-Geb , soul of Geb, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

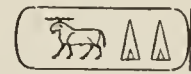

Ba-neb-Tēṭ-t , the ram of Mendes, a form of Osiris.


Ba-neb-Tēṭ-ānkh-en-Rā , Cairo Pap. III, 4, the soul of Osiris, the life of Rā.

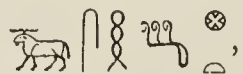
Ba-neteru , a ram-god in the Tuat.

Ba-heka , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-god.


Ba-sheft-ḥa-t , a god composed of four ram-gods, i.e., the souls of Rā, Osiris, Shu, and Khnemu.

Ba-Taṭa , Berg. II, 5 = , a form of Osiris.

ba , ram, sheep; Gr. βῆ, ovis longipes.


Ba-seḥ , I, 15, an estate of Methen.

Baiu , Zod. Denderah, one of the 36 Dekans.



Baiui (?) , one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. BIOY.


Baiu-ānkhui , Thes. 133, the 36 Dekans.

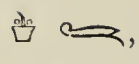

Ba-qet-t , the 29th Dekan; Gr. BIKOT.

ba-t , illumination, light, splendour.

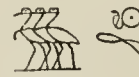

ba , with , N. 671, to pay homage (?)


ba (baba) , to wonder, to admire; see .





ba-t , Rev. 13, 28, quality, characteristic.

ba , book, papyrus roll, service, liturgy, document; plur , Rec. 32, 178.






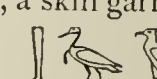
bai āb , Rev. 11, 129, , Rev. 11, 136, bearer of a message = .



baiu-rā , Rev. 2, 351, book; plur. .


Ba , B.D. 163, 14, the Leopard-god.


ba , T. 144, , U. 472, P. 204, N. 548, , P. 169, .


, I, 127, , Rec. 30, 186, .

, , , , Rec. 36, 215, leopard skin, a skin garment; plur. , .

, , Rec. 36, 215.

ba meḥt , A.Z. 1902, 98, leopard of the North.

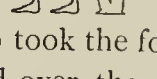
ba resu , A.Z. 1902, 98, leopard of the South.


Bai , Hh. 439, the Leopard-god.




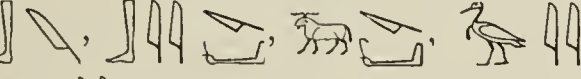
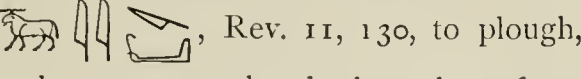
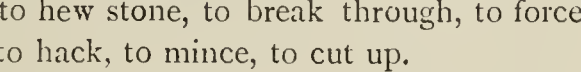
Baba , B.D. 17, 44 (Nebseni), , .


, , , Hh. 240, , , .


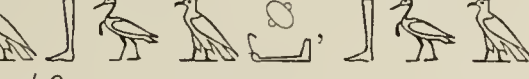
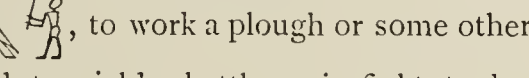
, , , first-born son of Osiris, who took the form of a typhonic animal; he presided over the phallus, and devoured the dead; Gr. Βέβων, Βεβῶνα (Plutarch, De Iside, § 62).

Babai , the eldest son of Osiris.

ba , to mock, to sneer, to scorn.

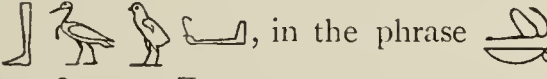


ba , N. 552, , , , , , Rev. 11, 130, to plough, to dig, to hew stone, to break through, to force a way, to hack, to mince, to cut up.

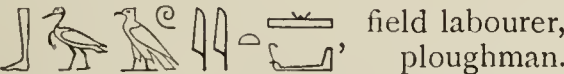
ba bait , to dig out foundations for a house.

baba , , , to work a plough or some other digging tool, to wield a battleaxe in fight, to lay about one with weapons.

baba , to use force.


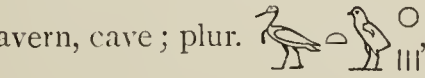

bait , Amen. 10, 2, a cutting, hacking.

bau , in the phrase , , B.D. 172, 36

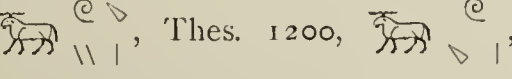

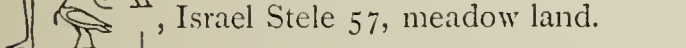
bai , field labourer, ploughman.

babaiu , workmen, ploughmen, field labourers.

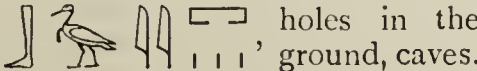
ba- , workers in mud, brickmakers (?)





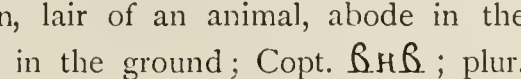


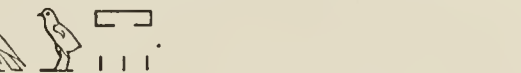


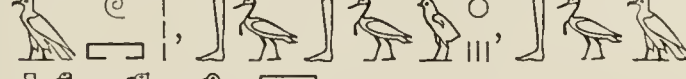
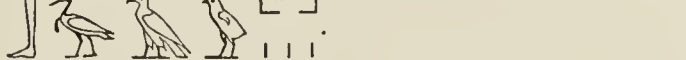
ba (baba) , , hole in the earth, den, cavern, cave; plur. , sepulchres, tombs.

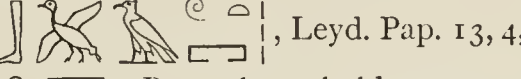
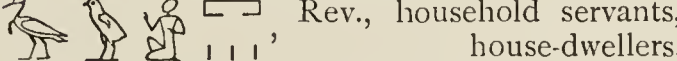
ba-t , Rec. 27, 221, ground, earth, cavern (?)

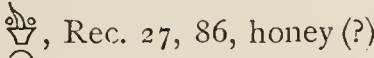
baba , Thes. 1200, , , Israel Stele 57, meadow land.

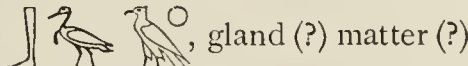
ba-t , tomb; perhaps = , house.

baiu (?) , holes in the ground, caves.


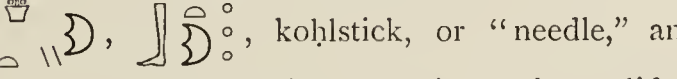
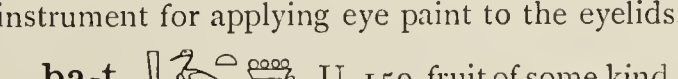
baba , U. 312, , , , , , , , cave, cavern, den, lair of an animal, abode in the earth, hole in the ground; Copt. ; plur. , , 

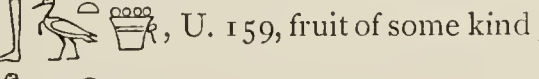

baut , Leyd. Pap. 13, 4, , Rev., household servants, house-dwellers.

ba-t , Rec. 27, 86, honey (?)

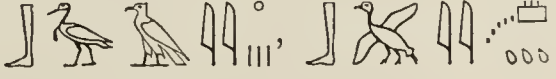

ba , gland (?) matter (?)

baa , U. 543, 544, some substance (white )

ba-t , , , kohlstick, or "needle," an instrument for applying eye paint to the eyelids.

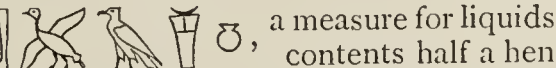
ba-t , U. 159, fruit of some kind; see 

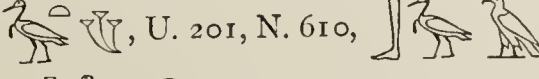
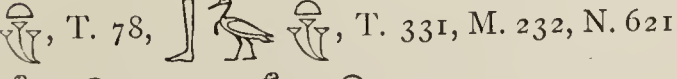

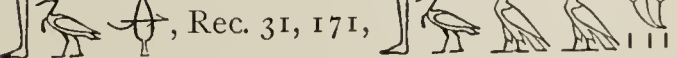
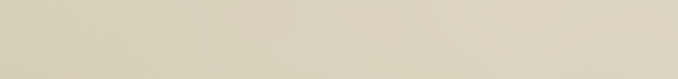
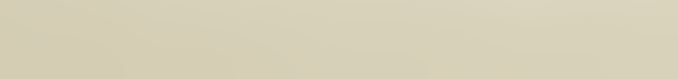
baba-t , T. 130A, fruit of some kind.




bai , , a kind of grain or seed.

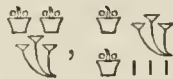
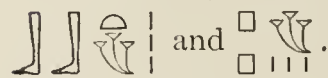

baba-t , a kind of grain.

ba , a grain measure = $4\frac{1}{2}$ hen.

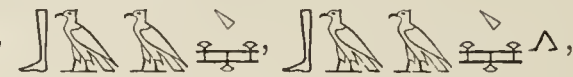

ba , a measure for liquids, contents half a hen.

ba-t , U. 201, N. 610, , T. 78, , T. 331, M. 232, N. 621, , P. 615, , M. 783, N. 1142, 


Peasant 14,  ,
 ,
 ,
 bush, thicket, branch, undergrowth; Copt. $\beta\omega$.

baba  , plant, plants, herbs; see
 and .


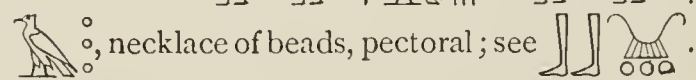

ba  , staff, stick.


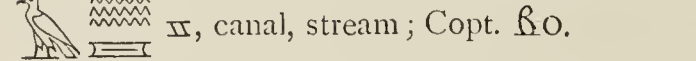
baa  ,
 paved walk, path; see .

baba-t  ,
 Berl. 6910, stream,
 source of a river.

baba  , drink, liquid; see **beb**.


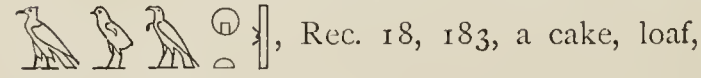

baba-t  , pectoral.

babaa  ,
 , necklace of beads, pectoral; see .

baaa  ,
 $\beta\alpha$, canal, stream; Copt. $\beta\alpha$.

baaa  a moist substance of
 some kind, honey (?)


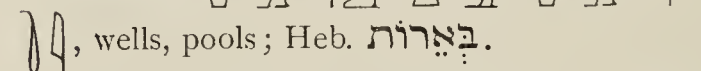
baaa  , bands, cords, palm-
 fibre, tendrils of a plant or tree (?)

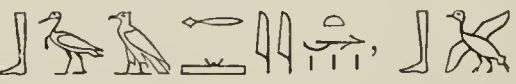
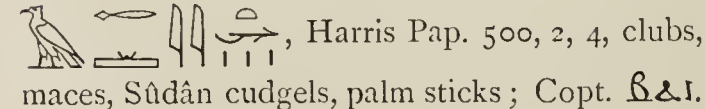
baaa-t  ,
 , Rec. 18, 183, a cake, loaf,
 food = .

baau  , evil word, curse.


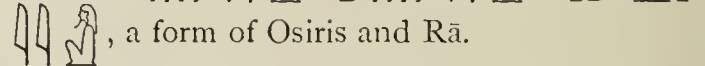
Baaur  , Baal; Heb. $\beta\epsilon\lambda$.

Baabu  , P. 568, god of the
 breast.

baarut  ,
 , wells, pools; Heb. $\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha$.

baait  ,
 , Harris Pap. 500, 2, 4, clubs,
 maces, Sûdân cudgels, palm sticks; Copt. $\beta\alpha\alpha$.

bai  , a digging tool.

Bai  ,
 , a form of Osiris and Râ.

bai  , Rec. 23, 198, a
 priestly title.


baui  , B.D.G. 214, the two
 nobles, *i.e.*, Horus and Uatchit of Pe-Tep (Buto).

bai  , boat.


bai-t  , mantis.


Bai-t  , B.D. Nav.
 76, 1.

Babait (?)  ,
 Hh. 468; var. .

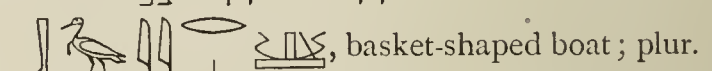

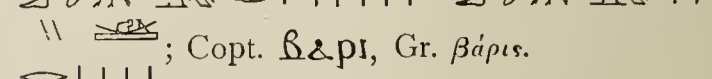
bai-ut  , marvels,
 wonders.




bai-ârq  , A.Z. 1877, 32, mat
 covering.

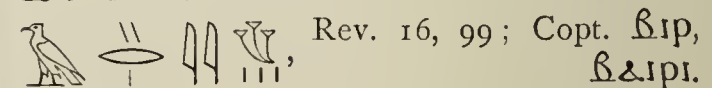
bain-t  , Rev. 14, 11, harp;
 Copt. $\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$.

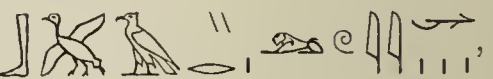
bain  , Jour. As. 1908, 287,
 wretched, miserable; Copt. $\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$.

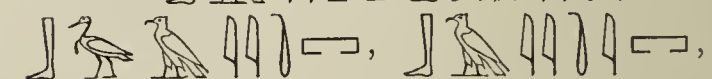
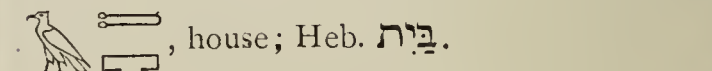
bairi  ,
 , Rev. 13, 59,


 , basket-shaped boat; plur.
 ,
 ; Copt. $\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$, Gr. $\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$.

bairi  , Rev. 11, 174,
 , basket; plur. 


 , Rev. 16, 99; Copt. $\beta\alpha\alpha$,
 $\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$.

bairriu  ,
 Koller Pap. I, 3, 4, a kind of wood used in
 making chariots.

bait  ,
 ,
 ,
 , house; Heb. $\beta\alpha\alpha$.

baiti , king of Lower Egypt; Gr. Βιτης (?)

bau , boat.


Bau , U. 565; see **Bakhau**, .

baun (?) , to bay (of a dog).

Bautcha , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

Babau (?) , Rec. 14, 175,


baba , to fly.



babaga , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 97, to scrutinize, to examine carefully.

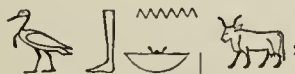
Babà, Babi , U. 532, , , U. 644; see **Baba**.


Baabi , the eldest son of Osiris.


Babi , U. 610, 644, , Hh. 446; see **Baba**.



Babuu , a fiend in the Tuat; see **Babuà**.

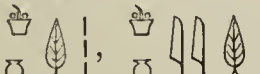
Babuà , P. 604, a god with a red ear and dappled haunches; , a name of Set (?)


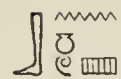
ban , Rec. 14, 21, herd of cattle.

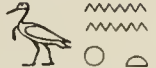
ban-t , breast, a pair of breasts.

banban , to overflow, to flood.

ban , Rev. 11, 138, 12, 15, , Rev. 13, 26, bad, evil, enemy.


ban , Rec. 5, 90, date palm; see **bnr**; Copt. β̄ηπε.


ban , mosaic; see .


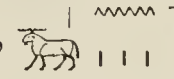

bann-t , Rev. 14, 34, pill, bolus.

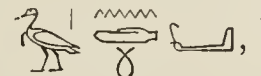
bann , box, chest, harp (?)

Banàathana , Mar. Aby. II, 50, a Semitic proper name.

Ban-Āntà , Alt. K. 343, a Semitic name of a man.

banpi , Rev. 11, 141, 12, 18, iron; Copt. βενπε.



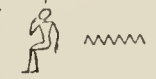
Bant-Ānt , Alt. K. 346, , L.D. III, 175, , L.D. III, 172, a Semitic name of a woman; compare בנת-ענת.

banṭ , to tie, to bind, swathings.

banti[t] , a vegetable garden.

bar (bal) , blind (?); Copt. βελλε.



Bar , Rev. 12, 31, Baal; Heb. בעל.









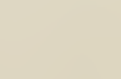
bar (bal) , Rev. 13, 1, , Rev. 15, 16, , Rev. 13, 33, greatness of eye, i.e., pride; Copt. βελ

bar , IV, 783, well; Heb. בַּיַּר.



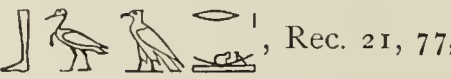
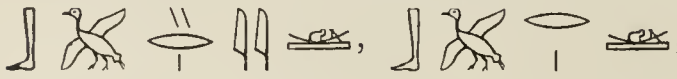
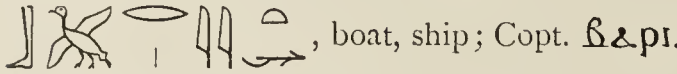
barrà , a kind of cake.


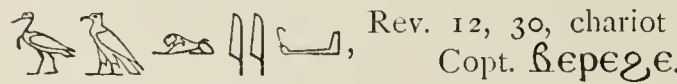
Baràst , a name or title of Bast (?)

bari , Rev. 13, 4, to swallow; compare .

bari , , , , , , Rec. 17, 147, a fish, mullet (?) plur. , , .

bariān , spotted mullet (a Tanis fish).

bari 

, Rec. 21, 77,

, boat, ship; Copt. ⲃⲁⲣⲓ.


bari , Rev. 12, 17,
, Rev. 12, 30, chariot; Copt. ⲃⲉⲣⲉⲒⲉ.


barit , Düm. H.I. I, 15, 30, cage of wickerwork.


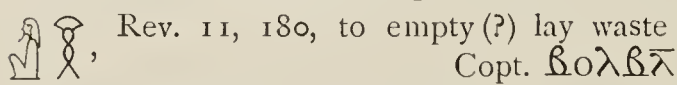
bari 

, cypress wood (?)


barbar , Rev. 13, 20, grain; Copt. ⲃⲁⲃⲓⲗⲉ.

barbar-t , Rev. 5, 88, the knob of the crown of the South, grain, seed, berry, any rounded thing; compare Copt. ⲃⲁⲃⲓⲗⲉ.

barbar , Rec. 16, 139, to soak, to macerate, to boil; Copt. ⲃⲉⲣⲃⲉⲣ.

[ba]rbār 
, Rev. 11, 180, to empty (?) lay waste; Copt. ⲃⲟⲗⲃⲁ.

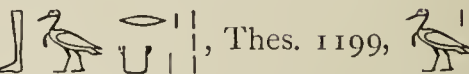
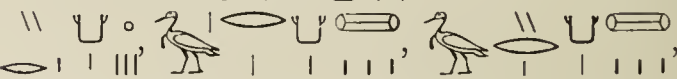
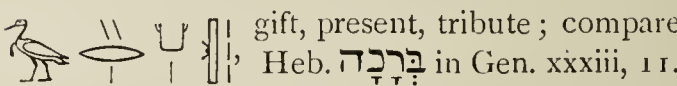
barbas , a pot, vessel of some kind.

Barhm , a Nubian tribe which lived on the eastern and south-eastern borders of Egypt; Gr. Βλέμνες; see Strabo XVII, Pliny V, 8, Pomponius Mela 1, 4, etc.

barek-t , Rev. 11, 146, pool; Heb. בְּרִכָּה.


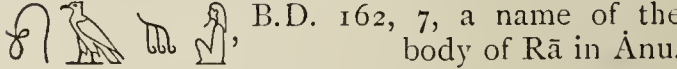
bareka , to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ in Piel.



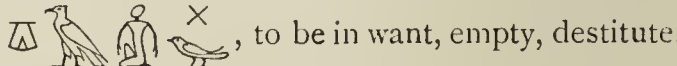
baraka , Düm. H.I. I, 28, 29, , to bow the knee in homage; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.


bareka , Thes. 1199, 
, gift, present, tribute; compare Heb. בְּרִכָּה in Gen. xxxiii, 11.


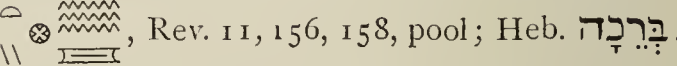
barekatá 


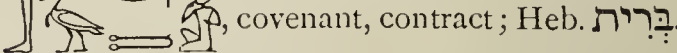
, pool, pond, lake; Heb. בְּרִכָּה.

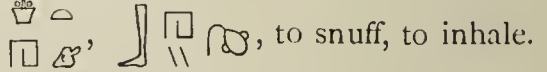
Barkatáthua 
, B.D. 162, 7, a name of the body of Rā in Anu.

barga 

, to be in want, empty, destitute.

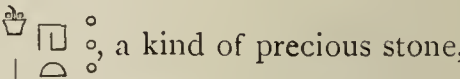
barga , to illumine, to give light; compare Heb. בָּרַק, Arab. بَرَقَ.



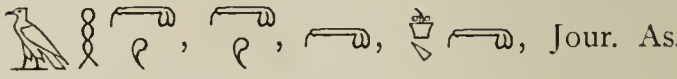
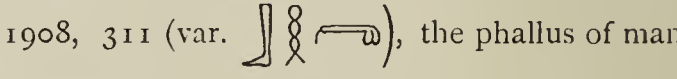

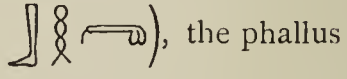
bargtá 
, Rev. 11, 156, 158, pool; Heb. בְּרִכָּה.

bartá, barth 
, covenant, contract; Heb. בְּרִית.

bah , to snuff, to inhale.

bahaiu , fans.

baht (?) , a kind of precious stone, emerald (?); compare בִּהַט, Esther i, 6.

baḥ 



, Jour. As. 1908, 311 (var. ) the phallus of man or animal, member; Copt. ⲃⲁⲃ.


bahu (?) , Berg. 28, men, people.

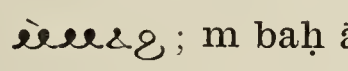
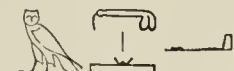
baa[h]ut , virility.


bah - m bah 

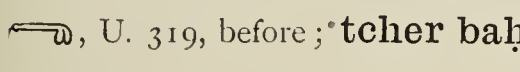
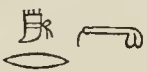


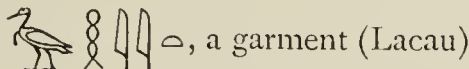
, Rev. 13, 31, before, in the presence of ;


plur. 


Copt.  ; **m bah ā** 

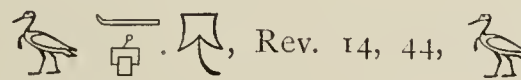

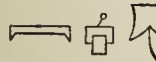
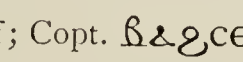
before, of old time ; **m tcher bah** 

, U. 319, before ; ***tcher bah**  before.

bahit , a garment (Lacau).

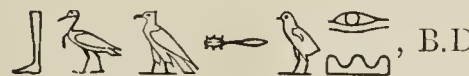
bahen , to slay.

bahen , knife.


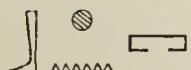
bahs , Rev. 14, 44, 
, Rec. 25, 14, calf ; Copt. .


bakh , to bear, to give birth to.

bakhbakh , A.Z. 1908, 117, to enjoy.

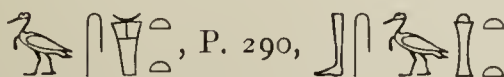



Bakhau , B.D. 108, 1-8, the Land of the Sunrise where Rā speared Set.





bakhannu , Rev. 11, 131, paraschistes.

bakhen , pylon ; see .


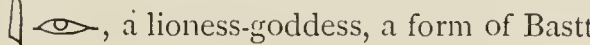
bas , the little waterpot on the scribe's palette ; see pes.


basti , salve, unguent.

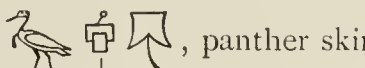
Bastt , P. 290, 
P. 569, , N. 861, 

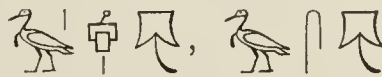

, Rec. 31, 31, , Rec. 27, 229, 
, an ancient cat-headed fire-goddess of the Eastern Delta. Her favourite cities were Bubastis in the Delta and Tar in Nubia.

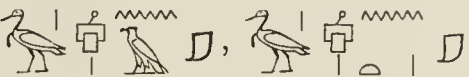


Basti , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

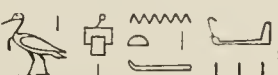
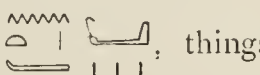
Bast-sheshā-ārit (?) 
, a lioness-goddess, a form of Bastt.


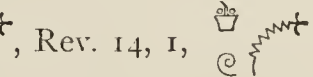


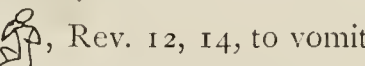
Bastt Tar , Bast of Tar, an ancient town in the Sûdân.


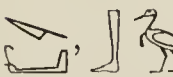

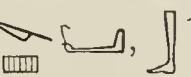


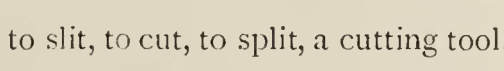
basa , panther skin.

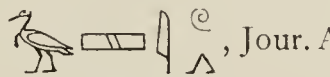
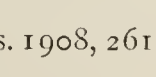

Basa 
, the god Bes ; Gr. βης.

basan-t 
, Anastasi I, 27, 7, A.Z. 1911, 53, 

, chisel, graver.








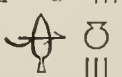
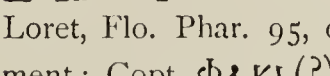
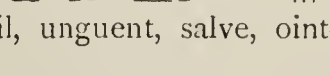
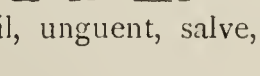


basannt (?) 
, things worked with the chisel.


bash 
, Rev. 14, 1, 

, Rev. 12, 14, to vomit.

basha 





, to slit, to cut, to split, a cutting tool.

bashā 
, Jour. As. 1908, 261, to desert ; Copt. .


baq 
, to anoint, to rub with oil ; 
, anointed.

baq 









IV, 1058, 

Loret, Flo. Phar. 95, oil, unguent, salve, ointment ; Copt.  (?)

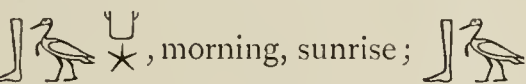
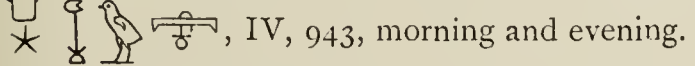
bak , to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.

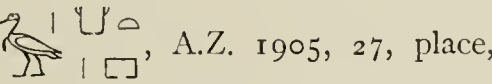
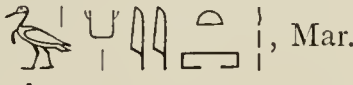
bak , olive oil.


bakbak  IV, 506, a mineral substance (?)

baka , to be pregnant; Copt. βΟΚΙ.


bakaut  pregnant women.


baka , morning, sunrise;  IV, 943, morning and evening.

baka-t , A.Z. 1905, 27, place, region, precinct; plur.  Mar. Aby. I, 19, 3, Heruemheb 24.

Baka, Bakait  a common name for settlement, inhabited district, place, region; Copt. Β&ΚΙ.


bakaa  the sacred bark of Horus.

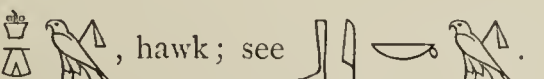

baka  Anastasi I, 23, 7, cleft in a rock, gorge, a kind of tree; Heb. בָּכָא.

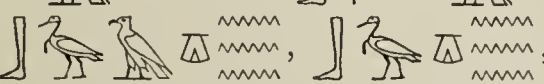

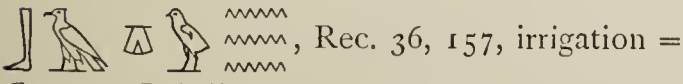
bakaa  a kind of plant, or tree (olive?).

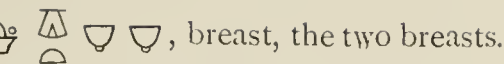
baká  platform, foundation, base.




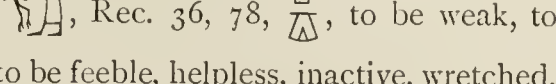

baki  Rev., shipwreck; Copt. βΙΧΙ.


bakr  stairs, steps; see .


bag  hawk; see .


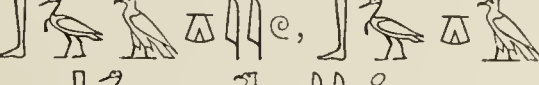

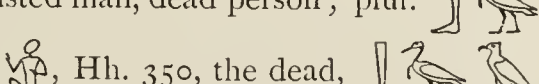



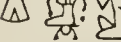
bag   Rec. 36, 157, irrigation = ; Copt. ωσβ.




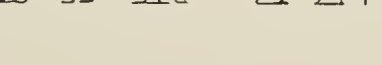
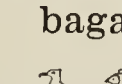
bag-t  breast, the two breasts.




bag     Rec. 36, 78,  to be weak, to be tired, to be feeble, helpless, inactive, wretched, needy, empty of strength.

bag  Rec. 31, 30, laxity, slackness, exhaustion.


bagà  T. 346, P. 689, inactive, immovable.

bagi     helpless one, exhausted man, dead person; plur.   Hh. 350, the dead,   Hh. 552.

bagi    an inactive god; plur.  .

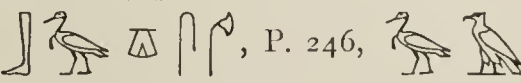

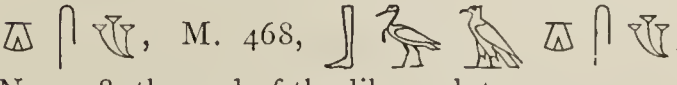

bagà   Rec. 17, 147,  a kind of fish.

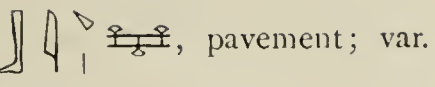

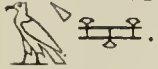
bagasa  Rec. 21, 14, revolt, rebellion, riot.

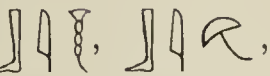
bagàs  the name of an animal.



bagrthà-t  Israel Stele 11, Rec. 20, 31


bags-t  collar, necklace.

Bags  P. 246,   M. 468,  N. 1058, the god of the lily, or lotus.


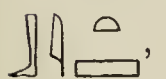


bá , pavement; var. 
.

bá , flower,
palm (?) garland, plant (?)


báa , plants, thicket, bushes, a kind of
 herb.


bá, báa , Hearst Pap.
2, 9

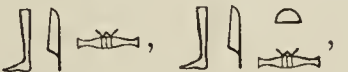
bá , grain.

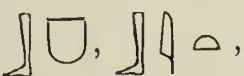
báa-t , cake, loaf, a tablet
 of incense; plur. 
.


bá , a cry.

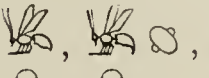
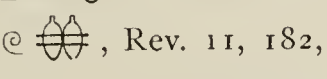


bá-t , cry, speech (?)


bábá , a cry of joy (?) to mutter
spells or incantations.





bá-t , sack, bag, chest, baggage.

bá-t , IV, 637, a drinking
vessel.

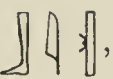
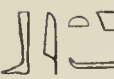
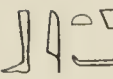
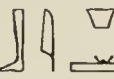
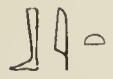
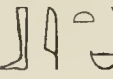

Bá-t , B.D. 41, 4, a city in the Tuat.

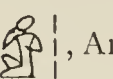



bá-t , IV,
1140, , Rev. 11, 182,
honey; Copt. εβιω; 
, like bees abounding in honey.

báa , to rebel, to revolt.


báa - em báa ,
with , a strong negative; 
, Ebers Pap. 97,
13 ff., A.Z. 1905, 104, 1907, 133.


bá-t , Berl. 2296, ,
Berl. 17021, , Rec. 16, 56,





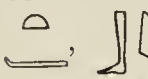
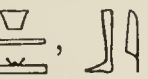


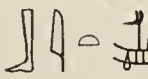
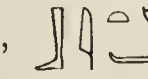


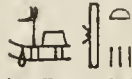
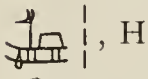


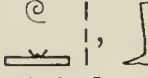

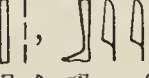
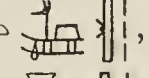



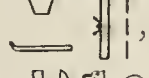

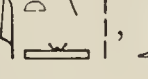


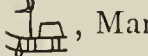
, , IV, 994, , IV,
903, , , ,
character, quality, disposition, characteristic,
moral worth, reputation; plur. 



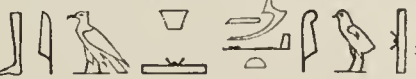
, Anastasi I, 1, 5, , Gol. 13, 129,
, Thes. 1483, , IV, 505.


báa-t bán ,
evil-natured.


báa-t nefer-t , Gol.
14, 145, well-disposed.


báai , Rec. 20, 43, to wonder,
to cause wonder, to do a wonderful thing, to be
amazed, to be astonished, to consider marvellous
or wonderful.



báa-t , ,
, A.Z. 1905, 100, 
, , , ,
, , IV, 1077, ,
wonder, wonderful, something to be amazed at,
a marvellous act or deed, a surprise; Copt.
εβη; plur. , P.S.B. 21, 3, 
, Hymn Darius 7, , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, Mar. Karn. 54, 47.



báa - em báa ,
extraordinary; ,
bon à merveille; ,
truly wonderful [ointment].

Báaiti , A.Z. 1905, 32,
"wonderful one," a title of a god.




báa , to work a mine, to dig out
ore.




báb-t  B.D. (Saïte), 133, 3

báf  , to see, to look; see .



bán  ,  , to be evil, to be wicked; Copt. *βωων*.


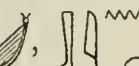

bána  , a bad man.

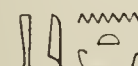
bán-t  ,  , evil, wrong, sin, misery, wretchedness; plur. .


 ,  ,  ,  , most wicked, or evil, wholly bad; Copt. *εβινη*.



Bán  , evil personified, the devil.

bán  , sweet, pleasant = .



bán-t  ,  ,  , harp; Copt. *βοινη, ορωιη*.

bán  , to play a harp.

bán  , javelin, spear.


bán-t  , palm = .


bánr  ,  , .

 , Amen. 6, 11, 13, 6, to be sweet, gracious; see .


bánr-t  , sweetness.



bánr  , dates.


Bánr-ra-t  , Ombos III, 2, 131, a goddess.

báh  , flood, inundation.








báh  , IV, 998, lion.




báhés  , a young fierce lion (?)

báqer  , excellent, good =  .



bák  , Rec. 27, 59, to twitter, to cry (?)

bák  , M. 183,  , 




 ,  ,  ,  , hawk; fem.  : plur.  , 

 , U. 525, P. 173, N. 684,  , 

 , Rec. 26, 79,  ,  , B.D.

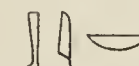

42, 101,  ,  , U. 209; Copt. *βησ*, Gr. *Βαίηθ*, Horapollo, I, 7.


 ,  , living hawks.

Bákui (?)  ,  ,  , B.D. 64, 4, the double Hawk-god.




Bák  ,  , B.D. 110,


15: (1) a hawk-god, 1000 cubits long, in Sekhet-Áaru; (2) a god of letters, one of the Seven Wise gods, Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25; (3) a hawk-god in *Ṭuat* III.


Bák -  ,  , Rec. 11, 70, a divine hawk with parti-coloured plumage.

Bák-t  , *Ṭuat* III, a hawk-goddess.


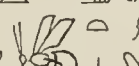

bák  , L.D. III, 65A, 17, 



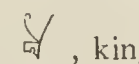
 , Rec. 16, 57,  , 


 , IV, 897, the hawk-boat of Horus, barge, boat in general.

Bák-t  , U. 578, N. 966, a town in the *Ṭuat*.




Bát, Bāti  ,  , Rec.

27, 218,  , N. 1346,  , 





 , T. 352 =  ,  , king of


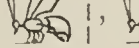
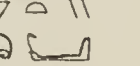
the North (as opposed to  , *nesu*, king of the

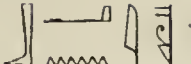
South), king of Lower Egypt; Gr. *Βιτης*; plur.

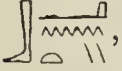
 , P. 684,  , 

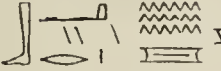

M. 477, N. 1245,  , P. 266, 












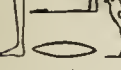
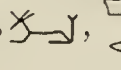
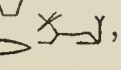
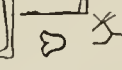
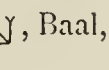
 , IV, 85,  ,  , IV, 169, 

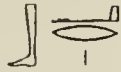




 , Tombos Stele 14,  , 





bānā , a kind of plant.

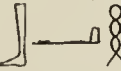
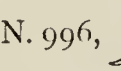




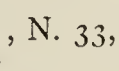


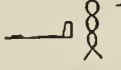
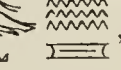

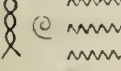


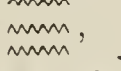


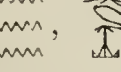
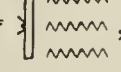

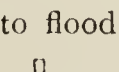
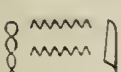
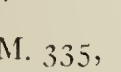
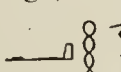
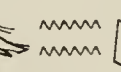
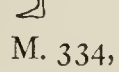
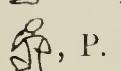
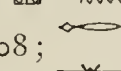


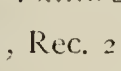
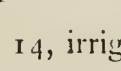
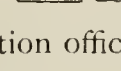
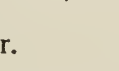
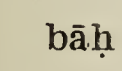

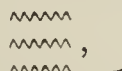

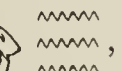
Bānti , Tuat X, a dog-headed ape-god.


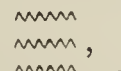
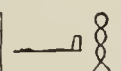
bār  , a mass of water; compare Heb. **בַּיָּר**.

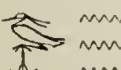

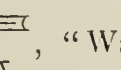
Bār      
    
    , Baal, a Syrian god of war and the chase, sometimes identified by the Egyptians with Set; Heb. **בַּעַל**.

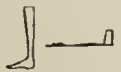



Bār-m'hr     , a judge in the Harim Conspiracy; compare **בעל-מהר** (Devéria).





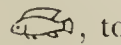
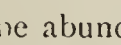
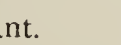
Bārtā    , Ba'alath **בַּעַלַת**, Bêltis, the consort of **בַּעַל זְפוֹן** (Exod. xiv, 2, Numb. xxxiii, 7, Asien 315).

bāh, bāhā  , N. 996,  , T. 368, P. 47, 548,   , N. 33,     
    
    , to flood with water, to submerge, to be flooded;     , M. 335,   , M. 334,     , P. 708;     , Rec. 21, 14, irrigation officer.







bāh   , T. 243, P. 608, water-flood, abundance of water.





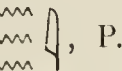





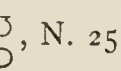
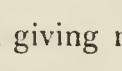
Bāh   , "Waterer," a title of the Nile.


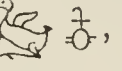
Bāh    , B.D. 64, 20, 136B, 7, the god of the Nile-flood.

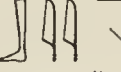
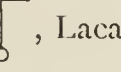
bāh   ,    , to be abundant.


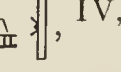
bāh   , Pap. 3024, 87, a man overwhelmed with misfortunes.

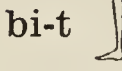

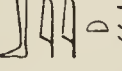
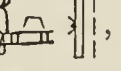
bāh-t  ,  , T. 82, M. 236, N. 613, I, 34, an abundant food supply, bounty, abundance;  , an abundant harvest.

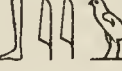

bāh, bāhā  , N. 1326,    , P. 81,  , M. 111,    , N. 25, giving meat and drink in abundance, to feed full.


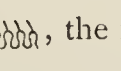
bātha  , Nāstasen Stele 39, vessel, pot.


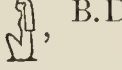
bi  , Lacau




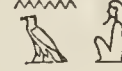
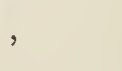
bi  , IV, 612, to make a wonder of.

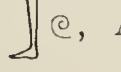
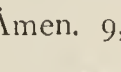

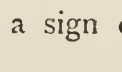
bi-t  , A.Z. 1905, 14, a wonder; plur.  , IV, 340, 347.

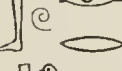
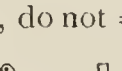
biu  , B.D. 138, 7, "wonderful" (?)




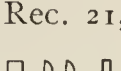
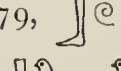


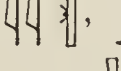


Bi  , the name of a fiend.


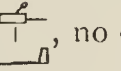
Bit  , B.D. 145R, a form of Hathor.


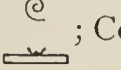

bina   ,  , A.Z. 1908, 85, the phoenix bird; Gr. *φοῖνιξ*.

bu  , Amen. 9, 1,  , a sign of negation, not; Copt. *ⲉⲉ*.

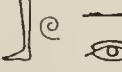
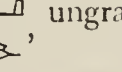
bu ar  , do not = Copt. *ⲉⲉⲣⲉ*.

bu pu  ,  , Rec. 21, 79,    , P.S.B. 14, 330; fem.  .


bu pu uā  , no one.

bu pu-t   ; Copt. *ⲉⲉⲡⲁⲧⲉ*.

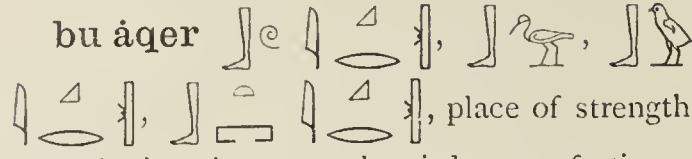
bu pui-tu    , A.Z. 1908, 73 ff., not; Copt. *ⲉⲉⲡⲉ*.

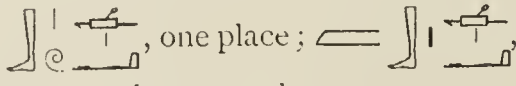
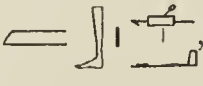
bu ān  , ungracious, unpleasant, malignant.


bu  ,  ,  , place, house, site ( , B.D. 81E, 6); Copt. *ⲉⲉ*;     , place of wine;


 , U. 12, 34, 80, 345, N. 262, 349, 560, place where thy feet are.

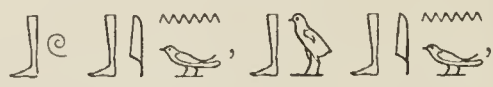
bu áakhu  , Gol. 14, 144, the best, excellence.



bu áqer  , place of strength or perfection, *i.e.*, strength, wisdom, perfection.


bu uā  , one place ;  , in one or the same place, together.

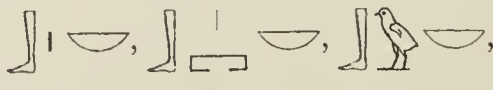
bu uāb  , place of purity, *i.e.*, cleanness, purity.

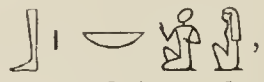


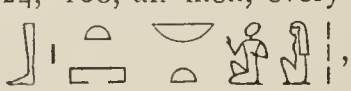
bu ur  , place of greatness, *i.e.*, majesty, riches, prosperity.


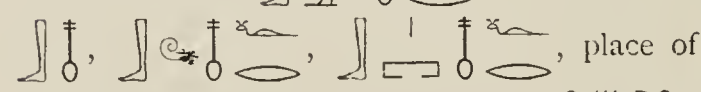

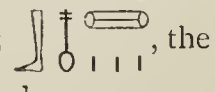
bu bān  , place of evil, *i.e.*, wickedness, evil, misery, wretchedness.

bu maā  , Rec. 35, 126,  , I, 79, 14, 971, Rec. 35, 73, place of truth, *i.e.*, truth.


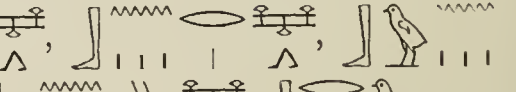
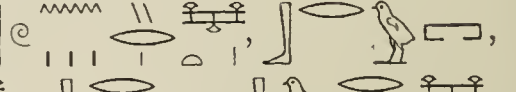

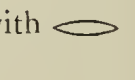

bu menkh  , Rec. 16, 56, perfection.

bu neb  , every place, everywhere.


bu nebu, bu nebt  ,  , Peasant 262,  , IV, 835, Berl. Pap. 3024, 108, all men, everybody, men in general,  , B.D.G. 1064.

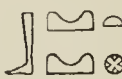
bu nefer  , Peasant 197,  , place of happiness, *i.e.*, happiness, felicity ;  , Peasant 288, happy folk ;  , the happiness caused by plenty of food.

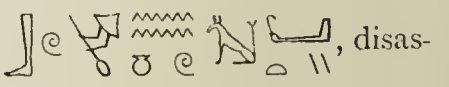
bu bu nefer  , P. 174, N. 942.

bu n r  ,  ,  ,  , Amen. 12, 12, 24, 1, with  and  outside ; Copt. $\delta\omicron\lambda$.


bu ħuru  , Peasant 167, 263, badness, wickedness, shameful.


bu ħer sekheru  , Gen. Epist. 68


Bu ħeh  , place of eternity, a name of the Other World.

bu khenti  , disaster, misfortune.


bu kher  , place below, *i.e.*, under.


bu sa  , protection, the place where protective magic is worked.

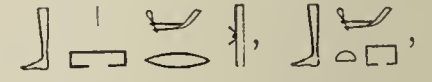
bu sa  , after (?) ; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$ (?)

bu kiu  , A.Z. 1906, 160, 1907, 99, foreigners, strangers, foreign (?)


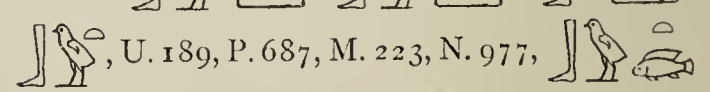
bu ga  , Anastasi I, 7, 2 ; var.  ; see **beg**.

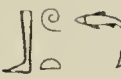


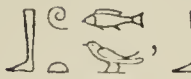


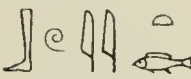
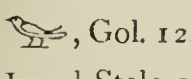

bu tem  , perfection, completeness, conclusion.

bu tu  , Peasant 214, calamity, evil, iniquity, misfortune.

bu tcheser  , Rec. 33, 3, sanctuary, holy place.

bu-t  , a kind of fish.

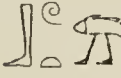
bu  , U. 189, P. 687, M. 223, N. 977,  , to abominate, to hate, to hold to be hateful or accursed.

but , Amen. 13, 17, ,
, , ,
, T. 344, abomination; ,
, Gol. 12, 97, loathsome thing; ,
 Israel Stele 9.


buiti , Tombos Stele 4,
 hateful persons, abominable beings or things.


but ka , a hateful person.

But-Menu , see **Besu-Menu**.

but (bes-ut?) , to come forth (?)
 place of issue (?)



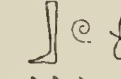
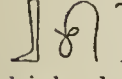
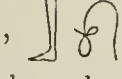
but (?) , some kind of
 workman.



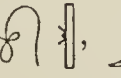



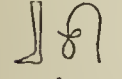
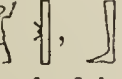

bu , beams, rafters.


bubu , a seed
 or grain offering.



bubu , rings,
 annular ornaments.

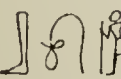
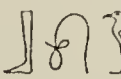

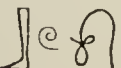
buā , place; see .




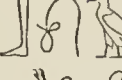

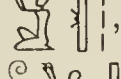
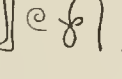
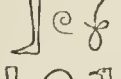
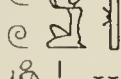
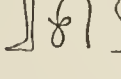
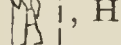
buā-t, buai-t , Berl. 3024,
 92, , ,
, , high ground,
 high place, hill, high rock.


buā , , ,
, , ,
, , to be great,
 to be wonderful, or marvellous, to hold to be
 wonderful, to magnify; 

, thou art more wonderful than
 those who are in thy train.


buā-t , Rec. 14, 97,
, Kubbân Stele 31, marvels,
 wonders.


buā , A.Z. 35, 17, ,
, Rhind Pap. 54, 


, Amen. 3, 5, 26, 14, ,
, chief, mighty one, magnate, lord, over-
 lord, nobleman; plur. , ,
, , ,
, Leyden Pap. 13, 14, ,
, Hymn to Nile 3, 14.

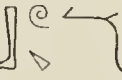

Buā-tep , Tomb of
 Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 42).

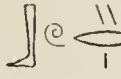
buāait , wonders,
 marvels.

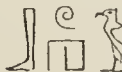
bun , P. 425, M. 608,
 N. 1213, claw, nail, talon.

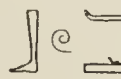


Bun (?) , B.D.G. 1194, a serpent-
 fiend and form of Set.

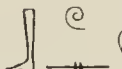
Bun-ā , Tuat XII, a singing
 dawn-god.


bunes , to eat, to devour; see


burqa , Verbum 14,
 to shine, to lighten, to glimmer, to sparkle, bright,
 shining; Copt. $\beta\rho\mu\alpha$, $\beta\rho\mu\epsilon$, Heb. $\beta\rho\mu$.

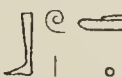
buha , fugitive, he who flies,
 coward.


buhnra , ,
, Love Songs 2, 11, to mock at, to
 laugh at; Heb. $\beta\eta\eta$.

busu (?) , cheeks (?)


busa , Demot. Cat., some
 silver object given in dowries.


bug-[t] , Rev. 14, 107,
 pregnant woman.


but , barley; Copt. $\beta\omega\tau\epsilon$, Gr.
 $\beta\lambda\upsilon\tau\alpha$.


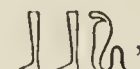
but , a kind of offering, in-
 cense (?)

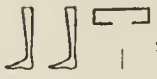
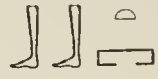

butchiu , those
 who are burned or scalded.



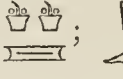


beb , to be violent.




bebu , B.D. 161, 4, strong man.





beb , to go round, to revolve, to circulate.


beb , a metal pectoral or breast-plate, collar; , uraeus headdress (?)


beb, beb-t , , Rec. 27, 86, , cave, cavern, cavity, hole in the ground, hiding-place, den, lair; Copt. ⲃⲏⲃ .

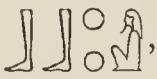

beb-t , the deep part of a stream, source; , Berl. 19286, depth of the Nile; see ; , deep water, , IV, 464, B.M. 374.

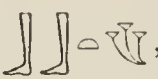

Beb , , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 125, II, 6, , Rec. 27, 84, the first-born son of Osiris who ate the livers of the dead; see **Baba, Babai, Babi**; Gr. *Βέβερ*.



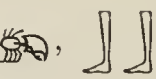

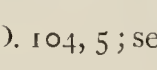

Bebi , the eldest son of Osiris; see , , .




Bebi , B.D. 18, I, 1, a dog-headed god of the dead.

Bebti (?) , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 44, the guardian of the Bend of Amente.

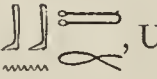
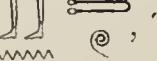
Beb-ti , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of .

beb-t , , Rec. 31, 14, a kind of herb or flower.


bebait , , , , B.D. 104, 5; see , .



bebuit , IV, 1164, , , a kind of wig.

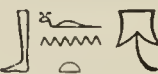
bebut (?) , arrows.

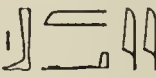

bebnt (benbent?) , U. 539, , T. 295

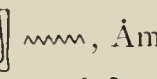

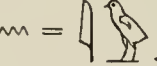
bepi , B.D. 168, Qerr-t X

bef , to see, to look at.

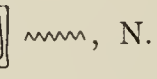
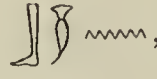
Befen , , Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.

Befen-t , consort of Befen.


bmāi (bum'i) , IV, 781 =  = ⲃⲙⲏⲓ , high places.


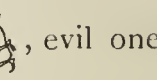
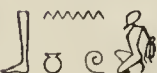
ben , Amen. 27, 1, not; Copt. ⲃ ;  = .






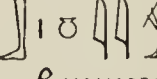

benā , not.

ben , N. 799 = **benr** , P. 152.


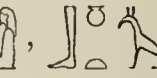
ben , , evil, wickedness, wretchedness; see ; Copt. ⲃⲱⲱⲛⲉ .

ben-t , Metternich Stele 35, evil.


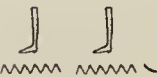
benu , , evil one, wicked man; , Rhind Pap. 18.


benā , Rev., , , , , Rev. 13, 9, badness, evil, wickedness, sensual, bad; varr. , , Rev.; Copt. ⲃⲱⲱⲛⲉ .


ben ha-t , IV, 1075, evil-hearted, rebel.

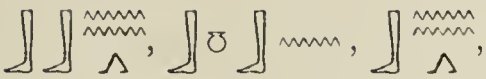
Ben , , Rec. 26, 233, a god of evil.


ben-t , , , harp; Copt. ⲃⲟⲓⲛⲉ .

benben-t , B.D. 145, 8, , Rechnungen 58, 59, a kind of wood, palm-stick.

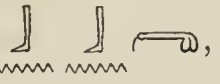
ben , to escape, to flee, to pass away, to be dissolved, to go on.

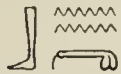
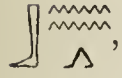
benā , Jour. As. 1908, 262, to go, to come.


benben , IV, 925, to hasten, to come.

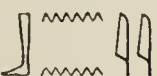
ben , B.D. 39, 11, to copulate.

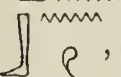
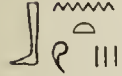
benu , male, man.


benben , Nesi-Amsu 508, to copulate.

benn , IV, 943, B.D. 17, 135, , Rec. 32, 68, to copulate, to beget, to be begotten, virile, phallus.

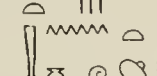
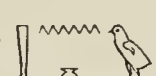
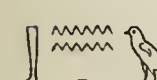


Benen , a god of generation, a form of Menu.

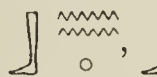

Benni , T̄uat IV, a phallic god.


ben-t , a portion of the body; plur. .

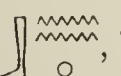
ben-ti , two egg-shaped organs of the body.

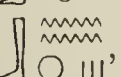
ben-ti , the two breasts of a woman; see .


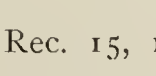

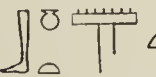
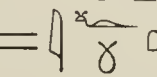
ben-t, benut , , , , , boil, pustule, abscess, gangrene, pus.


benn-t , some ball-shaped object, ball, eye-ball, apple of the eye; , the two eyeballs.

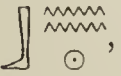
benn-t , Ebers Pap. 35, 9, eye-ball (?)


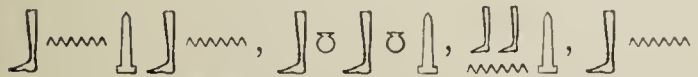

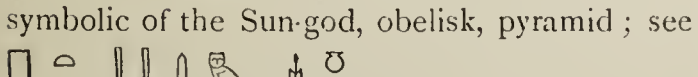

benn , amulet, the evil eye, witchcraft; Copt. *kwant*.



benn , rings, bracelets.

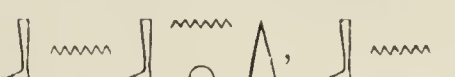
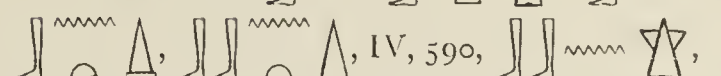
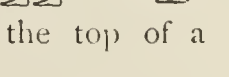
ben-t , Rec. 15, 152, , , cincture, belt, girdle, , .




benn , B.D. 145, 36, a kind of wood.

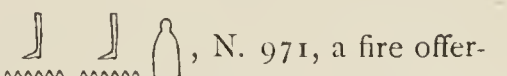


Benn , T̄uat VIII, a light-god of the 7th Pylon.


benben , , , , the stone symbolic of the Sun-god, obelisk, pyramid; see .


benben-t , Mission 13, 61, , Rec. 4, 30, the sanctuary of the benben or sun-stone.


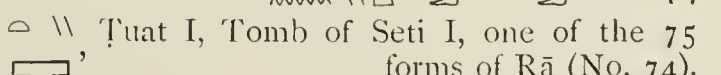
benben-t , , IV, 590, , the pyramidion of an obelisk, the top of a pyramid.

benben-t , , a pyramid tomb, tomb in general; , B.D. 172, 30, bier.


benben , N. 971, a fire offering [in the house of Seker]; , , N. 663.

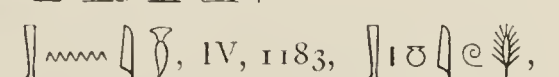


Benben , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a solar-god (?)

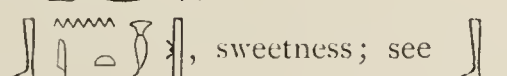

Benben , N. 971, a light-god in the temple of Seker.


Benbeniti , , T̄uat I, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 74).

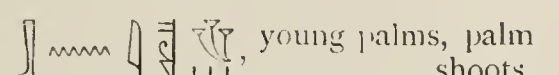
benben ; see .


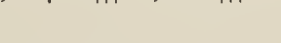
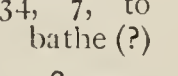
benau , L.D. III, 194, 12


benā , IV, 1183, , Rev. 12, 62; see .


benā-t , sweetness; see .

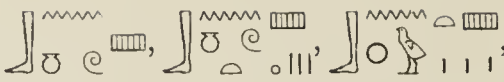
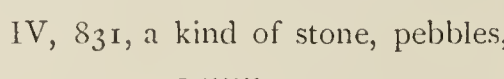

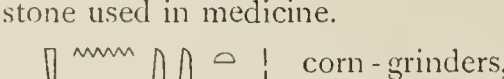

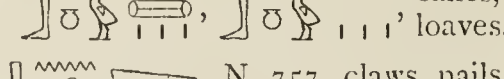
benā āri , well-doing, gracious.

benā , young palms, palm shoots.

benā , , , date wine.

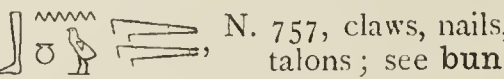
bnānā , B.D. 134, 7, to bathe (?)

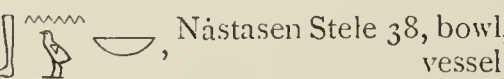
bni , swallow; Copt. *βνηε*, *βηηι*.

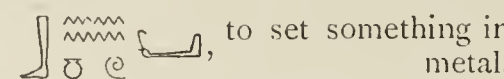
benu-t , , , , IV, 831, a kind of stone, pebbles, flints; , , the ore of copper (?) a stone used in medicine.


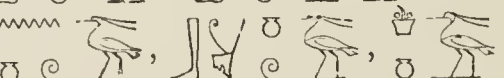
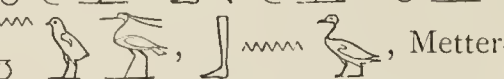
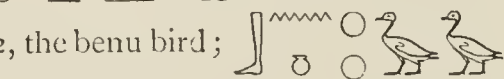

benuit , corn-grinders, querns.


benu-t , cakes, loaves.

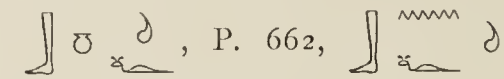
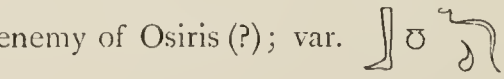

benu , N. 757, claws, nails, talons; see **bun**.

benu , Nástasen Stele 38, bowl, vessel.

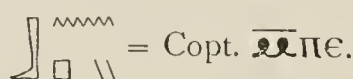

bennu , to set something in metal.

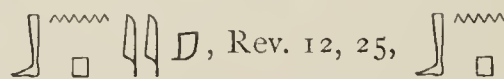


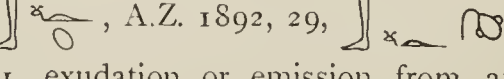

benu , , Rec. 29, 146, , , Metternich Stele 92, the benu bird; , Rec. 30, 72.

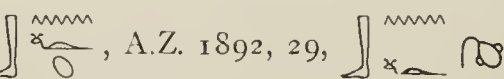
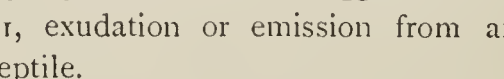
Benu , B.D. 17, 25, a bird-god sacred to Rā and Osiris, and the incarnation of the soul of Rā and the heart of Osiris; Venus as a morning star was identified with him; Benu was self-produced, and the bird appeared each morning at dawn on the Persea Tree in Ānu; the Greeks connected it with the Phoenix; see Herod. ii, 73, Pliny N.H. x, 2, Pomponius Mela iii, 8; Tsetzer, Chil. v, 397.


Benuf , P. 662, , P. 782, an enemy of Osiris (?); var. , M. 774.

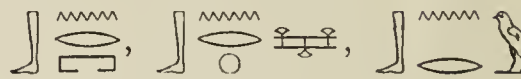

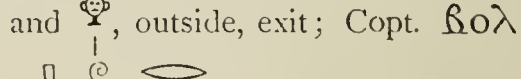
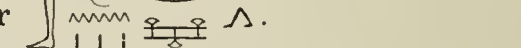
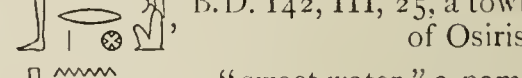
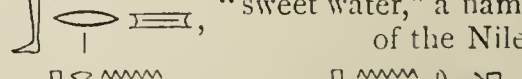

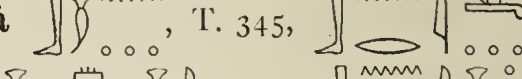
Beneb , Rec. 16, 150, a native of Beneb.

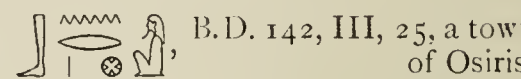
benpi  = Copt. .

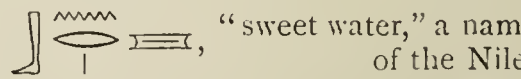
benpi , Rev. 12, 25, , , Rev. 12, 26, , Rev. 13, 41, iron; Copt. .

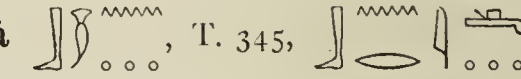
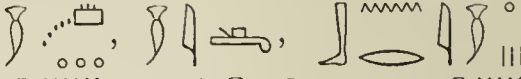

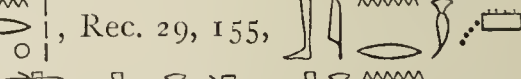
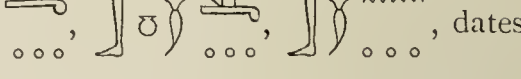
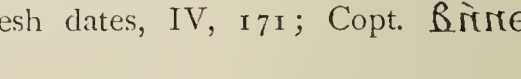

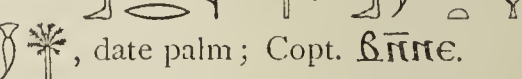

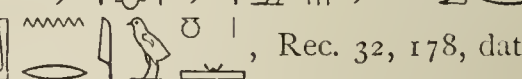
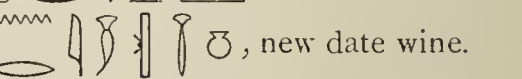
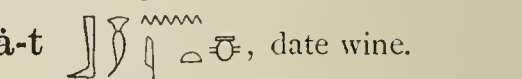



benf , A.Z. 1892, 29, , Rec. 31, 31, exudation or emission from an animal or reptile.


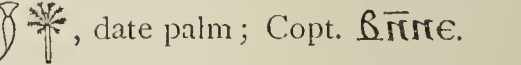

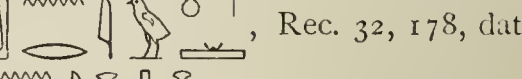

Benf , Metternich Stele 58, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.


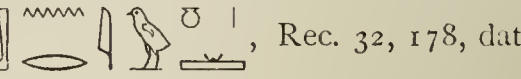
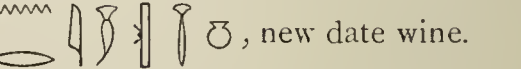
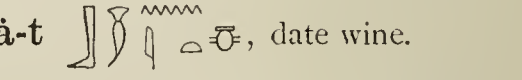

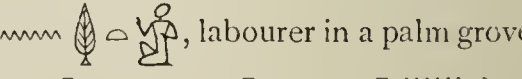
benr , , , IV, 651, 661, , with  and , outside, exit; Copt. ; see **bu n r** .

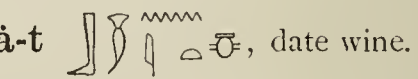
Benr , B.D. 142, III, 25, a town of Osiris.


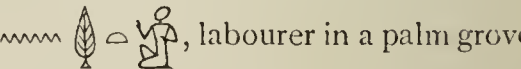
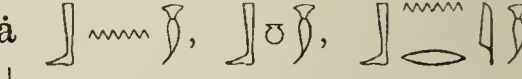
benr , "sweet water," a name of the Nile.

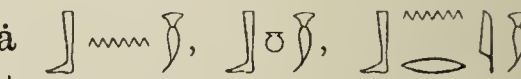
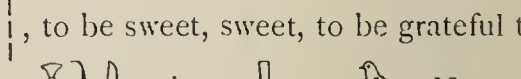
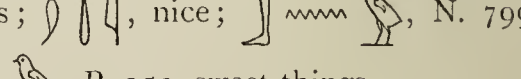
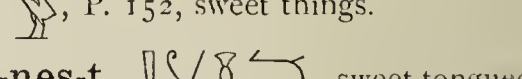
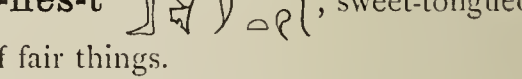
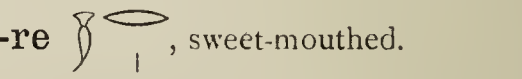
benrá , T. 345, , , , , , , Rec. 29, 155, , , , , , dates; , fresh dates, IV, 171; Copt. , .

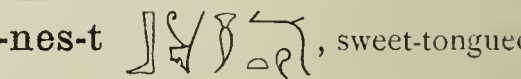
benrá-t , , , , date palm; Copt. .

benráu , , , , , Rec. 32, 178, date wine; , new date wine.

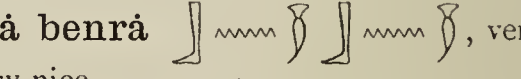
benrá-t , date wine.

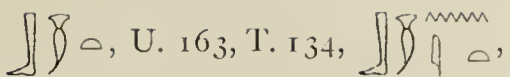



















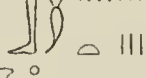







benráti , , Rec. 19, 92, , labourer in a palm grove.













benrá , , , to be sweet, sweet, to be grateful to the senses; , nice; , N. 799, , P. 152, sweet things.



benr-nes-t , sweet-tongued, speaker of fair things.



benr-re , sweet-mouthed.



benrá benrá , very sweet, very nice.

benrit , U. 163, T. 134, ,
P. 640, , , , , ,
, T. 182, , , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , , sweetness, a favour, any-
thing sweet or pleasant or nice; plur. 
, E.T. I, 53, , , , B.D.
179, 7, , , .

benri, benriti , , ,
, , ,
, , , Leyden Pap., confectioner,
sweetmeat-maker; plur. , , .

bennhu , , to turn away,
or aside; Copt. $\phi\omicron\eta\epsilon$ (?)





benkh , Rec. 15, 127, to make
an incision in bark; , to cut.




bensh , bolt, part of a door; plur.
, B.D. 125, III, 27.


beng , a kind of bird.




beng , |.....









bent, benti , , ,
, , , dog-
headed ape; plur. , , ,
, , .






Benti , , Tuat II, a singing
ape-god; plur. , , Tuat I.


Benti-ari-ähe-t-f , ,
, Tuat VI, an ape-god.





Benti , B.D. 17, 124, Isis and
Nephtys in ape forms.



Bent(?) , , P. 161, ,
T. 210, the son of Uat-Heru.




Bentui , , P. 648, , ,
, P. 720, , , , M. 747,
two fiends in the Tuat.



bent-ti , , the two breasts; varr.
,  = ; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\pi\omicron\tau$.





bent , to copulate, phallus.


bent , , Rec. 11, 62, , ,
to tie, to bind, to bind with spells.



bent , , A.Z. 1905, 39, to groan,
to moan.



bent , , Thes. 1202, ,
Israel Stele 10, an exclamation of grief, woe!
alas!








bentch-t , , Mission I, 159,
Rec. 29, 157, vineyard, pergola.



bentch-ut (?) , , , ,
Mar. Mast. 181, 186, vineyard, estate.




ber , , , ,
outside, exit, gateway; Copt. $\beta\omicron\lambda$ ($\epsilon\beta\omicron\lambda$).



ber , Rev., eye; Copt. $\beta\epsilon\lambda$; dual
.




brr (?) , , to become hard, to
ossify.



berber , , ,
, , pyramid, stone with a pyramidal top;
see , .



berber , , a loaf of bread
of a pyramidal shape.

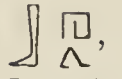
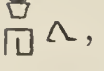


berber , , , to cast out,
to wreck, to overturn; Copt. $\beta\epsilon\pi\beta\omega\pi$.



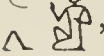
brā , , Rev. 2, 351, basket;
Copt. $\beta\iota\pi$, $\beta\epsilon\iota\pi$.


berkaru , , ,
Herasätef Stele 40, beads (?) some kind of metal ornaments.


Berqer , , Rec. 35, 57, name of a
fiend used in magic.

berg , , to force open a door;
Copt. $\phi\omega\pi\chi$.

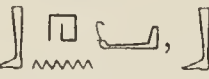

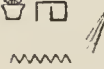
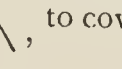
beh , IV, 711, Statistical Tab. 39, , , , to flee, to run away.

behau , , , he who runs away, coward.

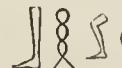
beh , earth, ground, place.

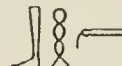
beh , some odoriferous substance, incense (?)

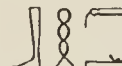
beha-t , Koller Pap. 4, 6, , Rec. 16, 69, Anastasi IV, 16, 5, , , , fan; plur. , , , , , , , .

behen , , , , to cover over, cover, covering, coverlet, veil.

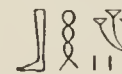
Behthu , Rec. 36, 169, a class of gods (?)

beh , IV, 1081, a part of the body.



beh , prepuce; Copt. $\varphi\alpha\epsilon$

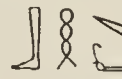
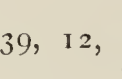
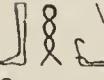
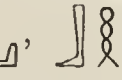

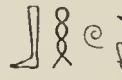
beh , what is in front.

beh , , a measure.


beh , Rec. 4, 32, shrubs among which Osiris was buried.

behḥ , a kind of shrub.

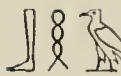
beḥu , teeth, tusks = ; Copt. $o\delta\epsilon$.

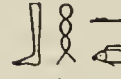
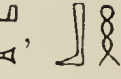
beh , B.D. 39, 12, , , , , , to cut, to kill, to hack, to carve, to hew stone.

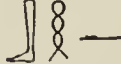
beh-t , P.S.B. 17, 198, , P.S.B. 17, 197, , "the tearer," a kind of bird.


beḥu , P.S.B. 10, 48, a class of servants or workmen.

behḥu (?) , , hyena.

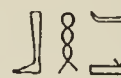

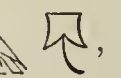

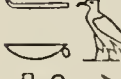
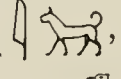
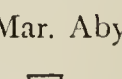
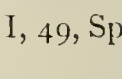
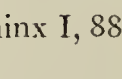
beḥa , Rec. 1, 49, to break or tear in pieces.

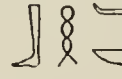


beḥā , , to set (offerings), a kind of fish.


beḥā ; see **bāḥ**.

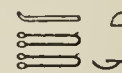
Beḥus , B.D. 109, 9, the calf of Kherà (?) a soul of the East, the calf star, the morning star.

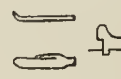
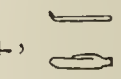



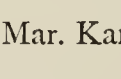
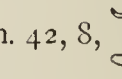

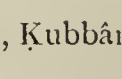
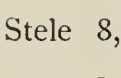
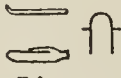
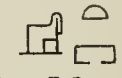
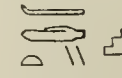
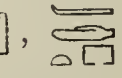
beḥus , a kind of stone.


Beḥuka , , , , Mar. Aby. I, 49, Sphinx I, 88, , , , , , Abbott Pap. 2, 10, 11, the name of a swift Libyan dog of Antef-āa.

beḥukaā , Mar. Mon. Div. 49, Rec. 36, 86 = , .

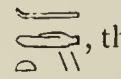
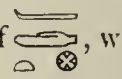
Beḥutit , the city-goddess of Edfū.

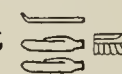
beḥuthth-t , mast, pole, flag-staff.


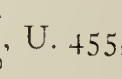
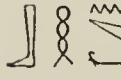
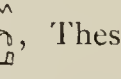
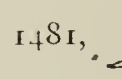
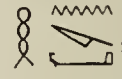
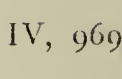
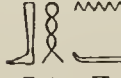
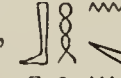

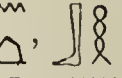


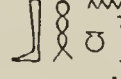

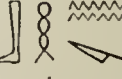
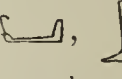
beḥuṭ-t , , , , Mar. Karn. 42, 8, , , , , , , , , , , seat, throne, throne on steps, stairs, seat of a god.




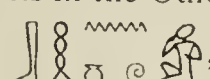





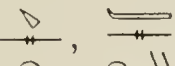


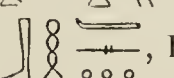




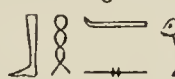

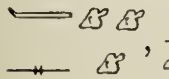
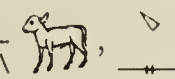



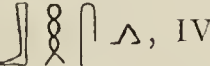
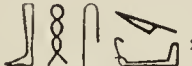


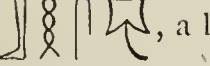
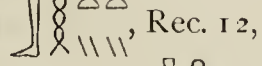
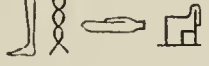
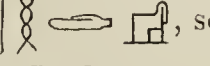
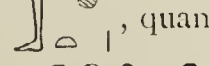

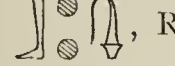






Beḥuṭ-t , Rec. 29, 190, a shrine in Lower Egypt.


beḥuṭ-t (?) , tablet for offerings, altar.


Beḥuṭ-ti , the Sun-god of , whose form was that of a beetle.



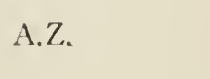
beḥuṭṭ , to spread out the wings.


beḥen , U. 455, , T. 17, , Thes. 1481, , IV, 969, , , , , , , , , , , , , , to slay, to cut in pieces, to stab, to pierce, to perforate a body.

- behen** , baleful, deadly.
- Behen-t** , Tuat I, a light-goddess.
- behenu** , Rec. 31, 31, deadly serpents in the Other World.
- behen** , P.S.B. 13, 412, to bark.
- behenu** , B.D. 24, 2, fighting dogs.
- behes** , U. 20, , , , , , , calf; plur. , P. 45, , M. 63, , N. 31, , , P. 604, , , , , Rec. 4, 30, , , a sucking calf.
- behes** , calf.
- behes** , IV, 893, , , , to hunt, to follow the chase.
- behsau** , hunter.
- behes** , a hunt, game.
- beḥqa** , P. 1116B, 57
- beht-ti** , Rec. 12, 211, two thrones, or double throne; see .
- beḥt** , seat, throne.
- bekh-t** , quantity, amount.
- bekhkh** , U. 611, N. 643, Hh. 414, , Rec. 31, 168, to be hot, to burn, flame, heat, fire, fiery; , T. 336.
- Bekkhhi** , Tuat VIII, the name of the 7th Gate.
- Bekkhhit** , Tuat X, a light-goddess of dawn.
- Bekhbekh** , , B.D.G. 453; var. .

bekh , to give light, to light up, to illumine.


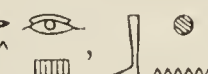






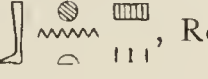
Bekh , B.D.G. 200, a black-haired bull-god of Hermonthis, the Living Soul of Rā, the Bull of the East, and the Lion of the West; Gr. *Bakis*, Macrobius, Sat. I, 26, Aelian, De Nat. An. XII, 11.

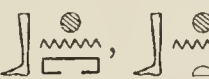



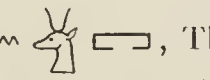
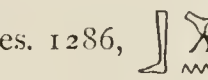



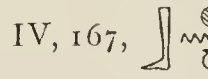

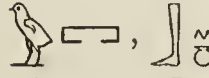
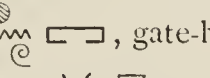
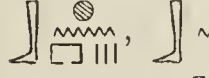

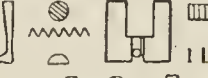
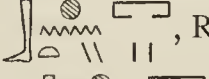
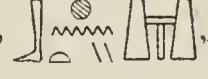
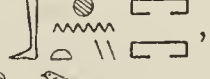
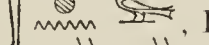
bekh , , , A.Z. 1910, 112, to give birth, to produce.


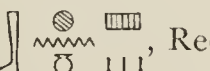
bekh-t , what is born, produced.

bekhb[ekh]? , a kind of tree.

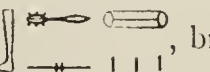
bekhen , to cut, to saw.

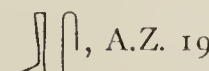
bekhen , , , , , , , , a kind of stone from Wādī Ḥammâmât, basalt, diorite; plur. , Rec. 20, 41.

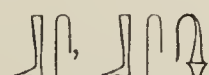
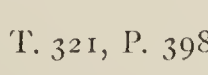
bekhen-t , , , , , , Thes. 1286, , , , , IV, 167, , , , gate-house, pylon; plur. , , , Berl. 7262; , Rec. 8, 9, , Rec. 20, 40, , the two towers of a pylon; , IV, 365, two great towers.

bekhnu , Rec. 20, 85, a fortified town; plur. , Rec. 19, 16.

Bekhen , B.D. 165, 1, a proper name (?)

bekhes , bread, cakes.

bes , A.Z. 1908, 17, an amulet.

bes , , T. 321, P. 398, M. 568, N. 1175, to flame up, to be hot.

besit , flame, fire, blaze.

bes flame, fire, blaze;
 plur. L.D. III,
 140C.

Besu-en-setch-t B.D. 125, III, 23, the fire of the

Besi ʦuat X, god of the fire-stick
 and maker of fire.

Besi ʦuat I, a singing ape-god.

Besit ʦuat I,
 a serpent fire-goddess.

Besu-Menu B.D. 125, III, 35;
 see **Besu-Aḥu**.

bes instructor, teacher, school-
 master; see

besu P. 797,
 doors; see

bes, besi Rec. 31, 162, 171,
 Amen.
 12, 15, Anastasi I, 26, 4,
 to come, to come on, to advance, to pro-
 gress, to rise (of the Nile), to grow up, to swell,
 to lead a force against a town, to enter upon [the
 study of literature]; P. 215; Copt.
 OꝛICI.

bess Peasant 211, Rec. 18, 183,
 IV, 505, Love Songs 7, 6, to
 advance, to rise, to pass on, to pass up.

bes IV, 157, to induct a
 priest.

bes-t, bes-tu induction
 (of a king); advanced (in years), swollen (of a river) passage.

bestuu (?) N. 754

bes IV, 159,
 Thes. 1282, form, figure, body, statue, a visible image of a god,
 a re-incarnation (?); plur.

Besi a hawk-god, one of
 the 75 forms of Rā (No. 68).

Besu-Aḥu (?) B.D. 125, III, 35, a magical name of the right
 foot of the deceased.

Bes-āru a
 title of Rā.

Bes-t-āru-ānkhit-kheperu the
 name of the IXth division of the ʦuat.

Besi-ā Nav. Lit. 30, the name of a form of Rā.

Besi-em-ḥe-t-kauit Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

Besi-neḥeh "ad-
 vancer [through] eternity," a title of Rā and of
 other gods.

Besi-sāḥu Nav. Lit. 68, a title of Rā.

besit a swelling in the body,
 boil, pustule, abscess.

bes a disease of some kind which is accompanied
 by boils or sores, or swellings.





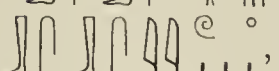
bess foetid matter, pus, hu-
 mours, excretions.

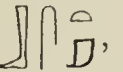

bes a part of the body,
 mucous membrane (?)



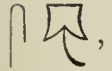

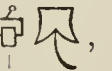



bes Rec.
 24, 163, unguent vase, oil bottle;


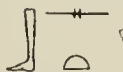
the oil bottle used in the cere-
 mony of "opening the mouth."



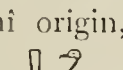
bes pomegranates.

besbesiu , ,
, , Hearst Pap.
 XIII, 15, 17, , P.S.B. 24, 47,
 a seed or herb used in medicine.





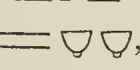

bes-t , Rec. 26, 168, chisel; ,
 chiselled objects (?)

bes, bas, besu, basha , ,
, , , ,
 leopard; , leopard of the South;
, leopard of the North.





bes-t , , female leopard.


Bes , dwarf god; , a god
 of Súdâni origin, who wears the skin of the
 leopard, , round his body. He
 was the god of:—(1) music, dancing, and
 pleasure; (2) war and slaughter; (3) childbirth
 and children. In late times he was symbolic
 of the destructive and regenerative powers of
 nature, and was the lord of all typhonic
 creatures; Copt. $\beta\eta\kappa$.

besbes , a kind of goose.

besa , V. 31, , ,
 N. 700, emission, flow, issue; , ,
, what flows from the breasts,
i.e., milk.





besa , , , back,
 loins.



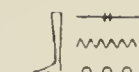


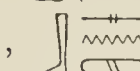
besa , , ,
, a short tunic, waistcloth,
 loin band.

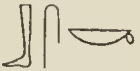


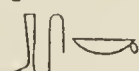



Besa , , Tuat II,
 a corn-god.


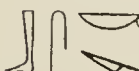
besb[es] (?) , Rec. 30, 188

besn , .





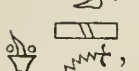

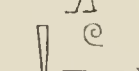

besen , Rec. 26, 168, ,
, metal tool, graver; **tha besen**
, engraver.


besen , , ,
, , , P. 47,
 M. 64, N. 33, 504, a kind of seed, some sub-
 stance burnt at the inauguration of a temple.

besek , , intestine, gut;
 plur. , U. 430, ,
 T. 246, , ,
, viscera, intestines.

besek , P. 540, U. 527,
, to rip up an animal, to cut out the
 intestines, to gut.




Besek ; see .


besh, beshâ , T. 295, Amen.
 14, 17, Israel Stele 20, , U. 538, P.
 229, , Rec. 30, 189, ,
, , , to
 vomit, to be sick; , to drench,
 to be drenched.

besht , U. 148, T. 119, N. 456.

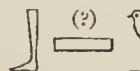
beshu , , spittle, excessive
 saliva, vomit.


beshsh , P. 661, 775,
.




beshsh-t , ,
, P. 661, 775, M. 771, flow
 of water from the eyes.

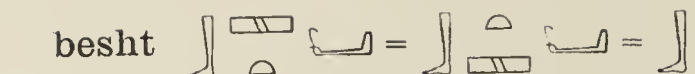
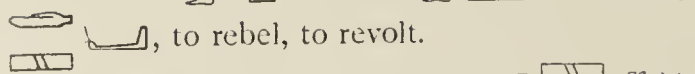
besh , dust; Copt. $\theta\epsilon\iota\alpha\gamma$ (?)

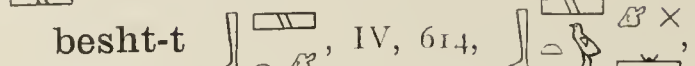

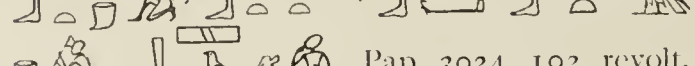
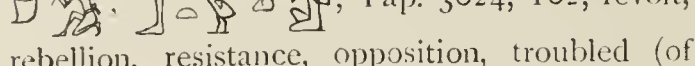
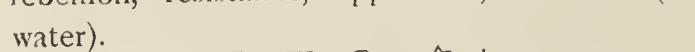
beshsh , , sticks of in-
 cense.


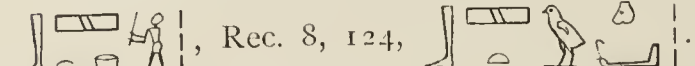

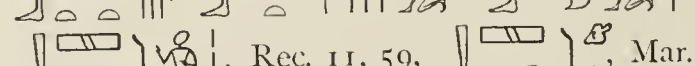
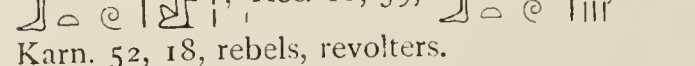
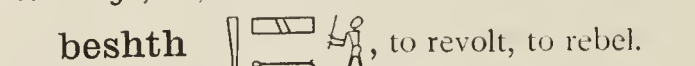
beshu (?) , B.D. 108, 5
 metal scales or plates.

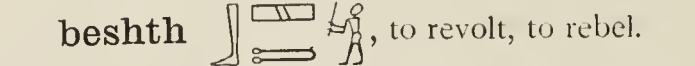
besh , Annales V, 34, to slay,
 to kill.

besha , ,
, millet, crushed or ground,
 millet flour, dhurra for making beer.

besht  =  , to rebel, to revolt.

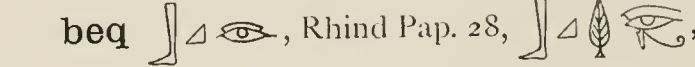
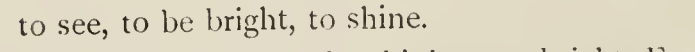
besht-t  , IV, 614,  ,  ,  ,  , Pap. 3024, 102, revolt, rebellion, resistance, opposition, troubled (of water).

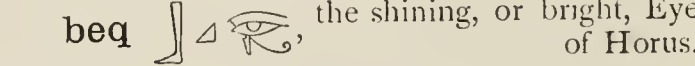
beshtiu  , Rec. 15, 178,  , Rec. 8, 124,  ,  ,  , Rec. 11, 59,  , Mar. Karn. 52, 18, rebels, revolters.

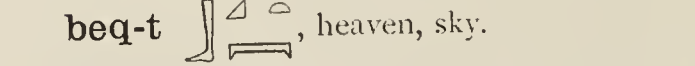
besht  , to revolt, to rebel.

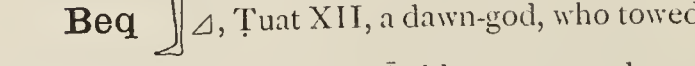
besht  ,  , to revolt, to rebel.


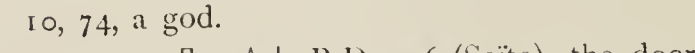
beshtu  , rebels; see 

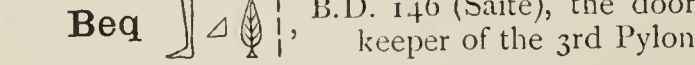
beq  , Rhind Pap. 28,  , to see, to be bright, to shine.



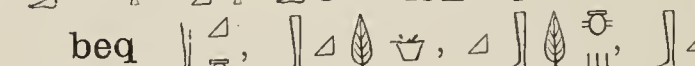
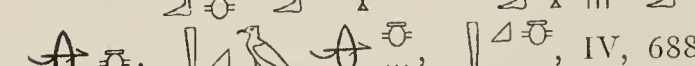
beq  , the shining, or bright, Eye of Horus.



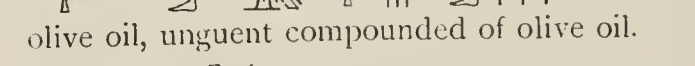
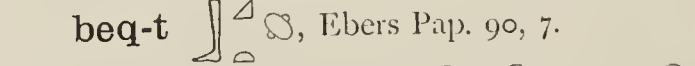
beq-t  , heaven, sky.

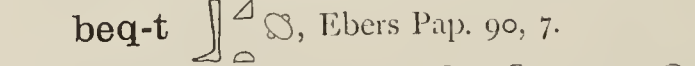
Beq  , Tuat XII, a dawn-god, who towed Af through the serpent Ankh-neteru, and was reborn daily.


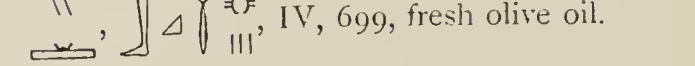
Beq  ,  , B.D. 145, 10, 74, a god.


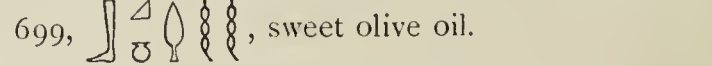
Beq  , B.D. 146 (Saïte), the door-keeper of the 3rd Pylon.


beq-t  ,  ,  ,  , olive tree.


beq  ,  ,  ,  , IV, 688, olive oil, unguent compounded of olive oil.

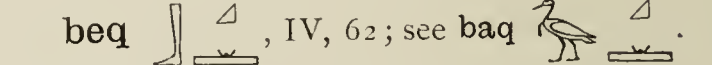
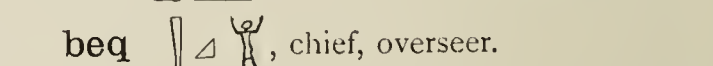
beq-t  , Ebers Pap. 90, 7.

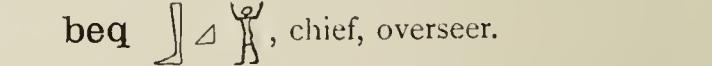
beq uatch  ,  , IV, 699, fresh olive oil.

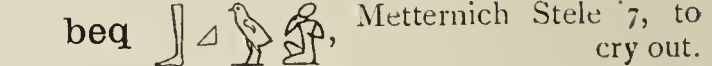
beq netchem  , IV, 699,  , sweet olive oil.


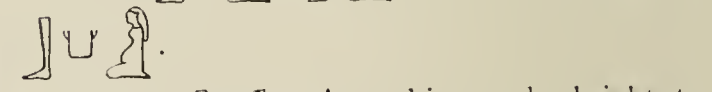
beq teshher  , red olive oil, i.e., old olive oil (?)

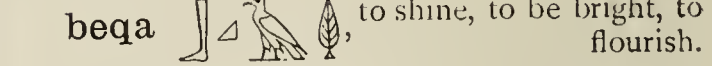
beq ha-t  , "oily-hearted," to be deceitful, to flatter, to be insincere.


beq  , IV, 62; see **baq** 

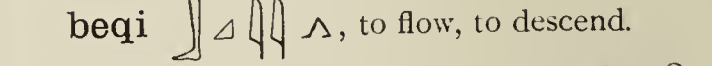
beq  , chief, overseer.

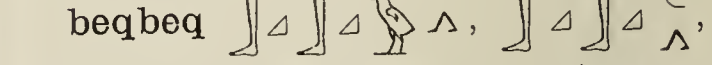
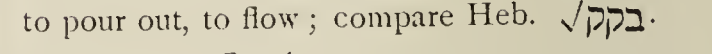
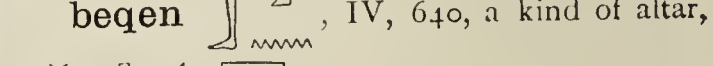
beq  , Metternich Stele 7, to cry out.

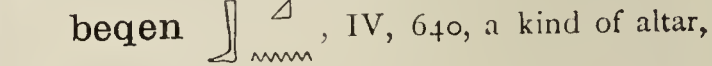
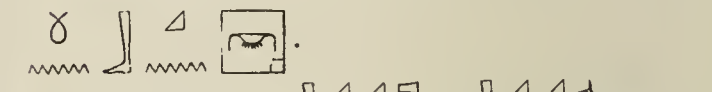
beq  , to be with child; see 

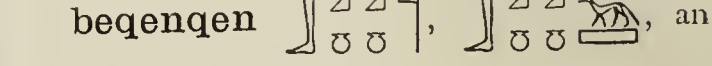
beqa  , to shine, to be bright, to flourish.

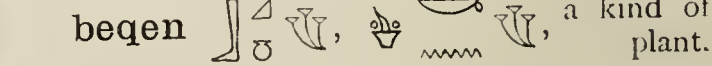
beqa  , light, sunrise, shimmer.

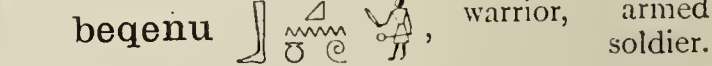
beqi  , to flow, to descend.

beqbeq  ,  , to pour out, to flow; compare Heb. 

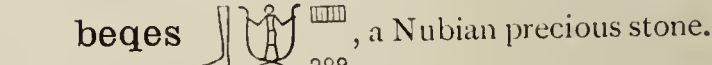
beqen  , IV, 640, a kind of altar, 

beqenqen  , an object carried in a procession.

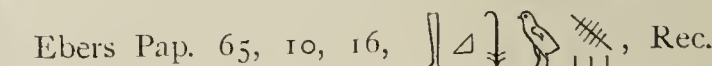
beqen  , a kind of plant.



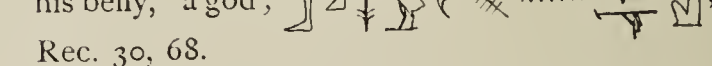
beqenu  , warrior, armed soldier.

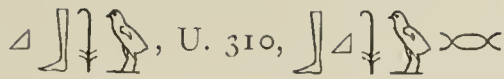
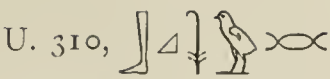

beqer  , steps, stairs, stairway.

beqes  , a Nubian precious stone.

beqs-t  ,  ,  , Rec. 30, 189, 

A.Z. 1900, 20, B.D. 31, 4, 133, 4, lower part of the body, tail, bowels, belly; plur. 

Ebers Pap. 65, 10, 16,  , Rec. 26, 230;  , "eye in his belly," a god;  , Rec. 30, 68.

beqsu , U. 310, , U. 320, armlet (?); plur. , U. 517.


beqsu , (?) N. 159, a part of a grasshopper, .

beqsu , B.D. 149, I, 5, scales, balance.

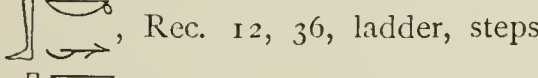

Beqtui (?) , the name of a god.

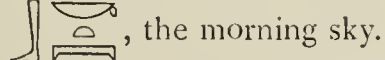
bek , U. 362, hawk; see ; Copt. BHC .


Beku , U. 570, N. 752, hawk-gods.

Bekut , U. 209, hawk-goddesses.


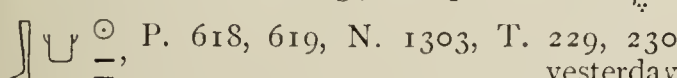
bek , to work, to labour.

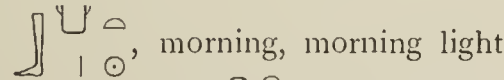
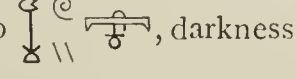
bek , Rec. 12, 36, ladder, steps, tribune = .

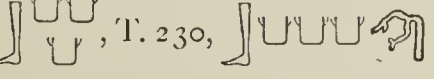

bek-t , the morning sky.

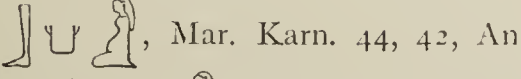
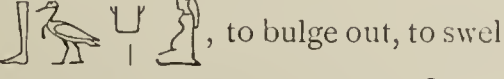
beka , to shine, to illumine, to be bright; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{בקר}}$.

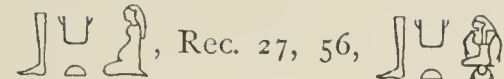

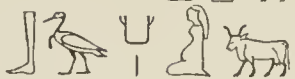
bekau , light, radiance, splendour.

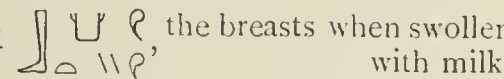
beka , morning, to-morrow morning; compare Heb. בִּקְר ; , P. 618, 619, N. 1303, T. 229, 230, yesterday.


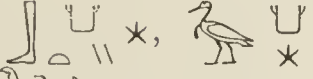


beka-t , morning, morning light, light of dawn, as opposed to , darkness, night; compare Heb. בִּקְר .

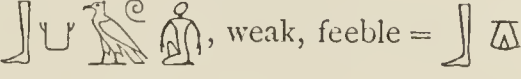

bekau (?) , T. 230, , M. 690

beka , Mar. Karn. 44, 42, Annales V, 95, , to bulge out, to swell (of the belly of a pregnant woman); Copt. BOKI .

beka-t , Rec. 27, 56, , a pregnant woman; , a cow with young.

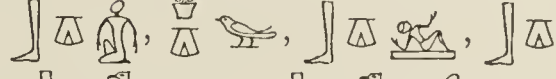
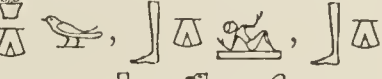



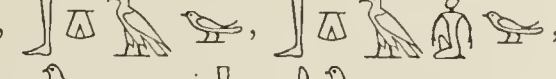



beka-ti , the breasts when swollen with milk.

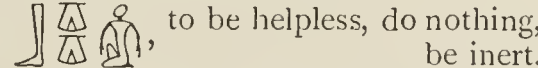
Beka-t , , , , the name of one of the Dekans; Gr. BIKOT .

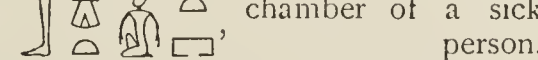
beka , weak, feeble = , B.D. 32, 9.

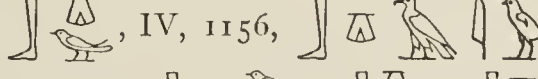




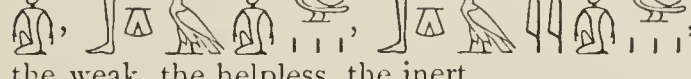
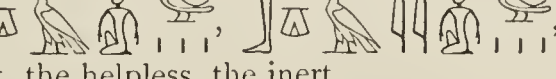

beker , steps, stairs.

beg , Rec. 30, 6, to see, to shine, to be splendid.

beg , , , , , , , , , to be exhausted, weak, feeble, destitute of strength, helpless, helpless one, tired, weary.

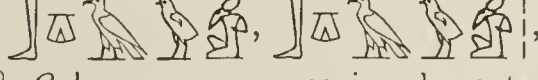

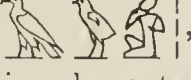

begg , to be helpless, do nothing, be inert.

beg-t , chamber of a sick person.

begi , IV, 1156, , Amen. 4, 10, , , , , , , the weak, the helpless, the inert.

beगाau , place of helplessness, the grave.

beg , to cry out.


beга , , , , moan, cry, weeping, lamentation, sighing, groaning.

beгаu , Peasant 138, shipwrecked man; Copt. BIXI .


beга , a kind of fish; var. .

beгарthât , Israel Stele 11, cave; compare Heb. בְּעָרָה .

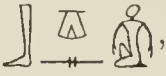

begas , feeble, weak, little, diminutive; plur. , B.D. 147, IV, 8.



begas-ha-t , Love Songs 4, 10, to be troubled in mind.

begasu , a wild animal.

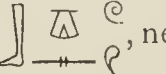
begas , B.D. 38B, 4, part of a boat.

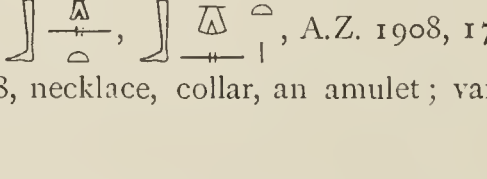
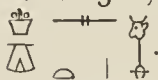
begen , knife.

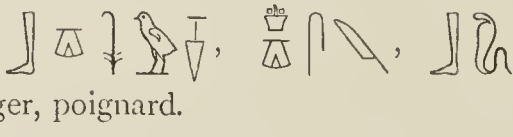
beges , to be weak or miserable, to be in want, empty; var. .

begs-t , weakness, feebleness, helplessness;  IV, 470.


begsu , trouble, misery.









beges , neck (?) a part of the body.

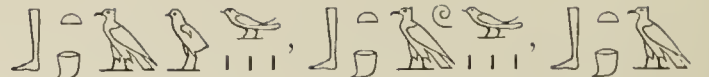
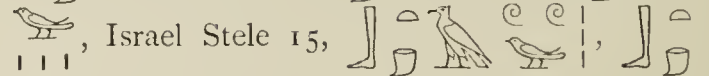
begs-t , A.Z. 1908, 17, B.D. 136B, 8, necklace, collar, an amulet; var. .


beges , dagger, poignard.


beges , a kind of shrub.

bet , to be an abomination, to be regarded as loathsome.

beta , Amen. 4, 19, Amen. 11, 6, , , , , , , , evil, evil thing, iniquity, wickedness, bad, abomination, sin, fault, offence, crime; plur. .

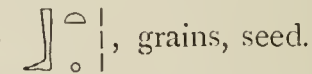
, Israel Stele 15, , a great crime [worthy of] death; Copt. $\beta\omega\tau\epsilon$.

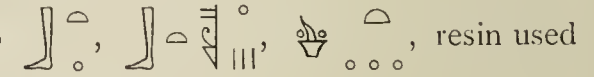
betau , an abominable man, a man ceremonially unclean.

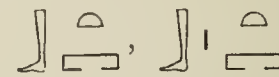
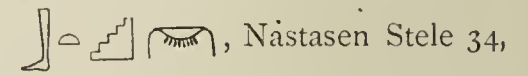

betu-t tcheser-t , A.Z. 35, 16, a special abomination.

betu , a kind of fish.

bet , plant, flower.

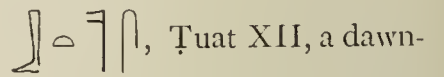
bet , grains, seed.

bet , resin used in making incense.


bet (?) , house, place; Heb. בית; , Nāstasen Stele 34, the throne of gold; , original place, the old home.

bet , shepherd, herdsman.


bet , to shine.

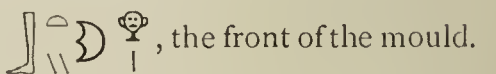
Bet-neters , Tuat XII, a dawn-goddess who towed Af through the serpent Ankh-neteru and was reborn daily.

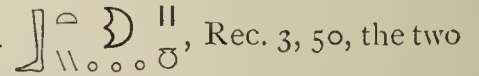
betbet ; see .

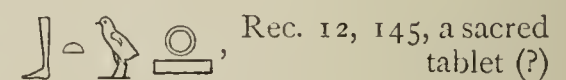
betā , ore.



beti , Rec. 3, 48, a mould.

beti ha , Rec. 3, 52, the back of the mould.


beti her , the front of the mould.

beti senu , Rec. 3, 50, the two halves of the mould.

betu , Rec. 12, 145, a sacred tablet (?)

betnu  , Rec. 1, 46, rebel, foe, fiend, enemy; plur. .



Betnu  , foreign rebels.

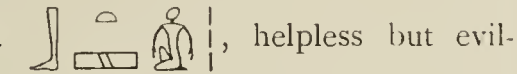
beten ha-t  , IV, 969, disaffected, discontented, hostile in intent, rebellious.

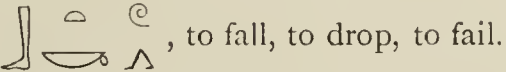
betnu  , dog-headed apes.

betnu  , swift, agile.

beth-t (?)  , IV, 893, the tusk of an elephant.

betsh  , to be faint, to be feeble, weak, or helpless; see .

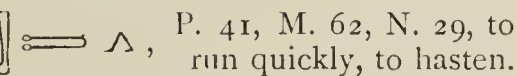
betshu  , helpless but evil-disposed beings, both men and spirits.

betek  , to fall, to drop, to fail.

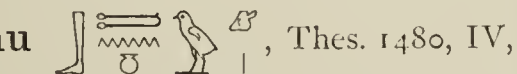
betektek  , to fall.

betek  , rebel, foe; plur. .


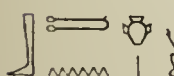
betek  , filth, misery.

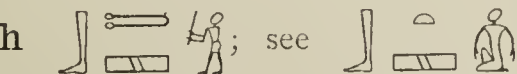


beth  , P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to run quickly, to hasten.

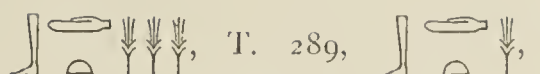



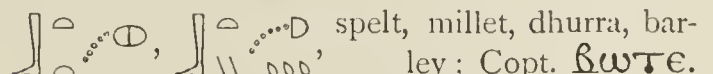
bethau  , Rec. 31, 169

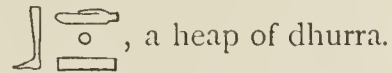
bethenu  , Thes. 1480, IV, 968, to be rebellious or hostile.


bethenu  , foe, enemy.

bethen ha-t  , Rec. 17, 44,  , disaffected, disloyal, rebellious.

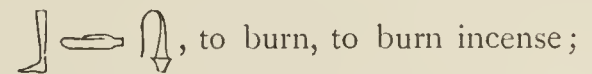

bethesh  ; see  and .

bet-t  , T. 289, M. 66, 824, N. 119, 129,  ,  ,  ,  , spelt, millet, dhurra, barley; Copt. **βωτε**.





bet-t  , a heap of dhurra.

bet-t hetch-t  , Rec. 12, 85, white millet.

bet-tesher-t  , red millet.

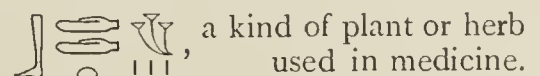
bet  , to burn, to burn incense;  , to illumine, to shine.




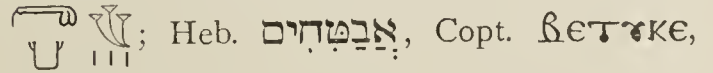
betṭ  , U. 359, to smell of incense.


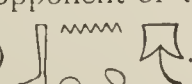
bet  , U. 102,  , P. 125,  , natron, saltpetre, incense;  , incense chamber.

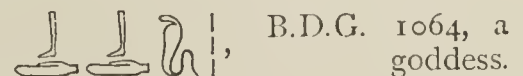
betā  , censuring, one who censures.

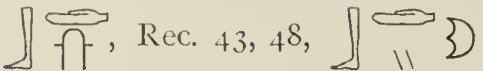

Beṭu  , P. 469, M. 533, N. 1112, beṭu incense deified.



betṭ-t  , a kind of plant or herb used in medicine.

betṭka  , water-melon; plur.  ,  ,  ; Heb. **אַבְטָחִים**, Copt. **βετṭκε**, Arab. **بطيخ**.



Bet-ti  , B.D. 31, 3, the opponent of the Crocodile-fiend Sui; var. (Saite) .

Betbet  , B.D.G. 1064, a goddess.



beṭ  , Rec. 43, 48,  , the mould in which the figure of Osiris was made at Denderah.

beṭ  , Nâstasen Stele 20, throne of gold () with steps.

beṭi  , abominable person or thing ; Copt. Ⲅⲟⲧⲉ.


beṭen  , B.D. (Saïte), 40, 3,  , to compress, to bind.



beṭen  ,  , to tie, to bind, fillet, bandlet.


beṭen  ,  , foe, enemy, fiend, evil spirit.







beṭniu  , enemies, foes.


Beṭen  , Annales, 3, 177, a star-god.

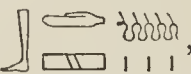



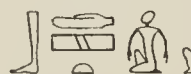
beṭesh  , P. 241, to dissolve, to be dissolved, poured out like water.







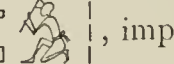
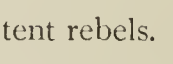
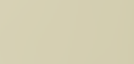
Beṭshet  , T. 85,  , M. 239, N. 616, a god who presided over burnt offerings.

Beṭsh-āui  , Rec. 30, 67, a god.

beṭsh  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to be weak, helpless, exhausted, powerless, impotent.




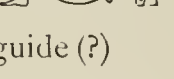
beṭsh  , to be angry.




beṭshu, beṭshut  ,  ,  ,  ,  , im-






potent but ill-disposed beings, gods, men, fiends, etc. ;  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , impotent rebels.


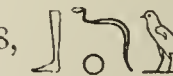

Beṭesh  ,  , the devil of revolt.




Beṭshu (?)  , Nesi-Âmsu, 32, 42, a form of Aapep.

beṭek  ,  ,  ,  , guide (?)



Betch  , Rec. 12, 145,  ,  , Rec. 31, 31, Annales 10, 192, A.Z. 1906,

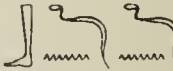

79,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 36, 214, *i.e.*,  , a bull-god.

betch  , U. 418,  , T. 239, 

betcha  ,  , stick, staff, some wooden tool or instrument ;  , Rec. 30, 67, parts of a ship.





betcha  ,  , cooking pot, vessel ; plur.  ; Copt. Ⲅⲓⲗ.




betchen  , Rec. 29, 157 ; var.  .



betchentchen  ,  , IV, 1076
























□ P








p □; Heb. פ.





p, pi □,  = , demonstr. pron. masc. sing.; p + n (pen) □ , what belongs to; p + â □ , IV, 143, what is mine.










p, pâ □, M. 289, □  = □ , P. 182, N. 895 = , this.

p □ , □ , an article of furniture, base of a stand.





pe-t □ , T. 399, , M. 409, , , , , , , , , , the sky, heaven, Rev. 13, 2, , Rev. 13, 40; plur. , , ;      , heaven, earth, and the Other World; , , all heaven; Copt. ΠΕ.




pe-t pe-t □ , T. 34, , U. 514, , , , , , the two halves of heaven, the day and the night sky.

pet-ti temtä □ , U. 514, , , , T. 326, the two heavens or skies.

pe-t □ , sky, the four quarters thereof: , , South, , , North, , , West, , , East.





petiu □ , heavenly beings.








pa □ , , , , demonstr. pron. sing. masc; Copt. ΠΔΙ, ΠΗ.

pa-â □ , , , Nâstasen Stele 27, my.

P □







pai , , , demonstr. pron. masc. sing.; Copt. ΠΔΙ, ΠΗ. With suffixes:—

pai-â , , , my, mine (masc.), , , , , (fem.); Copt. ΠΩΙ.

pai-k , , , thy, thine (masc.); , , , , Rev. 11, 124; Copt. ΠΩΚ.

pai-t , , thy, thine (fem.).

paituk , , , III, 143, thy.





pai-f , , , Amen. 6, 3, his; Copt. , , , ΠΩϢ.

pai-s , , hers; , , Rev.; Copt. ΠΩϢ.

pai-n , , , , Rec. 26, 153, our; later , , , , Rev. 11, 141, 12, 46; Copt. ΠΩΠ.

pai-ten , , your; Copt. ΠΕΤΕΠ.


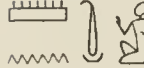
pai-sen , , their.

paiu , , their; later , , Rec. 11, 163; Copt. ΠΕΥ.



pau , , those.


pa-un , , a particle, = then, in that case.

Pa-âri-sekhi , , , , a title of Khensu of Thebes.



Pa-áh-nersmen 
, Rec. 31, 36, the owner of a town.

pa-āa-n-ursh 
 Rec. 21, 22, guardian; Copt. $\pi\alpha\eta\sigma\tau\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$.

Pa-ium't Asār 
, the port of the sacred boat of the Busirite Nome.

Pa-bār , *i.e.*, $\eta\beta\epsilon\lambda$;
 see Bār.



Pa-Bekhennu 
 B.D. 165, 1, a title of Amen.







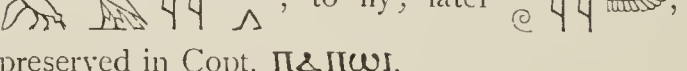
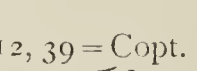
Pabekht-ḥes-en-pa-ḥes 
, Rec. 31, 35, a town in the Delta.

Pa-nemmá 
 B.D. 164, 9, a son of Rā.

pa Rā  the Sun; Copt. $\phi\rho\eta$.



pa ḥa-t  Ebers Pap. 14, 3, a kind of medicine.


pa  transcribed in the Tanis papyri by ; see per.



pa, pai  P. 164, M. 327, N. 858, 

 U. 568,  N. 751, 
 to fly; later  preserved in Copt. $\pi\alpha\pi\omega\iota$.


pai  Rec. 12, 39 = Copt. $\sigma\iota\phi\epsilon\iota$.


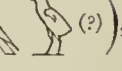
pai  louse, lice; Copt. $\pi\eta\iota$.



pait  feathered fowl, birds;
 Rec. 32, 67, water fowl.






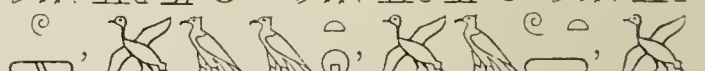
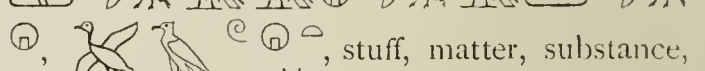






pa-t  N. 952, a kind of garment, or apparel.


pa  =  cup, pot.


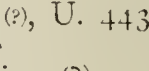


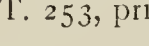
pa-t  liquor, drink.


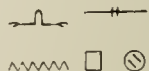
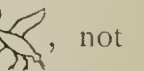


pa  (), to be, to exist.

paut  beings, men;
 women.




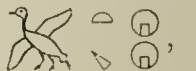
pau-t  U. 116, 
 U. 609,  Rec. 27, 59, 


 stuff, matter, substance, the matter or material of which anything is made, dough, cake, bread, offering, food, product;
 plur. 



 U. 559,  Amen. 9, 7.

pautiu  Rec. 3, 116, primeval beings (?)

pau  (), U. 443, 
 (), T. 253, primeval time (?)

pa-t  primeval time, remote ages;
  not from the oldest time, *i.e.*, never before;
  , Thes. 1285, the first beginning.

paut ta  Rec. 27, 28,  Rec. 31, 168, 
 primeval time, remote ages.

pauti tau () 
 Rec. 20, 40, 

, IV, 1168, the beginning of time, the creation, primeval time; , since the creation.

Pauti tauī (?) , Rec. 32, 63, , A.Z. 1900, 31, a title of Amen-Rā as the representative of the primeval god of Egypt.

Pau , Rec. 27, 224, the primeval god. This name perhaps means "he who is," "he who exists," "the self-existent."

Pauti , IV, 517, a title of the primeval god.

Pauti , U. 437, , T. 250, , B.D. 15, 10, , B.D. 79, 3, , N. 67, , P. 97, M. 67, , Berl. 2293, , B.D. 15, 11, , B.D. 15, 7, , Rec. 26, 77, , B.D. 85, 9, , B.D. 145, 84, , IV, 807, B.D. 39, 18, , Rec. 27, 60, 220, 31, 167, , , the primeval god, the god who created himself and all that is. The dual form of the name refers to his rule of Upper and Lower Egypt.

pa-t (paut) en neteru , N. 709, "company of the gods."

Pau-t-then-ta , Rec. 27, 221, a god.

Paā-t , P. 417, M. 597, N. 1202, a lake in the T̄uat.

paāthah (?) , a kind of cake.

paāsh , a kind of bird, pigeon (?)

paāt-t , various kinds of woods, or barks, used in medicine; see , Hearst Pap. IX, 13.

Pai , T̄uat XII, Demot. Cat. 422, a god.

Pait , Metternich Stele 96, the consort of .

Pain , a lake in the T̄uat.

pair , Nāstasen Stele 34, the river, the stream; Copt. πιοορ.

Pais , a Hittite proper name.

pait , B.D. 125, III, 30, a part of a boat.

pait = , house.

pait , Hearst Pap. IX, 13, a kind of seed used in medicine.

paur , Rechnungen 17, 1, 12, Hearst Pap. XI, 6; , , new wine.

pafi , that; see .

pant , Jour. As. 1908, 265 = .

Panti-baf-em-khen-tchet-f

, a beetle-headed throne-bearer of Harmakhis Temu.

Pannṭu (?)

II, 9, the ibis-headed guard of the 11th hour of the night.

parān

Stele 40, 44 = χIII .

Paru

B.D. (Saïte) 162, 1, 165, 1, a Nubian god, a form of Rā.

Pariukas

, B.D. 165, 1, a title of Āmen.

Parhaqa Kheperu

, B.D. 164, 3, the consort of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Parhu

IV, 324, a prince of Punt.

partha[1]

Anastasi I, 23, 4, Alt. K. 418

parthal

iron, iron weapons; compare Heb. בַּרְזֶל .

pahu

to-day; Copt. ΠΟΥΡ .

pahrer

to run, to revolve, to circle; see

pakh

U. 551, to attack.

pakh

a kind of herb.

Pakhit

, Rec. 26, 229, a cat-goddess, or a lion-goddess. The chief seat of her cult was at Beni Hasan in a sanctuary now called the Speos Artemidos.

pakhar

to go about, to run.

Pakhenmet

, A.Z. 1901, 129

pakhst-t

, a kind of plant or vegetable.

Pakhet

Tuat III, a mythological boat with ends in the form of lions' heads.

pakhet

T. 314, to overturn, to capsize, to be upset or overturned.

pas

the name of the object

pas

Rec. 26, 228, the little pot for water attached to a painter's palette.

pasa

cakes, loaves.

pasasa

Edict 15,

, Rec. 1885, 43, 15, toil (?) labour (?)

pasef

U. 109, N. 418, to bake, to cook; see

pasen

, cake, loaf; plur.

Paseru

B.D. (Saïte) 165, 1, a title of Rā or Āmen.

paskh

T. 311;

Pasetu




B.D. (Saïte) 112, 1, a god, a divine title.

Pashakasa

B.D. 164. 2, a god, son of Parhaqa-Kheperu and Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Pashemt-en-Her

A.Z. 1901, 129, "the passage of Horus," the name of a month.


paq , cake, loaf; plur.
, P. 161, ,
 Rec. 31, 172.

paq , Rec. 31, 162


paq-t , N. 937. ladder.


paqit , shard, shell;
, tortoise-shell,
 turtle-shell.



paqru , Peasant,
 230, a kind of fish.

Paqrer , Dream Stele
 36, "the Frog," a proper name = Copt.
 πεκροϋρ.

pakaka , Nāstasen Stele,
 48 = πετκωκ (?)



Patheth , U. 615.

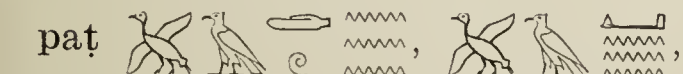
Patheth , T̄uat I, a singing
 ape-god.


paṭ (paut) ,
 Hh. 460, cake, loaf, bread; plur. 









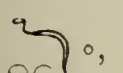
paṭ , salve, ointment.




paṭ , a kind of dove;
 Copt. ενοϋ.






paṭ , foot; Copt. π&τ,
 φ&τ; see 




paṭ , fountain.

paṭenu , Herusâtef
 Stele 52, a metal vessel.


patch , U. 486, 
, P. 168, , ,
 U. 450, , , ,
, matter, substance, ball or tablet or cake

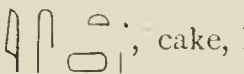
of incense, cake of bread, a fruit (?); plur.
, Rec. 31, 28; 
, Hh. 341.

pâ , U. 190, 195, P. 610, a demonstra-
 tive pron. = , ; , U. 190,
 520 = , T. 70, 329.


pâpâ , Amen. 12, 16, 
, Rec. 26, 47, to make bricks; Copt.
 π&πε, φ&φε.

pâpâ-t , part of a ship.

Pân , T̄uat II, a god.






pâs-t , cake, loaf.




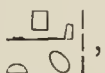





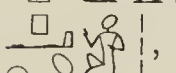
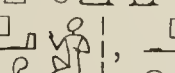
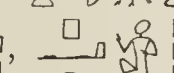
pât , Rec. 30, 201, cake.


pât , he who;
 Copt. πετ.





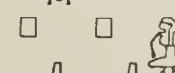
pâtha (?) , Amen. 24, 9,
 moulder, smiter (?)

pâ , ancestor.


pâit , a mortal man; plur.
, ; 
, the face of a man, a human face.


pâ-t , U. 480, P. 216, T. 375, 
 P. 166, , N. 142, , Sphinx III,
 129, IV, 1045, , ,
, , ,
, , , men
 and women, mortals, mankind, people, a class
 of people or spirits.

Pât , Denderah III, 77, a group
 of beings in the T̄uat.

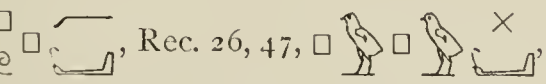

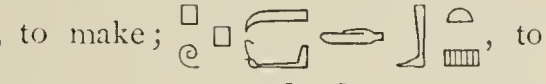
pâpâ , Rec. 36, 79, ,
, , to bring forth, to
 bear, to give birth to; , born of.


pui  to fly; see 

pui  Amen. 10, 5, 13, 8, 22, 22, to fly.


pui  birds, feathered fowl.

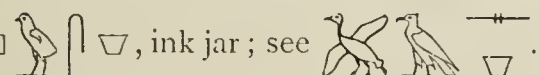

puiu  fleas.

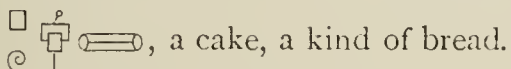
pup  Rec. 26, 47,  to mould, to make;  to make bricks; Copt. $\pi\alpha\pi\epsilon$, $\phi\alpha\phi\epsilon$.

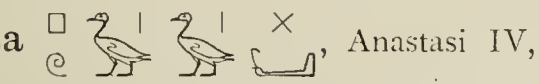
punen  Rec. 8, 76


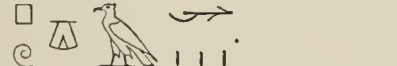
pur, purá  beans, peas; Heb. פּוּל, Arab. فوّل.

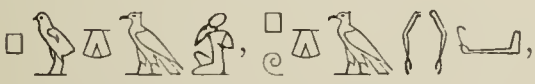
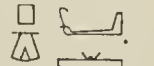
pursh  to separate, to divide, to split; compare Heb. פּרשׁ, Copt. $\pi\omega\rho\alpha$.

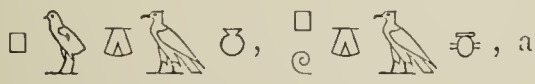
pus  ink jar; see 

pusa  a cake, a kind of bread.

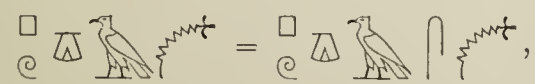
pusasa  Anastasi IV, 14, 10, to divide, to separate, to distribute, division.

puga  stick, staff, a piece of wood; plur. 

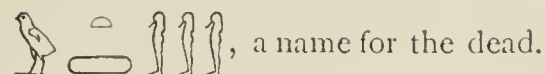
puga  to divide, to open, to be opened; see 

puga  a measure for honey equal to one quarter of a hin.

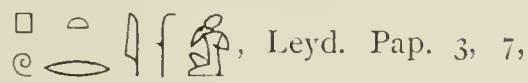

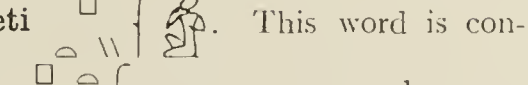
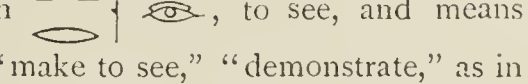

puga  Love Songs 1, 8, camping ground, encampment, camp, compound.

puga  to spit.

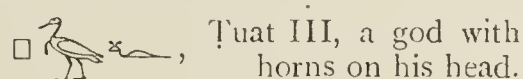
pugas  Amen. 10, 20, 23, 16, to spit; see 

put  a name for the dead.

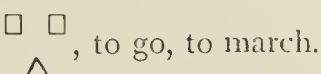
Putukhipa  Treaty 38, a princess of the Kheta.

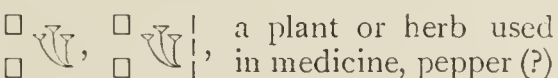
putrá  Leyd. Pap. 3, 7,  B.D. 17, what? The later form is **peti** . This word is connected with  to see, and means probably, "make to see," "demonstrate," as in  "explain now what this is (or, means)."

putchu  a chair of office or of state.

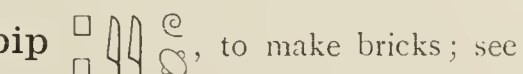
Pebaf  Tuat III, a god with horns on his head.

p-b-maāi (?)  Rhind Pap. 12


pep  to go, to march.

pep  a plant or herb used in medicine, pepper (?)

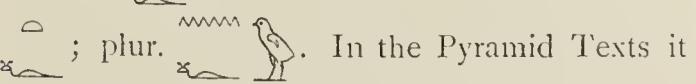

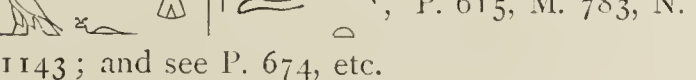
pepá  boat.


pepi, pip  to make bricks; see

pup 

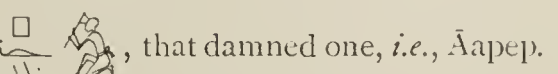
P-pestit-neteru  a name of Hathor.

pef  a demonst. particle, that; fem.

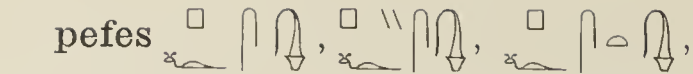
; plur. . In the Pyramid Texts it is sometimes placed before the substantive, e.g.,  P. 615, M. 783, N. 1143; and see P. 674, etc.

pfa  that.

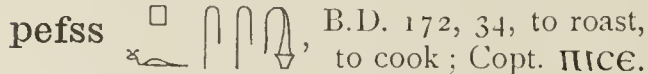
pefi  that.

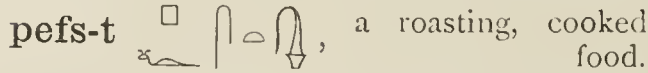
Pefi  that damned one, i.e., $\bar{A}apep$.


pef-qa-her  a title of honour.

pefes  Berl. 7272, to boil or roast, to cook; Copt. **ΠΙΣΕ**, **ΠΕΣ**.


pefs genn  Amherst Pap. 34, oil-boiler.



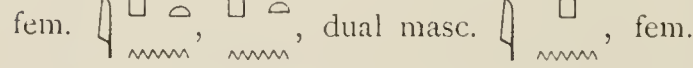
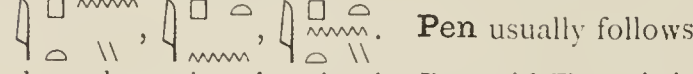
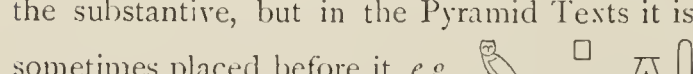
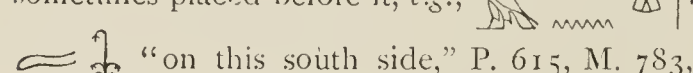
pefss  B.D. 172, 34, to roast, to cook; Copt. **ΠΙΣΕ**.

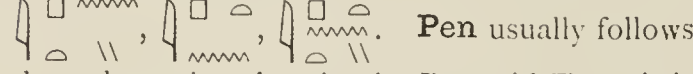
pefs-t  a roasting, cooked food.

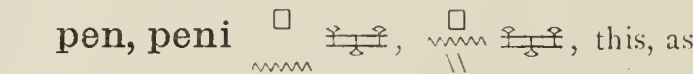
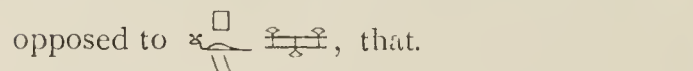
pefsit  something roasted, cooked food.

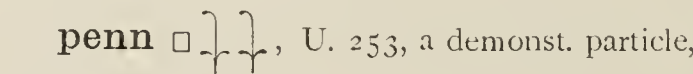
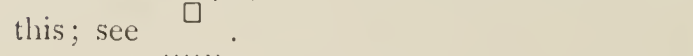
pefsu  baked cakes.

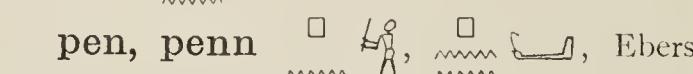
Pefset-ākhu-f  B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a god.


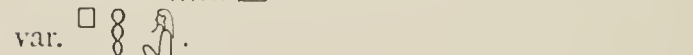
pen  a demonst. particle, this; fem.  plur. masc.  fem.  dual masc.  fem. 

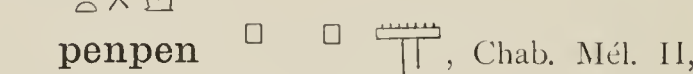
Pen usually follows the substantive, but in the Pyramid Texts it is sometimes placed before it, e.g.,  "on this south side," P. 615, M. 783, N. 1142; see also U. 580, etc.

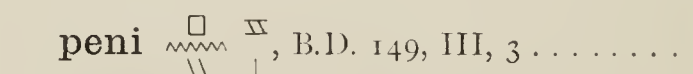
pen, peni  this, as opposed to  that.

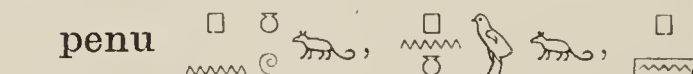
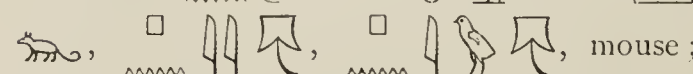
penn  U. 253, a demonst. particle, this; see 

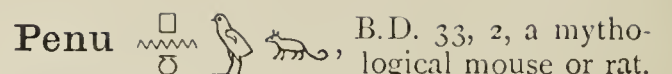
pen, penn  Ebers Pap. 60, 11, to overthrow, to thrust together; Copt. **ΠΩΩΠΕ**.

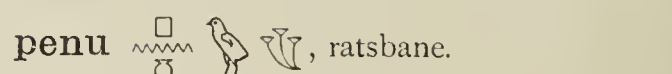
Pen  B.D. 98, 6, a god; Saïte var. 

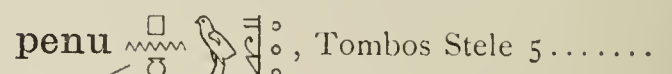
penpen  Chab. Mél. II, 262, a kind of stuff or garment.

peni  B.D. 149, III, 3

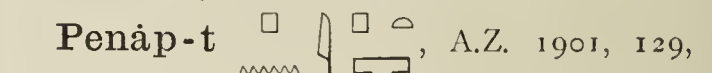
penu  mouse; plur.  Berl. 6910; Copt. **ΠΠΠ**.


Penu  B.D. 33, 2, a mythological mouse or rat.


penu  ratsbane.


penu  Tombos Stele 5

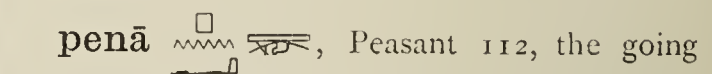
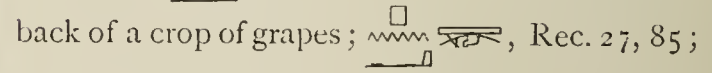
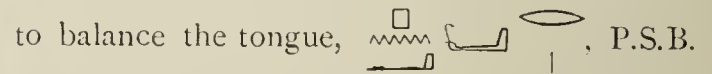
penpen  a kind of fish.


Penāp-t  A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the month Paopi; Copt. **ΠΔΔΠΕ**, **ΠΕΟΠΙ**.

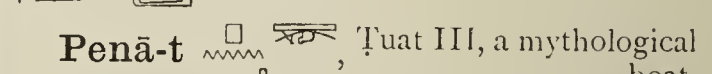
Pen-Āmen-ḥetep  A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Phamenoth; Copt. **ΠΑΡΕΡΖΑΤ**, **ΠΑΡΕΡΖΑΤΠ**, **ΦΔΕΕΠΩΘ**.

Pen-ānt  A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Paoni; Copt. **ΠΔΩΠΙ**.


penā  to overthrow, to overturn, to capsize, to reverse; Copt. **ΠΩΩΠΕ**.

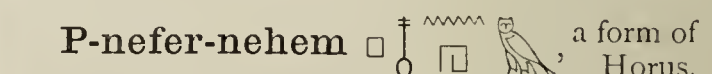
penā  Peasant 112, the going back of a crop of grapes;  Rec. 27, 85; to balance the tongue,  P.S.B. 10, 49.

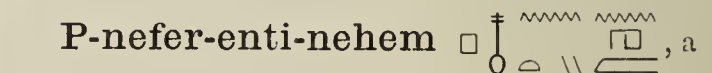
penā-t  Amen. 3, 14, overthrow.

Penā-t  Tuat III, a mythological boat.

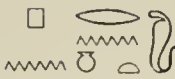
penāit  a portion of a river with rocks in it.


P-neb-tauī  Morgan, Ombos 156, 181, a god, son of Ḥeru-ur and Tasent-nefer-t.


P-nefer-nehem  a form of Horus.


P-nefer-enti-nehem  a form of Horus.


Penramu  a group of gods.

Penrent , A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Pharmuthi; Copt. $\phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\iota$, $\phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\tau\epsilon$, $\phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\tau\iota$, $\phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\theta\iota$.


penreher (?) , a measure (?)

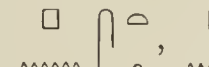
Penhuba , Nav. Lit. 29, a name of Rā.


Pen-hesb (?) , B.D. 189, 15, 17, etc., a god of offerings.

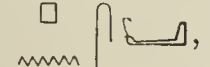
Penn-Khenti-Āmenti , Cairo Pap. III, 3, a serpent-headed god of the Mesquet.


pens  =  (?) to burn, to roast, to cook.


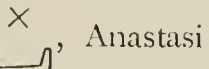
pensu , Rec. 9, 93, joint of meat.

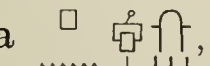
pens-t, pensit , pill, globule, bolus.

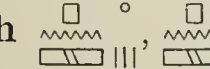
pens , a kind of ground.

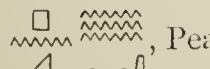

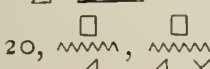
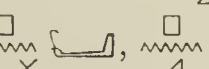
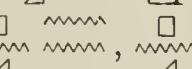
pens , to eradicate.


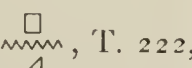
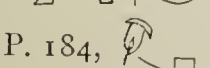


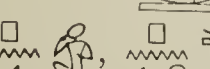

Pensu-ta (?) , B.D. 62, 4


pensa , Anastasi IV, 2, 10, , Koller Pap. 2, 8, to cut off.

pensa , fans for the kitchen fire.


pensh , Ebers Pap. 65, 4, a kind of seed used in medicine, juniper berries? compare Heb. $\beta\text{רוש}$.

penq , Peasant 278, , Peasant 220, , , , IV, 839, B.D. 99, 21, 189, 13, to pour out, to empty a vessel, to make water; Copt. $\rho\omega\mu\tau$.

penq , U. 470, , T. 222, , P. 184, , M. 294, , N. 897, , , Anastasi I, 13, 3, to bale water out of a boat; Copt. $\rho\omega\mu\tau$.


penga , to split, to divide, to separate; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{גל}}$; Copt. $\rho\omega\lambda\sigma$.



penti , Rec. 15, 175, he who.

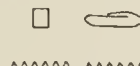
Pentauru , Rev. 6, 24, a famous scribe, or perhaps author.

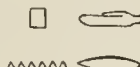
Penti, Peti , B.D. 50A, 5, 50B, 5, a god.

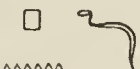
pent , worm, snake, serpent; Copt. $\delta\pi\tau$, $\varsigma\pi\tau$.


Pent, Pentch , the name of a god.

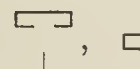
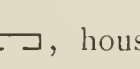

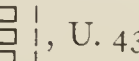
Pent-tā , T. 337, , P. 816, N. 644, a title of Rā.



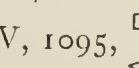

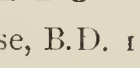
Pentēn , U. 280, a bull-god (?)

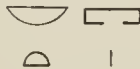
Pentēr , Ṭuat XI , Hh. 154, a ram-god who prepared offerings for Rā.


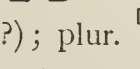




Pentch , Hh. 327, a title of the Nile-god.


Pentchen , A.Z. 1910, 128, the name of a god.


per , , house, palace, seat of government; plur. , , U. 431, P. 401,

N. 1180, , , IV, 1095, , , double house, B.D. 159, 2, , I, 81;

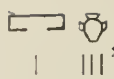
neb-t per , mistress of the house, i.e., a legally married wife.


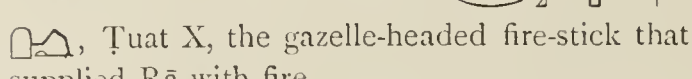
perit , house, the land about a house, corn-land (?); plur. , , Metternich Stele 8, , , A.Z. 1900, 30, , B.D. 15, 34.

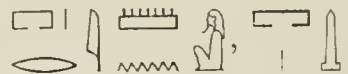

perit , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47, women of the chamber.

peru (pestchu) , Rec. 5, 91, the group of gods of one shrine.

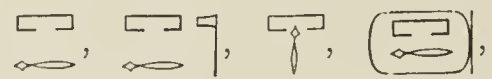

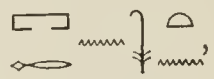
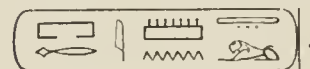
per aqur , Rev. 12, 107


Per-ābu , B.D. 26, 2, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

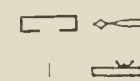
Per- . . . -āmi-ā-āḥa 
, T̄uat X, the gazelle-headed fire-stick that supplied Rā with fire.

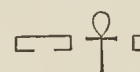
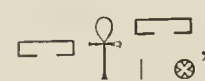
Per-Āmen , Rev. 11, 178, 14, 33 = .



Per-ārp , wine cellar.

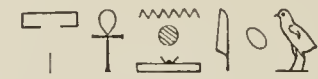
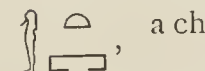
Per-āa 

 B.M. 241, "great house," *i.e.*, palace, Pharaoh; Copt. *p̄po*, Heb. פְּרֵעָה. Later per-āa was a title assumed by mere officers, *e.g.*, , "the per-āa of the king." It is sometimes placed inside a cartouche with the royal name, *e.g.*, .

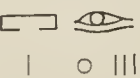
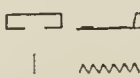
per-āa , I, 149, Pharaoh's man.

Per-āa , "great house," a name of the Necropolis.

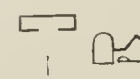
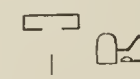
per-ānkh , Thes. 1254,
, "house of life," a name for the school or college of the temple.

per-ānkh , mirror case; see .

Per-ānkh-āru-t 
, a chamber wherein funerary ceremonies were performed.

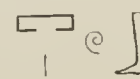
per-ānti , , funerary coffer.



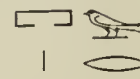

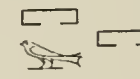


per-ār , store-city, magazine.

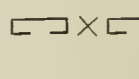


per-āḥa (?) , , I, 138, armoury.

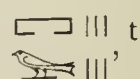
per-āq-t , bread store, pantry.

per-uāb , coffer.

per-ubekh-t , a chamber in a temple.

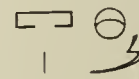

per-ur , T. 284, P. 35, M. 43, N. 65, , IV, 1071, 
, , , , a holy place, sanctuary, the chamber of a sanctuary, a name of the sky or heaven.


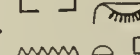
per-ur-em-nub-t , 
, Berg. 37, a chamber in the tomb.

peru-uru VI , the six great courts of justice.


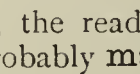
Per-ba-tet , , Rev. 11, 128 = , , Busiris.

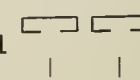

per-Bāti , house of the king of the North.

Per-pestch-neteru , , house of the nine gods.

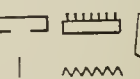
per-em-nub , gold house, *i.e.*, the sarcophagus chamber; var. .


perma (?) , summer-houses, booths.

peru-maāu (?) , Rec. 6, 12, , Rec. 6, 15, temples; the reading is probably **mau**.

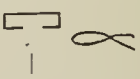
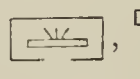
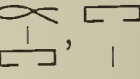
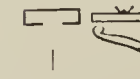
peru-Manu , , P. 506, temples in the T̄uat (?)


Per-mit (?) , Rev. 16, 129

per-menāu , B.D. 64, 5, the house of those who have arrived in port, *i.e.*, the tomb.

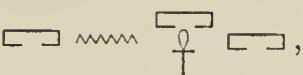
peru-mesu-nesu , the apartments of princes and princesses.

per-meṭu , house of speech, council chamber (?)


per-metcha , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 34, , , A.Z. 1906, 124, , L.D. III, 184, 27, library, registry, chancery.



Per-en-bākh-t 

Rec. 31, 35

per-en-per-ānkh 


school, college.

per-neheh 

 , house of eternity, *i.e.*, the grave, the tomb.


peru-nu-seshu 

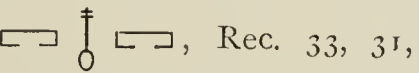
houses in which plans and designs were drafted and copied.


per-en-teka 

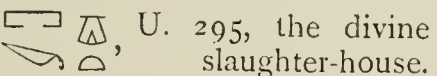
A.Z. 1887, 115, furnace; Copt. ΠΠΤΩΚ.

peru-nub 

IV, 1072, places wherein gold was worked; , B.M. 174.


Per-nefer 

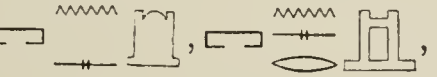
Rec. 33, 31, , Rec. 5, 88, the chamber in a temple in which the ceremonies of the resurrection of Osiris were performed.

per-nem-t 

U. 295, the divine slaughter-house.

per-nesu 

, king's house, palace, royal property.


Per-neser 


M. 380, N. 656, "house of flame," *i.e.*, sanctuary (?)

Per-neser, 

B.D. 25, 3, a fiery region in the Tuat.

per-neter 

the god-house, shrine or sanctuary; , the house of the great god.

per-Ru (?) 

P. 294

Per-hatu 

B.D. 26, 1, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

Per-hu 

Rec. 30, 4, the temple of the Sphinx.


per-hemt 

the house of women, *i.e.*, harīm.

Per-Henu 

Henu 9

peru-heru 

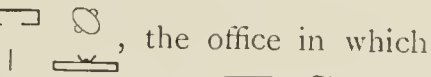
, Berl. 2296, "houses above," *i.e.*, celestial mansions.

per-her-hetep 

Décrets 19, offering chamber.

per-heh 


"house of eternity," *i.e.*, the tomb.

per-hesb 

the office in which slaves and goods were taxed, *e.g.*:







, IV, 1051, stores office;

, IV, 1051, slave office;






, IV, 1052, agricultural office;

, IV, 1052, metals office.

per-hetch 


, , , , , treasure-house, store-house, treasury; plur. , IV, 1143.

perui-hetchui 

B.M. 174, , , , , , IV, 1030, a double storehouse (?)

peru-hetch 

IV, 1072, houses in which silver was worked.

per-kha-renput 

Horusatef Stele 57, house of a thousand years.

Per-khut 

M. 728, N. 1329,

per-khen 

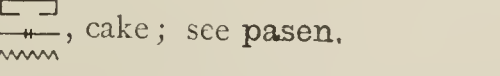
P. 648, 721, M. 748, , libation chamber.

per-khenr (?) 

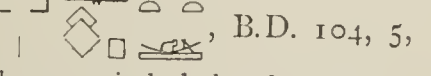
house wherein women were secluded, harīm.

Per-Sah 

Rec. 16, 129, house of Orion.


persen 

cake; see **pasen**.


Per-sehep 

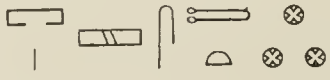
B.D. 104, 5, the place whither the mantis led the deceased.

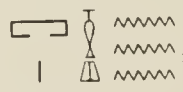
Per-Seker-neb-Sehetch 

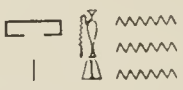
, Piānkhi Stele 81, a temple of Seker near Kher-āḥa.


per-sha , III, 143, garden.


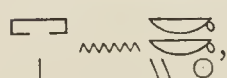
Per-sha-nub , Nāstasen Stele 32, a temple on the Island of Meroë.

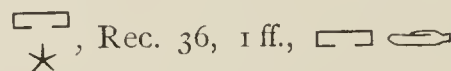
per-shesth-t , an estate of Methen in the Delta.

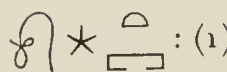

per-qebh , house of coolness, place of refreshment.

Per-Qebh , Pap. Ani, 2, 16, a region of refreshing in the Ṭuat.

Per-Kemkem , B.D. 75, 4

Per-Keku , B.D. 78, 4, , a region of darkness in the Ṭuat.














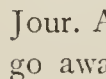






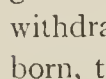






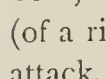






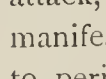






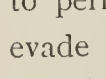






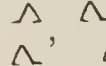






per-ṭuat , Rec. 36, 1 ff., 

 *  : (1) "chamber of the Other World," *i.e.*, a chamber of a tomb wherein offerings were made, and wherein the liturgy of funerary offerings was recited; (2) a dressing room.

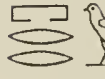
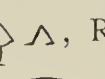
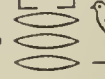

per-tcha-t , a part of the body (?)

per-tchet , house of eternity, the tomb.


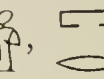


per $\Delta = \text{temple}$, a sign of subtraction.



per , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ; Jour. As. 1908, 277, to go out, to go forth, to go away, to depart, to leave one's country, to withdraw from a place, to proceed from, to be born, to arise from, to flow out, to empty itself (of a river), to issue, to escape, to march to an attack, to come up or sprout (of plants), to manifest oneself, to appear, to run out, to expire, to perish, to be sacrificed, to pass a limit, to evade a calamity; Copt. πειρε, πυρε (?); Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ , coming out and going in.




perr  Δ , , P. 633, M. 504,


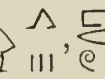
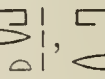
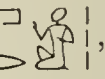

N. 1087,   Δ , Rec. 26, 229,  



U. 343,   Δ ; see .

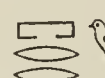
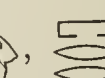
per, peru , , ,  Δ (*sic*), what comes forth from the mouth, *i.e.*, word, speech.



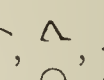
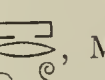
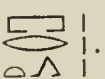
perā, peri  Δ , U. 12,  Δ ,

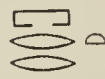
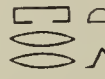

 Δ ,  Δ , he who comes forth, he who appears, he who attacks, he who is prominent; plur.  Δ , T. 45, P. 87, M. 53,



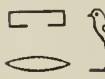

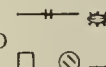
N. 69,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ;  Δ , Rec. 31, 171.



peri  Δ , fighting man, soldier (?) bold warrior (?) mighty man of war.

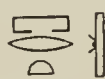
perru  Δ ,  Δ , Rec. 31, 162, those who come out or go out, attackers.




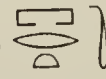
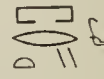
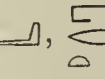
per-t  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ , Metternich Stele 55, exit, issue, what comes forth, manifestation, outbreak of fire, offspring; plur.  Δ .

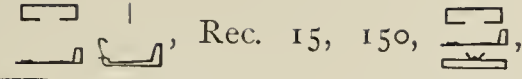
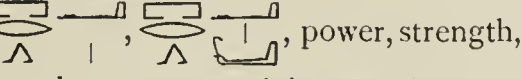
perr-t  Δ , T. 270, M. 437,  Δ ; see .


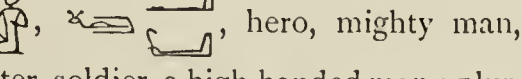
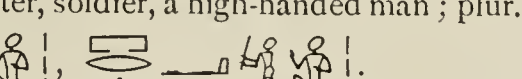
peru  Δ , A.Z. 1908, 70, expenses, outgoings;  Δ , Peasant 295, crops;  Δ ,  Δ , Peasant 325, a "righteous result," as opposed to  Δ .


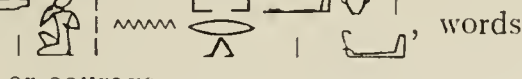
per-t  Δ ,  Δ , battlefield (?)

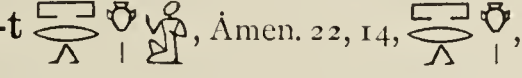
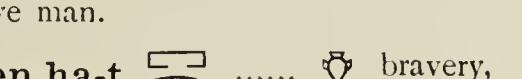
per-t  Δ , vigour, strength, attack.


perti  Δ , B.D. 134, 5,  Δ ,  Δ , U. 13,  Δ , U. 36,  Δ ,  Δ , mighty one, might, strength, a professional soldier.

per-ā , Rec. 15, 150, , power, strength, violence, struggle, contest, activity, war, bravery.

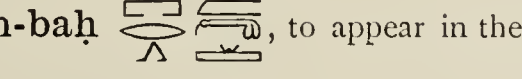
per-ā , hero, mighty man, warrior, fighter, soldier, a high-handed man; plur.  .



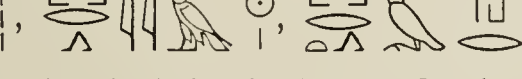
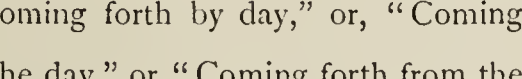
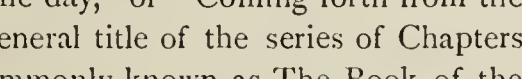
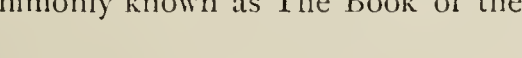
per-ā ḥa-t , hero, brave man; , words of boldness or courage.


per ḥa-t , Amen. 22, 14, , a bold, brave man.

per-t en ḥa-t , bravery, pride.


peru ḥa-t , Rec. 16, 57, thoughts or emotions of the mind.

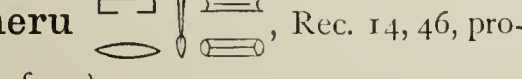
per em-bah , to appear in the presence of someone.

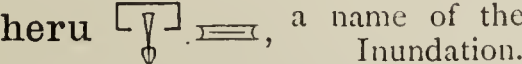
Per em hru , Pyr. § 2206,     , "Coming forth by day," or, "Coming forth into the day," or "Coming forth from the day." A general title of the series of Chapters which is commonly known as The Book of the Dead.

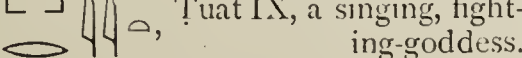
per-t , a journey into the open country.

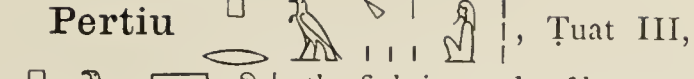
per ha , Leyd. Pap. 6, 12, to be crowded, thronged.

per ḥer ta , to appear on the earth, *i.e.*, to be born.

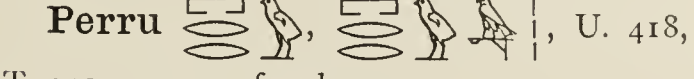
per kheru , Rec. 14, 46, produce (of the farm).

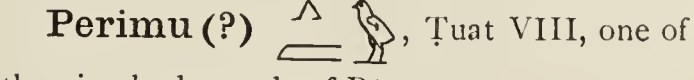
Per-kheru , a name of the Inundation.

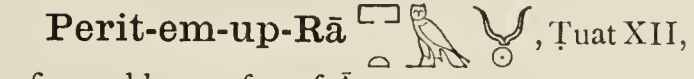
Perit , Tuat IX, a singing, fighting-goddess.

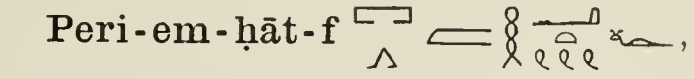
Pertiu , Tuat III, the fighting gods of heaven, divine warriors.

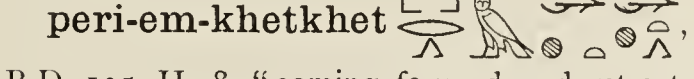
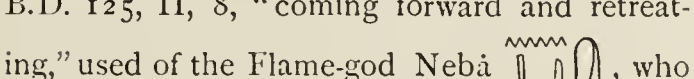
Periu , Tuat XI, a group of four gods who prepared the sky for Rā.

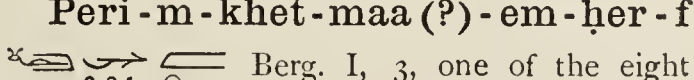
Perru , U. 418, T. 239, a group of gods.

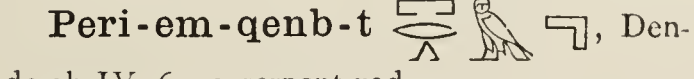
Perimu (?) , Tuat VIII, one of the nine bodyguards of Rā.

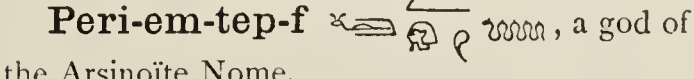
Perit-em-up-Rā , Tuat XII, a fire-goddess, a foe of Āapep.

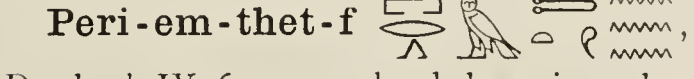
Peri-em-ḥāt-f , "he who proceeds from his body," *i.e.*, the self-produced, a title of Rā.

peri-em-khetkhet , B.D. 125, II, 8, "coming forward and retreating," used of the Flame-god Nebā , who alternately grew and diminished.

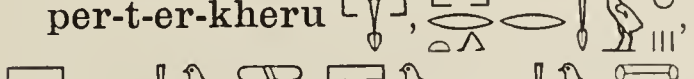

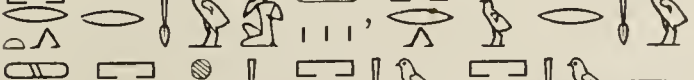

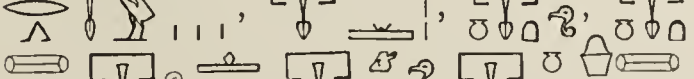
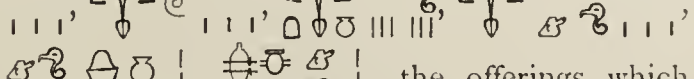
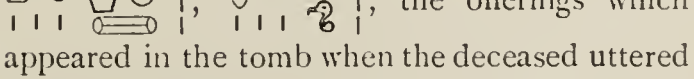
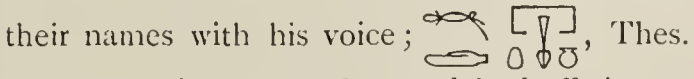
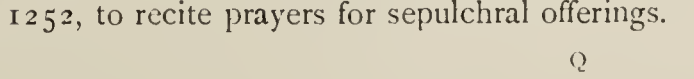
Peri-m-khet-maa (?) -em-ḥer-f , Berg. I, 3, one of the eight watchers of Osiris.

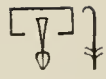
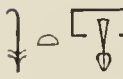
Peri-em-qenb-t , Denderah IV, 62, a serpent-god.

Peri-em-tep-f , a god of the Arsinoïte Nome.

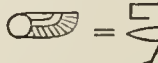

Peri-em-thet-f , Denderah IV, 62, an ape-headed warrior-god.

Perui neterui , the two Epiphanes gods.



per-t-er-kheru , the offerings which appeared in the tomb when the deceased uttered their names with his voice;        , Thes. 1252, to recite prayers for sepulchral offerings.

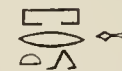
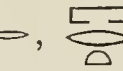
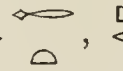
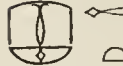

per-t-er-kheru nesu  P. 363A,
, U. 86A, royal sepulchral offerings.

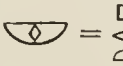

per , funerary offerings.

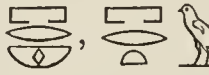
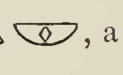

per  = , to rise (of the sun).



per  ,  splendour, to shine;
 Copt. πειρε εβολ.



per-t  ,  , the appearance of a heavenly body, or of the figure of a god or goddess, which was usually celebrated by a festival.

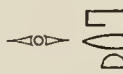
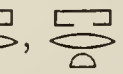
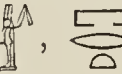
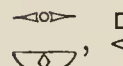
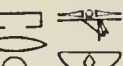
per-t āa-t  ,  , 
, the "great appearance," or the great festival; a ceremony in the miracle play of Osiris;  , the great day of grief, *i.e.*, the day of the death of Osiris.

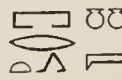

per-t  = , appearance, festival.

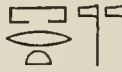

Per-t  ,  , a festival held on the 26th day of the month; , a festal procession.


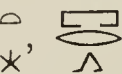

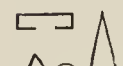


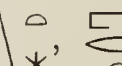

Per-t Up-uatu  ,  , the appearance of the god Up-uatu, or his festival.

Per-t Bars-t  ,  , a festival.

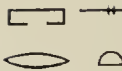

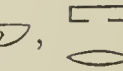

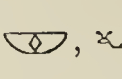
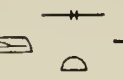
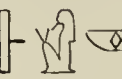
Per-t Menu  ,  , 
, , the festival of Menu on the 30th day of the month.

Per-t Nu  ,  , the festival of Nu, the Sky-god.

Per-t neterui  , the festival of the appearance of the two gods; var.  .

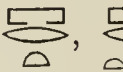
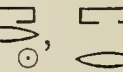
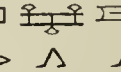
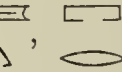
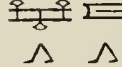
Per-t Sept-t  ,  , 
, , , ,  , the appearance of the star Sothis.


Per-t Sem  ,  , 
 ; see  .


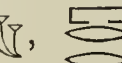
Per-t Setem  ,  , 
, , , , a moon-festival on the 4th day of the month.






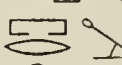
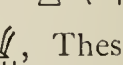
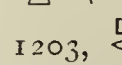
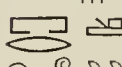
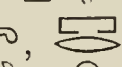
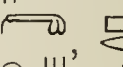
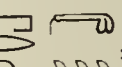
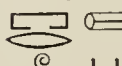
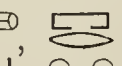
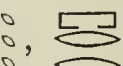
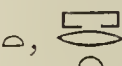
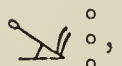


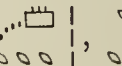

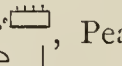
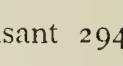
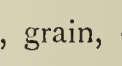
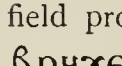
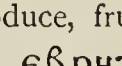
Per Shu  , a festival of Shu.

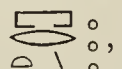
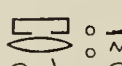

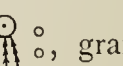
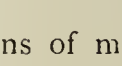
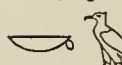

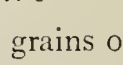
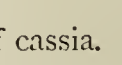
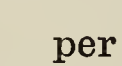
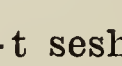
Per-t tep-t  , the "chief festival."

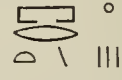
per-t  ,  ,  , 
, Jour. As. 1908, 290, the 2nd season of the Egyptian year which contained the four months τωβι, μεχιρ, φαιεπω and φαιεουτι; Copt. πρω.

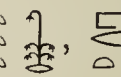
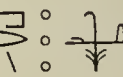
Perit  , Ombos I, 1, 90, goddess of the 2nd season of the Egyptian year.



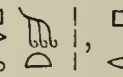
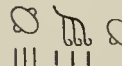

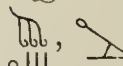
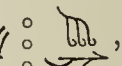
per-t, perr-t  ,  , sprout, plant, vegetable.



























per-t  ,  ,  , 
, , Thes. 1203, , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , Peasant 294, grain, corn, wheat, field produce, fruit of any kind; Copt. ყრე, ბრე, εβρε, Heb. פרי.







per-t  , grains of any substance, *e.g.*, ,  ,  , 
,  , grains of myrrh; , 
,  , grains of cassia.



per-t seshu  , Precepts Amenemhat 1, 13, the produce of the scribe, *i.e.*, literary productions.



















per-t shemā-t  ,  , grain of the South, dhurra (?)

per-t shen  ,  , 
, , ,  , the aromatic seeds or fruit of a plant; Copt. βερυνο, coriander seed (?)













peh □  , U. 469, N. 860, □  , P. 379, □  , Berl. 3024, 41,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , □  ,  , to arrive at the end of a journey, to attain to a place or object, to reach; Copt. πωε.





peh remu    , Peasant 207, to catch fish;  , Chab. Pap. Mag. 170, to work magic.















peh ha-t  , to attain the heart's desire.

peh, peh-t  ,  ,  ,  , the end of anything; Copt. π&εοτ;  , its beginning to its end (of a book), Berl. 3024, 155,  , end of the year;  ,  , at the end of the night, or perhaps "in the deepest night";   = Copt. επ&εοτ.

pehu   , IV, 1129, beyond.








pehui  ,  ,  , □  , the buttocks, the two thighs, the stern of a boat, the base of an obelisk, the back generally;  ,  , your breasts in the darkness, your backs in the light; Copt. π&εοτ.

pehuiu    , Thes. 1484, IV, 974, back (of a man), the end.



pehuit  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , hinder parts of a man or animal, back of the neck, back, rump, fundament, anus.



pehu   , A.Z. 45, 133, rump-steak.



















pehuti  , the last comer.











pehuiu  ,   , IV, 650,  , the rear-guard of an army.





peh-ahā-t  , IV, 1116, "remnant of the navy."



pehu  , the ends of leaves, tops of plants.



peh  , bolts of a door.














































pehuit  , IV, 1077,  , P. 604,  ,  ,  , Rec. 30, 68,  , Rec. 20, 40,  , towing rope, tackle used in the stern of a boat or ship;  ,  , "tow-rope of the North," title of an official.





Pehui-utchait  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Den-derah II, 10, Seti I, Rameses IV, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. φουτητ.



Pehui-her  ,  , one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. φουερ.


Peh-khau (?)  , Annales I, 84, one of the 36 Dekans.


Peh-Sept-t  , the name of the 22nd day of the month.


pehu  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , swamp, marsh, low-lying land; plur.  , A.Z. 1907, 13,  ,  , IV, 1203,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , IV, 917,  ,  .

Pehu pa ta en Uatch-t  ,  , the swamp land of the town of Buto.

pehu Sati  , the swamps of Eastern Egypt or Asia.


pehu ta , IV, 648, the swamps of the earth (Egypt?).

pehu tauī , IV, 617, the swamps of all lands.


Peḥ-ām (?) , Ombos I, 1, 236, a lake-god.


Peḥ-ārti (?) , Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.


Peḥ-ustt , Ombos I, 1, 334, a lake-god.




Peḥ-reṭui (?) , Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.






















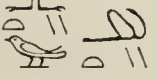
Peḥ-Ḥerui , Ombos I, 1, 336, a lake-god.

Peḥ-kharui (?) , Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.

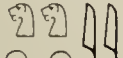
Peḥ-sekhet , Ombos I, 1, 336, a lake-god.

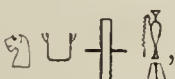
peḥ-t , lion (?) strength (?)

peḥt , M. 144, A.Z. 1900, 128, , P. 525, , Jour. As. 1908, 277, strength, might, power, bravery, renown.


peḥti , T. 271, P. 343, , N. 122, Rec. 27, 59, , Rec. 26, 66, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , IV, 657, strength, might, glory, renown, fame; , weak; Copt. π&ετϵ in &-π&ετϵ.




peḥti - , exceedingly mighty, or glorious; Copt. &-π&ετϵ.




peḥti , to restrain, to turn back.















Peḥ-ka-āmi-Qebḥ , P. 169,


, P. 789, a region in the sky.









peḥ , P. 706




peḥn  = , or .



peḥer , P. 164, , M. 328, N. 860, to run, to traverse; , N. 788.




peḥrer , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 35, 126, , (sic) , to run, to traverse a district or country, to follow a course of action.


peḥreri , Mar. Karn. 82, 14, a kind of soldier, scout (?)


peḥreri , , , , , , runner, messenger, envoy, courier; plur. , .



Peḥreri , , , B.D. 89, 2, "Runner," a title of the Sun-god.



peḥrer-t , a journey; , the circuiting of the Apis Bull (Palermo Stele), the ceremonial running of the bull before capture for sacrifice.




peḥt, peḥtch , , , to cut through, to split, to divide; Copt. φωχι.



pekh , U. 144, T. 115, N. 452, a kind of grain.


pekhkh , Hearst Pap. 8, 13, a plant used in medicine.

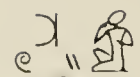

pekh-t , , a kind of seed used in medicine.

pekh , , to split, to divide; Copt. π&ε, πεε, πωε, φωε.

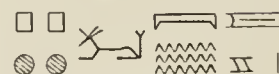
pekh , , , piece, bit, slice, morsel, portion, ration, bread-offerings.


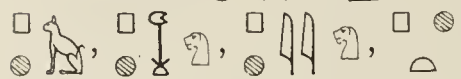
pekh , , a part of a ship.


pekh-t , , a death-trap, snare; Copt. π&ψ.

pek (?) , curse, spell, imprecation, incantation; plur. .


pekhpekh  A.Z. 1874, 65, to crouch.

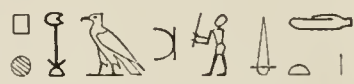
pekhpekh  Amen. 4, 15, hurricane, thunderstorm.


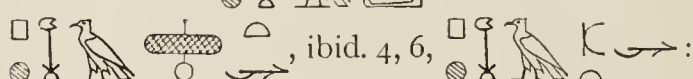
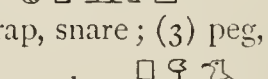
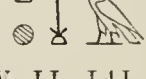
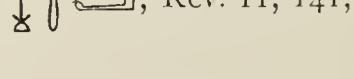
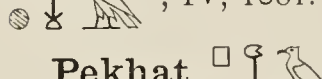
Pekhit , Nesi-Āmsu 30, 25, , a goddess of destruction who took the form of a cat or lion.


pek  A.Z. 1906, 111, upright, sincere, prudent.


pek ha-t  IV, 890, wise.


pekha , to split, to divide, to cut off, to separate, to purge; Copt. $\pi\alpha\epsilon$, $\pi\epsilon\epsilon$, $\pi\omega\epsilon$.

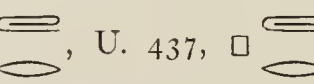
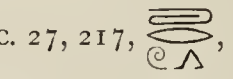

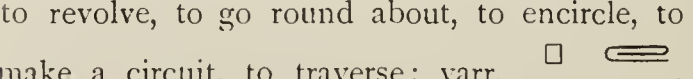
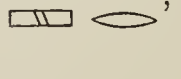
pekha mettut , Anastasi I, 28, 3, the splitting of words.

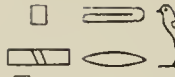
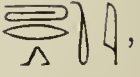

pekha-t , Love Songs 1, 12, , ibid. 4, 6, : (1) splinter, shoot, bud; (2) trap, snare; (3) peg, clamp, bolt, floor of a chariot; plur.  Amen. 18, 2,  Rev. 11, 141,  IV, 1081.



Pekhat , B.D. 164 (Saïte), a vulture-goddess, a form of Mut.

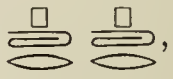
Pekhat , a cat-goddess, or lioness-goddess.




pekhaû , cleaver of the water (applied to the Abtu fish).


pekharr , U. 437, , T. 249, M. 114, 621, , Rec. 27, 217, , to revolve, to go round about, to encircle, to make a circuit, to traverse; varr. .

P. 96, N. 41, , N. 625, , Rec. 20, 40, , surrounded.

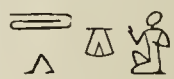
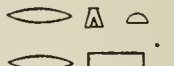
pekharr , T. 338, to go round, to circuit; var. , N. 625.

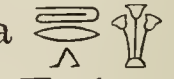

pekharr - pekharr , T. 316, P. 307, to revolve, to circuit.

pekharr - t , U. 400, , , IV, 1077, circuit, journey.

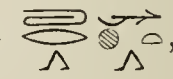
pekharrut , methods of procedure, changes, vicissitudes.

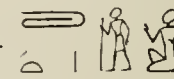
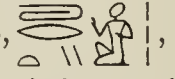
pekharr em-sa , to follow about; , P. 1116B, 55.



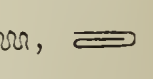

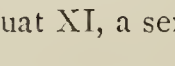
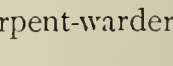
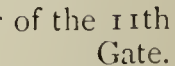

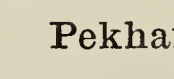
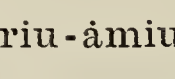
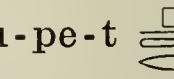
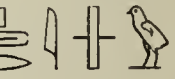


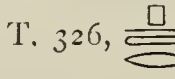

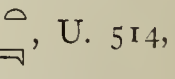

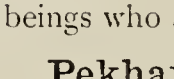
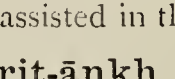
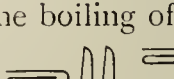
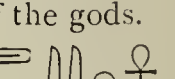

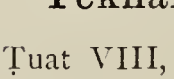
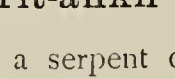
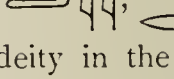
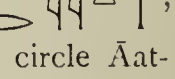

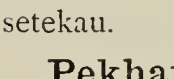
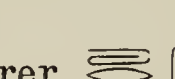

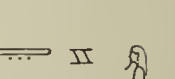

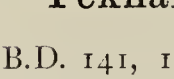
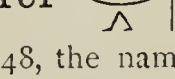
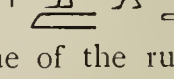
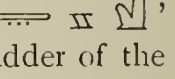

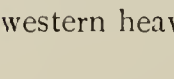
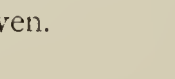
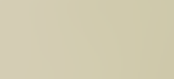
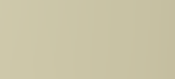

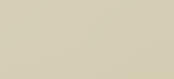
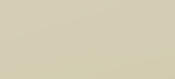
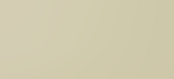
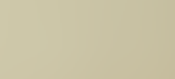

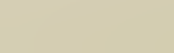
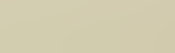
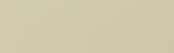
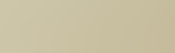

pekharr nes-t , successor to the throne; var. .

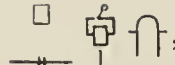
pekharr ha , to turn backwards; , making a circuit of the walls (a ceremony).

pekharr shut , IV, 655, at the turn of the day; , the shadow.

pekharr khet , to retreat, to withdraw.



pekharrtiu , A.Z. 45, 138, , L.D. 3, 140B, "runners," lightly armed infantry who guarded the frontiers.


Pekharr , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


peſſa , flower-basket, flower-stand, fan for the kitchen fire, sack; plur.

, Koller Pap. 4, 3.

peſi , Rev. 14, 68, a tax (?)

Peſi[t] , Tuat XI, a goddess of the desert .

Peſi[t] , Tuat XI, a fire-goddess in the Tuat.


Peſiu , Excom. Stele 5

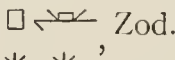
peſag , to spit.

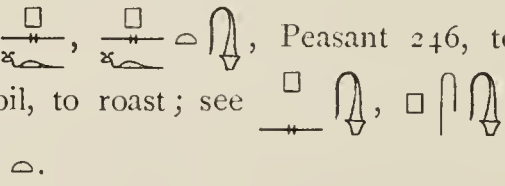

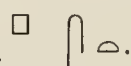
peſag , spittle.

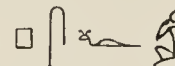
peſſu , Rev. 14, 73, liability.

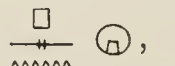
peſuṭ ,

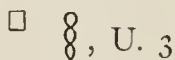
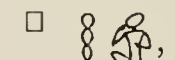
IV, 749, Anastasi I, 5, 7, , backs of men, helpers, assistants.

P-seb-uā , Zod. Denderah, the 19th Dekan.

peſef , Peasant 246, to cook, to boil, to roast; see , and .

peſefu , Rec. 15, 15, cook.

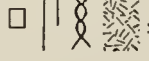
peſen , U. 109A, N. 418A, a cake of bread.

peſh , U. 314, , T. 335,

M. 246, N. 637, ,

,

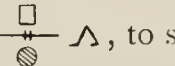

, to bite (of an insect),

to gnaw, to sting, to devour, to eat; , Nav. Bubas. 34A.


peſh-t ,

,


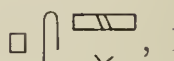
bite, sting of an insect or reptile.

peſkh , to split; see .

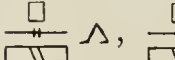
peſkh , Rec. 27,

Peſekhṭi , B.D. 64, 26, the name of a divine envoy.

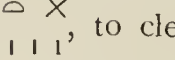
peſſ-t , granule, pill.

peſeſh , U. 26, , Rec.

31, 27, , Dream Stele 6, ,

,

,

, to cleave, to split, to slit, to divide, to


divide with, to share or participate with some one, to open the legs or arms, to distribute;

Copt. Πωϣ.

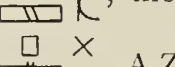
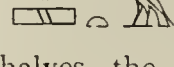
peſſhu , Peasant 248,

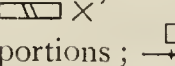
one who divides, adjudicator.

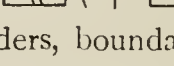
peſſhe-t ,

,

ration, allowance, share, division, allotment, lot, part, portion, division;

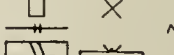
, the half of anything; ,

, A.Z. 35, 6, the two halves, the two portions;

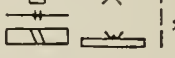
, divisions, borders, boundaries; Copt. ΠΔϣε.

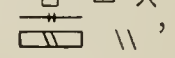
peſeſh-t en uat ,


Rec. 14, 97, half-way.

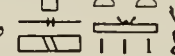
peſeſh en gerḥ ,

IV, 839, midnight.

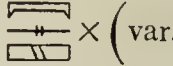
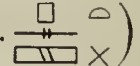
peſeſh-t , separation.


peſeſh-ti , distributor.

Peſeſhti ,

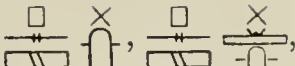
IV, 560, , the two divisions of

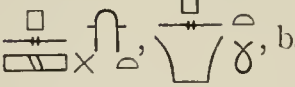
Egypt, one belonging to Horus and the other to Set.

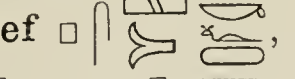
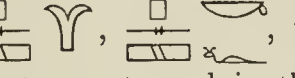
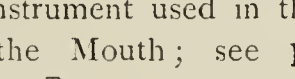
peſeſh-t nu Heru , (var. )

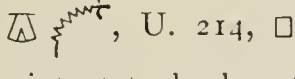
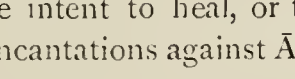
, the division or share of Horus, *i.e.*, the South of Egypt.

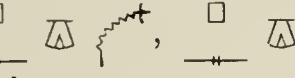
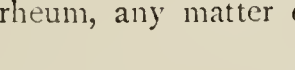
peſeſh-t nu Set , the division or share of Set, *i.e.*, the North of Egypt.

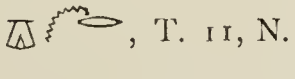
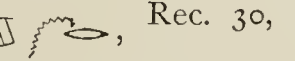
pesesh-t , mat, carpet.

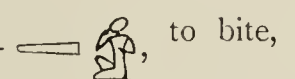
pesesh-t , bandlet, bandage, strip of linen.


pesesh-kef , U. 26A, , the name of the principal instrument used in the ceremony of Opening the Mouth; see **peshen kef** 

pesg , U. 214, , to spit with the intent to heal, or to curse, e.g., when reciting incantations against *Āapep*; Copt. $\Pi\ \&\ \sigma\ \epsilon$.

pesga , , spittle, saliva, rheum, any matter ejected from the body.

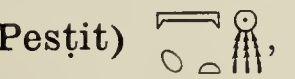
pesg , T. 11, N. 958, , Rec. 30, 189, 31, 28, to anoint.

pesg , to bite, to prick, to perforate.

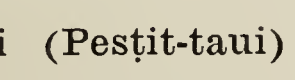
pesg , IV, 670, a log, a kind of timber.

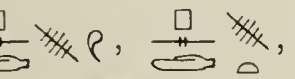
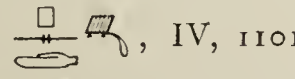


pest (pest-t) , , back, backbone; see 


pest , , to shine, to give light, to illumine; see 


Pestit (Pestit) , the goddess of sunrise.


pest (pest-t) , gum or seed used in medicine.


Pest-tai (Pestit-tai) , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Busirites.


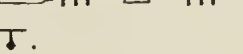
pest-t , , IV, 1101, , IV, 809, , back, backbone, vertebrae.


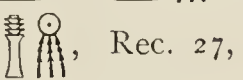
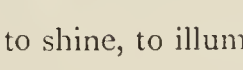
pestit , "backs," men and women, people.

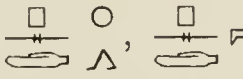
pestiu āmiu Ānu 


, B.D. 136A, 10, the sacred bones in Heliopolis.



pest-t (?) , the backbone (of Osiris).

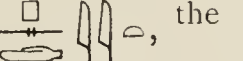
pest , nine; see ; Copt. $\Psi\ \Gamma\ \tau$.

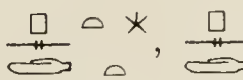
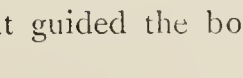
pest , , Rec. 27, 88, , to shine, to illumine.

pest , to spread out like the light, or the sky.

pest tep , B.D. 17, 133.

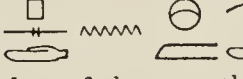
pest-t , ray of light; plur. 



Pestit , the 6th Gate of the Tuat.


Pest-ti (?) , , Tuat XI, the light-disk that guided the boat of Āf into the dawn.


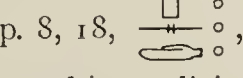
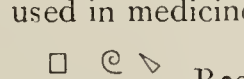
Pestū , B.D. 74, 2, a light-god.

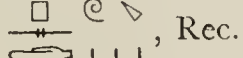
Pest-em-nub , a name of a god.


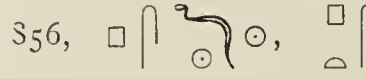
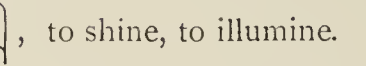
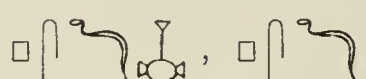
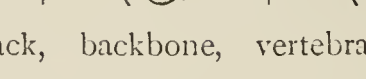
Pest , the festival of the 1st day of the month.


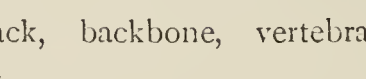
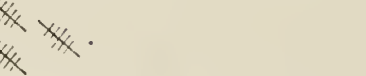
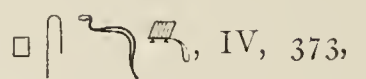
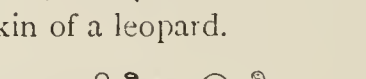
Pestit-khenti hert , Rec. 34, 91, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she presided over the month 

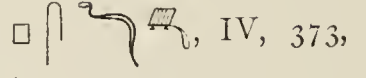
Pest-tai , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Libya Mareotis.


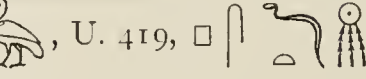

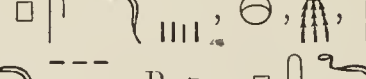
pest , , Hearst Pap. 8, 18, , Rec. 27, 86, seed of some kind used in medicine.


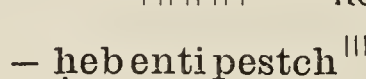
pestū , Rec. 19, 19.

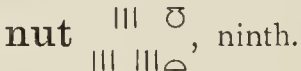
pestch  ,  , T. 174, P. 163, N. 356,  ,  ,  , to shine, to illumine.

pestch  ,  ,  ,  , back, backbone, vertebrae; plur.  .

pestch  , IV, 373, the back part of the skin of a leopard.

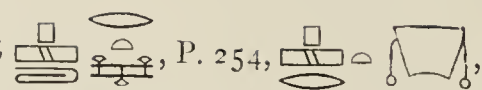
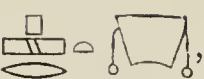

Pestchet  , T. 238,  ,  , U. 419,  , Rec. 31, 170, a god.

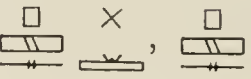
pestch  ,  , nine; fem.  , P. 70,  , M. 100,  , N. 5,  , T. 308, P. 456,  ,  ,  ; Copt. ΨIC , ΨIT , etc.

pestch nut  , ninth.

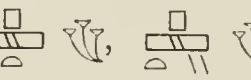
[pestch] , ninety; Copt. $\text{ΠCΤ}\ \&\text{ΙΟ}\ \chi$.


pestch - hebenti pestch  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,




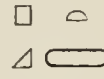
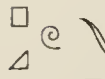


pesher-t , P. 254, 
 M. 475, , N. 1064, a circuit.


peshes , to divide, to cleave, to split.

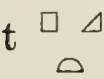



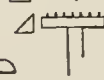
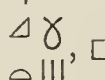

peshes-t , division, share.


pesht , flax; Heb. פֶּשֶׁת, פֶּשְׁתָּה.

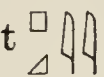
peq , to pour out.


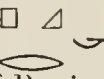
peq , U. 486, , P. 204, 581, , P. 299, , B.D. 154, 19, , portion, lot, share, fragment (?); plur. , food, , P. 161.

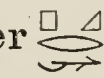


pequ , a seed or fruit.


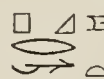
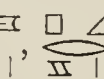


peq-t , IV, 742, Rec. 24, 164, , IV, 1148, , , , Annales III, 109, , , fine linen, byssus.

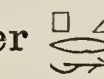

peq-t , potsherd, earthenware, crockery.




peqit , shell of an animal or of a fish.

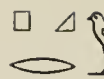
peqâ , a holy temple (of Osiris?) at Abydos; see , IV, 98, the festival of Peqâ.


peqer , , Rec. 11, 84, , an object made of peqer-wood in the tomb of Osiris.

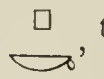
Peqer-t , , , , , the name of the portion of the plain of Abydos that contained the tomb of the early king which was believed to be that of Osiris.


peqer , , a tree, or group of trees, that grew at Abydos by the tomb of Osiris.


peqer , Rec. 4, 21, , , sesame seed, poppy seed; Copt. φ&κΙ.

peqru , Hearst Pap. 15, 3, intestinal worms.

pek , Amen. 23, 11, thy, thine; Copt. ΠΕΚ.

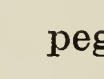
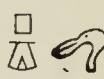





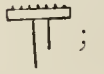

pek , to spread out, to separate; Copt. ΠΩΒΕ.




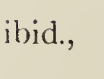
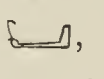


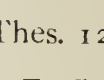


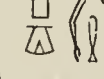
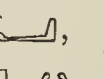


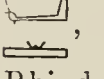
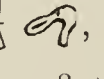



peki , Rev. 11, 165, to be timid.

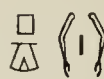





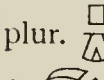


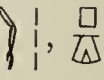


pekâ en-ḥa-t , cowardice, Copt; Π&ΚΕΝ&ΗΤ.




peki , mourning apparel.


pekxa , Rev. 14, 18, spittle; Copt. Π&Β&ΣΕ.

peg , , , , , , , , ; var. , a garment made of fine linen, fine linen, byssus.

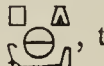
pega , Rec. 31, 22, , , , , IV, 1110, , A.Z. 1910, 117, , , Thes. 1295, , , , , , , , , , , , Rhind Pap. 48, to divide, to cleave, to open, to spread out, to open the arms or legs, to embrace someone, to unroll papyri, to lay open, to spread out.

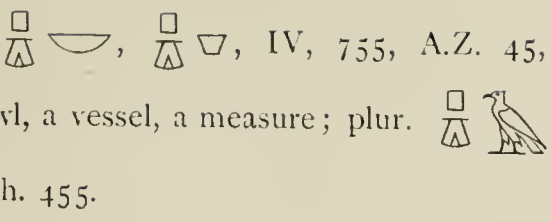
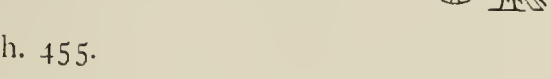
peg, pega-t , L.D. III, 65A, , , , , , passage, defile, gap, valley, ravine; plur. , , , , , , IV, 654, a gap in the hills.

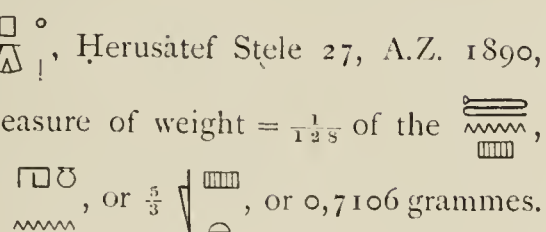
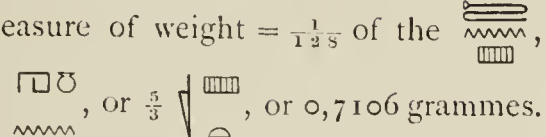
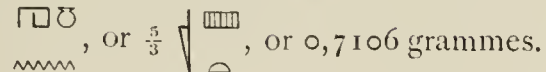
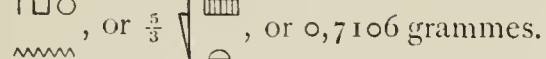
Pega , N. 792, , , T. 202, a god.

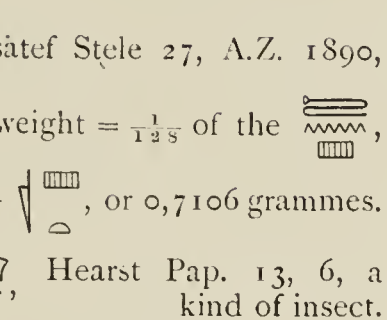
peg , part, piece, portion.

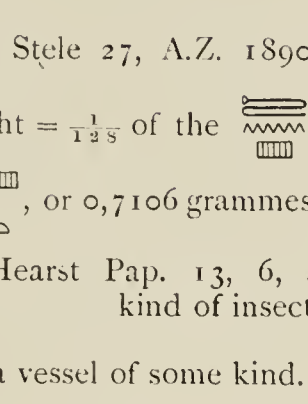
peg , B.D. 145, 79, to unfold, to explain.

peg , to set at rest, to quiet.

peg  IV, 755, A.Z. 45, 133, a bowl, a vessel, a measure; plur. , Hh. 455.

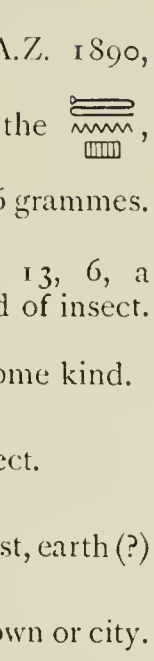
peg  Herusatef Stele 27, A.Z. 1890, 24 ff., a measure of weight = $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}5}$ of the , or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the , or $\frac{5}{3}$ , or 0,7106 grammes.

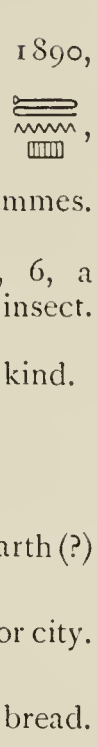
pegg-t  Hearst Pap. 13, 6, a kind of insect.

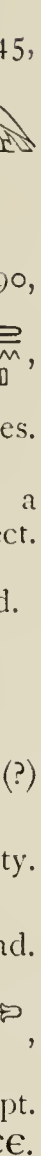

pega  a vessel of some kind.

pega  a metal object.

pega  Rec. 11, 69, dust, earth (?)

Pega  B.D. 169, 18, a town or city.

pega  a kind of cake or bread.

pegas  to spit, spittle, saliva; Copt.  π&σσε.

pegs tied round with something, girt about with.

pegs tied round with something, girt about with.

pegsu Rechnungen 76, pot, vessel.

pet cake, bread, food.

pet to break open; varr.

pett to crush, to break; see

pet Rev. 11, 125, to pursue; Copt. πωτ.

petà Rev. 13, 29, runner.

petpet T. 35, N. 133, M. 116, to bruise, to beat down, to trample down, to smite, to crush in pieces; Copt. πΟΤΠΤ.

pet footstool, footboard, socket, plinth, pedestal, stand.

pet Rec. 15, 17, sceptre, staff.

pet U. 584 M. 796; see

petr

pet flood, inundation.

Petu Edfu 1, 81, a title of the Nile-god.

Pet III, 141 = **Ptah**

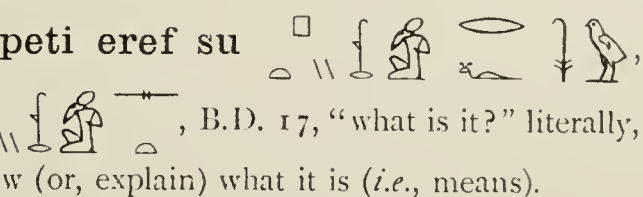
Petit Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses of Isis.

pet-à Herusatef Stele 5, what is to me, my; var.

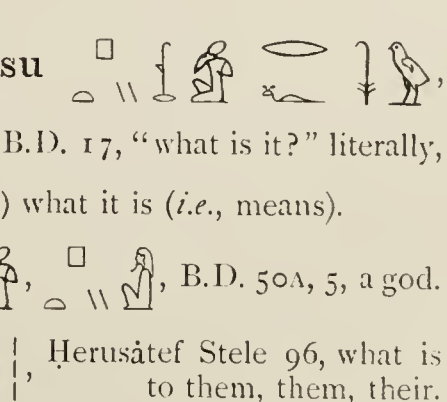
petà see **petrà**

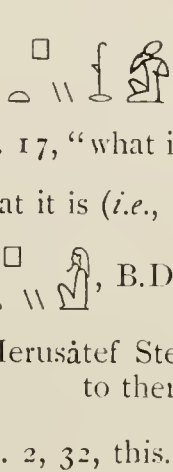
petà-t Rev. 14, 5, bow; Copt. πΙΤΕ.

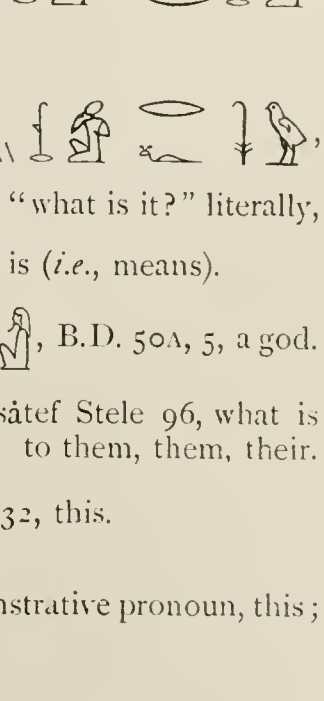
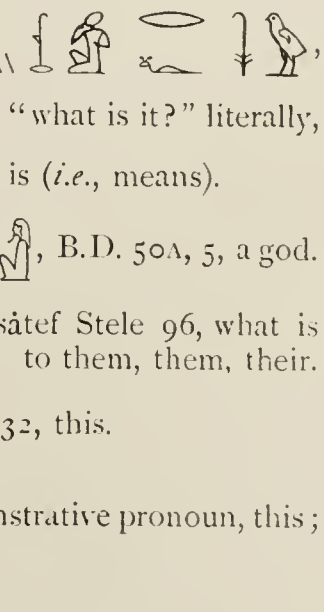
peti  what?

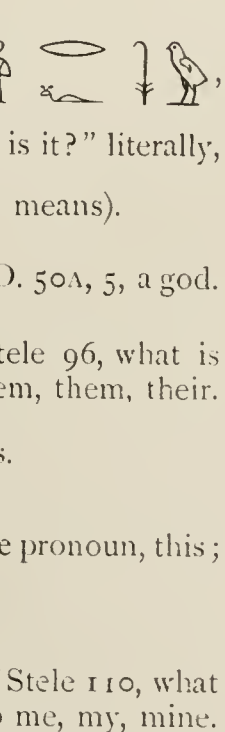
peti eref su  B.D. 17, "what is it?" literally, shew (or, explain) what it is (*i.e.*, means).

Peti  B.D. 50A, 5, a god.

pet-u  Herusatef Stele 96, what is to them, them, their.

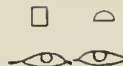


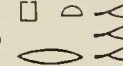



petef  Rec. 2, 32, this.



peten  a demonstrative pronoun, this; see 

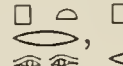






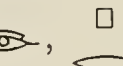
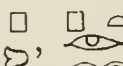

pet-nà  Herusatef Stele 110, what is to me, my, mine.




petr  an interrogative particle, what?;  what is the matter?


petr, petrà  to explain, to say, to declare, to show, to reveal.






petr , U. 385, , U. 576, , P. 181, M. 284, N. 893, , N. 965, , U. 584, M. 794, , P. 667, M. 776, , U. 504, to see, to look.




petriu , N. 656, , M. 381, those who have sight, those who see.





petr — Later forms are: , , , , Treaty 8, , , Amen. 15, 7, 18, 6, , , , .


petrá , Leyd. Pap. 7, 10, glance, glimpse, a sight of anything; , , things seen.


petrá-t , A.Z. 76, 100, a lookout place, watch tower.


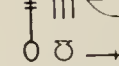

Petr , P. 414, M. 593, , N. 1198, , U. 576, , P. 236, , N. 965, a region of heaven.


Petrát , P. 332, , M. 634, , a lake in the Tuat.





Petrá , N. 662, , , Rec. 31, 13, , B.D. 68, 3, a sky-god.

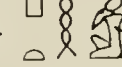
Petrá , Tuat XI, the name of a fiend in the Tuat.


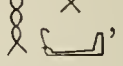
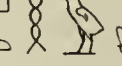
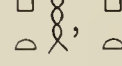
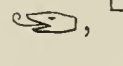

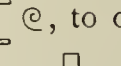

Petrá-ba , Nav. Lit. 28, a name of Rā.


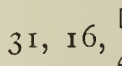

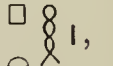
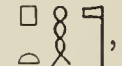
Petrá-neferu-nu-nebt-s , Denderah IV, 84, , Denderah III, 24, , the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.



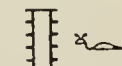
Petrá-sen , B.D. 99, 28, the stream on which the magical boat sailed.

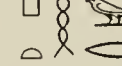



petr , Rec. 5, 94, , Rec. 5, 95, , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, cord, thread, cord of a seal, wick of a lamp; plur. , Koller Pap. 3, 2; Heb. פֶּתִיל.

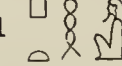
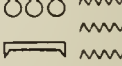


pteh , Rev. 14, 13, to beg, to ask, to pray; Copt. ⲡⲟⲃⲉ, ⲡⲁⲃⲉ, ⲡⲁⲃⲉⲉ, a prayer.

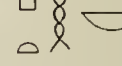

pteh , , , , , , , to open, to make open-work, to engrave; var. .

Pteh , Rec. 31, 16, , , P. 672, 807, N. 618, 634, 1277, , , the architect of heaven and earth, the mastercraftsman in working metals, sculptor, designer, and the fashioner of the bodies of men; he was the blacksmith, sculptor, and mason of the gods. His chief forms are:

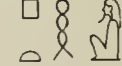
Pteh-āa-resu-āneb-f , , , Ptaḥ the Great, South one (?) of his wall.

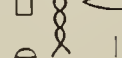
Pteh-ur , Ptaḥ the Great, the heart and tongue of the gods, , , .

Pteh-Nu , , , , Ptaḥ, creator of the sky.

Pteh-neb-ānkh , , Ptaḥ, lord of life.


Pteh-neb-qet-t , Ptaḥ, lord of the artist's designing and painting room.


Pteh-nefer-her , Ptaḥ of the beautiful face.

Pteh-re , B.D. (Saïte), 47, 15; see Hept-shet.

Pteḥ-res-āneb-f 

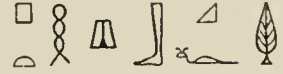
Ptaḥ, south of his wall: one of the forms of Ptaḥ of Memphis.

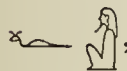
Pteḥ-res-āneb-f 

 , the god of the month Paophi.

Pteḥ-Ḥāp 

Ptaḥ united to the Nile-god.

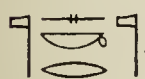
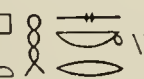
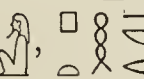
Pteḥ-kheri-beq-f 


 Rev. 2, 63, Ptaḥ beneath his olive tree.

Pteḥ-smen-Maāt 

Ptaḥ stablisher of law.


Pteḥ-Seker (Sekri) 

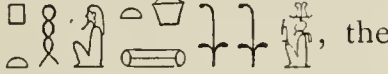
  , Ptaḥ united to Seker, the old god of Death, lord of the necropolis of Memphis, *i.e.*, Ṣaḳḳārah. He symbolized the dead Sun-god.



Pteḥ-Sekri-Āsar 


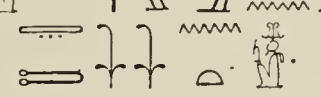
the triune god of the resurrection.

Pteḥ-Sekri-Tem 


 B.D. 15, 2, a triad of Memphis.

Pteḥ-Tanen 

the union of Ptaḥ with the primitive Earth-god Tanen, or Tenen, ; varr. 


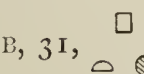
Pteḥ-ṭeṭ  Ptaḥ and the god of the Ṭeṭ pillar.

Pteḥ-ṭeṭ-sheps-āst-Rā 

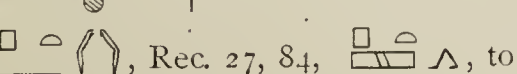

 B.D. 142, IV, 26.


pteḥti 


petekh  P. 604,  N. 1155,



 P. 1116B, 31,  to cast down, to fall.

petekh sa  Leyd. Pap. 8, 14. . .

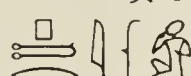
petsh  Rec. 27, 84,  to fall (?)

peth , U. 534, T. 294, to tear, to rend.

petthai , Rechnungen 69;

compare Syr. , Arab. 



pethan (?)  ball, tablet (Lacau).

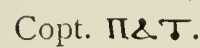
pethrā , Metternich Stele 45;



see **petrā** .


peṭ , foot, paw of an

animal; plur. , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 34,

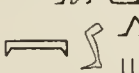
knees; , two-legged; , four-legged;

Copt. .

peṭ , servant, footman; plur. 

 IV, 501.

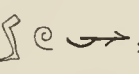
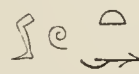
peṭu , , Rev.

6, 9, foot-soldiers, infantry; , captain

of footmen;  chief of

the hill district.


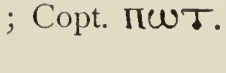
Petṭi , a tribe or nation.

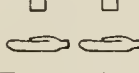
peṭu-t (petsu-t) , ,


Anastasi I, 12, 2, 16, 3, chest, box, book-box.

peṭ , , ,

Israel Stele 5, to run away, to flee, to hasten;

 Rev. 13, 35; Copt. .

peṭpeṭ , Hh. 174, to take to flight.

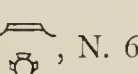

peṭu , Rec. 11, 72, fugitives.


peṭ , , Mar. Karn. 53, 33,

, , , to open out,

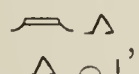
to spread out, to be wide, spacious, extended.


peṭ-ti , strider.

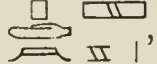
peṭ-āb (?) , N. 666; see .



peṭ āui , Metternich Stele 74,

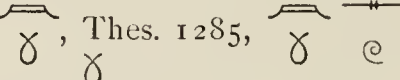
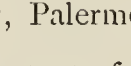
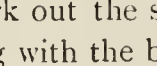
to open the arms, to embrace.

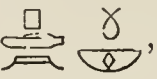
peṭ nemm-t  to walk with long strides.


pet setu , Mar. Aby. I, 7, extent of a coast or land.


Pet-she  B.D. 141-142, 92, a sanctuary of Osiris.

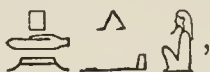
Petū-she (?) , M. 699, , P. 442, a mythological town.

pet-sheser , Thes. 1285, , Annales 3, 109, , IV, 837, Palermo Stele, etc., to mark out the size and extent of a proposed building with the builder's cord.

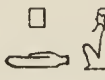
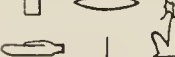
pet-sheser , IV, 169, Thes. 1287, the festival of stretching the cord.


Pet[it] , Berg. II, 13, "spreader," a title of the Sky-goddess.

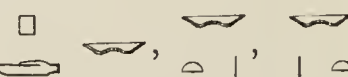
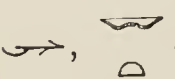

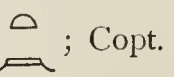
Petit abut , P.S.B. 25, 18, a title of Sekhmit.


Pet-ā , he of the extended arm, *i.e.*, Osiris.


Pet-āhāt , Tuat III, a god.


Pet, Pet-ra , B.D. (Saïte) 125, 40, ; see **Hept-ra**.

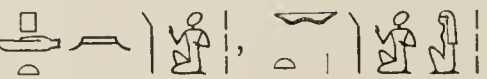
pet , IV, 977, A.Z. 1905, 27, to bend a bow.

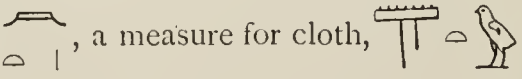

pet-t, petch-t , , bow; plur. ; see ; Copt. $\pi\tau\tau\epsilon$, $\phi\tau\tau$.


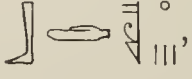
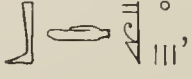

pet-ti , the double bow.

pet-t , A.Z. 1908, 20, the bow and arrow amulet.

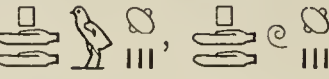
pet-t Khar , IV, 712, a Syrian bow.


pettiu , foreign bowmen, barbarians.

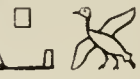
pet-t , a measure for cloth, , or incense, IV, 756.

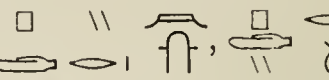

pet ,  =  , incense, unguent.


pet ; see  , perfume.


pettu , Ebers Pap. 93, 20; Hearst Pap. 11, 10, pustules (?)

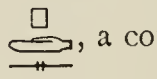

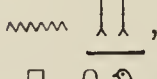

pet , P. 307, goose, duck.


[**Petaparā** ], Potiphar; Heb. פּוֹטִיפָרַע, Gr. Πετεφρή.

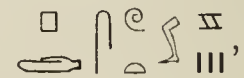
petter , a basket made of plaited reeds or cords, lamp wick; var. ; compare Heb. פֶּתִיל.



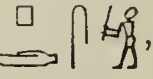
petkh , Thes. 1198, 1201, to throw down, to be brought low.

petkh-t , defeat, overthrow.



petes , a covering, wrap, bag (?);  , IV, 630, wrap for clothes, holdall; , IV, 31.


petes , Rec. 8, 171, box, chest.

petsut , Gol. 12, 82, tracts of land, marches of country.

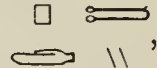
petes , , , to lay waste, to destroy, to attack (?)

petsu , opener, breaker, destroyer.


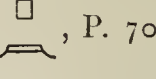

pets-t , ball, globule, bolus, pill; plur. , Rec. 19, 19.

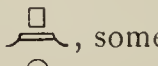
Petsu , B.D. 62, 4, a magical name.



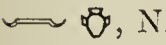
petesh  =  (?)



Petthi , Tuat X, a bowman-god.

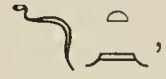
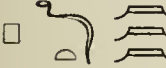
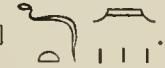
petch , to sharpen (?)



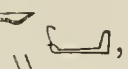
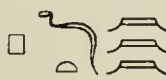



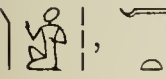



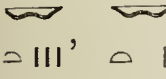





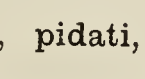

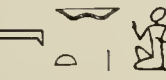
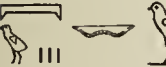
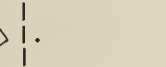
petch , , P. 704, , M. 205, N. 666, to spread out, to stretch out, to bend a bow.

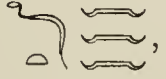
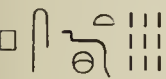

petch-t , something flexible.

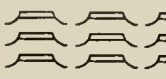



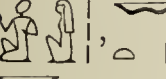
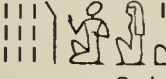

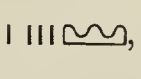

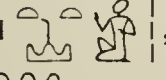

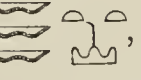
petch-t ha-t □ , N. 408, expansion of heart, joyful; , M. 205, , N. 666.


petch nemtt □ , P. 187, M. 349, N. 902, he , ' who walks with long strides.


petch-t □ , bow, bowman; plur. , T. 308, .




petchti , , , bowman, archer, foreign soldier; Copt. **ⲡⲉⲧⲧⲉ**; plur. , , U. 497, T. 308, P. 204, 683, N. 759, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Tell el-Amarna, **pidati**, P.S.B. 1892, 347, Zeit. für Ass. 1892, 64, 65; , , chief bowman; plur. , .

Petchtiu □ , T. 308, 319, U. 497, the bowmen of Horus who were either nine , T. 308, or seven , T. 306, in number.

petchtiu pesetch (?) , N. 665, , , , , , , , , , , , III, 138, the nine peoples in the Súdân whose principal weapons were bows and arrows.



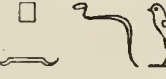
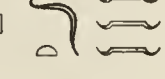
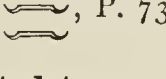
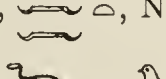
petchtiu pesetch (?) , Harris Pap. I, 4, 5, Metternich Stele 160, var. of preceding.

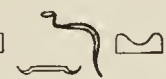

petchtiu menshu , naval archers.

petchtiu shu (?) , Mar. Karn. 53, 24, , , Rec. 19, 18, bowmen, or hunters, of the desert.



Petch-āhā □ , Lacau, a god.

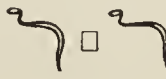

Petch-taiu □ , Hh. 332, a title of the Nile.


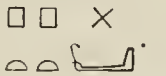
petchu □ , , , P. 607, N. 757, 797, 849, 1126, canal, stream, lake; plur. , P. 76, , P. 73, , N. 13.

petchtu □ , , P. 204, 442, canal (?)

Petchu □ , U. 557, a district in the Other World.

petch-t , P. 340, , T. 314, perfume (?)

petchpetch □ , Rec. 17, 18, , U. 25, perfume, incense.





petchpetch □ , U. 356, N. 70, 233 = 



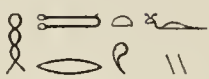

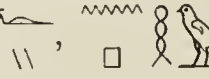

petcha □ , Rev. 13, 28, to copulate; compare Arab. **فجأ**.

petchu □ , an offering.

F

f  = Heb. פ and פ.




f , , , , P.S.B. 14, 141, he, his, its.





























f  , form of pron. 3rd pers. sing. when following a noun in the dual, e.g., , , , 

fi aa-t (?) , Rev. 13, 15, =  or .






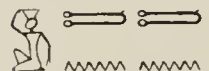
fi   with  , to feel disgust, nausea.

fu (f̄tu)   =  , four.






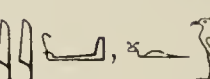






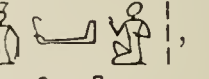

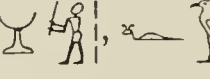






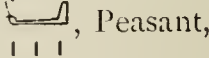
fa-t  , cordage, tackle; , U. 537 (?)






fa, fai  , M. 359,  , T. 8, N. 910, 1382,  , P. 347,  , M. 648,   ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,    , L.D. III, 229c, 14, to carry, to bear, to lift up, to get up from sleep, to start a journey; Copt. .

fai, fau  , P. 347,    ,    ,    , bearer, carrier, carrying.






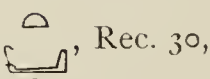
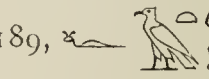
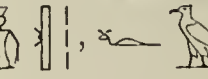
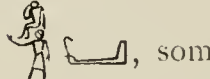
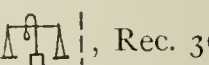
fai  , to lift up the feet in flight, e.g., , , , .



F




fai   , P. 311,  
, , ,
 bearer, carrier, support, supporter; plur. , , ,
, , ,
, , ,
 Rec. 32, 98, , , ,
, , Peasant, 324, weighers.






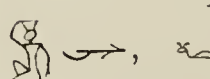

fait     , support, supporter (fem.).



fait (?)    , Rev., support.





faa   ,  
, Rec. 30, 189, , ,
, something carried or borne or lifted up; , Rec. 36, 157, weighings.




fa-t  , interest on money.

fa-t   , Rec. 14, 166, a raised seat.

fai   ,  
, , a litter, a kind of sedan chair.

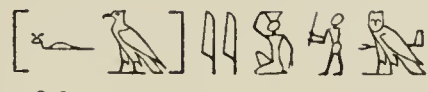
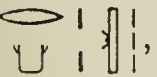
fai  , the bearer-in-chief who carried the king's stool.


fau   , P. 186, M. 346, N. 900, Décrets 27, , forced labour, corvée.


fa-ā   , IV, 1031, to lift up the hand and arm.



fa-t-ā    , Rec. 36, 160.



fa-ākhu , to kindle fire on the altars.

fai-m'rka 
, Rec. 21, 86.

fa-t-m'her-t 
IV, 1020, milk-carrier.


fa-nifu(tau) , A.Z. 1907, 82, to hoist the sail, to set sail for a place.

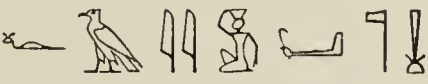

fa-her , to lift up the face, to be bold; , "those who lift up their faces."

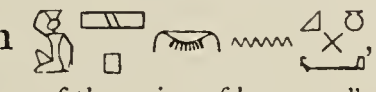
fai-heteput 
, Rec. 19, 92, bouquets-carrier.

fai-hetch 
to present an offering of silver.


fa-khet , to make offerings.


fa-t kheft her 
N. 277, a presentation of an offering to the deceased.

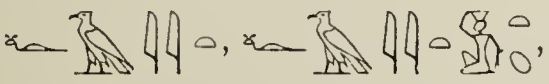
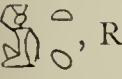
fai-senter 
, to present an offering of incense.

fa-shep-en-qen 
Rec. 33, 3, "carrier away of the prize of bravery"; Gr. ἀθλοφόρος.




fa-t-tep , the rearing of the head of a serpent before striking.

fa-tená 
Rec. 33, 3, "bearer of the basket [of sacred offerings]"; Gr. κληφόρος.

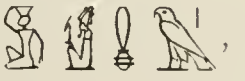
Fai , Tuat XI, a god who bore the serpent Mehen to the East daily.



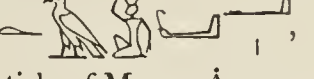
Fait 
, Rec. 27, 190, Denderah II, 55, a goddess who supported the western quarter of heaven.


Faiu , B.D. 168, the "bearer"-gods.


Faiu , Tuat III, eight gods who carried the boats  and .

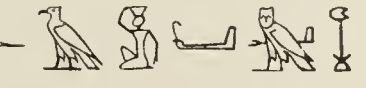
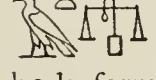
Fai-ār-tru 
Tuat III, a god of the seasons, or year (?)


Fai-Āsar-má-Ḥeru 
Ombos I, 1, 64, a jackal-god.

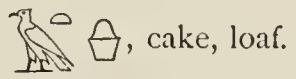
Fai-ā , B.D. 165, , Hymn Darius 38, , the god of the lifted arm, a title of Menu, Amen, and other gods of generation.

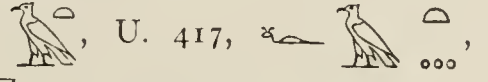
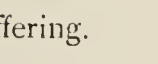
Fai-ākh , B.D. 149, a god of the 2nd Aat.

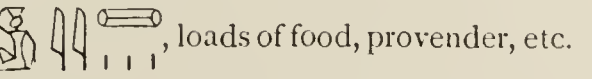
Fai-pet , B.D. 149, a god of the 7th Aat.

Fai-m'kha-t 
, Tuat VI, B.D. 105, 6, a god whose body formed the pillar of the Great Scales.

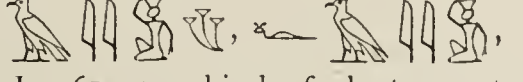
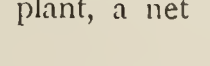
Fai-Ḥeru , "carrier of Horus," a name of Osiris.

fa-t , cake, loaf.

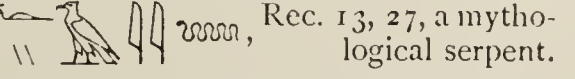
fa-t , U. 417, , U. 92, N. 369, an offering.

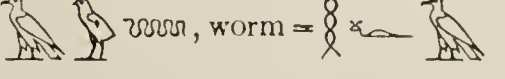


fai , loads of food, provender, etc.

fa (?) -t , a kind of seed.


fai 
, Harris Pap. I, 16B, 5, a kind of plant, a net made of palm fibre.

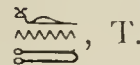
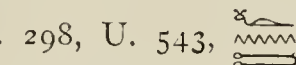
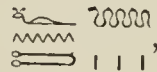
fai , a kind of precious stone.


Fai , Rec. 13, 27, a mythological serpent.


fau , worm =  .

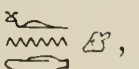


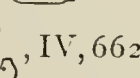

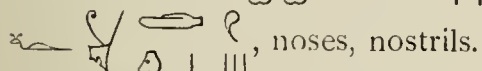
fent , worm, serpent;
 plur. ; Copt. $\varphi\bar{\iota}\tau$.


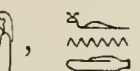

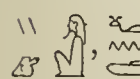


Fentu , B.D. 1B, 10, the
 "worms" of Amente who devoured the dead.


fenth , T. 298, U. 543, ,
 worm, serpent; plur. , Rec. 31, 15.

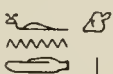
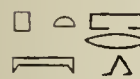



Fenth-f-ānkh , Den-
 derah IV, 72, a title of Osiris.


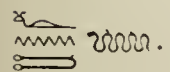
fent , Rec. 16, 59, to be dis-
 heartened.

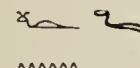
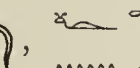
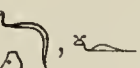
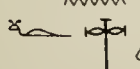
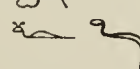

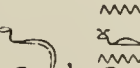
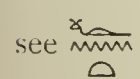
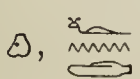
fent , , , Amen.
 24, 4, nose; plur. , IV, 662, ,
, noses, nostrils.

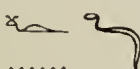


Fenti , , ,
, , , B.D. 125, II, a
 form of Thoth; one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Fent-t ānkh , A.Z. 1908,
 120, "nose of life," *i.e.*, living nose, a name of
 Osiris.


Fent-pet-per-em-Utu (?) ,
, , , , B.D. 99, 30, a
 name of the ground over which sailed the
 magical boat.

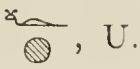





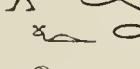
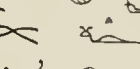
fent , worm, serpent; see
.


fentch , , ,
 U. 565, , P. 216, ,
 Rec. 30, 200, , , nose;
 see , ; Copt. $\varphi\Delta\Delta\bar{\iota}\tau$.

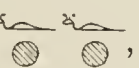

Fentchi , , a
 name of Thoth; var. .

Fenthti , Sphinx, II, 81.


F-ḥes-em-tep-ā (?) ,
 a crocodile-god, god of the 2nd day of the
 month.

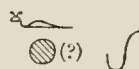
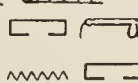
fekh , U. 285, 362, P. 539, ,
, , , Rec. 11,
 67, , , , to
 unloose, to undress, to detach, to strip, to raid,
 to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow a wall, to relax
 the hold on, to leave someone or something.



fekhkh , U. 180, B.D. 178,
 8, to break, to break through.

fekhfekh , N. 656, ,
 to break, to destroy, to ruin.

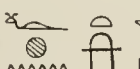
Fekhu , , = , .

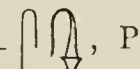

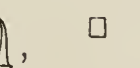
fekh-t , characteristics, distinguish-
 ing marks.


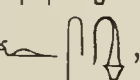
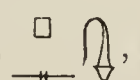
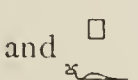
Fekh-ti (?) , Mar.
 Aby. I, 44, two sacred objects in .

fekhā , P. 1116B, 61, to seize,
 to grasp; see  (U. 176).

fekhen , to refuse, to fail.

fekhen-t , Rec. 5, 95, twisted
 or plaited fibre-work.

fes , P. 682, to bake, to boil, to
 cook; see , , Copt.
 $\phi\Delta c$, $\phi\epsilon c$, $\phi\iota c\iota$, $\phi o c\iota$.


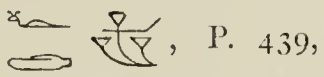
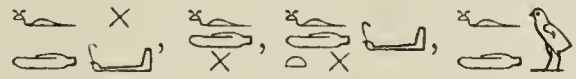
fess , U. 511, T. 324, to roast,
 to cook; see , , and .

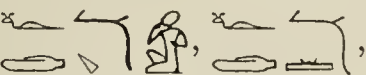
feqq , to eat, to feed.

feqa-t , to feed, food.

feqa , Hearst Pap. 1, 1,
 cake, loaf; plur. , , .


fethth , Rec. 29, 157, to become worms, to decay.

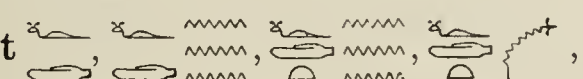
feṭ , N. 761, , P. 439, M. 655, , Rec. 27, 218, 31, 24, IV, 327, 352, 918, to cut, to pluck, to hack at, to tear out, to dig up by the roots; Copt. **ϣωτϵ**.


feṭ , to feel disgust or nausea.


feṭ ḥa-t , despair, disheartened.


feṭit , Rev. 6, 22, loathing, disgust.

feṭ , to sweat.

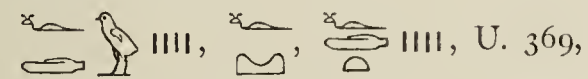
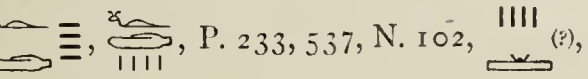
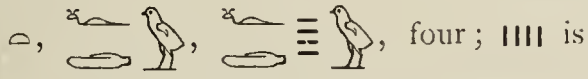
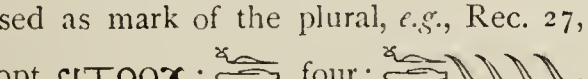
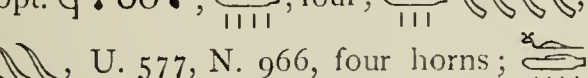
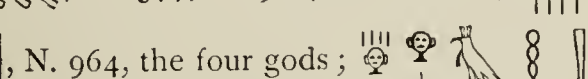
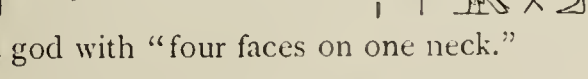
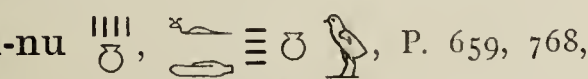
feṭ-t , T. 362, P. 293, 535, N. 484, 697, sweat, secretions of the body, humours; Copt. **ϣωτϵ**.



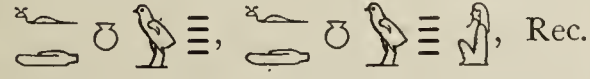

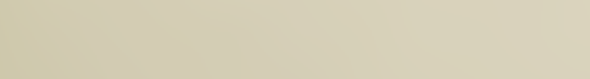
feṭ , sweat of Ḥep, i.e., Nile-water.


feṭfet , some sweet-smelling ointment.


feṭ , a kind of plant.


feṭ , box, coffer.

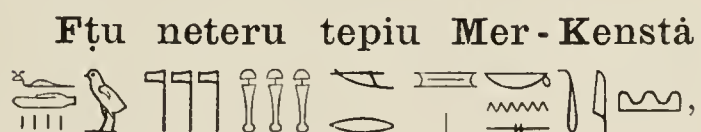
ftu , U. 369, T. 91, , P. 233, 537, N. 102, , , four; , , U. 577, N. 966, four horns; , N. 964, the four gods; , a god with "four faces on one neck."


ftu-nu , P. 659, 768, , N. 761, , U. 452, , Rec. 31, 24, fourth; fem. 


Ftu āakhu , U. 473, 475, P. 115, M. 96, N. 102, the four spirits of Anu.



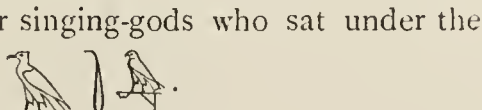
Ftu neteru mesu Geb , P. 691, four gods who ate figs, drank wine, and used perfume, etc.

Ftu neteru khentiu ḥe-t āa-t , N. 964, the four divine chiefs of the palace.

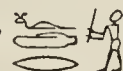
Ftu neteru tepiu Mer-Kenstä , P. 337, M. 639, the four gods of the lake of Nubia.

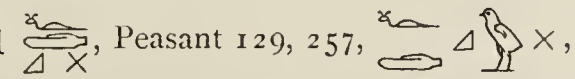
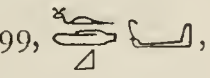
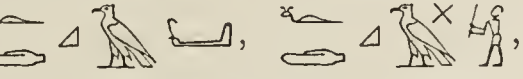
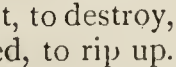
Fṭut netherit , T. 206, a group of four goddesses.

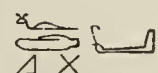
Fṭu rutchu , U. 553, four divine servants of the sandals of Osiris.


Fṭu ḥāau , P. 281, , M. 525, a group of four singing-gods who sat under the fort of Qat, 


Fṭu ḥeru , P. 419, N. 1206, M. 601, the god of four faces.

feṭr , to rub away; Copt. **ϣωτϵ(?)**


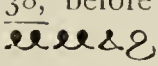
feṭq , Peasant 129, 257, , Peasant 173, , Thes. 1199,  to cut, to cut off, to hack at, to destroy, to be destroyed, to rip up.


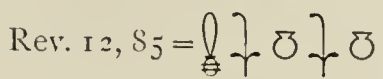
feṭq , Jour. E.A. 3, 98, slice, portion.

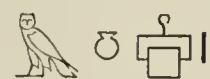
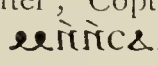
feṭqu , destruction, damage.


feṭk , to reap, to cut, P. 439, M. 655.




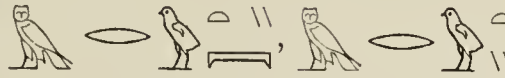
m meh , Rev. 11, 138, before; Copt. .


m nen , Rev. 12, 85 = , like this, the same.

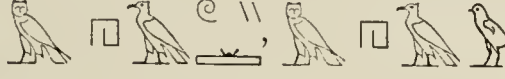
m nsa , Rev., after; Copt. .


m rā , Rec. 21, 84, 85, surely, verily.

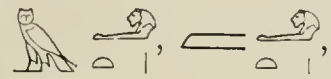
m re pu , or, on the contrary, alternatively.


m ruti , Amen. 11, 9, outside.


m rekh , knowingly, wittingly.

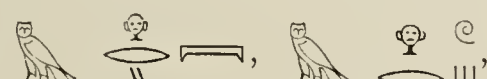
m hau , in the neighbourhood of.

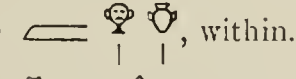
m ha , behind, near, close.

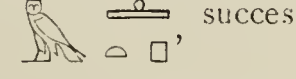
m ha-t , at the front of, at the point of, in the bows of a boat.

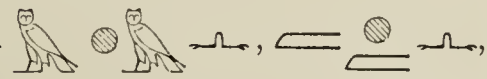
m ha-t ā , B.D. 92, 5.

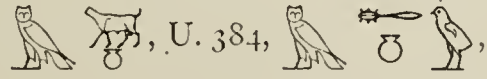
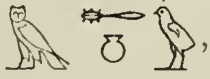


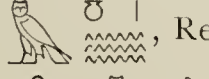
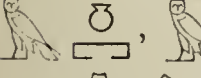
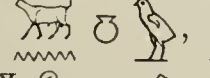
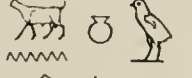

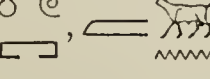
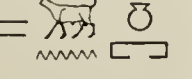
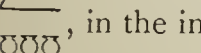

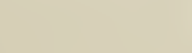

m her , Rec. 36, 78, opposite, in the face of someone or something, towards.


m heri , above.


m her āb , within.


m hetep , successfully, satisfactorily.



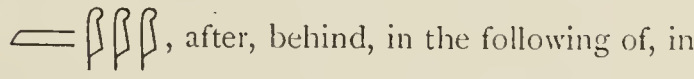

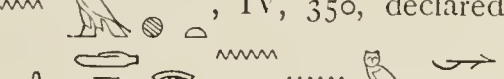
m khem , ignorantly, unwittingly, without, not possessing.



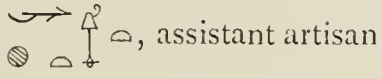


m khen , U. 384, , T. 250, M. 569, P. 411, , Rec. 31, 19, , , Rec. 33, 27, , , , , , , , , , in the inside; Copt. .

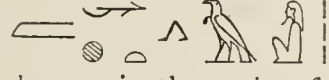
m khen ā , forthwith.


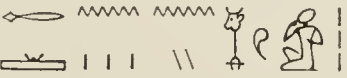

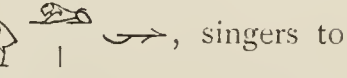


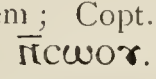
m khent , at the head of.



m kher , among.

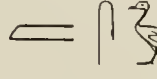
m khet , U. 9, 75, 354, N. 336, , , after, behind, in the following of, in accordance with, what follows, posterity, futurity; , IV, 350, declared to posterity; , he considers not futurity.

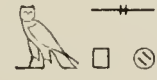
m khet , assistant of; , , assistant artisan; , assistant ka-priests; , palace watcher.

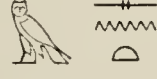
m khetiu , divine followers, those who are in the train of the god.


m sa , Rev. 11, 138, at the back of, after, behind; , , , singers to the harp; , in the train thereof; , Rec. 11, 147, after them; Copt. .


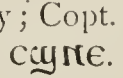
m sa-t , after; Copt. .


m sep , at once, forthwith.

m sep uā , at one time, at once, unanimously.

m sen-t , round about.

m sehetch , evident, evidently, plainly.

m sekhan , suddenly; Copt. .

m sesheta , secretly, in a hidden manner.



Maa-set , the festival of the 13th day of the month.

Maa-setem (?) , Nesi-Amsu 9, 18, a god.

Maatet (Är-ti) , Metternich Stele, 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses of Isis.

Maa-tuf-her-ä , B.D. 17, 142, name of the storm-god .

Maa-tepu-neteru , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

Maa-tef-f (Är-ti-tef-f) , Rec. 4, 28, , Berg. I, 7, an ape-headed god, a grandson of Horus; he presided over the 7th hour of the day and the 8th day of the month.

Maa-tef-f , the god and festival of the 8th day of the month.

Maa-tcheru (Ärit-tcheru) , Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

ma, maäu , P. 82, , M. 112, , antelope, gazelle; plur. ; see .

maa , U. 289, , N. 541, , III, 140, , III, 143, , Rec. 11, 180, lion; plur. , Shipwreck 30, 96; Copt. .

mai , Metternich Stele 81, lion.

ma-t , Rec. 26, 229, , lioness; Copt. , .

ma-hes , T. 165, .

N. 688, , lion with a fierce eye that fascinates; plur. , P. 310, N. 732.

Ma-hes , Dream Stele 2, , a lion-god.

ma , scabbard (Brugsch).

ma , part of a ship or boat; , Rec. 30, 66, the fore **ma**; , Rec. 30, 66, the aft **ma**; , Rec. 30, 67, the double **ma**.

ma , Rec. 15, 18, to reap(?) to harvest.

ma, mau-t , Rec. 11, 123, , IV, 666, spear handle, stalk of a plant, staff; plur. , IV, 732.

ma-t , Rec. 16, 8 ff., 27, 219, , safflower(?); two other kinds are distinguished: one of the hills , and the other of the Delta (or,); Copt. .

ma-t, maut , Rec. 31, 21, 170, , incense.

ma , to burn up.



maā-t āb (or ḥa-t) true or righteous of heart.

maāti righteous ;
Copt.

maāti IV, 970, IV, 971, Thes. 1482, IV, 1080, a righteous, just and truth-speaking man ; plur. the righteous dead.

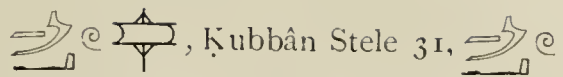


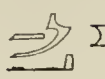
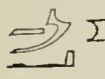


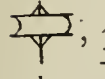

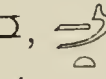
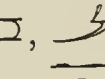
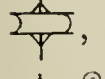
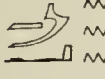
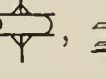
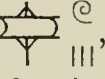
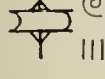
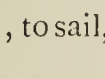
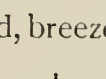
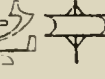
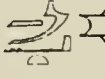
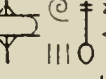
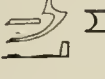

maā-t thy genuine friend ; U. 455, a real form ; Just judge, a title of Thoth ; a man of truth ; doubly true ; the king's truth ; the scales balance exactly ; beautiful truth ; truly honest ; to straighten the legs ; real lapis-lazuli, real turquoise ; a veritable royal scribe, as opposed to an honorary one ; a real smer uāt ; truth twofold, i.e., really and truly ; Berl. 6910 ; Rev. 12, 66 = Copt.

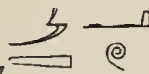

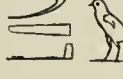
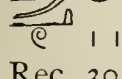
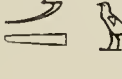
maā-kheru U. 453, P. 171, M. 266, P. 662, M. 773, P. 587, N. 982, Rec. 33, 34, P. 778, Rec. 31, 281,

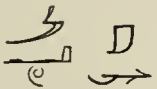
B.D. 19, 1, a crown of innocence, a garland of triumph.
Maā U. 220, P. 400, M. 571, N. 1178, Tuat XI, god of law, order, truth, integrity, etc.
Maā em Amentt Mar. Aby. I, 45, the Truth-goddess in Amentt.
Maā-t N. 154, 1224, 1279, a goddess, the personification of law, order, rule, truth, right, righteousness, canon, justice, straightness, integrity, uprightness, and of the highest conception of physical and moral law known to the Egyptians.


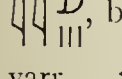


Maāt Berg. I, 16, a goddess who opened the mouth of the deceased.

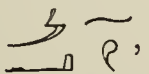


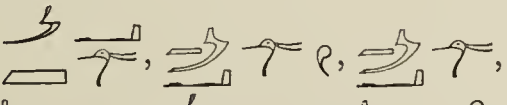
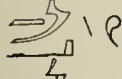
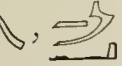
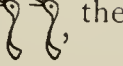
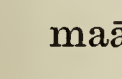


maā , Kubbân Stele 31, 
, Amen. 10, 11, , Hymn
 Darius 6, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
 to sail, wind, breeze; , 
 a fair wind; , ,
 puffs of wind.

maā , Rec. 31, 21, cordage of a
 boat; , Rec. 31, 161, cordage of the
 bow of a boat; , Rec. 30, 67,
, Leyd. Pap. 3, 11; ,
 Rec. 30, 67.

maā , Rechnungen 77, hook,
 clasp.

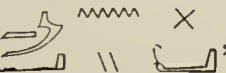
maāiu ,
, bronze fastenings, staples, ring-fastenings;
 varr. , .




maā , eyebrow.


maā-ti ,
, , ,
, ,
, the temples of the head,
 forehead (?)


maā , to kill, to slay.

maā , boat.

maān (?) , to fetter.

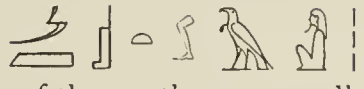
maār , to be
 oppressed, bound, miserable; see 
.

maār , to see, to keep a look-out.

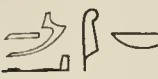
maār , watch-tower, look-out
 place.


maāhetch , onyx stone.

maāsu-t , liver.


Maāstiu , Rec.
 33, 32, the gods of the northern constellations.


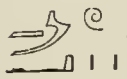

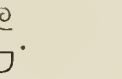
maāshqu , Annales IV, 130, 9,
 a piece of armour.

maāk , to protect, protector.

maātārtā , a kind
 of fruit.


Maāāt , the boat of the
 rising sun; see **Māntchit**.



mai , T. 254, new, once again.


mai , metal fastening; see
, , .

mai , Rec. 14, 66,
 island; Copt. .

mai-t , abode, dwelling,
 workshop.

mait , reed, flute.

mau , cat; Copt. .

Mau , a lion-god, or a cat-god; see **Māu** and
Māi.

mauu , Tomb of Amen-
 emhat 56.....

mau , softness, gentleness.

maut (?) , Hymn to Nile 3, 8, dead fish.

mau-t , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 



, IV, 806, light, radiance, brilliance, splendour; Copt. **more**.

Mau , the Light-god; var.

mau , Rev. 13, 8, to think, to ponder, to bear in mind, to remember, to fix the attention on something, mind, memory; Copt. **meeru**, **eeere**; , "one cannot call to mind the name of everything."

mau-t , the part of a story to be remembered, the sum, or total, or conclusion of a matter, the moral of a tale.

mau-t , P. 424, M. 607, N. 1212, club, staff.

mau-t , stave, staff, pillar of a balance; plur. , Stat. Tab. 35.

maui (?) the leg bones of a bird.

mau-t Theban Ost. C. 1, anus (?)

maur , Amen.

19, 5

mauhi , Rec. 14, 20

= , crown.

maut , P.S.B. 27, 186, to load, to be laden.

maut , bearing pole, yoke, staff for carrying objects; compare Heb. **מוט**.

maf-t , a kind of tree.

maft , an animal of the lynx or leopard species with powerful claws; see

Maft , B.D. (Saïte) 34, 2, 39, 3, the Lynx-god (?)

maft , to spring up, to jump, to leap.

maft-t , U. 313, U. 548, , T. 303, 310, , P. 425, , M. 608, , N. 1213, , Rec. 30, 67, an animal of the lynx or leopard species, with powerful claws; the form on the Palermo Stele is

mamu , runners.

mamu , Mar. Karn. 55, 65, to see, to know; , to inform.

mamu , Rec. 15, 18, to cut, to kill, to reap.

mann , Rec. 28, 163, to twist, to turn round, curved, bow-shaped.

manu , a monument, pillar, stele.

Manu , P. 506, a town or city (?)

Manu , B.D. 15, 168, Circle XII, , the land of the setting sun, the West.

maanra-t , Leyd. Pap. 37, watch-tower, beacon-tower; compare Heb. **מנורה**.



mar

see

mar-ti , the two eyes.

mar-t , Rec. 20, 41, , watch-tower, chamber for watching star risings.

Mar-t , Berg. II, 13, the region where certain stars rose,

marâa , Anastasi I, 25, 9, to hasten, to flee.

mahet , doorway, gate chamber, door, gate tower, vestibule; see

maht-t , gate chamber; see

maḥ , A.Z. 1880, 94, to beat the hands together, to clap.

maḥ-t , plaudit, clapping of hands.

maḥi , Rev. 14, 19 = , wing; Copt.

maḥ , B.D. 51, 2, part of a boat; var.

maḥ , flowers for garlands or wreaths; , floral crowns, wreaths of flowers, garlands, chaplets; , chaplet of innocence.

maḥa , the back of the head and neck.

maḥn , Rec. 13, 12, lair, den, a filthy place.

maḥetch , white gazelle, antelope; plur.

makh , Rec. 36, 162, , IV, 614, to burn, to smelt; Copt.

Makhi , Tuat II, a god of one of the seasons of the year.

makhan , slime, mud (Lacau).

mas , T. 363, N. 179; see

masu , N. 798, , P. 710, N. 1353, knives, daggers, weapons.

mas , to cut.

mas , bull.

mas , to be shut in, to be kept in restraint.

mas-t , U. 486, M. 668, , Rec. 21, 77, , thigh, a disease of the thigh; var.

masti , pair of thighs, the two hip bones.

Mastiu , B.D. 130, 12, , Rec. 33, 32, the gods of the Thigh (Great Bear).



Mast-f B.D. 130, 19, a god of the Thigh.

mas-t sandbank, shallow of a stream, shoal water.

mas-ti the supports of a seat, a part of a boat or ship.

Maskhemi[t] Rec. 12, 40, a goddess.

masher to roast.

maq-t A.Z. 1907, 123, fire, flame, torch, brand.

maq-t U. 493, U. 576, P. 645, P. 182, 471, 804, M. 537, 777, N. 975, III 5, N. 965, Rec. 29, 148, ladder, mast; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲕⲓ**.

Maqet U. 493, N. 946, P. 192, N. 918, B.D. 98, 4, the Ladder whereby Osiris ascended into heaven.

maqqa-t Anastasi IV, 2, 10, Koller Pap. 2, 8, ploughed land; ploughed fields (?)

maqar Rec. 15, 16, stick, staff; Heb. **מַקֵּל**; Eth. **በቀልተ**:

maki a mineral from the Sûdân, haematite (?)

mag B.D. 140, 11, a kind of precious stone.

magsu

D, A.Z. 131, 171, dagger, poignard; see

mat Pap. 3024, 61, the red granite of the First Cataract; see

mat ruṭ-t the living granite rock.

mat B.D. 27, 5, stupid, ignorant.

mat way, path; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲧ**.

Matâit Rec. 17, 120, a goddess.

matauahar Dakhel Stele, 17, 18, a Libyan title.

Matit Tuat III, B.D.G. 242, a form of Hathor.

math granite; see

math A.Z. 1901, 43, to proclaim, to declare.

Mathit P. 727, P. 650, M. 751, a tree-goddess who assisted the deceased in climbing into heaven.

maṭ granite; see



maṭṭ pot, vase; compare **ⲙⲁṭṭ** in Ruth iii, 15.


maṭiu Mar. Aby. I, 8, 79, a class of priests

maṭ a kind of bandlet.

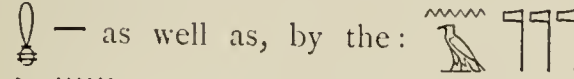



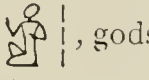
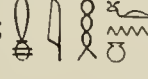
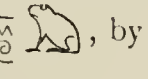
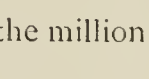


maṭu ignorance, stupidity.


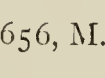
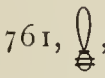


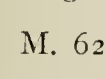
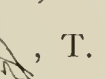


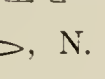
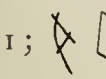
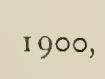


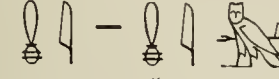

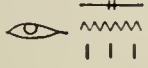
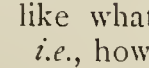

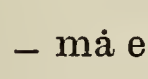
maṭu , Prisse 13, 2,
, Rec. 19, 93, staff, stick,
 cane.

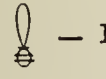

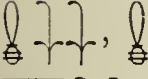
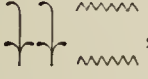
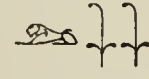
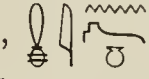
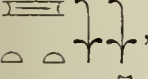
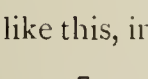
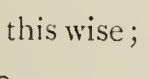

maṭpen , A.Z. 1908, 17, a kind
 of amulet.


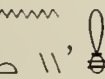




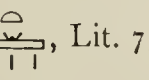
matchu , U. 557

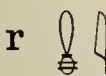
má  — as well as, by the: 
  , gods like men, gods
 as well as men;   , by the million;
 , by the ten thousand.

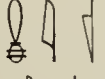

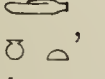


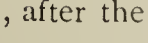
má , P. 656, M. 761, , , ,
 like, as, according to, inasmuch as, since, as
 well as, together with; early forms are:—
, M. 626, , T. 365, , ,
 N. 856, , N. 71, , N. 956,
 Hh. 351; , A.Z. 1900, 128; ,
 Herusatéf Stele 79, 86.

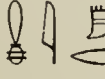
má , like what? how?;
  , like what did they do?
  *i.e.*, how did they act?

má  — **má enn** , N. 1096,
 , , ,
 , like this, in this wise; ,
 P. 636, , M. 513.

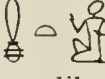
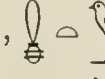


má nti , , , ,
 , , Lit. 73: like him who,
 like that which, or the things which.


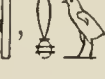
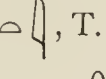
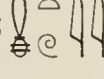

má r , in proportion to; Gr.
κατὰ λόγον.


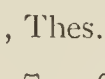
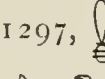
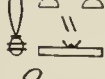
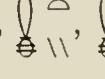

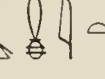
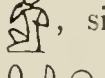


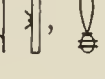
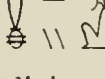
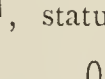
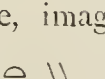
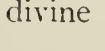
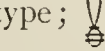
má qeṭ, má qeṭ-t , Rec.
 29, 153,  , ,
 , after the manner of, in the form of.


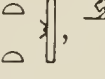




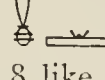
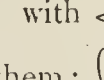
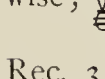
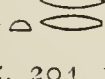
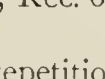

má tcher baḥ , I, 139,
 from remote time.


máu , to be like.

máut , , a man of the
 same kidney, like, equal, fellow, companion,
 associate, fellow-worker; plur.  .

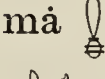
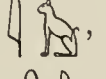
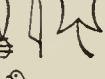

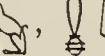
mātu , , T. 270, ,
 similar in form or nature, likeness;  ,
 similitudes.

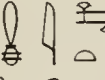
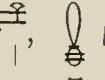
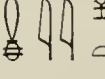


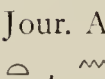
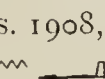

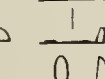
māti , Thes. 1297, , ,
, , , ,
, similitude, likeness, copy, resemblance;
, , , likeness, I, 139;
, , statue, image, likeness; ,
 divine type; , , his divine com-
 panions.

mátt , , ,
, , ,
 like, like-
 ness, copy, similitude;  with  like-
 wise; , , Rec. 6, 8, like them; ,
 Rec. 35, 204, repetition of an act; ,
 Rev. 13, 10, 14, 10.

mmáu (máu) , to
 take a mould for making a copy or cast of some-
 thing.

má , metal rings.

má , , cat; fem. ,
, .

mát, máit , ,
, , ,
 Jour. As. 1908, 265, way, path, road; ,
, path of the two hands, *i.e.*,
 rectitude; , ,
 course of action; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲓⲣⲏⲧ*.

māām , , Rev., misery.



māāhā-t , tomb, grave; see ; Copt.

māāsh , abundance, many; Copt.

māi , part of a ship.

māi-t , Rev. 13, 27, 14, 8, , Rev. 13, 8, place; Copt.

māi-t , Leyd. Pap. 13, 13, pots, vases.

māi, māi-t , Koller Pap. 4, 3, , B.D. 33, 2, , cat (lion); , "little cat," a woman's name, "pussy"; Copt.

Māi , B.D. 145A, the door-keeper of the 12th Pylon.

māu , T. 315

māu , lion; plur. ; Copt.

māu , cat; Copt.

māu-t , she-cat.

māui , he-cat.

Māu , the cat sacred to Bast of Bubastis. It is probable that the sacred cat possessed certain distinguishing marks, as did the Ram of Mendes and the Apis and Mnevis Bulls.

Māu , B.D. 17, 20; 33; 145, 8, 32, a cat-god, a form of Rā who lived by the Persea tree in Ānu, and cut off the head of Āapep daily; for his converse with the Ass, see B.D. 125, III.

Māu-āa , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 56).

Māuti , U. 558, T. 332, , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 33); see **Rurutā**.

Māti , Lit. 33, a cat-god or lion-god.

Māti , Tuat XI, a cat-god who guarded his Circle.

māb , P. 427, M. 611, N. 1215, a plant.

mām (?) , T. 365, P. 85, 160, 163, 193, N. 921, as, like; see and , N. 856; = , N. 71.

māmṛ , a kind of seed, or herb.

mān , to-day; , daily; , daily; Copt.

mān-t , daily food or provisions.

māna , Rec. 29, 7, , A.Z. 1912, 103, daily intercourse, familiarity, daily work.

mān-t , Gol. 13, 125, , Rev. 6, 29, Rec. 29, 7, land which is worked by forced labour.

mān , a bandlet.

mānu , speckled, streaked, variegated, pied.

mānb , Rec. 33, 75, 199, (sic) , axe, weapon.

mānkh-t , tassel, part of a collar; see

mār , U. 194, T. 74, P. 185, 319, 636, M. 298, N. 7, 899, , P. 162, 441, 602, M. 410, , M. 545, N. 856, , M. 511, N. 1093, as, like; see



mār ; see

māra Rev. 11, 187, abyss;
Copt.

māhāā to lament.

māh rudder, paddle; plur.

; see **māḥu**,

māḥu Rec. 30, 185,
paddles, oars.

māh cord, bandlet, tiara, gar-
land (?)

mās-t U. 419 =
T. 240, Rec. 26, 74,
 liver.

māsu-t P. 5, M. 6,

 N. 113,
ornament attached to the Crown of the South
that fell or rested on the shoulders.

Mās-t the name of a serpent
of the royal crown.

mās Rev. 11, 184, child;
Copt.

mās-ut Peasant 22, a kind of plant.

māsu to work in metal or
stone, to carve a statue.

Māskhen-t the name of a goddess; see **Meskhen-t**.

māk A.Z. 1905, 108, thou;
Copt.

māka some strong-smell-
ing substance.

māka-t Rec. 16, 93, a kind of
grain, or seed, aniseed (Loret); Copt.

māt a bandlet, a tiara or
crown.

māta P. 705, jaw-
bones (?) of a bull.

mā A.Z. 1884, 80, P.S.B. 13, 562;
and see P.S.B. 24, 349.

mā (ma (?) mi (?)) who?
what? Heb.

mā (ma (?) mi (?)) who is it?;
 what are they?; why?
wherefore? for what reason?; like
what?; how many?; what then?

mā (mi ?) see, behold; see thou; varr.

mā a preposition:—by the
hand, or arm, of, from, through, by means of,
because; together with; Copt.

mā-ti (mi-ti ?) Rosetta Stone 9,
inasmuch as.

mā (mi ?) a conjunc-
tion; also used as an imperative, grant, give;
Copt.

mā (mi ?) prithee, let
me, grant, permit, O let, would that, give;
 grant us; grant thou;
 grant ye to me.

mā (mi ?) Rhind
Pap. 38,



come;
 plur.

mā altar slab, table for offerings.

mā breath,
 wind, air.

mā (mi, mu) water, a
 collection of water, sea, lake; Heb. מַיִם.

māi (mi) the seed of men,
 essence.

māi (mi-t) urine;
 urine.

māi (mi) divine seed,
 royal seed.

māmā (mimi) foun-
 tain; Copt. ⲙⲓⲙⲓ.

mā-t right feeling, rectitude;
 see **maā-t**.

Mā-t (?) B.D. (Saïte) 125,
 61, a god.

māu (?) see

māā (?) Rec. 35, 138, to sleep.

māā-t (mā-t) place, house.

m'āa-t salt or soda water (?); var.

m'āa to strike, to beat the hands or feet with
 a stick, bastinado.

māui U. 576, N. 965,
 the two sides of a ladder.

M'au-tau B.D.
 125, III, 34, the name of a god.

M'anaqrata a proper name; Gr. Μενεκραταια.

m'at dead body, mummy.

māā hair, lock, tress.

māā (mai) ring, handle (?)

māātu (māaut) some kind of wooden objects in the sanctuary
 of Horus.

māārau (mārau) groom, syce.

m'inikhsa Pap. Koller, 4, 1, a kind of wood.

māiḥa (miḥa) Rev. 13, 26, hesitation.

māitut (mitut) Rev. 14, 12, places.



m'iṭṭ path, road; Copt. ⲙⲓⲧⲧ.


m'u stinking fish; var.


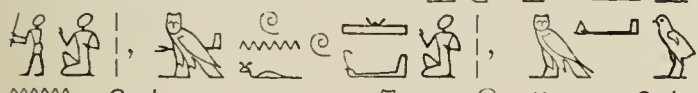
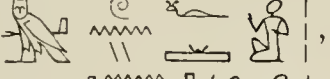
m'uai-ā fight, struggle.

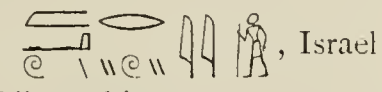
M'uskian a proper name, Moschion.





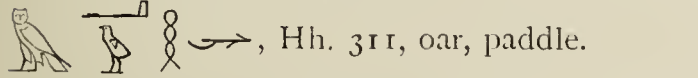
M'uit  , a water-deity, a name of the heavens personified as a woman; see .

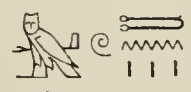
m'uf  , helper, ally, servant.

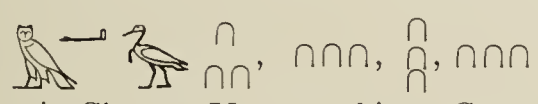

māunfu (m'unfu) 
 , IV. 730,  , Anastasi I, 5, 5, "those who are with him," *i.e.*, allies, auxiliaries, guardians, protectors.


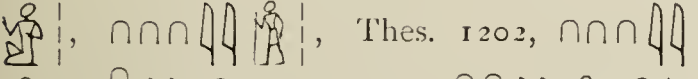
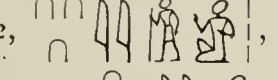

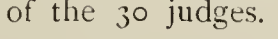
Māri (Mari?)  , Israel Stele, 18, a defeated Libyan king.

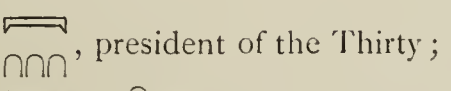
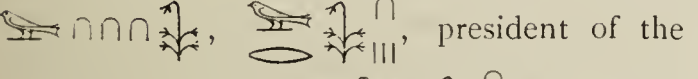
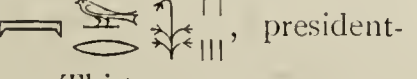
Māresar (Mursar?)  , Treaty, a Hittite king.

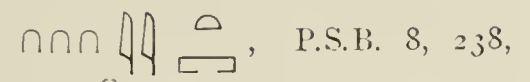


māuh  . P. 163, N. 857,  , Hh. 311, oar, paddle.

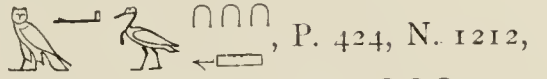

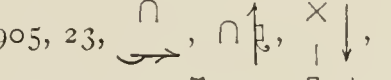
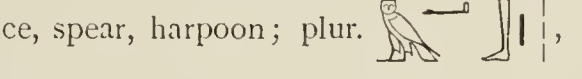
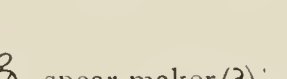
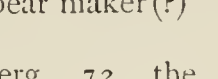
Māuthenre (Muthenr)  , Treaty, a Hittite king.

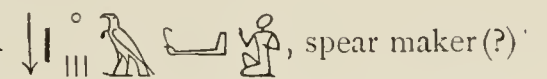
māba  , Rougé, Chrest. II, 110, thirty, Copt. .

mābiu (?) 
 , Thes. 1202,  , Rev. 2, 12,  , the 30 judges, human or divine;  , one of the 30 judges.

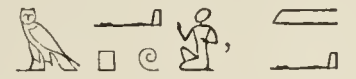
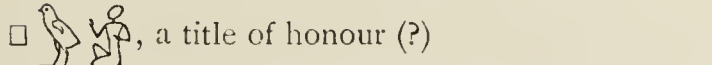
mābiu -  , president of the Thirty;  , president of the Southern Thirty;  , president-in-chief of the Southern Thirty.


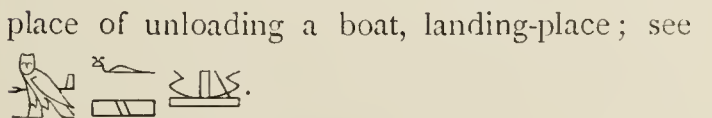
mābit  , P.S.B. 8, 238,  , Hh. 718,  , Rec. 16, 129, the court in which the Thirty sat.

māba  , P. 424, N. 1212,  , Rec. 22, 21,  , M. 607,  , A.Z. 1905, 23,  , pike, lance, spear, harpoon; plur.  , Nesi-Āmsu, 31, 17.

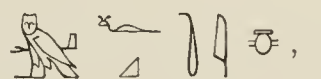
mābti  , spear maker(?)


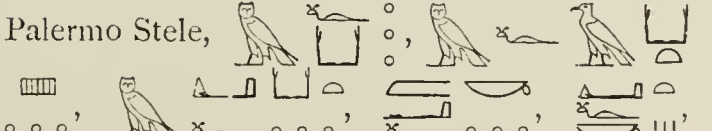

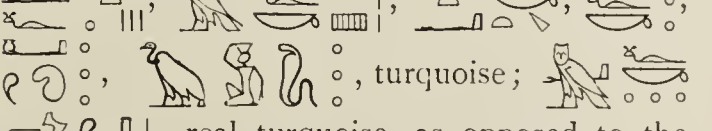
Mābiu  , Berg. 72, the harpoon-gods(?)

Māpu (M'pu)  ,  , a title of honour (?)


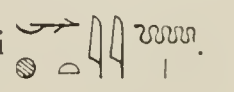
māfekh (m'fekh)  , place of unloading a boat, landing-place; see .

māfesh (m'fesh)  , A.Z. 1879, 20, to land, to unload a boat.

māfqṭa (m'fqṭa)  , vase, bottle, jar, vessel.

māfka-t (m'fka-t)  , Palermo Stele,  ,  , turquoise;  , real turquoise, as opposed to the paste imitation.

mām  , to destroy.

Mām  , Tuat VII, a monster serpent-god, from whose body 12 human heads appeared; he was also called Kheti .



m'maām balsam, unguent.

māmā (mimi) Shipwreck, 164, giraffe = , IV, 948.

mān (m'n) , Rec. 21, 14, 82, 88, Amen. 19, 18, 22; 26, 20, A.Z. 1876, 121, without, there is not; Copt. .

mānn (m'nen) , to fetter, to tie round, to wind round, to entwine.

mānnu (m'nen) , cord, rope.

Mānn (M'nen) , Tuat VII, the rope used to tie up Qan.

M'neniu , Tuat X, two serpents in the Tuat.

māna (m'na) , Amherst Pap. 26, to fetter, to strike, to beat.

mānfi , he who is with him, *i.e.*, helper, ally.

mānkh-t , A.Z. 1908, 18, , pendant, a part of a collar, something worn on the neck, an amulet.

M-ānkhti , Tuat IV, a form of Osiris.

Māngabtā , Rec. 21, 77, a captain of Tanis.

māntāu (m'ntāu) , leather trappings or straps of a waggon or chariot.

m'ntatchu , leather straps of a chariot.

m'nthai , out of danger (?)

Māntit , U. 293,

, the boat of the rising sun. Later forms are: —

; see **Māntchit**.

Māntet ; see **Māntchit**.

m'āntt , to cut, to hew, to dig out.

m'nṭata , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, equipment, furnishing, jewels, ornaments.

Māntchit , Palermo Stone, U. 293, N. 719, P. 670,

, T. 222, , T. 293, , M.

658, , M. 176, , Rec. 32, 81,

, Hh. 399, , the boat of the morning sun.

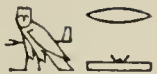
m'nṭcheqtā , P.S.B. 13, 411, pot, flask; Heb. מִרְצָקָה.


mār , yonder; Copt. .

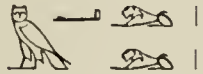
mār, mār-t , to dress, to clothe, dress, girdle, tie, band, bandlet, garment, apparel, fine raiment.

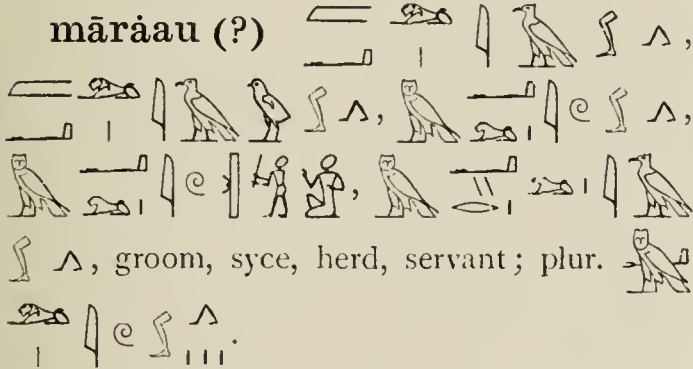
mār , Pap. 3024, 41, , IV, 1080; var. , to be happy, to flourish, to prosper; without thee the carrying out of a matter prospereth not; , a flourishing time.


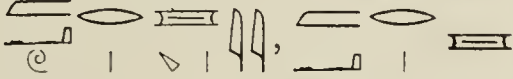




mār-t , A.Z. 35, 16, favour.

mār , a shrub or tree.



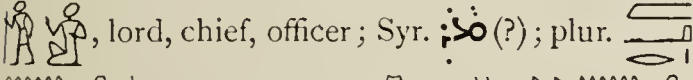


mārr , a cake, loaf.

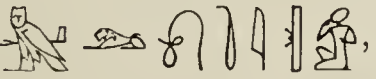
māráau (?) , groom, syce, herd, servant; plur.

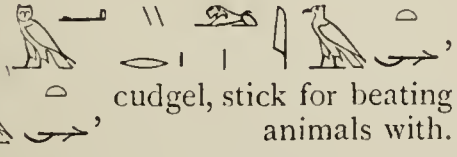
Māráiu (?) , Thes. 1203, , Israel Stele 9, 14, , Mar. Karn. 52, 13, a Libyan king who attacked Rameses III.

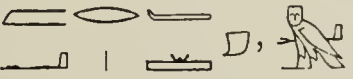
māri (m'ri) , metal fitting of a door.

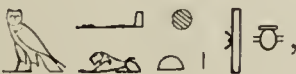
māri-ghāri , Rev. 11, 181 = *μαριχαρει*, "May I rejoice!"


mārina , IV, 892, , lord, chief, officer; Syr. *ܡܪܝܢܐ* (?); plur. , Thes. 1208, , , two lords.


m'ruatá , Demot. Cat. 354.


mārráa-t , cudgel, stick for beating animals with.

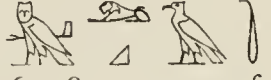
mārḥu, mārkh , Koller Pap. 1, 5, lance, spear; Heb. *רמח*.

m'rkh-t , ointment.

Mārsar , a king of the Kheta.

mārsh (?) , Rec. 3, 46, red ochre, cakes (?) Copt. *ⲙⲁⲣⲩⲥ*, *ⲙⲉⲡⲣⲩⲥ*.

mārqaḥt , booty (compare Heb. *מלִקוּחַ*), flight (compare Heb. *רָחַק*).

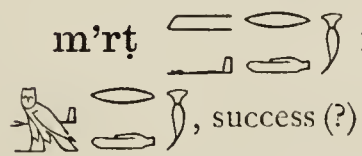
Mārqtá (M'reqtá) , Pap. Mag. 162, B.D. 165, 8, a name of Amen.

m'rakau (?) , Rec. 21, 86, gifts, tribute.

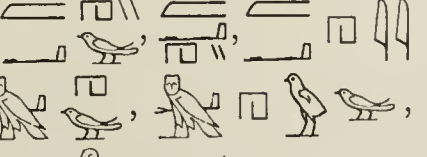
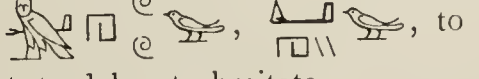
m'rkabtá-t , chariot; Copt. *Ⲭⲉⲡⲉⲧⲟⲩⲥ*, Heb. *מִרְכָבָה*.

m'rkatá-t , a thin piece of wood.

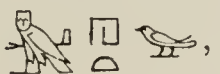
m'rtá , kind, value.

m'rt , L.D. III, 194, 27, success (?)

m'rt , food (?)

māh (m'hi) , Rec. 31, 147, , to forget, to neglect, to delay, to hesitate.

m'heh , to delay, to hesitate.

m'h-t , forgetfulness, neglect, delay.



m'hau-t , tribe, clan, family, kith and kin, tribesmen, relatives, mob, crowd of people, generations (?)

m'ha-t , pot, vase, vessel, milk-can; plur.

m'hanu , pot, vessel for holding medicine.

m'hani , milkman.

m'hani , Rec. 19, 96. sarcophagus, coffin, part of a shrine.

m'hari , milkman (?)

m'har , the title of an officer, a skilled or clever man.

M'har-bār = Mahar-Baal, מהרבעל.

m'hasun (?) , Annales VIII, 56

m'hatti , fire, flame, burner.

m'hà-t , a seed or grain.

m'hui , vessel for holding milk, pot; plur. Hearst. Pap. 9, 2.

m'hua , Rec. 33, 121, relation.

m'hen , vessel for milk, milk-pot.

m'hen , milk-vessel.

m'henu , Amen. 3, 13, treasure-house.

m'her , Wört. Suppl. 563, to be skilled, expert.

M'her , a title of Āapep.

m'her , vessel, pot; plur. , IV, 1020; , milk-pots.

m'her , to suckle, to nourish, to be nourished.

m'herà , sucking-child, babe.

m'heru , young cattle, milk-calves.

m'het , entrance, door; see and .

māḥ (m'ḥi) , flax; Copt.

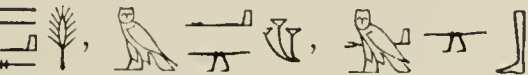
māḥ , P. 169, staff, cudgel (?)

māḥ , T. 199, P. 786, paddle, oar.

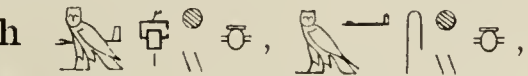
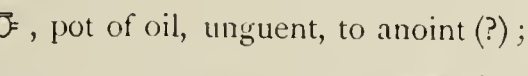


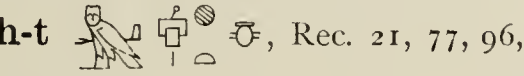
m's-t , passage.


m'su , bearer; , IV, 1007, offerings-bearer.


m's , bouquet, bunches of flowers, garlands.

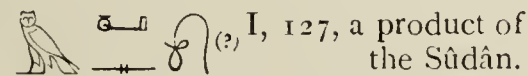
m's , hair (?)

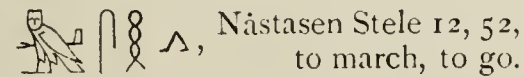
m'sakh , pot of oil, unguent, to anoint (?); , compare Heb. מִשְׁחָה, 2 Kings xxiii, 13.

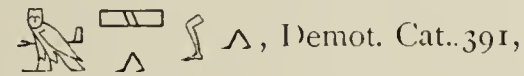
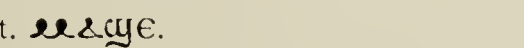
m'sakh-t , Rec. 21, 77, 96, wine-jar, wine-skin.

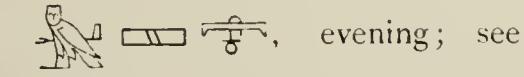
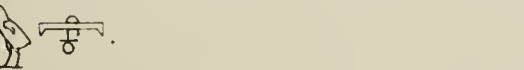
m'saqa , Koller Pap. 1, 7, to work in bronze, wrought metal work, sculpture.

m'satáh , Alt. K. 503; compare Heb. מִשְׁתָּה, feast, revel.

m'sua , I, 127, a product of the Sûdân.


m'seh , Nâstasen Stele 12, 52, to march, to go.

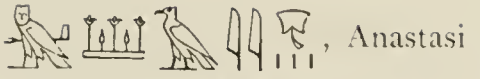
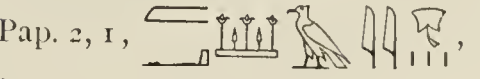
m'sha , Demot. Cat. 391, to go; Copt. .


m'sha , evening; see .


m'shu , IV, 894, sword, dagger.

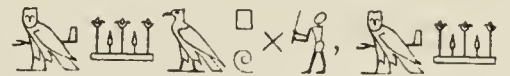
m'sha , to gut fish, to draw , game, to split open.


m'shaáb , place for drawing water; compare Heb. מִשְׁאֵב, Judges v, 11.

m'shau , Anastasi I, 26, 6, Koller Pap. 2, 1, , traces of a chariot (?) bindings of a bow.

m'sha (m'shasha?) , Amen. 27, 17


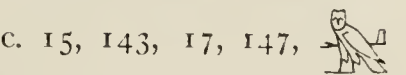

M'shauasha , a Libyan tribe or people.


m'shap , Amen. 16, 17, 19, 19, 20, 12, 27, 3

m'sharar , Koller Pap. 2, 1, part of a waggon (?)



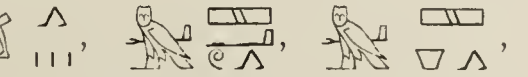


M'shashar , a Libyan name.


m'shaq , Amen. 9, 14

m'shakabiu , Rec. 15, 143, 17, 147, , great or mighty men, overseers, inspectors, tax-gatherers; compare .

M'shaken , Thes. 1203, a Libyan king.

m'shaṭi , joiner, table-maker, cabinet-maker.

m'shā , Thes. 1202, Israel Stele 6, , Rec. 8, 134, , to march, to go, to travel; , to march at the double; Copt. .

m'shāi , traveller, envoy; plur. , Koller Pap. 5, 2.



m'shā-t , journey.

m'shāu , soldier; plur. ,
 , I, 101, army,
host, troops; , cavalry soldiers.

m'shā , unguent, spice, in-
cense.

m'shā re , a kind of
unguent.

m'shāfiu , Amen.

7, 4

m'shepn-t , a kind of dis-
ease.

m'sheshm-t , a kind
of disease.

m'sheru ,
 , Rec. 29, 155, 31, 15,
 , Berl. 3024, 81,
 ,
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 ,
 ,
 , evening, night; Copt. ερυη.

M'sherr , the City
of Night in the Tuat.

m'shtau , B.D. (Nav.)
II, 108 =

m'shetit ,
 ,
 ,
A.Z. 17, 4, , Rec. 13, 21,

ford; compare Copt. εεϣωτ (?) ,
 , the ford of the Orontes.

m'sht , nest.

m'shet , to travel, to
go about, to inspect; Copt. εεϣωτ.

māq (m'q) , to
slay, to hack in pieces, to chop up, knife.

m'q-t , ladder; ,
 , Rec. 36, 78; Copt. εεϣκι.

m'qaār ,
 ,
 , a baker's fire shovel.

m'qar-t , a kind of
onion (?) portulaca, purslane, sedum (?); ,
 , water onion.

m'qaha ; see **m'kha**,

m'qurāu ,
 , saddle-gear,
loads for a beast, pack-saddles (?)

m'qnas , Rec. 11, 96 (in
cartouche) = Lat. Magnus.

m'ki ,
 ,
 , to pro-
tect; , Koller, Pap.
3, 4, protector of the people.

m'kiu , protectors.

m'kit ,
 ,
 , Rec. 27, 58, ,
 , protection, protectress.

m'kit , Rec. 5, 88, a covering.

m'kti ,
 , protector.



m'kit Ebers Pap. 101, 13, A.Z. 1908, 116, support of the heart.

m'ki[t] protector of the house, housewife.

m'kit storehouse, station, place; what is stored, provisions (?)

m'k-pa (?) Rev. 12, 97, to reclaim a property.

M'ket-ari-s Tutat I, a goddess, guide of Rā.

M'k-neb-set Thes. 31,

Denderah III, 24, Berg. II, 9 : (1) goddess of the 3rd hour of the day ; (2) goddess of the 10th hour of the night.

māk (m'k) boat ; plur. Mar. Karn. 53, 24

m'k-t regions, districts.

m'k to rejoice.

māk (m'k) Amen. 18, 10, Rev. 3, 40, linen, bandlet, a kind of cloth.

Māk (M'k) the name of a crocodile.

m'ka see ! behold !

m'ka-t base, place, seat, stand, bench, bed, bier, couch.

M'katu a boundary god (?)

m'ka Shipwreck, 29, 99, brave, bold.

M'kam'r Rev. 21, 98, a Syrian.

m'karbutá chariot ; see .

m'katáu charms, amulets, protective talismans.

m'ki Rec. 16, 93, dung, excrement (?)

m'kfitiu turquoise.

mākmārtá (m'km'rtá) Amen. 7, 6, cloth, a garment.

m'kr Tanis Pap. 15.....

mākráiu (m'kriiu) merchants ; Heb. מכר .

m'kḥa Amen. 24, 5, Thes. 1482, Mar. Aby. I, 9, to turn the back on, to turn away from, to neglect, to put behind one, to set aside, to disregard, to be negligent or careless.

m'kes a sacred stone object held by Osiris.

m'ktál tower ; Heb. מגדל , Copt. εεετολ , εειχτολ .



Māg, M'ga Pap. Mag. 388, Rec. 35, 57, a crocodile-god, son of Set.




m'ga foe, enemy.

m'ga Hymn to Nile 2, 13, to command, to issue orders, to instruct.



m'ga , commandant,
the chief of the corvée, instructor.

m'gau 
, a corvée gang (?)



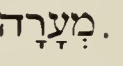
m'ga-t 
, Hymn to Nile 11, 9,
arrow, weapon; , a stick for
beating the hands or feet; Copt. **ⲙⲁⲕⲁⲧ**.


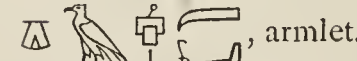
m'ga , a kind of plant
used in medicine.


m'ga ,
oven, fireplace, fire (?)

m'agaār 
, oven, fireplace, fire (?)

m'ga-t , sadness, grief,
affliction.

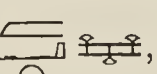
m'gartā 
, cave; plur. 
Rec. 11, 69; Heb. **מְעָרָה**.

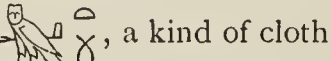
m'gas 
, armband.

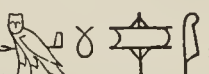
m'gaṭir , tower, fort-
ress; Heb. **מְגִדִּל**.

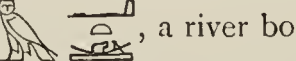
m'gā , B.M. 138, child (?)


m'gi , to be in despair.

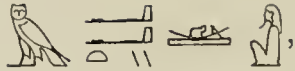
māt , way, road, path; Copt. **ⲙⲁⲧ**.

māt , a kind of cloth.



māt , Rev. 13, 32 = Copt. **ⲙⲁⲧⲉ, ⲙⲙⲁⲧⲉ**.

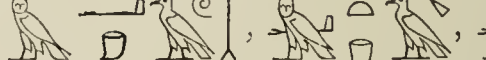


māt , a river boat.


Mätt (Mutt) , Berg. II, 11, a name
of Ämentt.

Māāti (M'āti) , the
boat of the morning sun; see **Māntch-t**.

māti (m'ti) , steersman,
boatman.

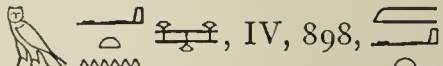
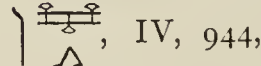

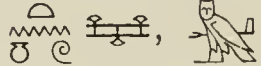
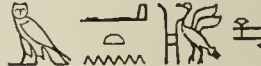
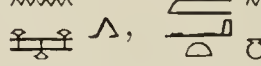

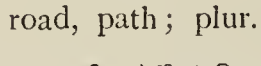

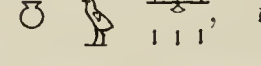
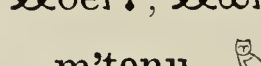
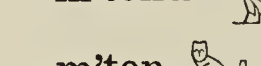
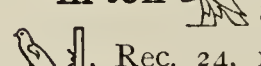

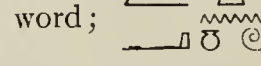
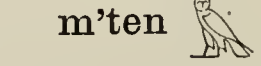

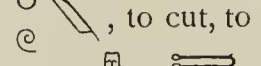

m'ta 
, to fetter, to bind to stakes.

m'ta 

, fetter, a staff to which prisoners
were tied.





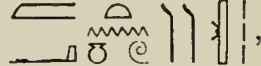
m'tait ,
chief of a tribe.

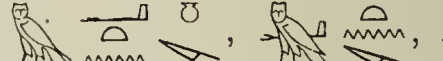




m'tatcha 
, Anastasi I, 26, 8,
leather thongs.

m'ti , grief, bitterness.

m'ten 
, IV, 898, 
, IV, 944, 














Copt. **ⲙⲁⲧⲉⲧ, ⲙⲁⲧⲉⲧ**.

m'tenu , leader,
guide.

m'ten 
, Rec. 5, 96, 
, Rec. 24, 185, 186, to make a mark, to
draw designs or pictures on stone, to mark a
word; 
L.D. III, 194, 14,
things inscribed.

m'ten 



to cut, to engrave, to be cut or inscribed;
varr. 



m'tenu , a written legend, story, inscription.

m'ten , an amulet.

m'tenu , cutter, engraver.

m'ten , P.S.B. 13, 413, to rest, to be quiet; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲧⲉⲛ**.

m'tenu ... , dam (?) sluice (?)

māth (m'th) , Hymn Darius 38, phallus; var.

m'tha Rev. 13, 6, A.Z. 1900, 20, 1905, 36, phallus; thy phallus and testicles.

M'tha au "Long Phallus," a title of Osiris.

m'tha Hearst Pap. 10, 9: (1) to bind, to tie, to twist, to weave; (2) to anoint.

M'tharima(?) L.D. III, 164, the name of a Hittite.

m'then way, road; plur. IV, 729, road along the sea coast.

m'then road-man, guide, chief of a tribe, shêkh.

M'thenu T̄uat VIII, one of the bodyguards of Rā.

M'thra Mithras (in the name Mithrashamā, A.Z. 1913, 122).

M'āṭ-t the boat of the morning sun; see **Māntchit**.

Māṭi (M'ti) a title of Set.

m't Mar. Aby. I, 6, 41, Amen. 3, 18 =

m'ta cloth.

m'ten-t way, road, path; plur.

m'ten to equip (?) to bestow (?)

m'ten Rougé I.H. 158, to listen, to obey, to accept, to agree to, to be content; Rev. 13, 15; compare Copt. **ⲭⲏⲁ**.

m'tennu Amen. 17, 14, inscribed, written; plur. Amenī Ā. 2, 1.

m'teh IV, 778, to hew, to cut.

m'tes Anastasi I, 1, 8, to stab, to kill, to be sharp like a knife, to be keen, to be jealous; Thes. 1481, IV, 969, "knife-hearted," i.e., jealous (?)

M'tes B.D. (Saïte) 17, 67, 39, 2, 146L, a warrior-god.

M'tes-āb an ibis-headed god in the T̄uat.

M'tes ārui(?) Edfū I, 10, Berg. I, 3, a group of "sharp-eyed" gods who watched over Osiris.



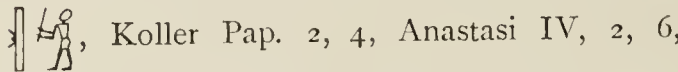
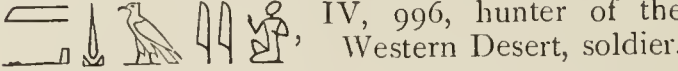
M'tes-sma-ta T̄uat IV, the door of the 2nd section of Rastau.



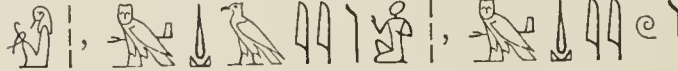

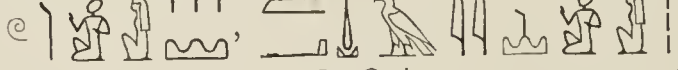
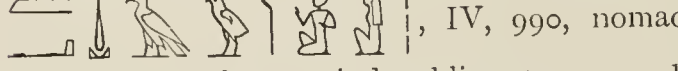
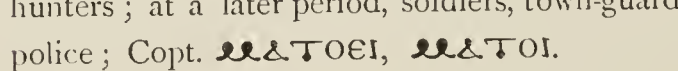
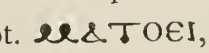
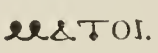


m'tcha , phallus, male.

m'tchaä , phallus.


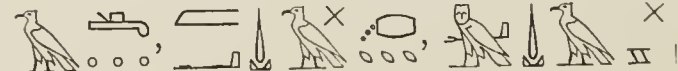
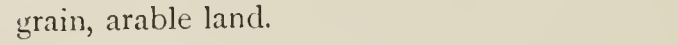
m'tchaäu , to hunt.


m'tchai 


 IV, 996, hunter of the Western Desert, soldier.

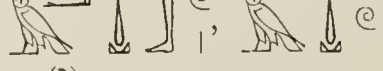
M'tchaiu 





 IV, 990, nomad hunters ; at a later period, soldiers, town-guard, police ; Copt. , .



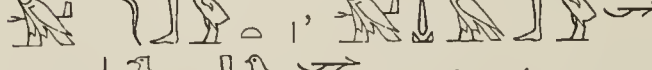
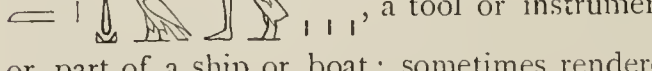
M'tchau , the Hunter-god.

m'tcha , Amen.
15, 2, a kind of husbandman.

m'tchaä 

 grain, arable land.

m'tchait , Amen.
15, 16, grain crops.

m'tchab , a fetter, chain, rope (?)

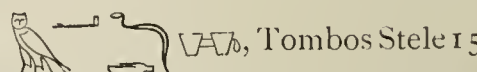
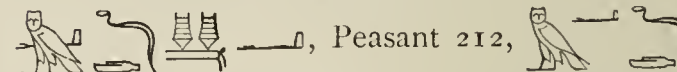


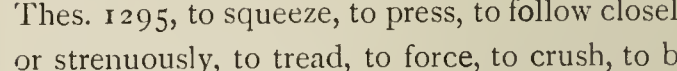
m'tchab-t 


 a tool or instrument, or part of a ship or boat ; sometimes rendered pump.


m'tchar , to obey (?)
to be content.

m'tcharä 
 a plaiter of crowns.


m'tchaqatä 
Ämen. 26, 11, pot, vessel.

m'tcheqtä 
 a pot or bottle.

m'tchet 
 Peasant 212,



Thes. 1295, to squeeze, to press, to follow closely or strenuously, to tread, to force, to crush, to be urgent, insistent, the necessary result (Gol. 13, 123).



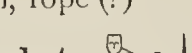
m'tchet , the extract or juice of something, something squeezed or pressed out, decoction, solution.


m'tchet , salve, ointment, unguent.

M'tchet 
B.D. 17, 34 : (1) a bull-headed god ; (2) a lion-headed god ; (3) an invisible god in the House of Osiris who burned up the enemies of Osiris.



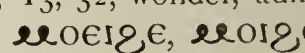
m'tchetfet  a tool or instrument.

mi  Rec. 11, 178 ; Copt. .

mi  Rec. 27, 57, 
T. 342, Come ! Copt. .

mi , an optative particle, O that !
Would that !

mir-ti  Rev. 11, 168, Copt. .

miha 
 Rev. 12, 112, 13, 32, wonder, admiration ; Copt. .

mikh  Rev. 13, 1, fight ;
Copt. .



Mi-sheps B.D. 172, 11

mit Jour. As. 1908, 264, way, path; Copt.

mit T. 290, N. 167, N. 129, Hh. 344, to die.

mitiu L.D. III, 65A, 5, the dead, defeat, slaughter.

mui , to flow.
mui , water.
mui , Peasant, 220, 279, essence, seed, urine.

mu , IV, 649, on the water of someone, *i.e.*, dependent upon someone; , Dream Stele 30, who was on his water, a dependant, a follower; , of one water, *i.e.*, of the same kidney; , "knowing my water," *i.e.*, knowing my position of vassal.

mu , Rec. 14, 97, , , , Rec. 27, 83, 85, water, any large mass of water, water-supply, stream, canal, lake, liquid, essence, seed, sap; , De Hymnis 41; , the things that live in the water; , the brow of the water; , stars of the water; , flood of water

mu-t , lake, pond; , Rec. 27, 84, river bank.

mui-t , seed, urine; var. ; Copt.

Mu , Berg. 29, the divine essence of Osiris.

Mu , the Water-god, the personification of the celestial waters.

Mui-t , U. 181, : (1) the goddess of the primeval waters; (2) the consort of Uatch-ur.

mu Amentt , the water of Amenti.

mu āa , great water, flood.

mu uru , high Nile-floods, full Inundations.

mu uhā-t (?) , Rec. 21, 97,

mu bān , bad water, *i.e.*, water broken by rocks.

mu betesh-t , troubled waters.

mu em setch-t , water with fire [in it], *i.e.*, boiling water.

mu nu ār-t , Peasant B 2, 119, waters of the eye, *i.e.*, tears.

mu nu āa , water from a vase.

mu nu ānkhāmu , solution of ānkhām flowers.

mu nu ānti , myrrh water, liquid myrrh.

mu nu pet , water of the sky, *i.e.*, rain.


mu nu mesten , a kind of solution used in embalming.



mu nu ennu , water of the Inundation.


mu nu Rā , water of Rā, celestial water, the water on which Rā sails.


mu nu Hāp , water of Hāp, *i.e.*, Nile-water.




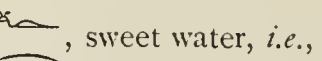
mu nu ḥesmen , a solution of natron.


mu nu khnem-t , water from a well or cistern; , water of the western well.


mu nu Khnemu , water of Khnemu.


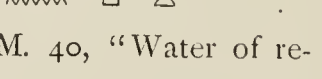
mu nu qamái , solution of incense.

mu nu tekhu , a solution of a herb used in embalming.

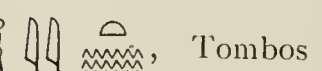
mu nefer , sweet water, *i.e.*, water neither brackish nor salt.

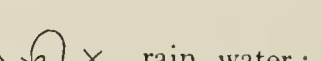
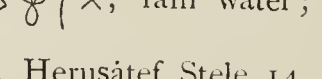
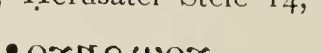
mu netem , Jour. As. 1908, 291, sweet water.

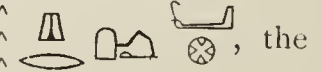
mu netri , Thes. 1207, divine essence, seed of the god.

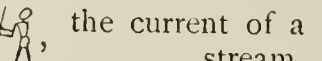
mu renp , T. 181, , Edfû I, 77, M. 40, "Water of rejuvenation": (1) a title of Osiris; (2) a title of the Nile-god and his flood.

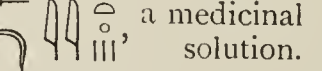
mu ḥai , Rec. 31, 30, rain water (?) Copt. .


mu ḥit , Tombos Stele 8, a raging rain torrent.

mu ḥua , rain water; , Ḥerusátef Stele 14, a beneficial rain; Copt. .

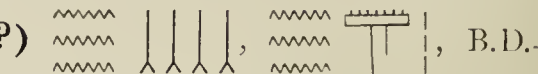
mu Kher-āḥa , the canal of Kher-āḥa.

mu khet , the current of a stream.

mu setchit , a medicinal solution.

mu qeṭ, etc. , Tombos Stele 13, water that turns round as one descends the river in going south.

mu ṭu , foul water, foetid liquid, pus.

mu (?) , B.D. 110, 35, a kind of woven stuff.



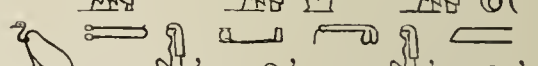
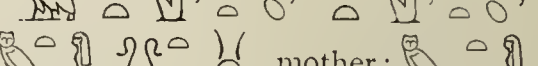
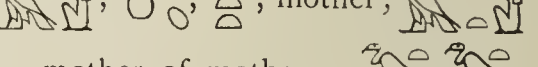
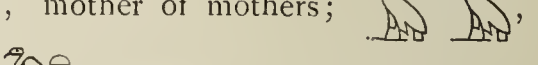
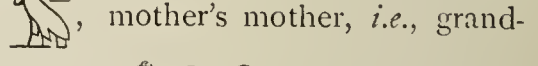


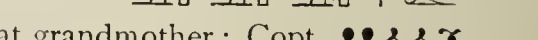

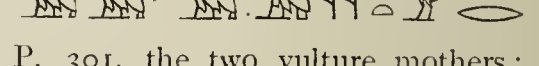
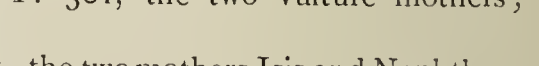
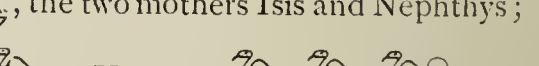

mu , jester, buffoon.


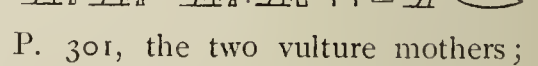
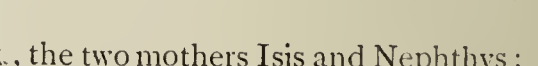
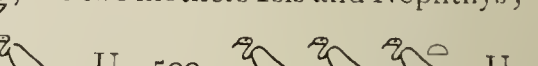
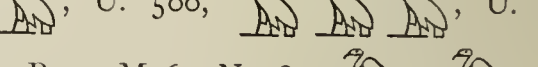
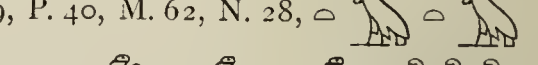

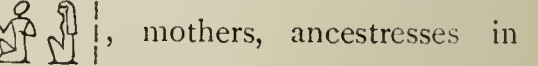
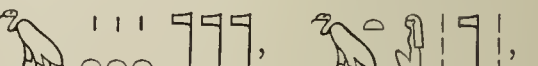
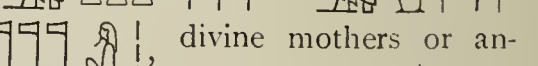
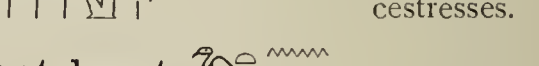
muu , dwarfs.

mu - , N. 769, 770, 778

mu (?) - t , Anastasi I, 23, 3

mumu (?) , U. 417, 554; T. 238, , T. 303

mu-t , , , , , , , , , , mother; , mother of mothers; , mother's mother, *i.e.*, grandmother, IV, 1054; , paternal grandmother, IV, 1054; , his father's great grandmother; Copt. .

mu-ti , , P. 301, the two vulture mothers; , the two mothers Isis and Nephthys; , U. 500, , U. 500, T. 319, P. 40, M. 62, N. 28, , , M. 128, , , mothers, ancestresses in general; , , divine mothers or ancestresses.

mu-t ent ḥemt , mother of the wife.



mu-t , Dream Stele 24, , mother-cow, mother of a cow-goddess.

Mu-t , the "Mother"-goddess of all Egypt, who in late times was said to possess, like Neith, the power of parthenogenesis; , Mut in the horizon of heaven; Gr. *Mούθ*, *Mούθις*.

Mu-t , B.D. 164 (Rubric); Lanzone, 136-138, a goddess with three heads (one of a lioness, one of a woman, and one of a vulture) and a pair of wings and a phallus. Under this form she was called Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Mu-t neteru , Ombos I, 1, 46, a woman-headed hippopotamus-goddess.

Mu-t urit , a goddess of the Natron Valley.

mu-t meri = Philometor.

mu-t neter , (1) mother of the god, a title of Isis and other great goddesses; (2) , title of the high-priestess of Letopolis.

Mu-t-hertāu , Rev. 9, 28, the name of a horse of Rameses II.

mu-t , IV, 1125, , B.D. 125, I, 14, the weight used in a pair of scales.

mu-t , Rec. 5, 90, vase, pot, vessel.

muā , Berg. 29 = **kuā**, .

muḥu , paddles, oars.

mukha , Jour. As. 1908, 272 = , to burn, to blaze; , Rev. 14, 10, fiery-[eyed].

mukharer , Rev. 13, 13, scarab, beetle; Gr. *κάνθαρος*.

mukhen-t , ferry boat;

m'khen-t .

Musta , Tuat IV, a goddess of food.

mushmush , to beat, to strike; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲩⲩ*, *ⲙⲉⲩⲩ*.

mukes , Rec. 15, 17, a kind of sceptre.

mut , to die; , he killed himself, he died by his own hand; , U. 206, , Rec. 31, 27, dead; , T. 235; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ*, *ⲙⲟⲩⲧ*, Heb. *מות*.

mut, mit , U. 224, 491, N. 914, , P. 85, , Mar. Karn. 53, 21, , death; , Berl. 3024, 130, "death is in my face daily"; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲩⲧ*, Heb. *מות*.

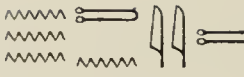
muti, miti (?) , U. 96, , dead, dead person or thing; plur. , P. 453, 650, , P. 374, M. 206, 361, N. 667, , the dead, the damned.

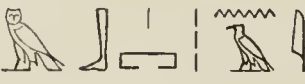
muti-t, miti-t (?) , a dead woman.

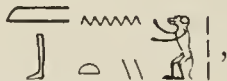
mutmut , contagion, a deadly disease.

Muti-khenti-Tuat , Tuat IX, a hawk-god of offerings.




Muthenith , Tuat IV, a goddess.



mbenai , Rev. 11, 163, hither; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\pi\alpha\iota$.


mbentiu (?) , the apes in the 1st division of the Tuat.


mpaitu ; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon$.




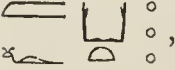
mput (?) , disaster, trouble (?)


mefak , turquoises, emeralds.

mefakitiu  (with ) the gods of the turquoise land, *i.e.*, Sinai.




mefkh , to untie, to release, to loosen.

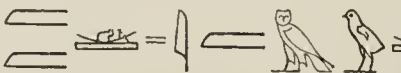
mefkh-t , Verbum II, 686, to pass corn through a sieve.






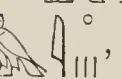


mefka-t , T. 99, P. 180, , Rec. 27, 224, , , IV, 888, turquoises, malachite, emeralds.



Mefkait , Rec. 31, 172, goddess of the turquoise land, *i.e.*, Sinai.


mefg , turquoise, malachite; see 

m m , T. 268, M. 423, Thes. 1295, a preposition: with, among, etc.; var. , 

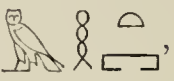
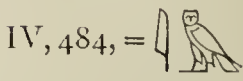
mem (?) 


mem , , , , , , , , coriander seed, caraway seed, cummin.



mem , , Mar. Mast. 306, 474, IV, 948, hyena.




mem , a sanctuary of Sebek in the Prosopite Nome.


Mema-aiu , Tuat VII, a star in the Tuat.


memhet , IV, 484, = , a chamber in the domain of Seker.

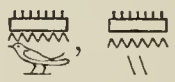

Memhit (Mehit) , B.M. 32, 169, an associate of Ptaḥ and Neith.






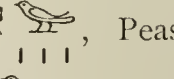
memkh , Lateran Obel. = , unknown.


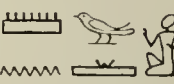
memsher  = , , evening, night.

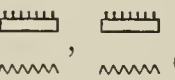
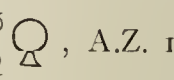
men , Rev. 11, 149, 12, 48, good! perfect!

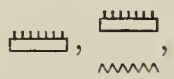
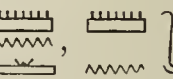
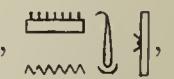

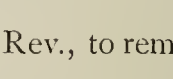
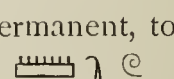
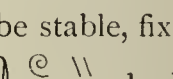
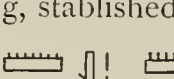
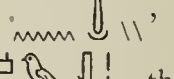

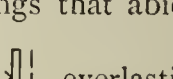
Men , not to have, to be without.

men , , to suffer pain, to be sick or diseased, to be weak, to be in labour.

men-t , , , Peasant 250, , , , pain, sickness, sorrow, suffering, mourning, disasters, sore places, wounds, fatigue, calamity.

men , IV, 972, , a sick man.

men , , A.Z. 1908, 17, an amulet, a kind of ornament.

men , , , , , Rev., to remain, to abide, to continue, to be permanent, to be stable, fixed, abiding, stablished; , , doubly firm; , , things that abide, hence possessions; , , everlasting inscriptions; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\sigma\pi\alpha$.



menmen

Men-t

Meni

men-t

menit

meni-t

varr.

menu

men

men-t

menmen

menmenu-t

Menu Miv;

Menu-fai-â

Menu-neb-semt

Menu heri âb P-ḥapti

Menu-ââḥ

Menu-Âmen

Menu-Âmen-Râ-ka-mut-f

Menu-nesu-Ḥeru

Menu-Ḥeru

Menu-Ḥeru-fai-â

Menu-Ḥeru-netch-tef-f

Menu-Ḥeru sa Âst

Menu-Khenti-Ḥe-t-Seker

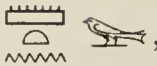
Menu-qet

men


mennu

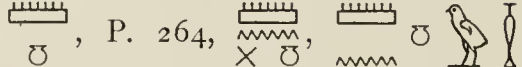
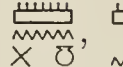

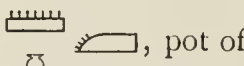
men-t

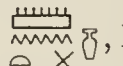
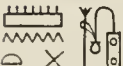
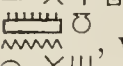


Men-t , B.D. 86 and 147, the swallow, sacred to Serqit, the daughter of Rā, and an incarnation of Isis.

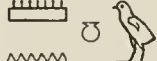
meni-t , dove, swallow (?)

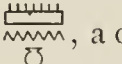
menu-t , U. 134A, N. 442A, the offering of a dove or swallow.

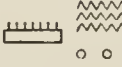
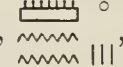
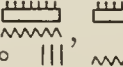

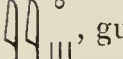
men , P. 264, , A.Z. 1900, 130, pot, vase; , pot of white stone; , pot of black stone.

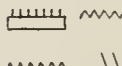
men-t , P.S.B. 13, 412, Rec. 17, 145, , pot, vessel, a wine measure; plur. , vessels to hold medicine.

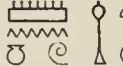
men , wine.

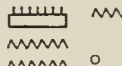

menu , a tool (?)

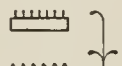
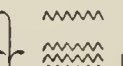
menu , a club, a weapon (Lacau).

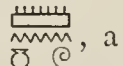
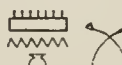


mennu , , , , , gum, resin, manna.

menen (?) , an eastern drug from Phoenicia or Arabia, used in mummification.

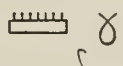

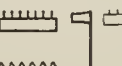
men hetch-t , white manna, a kind of drug.

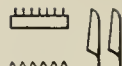
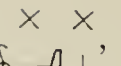
mennu en Tchah , , Annales IX, 155, manna from the country east or north-east of the Delta.

menen-t , , the mummification chamber.

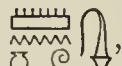
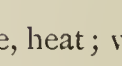
men , a piece of cloth or stuff, sheet, garment; plur. , , , T. 387, M. 403.

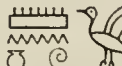
men kam , , black cloth.

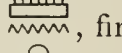
men , , an offering of cloth, a bundle of linen; , linen for sacred purposes.

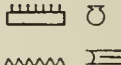
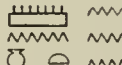
meni , , linen cloth.

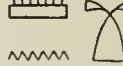
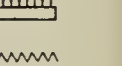

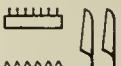
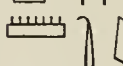
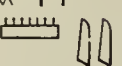
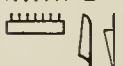
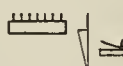
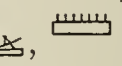
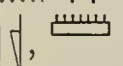

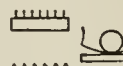
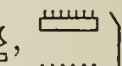
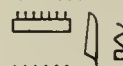

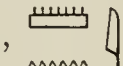
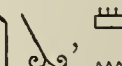


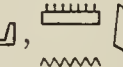

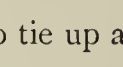

menui , linen cloth.

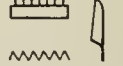
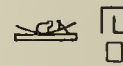
men , fire, flame, heat; var. .


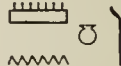
men , venom, poison (?)

men-t , fire, flame.

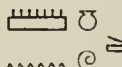
men, men-t , , pool, lake, canal.

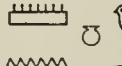
menā, meni , P. 180, , , M. 280, N. 891, , N. 891, , Rev. 12, 19, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to tie up a boat in port, to lead a boat into port, to tether cattle, to gain access to a woman; , Rec. 21, 79, moored; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲟⲛⲉ**.

menā hepu , , Heruemheb 6, to administer laws, to enforce laws.


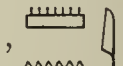

mennā , , P. 617, to arrive in port.


menn-t , arrival in port.

men , arrival in port.

menu , Nāstasen Stele 12, a quay, harbour.



menā , harbour, haven.


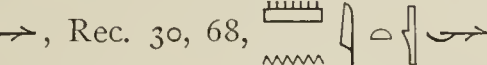
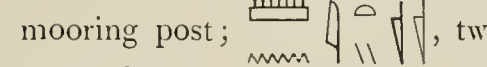
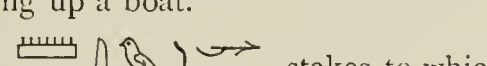
menāu-t , , IV, 692, 732, harbour, haven; plur. ; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲛⲟⲩ**, **ⲙⲟⲟⲛⲉ**.

menā-tu , arrival in port.


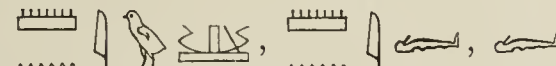
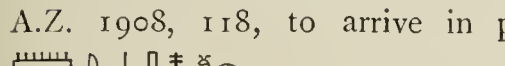



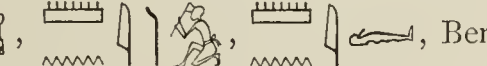

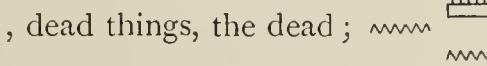

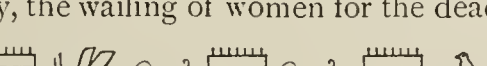
menu-t , Nástasen Stele 10, a landing; Copt. .

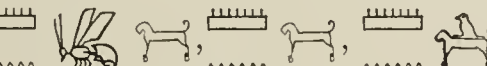
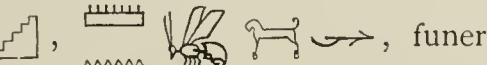
men-t , a post, boundary mark; plur. .

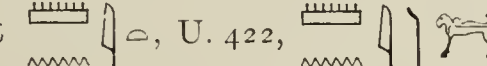
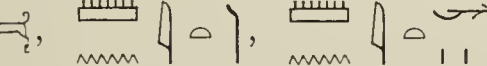

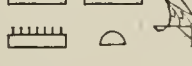
menâ-t , , Rec. 30, 68, , Shipwreck 4, mooring post; , two stakes for tying up a boat.

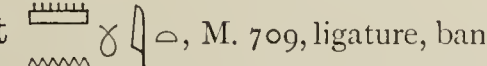

menâu , stakes to which prisoners to be executed were tied.

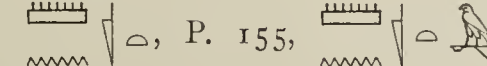
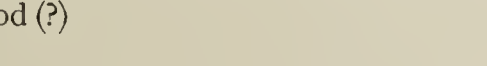
menâ, meni , P. 180, , A.Z. 1908, 118, to arrive in port, to die; , a happy death.



menâ-t , , Berl. 2296, death; , , dead things, the dead; , deathless; , the death cry, the wailing of women for the dead.

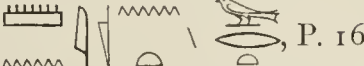
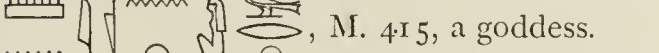
men , , funeral couch, death bed, bier.

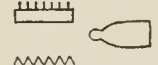
menâ-t , U. 422, , , funeral, death bed, bier, funeral couch; plur. , T. 241.

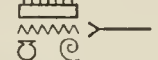
menâ-t , M. 709, ligature, bandage, wrapping; , Rec. 30, 185, funerary swathings (?)

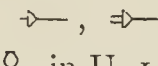
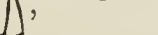
Menât , P. 155, , N. 785, a god (?)


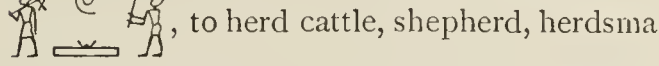
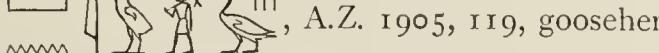
Menâ-t urit , N. 949, , M. 396, , N. 811, , N. 7, a goddess (?)

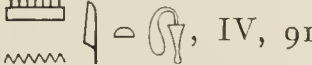
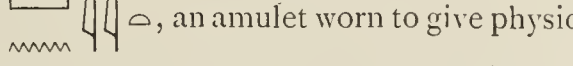
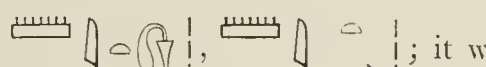

Menânt-urit , P. 163, , M. 415, a goddess.


men , P. 684 (division of word doubtful).

men , Tur. Pap. 19, to offer (?)

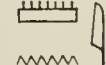
men , M. 124, N. 427, 646 = , in U. 118, to bring, to present, to offer.


menâ, menâu aptu , P. 604, , to herd cattle, shepherd, herdsman; , A.Z. 1905, 119, gooseherd.

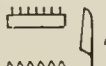
menâ-t, menit , IV, 917, 1059, , an amulet worn to give physical happiness, ornaments worn on ceremonial occasions; plur. ; it was made of , etc.

Menât , P.S.B. 13, 331, a name of Hathor.

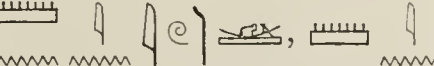
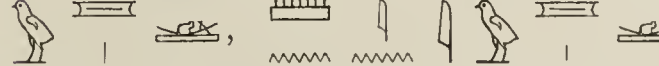
menâ-t , a kind of bird, swallow (?) dove (?)

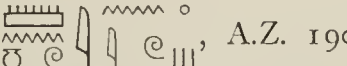
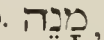
menâ-t , a kind of gum, resin.

menâ , a vase, a pot, a measure.

Menât , the name of a star (♁) in the northern heaven.

Menâtiu , Nav. Lit. 100, a group of warrior-gods.

menânâ , , to arrive in port, to die.

menânâ (?) , A.Z. 1905, 103, mina, a weight; compare Heb. .



menā (?) box, draught box, writing tablet.

Menā T. 227, P. 181, N. 892, a lake or canal; P. 171.

menā-t P. 615, M. 781, N. 1139, nurse; T. 23, P. 739, two sister-nurses; nurses; Metternich Stele 246, 247; Copt.

Menāt N. 1139; Lanzone 112, the Nurse-goddess Isis.

Menā-t N. 759, a nursing-goddess.

Menā-t urit IV, 920, 921, great nurse, a title of several goddesses.

menāut milch cows.

Men-ānkh Nefer-ka-Rā the name of the pyramid of King Nefer-ka-Rā.

meni P. 537, a proper name (?);

Meni T. 3, a form of Osiris.

meni soldier.

meni to kill men in honour of a chief.

meni-t foe, enemy.

meni Rec. 14, 51, to plough, to till the earth, to cultivate, to break up.

meni Anastasi I, 1, 8, ploughman, labourer, peasant; plur.

; varr.

Mennu a dog belonging to Set.

Mennui T. 3, a pair of serpent-supporters of the solar disk; var.

Menu-ur T. 6, a crocodile (?) god.

menu-nār (?) acacia wood or gum (?)

menur Stunden 44

menur to asperge, to pour out a libation (?)

menur (?) a kind of incense, bitumen (?)

menuh papyrus, water plants.

menuh-t (?) U. 462, firmament.

menusa Wört. 657

menpeh-t Rec. 24, 164, Rec. 18, 177, nipple of the breast; dual

m nef Nāstasen Stele 8, III, 143, from it; Copt.

menf-t bracelets, armlets, rings, jewellery, etc.


menfit (?) rings, jewellery.

menfer-t ring, a kind of ornament (of the feet); plur. rings for the arms and feet.




Men-nefer Meri-Rā





, the name of the pyramid of Meri-Rā.

menfti



, a kind of soldier who was armed with a shield; plur.

, IV, 660, , IV, 911,

, , , 

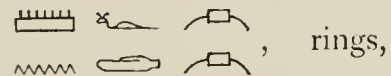
Mendes Stele.

menfet



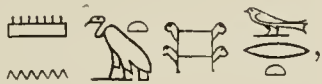
plur. 

menft-ti (?)



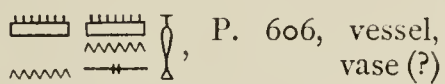
rings, bracelets, jewellery.

Menmu-t urit



T. 290


menmens



P. 606, vessel, vase (?)

Menrir (Menlil)



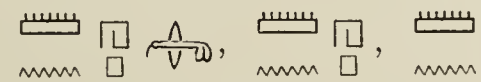
, a Nubian god; see **Merur, Mandulas.**


menhiu



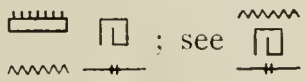
A.Z. 1899, 96, stone.


menhep



, to copulate, marriage, spouse.

menhes




; see 


Menhesau



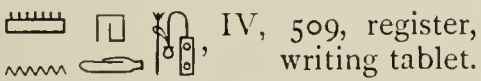
P. 673,

M. 664, N. 1280, , P. 94, M. 118,

N. 56, a group of gods who watched over the

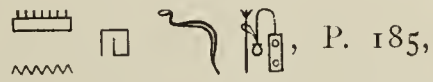
South, , Ta-shemā.

menhet



IV, 509, register, writing tablet.

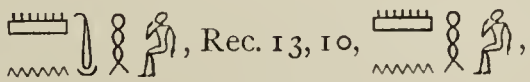
menhetch





P. 185,

M. 200, N. 899, A.Z. 1908, 47, register, writing tablet.

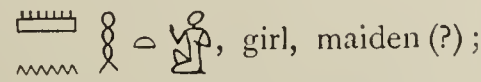
menh




Rec. 13, 10, 

, boy, youth, young man.

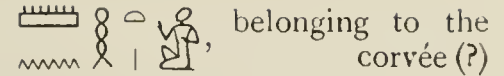
menh-t



girl, maiden (?) ;

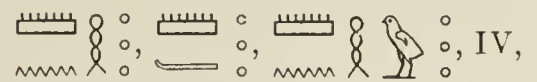
, Rec. 15, 142, young sow.


menh-t



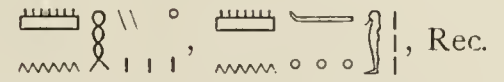
belonging to the corvée (?)

menh



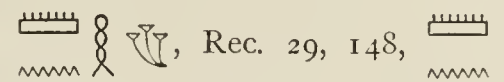
IV, 480, , wax; Copt. *εεογλγ*.


menhiu





Rec. 16, 110, things made of wax, wax figures.

menh-t



Rec. 29, 148, 

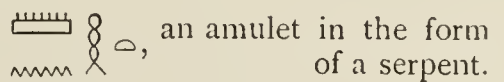
, water plant, papyrus; plur.







menh-t



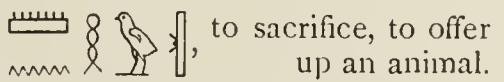
an amulet in the form of a serpent.

menhut



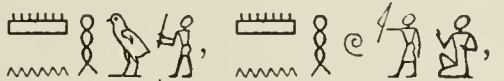
common soldier.

menhu



to sacrifice, to offer up an animal.

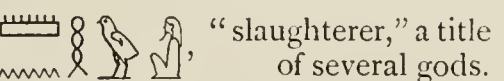
menhu





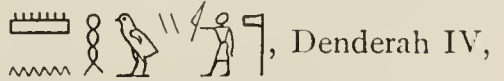
sacrificial priest, slaughterer, butcher, slayer, executioner.

Menhu




“slaughterer,” a title of several gods.

Menhu



Denderah IV,

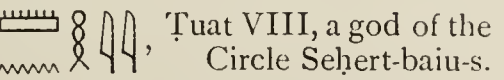
62, , B.D. 17, 142, the butcher-god who slew sacrificial animals and the foes of the gods.

Menhi



the Executioner-god, the Butcher-god.

Menhi




Tuat VIII, a god of the Circle Sehet-baiu-s.

Menhi



Nesi-Āmsu 33, 6,

a slaughtering-god; , B.D. (Saïte)

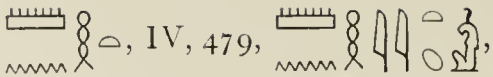
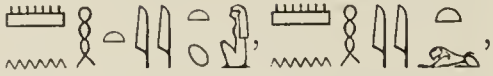
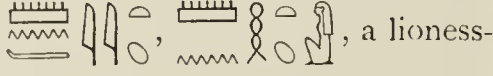
17, 57, the companions of the same.

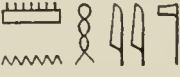
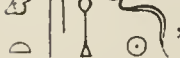
Menhit

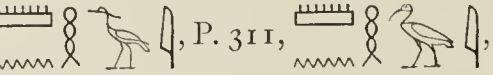
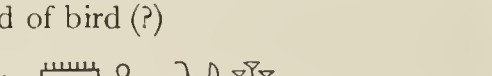



Lanzone 287, Denderah IV, 78, a lioness-goddess, mother of Shu.

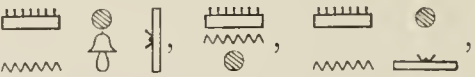
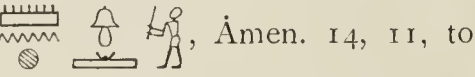
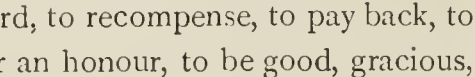
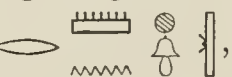
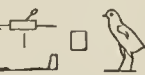
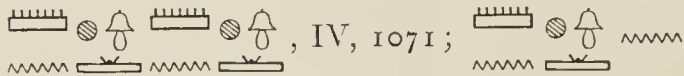
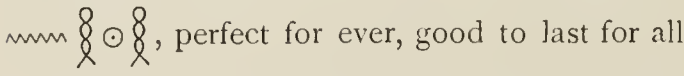
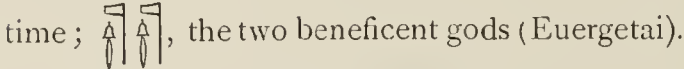
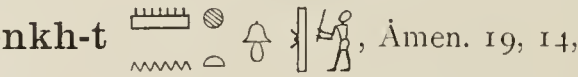



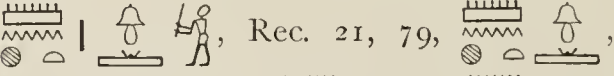

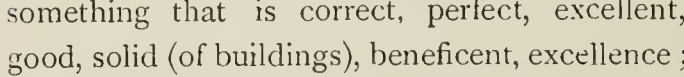

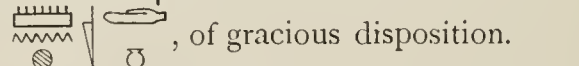
Menhit , IV, 479, ,
, a lioness-goddess, consort of Shu.

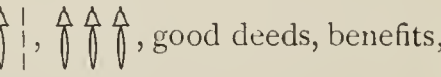
Menhi-khenti-Sehetch ,
, Piānkhī Stele 83, a god.

menḥa , P. 311, ,
 P. 613, a kind of bird (?)

menhitá , Rev. 6, 24, a
 king's gift; compare Heb. מְנִיחָה.

menkh , ,
, Amen. 14, 11, to
 award, to reward, to recompense, to pay back, to
 confer a gift or an honour, to be good, gracious,
 perfect, well-doing, beneficent; ,
 in a proper or becoming manner; ,
, IV, 1071; ,
, perfect for ever, good to last for all
 time; , the two beneficent gods (Euergetai).


menkh-t , Amen. 19, 14,
 22, , Rec. 21, 79, ,
,
 something that is correct, perfect, excellent,
 good, solid (of buildings), beneficent, excellence;
, perfect in the knowledge of
 spells; , of gracious disposition.

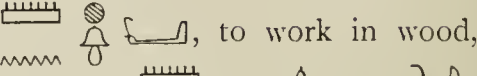
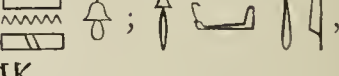

menkhu , good deeds, benefits,
 benefactions, excellences, perfections.

menkhut , good coun-
 sels, counsels of excellence.

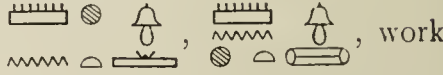
menkh , a well-conducted
 child.

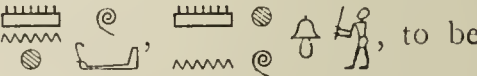
menkhu , loyal and well-
 trained servants.

menkh āb (or ḥa-t) , IV, 1044,
 a man of right disposition.

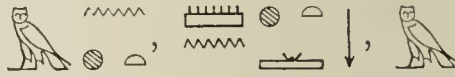
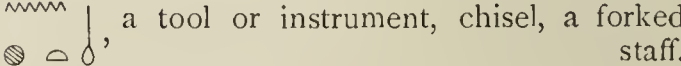
menkh , to work in wood,
 to cut, to carve; var. ,
 worked; Copt. .

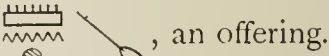
menkhu , carpenter.

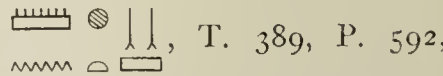
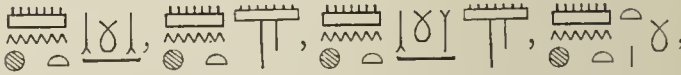
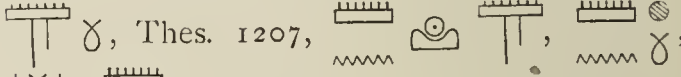
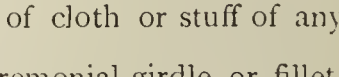
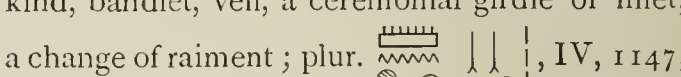
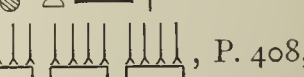
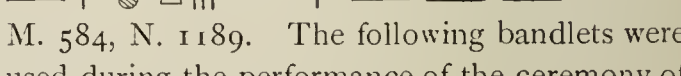
menkh-t , work
 produced by the carpenter, inlaid work, fretwork.

menkh , to be
 tied, to be fastened.

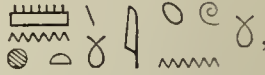
menkh , clapper, tongue of a bell.


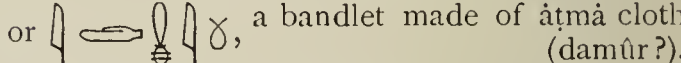
menkh-t ,
, a tool or instrument, chisel, a forked
 staff.

menkh , an offering.

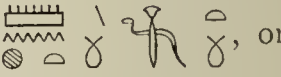

menkh-t , T. 389, P. 592,
,
, Thes. 1207, ,
, a piece of cloth or stuff of any
 kind, bandlet, veil, a ceremonial girdle or fillet,
 a change of raiment; plur. , IV, 1147,
, P. 408,
 M. 584, N. 1189. The following bandlets were
 used during the performance of the ceremony of
 Opening the Mouth:—

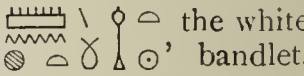
menkh-t āns , or
, the red bandlet.

menkh-t ārun (?) ,
 the blue bandlet.

menkh-t ātmā ,
 or , a bandlet made of ātmā cloth
 (damûr?).

menkh-t āa-t , the great
 bandlet.

menkh-t uatch-t , or
, the green bandlet.

menkh-t hetch-t , the white
 bandlet.



Menkh , B.D. 96, 5, a god.

Menkh , a god who presided over the 2nd month ; Copt. $\Pi\&O\Pi$.

Menkh , *Tuat IX*: (1) a god who swathed Osiris ; (2) an object worshipped in Per-Neteru (*Mar. Aby. I, 44*).

Menkh-qa-haḥetep B.D. 149, *Denderah IV, 83*, the god of the 8th *Āat*.

mens-t ḥer-t , M. 208, N. 670, the upper menset.

mens-t kher-t , M. 208, N. 671, the lower menset.

mens-ti , legs, knees (?)

mensa , Rev., after, afterwards ; Copt. $\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{A}$.

mensa (?) , U. 31A, , N. 259A, sour milk (?)

mensa , jar, vase, jug ; , two jars or jugs.

mensas , Rev. 13, 91, after, afterwards ; Copt. $\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{C}$.

mensub (?) , spear, javelin, weapon.

mensh , excellent, good, sound, solid ; see

menshu , Rev. 13, 5, benefactor.

mensh-āb , generous, beneficent ; , Rev. 13, 31, kindly deeds.

mensh , Rec. 4, 24, , Rev. 13, 2, bandage, cord, tie, bond ; see

mensh , a large sea-going trading boat ;

plur. , A.Z. 1905, 15.

mensh , A.Z. 1906, 158, the oval inside which royal names are written ; plur.

mensh-t , Thes. 1323, Rec. 3, 50, , Hearst Pap. 11, 9, minium, a substance used by painters.

menq , L.D. III, 140B, , Rev. 12, 116, , Rev. 11, 160, 167, to bring to an end, to finish, to complete, to make an end of, to destroy ; Copt. $\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{K}$, $\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{K}$.

mennq , Rev. 13, 37, to complete.

menq , Hearst Pap. 5, 17, a kind of tree.

Menqit , B.D. 101, 11, , *Ombos I, 1, 53*, Berg. 71, a goddess of vegetation and gardens.

Menqit , a serpent-goddess.

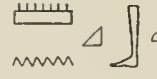
menqi[t] , Rev. 11, 167, stuff, cloth.

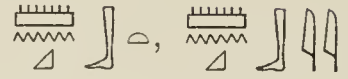
menqeb , P. 352, 581, a cool shady seat, place where the jars of wine were stored.



menqeb(h)-t , Rec. 15, 150, , a cool, shaded room for rest, a part of the temple.

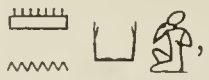
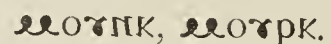
Menqeb , Thes. 818, , Rec. 16, 106, a man-headed hawk-god ; var. (Saïte) **Menqeba** , B.D. 101, 8, a god.

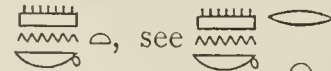
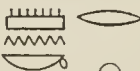


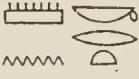
menqebit , Rec. 34, 124, the amulet of the serpent's head.

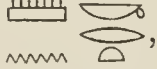
menqebit , collar or pectoral to which the serpent amulet was attached.


menqerit , Rec. 34, 124; var. of .


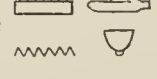
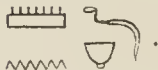
menk , Jour. As. 1908, 313, end, finish; Copt. .



menk-t , see .


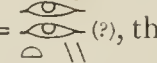
menker-t , an animal's tail worn as an ornament by men.

Menkerit , Tūat X, a lioness-goddess.


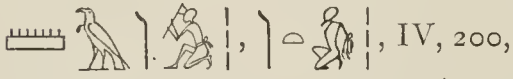


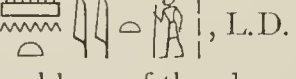

Mengabu , B.D. (Saïte) 99, 4, a god.




ment, ment-ti , the two breasts of a woman; see  and .


menti  = , an amulet.


menti  =  (?), the two eyes.


ment  (?), Excom. Stele 1


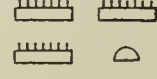
Mentiu , , IV, 200, , , L.D. III, 16A, , L.D. III, 16A, 17, , robbers of the desert, cattle men in the Sûdân.

Mentiu nu Satt , , IV, 372, , the thievish nomads of the Eastern Desert and Southern Syria.

Ment , the War-god of Thebes; Gr. *Murθ*.

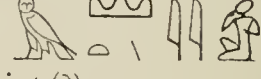
Mentit , Edfû I, 20, 5, a goddess of Edfû.

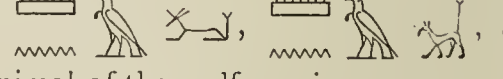
Ment-safi (?) , a proper name (Menthesuphis?).

mentâ , N. 850 = , P. 204 + 4 (Pyr. 1015).

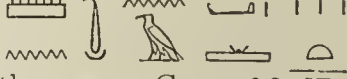
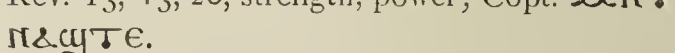
mentâi , Rev. = Copt. .

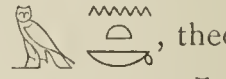


mentâr , Rev., ascent; Copt. .

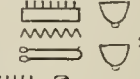

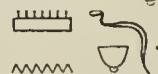
menti , Rev. 13, 19, 15, 16, compatriot (?).

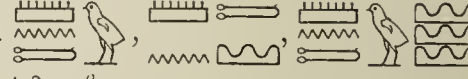
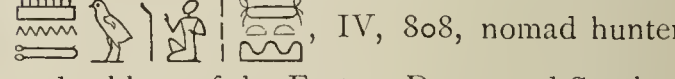

menti , a Typhonic animal of the wolf species.


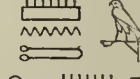


mentef , he, it; Copt. .


mentnakh-t , Rev. 13, 13, 20, strength, power; Copt. .

mentek , thee, thou; , Gen. Epist. 67, 68, , Rec. 21, 78.


menth-ti , the two breasts; see  and .



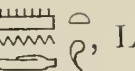

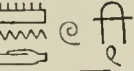

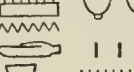


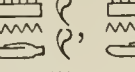
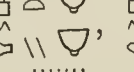

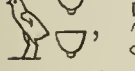
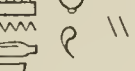
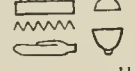
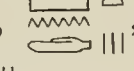

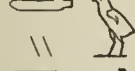
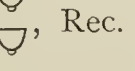
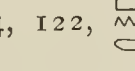
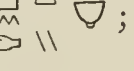

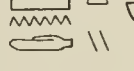
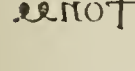
Menthu , , IV, 808, nomad hunters and robbers of the Eastern Desert and Southern Syria. They were famous for their beards—, T. 353, N. 174, "like the beards on the Menthu."

Menthu , P. 241, , M. 784, B.D. 140, 6, 171, , , an ancient war-god of Hermonthis near Thebes.

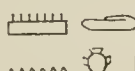
mentha , B.D. 114, 2, 5, a mythological town.

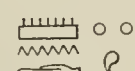
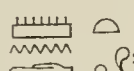


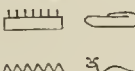
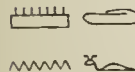
ment , an unknown object.

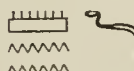
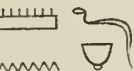
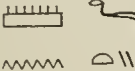
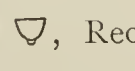
ment-t , , , Love Songs, I, 5, , , the breast, the bosom of a woman; , Nāstasen Stele 33, the left breast; dual , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 4, 122, ; Copt. .

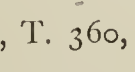
mentiti , the two breasts.

ment-āb (?) , Rec. 11, 65, of bold intent.

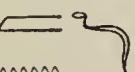
ment-ti , , the pupils of the eyes.

Mentef-t , N. 1228, , P. 204, a god.

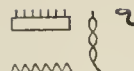



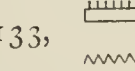
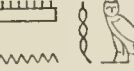

mentch , U. 30, , U. 31, P. 602, N. 487, A.Z. 1908, 38, Rec. 31, 21, , , Rec. 27, 232, breast;

, the left breast, P. 606; dual mentch-ti , T. 360, N. 700, 982; plur. , , P. 302, , , Rec. 30, 196; , , teats of a cow, N. 802, 1387, , , , , T. 360, , , , N. 1155, , , , , P. 712, , , , , N. 1365.

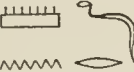
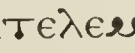
mentch , a kind of seed or grain.


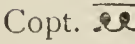
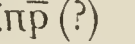
mentchi , safe, secure.

mentchu , N. 996, plaited beards.

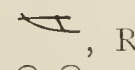
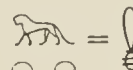
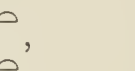
mentchem , , , , , Peasant 133, , , Rev. 8, 171, a kind of basket, wickerwork bed.

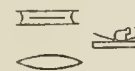
mentchem , A.Z. 68, 12, sweet scent.

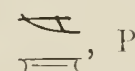


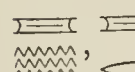
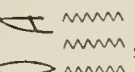
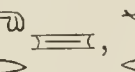

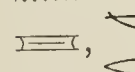
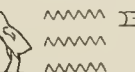
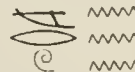
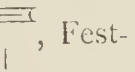
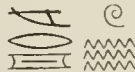


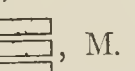
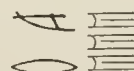
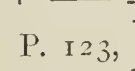

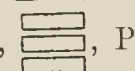
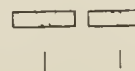
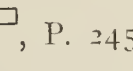
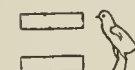




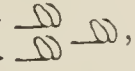


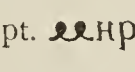
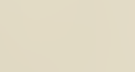
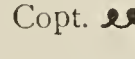
mentcher , Sphinx II, 83, cerebellum; Copt.  (?)


mer , a particle of prohibition; Copt.  (?)  (?)

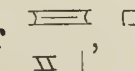
mer , like, as.

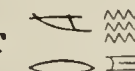
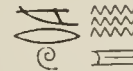
mer-tt , Rec. 3, 50 =  = , copy, likeness.

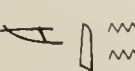
mer , a sea-going ship.


mer , P. 485, , P. 484, , , , , , , , , , Festschrift 117, , , A.Z. 1905, 19, any collection of water, lake, pool, cistern, reservoir, basin, canal, inundation, flood, stream; plur. , , M. 729, N. 1330, , , , U. 533, P. 427, M. 611, N. 1216, , P. 68, , , P. 245, , , P. 414, M. 593, N. 1198, , , , , , , , ; Copt. .

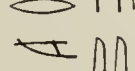
mer , swampy land.

mer , IV, 630, libation tank.

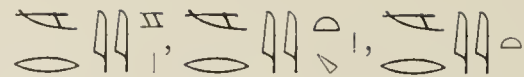
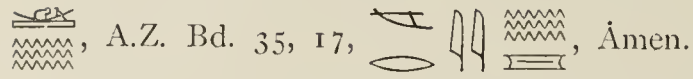
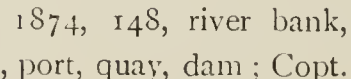
mer , Rec. 21, 78, , the basin of a harbour, port, quay, harbour.

merā , IV, 1077, flood, bodily excretion.


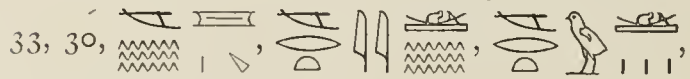
merit , celestial lake, heaven, sky.


Merit , Mareotis.

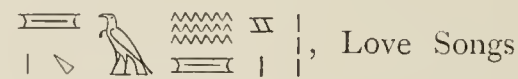
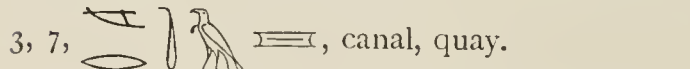


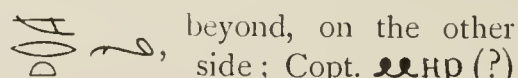
merit 
, A.Z. Bd. 35, 17, , Amen.
 4, 12, IV, 729, A.Z. 1874, 148, river bank,
 landing stage, sea coast, port, quay, dam; Copt.
 ⲙⲉⲣⲓⲡⲟ.

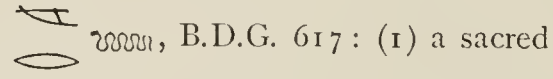
merit 
, lake, reservoir.

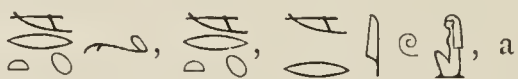
merit, merut 
 Rec. 33, 30, ,
 boats, shipping in port.


merit 
 Berl. 3024, 75,
 crocodiles which bask on the river bank.


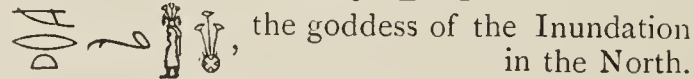
merti 
 Love Songs
 3, 7, , canal, quay.

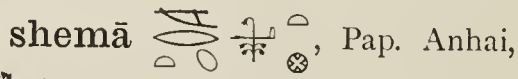
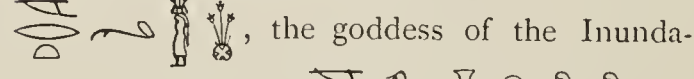
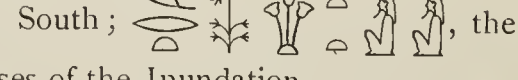
mer-t 
 beyond, on the other
 side; Copt. ⲙⲉⲣⲓⲡⲟ (?)

Mer 
 B.D.G. 617: (1) a sacred
 serpent kept at Edfû; (2) the protecting spirit
 of the Inundation.

Merit 
 a
 goddess of the Inundation.


Mer-ti 
 Rec. 20, 42, the
 two goddesses of the Inundation, Southern
 and Northern.

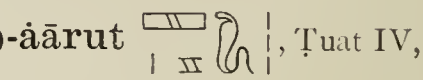
Merit meh 
 Pap. Anhai,
, the goddess of the Inundation
 in the North.


Merit shemā 
 Pap. Anhai,
, the goddess of the Inunda-
 tion in the South; , the
 two goddesses of the Inundation.


Mer-asbiu 
 B.D. 63, 2, the lake of Fire in the ʿTuat.

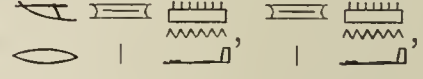
Mer-āaru 
 P. 234, , P. 464,


N. 1381, 
 M.
 526, 
 N. 1119,
 a lake in Sekhet-Āaru.

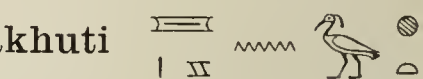
Mer (She?)-āārut 
 ʿTuat IV,
 the lake of Uraei in the ʿTuat.

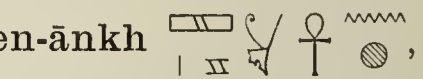
Mer - Maāti 
 B.D.
 17, 52-55, the lake of Truth in Rastau.

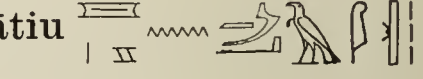
Meru-em-M'fkat 
 B.D. 39, 18, the turquoise pools in the
 ʿTuat.


Mer-menā 
 P. 180, M. 282, N. 892, a lake
 in the Other World from which the blessed
 drank.


Mer-en-āmu 
 B.D. 98, 7, a fiery lake in Sāsā.

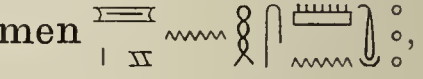
Mer-en-āakhuti 
 the lake of the gods of the
 Horizon.

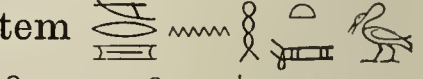
Mer (She)-en-ānkh 
 ʿTuat IV, the bath of Rā which was kept by
 12 jackal-gods.

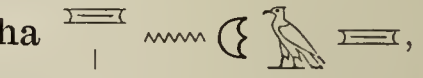
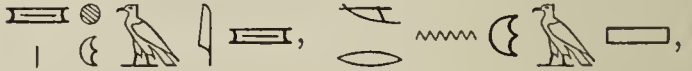
Mer-en-maātiu 
 the lake of the gods of Truth.

Mer-en-Māa-t 
 B.D. 17, 46, a bath of the gods in the ʿTuat.

Mer-en-Ḥeru 
 B.D.
 13, 1, the lake of Horus in the ʿTuat.

Mer-en-ḥesmen 
 B.D. 17, 46, the natron lake in the ʿTuat.

Mer-en-ḥetem 
 M. 552,
 N. 1132, the lake of destruction.

Mer-en-Kha 




T. 37, P. 247, 332, M. 469, 635, N. 1058, a lake in the Tuat.

Mer-en-Sasa U. 393, 506, T. 321, a lake, or island (aa?), of fire in the Tuat.

Mer-en-serser Tuat VIII, a lake of fire in the Tuat.

Mer-en-sehetep B.D. 96, 7, the lake of propitiation in the Tuat.

Mer-en-teses B.D. 15, 8, a lake in the Tuat.

Mer-en-teses a lake in the Great Oasis.

Mer-Nu B.D. 39, 2, the lake in which the serpent-fiend Rerek was drowned.

Mer-neter the lake of the god.

Mer-Hepu U. 419, T. 239, a lake in the Tuat.

Mer-heh B.D. 131, 10, the lake of one hundred thousand years.

Mer-Hetep B.D. 110, 6, a lake in Sekhet-Aaru.

Mer-Kharu B.D. 109, 3, the lake of the herons in the Tuat.

Mer-khebu Tuat III, the lake of boiling water with a foetid smell; to the righteous the water is cool and sweet.

Mer-Sab U. 481, N. 144, jackal-lake in the Tuat; plur. P. 245, N. 1057.

Meru-smen-ā P. 699, lakes of the smen geese.

Mer-Sehseh P. 178, M. 269, N. 888, a lake in the Tuat.

Mer-sekhnit Denderah I, 6, a goddess of

Mer-shesh (?) B.D. 98, 8, a lake in the Tuat.

Mer-Kensta P. 337, P. 336, 462, 638, M. 517, N. 1099, the Nubian lake.

Mer-Tuatta N. 144, U. 481, N. 1153, the lake of the Tuat; plur. P. 245, N. 1057, P. 353.

mer T. 266, M. 421, T. 283, P. 50, M. 31, N. 64, P. 64, U. 224, Rec. 27, 224, to love, to desire, to wish for, to crave for, to will; Copt. *me*.

mer — mer Pap. 3024, 150, 151.

mer-mer Israel Stele 22, lovely, amiable.

mer Rev. 11, 138, love, desire; according to our wish.

mer-t U. 454, love, desire, wish, something loved, longed or wished for; T. 26, N. 208.

mer-t ab IV, 1023, willingly.

merr P. 216, to wish for, to desire, to love.



merriu those who love, lovers, friends.

merr-t P. 69, N. 36, IV, 1045, love, desire, wish, something longed or wished for; plur.

merrut love, desire, wish.

merut love.

merut beloved woman, sweetheart; Metternich Stele 87, L.D. III, 140B, wishing that, so that; wishing that not.

meruti P.S.B. 25, 218, beloved; Copt.

merā Hymn Darius 19, lover, friend.

meri U. 532, lover, a loved one, something loved.

meriu beloved one, darling.

meriti U. 532, Rec. 4, 135, Jour. As. 1908, 278, beloved; Copt.

merit love, desire, wish; Amherst Pap. I, love-spells or love-letters.

mer-ni Pap. 3024, 104, lovable.

meri reth benevolent, loving mankind; Gr. *φιλάνθρωπος*.

mer-t title of a priestess in Hermopolis.

mer Rec. 3, 47, a festival.

mer-t Rec. 11, 142, gladness.

mer Rev. 11, 133, 12, 8, 56, pleasure boat; Copt.

Merr "beloved one," a title of several gods.

meri a title of several gods.

Meriti a Mareotic form of Osiris.

Meriti Berg. 50, a god.

Meriti, Meritti a title of Rā, Amen, Horus, Osiris, and other gods; plur. Hymn Darius 38, a pair of goddesses.

Merti Hymn Darius 8, the primeval gods and goddesses.

Meru-ā B.D. (Saïte) 68, 2, a god; fem.

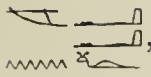
Meri-f-uā a guardian of Osiris.

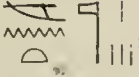
Meri-f-ṭa Denderah IV, 59, a guardian of Osiris.


Meri-maāt Berg. I, 12, a god in the Ṭuat.


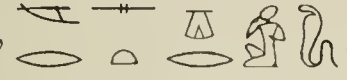
Meri-mut-f Denderah III, 36, B.M. 46, 681, Rev. 37, 70, Rec. 37, 14, Rec. 12, 1, a form of Khnemu, lord of Khāi,





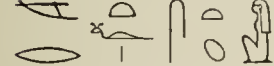
Mer-en-āui-f , Tuat XI, a form of Af.

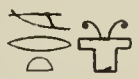
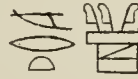
Mer-ent-neteru , Tuat XI, a goddess seated on two serpents, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)



Merit-erpā-neteru , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.


Mer-segrit , Lanzzone 127, , Rec. 2, 32, "lover of silence," a serpent-headed goddess, whose cult was common in the hilly cemetery of Western Thebes.

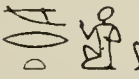
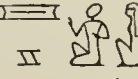
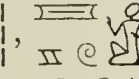
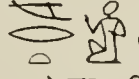
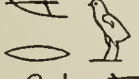
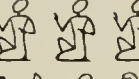
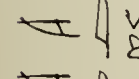
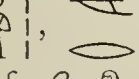

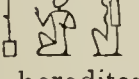

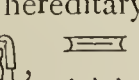
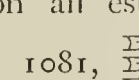
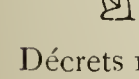
Mer-setau, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, name of the 18th Pylon.

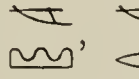

Meri-tef , B.M. 46631, , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.


mer-t , , funerary chest or coffer.

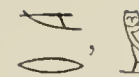




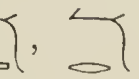



mer , Rec. 16, 70, , Rec. 12, 12, servant, peasant, dependant.


merā , a female slave.


mer-t , Palermo Stele, Rec. 26, 236, Rec. 31, 26, , , Décrets 9, , IV, 1147, , , Dream Stele 40, , , serfs, servants, vassals, peasants, hereditary servants on an estate; , , IV, 1081, , Décrets 14, , IV, 972; , , IV, 408, chief of the peasants.

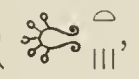

mer, meru , , IV, 656, Metternich Stele 117, desert, plain, mountain.




mer-tt , desert land, waste, wilderness.



mer , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 124, 12, 29, overseer, chief officer, head, superintendent, director, foreman; plur. 

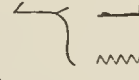
mer āau-t , IV, 1118, inspector of dignities of the highest kind.



meru āuāūt , heads of families, shêkhs of tribes.


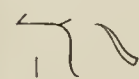

mer āḥ-t , IV, 1110, , overseer of the estates, land superintendent.


mer āḥu , , , inspector of cattle.



merā (?) , A.Z. 1908, 45, chief of the caravan, , chief of caravans; see Sphinx XIV, 172, and *supra* p. 106A.


mer ā en set (?) , N. 1002, chief of the mountain tract.


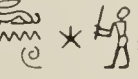
mer ābu (?) , , Anas-tasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3, 1, inspector of horned cattle (?)

mer ābu shu , inspector of horn, hoof, and feather, *i.e.*, overseer of all the cattle and feathered fowl; , , Rec. 17, 4, inspector of horn, hoof, feather, and metal.

mer ānt , overseer of the storehouse.

mer u (?) , IV, 1115, , Peasant 193, district inspector.

mer uāau , A.Z. 45, 124, overseer of the boats, captain of the fleet.

mer unut , , Rec. 17, 149, a kind of priest (?)



mer sunu , Amherst Pap. 42, archiatros.

mer seba , an officer on a boat.

mer semt áabtt , governor of the eastern deserts; , governors of deserts.

mer sekhtiu , chief of the peasant field-labourers.

mer sesem , chief officer of cavalry.

mer sesh(?)ā nesu , keeper of the king's correspondence.

mer shen-t , chief of enquiry; Copt. $\lambda\alpha\psi\alpha\pi\epsilon$ (?); , Rec. 24, 189 = Gr. $\lambda\epsilon\sigma\acute{\upsilon}\tau\iota\varsigma$.

mer shen-ti , chief of the double granary.

mer shenār , chief of a temple storeroom.

mer shent , Peasant 192, , overseer of a class of servants (?)

mer kat , director of public works, clerk of the works.

mer thethu , inspector of the

mer tcheb , Décrets 18, chief of payments, chief accounting officer.

mer , to see, to look at.

mer-t , eye; dual , , , the two eyes; , divine eyes, sun and moon, etc.; , many-eyed, "full of

eyes"; , "all eyes," i.e., everybody, people in general; Copt. $\delta\alpha\lambda$.

merit , eyes.

Merit , Leyd. Pap. 7, 13, , a title of the Eye of Horus or of Rā.

Merit , B.D. 99, 24, name of a part of the magical boat.

Merti , B.D. 37, 1, Rec. 1, 126, two fighting sisters, , in the Tuat.

Mer-áakhu, etc. , Thes. 18, one of the 36 Dekans (?)

Merti seti , the name of the 13th day of the moon.


mer , Rec. 5, 88, , to bind up, to tie together, to bind on a crown, to fetter, to be fettered.


mer-t , Rec. 31, 174, , Rec. 12, 25, , Love Songs: 2, 6, band, bandage, girdle, fillet, tie; plur. ; , bundles of clothes; Copt. $\mu\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon$.


mer-t , house, palace.


mer-t , Metternich Stele 72, 119, , , a quarter in a town or village, street or lane in a town, market-place; plur. , , Rev. 11, 110; , house to house.



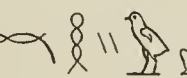
meh qenà , Shipwreck 133, to fill the bosom, *i.e.*, to embrace.

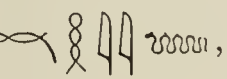
meh qet-t , Rev. 13, 3, to act with great prudence; Copt. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\zeta$ $\kappa\alpha\tau$.

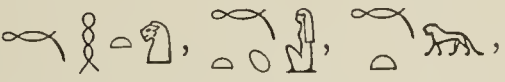
meh , Rev. 14, 40, the perimeter of a town.


meh-t (?) , U. 261, abundance.


mha , addition, increment, increase.


Mehiu (?) , B.D. 180, 18, a god (?)


Mehi , B.D. 168, a serpent-deity.

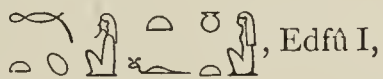
Mehit , a goddess associated with the god An-her.

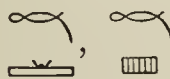

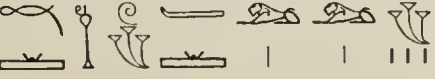
Mehit , B.D.G. 1268, Denderah II, 66, the goddess of the North.

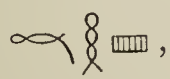
Mehit , Υ uat IV, Ani 20, 9 : (1) a goddess, warder of the serpent Nehep; (2) a uraeus on the brow of Rā.

Meh-f-met (?) -f , the god of the 16th day of the month.

Meh-maāt , Υ uat III, a god.



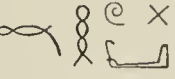


Mehit-Tefnut , Edfū I, 20, 6, a double-goddess of Edfū.

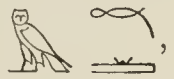
meh , Rev. 5, 95, to be inlaid with something; , inlaid with precious stones; , covered with flowers of all kinds.



meh , a kind of stone, agate (?)

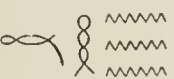
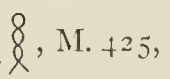
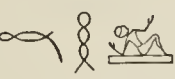


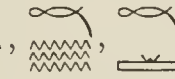
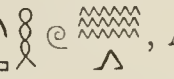
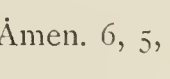
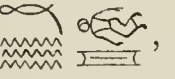
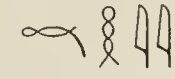
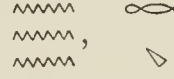

meh , stones for in-laying.

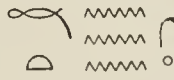
meh-t , a plaque.

meh , T. 267, , N. 39, , A.Z. 1872, 21, , Thes. 1205, IV, 600, 648, to seize, to have or hold as a possession; , to lay hold of his feet.



meh , something captured, prisoner.

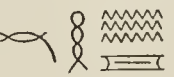
meh-t , Rev. 12, 37, , Rev. 14, 37, to have power over, to have possession of; Copt. $\alpha\epsilon\epsilon\alpha\tau\epsilon$.


mehi , T. 268, , M. 425, , N. 945, , Amen. 6, 5, , , , , , , , , to be submerged, drowned.


meh-t nub , the washing out of gold from quartz or mud.

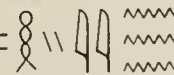
mehu , a drowned man.

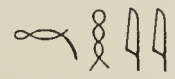
mehiu , Υ uat X, , the drowned.


meh , submerged land.

Mehi , the canal of the Nome Metelites.

mehuiu , the flood that destroyed mankind.

mehi , Rec. 10, 136, flood.

mehit , Metternich Stele 202, Pap. 3024, water-flood, rainstorm, a mass of water, essence.

mehit Agbà , U. 620, the flood of Agbà, *i.e.*, the mass of celestial water above the earth.



mehai fuller, washerman.

mehi Rev. 6, 136, title of a priest.

mehi sem (?) Rev. 3, 45, title of a priest.

Mehi a title of Osiris who was drowned in primeval time,

Mehi Düm. II, 46, 27, Thes. 119, B.D. (Saïte) 109, 7, a title of Thoth as god of the Inundation.

Mehit B.D.G. 292, a goddess of the Nile-flood.

Meht-urit U. 427,

T. 245, N. 623, Rec. 26, 64, an ancient sky-goddess.

mehit fish. IV, 463, 1203, fish.

mehu fisherman.

Meh-t the North.

Meh-t North-land, i.e., the Delta.

Mehit North land, the Delta; **mehti** northern.

mehti the northern quarter of earth or sky; Copt.

Mehtiu those who live in the North.

Mehtiu P. 829, IV, 612, Dream Stele 41, northern tribes, gods of the North.

mehti (?) grain of the North.

mehti - fleet of the North; Palermo Stele, North-house; lords of the North; Greeks (?)

mehti-amenti IV, 657, north-west.

mehit T. 81, M. 683, N. 1075, Rec. 33, 36, Rec. 13, 3, Amen. 4, 14, Love Songs 7, 9, the north wind.

mehut P. 362, 707, A.Z. 1907, 3, Rec. 33, 36, the north wind.

Mehit-per-t-em-Tem, etc. etc., B.D. 99, 27, the wind by which the magical boat sailed.

meh-t fan, fly-flapper. **meh-t** Rec. 17, 145, IV, 635, a vase, jar, bowl.

mehut offerings. **mehti** oil, unguent, salve.



mehra (meħa) , Rev.

12, 38, clan, tribe; U. 296, N. 534, store chamber of tomb.

meħs , blain, boil, sore.

meħs (?) , IV, 266, ,

, , , , , the crown of the North.

meħtep , needle; Copt.

meħt-t , B.D. 96, 97, 7,

mekha , to burn, to be hot or fervent.

mekha , N. 759, , IV, 72, to turn to, to run towards.

mekha-t , Rec. 30, 67, intestines; Copt.

mekha-t , , , , , , Rec. 32, 78, , , Rec. 30, 189, , , , Rec. 13, 31, pillar-scales, balance; Copt.

mekhai , carpenter; Copt.

mekhaut , , Barshah I, 14, 11, shelters (?) on the river.

mekhar , , , Rev., war, fight; Copt.

mekhar-t , Rev. 13, 59, army.

mekharr , Rev. 12, 70, scarab.

mekhi , Verbum I, 396,

, , , Rev. 12, 34, to beat, to strike, to fight; Copt.

mekhen , N. 293A, club.

mekhnu , A.Z. 1868, 38, saw.

mekhn-t , T. 220, P. 615,

, U. 468,

M. 786, , Rec. 26, 64,

, N. 913, 1172, 1287,

, A.Z. 1894, 119, ferry boat; plur.

, M. 782, 785; var. **meshen-t**

, P. 400, 651, 676.

mekhent, mekhentâ

P. 183, , N. 896, 913,

, T. 190,

P. 396, , M. 290, 571,

, N. 565, , Rec. 26, 64,

, Hh. 379,

, Hh. 425,

U. 556, ,

N. 1184, god of the divine ferry, ferryman; var.

, P. 405.

M-khenti-är-ti

N. 660: (1) a form of Horus; (2)

B.D. 168, a crocodile-headed god.

M-khenti-ur

, , Rec. 37, 59, a form of Ptah.


M-khenti-Tefnut

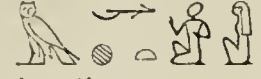
Rec. 37, 61, a form of Ptah.




M-khenti-Sekhem


U. 532, a title of




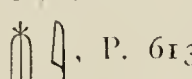





mekhsefu , P. 642, M. 677, N. 1239, a kind of ceremonial staff or weapon.

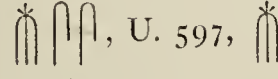


mekht , Rec. 27, 77 =
amiu khet, subordinates.

mes , Pap. 3024, 142, a conjunctive particle: yet, moreover; , Leyd. Pap. 2, 8, , Leyd. Pap. 3, 4.

mes , an amulet worn by women to obtain easy labour.


mesi , Rec. 27, 228, , , to bear, to give birth to, to produce, to fashion, to form, to make a likeness of; , P. 613, T. 359; , T. 358; , to make to be born.

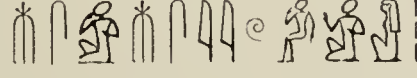
mes en , born of, brought forth by.

mess , U. 597, , , to bear, to produce.


messuth , birth.

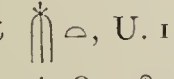





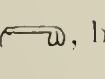
mesmes , , to bear, to produce.



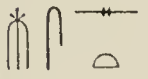

mesmes , Rev. 11, 110, to set in order (?)


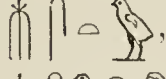
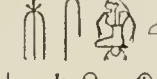



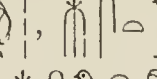


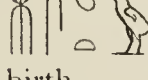

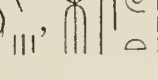
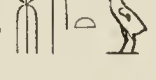
mesmesiu , children.

mesi , bearer, producer; plur. , , P. 711, N. 1355.


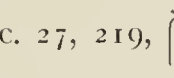

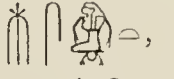
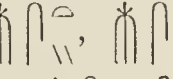


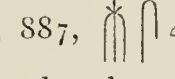

mesi , midwife; Copt. *meceiw*.




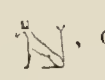


mes-t , U. 197, , , , genetrix: , , , bearer of a man child.


mess - t , M. 452, , , , a woman who brings forth, something which is born or produced, birth.


mesut , U. 43, M. 681, , , , , , , , , , , , , birth.



mesti , Rev. 14, 19, childbirth.



mes-t , Rec. 27, 219, , , Rec. 27, 228, , , , , IV, 887, , , birth, something produced.


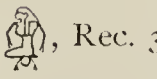
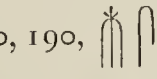




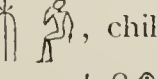

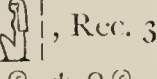


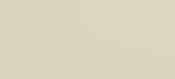
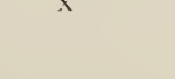
mes[ut] , birth of Osiris, , of Horus, , of Set, , of Isis, , of Nephthys, ; these births were observed on the five epagomenal days of the year.

Mesut Neprá , "birth of the Grain-god," the name of a festival.

Mesut - Rā , "birth of Rā," i.e., the month Mesore (Demotic form).

mes - hru mesut , , birthday.

mes-t , , IV, 700, laying [eggs] every day.

mes , , , Rec. 30, 190, , , , , , , , , , , , , child, son; plur. , , , , Rec. 31, 26, , , , , IV, 1102, , , 



, , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 Rec. 29, 28, , Rec. 29, 77,

, , ,
 Rec. 32, 82, , children.

messu , IV, 614, children.

messiu , P. 171, 177, ,
 , those who are born, children.

mesit , T. 284 = , P. 53,
 , M. 32, , N. 65, ,
 , children; ,
 P. 593, race, family.

mes , a baby; , baby
 15 months old; , a weaned child.

mes-t , Pap. 3024, 76, ,
 , a female child.

mesu nebu , all who
 are born, *i.e.*, all mankind.

mesu nt mu (?) ,
 offspring of the Water-god, *i.e.*, plants.

mesu hemt , female children.

Mesu Heru ,
 Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

mesu hesiu ,
 sons of quakings (?) terror-stricken beings.

Mesu-khenti-Āat ,
 Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

Mesu seru , children
 of noblemen.

Mesti , , A.Z.
 1910, 117, IV, 84, "begetter," a name of Amen,
 , Tombos Stele 10.

Mesti , the two divine
 parents of Rā ().

Mesut , children of
 Osiris, divine beings.

Mesu ,
 the gods who begat their own fathers, divine
 beings.

Mesu beṭesh-t ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , children of revolt,
i.e., the rebels who followed Set.

Mes-pet-āat-t-em-her-f ,
 , Denderah I, 30, Ombos II, 2, 134,
 a lion-goddess.

Mes-peḥ , B.D. 146, the
 doorkeeper of the 2nd Pylon; var. Mes-Ptah,
 .

Mes-t pekh-t , B.M.
 32, ll. 409, 495, a mythological bird of prey.

Mes-Pteh , the warder of the
 2nd Ārit, B.D. 145.

Mesi mesu , Hymn Darius 2,
 producer of [his] children, a title of Rā.

Mesu Nut , ,
 , N. 960, B.D. 175, 1, children of Nut,
i.e., Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys and Horus.

Mes-en-Heru-neb-t-ḥefiu ,
 , Denderah IV, 63, a
 hawk-headed god.

Mesui neterui , the
 two divine children.

Mesu Heru , P. 599, ,
 P. 600, , T. 281, N. 131, ,
 B.D. 137A, 17, . Mar.



Aby. I, 44, , the four sons of Horus, viz., Mestà, Hāpi, Tuamutef and Qebhsenuf.

Mesu Heru , Edfu I, 15A-H, the four sons and four grandsons (Arimāuai, Maatefef, Arireftchesef, and Heq) of Horus.

Mesu Heru , Tuat XI, four chains that fetter Aapep.

Mes-sepkh , B.D. 145, a god.

Mesu-serāt-beqt , B.D. 172, 6, a group of gods.

Mesu Set , children of Set, *i.e.*, fiends.

Mesu-qas , Tuat X, a title of the four sons of Horus as fetterers of Aapep.

Mesu Temu , N. 960, *i.e.*, Shu, Tefnut, Geb, Nut, Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys.

Mesi temu em uhem , B.D. 182, 16, giving birth to mortals a second time, a title of Osiris.

Mesit-tches-s , Tuat II, a self-produced goddess.

mes (?) , Rev. 12, 47, bull calf; plur. , heifers; Copt. *mes* & C.E.

mess , Stat. Tab. 52, bull-calf.

mesit , foals.

mesi , to cut, to carve, to sculpt, to fashion a figure or statue; , the modelling of something; , plating (with metal); , to carve statues of all the great gods; ,

, form, fashion; , L.D. III, 219, 3, 18, stone carvers; , divine statue; plur. .

mes , Rev. 11, 169, foundry.

Mes , Rec. 11, 80, , Rec. 21, 3, chief prince; , Rec. 17, 98, overseer of a cemetery.

mes , Metternich Stele 34, to weave, to spin.

mes-t , bandlet, tiara, turban.

mes , lock of hair, curl.

mes , to turn round from, to avoid.

mes , serpent, Horapollo *Meis*.

mesut , serpent.

mes-t , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; later = *θουσακ*.

mesit , eventide, darkness; var. .

mesit , Thes. 478, a festival.

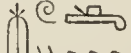
mes , supper, evening bread.


mesit , T. 342, , Pap. 3024, 81, , , Rec. 4, 121, evening meal, supper, cakes of the evening.


mesut , T. 245, , T. 343, , , food, provisions for the night; , IV, 108.



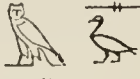

mes-t , grain (?), U. 138,
, a kind of loaf or
 cake; var. , cakes.

mes , crop, grain.


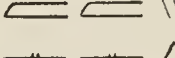
mes , A.Z. 1900, 37, a kind of
 disease (?)

mes , L.D. III, 219, 19, to drag.




mes , to lead, to
 bring, to transfer.

mes-t , U. 132, ,
 N. 440, a bird (?)

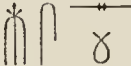

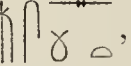


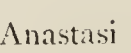
mes , to walk.




mesmes , P. 254, M. 475,
 N. 1064, , to journey, to travel.

mesmesu , steps (?) strid-
 ings (?)


mes-t , Jour. As. 1908, 250, ,
 usury, interest; Copt. .

mes (?) , to slay.

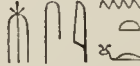
mess , , , Rec.
 4, 24, , leather band, belt, girdle: plur.
, Anastasi I, 25, 5; Copt. .


mess , leather armour, buckler,
 shield; , , a fighting coat
 made of leather.

mesa-t, mesà-t , ,
, , a kind of goose, or
 powerful waterfowl.

mesit , Pap. 3024, 93,
 birds, waterfowl (plur. of preceding?).

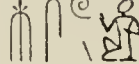
msah , , Rev.
 12, 67, , , Rev. 13, 14, crocodile;
 Copt. .



mesántf (?) , a portion of
 the lower part of the body.



mesánt , Pap. 3024,
 58, to cause trouble.

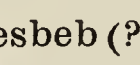


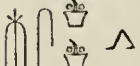
Mesānuit (?) , Ombos
 2, 132, a goddess.

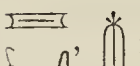
Mesit , B.D. (Saïte), 136, 1,
 a god.

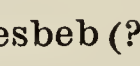


Mesu , A.Z. 1905, 104, a man's
 name, Moses (?)


mesur , , a
 drinking bowl.


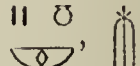
mesut (?) , , clothes,
 apparel.



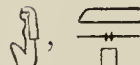

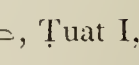
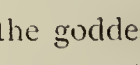


mesbeb (?) , , ,
, to go, to walk, a course.

mesbeb (?) , , ,
, plated, banded with
 metal, framed.



mesbeb (?) , Love Songs
 4, 10, , IV. 519, ,
 to think (?)


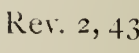
mesper tep , the 1st
 mesper, *i.e.*, the 3rd day of the month, which
 was sacred to Osiris.


mesper sen-nu , ,
 II U the 2nd mesper, *i.e.*, the 16th day of the
 month.




Mesperit , ,
, , , , ,
 Tuat I, the goddess of the
 6th hour of the night; varr. 

, , , , 


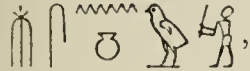
mespertiu , ,
 coppersmiths.

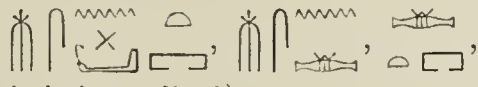
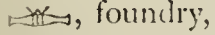
msef , Rev. 2, 43 = Copt. .

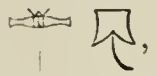
mesen (?) , U. 421, T. 241.....


mesen , , ,
 Amen. 12, 19, to defend, to protect.

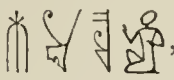
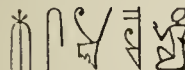


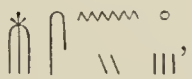
mesen ,
, to weave, to spin.

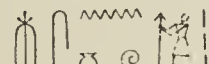
mesen-t ,
, foundry, baby's cradle (?)

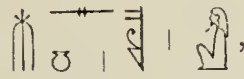
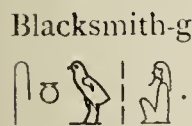
Mesen , Berg. I, 34, an ape-headed fire-god.


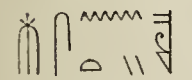
mesen , Rev. 14, 69, to form a property or estate.

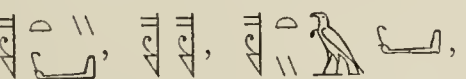


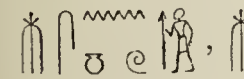
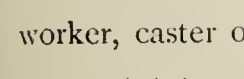
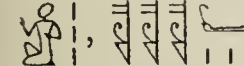
mesen , a metal worker; plur.
, Rec. 16, 116.

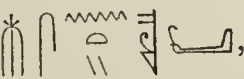
mesen , Herusâtef Stele 35, 36, 37, some kind of metal objects.

mesnu , spearmen.

Mesen , Rec. 27, 223, the Blacksmith-god; his associates were the .

Mesniu, Mesentiu ,
, Nav. Mythe 7, the blacksmiths of Horus who made harpoons, spears, etc.


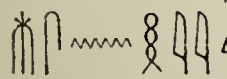
mesenti ,
,
,
,
, sculptor, metal worker, caster of metal; plur.
, Rec. 19, 95.

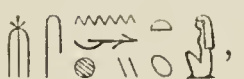
Mesenti , the title of the high-priest of Apollinopolis (Edfû).

mesentiu ,
, sacrificial priests (?)

mesná (?) , knife, dagger.


mesner-t , tunic.

mesneh ,
, A.Z. 1905, 19, Leyd. Pap. 2, to turn about, to turn away, to turn back.


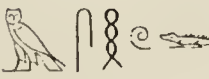


Mesnekhtit , Berg. 67;



see **Meskhentit**.



mesenti , foundation; see .

mesr-t , Rec. 30, 67, parts of a ship, ribs (?)

meshai , Rec. 11, 66, to turn oneself round.


meseh ,
, Amen. 4, 16, 22, 9, ,
, crocodile; plur.

, Pap. 3024, 96, ,
 Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{c}}\overline{\text{a}}\overline{\text{g}}$, Ass. *namsukha* 𐎎𐎗𐎍 𐎎𐎗𐎍 ,
 (Talbot, Jour. R.A.S. 19, 133, Broken Obelisk I, 29), Gr. *χάρψαι*.



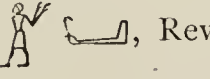

meseh-t ,
, a female crocodile.

mesu , the four crocodiles of the Cardinal Points; see B.D. 32.

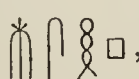
Mesū VIII , B.D. 32, the eight crocodiles of the Tuat. The Theban Recension mentions four only, .

meseh , Ebers Pap. Voc., a drug made of the member of the crocodile, an aphrodisiac (?)


mesu (?) , the dung of the crocodile.

meseh , Rev. 11, 92, ,
, Rev. 14, 14, , to turn round, to turn away.



meseh , to slay, to cut, to divide.






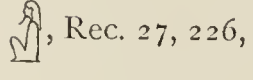










meshep , something hidden or concealed.


meskh-t , lake, pool (?); plur. , Rec. 33, 5.

meskh-t , IV, 1060

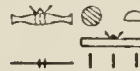


meskh-t , forearm, thigh (?);
var. .


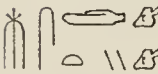
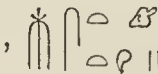
Meskh-ti, Meskh-t ,
U. 567, , N. 214, ,
Rec. 31, 170, , ,
, Rec. 27, 226, , ,
P. 671, M. 660, N. 1275, , ,
, , , ,
, , the constellation of the
Great Bear.

Meskh-ti , Thes. 124 ff., the Great
Bear, depicted as a bull-headed heart, or a bull-
headed bull's haunch with seven stars. It was
the abode of the soul of Set.


Meskh-ti , Tuat XI, a form of
Āfu-Rā.

meskh-t , ribbons, veils.


meskha , , ,
Rec. 14, 119, , , to rejoice, joy,
gladness.


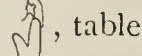
meskha-ti , a mistake for
, , the two nostrils.


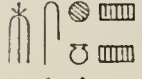
Meskha-t kau ,
U. 220



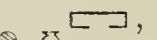
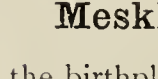
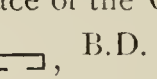
meskhā , diadem, crown.



meskhāu , P.S.B. 15, 32, 33,
splendour (?)


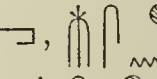



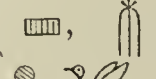
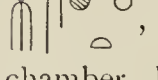
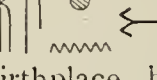
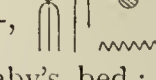
meskhen-t , an instrument
in the form of a thigh used in religious cere-
monies.

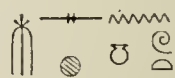




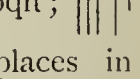
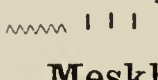
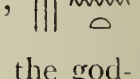
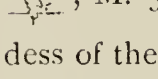


meskhen-t ,
, tablet of destiny.


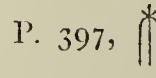
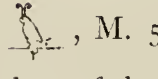
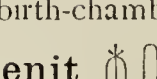
Meskhen-ti , IV, 227,
, the birth stones or tablets (?) In Pap.
Anhai one is called Shai and the other Rennit.



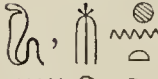
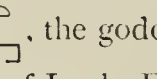
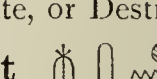
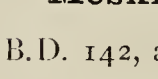
meskhen-t , P. 393, M. 56,
N. 1167, , Rec. 27, 88, ,
, , birthplace, cradle.


Meskhen , B.D. 110, 16,
the birthplace of the City-god in Sekhet-Hetep ;
, B.D. (Saïte) 31, 7, the birth-
chamber of Osiris.


meskhen-t , ,
, Ani Pap. 3, ,
Westcar 11, 21, , ,
, , , birth-
chamber, birthplace, baby's bed ; perhaps also
a stone, or pair of stones, upon which a woman
sat during childbirth.


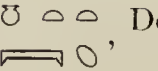
meskhenut , the four chief
birth goddesses ; their names were:—,
, Meskhen of Āait ; ,
, Meskhen of Menkhit ; ,
, Meskhen of Nefrit ; ,
, Meskhen of Sebqit ; ,
, the birthplaces in
Abydos.

Meskhenit , P. 397, ,
, M. 566, , N. 1172, the god-
dess of the birth-chamber.

Meskhenit , ,
, , Rec. 30, 190, ,
, the goddess of the birth-chamber,
the goddess of Luck, Fate, or Destiny.

Meskhenit-Āait ,
B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Āait , a
hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the
1st epagomenal day (the birthday of Osiris).

Meskhenit-Āait-Nut ,
, Denderah IV, 74, one of the four god-
desses who presided over birth.



Meskhenit-Uatchit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 5th epagomenal day (the birthday of Nephthys).

Meskhenit-Urit-Tefnut

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Menkhit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Menkhit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 4th epagomenal day (the birthday of Isis).

Meskhenit-Menkhit-Neb-t-het

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Neferit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit Nefertit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 2nd epagomenal day (the birthday of Heru (Horus) and Heru-ur).

Meskhenit-nefert-Āst

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Nekhtit

Berg. 73, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Sebqit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

messhen

; see

messhet

forearm.

Messhet

Great Bear.

mesq

skin, hide; see

mesq en Set

hide of Set.

Mesq-t

Culte 45, P.S.B. 15, 433, the house of the skin, or the chamber in which the bull's skin was kept.

Mesq-t

Metternich Stele 76, B.D. 17, 122.

Rec. 31, 163: (1) the place of resurrection in heaven; (2) the place of resurrection on earth; (3) the chamber of the or bull's skin, which was placed over the dead.

mesq

P. 184, N. 897, Hymn Darius 14, a name of the sky.

Mesq-t seḥtu

P. 184, M. 294,

N. 897, a portion of the sky.

mesq

Hearst Pap. 8, 2, a leather tablet used by the sandal-maker, Festschrift 5.

mesq

weapons, metal objects.

Mesqatt

Berg. II, 12, the region of resurrection in the Tuat.

Mesqen

B.D. 58, 2; see **Mesq-t.**

mesk-t

IV, 67I, armlet.

meska

N. 976, the skin of an animal, the bull's skin in which the dead man was wrapped in order to effect his resurrection; plur.

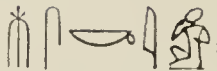

Décrets 29, leather objects,



P.S.B. 16, 132.

meska-t


a leather tent, the chamber in the tomb, or Other World, in which the deceased was revived.








meská , Prisse 8, 16, 10, 1, 5, perhaps, a guess (?); Copt.  (?)

meská , Rev. 13, 20, , Rev. 14, 11, fault (?) mistake (?)


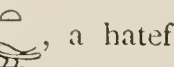


Mesktt , the boat of the setting sun; see **Semkett**  and **Sektt** .

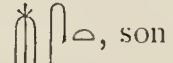
mesg-t , a bull's-skin bier, or the skin of a bull used in funerary ceremonies.

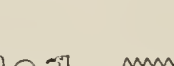
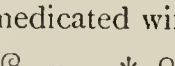
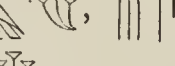
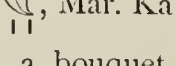

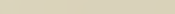
mest , U. 125A, N. 434A, , , liver.

mestti , thighs; see , T. 335.

mest , Rev. 13, 39, , , , to hate; Copt. .

mest , , a hateful object, hatred = ; see .

Mest , son of Horus; see **Mestà**.

Mest Àsar , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,





mestet , to hate; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ**.


mest , (Demotic forms), hate, hatred.

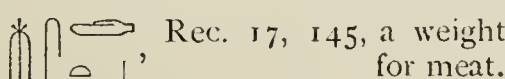
mestit , IV, 504, hatred, animosity, ill-will.

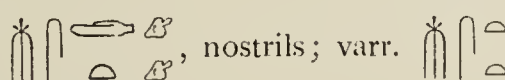


mest-t , hateful, abominable thing.

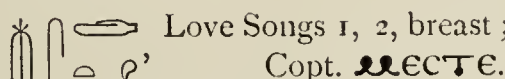
mestu , Amen. 22, 4, enemy.


mestt-t , hateful person or thing, rival; , a woman hated or rejected by her husband.


mesteti , IV, 480, , haters, enemies, foes, hostile.

mest-t , Rec. 17, 145, a weight for meat.

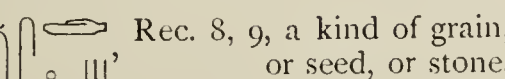
mestti , nostrils; varr. 



mest-t , Love Songs 1, 2, breast; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲥⲧⲉ**.


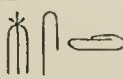
mest-t , leg, thigh.


Mest-t , B.D. 125, 3, 22, the mystical Leg in Sekhet-Åaru.

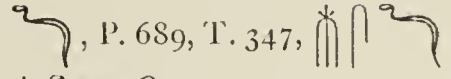
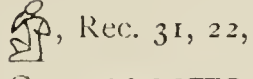
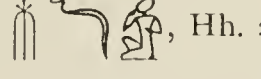
mest-t , U. 528, garment, apparel.

mest , Rec. 8, 9, a kind of grain, or seed, or stone.

mesti , Nāstasen Stele 36, a kind of vessel.

mestem-t , , eye-paint, stibium; see **mestem-t** and **mestchem-t**; Copt. **Ⲙⲧⲙⲉ**, **ⲘⲪⲙⲉ**.


mestem-t , a substance used in medicine?

mesetch , P. 689, T. 347, , Rec. 31, 22, , Hh. 238, to hate; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ**.

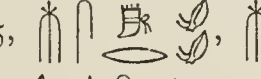


mesetchtch , U. 387, , U. 1, to hate. , 347; var. 

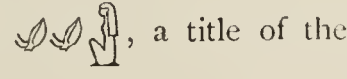
mesetch-t , B.M. 797, hatred.

mesetchtchu , hater, foe, enemy.

Mesetchtch-qet-t , B.D. 174, 5, a god.

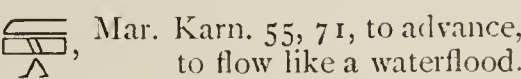
mestchem-t , eye-paint, stibium; see **mestem-t** and **mestem-t**.

mestcher-t , , ear; dual , T. 341, M. 727, N. 34, 
P. 140, , N. 655, 
M. 214, N. 685, , 
, , 
Rev. 12, 64, , Rev. 12, 65; plur. , N. 978; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲥⲪⲉⲣⲧ**, **ⲙⲉⲥⲪⲉⲣⲧⲉ**.


Mestcher-ti (?) , a title of the high-priestess of Tanis.

Mestcherui , Ombos I, 1, 186, one of the 14 Kau of Osiris.

Mestcher-Sah , Tomb Scii I, one of the 36 Dekans.

mesh , Mar. Karn. 55, 71, to advance, to flow like a waterflood.

meshsh , to clean, to polish (?) to rub (?)

meshsh , IV, 1121, a log of wood.



mshā , Rev. 11, 143, , Rev. 11, 187, to march, to go; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲟϥⲉ**.

mshā , Chabas Mél. III, 2, 287, , soldier, warrior; plur. , IV, 323, , Rec. 22, 2, 15.

mshā , Pap. 3024, 137, warship.

mshā , a bird.

mshā-t , Rec. 30, 67, cakes, bread.

mshi , Jour. As. 1908, 275, to wound; Copt. **ⲙⲉϥ**.

mshit , Rev., scales, balance; Copt. **ⲙⲉϥⲉ**, **ⲙⲉϥⲓ**.

meshmeshm-t , Hearst Pap. 12, 6, a kind of herb used in medicine.

meshen-t , P. 400, 676; var. , M. 571, , N. 1177, .

meshnui (?)

meshr , P. 204, , N. 165, , Rec. 31, 23, , Metternich Stele 50, , evening.

meshrut , U. 511, evening meal, supper, something hot (?); , T. 325, , T. 323, , T. 287, , P. 40.

mshet , passage, ford.

meqmeq , Rev. 14, 10, to consider, to ponder, to cogitate; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲒⲙⲉⲒ**.

meqer-t , A.Z. 1908, 15, an amulet in the form of a serpent's head.

meqeh , sorrow, grief, anxiety, mental pain; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲒⲉⲒ**.

Mqetqet , the name of a god.

mek , U. 42, 236, 469, P. 97, 402, M. 575, 577 ff., N. 792, 1181, lo! behold!

meku , U. 235, T. 275, N. 67, lo! behold!

mek , T. 202, protection (?)

meki , U. 457, protector.

mek-t , T. 321, , Rec. 30, 198, protection.

meku , A.Z. 1908, 118, protecting, or protected, places.

mekuti (?) , Rev. 11, 174, 12, 30, 42, camel cloth; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲒⲓⲕⲉ**.

meka-t , station, place.

mekā , Annales IX, 156, a plant.

mekerr blue; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲒⲓⲣ** (?)

meker , liar; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲒⲉⲒ**.

mekes , U. 207, P. 701, , Rec. 35, 192, , sceptre, staff of authority.

mekta , Rev. 12, 36, , to mix, mixture (?); Copt. **ⲙⲉⲒⲓⲧⲓ**.

mektār , tower; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲒⲓⲧⲓⲟⲗ**, Heb. **ⲙⲉⲒⲓⲧⲓⲟⲗ**.

ngi , bravery (?)

meg , Hymn to Nile, 2, 13, crier.



mega , crocodile.

Mega , B.M. 32, 91, a fiend who carried away the arm of Rā.

mgahū , afflicted; Copt. .

mgat ... mi Herusātef Stele, 49, a vessel used in a temple.

meger , mortar (?)

megru , things pounded (?)

megerg , the name of a vase or vessel.

met , "de sorte que" (Revillout).

met er , U. 190 = , T. 69, between.

met , ten; Copt. ; , the ten-day week.

met-ṭua , fifteen; Copt. ; , Rec. 5, 95, eighteen; , a house of ten at Abydos; , M. 92, P. 123, ten chiefs of Memphis; , M. 92, P. 123, ten chiefs of Heliopolis; , chief of the Ten of the South.

met-nu , tenth; fem. , tenth.

met-ṭua , the festival of the 15th day of the month.

Met-sās (?) , a name or title of Hathor of Lycopolis.

met , death; see mut.

met , Herusātef Stele 70, male, man; , phallus.

metu , U. 629, man as a begetter; , N. 812.

met, metut , U. 260, P. 198, N. 933, , U. 553, , T. 23, , P. 729, , M. 148, N. 650, , P. 690, , P. 216, , T. 297, , Rec. 27, 56, , , , , , , seed, offspring, descendants, posterity.

metut neter , N. 1093, , P. 635, the emission of the god; , Rec. 16, 132.

metut heh , seed of eternity; , the generations of men and women.

metmet , a room in a house, sleeping apartment (?)

met en āst , I, 102.....

met (mut) , mother, wife; see mut ; var. .

met hent , concubine; plur. .

met , milch cow.

met , chief, governor, president.


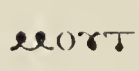


met en sa , president of an order of priests; var. .

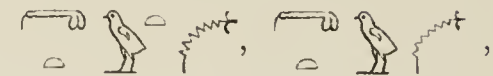

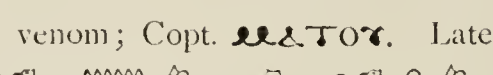


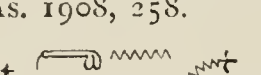

, A.Z. 1899, 94, Kahun, 11, 17.


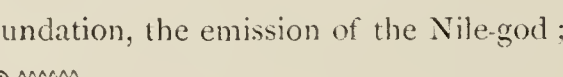
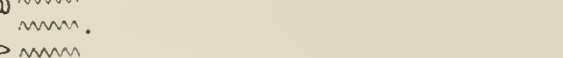
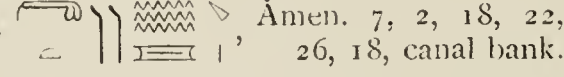
met ta , governor of a district.

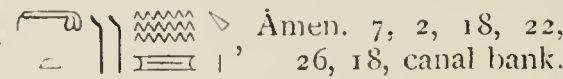
met , vein, artery; plur. .




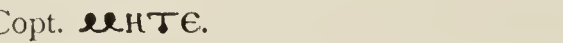
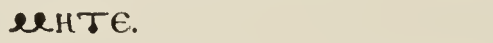
; Copt. ; , Rec. 36, 133, , IV, 1219, vessels of the body.

metu-t , , , ; poison, venom; Copt. . Late forms: , ; Jour. As. 1908, 258.


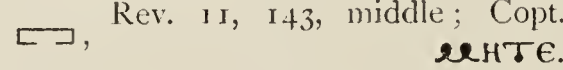
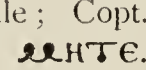
met , , ; inundation, the emission of the Nile-god; var. 


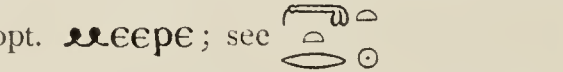

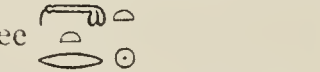
met  Amen. 7, 2, 18, 22, 26, 18, canal bank.


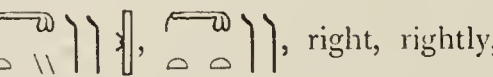
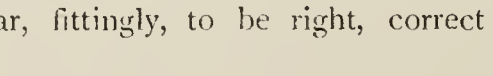

meti  Rev. 13, 40, abyss; Copt. 


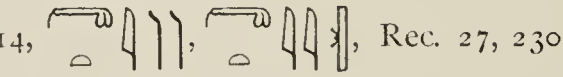
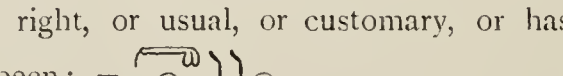

met-t , ; the middle of anything; Copt. 


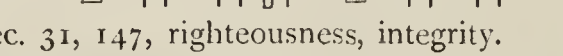
meti-t  Rev. 13, 41, the middle.


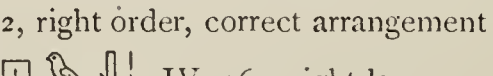
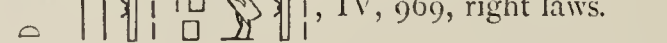
meti , Rev. 11, 137,  Rev. 11, 143, middle; Copt. 

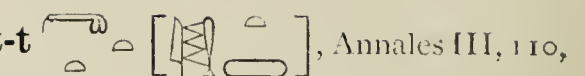
met-t , ; noon, mid-day; Copt. ; see 

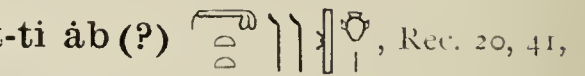
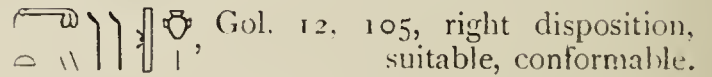
met-t , , ; right, rightly, exact, regular, fittingly, to be right, correct; = 

met-ti , Mar. Karn. 52, 20, Treaty 14, , ; Rec. 27, 230, what is right, or usual, or customary, or has always been; = 


metit , ; IV, 994, Rec. 31, 147, righteousness, integrity.


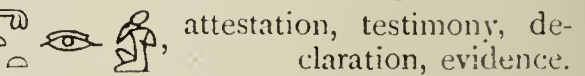
metu (metru) , ; Amen. 17, 12, right order, correct arrangement; ; IV, 969, right laws.


met-t ; Annales III, 110, an obligatory offering.

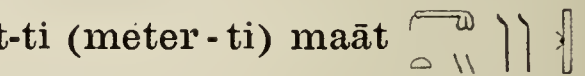
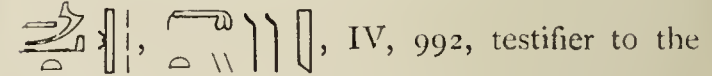
met-ti àb (?) , Rec. 20, 41, ; Gol. 12, 105, right disposition, suitable, conformable.

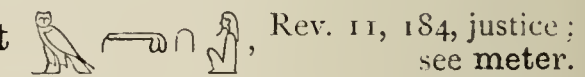
met-ti er ; coinciding with; see **meter**.


met-ti hati ; true hearts, right dispositions.


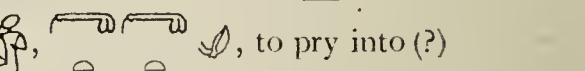
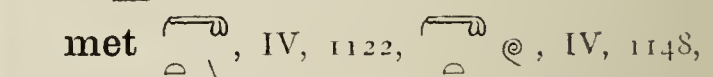
met-t (meter-t) , ; attestation, testimony, declaration, evidence.

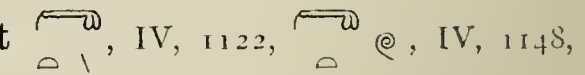
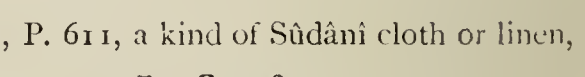

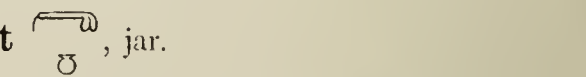
metiu (metriu) ; Amen. 20, 11, witnesses.

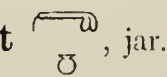
met-ti (mèter-ti) maāt , ; IV, 992, testifier to the truth, true witness, agreeing with the truth.

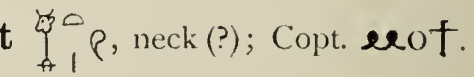
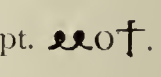
met ; Rev. 11, 184, justice; see **meter**.

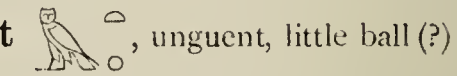
Metmet (?) ; Tuat V, a serpent-god.


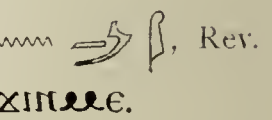
metmet , ; IV, 364, ; to pry into (?)

met ; IV, 1122, ; IV, 1148, ; P. 611, a kind of Sûdâni cloth or linen, rope, cord; var. 

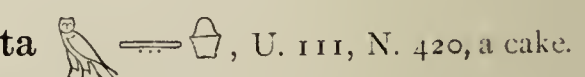
met ; jar.

met ; neck (?); Copt. 

met ; unguent, little ball (?)

mett en maā ; Rev. 11, 125, true speech; Copt. 

meta (?) ; U. 321

meta ; U. 111, N. 420, a cake.

Meta-ā (?) ; Tuat VII, a star-god.



, to speak, to talk, to say ;
 , U. 632 ; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ**.

meṭu , P. 365, ,
 N. 1078, , U. 1, ,
 T. 245, 342, , U. 631 (= , T.
 306, , T. 307), , P.
 745, M. 754, ; plur. ,
 , , ,
 , , , word,
 speech, command, order ; , a lie.

meṭ-t , U. 209,
 , , , III,
 141, , , word, speech, maxim,
 proverb, decree, verdict, sentence, business,
 affair, things, talk, opportunity ; plur. ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , word, speech ; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲩⲧⲉ**.

meṭ , Rec. 16, 57, lie, falsehood.

meṭ-t , Rev. 14, 35,

, Rev. 11, 178, a foreign speech.

meṭ-ti , a talkative man,
 chatterer.

meṭut āaiut ,

, high sounding words, boastful words.

meṭ-t bân-t , evil

word, speech of ill omen, curse.

meṭu pet , P. 304,

word of the sky, *i.e.*, thunder.

meṭ-t per nesu , IV, 1031,
 palace affairs or gossip.

meṭ-t mut , word of
 death, condemnation, death sentence.

meṭut en per-ā-āb , words of pride.

meṭut ent maāt , words of truth or law, legal affairs, or
 matters, or business.

meṭut en ḥap , words
 of hiddenness, *i.e.*, crafty or deceitful words or
 actions.

meṭut en sa en Aṭḥ, etc. ,
 , Anastasi I, 28, 6, words of a
 Delta man with a man of Abu (Elephantine).

meṭut en senmef ,
 Rec. 5, 97, last year's words.

meṭ-t nefer-t , fair speech, smooth words.

meṭut neter , hieroglyphs,
 "words of the god" [Thoth].

meṭu ra en Kam-t , "word of the mouth of
 Egypt," *i.e.*, the Egyptian language.


meṭ-t khas-t , foul
 speech, vile words, rebellious words.


meṭut ṭut ,
 evil things or words.


meṭu ṭerf , B.D.
 182, 4, word of wisdom (?)


Meṭu-ākḥut-f ,
 Litanié 57, a form of the
 Sun-god.

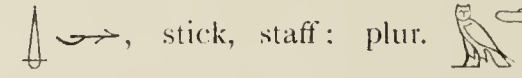




Meṭu-ākḥut-f , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 57).


Meṭ-en-Āsār , Ṭuat II, a serpent-god.

Meṭ-her , Ṭuat VI, a benevolent god of the dead.


Meṭu-ta-f , B.D. 189, 8, the name of a god.

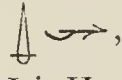
meṭ , stick, staff: plur. 
, P. 342.


meṭ Ānu , "staff of Ānu," the name of an amulet.



meṭ , Rec. 30, 66, parts of a boat or ship.

meṭ , A.Z. 1867, 105. to strike.

meṭiu (?) nubu , gold workers (?) tools for working gold.

meṭu , Denderah III, 63: (1) the sceptre of Isis-Hathor; (2) the holy sceptre of Heru-Beḥuṭi; (3) the holy sceptre of Osiris (Ṭuat II).


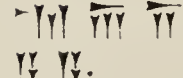
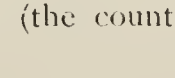
Meṭi , Ṭuat I, a hawk-headed god with a serpent staff.

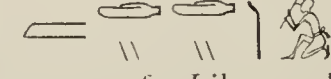
meṭ-t , salve, unguent; see .


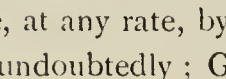
Meṭ-t-qa-utchebu , the name of the 10th division of the Ṭuat. 

mṭa , a preposition = ḤTE, ḤTΔ.

Meṭā , P. 695, a god (?)

Meṭiu , Medes; Pers.  (the country), Babyl. 

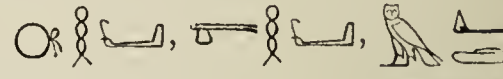
M'ṭiṭi (?) , Rouge I.H. 144, 47, the name of a Libyan rebel.

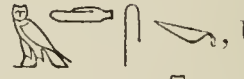
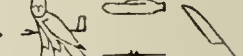
mṭun  = Copt. ἸΤΟΟΤΗ, in any case, at any rate, by all means, certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly; Gr. οὐδ'.


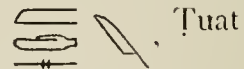
Meṭni , a hippopotamus-god, a god of evil.

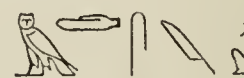


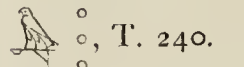
meṭeh , the name of a crown.

meṭeh , Amen. 13, 19, to tie (?)

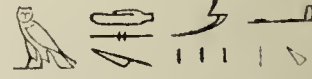
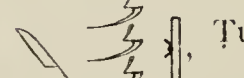
meṭeh , to work in wood, to cut, to saw wood, to work as a carpenter.

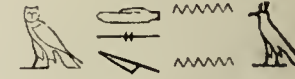
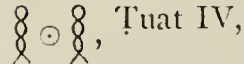
meṭes , U. 510, 553, a knife, something sharp; var. 


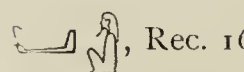
Meṭes , Ṭuat XI, a doorkeeper-god.

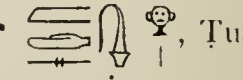
Meṭes , Hh. 423, a god; plur. , U. 420, 
, T. 240.


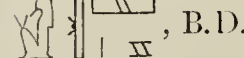
Meṭes-āb , Berg. I, 10, an ibis-headed god


Meṭes-mau (?) , Ṭuat IV, the door of the 3rd section of Rastau. 

Meṭes-en-neḥeh , Ṭuat IV, the door of the 4th section of Rastau. 

Meṭes-neshen , Rec. 16, 132, a god. 

Meṭes-her , Ṭuat VII, a lynx-goddess, a defender of Āf.

Meṭes-her-āri-she , B.D. 144, the herald of the 6th Arit. 

Meṭes-sen (?) , the name of the doors of the 7th Arit.

meṭsu , distinguished.



metch-t

U. 56, , oil, unguent, salve, ointment and pomade, both scented and unscented; var.

metch

, to be deep; , deep; , Hymn Darius 18, doubly deep.

metchut

, a deep place, deep, pit, cavern extending underground, the subterranean shrine of a god; plur. U. 418, and see P. 453, two caverns; Copt.

Metch-t

, T̄uat VI, a gulf in the Other World.

Metch-t-nebt-T̄uat

, the name of the 6th division of the T̄uat.

Metch-t-qa-utchebu

, the name of the 10th division of the T̄uat.

metch-t

, cattle pen, byre; plur. , stalled oxen.

metchut

, N. 1386, shelters for cattle in the fields, stalls for cattle.

metch (?)

(reading unknown), a measure of capacity = 160 to 165 henu, or 78·78 litres = the old Ptolemaic medimnus.

metchu

, I, 77, cord, rope; see , P. 611.

metcha-t

, Rev. 14, 49, a measure.

metcha-t

, chisel, a cutting tool; Copt.

metcha

, Gol. 13, 113, to destroy, to slay (?)

Metcha

, N. 956, the name of a god.

metcha-t

, U. 601, book, written roll, decree, writing, manuscript, edict, order, liturgy, document, deed, draft, letter, epistle; plur. ; Copt.

metcha-t

may be the reading of , Thes. 1295, divine literature; , book of destruction.

metcha-t

, letter, writing, book; plur. , A.Z. 1908, 114, , U. 524, T. 331; , Book of the 75 addresses to Rā; , Book of traversing Eternity; , B.D. 162, 13.

metcha-t ent t̄ua

, Book of Praise.

metcha-t ent t̄ua Rā

, "Book of the praise of Rā," the title of the great Solar Litany.

metcha-t neter

, sacred book or writing; , books of words of the gods, *i.e.*, hieroglyphic papyri.

metcha-t (?)


, A.Z. 1899, 72, , Coronation Stele 4, men of books, scribes.

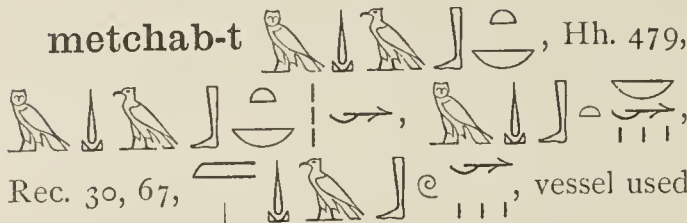

metchau . . .


, A.Z. 1899, 94, the title of a priest.












metchami (?) , Rev. 14, 16, devourer.



metchab , to restrain, to fetter.


metchab-t , Hh. 479, Rec. 30, 67, , vessel used for baling (?)

metchah , to hew, to chop, to fell a tree.


metcher , U. 607, , , U. 458, , T. 282, Rec. 29, 78, to press, to urge, to be strenuous; , IV, 208, to follow a course of action closely, to be a faithful follower; , E.T. I, 53; , to compel someone to wonder or admire.

metcher-t , Amen. 11, 17, , I, 14, pressure, urgency.



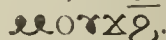
metcher-t , , Décrets 15, 48, impost, tax, charge, burden.


Metcher , the name of a fiend or devil.



Metcher , a walled district; compare Heb. מצור. The name מצרים may have been given to Egypt in respect of its double wall; see Spiegelberg in Rec. 21, 41.




metcherä , Mar. Karn. 15, 6, tower, fort.



metcheh , to bind; Copt. .

metcheh , N. 1217, , P. 428, M. 612, girdle; Copt. .

metcheh , P. 428, M. 612, N. 1216, pike, dagger.

metchehu , IV, 707, , tools or weapons.

metchet , P. 187, M. 348, N. 901, , , (later form of **metcher**), to press, to urge, to be strenuous, to strike.

metchet-t , , violence, strength, zealous, strenuous.

Metchet-t-ät , N. 956, a god.

metchet-tef-t , a tool.



N

n , Heb. נ; = ñ in Spanish and Amharic ኘ.

n = , , .

n pers. pron. 1st plur.: we, us, our; Copt. ⲛ.

n , , , Rec. 27, 83, a mark of the genitive masc. sing.: belonging to; see also , ni ; Copt. ⲛ̄.

n-t , , , a mark of the genitive, sing. and plur.

n , often placed before the infinitive: while, as long as, because, since, as, on account of, in respect of.

n , , a conjunctive particle: for, then.

n , ; , , a preposition: for, to, on account of, in; Copt. ⲛ̄, ⲛⲁ.

n āb , opposite, facing, along with.

n uaḥ er , in addition to.

n mā , like.

n mbaḥ , before, in the presence of.

n men-t , daily; Copt. ⲛⲙⲉⲛⲧⲉ.

n meru , , , , , Rec. 3, 116, , so that, in order that.

n neḥeḥ , for ever.

n ra , Jour. As. 1908, 265, = .

n ḥa , behind, about.

n ḥer , at, upon; varr. , .

N



n khen n benr , inside and outside.

n kher , with, by.

n tchet , for ever.

n , a particle.

n tuti , Rec. 17, 44

n , to turn (?) to come (?)

n (?) , Nāstasen Stele 36

n, nn , , U. 520, , T. 329, P. 315, , , T. 623, P. 582, , Rec. 32, 179, no, not; Copt. ⲛ̄; compare Heb. נל.

nn , Peasant 200, no, not so (in answer to a question).

n-t , U. 213, , , , without, destitute of, not possessing; Copt. ⲛⲧ (for ant).













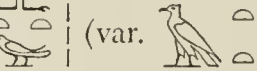


ntu , N. 177, , , a particle of negation.


ntu (for nti) , without, destitute, not possessing.


nti , Amen. 16, 3, 27, 5, , , empty of, destitute of, not possessing, without; Copt. ⲛⲧ.

nti , destitute man, , a man of nothingness, worthless, poor man.

ntiu (plur. of nti) , N. 960, , Rec. 31, 174,

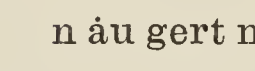
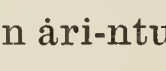

 Rec. 33, 34,  III, IV, 1076,  IV, 989,  Dream Stele 38,          (var.  ), the poor, the destitute, the worthless, the damned.

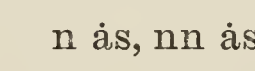

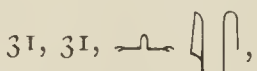

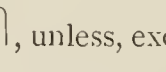
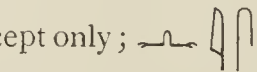


ntiu  Tuat V, the non-existent, a name of the wicked.



nn áabu    ceaselessly.


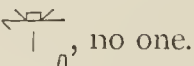
nn áu    faultless.

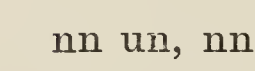
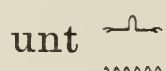
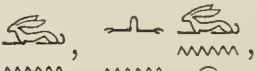


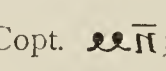


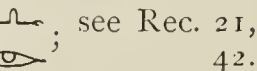
nn áu má    IV, 1073

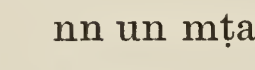
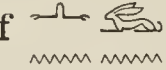
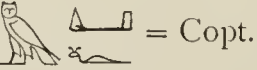
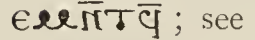
n áu gert nn ári-ntu    most assuredly there cannot be done.

n ás, nn ás   Rec. 31, 31,    unless, except only;    I, 147.


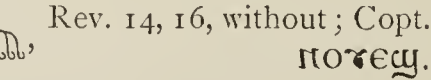
nti ási    imperishable.

nn uā   no one.

nn un, nn unt      non-existent; Copt. ; later   ; see Rec. 21, 42.

nn un mtaf    = Copt. ; see Rec. 21, 42.

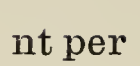

nn urt    un-resting, unceasing.


n ush  Rev. 14, 16, without; Copt. .

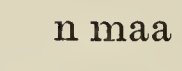

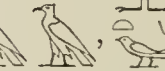




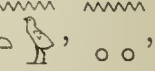
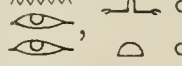
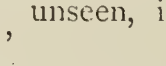
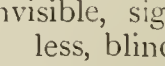
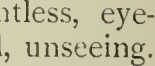
nti uteb    immutable.

ntt begg    untiring, un-resting.

nn paut    A.Z. 1907, 58, never, at no time.

nt per   unseen, invisible.

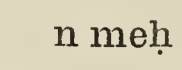
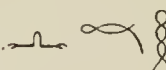
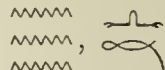

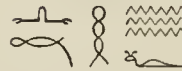
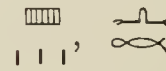

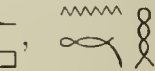

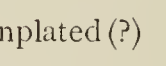
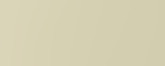
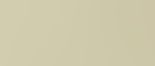
n petrā    unobserved, invisible.

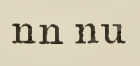

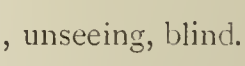
n maa             unseen, invisible, sightless, eyeless, blind, unseeing.

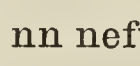
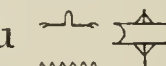
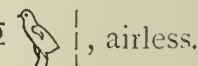
n maā-t    unrighteousness.



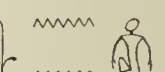
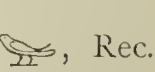
n mu    waterless, arid, desert.

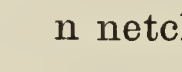

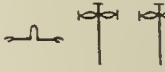

ntt mut     motherless.

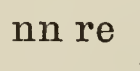


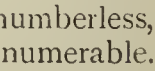
n meh             unplated(?)

nn nu    unseeing, blind.

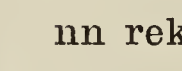

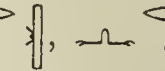
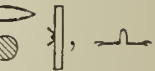
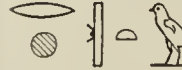
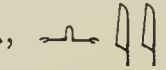

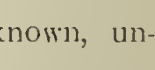
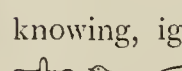
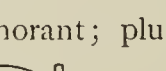
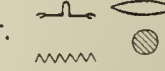

nn nefu    airless.

nti nen     Rec. 32, 177, un-failing.


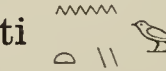
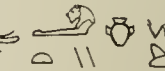

n netchnetch-t     in-controvertible, indisputable, not to be gainsaid.



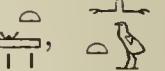

nn re     numberless, innumerable.

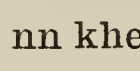
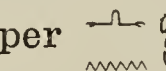
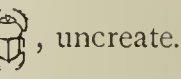
nn ruṭ-f     growthless, barren land.

nn rekh         unknown, un-knowing, ignorant; plur.    

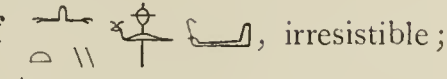
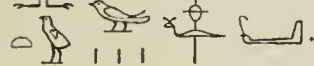
nn erṭat    not allowable.

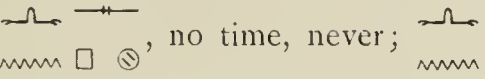
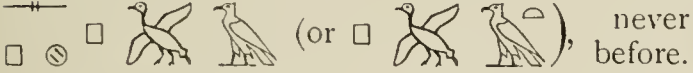
nti ḥa-ti     Rec. 2, 109, senseless man, fool.

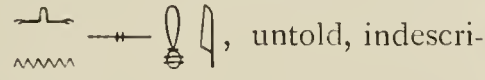
nti khet     destitute, indigent, possessionless.

nn kheper    uncreate.

n khemu , U. 322, unknowing.


nti kheseḥ , irresistible;
 plur. 

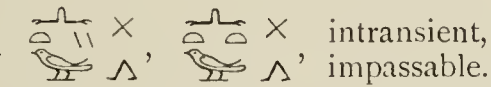
nn sep , no time, never;
, never before.

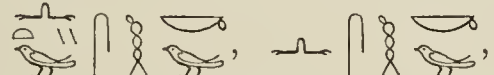
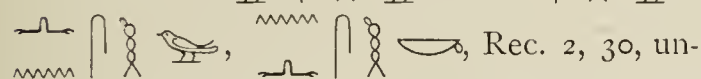
nn smā , untold, indescribable, unimaginable.


nn smen , unstable, instability.

nti sen , without second, unique.

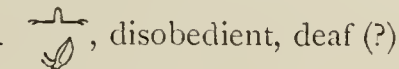
nn sekḥ-t , unseamed, without join.

nti sesh , intransient, impassable.


nti sek ,
, Rec. 2, 30, undiminishing, indestructible, never-failing, incorruptible.

N-sek-f , IV, 366, the name of a star.

nn stut , unusual, unwanted.



n setem , disobedient, deaf (?)

nn seṭ , unslit, unsplit, intact.

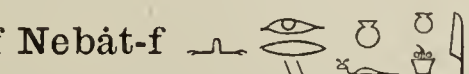
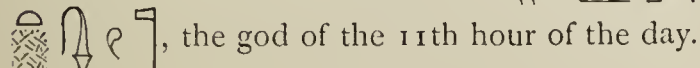
nn shenā , unrepulsed.

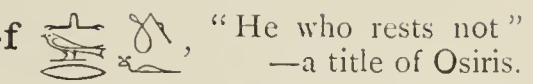
nn kat , unemployed, idle, workless.



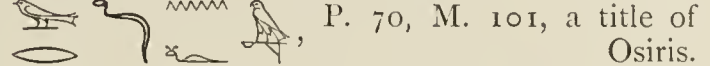
nn ṭenu , without division.

Nna-ruṭf-t ; see
Nruṭf 

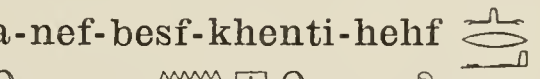
Nāa-rruṭf ,
; see **Nruṭf** 


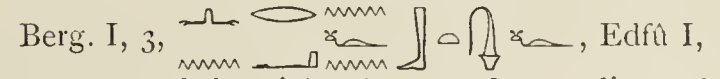
N-āri-nef Nebāt-f ,
, the god of the 11th hour of the day.

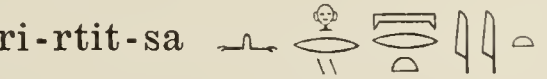
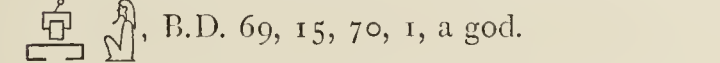
N-urṭ-f , "He who rests not"
 —a title of Osiris.


N-urṭch-nef , P. 480,
 N. 7, 1268, , N. 848,
, P. 70, M. 101, a title of Osiris.


Nn-rekh , the name of a serpent deity.


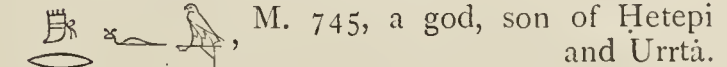
N-erṭa-nef-besf-khenti-heḥf , B.D.
 17, 103, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.

N-erṭa-nef-nebt ,
 Berg. I, 3, , Edfū I,
 100, one of the eight sharp-eyed custodians of the body of Osiris.

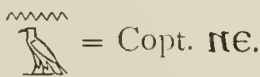
N-ḥeri-rtit-sa ,
, B.D. 69, 15, 70, 1, a god.

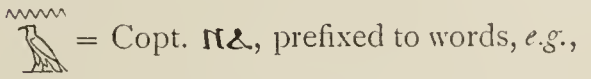
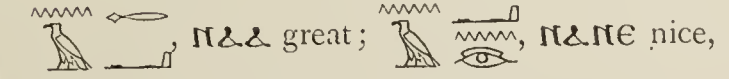
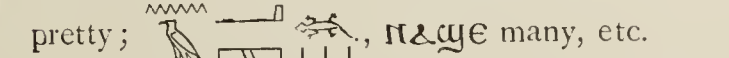

N-ger-s , B.D. 149, the
 god of the 8th Āat; varr. ,
,


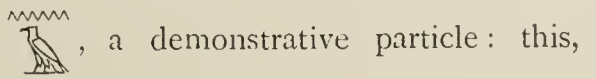


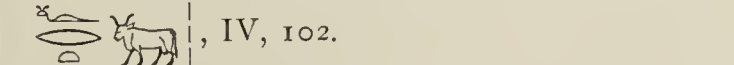
Nti-she-f , B.D. 64, 14, a
 title of a god.











N-tcher-f , P. 64,
, M. 745, a god, son of Ḥetepi
 and Urtā.














na  = , not.










na  = Copt. **ⲛⲉ**.
























na  = Copt. **ⲛⲁ**, prefixed to words, e.g.,
, **ⲛⲁⲁ** great; , **ⲛⲁⲛⲉ** nice,
 pretty; , **ⲛⲁⲙⲉ** many, etc.













na , a demonstrative particle: this,
 these, ,
,
, IV, 102.


na  |, U. 196, these =  III , T. 75,
      , M. 229,
 N. 607.


nau  III ,   , T. 75,
 M. 229,  III,  , these, these who are;
 |   ||  , these are they who
 are behind.



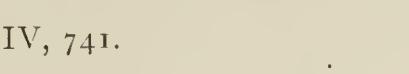

na  , wind, air, breeze; plur.
    |; var.    |.




naā  | —  |  |,
 Rev. 11, 132, 174, their; Copt. $\pi\epsilon\tau$;
 |   , his; Copt. $\pi\epsilon\iota\psi$; 
 |  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 149, our; Copt. $\pi\epsilon\tau$;
 |     |, Rev. 14, 11,  |  |, Rev. 11, 141,  |  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 134,
 your; Copt. $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau$.

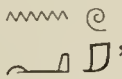

naāt  |           


naiāru  , canals, rivers ; compare Heb. נַהַר.


nau  , gift, present, largesse.





nau, nāau  ,  ,  , ibex ; plur.  , IV, 741.

nau, nu  , Koller Pap. 3, 6,  , Rec. 4, 30, ostrich ; var. .


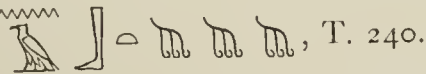
nau  , Koller Pap. 1, 6, weapon (of Kheta ).

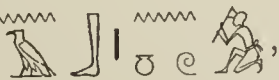
nau-t  , Israel Stele 23, Libyan soldiers.

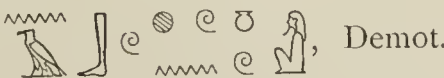
nau-t  , U. 323, plant, leaf, foliage ; plur.  , T. 311, herbs, pasture.

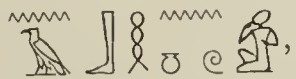
nauatha, nauathan  , Champoll. Mon. 223,  , Thes. 1204,  ,  , to move quickly, to tremble, to shake ; compare נִיֵּם.

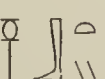
naur  , Rev. 13, 6, great.

nab-t  , Litanie 53, lock of hair, tress ; plur.  , T. 240.

nabenu  , to be bad, evil, wicked, hostile.

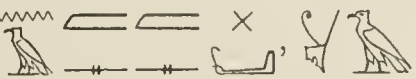
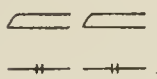
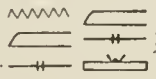
Nabkhun  , Demot. Cat. 422, the temple of Sebek at Gebelên ; Gr. Νεβχουvis (?)


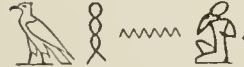
nabḥnu  , to bark, to bay (of a dog) ; Heb. נָבַח, Arab. نَبَحَ.

Nabti  , Tuat I, a pilot of the boat of the Beetle.


Namart  ,  , Nimrod ; Heb. נִמְרוֹד.


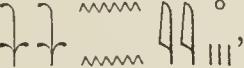
namenkh  , beneficent.

namesmes  ,  , to overflow ; see  ; the true reading is ngesges.


nan  , to proclaim ; see .



nanaiu  , foreigners.

nani-t  , Rev. 13, 21, honeycomb.

nanu  , Rev. 14, 10 =  , grains.

nanefru  , the benevolent.

nanefr-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 308, goodness ; Copt. ⲛⲁⲛⲉⲫⲣⲉ.

Na-nefer-āri-Sheṭit  ,  , a title (Demotic period).

Nanefrsheti  , the name of a goddess.


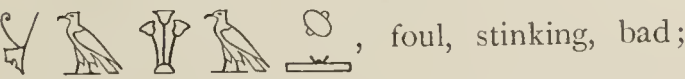


nar  , B.D. 137, 20, 23


Narḥ  , Tuat II, a god.


nahama  ,  , a plant or twig used in medicine.

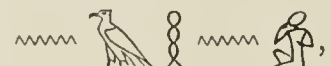
nahra  , Thes. 1202, to flow away ; Heb. נַהַר.


naḥeh  , eternal.


naḥa  , Anastasi I, 237,  , foul, stinking, bad ;  , Koller Pap. 2, 6, Anastasi IV, 2, 8,  , contrary winds, head winds, stormy winds.


naḥa , Anastasi I, 243, a strong-smelling plant, thorny growth, scrub, bush.

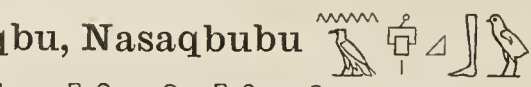
naḥi , to make a sign with the eye, to wink (?)

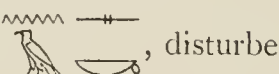
naḥn , to proclaim, proclamation.


Naḥsu , the Blacks of the Súdân.

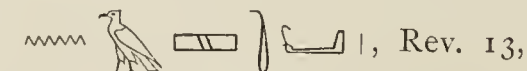
naḥsha , a seed or grain used in medicine.


nasaq , to cut, to stab, to prick, to separate.

Nasaqbu, Nasaqbubu , a name or title of Amen.


nask , disturbed, distorted.

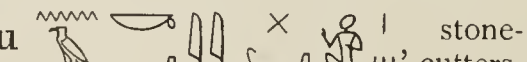
Nashutnen , a serpent-fiend.


nasht , strength; Copt. $\pi\alpha\psi\tau\epsilon$.

naqi , great, exalted; Copt. $\pi\omicron\sigma$.

naaq (?) , Israel Stele 7, grain.

naqetit , Sphinx III, 211, sleep; Copt. $\bar{\pi}\kappa\omicron\tau\bar{\kappa}$.

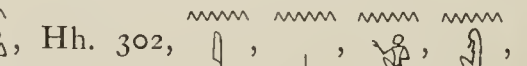
nakāiu , stone-cutters.




Natkarti , a Nubian title of Amen.








nathakhi , castanets, clappers.

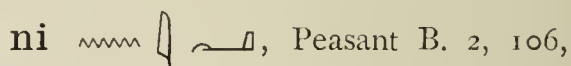

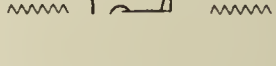
naatch , unjust; compare Copt. $\omicron\chi\iota$.

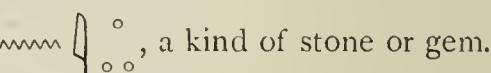
natchar , to be grown up.

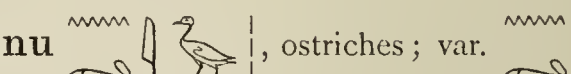

ná , I, me, my.

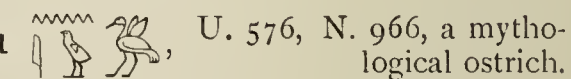
ná , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = , U. 549, T. 304, P. 421, 672, M. 661, 740, N. 1276; , Rec. 27, 54.

ná , U. 97 (= , N. 375), of; fem. ; dual ; plur. , , .

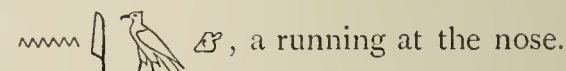
ná, ni , to turn away, to set aside, to reject; varr. , 

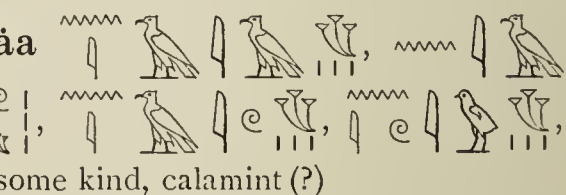
ná , a kind of stone or gem.

ná, nu , ostriches; var. 



Náu , a mythological ostrich.

náa , ibex.

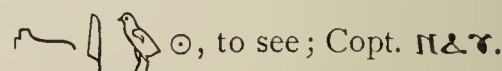
náa , a running at the nose.

náaáa , mint of some kind, calamint (?)

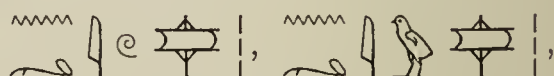
Náa-rruṭ ; see **N-ruṭ-f**; varr. , 

náasqa , to be shaven, baldness; varr. 

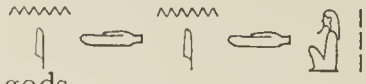
náash-t , an instrument of some kind.

náu , to see; Copt. $\pi\alpha\tau$.


náu , a pot, a vessel.


náu , A.Z. 1908, 115, air, wind, breeze.





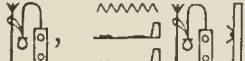
nātāt , Shipwreck 17, to stammer.


Nāṭnāṭu , Hh. 522, a group of gods.


nāṭchu (?) , belly; Copt. ⲛⲉⲗⲓ.


nā , Thes. 1322, paint on walls.

nā, nāā, , Ebers Pap. 108, 20, to rub down to a powder, to scour, to clean.

nāā , to draw a coloured design, to paint, to depict in order, to be painted, striped, or variegated; , IV, 690, painted things; , colours on chariots; , IV, 660, variegated stuffs; , list, catalogue.


nā-t , IV, 717, a painted thing.

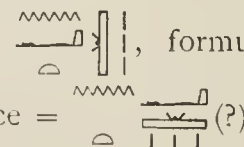

nāu (seshu?) , Hearst Pap. X, 1, colours used in painting, ink.

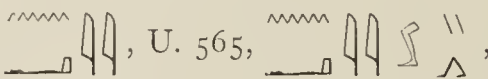



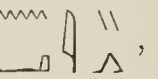

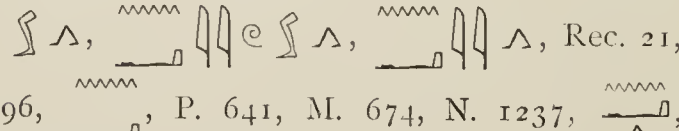

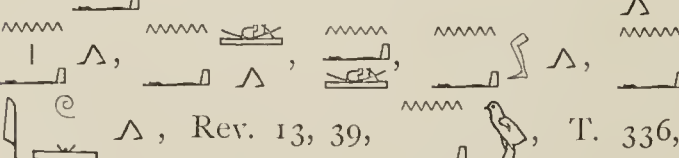


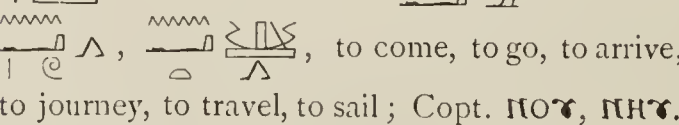
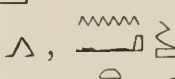
nā (n + ā?) , P. 596, writing, order, edict.

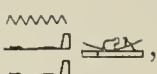
nāu (?) , design, painting, drawing.


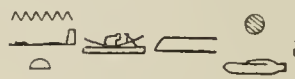
nā (n + ā?) , list, catalogue, inventory.


nā neter , A.Z. 1905, 29, painter to the god.


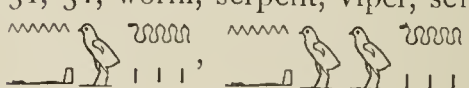
nā-t (?) , formulae, liturgy, law, rule, ordinance =  (?)

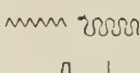
nā, nāi , U. 565, , , , , , , Rec. 21, 96, , P. 641, M. 674, N. 1237, , , Rev. 13, 39, , T. 336, , , to come, to go, to arrive, to journey, to travel, to sail; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩ, ⲛⲏⲩ.

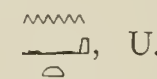

nāā , A.Z. 45, 124, to sail away.

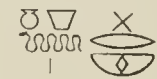
nā-t , N. 788, a sailing, a journey, a sailing ship; , to sail down stream.

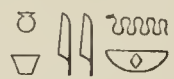
nā-t , the drawing of thread.



nāu , Hh. 447, Rec. 27, 218, 31, 31, worm, serpent, viper, serpent-god; plur. 


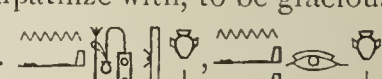
Nā , Tūat XII, a serpent-god.


Nāi-t , U. 317, a serpent-goddess, consort of 

nā ur , the festival of the 23rd day of the month.

nāi , the festival of the 22nd day of the month.


nāi , Israel Stele 15, good, benevolent; var. , Thes. 1242.

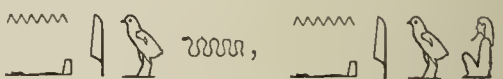
nā ḥa-t , Jour. As. 1908, 250, to sympathize with, to be gracious to, to show pity; varr. , L.D. III, 140B.

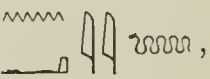
nāa , Rev., to have pity; Copt. ⲛⲁ.

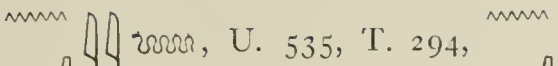
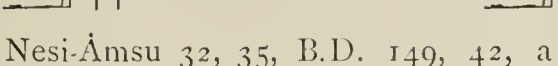
nāa-t , Mar. Aby. I, 7, 56, graciousness.

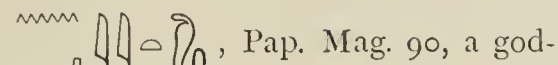
nāau , wind, air, breeze; see 


nāatch-t , Ebers Pap. 42, 15, some strong-smelling drug (?)


Nāāu , B.D. 140, 6, B.D. (Saïte) 32, 3, 4, a benevolent god, a foe to crocodiles.


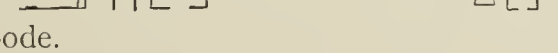
Nāi , Tūat X, Denderah IV, 83, a winged serpent with a pair of human legs.

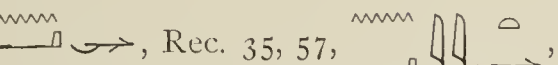
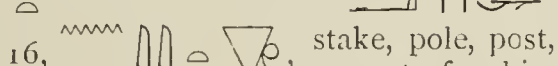

Nāi , U. 535, T. 294, , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 35, B.D. 149, 42, a serpent-fiend in the Ṭuat, a form of Āapep; fem. Nāit.


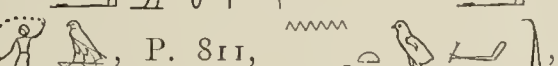
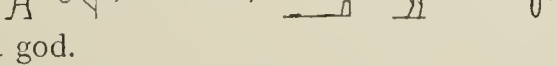
Nāit , Pap. Mag. 90, a goddess; see **Nāi** and **Neqeb**.


Nāi-ur , Denderah IV, 59, the guardian of a coffer.

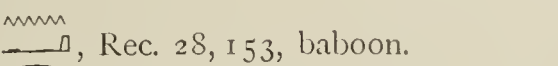
Nā-shep , Metternich Stele 85, a blind serpent-fiend.

nāi-t , Rev. 11, 146, , house, abode.


nāit , Rec. 35, 57, , Āmen. 3, 16, , stake, pole, post, part of a ship.


Nāutā , T. 336, , P. 811, , N. 639, a god.

nām , Anastasi I, 23, 5, pleasant, by your favour or courtesy; compare Heb. נעים.


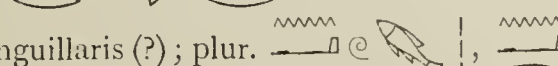


nār , Rec. 28, 153, baboon.

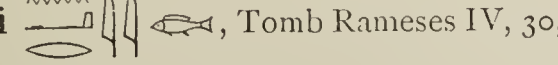
nār , writing reed.

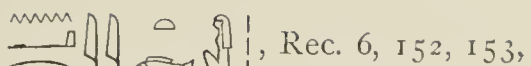
nār-t , Rec. 15, 102, sycamore tree (Laurier Rose); Copt. **ⲛⲏⲣ**, Gr. *νήπιον*, Arab. ناربيون.

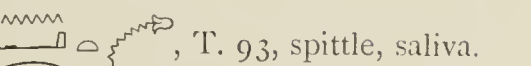
Nār-t , B.D. 15 (Litany), a sycamore tree in the Ṭuat sacred to Osiris.


Nārit , the goddess of the Nār tree.

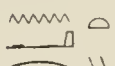
nār , cuttle-fish (?) *clarias anguillaris* (?); plur. , , 


Nāri , Tomb Rameses IV, 30, an attendant on the Disk.

Nārit , Rec. 6, 152, 153, a group of goddesses.


nār-t , T. 93, spittle, saliva.

nāru , Peasant 27, a bird.

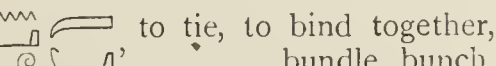
Nārti-ānkh-em-sen-nu-f , the name of a mythological serpent.

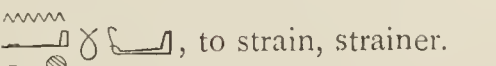
nāruna , youth, young soldier; Heb. נער;


plur. , Mar. Karn. 54, 45, 

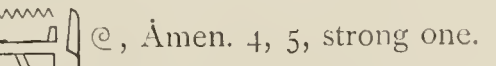
III, 187, , soldiers; Heb. נערים.

nākh , to tie, to bind together, bundle, bunch.

nākh 

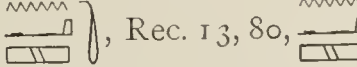
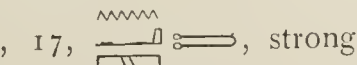
nākh-t , to strain, strainer.

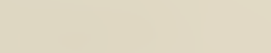
nāsh[t] , to be strong, mighty, great; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩⲧ**.

nāshā , Āmen. 4, 5, strong one.


nāsha , to be strong, able; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩⲧ**.

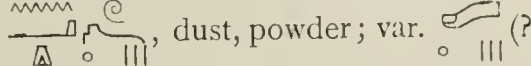

nāshati , Thes. 1206, strong man.


nāsh, **nāshth** , Rec. 13, 80, 


nāsh, **nāshth** , strong, strength; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩⲧ**.

Nāq , Ṭuat VII; see **Qān**.





nāg , to break open a door, to force a way, to crush, to reduce to powder.


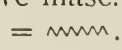
nāgu , dust, powder; var.  (?)


nāgga , to cackle (of geese); see





Nātai, Nāti , B.D. 125, II, a god; see **Āaṭi**.


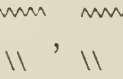

ni , belonging to = Copt. **ⲛⲁ**.



ni , B.D. 113, 2, , B.D. 189, 24, 
, Shipwreck 131.


ni , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = .

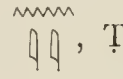


ni  P.S.B.A. 40, 1918, 6, a particle: whereby, thereby, through which.



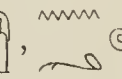


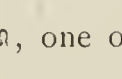
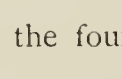
ni   =  , to see; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩ**.


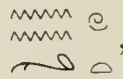

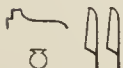


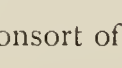
ni (neni) , , , a vase, a vessel, leaven, yeast.


ni, neni , N. 860, , P. 164, of.



ni , U. 333, serpent's poison.


Ni , **Tuat XII**,  , Mission 13, 127, a sailor-god with two birds' heads, a supporter of the Disk.



Neni, Nenu ,  
   , one of the four primeval gods of the company of Thoth.

Nenit , , 
   , consort of Nenu.

ni , U. 215, P. 390, M. 548, 556, N. 1163, I, 16, a particle of negation: which not, etc.


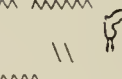
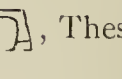
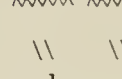
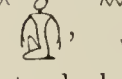
ni  , Ebers Pap. 97, 13, a particle of affirmation: yea, yes.

ni , to pity; Copt. **ⲛⲁ**.


ni , M. 365, N. 919, to welcome with words of praise or affection; see .


niu , professional wailers or mourners.


nini ,   , Rouge

I.H. II, 124, ,  , Thes. 1205, , , IV, 567, to greet, to welcome, to do homage to.

ni , ostrich.


ni-t , houses, abodes, chambers, halls.

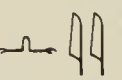
nit , Hearst Pap. 12, 15, a seed or plant.








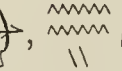


ni-t , Jour. As. 1908, 252, = Copt. **ⲛⲉ** (in **ⲧⲛⲉ**, Revil.).



niu (?)  , Leyd. Pap. 2, 10, to turn away from.


niut , things cast aside, waste, refuse.


nib , IV, 672, Rec. 16, 152, styrax wood staff.

nib , balsam plant, frankincense.


nibun ,  
 , frankincense; varr. 
   ; Heb. **לְבָנָה**.


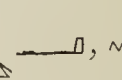
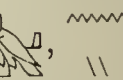




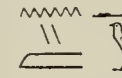


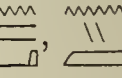
nif , Stele of Ptolemy I, 11, enemy; plur. .

nifi , Jour. As. 1908, 272, breath of serpent, venom.

nifa , Rec. 13, 27, to blow, to breathe; Copt. **ⲛⲓⲉ**.

nifa-t , Rec. 14, 21, breath.



nifau , Rec. 4, 31, those.



























nim , , 
   , Berl. 2081,    , Metternich Stele 175, 204, who? Copt. **ⲛⲓⲉ**.


nin , crane (?)



Ninarrut̄f , see












N-rut̄-f 


nu , T. 325; plur. of .



nu , a mark of the genitive plur.; the old forms are: **nu** , and , U. 319, M. 392, N. 658, Rec. 31, 162, I, 36, , M. 557, , P. 391; , , U. 513, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 






nui , a mark of the genitive (dual).



nu , Amen. 10, 2, 21, 17, Rev. 11, 134, , they, them, belonging to them.



nu , U. 171, 556, Thes. 1287, Rec. 26, 75, 31, 27, , , a demonstrative particle: this, these; , , these gods; , , these abominations; , , this is it; , , that same one who.





nui , P. 392, these two.




nu-t , P. 369, , N. 1146, these.






nunu , , , , , P. 661, 773, M. 770, these.

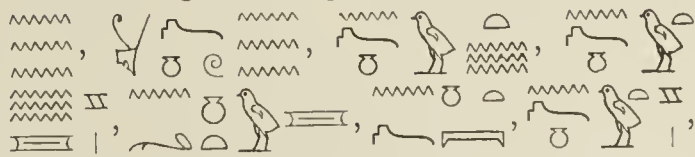
nu , P. 67, , N. 34, a particle of negation.

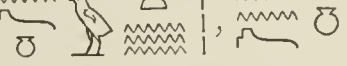

nut-t , M. 646 = , P. 345, a particle of negation: no, not.








nu , , child, son, babe; plur. , , children.


nu , , , Rec. 27, 86, new flood, inundation.



nu-t , , , , 
















Westcar Pap. 12, 13, ,  a mass of water, lake, pool, stream, canal.



nui , , III, 868, , , , Pap. 3024, 65, , , Shipwreck 35, lake, pool, stream, canal.























nui , Thes. 1289, the sacred lake of a temple.




nuit , , inundation.

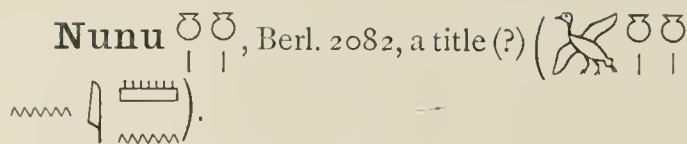

Nu , , , , , , , , the mass of water which existed in primeval times, Celestial waters; see **Nu**, **Nenu**; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲏ .


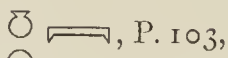

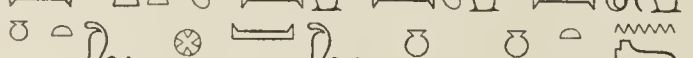
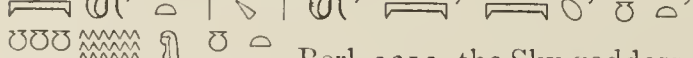
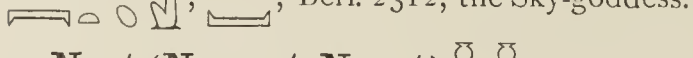
Nu (Nenu?) , , B.D. 27, 2, , , , the deified primeval water whence everything came.

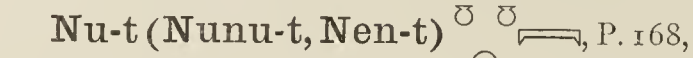
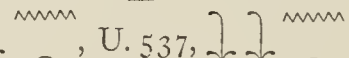

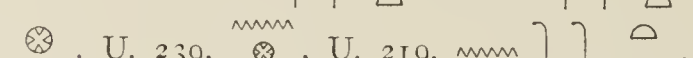
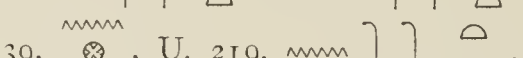

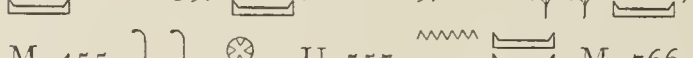
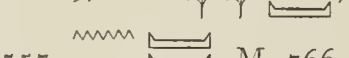
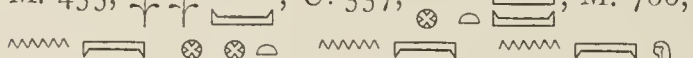



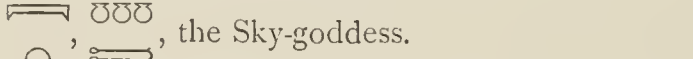
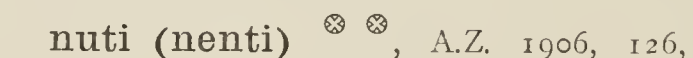
Nenu , , a name of Aapep.

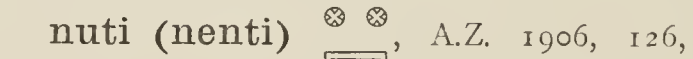


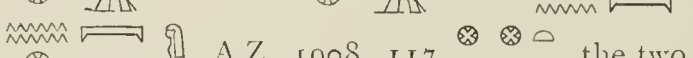
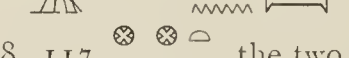
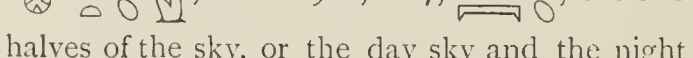
Nu (Nenu) , , T. 258, M. 548, N. 585, 1134, 1229, , , T. 77, P. 204, M. 231, 395, 455, , , U. 200, , , N. 609, 756, , , N. 766, 1151, , , M. 397, N. 792, , , P. 653, , , M. 756, , , Hh. 472, , , Rec. 30, 67, 31, 18, 27, , , B.D. 17 and 24, the Sky-god.


Nunu , Rev. 11, 178 =  = , the Sky-god; see **Nu**.



Nunu , Berl. 2082, a title (?) ().


Nu-t (Nuit) , U. 244, , P. 103,
,
,
,
, Berl. 2312, the Sky-goddess.

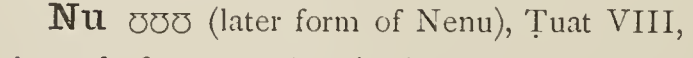
Nu-t (Nunu-t, Nen-t) , P. 168,
M. 659, N. 72, 951, , U. 537, ,
, U. 239, , U. 219, ,
M. 455, , U. 557, , M. 766,
,
,
,
,
,
, the Sky-goddess.

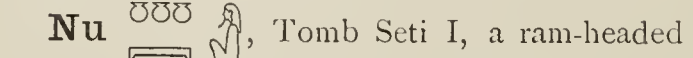
nuti (nenti) , A.Z. 1906, 126,
, P. 659, ,
, A.Z. 1908, 117, , the two
halves of the sky, or the day sky and the night
sky; , M. 766.

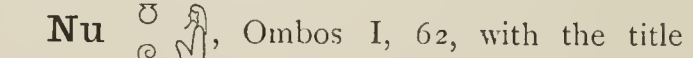

Nu (Nenu) ,
Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.

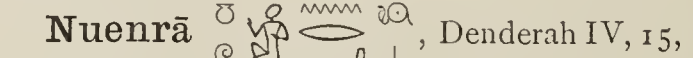
Nu , Hymn Darius 31, ,
a name of Amen-Rā.

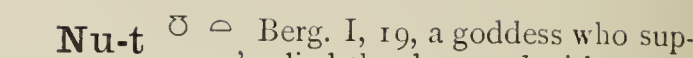
Nuit-ra ,
B.D. 109, 3, "Goose-lake," a lake in the ʿTuat.

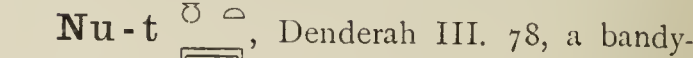
Nu , (later form of Nenu), ʿTuat VIII,
the god of an open door in the ʿTuat.

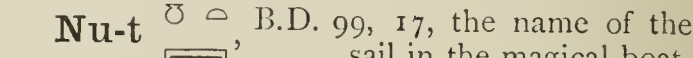
Nu , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed
water-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 20).

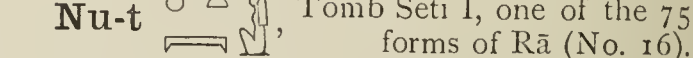
Nu , Ombos I, 62, with the title


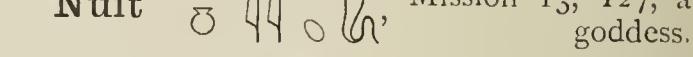
Nuenrā , Denderah IV, 15,
a god who gave water to the dead.

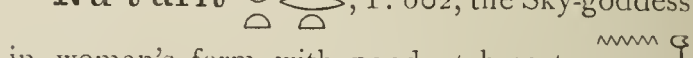
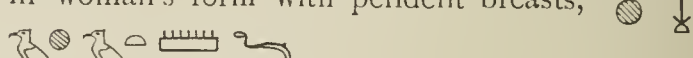
Nu-t , Berg. I, 19, a goddess who sup-
plied the deceased with water.

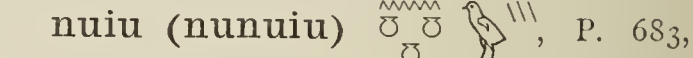
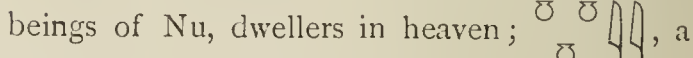
Nu-t , Denderah III. 78, a bandy-
legged goddess with hands in the place of feet.

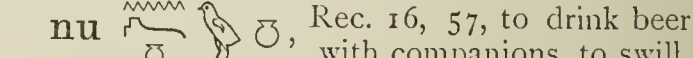
Nu-t , B.D. 99, 17, the name of the
sail in the magical boat.

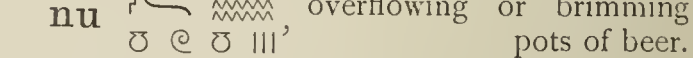
Nu-t , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75
forms of Rā (No. 16).

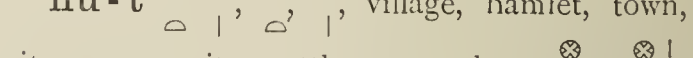
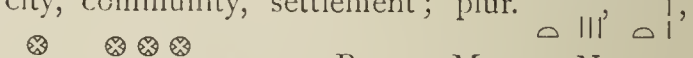
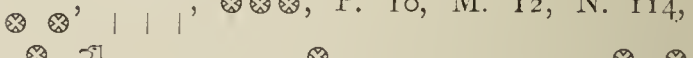

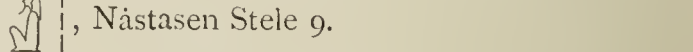

Nuit , Mission 13, 127, a
goddess.


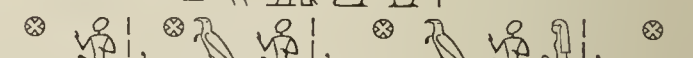

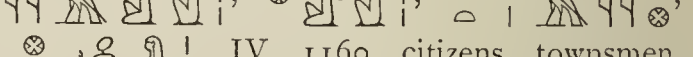
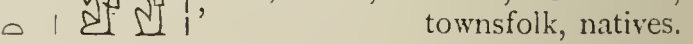
Nu-t urit , P. 602, the Sky-goddess
in woman's form with pendent breasts, 

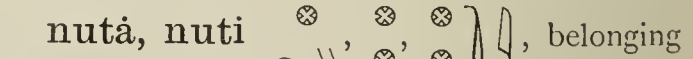
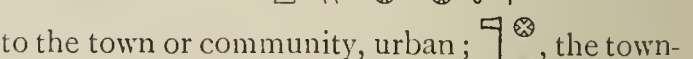
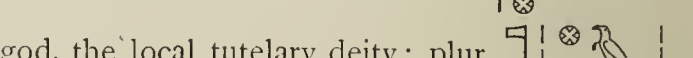
nuiu (nunuiu) , P. 683,
beings of Nu, dwellers in heaven; , a
being appertaining to the sky.

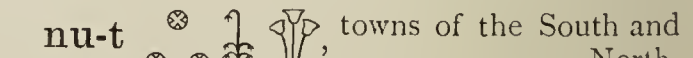
nu , Rec. 16, 57, to drink beer
with companions, to swill.


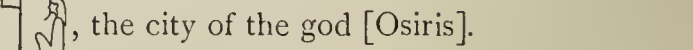
nu , overflowing or brimming
pots of beer.


nu-t , village, hamlet, town,
city, community, settlement; plur. ,
, P. 10, M. 12, N. 114,
, P. 696, , Décrets 31, 

nutiu , Rec. 18, 181,
,
,
,
, IV, 1160, citizens, townsmen,
townsfolk, natives.

nutā, nuti , belonging
to the town or community, urban; , the town-
god, the local tutelary deity; plur. 

nu-t , towns of the South and
North.

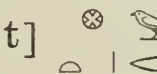
Nu-t neter , U. 641, ,
the city of the god [Osiris].

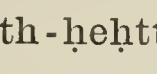
Nu-t , ʿTuat VIII, a god of the Circle
Hetemit-Khemiu.


Nu-ti , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.

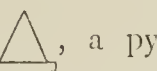

Nu-t urt , N. 994, a town in the Elysian Fields.


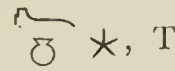

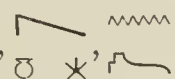

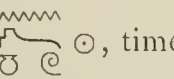
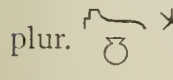
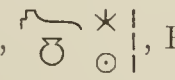

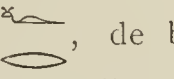


Nu-ti urti  a district in the Tuat.

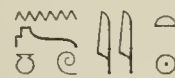

Nu-t ur-[t] , B.D. (Saïte) 110, a lake or settlement in Sekhet-Áaru.

Nu-t-enth-heh̄tt , Berg. II, 12, the "Everlasting City" in the Tuat.


Nu-t Shesit , a goddess.

nu-t , a pyramid town, *i.e.*, the temples, etc., built about a pyramid; dual , A.Z. 1905, 5.


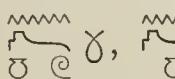
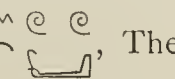
nu , P. 162, , T. 229, , P. 618, 619, N. 1303, , , , time, hour; Copt. $\pi\alpha\gamma$; plur. , P. 697, , Rec. 27, 218; , , de bonne heure, early; , , Rec. 5, 92.

nuit , , a moment of time, interval of rest.

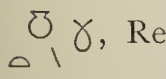
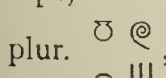

nen (nunu?) , to rise (of a celestial body), to shine.

Nenit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the first hour of the day.

nen , Thes. 408, Wört. 1621, the winter solstice.


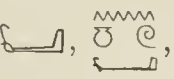
nu , , , Thes. 1201, to tie, to bind together.

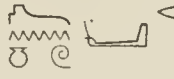
nu-t , , 


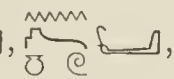

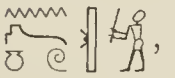

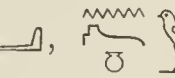


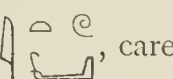
, Rechnungen 17, 2, 11, 12, cord, thread, rope, material for making cord or twine, bast; plur. , 


Nut hru , B.D.


153A, 22, the cordage of the net used in snaring souls.



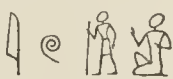
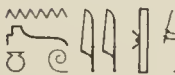
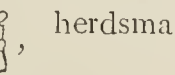
nu (nui?) , , Amherst Pap. 24, to shake, to rub down into powder, to rend asunder, to grind.

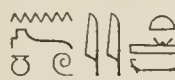
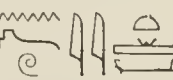
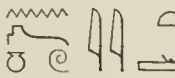

nu ra , to work the mouth, to mouth, to dribble at the mouth.

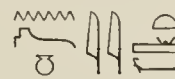
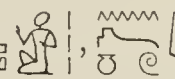

nui , , , , , , , to keep guard over, to watch, to tend, to shepherd, to have a care for, to tend cattle or sheep, to keep together; , , cared for.


nu , Rec. 16, 57, will, thought, intention, care for something.


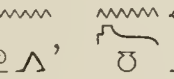
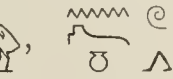

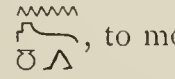

nu , caretaker, guardian.




nui , , , , , herdsman, shepherd, lassoer, drover.

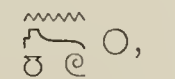



nuit , Rev. 6, 26, , , , P.S.B. 24, 47, Anastasi I, 26, 5, care for someone or something, tending, shepherding, repairing.



nuit , , , Rev. 6, 26, shepherds, cattlemen.

nu , Nástasen Stele 38, stall-fed oxen.












nu , , , , , to move about, to go about, to walk, to come, to depart; , IV, 1221.















nuu , IV, 966, 1080, , , Thes. 1479, guide, leader, director.





nu , , Amen. 17, 11, 23, 17, Rec. 21, 81, , 





697, , Metternich Stele, 64, , to see, to look, to observe; Copt. $\pi\alpha\gamma$.







nu  , Rev. 14, 10, eyes, glances.



nu  , Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6, hunter; plur.   , IV, 994,   ,   , Amherst Pap. 26.





nu    ,    , hunter, huntsman; plur.      , master of the hunt.



nu-t  ,  , P. 128, N. 101, a hunting ground in the desert or hills.









nu  ,  , ring, circle, a round or globular object, pill, pastille.


















nu-t  ,  ,  , secret shrine of Osiris, crypt, underground chamber or passage.

















nu  , A.Z. 1865, 112, the post on which a door turns.










nu-t  , Rec. 31, 27,  , Leyd. Pap. 3, 11, wooden objects.



nu-t  , Ebers Pap. 78, 10, root (?) Copt. $\pi\alpha\gamma\mu$ (?)




nu  ,  ,  ,  , Jour. As. 1908, 284, adze, axe, sword, weapon, any cutting tool or instrument.





nu-t  , M. 172, N. 690,  , U. 451,  , any sharp tool or weapon, claw of a bird or beast, nail; plur.   , P. 68,  , T. 259;      , the instrument with which Anubis "opened the mouth" of the gods.


nui  ,  ,  ,  , dagger, spear, pike, tool, weapon; plur.        

nu  , N. 785,  , P. 154,  , Ebers Pap. 1, 7,   , to acclaim, to beseech, to adore.










nu  , ibex.



nu (nut?)   , Annales III, 109, unguent, salve.




nu  ,  , crime, wickedness, failure, weakness in judgment, vacillation, hesitation to do right.













nuu   , IV, 931, feathers (?)








nu Rā   , Lit. 15, solar products; var.   , Lit. 15.









nua  , N. 214,  , a tool or instrument, a weapon;  , tool of Anubis;  , , M. 824, N. 1316.

Nua  , N. 1316, a jackal-god in the Tuat.

nua   , a herb used in medicine.






nuau    ,    , Rec. 30, 196, 36, 217, to be terrified;    , Rec. 36, 215.

nuaua   , T. 178,    , P. 522, M. 160, N. 651, to tremble, to quake.























nuan    , a herb; var.    

nuar   , L.D. 4, 74B, cord, rope.




n-uá    ,    , A.Z. 45, 125, I, me.


nuá   , U. 189 =  , T. 69, this.



nuāba (?)    , T. 106,



nub , U. 536, T. 294, P. 164, ,
P. 471, M. 537, N. 1115, , , ,
, , , , gold;  
Thes. 1286; , gold of the water,
i.e., alluvial gold dust; , gold of
the mountain, *i.e.*, gold dug out of a mine;
, Nubian gold;  
, gold of Apollinopolis (Edfû); 
 , gold of Ombos;  ,
gold of Coptos; Copt. $\pi\alpha\upsilon\delta$.



nubu , , T. 39, 200,
golden.



nubu , , pieces
of gold, gold ingots (?); , golden grain.





nubiu (?) , , IV, 1149, gold ob-
jects.



nub āāu , , gold
washed out of the beds of torrents.



nub uatch , , IV, 329,
“green gold.”



nub en āakhu , , gold
of light, *i.e.*, shining gold.


nub en , , gold of $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$.



nub en ḥesut , , IV,
892, , , IV, 139, the gold of praise,
i.e., the gift of gold given by the king to a sub-
ject as a reward for good service or bravery.



nub en sep khemt , , “gold
of three times,” gold thrice refined (?)



nub en qen (?) , , IV, 892,
the finest gold.





nub en qen-t , , gold
given by the king as a reward for valour in
battle.


nub nefer , , good
gold, *i.e.*, fine gold.





nub her ḥetch , , gold on
silver, *i.e.*, silver-gilt.






nub ḥetch , , white gold,
gold alloyed with silver naturally, or silver-gilt (?)







nub senu , , IV, 168, 875, gold
of an extra fine quality or of medium quality.





nub (per nub) , gold house, *i.e.*,
gold foundry, or smelting house; plur.  
.



Nub , “Golden One,” a name of the
Sun-god.

Nubit , , , ,
“Golden Lady,” a title of several goddesses.



Nubit , , A.Z. 1906, 114, ,
B.D.G. 102, a title of Hathor as lady of
 .

Nubit , , consort of Amen and
mother of    .

Nubit-āith (?) , , B.D.G. 1105,
 , a cow-goddess.













Nubā-nebs-āms , ,
Ombos II, 1, 108, a lion-goddess, one of the
14 forms of Sekhmit.



Nub-neteru , , Denderah IV,
84, warder of the 4th Pylon.


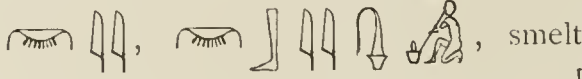
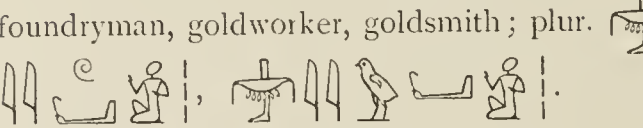
Nubit-neterit (?) , , Den-
derah I, 52, a goddess.

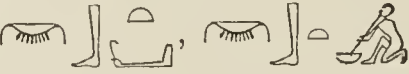
Nub-ḥeh , , “gold of eternity,”
a title of Osiris.

Nub-ḥetepit , , a form of the
goddess Tait,  .

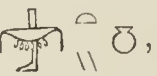
nub , , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
to smelt metals, to work in gold, to form, to
fashion, to model, to mould, to plate with metal,
to inlay metal.

nubnub , to defend, to protect;
var. .

nubi , Rec. 31, 12, , smelter, foundryman, goldworker, goldsmith; plur. .


nub-t , metal working, gold working, to exercise the goldsmith's craft.


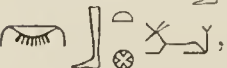
nubit , the craft of the goldsmith; var.  (?)


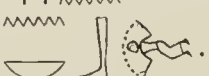
nub-ti , a metal pot.

nubâu-ti (?) , goldsmith.


Nub , see **Nebâperem-khetkhet**.

Nubnub (Nebneb) , Mission 13, 127, a god.

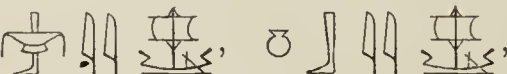
Nubti , B.D., 65, 19, 125, II, , U. 479, Set of Ombos.


nubi , to swim; Copt. *neebe*; var. .

Nubiu , *Ṭuat VIII*, the "Swimmers" in the *Ṭuat*.

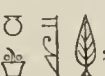
nubb-t , Rec. 33, 6, basin, quay, shore, coast.

nubut , Hh. 382, baskets.



nubi , Rec. 33, 6, to sail a ship, a ship.

nubit , part of a plant, seed, kernel.

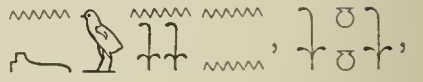
nubu , plant.


nub , the stalk of the balsam plant or tree.


nubheh (?) , blossom, a kind of flower (?)

nubt , see .

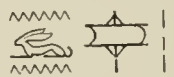
nun , Hh. 451, these.

nunu (nen) , a demonstrative particle: this.

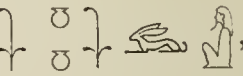
nun , B.D. 68, 35, to do homage to, to greet, to welcome.

Nun , B.D. 179, 3, a god.


Nunu , Rec. 27, 53, a group of gods - functions unknown.

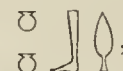
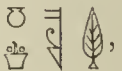

nun , gentle wind, zephyr.





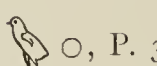



Nun , a god.




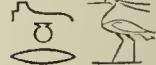
Nunun (?) , a form of Heru-ur or Shu.


nun , to roam about.




nun-t (?) , harm, injury.


nunb , see **nub** , and **nib** .



Nuru , N. 110, 994, , T. 175, P. 186, N. 607, *(sic)* , N. 900, , , P. 396, , M. 565, , , N. 1172, a ferry-god in the *Ṭuat*.

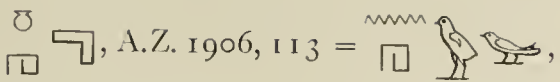

nur , Hh. 358, , , B.D. 149, 8, 4, , N. 1339, a bird, vulture (?)


nurit , Rev. 14, 4, 20, vulture; Copt. *noꝛpi*.

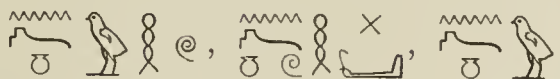

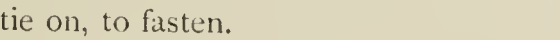
nura , Rev. 13, 10 = 
, victory.

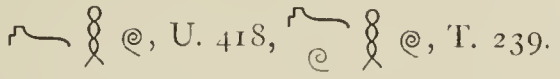


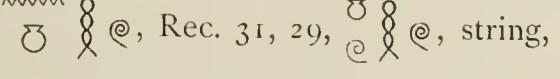
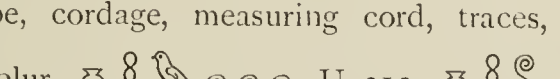



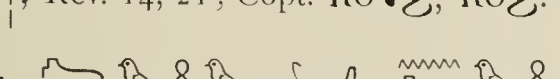

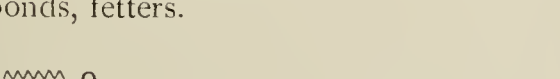
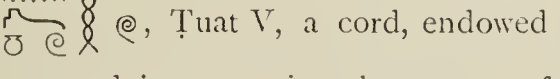
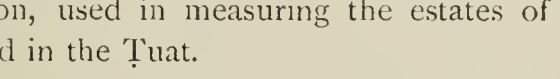

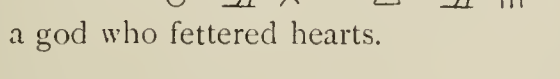
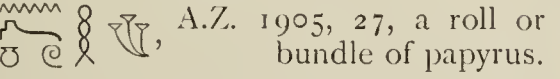

Nurkhata , *Ṭuat III*, a god of spells and guardian of the 3rd Gate of the *Ṭuat*.

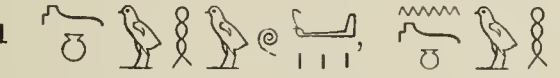
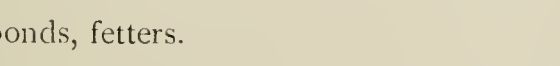
nurta , T. 175, P. 121, M. 157, N. 110, , a mythological tool or weapon.

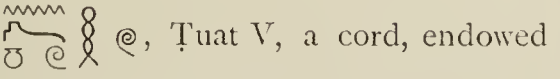
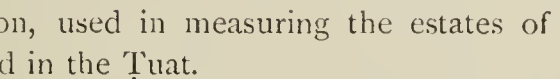
nuh , A.Z. 1906, 113 = ,
to diminish.

nuhati , sycamore tree, or the
wood of the same.

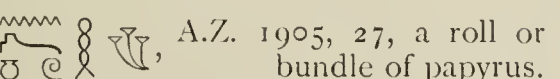
nuh ,
, IV, 612, , to bind,
to tie, to tie on, to fasten.


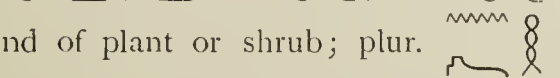
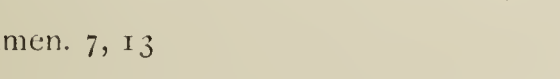
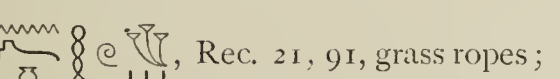
nuh , U. 418, , T. 239.
, T. 252, , Pap. 3024,
9, , , ,
, Rec. 31, 29, , string,
cord, rope, cordage, measuring cord, traces,
harness; plur. , U. 210, ,
Rec. 30, 66, , Décrets, 104,
, ,
, Rev. 14, 21; Copt. , .

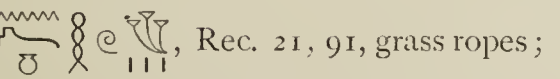


nuhu ,
, bonds, fetters.


nuh , , Tuat V, a cord, endowed
with reason, used in measuring the estates of
the blessed in the Tuat.


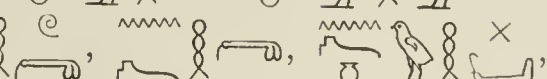

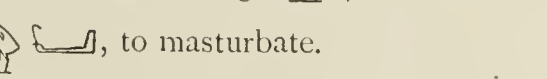
Nuh ha-tu ,
B.D. 286, a god who fettered hearts.


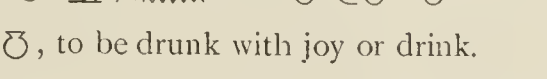
nuh , A.Z. 1905, 27, a roll or
bundle of papyrus.

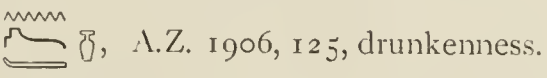
nuh ,
, a kind of plant or shrub; plur. ,
, Amen. 7, 13

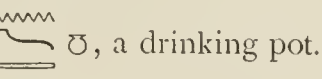
nuh , Rec. 21, 91, grass ropes;
, Koller Pap. 27,
, outer rope (?)


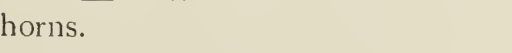
nuh , Rev.
13, 35, chicory (?)

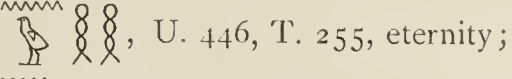

nuh ,
,
,
, to masturbate.

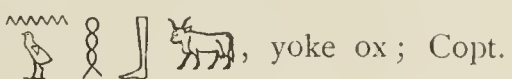

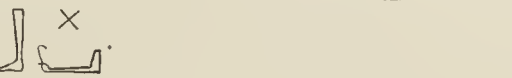
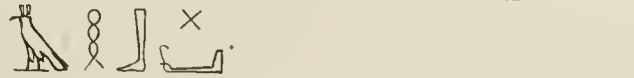
nuh ,
, to be drunk with joy or drink.



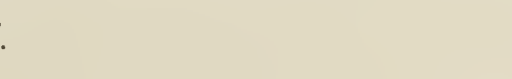
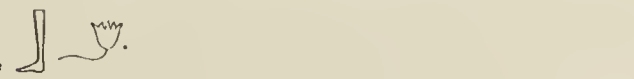
nuh , A.Z. 1906, 125, drunkenness.


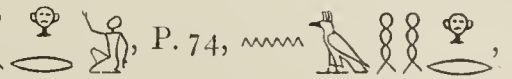
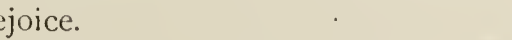
nuh , a drinking pot.

nuh-ti ,
, B.D. 93,
3, 6, pair of horns.

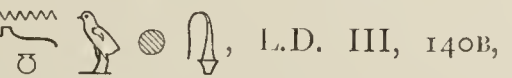
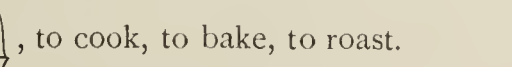
nuheh , U. 446, T. 255, eternity;
see .


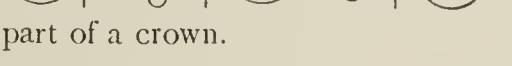
nuheb , yoke ox; Copt.
, plur. 
see .

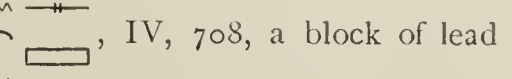

nuheb-t , lotus, lily;
plur. 
; see .

nuherher , N. 16,
, P. 74, ,
M. 105, to rejoice.



nuhes , negro; see .










nukh , L.D. III, 140B,
, to cook, to bake, to roast.




nus ,
, Rec. 31, 30, part of a crown.







































nus , IV, 708, a block of lead
() pig of lead (?)




















nutch-t , Ebers Pap. 39, 20.










Nutchi 
, Tuat V, a monster-serpent.

neb , , all, any, each, every, everyone, every sort or kind; fem. **neb-t** ; plur. , , , M. 77, N. 79, , , , P. 111; Copt. **ⲛⲓⲉⲉ**.





nebu , , , Rec. 31, 29, everybody, all people.

neb , , T. 275, N. 907, , , M. 353, , , , Peasant 53, , , , , , , , , P. 79, M. 111, A.Z. 1900, 128, , , , , , lord, master, owner, possessor; plur. , P. 169, M. 744, , , P. 87, , , N. 46, , , T. 248, , , , T. 248, , , , , , ;  = , lord (late form); Copt. **ⲛⲏⲃ**.

Nebtá, Nebti , U. 39, P. 65, N. 267, Thes. 1283, Dream Stele 5, Rev. 10, 61, A.Z. 1908, 18, IV, 85, 566, 927, , , , , , , , , , , , P.S.B. 20, 200, , , B.D.G. 1062, 28, , , Kubbân Stele 3, , , , Rec. 17, 113, lord of the Crowns of the South and North—a royal title = Gr. *κίρτος ἐιαδῆμάτων*.





neb-t , , , , , , Rec. 31, 171, , , Hh. 404, lady, mistress; plur. , Metternich Stele 53.






nebtahemt , , , Rec. 15, 16,


, , , , Rev. 12, 77, the status of a married woman.




neb atpu , , , , IV, 1076,



lord of a load, *i.e.*, laden one.





neb amakh , , , ,












, , , "lord of service," *i.e.*, a loyal follower of Osiris; var. , .

neb ari khet , , the Lord Creator.



neb ast em Amentt , , , the possessor of a seat in Amentt.

Neb-ā , , A.Z. 35, 17, P. 1116, 1354, a royal title.














neb āa , , overlord, as opposed to , , vassal-lord.





neb ānkh , , , , , , , , , , , "lord of life," *i.e.*, coffin, sarcophagus.






neb per , , , N. 708, "lord of the house."


neb-t per , , "lady of the house," the chief wife of the master of the house as opposed to a concubine.

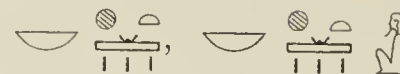
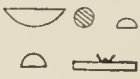

Neb pehtit , , , the sacred boat of the Nome Metelites.

neb maāt , , , "lord of law," a god or a man whose actions are in accordance with physical or moral law; plur. , , , , , , , , , .

neb meshma (?) , , , , Israel Stele 27, rebel.


neb netches , , , a vassal lord, as opposed to the overlord, , .


neb-t hi , possessor of a husband, married woman.


neb khe-t , possessor of property, a rich man, a spirit provided with sepulchral offerings, a title of a god; fem. ; plur. 


neb-t khabes , the crown of Upper Egypt.


Neb-t ser (?) , the name of the sacred boat of the Saïte Nome.



neb seshu (?) , lord of books, author, scribe, librarian.

neb qeṭ , master of design or drawing, draughtsman.


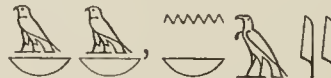
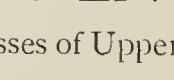
neb kesu , he to whom homage is paid, *i.e.*, Rā, Osiris, the king, etc.


Neb , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a goose-god, a watcher of Osiris.


Nebti , Ṭuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

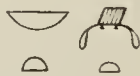
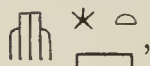
Nebu , U. 433, , T. 248, the "Lords"—a class of divine beings in the Ṭuat.

Neb-t , Rec. 20, 91 = Nephthys.


Nebti , T. 183, , N. 766, , A.Z. 1905, 19, the two goddesses of Upper and Lower Egypt, *i.e.*, Nekhebit and Uatchit.


Neb-[t] Aut , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb au-t-âb , Ṭuat VI, a god or goddess in the Ṭuat.

Neb-t au-t Khenti Ṭuat , , Ṭuat IX, a cow-goddess.


Neb âa , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god.


Neb[t] Âa-t , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


Neb[t] Âa-t-Then , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb-t Âamu , a title of Uatchit.

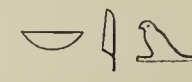

Neb âakhu-t , Metternich Stele, a title of Horus and Rā.


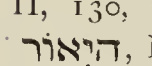
Neb-t âakhu , Ṭuat XI, a serpent dawn-goddess.

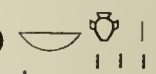
Neb âakhu-t , lord of the horizon—Horus or Rā.


Neb Âatit (?) , Ṭuat IX, a god.


Neb-t âaṭ-t , etc., B.D. 145 and 146, the name of the 16th Pylon.

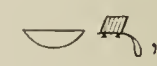
Neb-[t] ââshemit (?) , , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.




Neb[t] âur , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the river; compare , Isaiah xix, 8, the stream of the Nile.


Neb âbu (ḥatu?) , B.D. 149, 4, lord of hearts, a title of Âḥi.

Nebt âm (?) , Ṭuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn who helped to tow Âf through the serpent Ânkh-neteru.


Neb-t ânemit , Ombos I, 61, a goddess of offerings.


Neb âmakh , Ṭuat XII, one of the 12 gods who towed the boat of Âf through the serpent Ânkh-neteru; he was re-born daily.


Neb Âmentt , , lord of Âmentt—a title of Osiris; , the gods with Osiris in Âmentt.


Neb[t] Ān , Denderah III, 29, a cow-headed serpent—a form of Hathor.

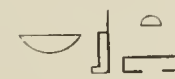
Neb[t] Ānit , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] āri-t-qerr-t , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who made the Nile sources (?)


Neb[t] ārit-tchetḥiu , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who created reptiles.


Nebui ās-t , Cairo Pap. 22, 5, a pair of gods in the Tuat.


Neb[t] ās-ur , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] ās-t-enti-mu (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] ās-ḥatt , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[t] ākeb , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] Āter-[Meḥ] , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

Neb[t] āter-Shemā , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb-t Ātu , Peasant 120, a goddess.

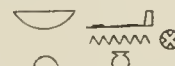
Neb āui , a title of a god.


Neb[t] āāu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb ābui , "lord of the two horns"—a title of Osiris, of Amen, and of Alexander the Great; Arab. ذو القرنين.


Nebt-ābui , Ombos I, 73, a goddess.

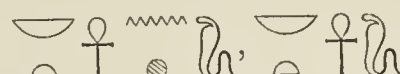
Neb ābui , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.

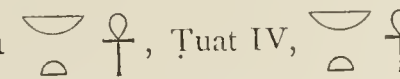
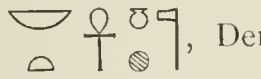
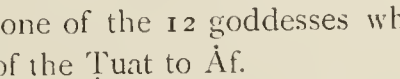
Neft Ānnu , a goddess.

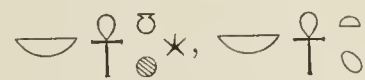
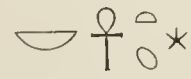
Neb ānkh , "lord of life"—a title of Osiris.

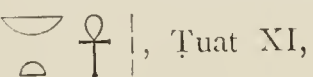
Neb ānkh , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god connected with Sinai.


Neb ānkh , Berg. I, 23, a bird-god who revived the souls of the dead.



Neb-t ānkh , a title of Isis and of other goddesses.


Neb-t ānkh , Tuat IV, , Tuat I, , Denderah IV, 60, 84, one of the 12 goddesses who opened the gates of the Tuat to Āf.


Neb[t] ānkh , , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 5th hour of the night.


Neb-t ānkhui , Tuat XI, a dawn-goddess (?) with two serpents.


neb , IV, 1105, "lord, life, strength, health [be to him]," i.e., to the king.

Neb ānkh-em pet , P.S.B.A. III, 424, a god of .

Neb ānkh-tauī , a title of Osiris.


Neb[t] ārui (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb-t āremuāa (?) , Tuat XII, a serpent fire-goddess.

Neb āḥa , Goshen 2, a form of Sept as a war-god, hawk-headed, and hawk-and-lion-tailed.


Neb-t āhāu 

the name of the 5th Gate in the Tuat.

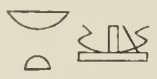
Neb āq-t , Tuat X, a jackal-god who destroyed the dead.



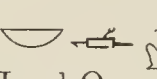
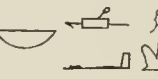
Neb-t uauau 

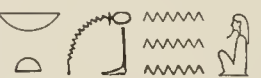
Tuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent.

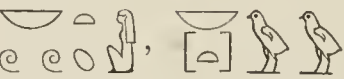



Neb Uast , Tuat II


and III, a god of the boat of Pakhit.

Neb-t uāa , a title of each goddess in the boat of Āf.


Neb-uā , T. 237, , U. 416, , , Rec. 31, 165, the Lord One.



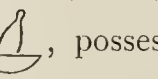
Neb uāb , title of the high-priest of Sebek.


Neb-t uu-t (?) , , Ombos I, 86, , , Ombos II, 130, goddess of the fields and their produce—a form of Hathor and Isis.


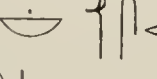

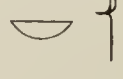
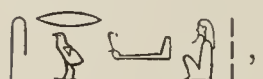
Neb-un , Metternich Stele 87, a god.

Neb[t] Un , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t unnut , Pap. Ani 20, 9: (1) a uraeus on the brow of Rā; (2) title of each goddess who piloted the boat of Āfu-Rā during the night.

Neb urr-t , M. 708, N. 1324, , , possessor of the Urrt Crown—a title of Osiris and of Horus as his successor.


Neb user , Berg. I, 25, a ram-headed god who befriended the dead.


Neb user , “possessor of strength,” or “lord of powers”—the name of a god; var. , , , 


Neb-t usha 


Tuat VIII, the goddess of the 8th Division of the Tuat.


Neb[t] ugat , a title of Hathor.

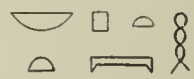
Neb utchat-ti , B.D. 163, a serpent-god with human legs.


Neb baiu , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 73).

Neb[t] baiu Neb[t] āakhu (?) , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

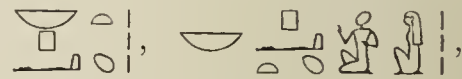
Neb[t] Bāa-t , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

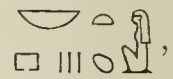
Neb-t Pe , a title of the goddess Uatchit.


Neb-t pet-ḥen-t-tauī , etc., B.D. 145 and 146, the name of the 2nd Pylon.

Neb[t] petti , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

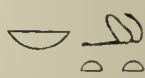
Neb Pai , Rec. 14, 40, a title of Sebek.

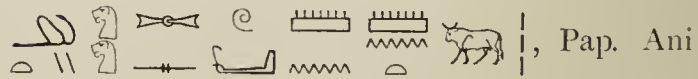
Neb pāt , Tuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

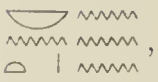
Neb[t] peru (?) , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.


Neb[t] Per-res , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


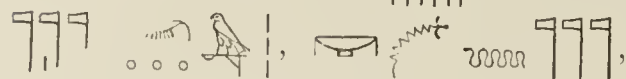
Neb[t] peḥti , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

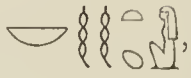
Neb peḥti-petpet-sebāu , B.D. 142, IV, 18, a title of Osiris.


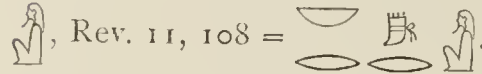

Neb peḥti-thesu-menmen-t , Pap. Ani 29, the name of one half of the door of the Hall of Maāti.

Neb net , Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

Neb-t Netit , Ombos II, 132, goddess of the place near Abydos where Osiris died.

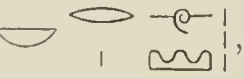

Neb ne'eru 
, the god of the 10th hour of the night.


Neb[t] Netchemtchem , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb-er-ari-tcher 
, Rev. 11, 108 = .


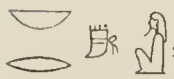

Neb renput , B.D. 85, 10, "lord of years"—a title of Osiris.

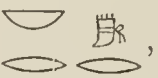
Neb rekhit , Tuat VIII, a god in the Cirele Hetepet-neb-pers.



Neb Rasta , a title of Osiris that originally belonged to Seker the Death-god: , the beings who lived in Rasta.


Nebt rekeh , Tuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent-god.





Neb[t] re'ui , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.






Neb-er-tcher , Rec. 31, 17, , "the lord to the uttermost limit," *i.e.*, the lord of the universe—a title of the Egyptian god; , "his soul shall live in the hand of Neb-er-tcher."


Neb-er-tcher , Tuat VIII, one of the nine gods of the bodyguard of Af in the Tuat.


Neb-t-er-tcher-t 
: (1) consort of Nebertcher; (2) a name of the Eye of Horus.


Neb[t] Hen , Ombos II, 131, the goddess of the bier.


Neb-t he-t , U. 220, T. 177, , P. 133, 519, M. 159, N. 651, , T. 198, , Rec. 3, 116, the goddess Nephthys, daughter of Geb and Nut, sister of Isis, Osiris, and Set; Copt. *nebow*. Later forms are:—

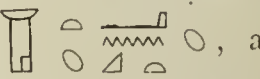
Neb-t he-t , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.

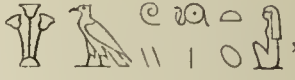
Neb-t he-t , Tuat II, a uraeus in the boat of Afu.

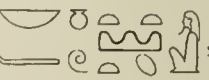
Neb-t he-t , Denderah IV, 81, an ibis-headed goddess.


Neb-t he-t , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Ra (No. 18).


Neb he-t-a , Cairo Pap. III, 2, a serpent-god.

Neb-t he-t Anqit , a fusion of the Nubian goddess Anqit with Nephthys.


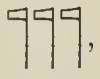
Neb[t] ha-Ra , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] huntt , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.



Neb[t] hebb , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

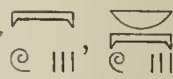







Neb[t] hep , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

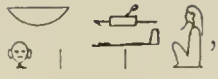
Neb[t] hep (?) , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

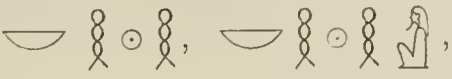
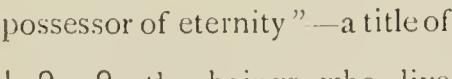
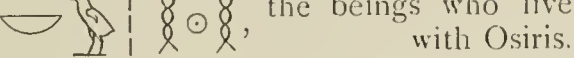
Neb[t] hep-neteru (?) 
, Berg. II, 9, warder of the 10th hour of the night.

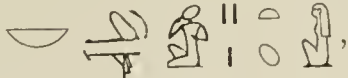
Neb-t hen-t , Ombos I, 91, a goddess of agricultural produce.


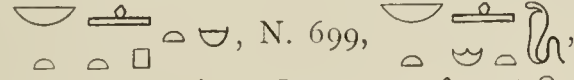
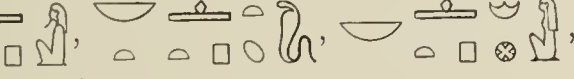
Neb-heru 
, B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

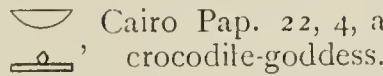
Neb-t heru 






, Denderah III, 24, the goddess of the 1st hour of the night.


Neb her-uā , B.D. 71, 3, 5, etc., a form of Horus.


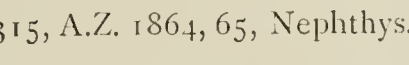
Neb heh , , "possessor of eternity"—a title of Osiris; , the beings who live with Osiris.


Neb[t] hekau , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of spells.

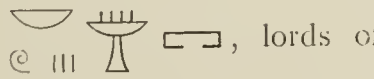
Neb-t hetep-t , P. 92, M. 191, , N. 699, , a title of Hathor.


Neb[t] hetep , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a crocodile-goddess.


Neb khe-t , B.D. 96, 3, "lord of creation"—a title of several great gods.



Neb-t kha-t , , B.M. 32, 261, 315, A.Z. 1864, 65, Nephthys.


Neb-t khaut, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 3rd Pylon of Sekhet Aaru.


nebu khau-t , lords of altars loaded with offerings.


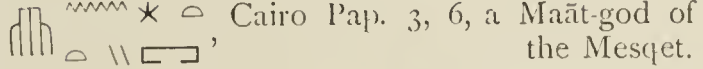
Neb[t] Khasa , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb khāu , lord of risings, lord of coronations—a title of Rā who ascended his throne daily.


Neb[t] Khebit , , B.D.G. 571, Ombos II, 131, the goddess of Chemmis.


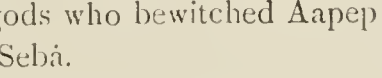
Neb-t Kheper , Cairo Pap. 22, 3, a serpent-goddess of Heliopolis.

Neb Kheperu , a being who can change his form at will.


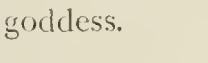
Neb Kheper-Khenti-Tuat , , Cairo Pap. 3, 6, a Maāt-god of the Mesqet.


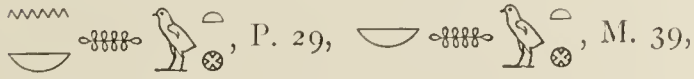
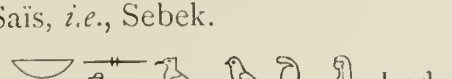
Neb khepesh , a title of the warrior-gods.


Neft Kheriu , Ombos II, 108, a goddess, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

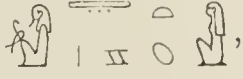
Nebu Khert , , Tuat III, a group of gods who bewitched Aapep and repulsed Af and Sebā.


Neb Khert-ta , Tuat VII, a star-god.

Neb[t] Sa , , Ombos II, 130, 133, a goddess.


Neb Sau , T. 276, , P. 29, , M. 39, N. 68, Lord of Saïs, *i.e.*, Sebek.

Neb-t Sau , Lady of Saïs, *i.e.*, the goddess Neith.


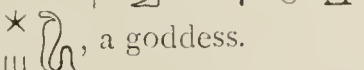
Neb[t] sau-ta , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] sam , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb Sakhb , a form of Horus and Osiris.

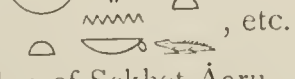
Neb[t] Sāf (?) , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


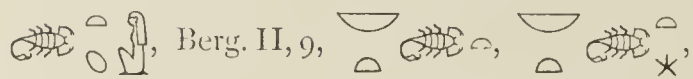
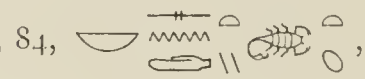
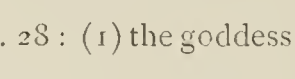
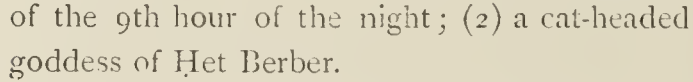
Neb seb-t , M. 718, a god.

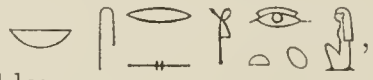
Neb[t] sebu , , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


Neb[t] Septi , Ombos II, 131, a goddess


Neb senku , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 75).

Neb-t senk-t, etc. , etc. B.D. 145, 146, the 6th Pylon of Sekhet Aaru.



Neb-t sent-t 
 Berg. II, 9, 
 Denderah III, 24, IV, 84, 
 * * * * *, Thes. 28: (1) the goddess
 of the 9th hour of the night; (2) a cat-headed
 goddess of Het Berber.


Neb[t] s-res 
 Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] Seher.... 
 Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

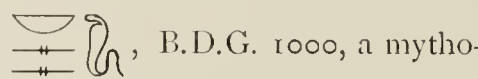
Neb[t] Seht..... 
 Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


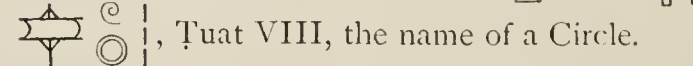
Neb sekht-t 
 T. 83,
 M. 236, 
 N. 614, 
 the master of the Elysian Fields.


Neb sekhut-uatch-t 
 T. 334, N. 704,
 lord of the fields of emerald—a title of Horus.


Neb sekhab 
 Denderah III,
 36, a form of Horus and Osiris.

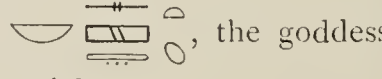
Neb[t] Sekhemu 
 Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb ses 
 B.D.G. 1000, a mytho-
 logical serpent connected with the Inundation.


Neb-t Seshemu-nifu 
 T. 8, the name of a Circle.



Neb-t Seshen-t 
 the crown of Upper Egypt.


Neb-t sesheshu-ta (?) 
 T. 12, a fire-goddess.


Neb-t seshta 
 the goddess
 of the 6th hour of the night.


Neb[t] Sekri 
 Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

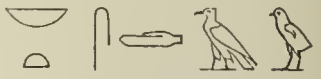
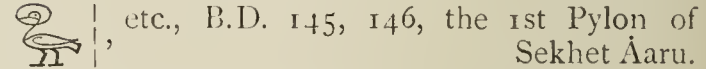
Neb[t] Segau 
 Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


Neb Seger 
 Rec. 4, 29, 
 A.Z. 1908, 118: (1) a title of
 Osiris; (2) the name of a figure placed in the
 tomb.


Neb-t Seger 
 “lady
 of silence”—the goddess of the necropolis.


neb settut 
 lord of
 rays—a title of Rā.

Neb-t seṭau 
 T. 1,
 IX, a singing-goddess.

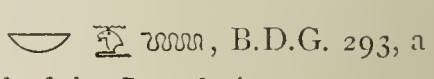
Neb-t seṭau, etc. 
 etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 1st Pylon of
 Sekhet Aaru.


Neb-t setchefu 
 T. 1,
 III, the 3rd Pylon of the T. 1.


Neb[t] Shas 
 Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


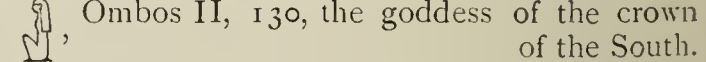
Neb-t shāt 
 T. 1,
 IX, a
 singing-goddess of slaughter.

neb shuti 
 possessor of
 plumes—a title of Amen-Rā.

Neb shefit 
 B.D.G. 293, a
 Tanite serpent-god of the Inundation.

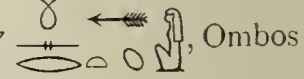
Neb-t Shefshefit 
 T. 1,
 IX, a singing-goddess.



Neb[t] shem 
 Ombos II,
 133, a goddess.

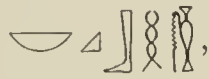
Neb[t] shemās-urt 
 Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the crown
 of the South.

Neb shesa-t 
 U. 645, a title of 


Neb shespu 
 B.D. 21, a
 light-god.


Neb[t] sheser 
 Ombos
 II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] shesh-her-âhit-set , Rec. 34, 191, one of the 12 forms of Thoueris; she presided over the month .


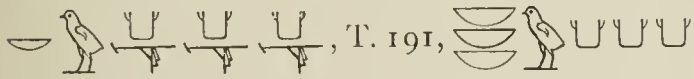
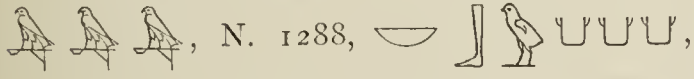

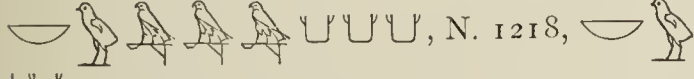
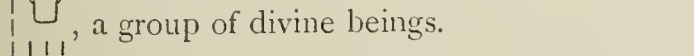
Neb qebh , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a stork-headed god in the Tuat.


Neb-t qebh , consort of the preceding.


Neb[t] qerr-t , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the Nile-springs.


Neb qers-t , "lord of the coffin"—a title of Osiris.

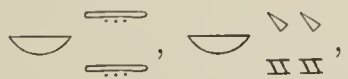
Neb[t] Qet , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

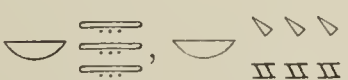
nebu kau , P. 788, , T. 191, , N. 1288, , P. 429, , N. 1218, , a group of divine beings.

Neb[t] Kepen , Ombos I, 94, the goddess of Byblos.

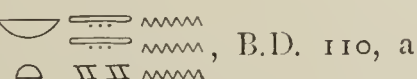
Neb[t] gem-âb (?) , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[-t] Gerg , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

neb tau , lord of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, of Upper and Lower Egypt—a common title of kings.

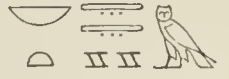
neb tau , lord of lands, *i.e.*, of the world.



Neb-t tau , goddess of Buto.


Neb-t tau , B.D. 110, a lake in Sekhet-Âaru.

Neb[t] Ta-âmen , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


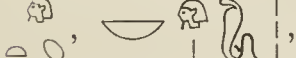
Neb Ta-ânkhtt , a title of Osiris.


Neb-t tau , B.D. 99, 10, the tying-up post of the magical boat.


Neb Ta-tesher , Tuat I and II, a singing jackal-god with  for a phallus.


Neb ta-tcheser-t , "lord of the holy land," *i.e.*, the Other World, a god in the Tuat.


Neb tau , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a serpent-god of Pa-urt.


Neb-[t] Tep , B.D.G. 699, , a form of Hathor.


Neb-t tep-âh , B.D.G. 183, a form of Isis worshipped near Lake Moeris.

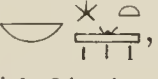
Neb[t] Tem , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

neb temu , "lord of mortals"—a title of Osiris.


Neb-t tehen , Denderah IV, 84, Berg. II, 8, Thes. 28, Lanzone 20, the goddess of the 1st hour of the night.

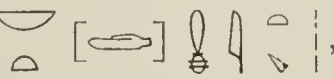
Neb tha (?) , "lord of the phallus," *i.e.*, Male—a title of Osiris.

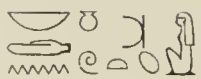
Neb thafui , B.D. 71, 11; see Thafui.

Neb Tuatîu (?) , Tuat XII, a singing-god connected with Sinai.

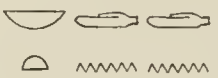
Neb tebui , var. of .


neb tema-t , IV, 617, lord of the wing, *i.e.*, hawk.


Neft temâ-t , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

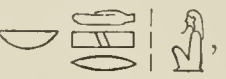
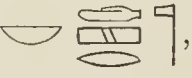
Neb[t] Tenu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[t] Tens , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb-t Tenen, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 14th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.


Neb tasher , Berg. I, 18, a crocodile-god who befriended the dead.

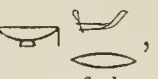
Neb tasher-t , "lord of blood"—a title of Rā.

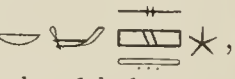
Neb tasheru , Düm. T.I. 25, , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, son of Mehurit, and one of the seven wise lords; see **Tchaásiu VII**.

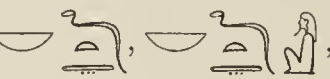
Neb tchefa , lord of celestial food, *i.e.*, Osiris.

Neb tchefau , Pleyte Ét. 261, a serpent-god of offerings.

Neb tcher , see **Neb-er-tcher**.

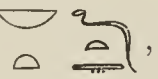
Neb-t tcheser , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.


Neb tcheser-sesheta , Denderah III, 24, the name of the 6th hour of the night.


Neb tchet , "lord of eternity"—a title of Osiris.


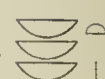
nebu tchet , the eternal beings in the Tuat.




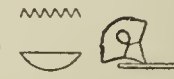

Neb tchet , Denderah IV, 78, a lion-headed warrior-god.


Neb-t tchet , Tuat XII, one of the 12 goddesses who towed the boat of Āf through the serpent Ānkh-neteru.

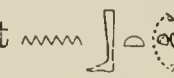
Neb[t] tchet , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.



neb , P. 181, M. 282, A.Z. 1906, 118, cup, basin, basket.

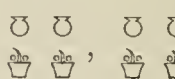

neb-t , basket; plur. .


neb , P. 460, , N. 1179, , P. 524, , M. 162, , to swim; Copt. **neebe**.


nebá , T. 180, swimmer.


neb-t , swimming, swim.

nebb , , to swim.



nebneb , , to walk, to journey, to mount up, to overflow.

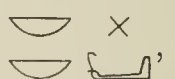
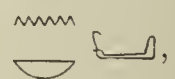

nebaut , secretions, droppings, emissions.




neb , Rev. 13, 57, to strive, to argue.

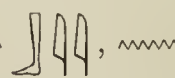
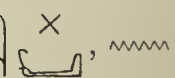
neb , N. 757, to smelt, to work in metals.

nebi , Rev. 6, 42, to form, to fashion.

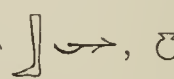

neb ; var. , to build.

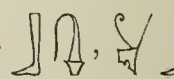
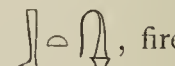
nebneb , , to defend, to protect; var. .



Nebá , , the divine maker of eternity (.





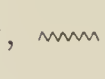




nebi , , protector, supporter, friend.




neb-t , a kind of metal.

neb , , Rec. 4, 29, stick, staff, club, lance.

neb, neb-t , Metternich Stele 71, , fire, flame.




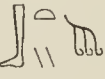
nebit , Rec. 30, 32, , flame, fire.



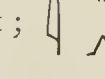

nebs , M. 336, 720, P.S.B. 13, 496, , , , , a kind of fruit-bearing tree, mulberry (?); plur. , , Rec. 31, 24, , , Koller Pap. 4, 1, zizyphus spina Christi—the lote tree; Arab. نَبَق.




nebs , U. 160, T. 131, , , the fruit of the nebs tree, mulberries (?)



Nebis (?) , , the name of a god (?)

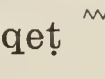

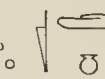


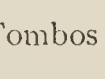
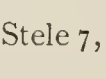


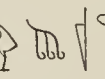

Nebt , a cloud fiend.






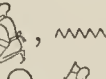



nebti , , Rev. 11, 109, wig, headdress, tress; , , the hair recently dressed.





nebt , , to tie up the hair, to plait the hair, to twist; , , IV, 613, to lead captive by the hair; Copt. $\pi\alpha\tau\beta\tau$.

nebt-t , , , twist, plait, a kind of cloud, tress, lock of hair; Copt. $\pi\epsilon\beta\tau$.

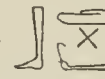
nebt , , a plaited mat, a string bed.

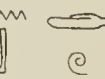


Nebtu qet , , Tombos Stele 7, , , , , , , , , , Rec. 22, 107, IV, 84, a Sûdâni people with small round curls all over their heads—"fuzzy-wuzzies."




Nebt , , , , , , , , , B.D. 21, 4, 130, 36, Nesi-Âmsu 5, 2, 10, 14, B.M. 32, 106, a storm-fiend.


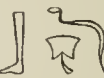
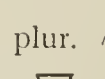



Nebt-âb-f , , , , B.D. 39, 15, a storm-fiend.



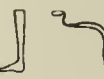
nebt , , , , Rec. 16, 94, , , , to forge, to hammer.

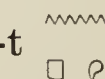



nebt , to plate, to overlay with metal, to put bands of metal on something.





nebtu , , , Rec. 19, 92, a plaiter of baskets.

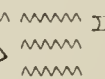
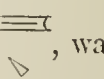
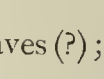

nebtu , , , A.Z. 1900, 37

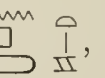
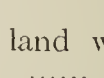

Nebetch , , H. 366, a "hairy" god; plur. , , , , Rec. 36, 216.

nebetchbetch , , , P. 194, M. 367, N. 922, to hover (?) to alight.


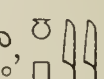
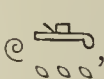

nep, nep-t , , , , sole of the foot (?) a member of the body, limb.

nepi , , , , to water, to flood, to pour out water, to overflow.


nepu , , waves (?); , , Rec. 5, 97


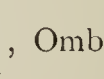
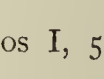
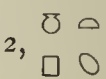
nep-t , , land which is regularly watered, corn-land; see .

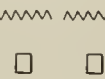
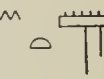
nep , , , , grain, corn.

nepi , , , , Rec. 27, 86, grain, corn.

nepit , , grain, corn.

Nep , Rec. 27, 220, the Grain-god.

Nepit , , Ombos I, 52, , , the goddess of grain.

nepnep , , Amherst Pap. 1, Peasant 50, a kind of cloth.

, gentle breezes; , breath of life; , the dawn wind; Copt. **ⲛⲩⲉ**.

nefu Israel Stele 3, breath, *i.e.*, freedom.

nefut, nefuit , Rec. 36, 216, breezes.

nefu Koller Pap. 3, 7,

, Rev. 12, 11, , ,

A.Z. 1907, 125,

, sailor; plur.

, Rev. 11, 173,

chief of the sailors, *i.e.*, captain; Copt. **ⲛⲉⲉⲓ**, **ⲛⲉⲉⲛ**.

Nef-ur (?) , name of a district (?)

Nef-em-baiu , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 7).

Nef-ḥati, etc. , Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

nefuti (?) , Rec. 30, 67, a part of the sail tackle of a ship.

nef-t , fan.

nefut a cook's fans for blowing the fire.

nef , P.S.B. 22, 146, , Koller Pap. 4, 3, the wind plant (*cyperus esculentus*).

nefa , P. III 6B, 30, , , , , , a demonstrative particle: that, those; plur. of , or , or ; in this and that.

nefafa , Rec. 36, 213

nef U. 609, P.S.B. 20, 325, to drive away (?)

nefā , to glide (?) to slide (?)

nefā Anastasi IV, 2, 12, Koller Pap. 3, 1, a plant, herb.

nefnef , , , flood, inundation.

Nefnef Edfū I, 78, a name of the Nile-god.

nfetfet , Sphinx 14, 204, , rising flood.

Nefnef , a serpent deity;

var.

nefer

to be good, good, pleasant, beautiful, excellent, well-doing, gracious, happy, pretty, to progress favourably in sickness, to recover; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲉ**.

nefer — em neferu , by the favour of; , Israel Stele 6, by the favour of the darkness.

nefer , T. 338, , good, material and immaterial, physical and mental; plur.

T. 338, N. 624,

neferui , virtues, noble attributes, beauty; , twice good, doubly good, how beautiful!

, very good water; , very good wine.

nefer , fine gold;

, very great; , lucky name;

happiness, var. ; , a good look-out ; , good luck.

nefer — , for the best ; , I, 102, no one at all plundered ; , with the greatest success ; , very, very good ; , most beautiful of all.

nefer , to succeed, to prosper ; Herusâtes Stele 15, it shall not succeed.

neferu , Rec. 32, 177, splendours.

nefer-t , a good or beautiful thing, prosperity, happiness, success ; plur. , IV, 967, , , all good things.

nefer , P. 98, M. 68, , N. 48, assuredly.

nefer n , , a strong negative.

nefrit er , , , IV, 1107, up to, until ; , A.Z. 1905, 31.

nefer ha-t to be of a good or kind disposition.

nefer her ab (ha-t) , good to the heart, *i.e.*, good in the opinion of someone.

Nefer-ha-t , a kind of crown.

Nefer-her , "beautiful face"—a name of Râ ; , the name for the sun at the 4th hour of the day.

nefer-t-her "pretty face," used of a woman.

Nefer-tut (?) , the title of the priestess of Memphis.

nefri , good one, beautiful one.

neferu , U. 584, T. 42, P. 181, 667, M. 776, 794, those who are good or happy ; , a title of the dead ; fem. .

nefer-t , Rec. 15, 162, door, gate, portal.

nefer , "house of beauty"—a name for the grave.

Nefer-t the beautiful, or good, land, a name of Âmentt.

Nefer (with), the "good god"—a title of Osiris.

Nefrit , P. 420, , M. 602, N. 1207, a goddess, daughter of the Great God.

Nefrit , the good, or beautiful, goddess, the virgin-goddess.

Nefrit , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

Nefrit , Ombos I, 47, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Nefer-âa-t-mek-âr-t , , , , Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

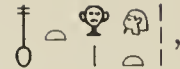
Neferâitâ , a form of Hathor and Nut.



Nefer-usr , Berg. 1, 18, a hawk-god.



nefer ma (?) , tambourine girl.



Nefer-neferu , a ram-god, the god of the 4th day of the month.

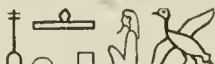

Nefer-hat , Rec. 4, 28, , Düm. T.I. 25, Thes. 818, , Rec. 16, 106, a god of learning and one of the seven divine sages, sons of Mehurit.

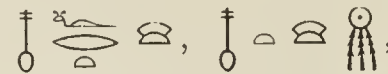
Neferit-herit-tchatchat ,
Tuat XII, a fire-goddess.

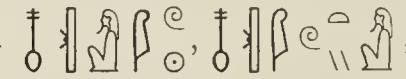
Nefer-hetep ,
, a god of Thebes specially associated
with Khensu.


Nefer-hetep-pa-āa ,
, Nefer-hetep Major.

Nefer-hetep-pa-neterāa ,
, Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-
hetep the Great God.


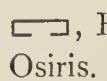
Nefer-hetep-pa-khart ,
, Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-hetep
Minor.




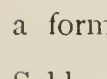
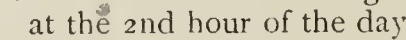
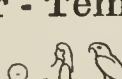
Neferit-khā ,
Tuat I and II, a fire-goddess and guide of
Āfu-Rā.

Nefer-Shuti ,
Rev. 14, 40, a form of the Sun-god.

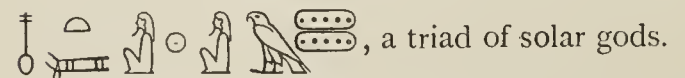
nefer shefi , terribly beautiful one.



neferu kau , a class
of divine beings.


Nefer-Tem ,
, B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of
Osiris.

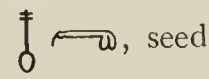

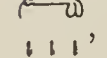
Nefer-Tem , U. 592,
, P. 680, ,
, ,
a form of the Sun-god, the son of Ptah and
Sekhmit; , is the name of the Sun-god
at the 2nd hour of the day.

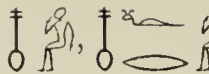
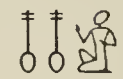



Nefer - Tem - Rā - Heru - āakhuti



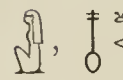



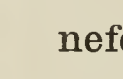
, a triad of solar gods.

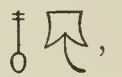

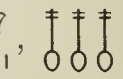
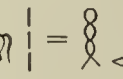


Nefer-Tem-khu-tai ,
, a form of Tem.




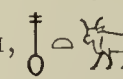
Nefer - Tem - kau , a god
worshipped at Abydos.


nefer , seed, phallus; plur. 
, Hymn Darius 27.


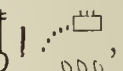
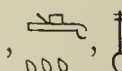

nefer , child, youth, young
man; , B.D.G. 1064, ,
IV, 1006, , young soldiers;
, young men and maidens.


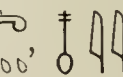
nefer-t , U. 182, 183, ,
, virgin; plur. ,
, , palace
, beauties.

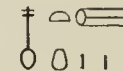
nefer , young horse;
plur. , , = ,
, Rec. 33, 6, cavalry, .

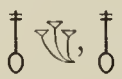

nefer-t , young cow; plur. ,
, IV, 1023, 1161, .

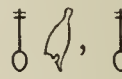

nefer-t , Thes. 919, young lioness.

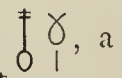

nefer , , ,
, Rev. 14, 65, grain; Copt. π&φρι.

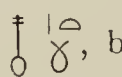
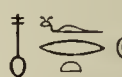

nefrit , ,
Rev. 14, 65, grain.


nefer-t , IV, 688, a kind of bread.

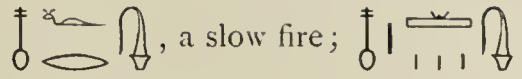

nefer-t , a plant or tree;
, flowers, blossoms.

nefer, nefer-t , ,
a name of the White Crown, or crown of the
South.

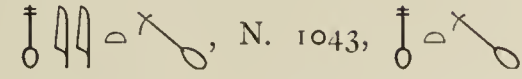
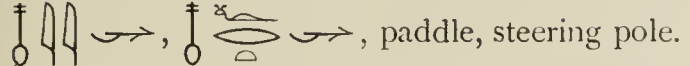
nefer , a kind of woven stuff; plur.
.

nefer-t , bandlet, ,
, Peasant 158, cord, rope,
tow-line.

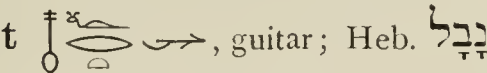
neferu , A.Z. 1908, 88,
weavers of nefer cloth.

nefer , a slow fire; , sacred fire.

nefrit , fire.


nefrit , N. 1043, , paddle, steering pole.

nefru , B.D. 15, 47, the look-out perch in the boat of Rā.

nefer-t , guitar; Heb. נֶפֶל.


nfekhfekh , to untie.

neft  Famine Stele 2 I, to bow under oppression, to suffer.

nem , Rev. 12, 8, who? Copt. **neee**.


nim-t (?) , Rev. 13, 3, who? Copt. **neee**.

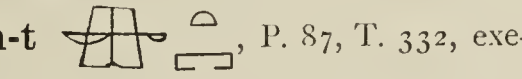
nem , B.D. (Saïte) 101, 5, 163, 15, 164, 10, with; Copt. **neee**.

nem , to do evil, to defraud, mistake, error, mean, abased, contemptible.

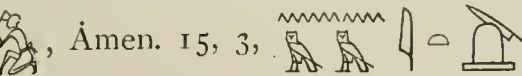

nemi , wrong-doer.

nemm , Rev. 14, 14, , to persecute.

nemā , destroyer, evil-doer.

nemm-t , P. 87, T. 332, execution chamber, the block of punishment. Later forms are:—



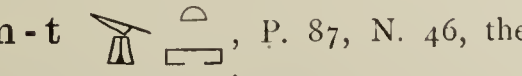
 Amen. 15, 3, 

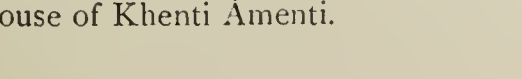
 Amen. 21, 20, 





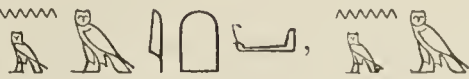


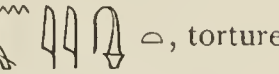


Nemm-t , P. 87, N. 46, the slaughter-house of Khenti Amenti.

nemm-t , slaughter-house for cattle.

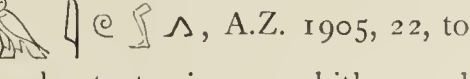
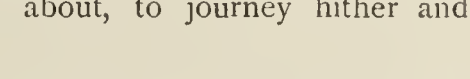
nemtiu , executioners, headsman.

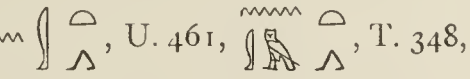
nemmā , torture, slaughter.



nemit , torture.


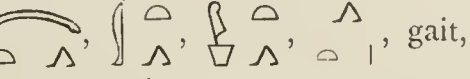
nemit , Rev., a sacrifice.

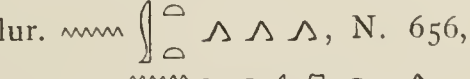

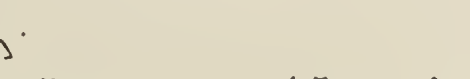
nem, nemā , T. 37, 395,  P. 204, 


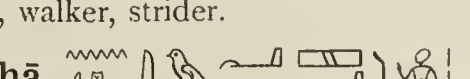
 Rec. 29, 146, 


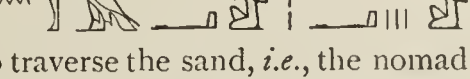
 A.Z. 1905, 22, to travel or walk about, to journey hither and thither.


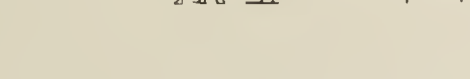
nem-t , U. 461,  T. 348,

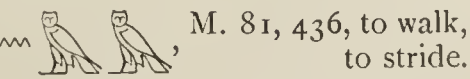
 M. 122, N. 646, 

 M. 384,  N. 657, 

 P. 137, 

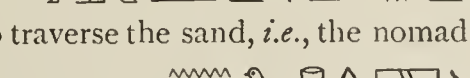

 gait, walk, stride; plur.  N. 656,


 P. 237, 



nemti , A.Z. 1908, 116, walker, strider.

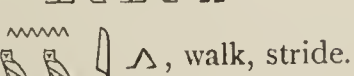
Nemāu shā  Thes. 1296, 

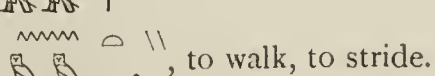
 those who traverse the sand, i.e., the nomad tribes of the desert; var. 

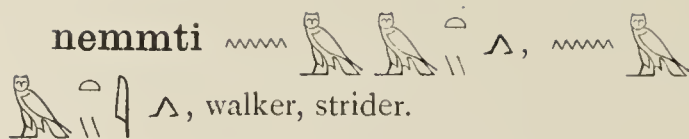




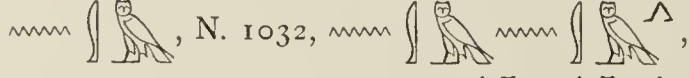
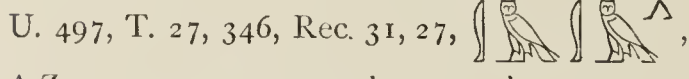
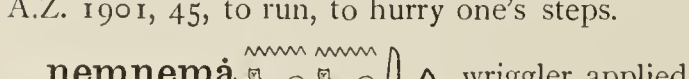
nemm  M. 81, 436, to walk, to stride.

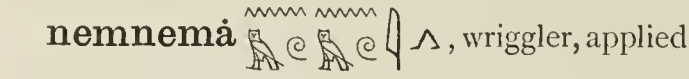
nemm  Rev. 12, 72, to escape.

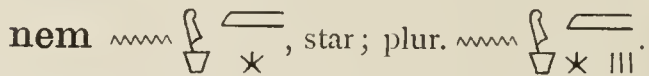
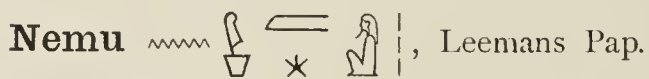
nemmā  walk, stride.

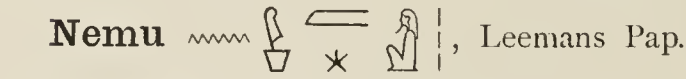
nemmti  to walk, to stride.

nemmti , walker, strider.

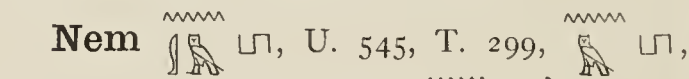
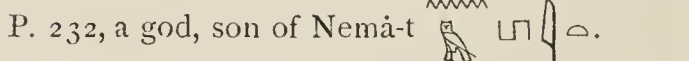
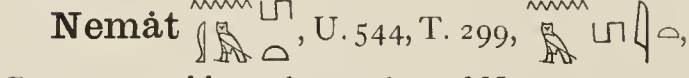
nemnem , P. 688, N. 88, , , N. 1032, , U. 497, T. 27, 346, Rec. 31, 27, , A.Z. 1901, 45, to run, to hurry one's steps.

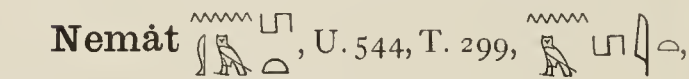
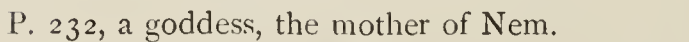
nemnema , wriggler, applied to a reptile, worm, snake, etc.

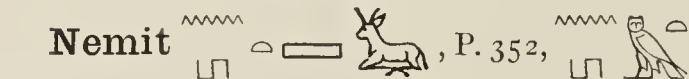
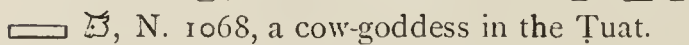
nem , star; plur. 


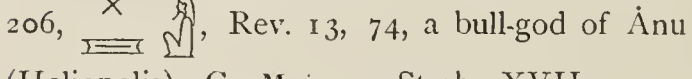
Nemu , Leemans Pap. Eg. II, 2, the Dekans (?) a group of star-gods.

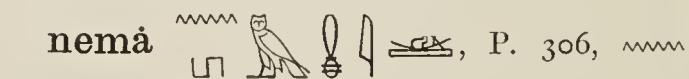
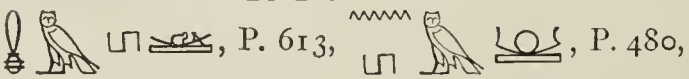
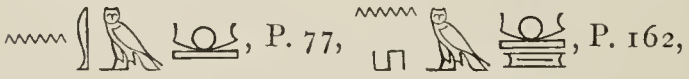
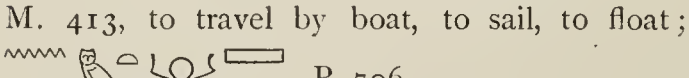
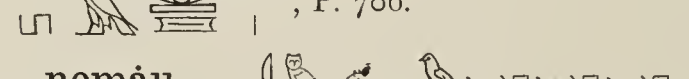
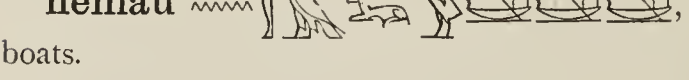
Nemu , Rec. 31, 17, a group of gods, wandering stars (?)

Nem , U. 545, T. 299, , P. 232, a god, son of Nemâ-t 

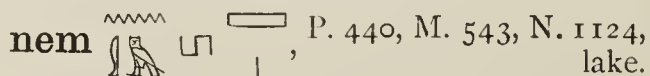
Nemât , U. 544, T. 299, , P. 232, a goddess, the mother of Nem.

Nemit , P. 352, , N. 1068, a cow-goddess in the Tuat.

Nem-ur , B.D. 206, , Rev. 13, 74, a bull-god of Anu (Heliopolis); Gr. *Mvrius*. Strabo XVII, 1, 22; Diodorus I, 24, 9; Am. Marcellinus XXII, 14, 6; Aelian, De Nat. Animal. XII, 11.

nemâ , P. 306, , P. 613, , P. 480, , P. 77, , P. 162, M. 413, to travel by boat, to sail, to float; , P. 706.

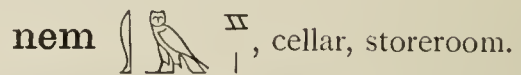
nemâu , boats.

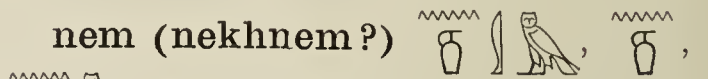
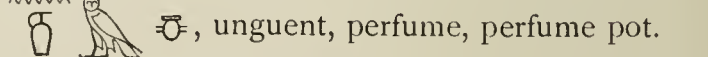
nem , P. 440, M. 543, N. 1124, lake.

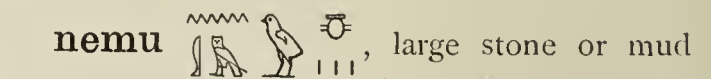
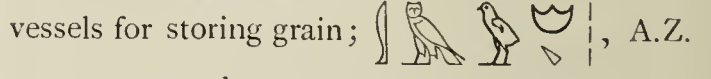
nemâ , Rec. 31, 192, lake.

nem , to bathe, to swim; , IV, 1031.

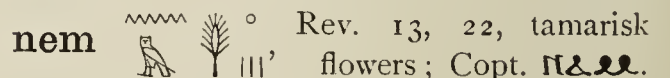
nem , IV, 687, wine press, wine vat.

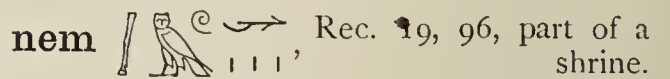
nem , cellar, storeroom.

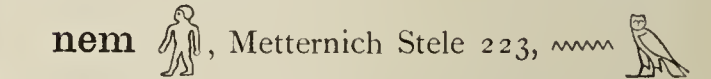

nem (nekhnem?) , , unguent, perfume, perfume pot.

nemu , large stone or mud vessels for storing grain; , A.Z. 1904, 91, metal storage pots.


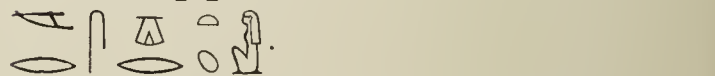
nemt-t , pot, vessel, vase.

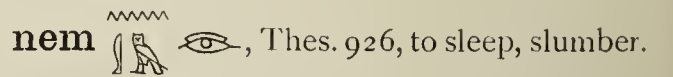
nem , Rev. 13, 22, tamarisk flowers; Copt. $\Pi\&\&$.

nem , Rec. 19, 96, part of a shrine.

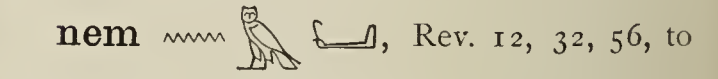
nem , Metternich Stele 223, , pygmy, dwarf.


Nemmâ , B.D. 164 (Vignette), a man-hawk-god, a form of Menu.

Nem , B.M. 32, 208, consort of 


nem , Thes. 926, to sleep, slumber.

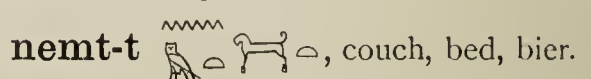
nemnem , to sleep soundly.

nem , Rev. 12, 32, 56, to repose, to sleep, to slumber; compare Heb. נָוַם , Arab. نام , Syr. نم , Eth. ኖም :



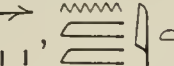
nemm , Rec. 6, 117, to stretch oneself out to sleep.

nemm , to sit, to dwell.

nemm , to lie down, to sleep, bed, couch, bier.

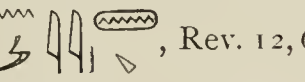

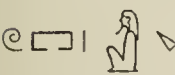
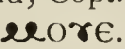
nemt-t , couch, bed, bier.



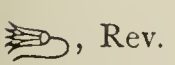

nemm-t , bedchamber.

nemmä-t 
 , Rec. 3, 54,
couch, bed, bier, burial.

nemmit , bed,
couch, bier.

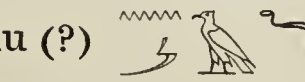
nem-ti , nostrils.

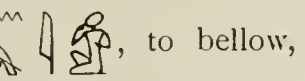
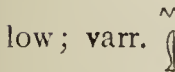

nemai , Rev. 12, 62, 
 Demot. Cat. 352, island; Copt. .


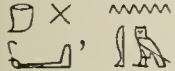
nemai , Rev. 13, 10, 
, Rev. 13, 23, , Rev. 14, 36,
to be new, to bloom afresh.

nema 
 , to be new.


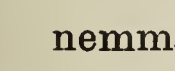
nema-t , a new thing.


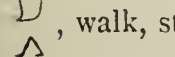
nematchu (?) 
U. 557


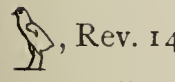

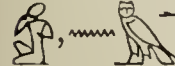

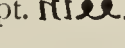
nemä 
 low; varr. .


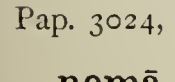
nemä (nemt?) 
 Hymn to Nile, to move up
and down (of the Nile).

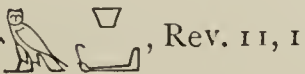
nemäta (?) , to stride, to walk.

nemäti-t 
 stride, walk.




nemmäta 
 walk, stride.


nemä (nem') 
 Hh. 431, 
 Rev. 14, 97  who; Copt. .

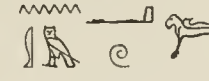

nemä 
 Peasant B. 2, 104,
Pap. 3024, 2, 3, to shout down, to overargue.


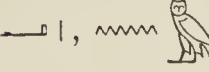
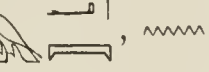

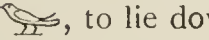
nemä  Rev. 11, 174, strong (?)

nemä  Rev. 13, 68, destruction.

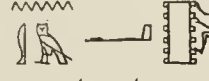
nemä  Thes. 1482, IV,
971,  , Gol.
10, 43, to destroy, to overthrow, to punish.

nemmäi  destroyer, evil-
doer.

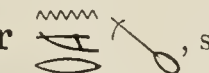
nemä  Festschrift 117,
12,  Mar. Aby. I, 6, 38, to
sleep, to lie down, to rest.

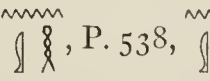
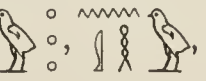
nemmä 
  
 to lie down, to sleep, to rest.

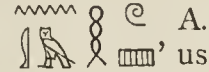
nemmä 
 couch, bedclothes, bier, burial.



nemä  Mar. Aby. I, 6, 4,
to build, to construct.


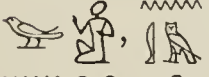
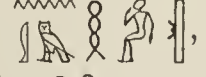
nemmä 
 to build, to construct.

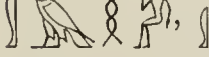
nemer  steering pole, paddle.

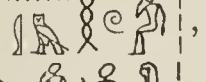

nemḥ (?)  P. 538, 
P. 539




nemḥ  A.Z. 1880, 56, a stone
used for making amulets.


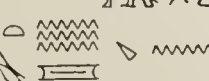
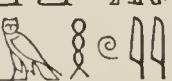
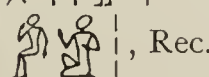
nemḥ 
 to be poor or helpless, to
be in need, to be destitute.

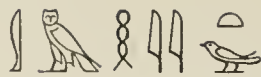
nemḥu 
 Rec. 17, 4, 

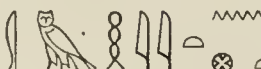
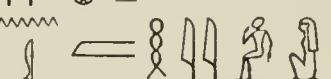
  
 Edict 14, poor man,

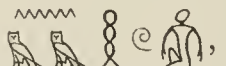
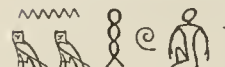

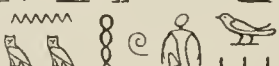

orphan, any destitute person; plur. 
Israel Stele 14, 



 IV, 972, 
A.Z. 1905, 103, 




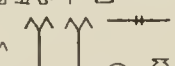


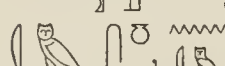

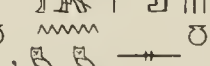
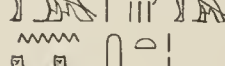
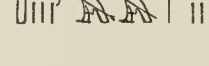



  
 Rec. 21, 14, fountain for the poor.

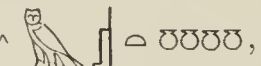
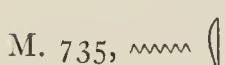
nemhit , an unmarried woman, a woman who is not provided for.


nemhit , Rec. 17, 160, the poor of the city;  B.M. 41645, poor women and rich women.

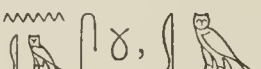


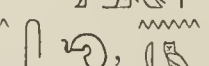
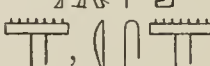



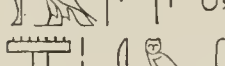

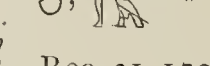
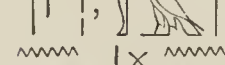

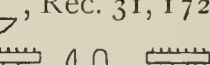
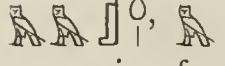
nemmhu , Amen. 25, 12, , Amen. 9, 1, 10, 7,  poor man, orphan; plur. , .

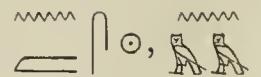
nems , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet; , a golden nemes.


nems-t , , , , a kind of vase or pot in stone or alabaster, used in ceremonies; plur. , P. 551, 610, , , , , , , , , .

nems-t - , P. 333, M. 735, , the four vases which were used ceremonially.


nems , to put on a head-cloth, to clothe, to be arrayed, to veil.


nems , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 31, 172, , , , a covering for the head, tiara, fillet, a head-cloth worn by the king ceremonially, veil (?); , Metternich Stele 159, a covering of flesh.

nems, nemms , to illumine, to enlighten.

nems , to provide with (?)

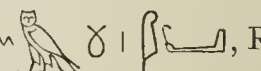

nemt-t , , a kind of fish.




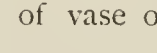
nemmta (?) , a kind of fish.


nemta , to stride, to walk over, to go about.

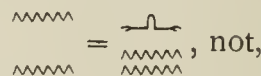

nemmta , to stride, to walk.

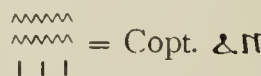

nemmtita (?) , to walk, to step out.



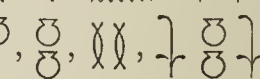
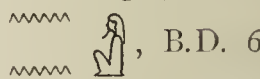

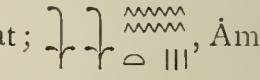
nemti , Rev. 11, 124 = Copt. .

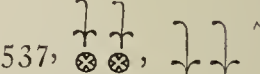

nemti , Rev. 11, 124, 151, , Rev. 11, 160, , strength; Copt. .

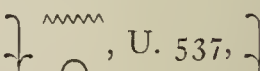

nemtch-t , B.D. 149, V, 6, place of slaughter.

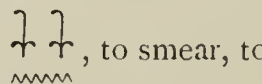
nn  = , not, no.

nn  = Copt. .

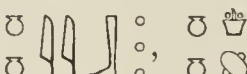
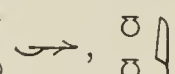

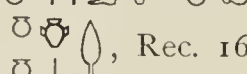
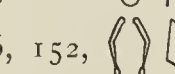

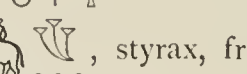
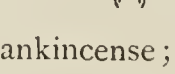

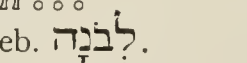
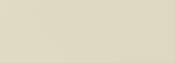
nn , , a demonstrative particle; , B.D. 64, 19, , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 86, , this or that; , Amen. 5, 18, these things.

Nen , U. 537, , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 11, the Sky-god.

Nenit (fem.) , U. 537, , B.D.G. 1064.

nen , to smear, to anoint.

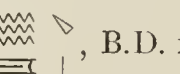
nenib , balsam, frankincense; varr. 


nenib , , , , , , Rec. 16, 152, , , , , , styrax, frankincense; Copt. $\lambda\alpha\beta\omega$, Heb. לְבָנָה .

nenu (?) , B.D. 1B, 19

nenu (?) , hours.

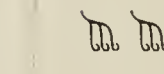
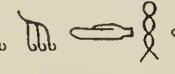
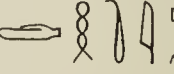
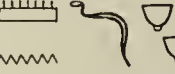
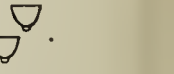

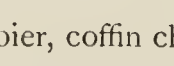
nenu , B.D. (Saïte) 125, 4

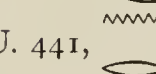
Nenui , B.D. 17, 77, primeval watery matter.


Nenunser , B.D. 177, 7, a black-haired cow-goddess.


nenebnit , styrax.


nenm ; see .

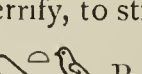
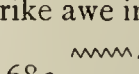
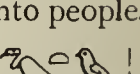
nenm-t (nem-t) , , , , , , , bier, coffin chamber.


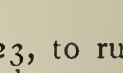
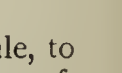

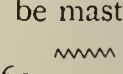
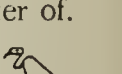
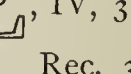
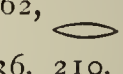
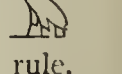
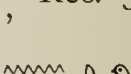
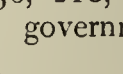
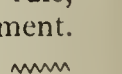

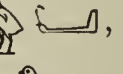
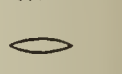



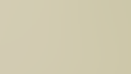
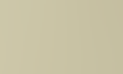
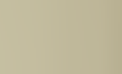
Nenr , Edfû I, 77, a name of the Nile-god.

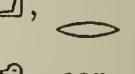

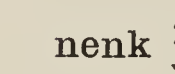
Nenḥa , a god of the Gate Saa-Set.

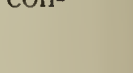

nenḥu (nḥu) , to masturbate.

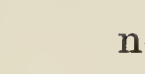
nenser (neser) , excitement (?)


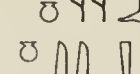
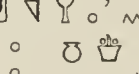
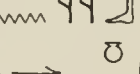

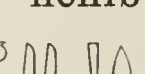
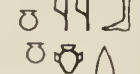
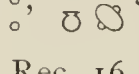
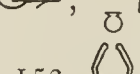
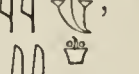
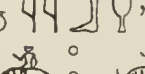

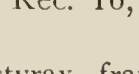
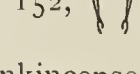
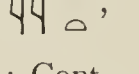
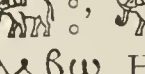
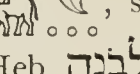
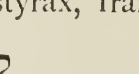
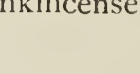
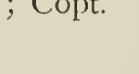
nenshem , U. 126, , N. 435, , A.Z. 67, 106,


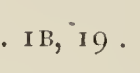


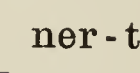




, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , spleen, intestines; Copt. πΟΙΕΙΥ .


nenk , I = , 

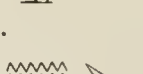
nenk  = **nek** .

Nentchā , B.D. 39, 16, a storm-god, a form of Āapep .


nerit , P. 815, , , , , Rev. 12, 119, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , vulture; Copt. πΟΥΡΕ .

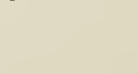

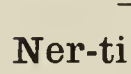
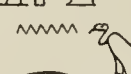

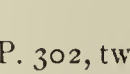
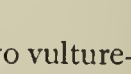
ner-ti , , , , , , , , , P. 302, two vultures.

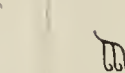



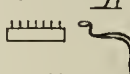
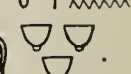
nerit , A.Z. 1908, 16, the vulture amulet.

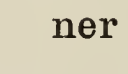
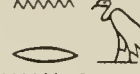
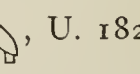
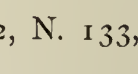
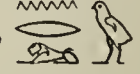
Nerit , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

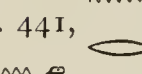
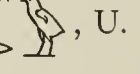
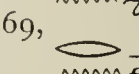
Nerā-t , name of an uraeus of Rā.

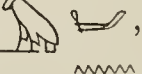
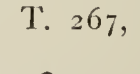

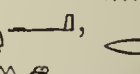
Ner , the god of the two Utchats.

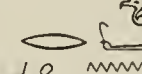
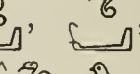

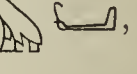
Ner-ti , P. 302, two vulture-goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) with long abundant hair and pendent breasts: , , , , , 

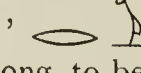
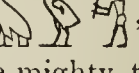
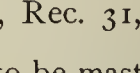

, , , , , 

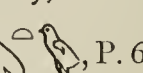
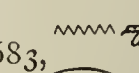
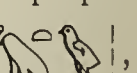
ner , U. 182, N. 133, , , , 

U. 441, , U. 69, , , N. 330,

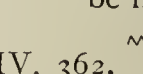
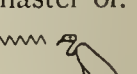
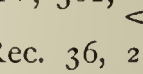
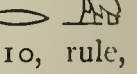
, T. 267, , , 

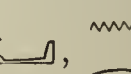
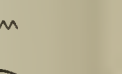
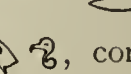
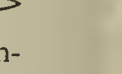
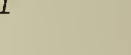
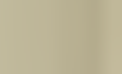
, , , 


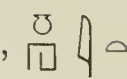





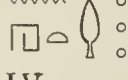
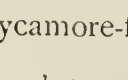
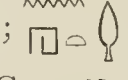
, , , , Rec. 31, 162, 167, to be strong, to be mighty, to be master, to be victorious, to terrify, to strike awe into people.



nerut , P. 683, , , Rec. 26, 230, victory.


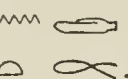




nerr , B.D. 181, 23, to rule, to be master of.


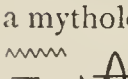
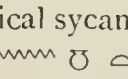
nerit , IV, 362, , , , Rec. 36, 210, rule, government.



nerā , , , , , , conqueror, vanquisher.

neh-t, nehá-t , P. 174, U. 555,
, , , ,
 Rec. 3, 50, sycamore-fig tree; , P. 646,
, , two sycamore-fig trees;
 plur. , , ,
, , , IV, 1064,
, sycamore-figs; , ,
 IV, 327, myrrh trees; Copt. *noꝛꝛe*.

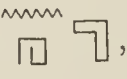
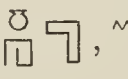

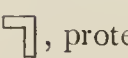
nehi , Jour. As. 1908, 266,
, Rev. 13, 14, sycamore-fig.


neh-t en teb , , ,
, , ,
 Rec. 2, 107, fig tree, ficus carica (?)


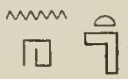
Nehet , P. 174, M. 440, N. 941,
 a mythological sycamore tree in the eastern sky;
, , B.D. 59, 1.


Neh-ti , P. 646, , B.D.
 109, 5, 149, II, 9, the two sycamores from
 between which Rā appeared each morning.


neh-t , , a drink made from
 syrup of figs.

neh , Rec. 27, 87, , 
, protection.


neh-t , an amulet worn to obtain
 protection.


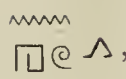

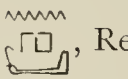
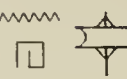


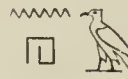
neh-t , U. 456, , Rec.
 16, 57, defence, protection.

neh-t , IV, 910, 972, Rec. 17, 5,
 place of protection, refuge, asylum.

neh , Rec. 16, 142, to shake, to shake
 up medicine.

nehneh , Rec. 16, 143, to
 be perturbed, to be terrified, to shake, to quake.


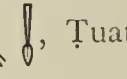
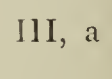
nehh , flame, fire.

nehi , T. 292, , ,
, Rev. 12, 15, , Rev. 12, 38, ,
, , to escape, to separate
 from; Copt. *noꝛꝛe*, *neꝛꝛe* *boꝛ*.



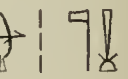

neha-t , walls, fence, cover.

nehau , , , , ,
 windings or coils of Aapep.


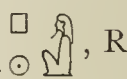
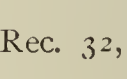
Neha-her , , , ,
 goose-god.


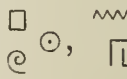

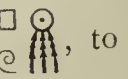
Neha-kheru , , ,
 jackal-god in the *Ṭuat*.


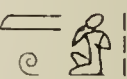
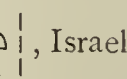
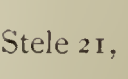
Neha-ta , , , ,
 god who swathed Osiris.









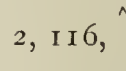


nehaut sentrá , , ,
, incense trees.


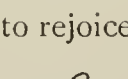
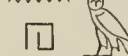
nehap , ; see .

Nehap , , , Rec. 32, 176, the
 god who renews himself.




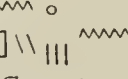
nehap , , , ,
 to rise (of the Sun-god).


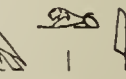

neham , , , ,
 Israel Stele 21,


, , , , ,
, , , ,
 Rec. 2, 116, , 

, , to rejoice, to cry out through pleasure;
 see 


nehamu , , , those who
 rejoice.

neha-maa , , , ,
, , , , ,
, , , , ,
, , a plant or fruit used in medicine.

nehar . . . , , ,
 Anastasi I, 20, 2, tramps (?) wandering beggars(?)

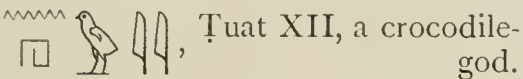
nehas  , to wake up.

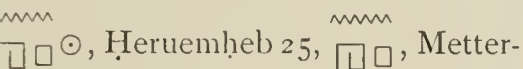
nehas-t  , a waking up, resurrection.

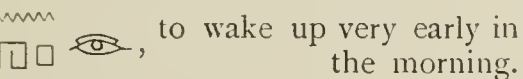
nehâs  B.D. (Saïte) 145, 38, to awake, to wake up.


nehim  , Rev. 13, 9, to acclaim.

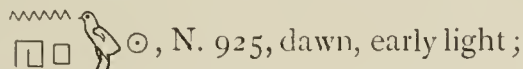

nehis  , outcry (?) uproar (?)


Nehui  , T̄uat XII, a crocodile-god.

nehp  , Heruemheb 25, Metternich Stele 61, 92, to get up very early.


nehp  , to wake up very early in the morning.

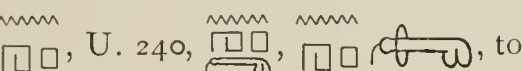
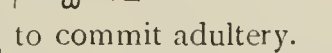

nehp  , Rec. 16, 110, dawn, morning, morning light, morning work, early day.

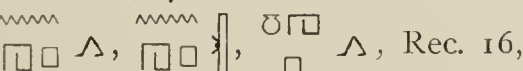
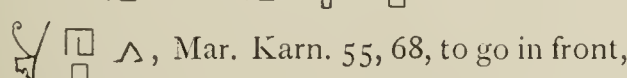
nehpu  , N. 925, dawn, early light;  , morning light.

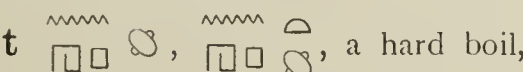
nehpu  , U. 547, 548, yesterday, to-morrow.

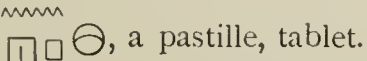
nehp  , the sky (?)


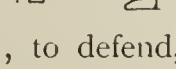
Nehp  , T̄uat VII, T̄uat IV, a serpent-god with 12 pairs of lion's legs.

nehp  , U. 240,  , to copulate; compare  , to commit adultery.


nehp  , Rec. 16, 140,  , Mar. Karn. 55, 68, to go in front, to lead, to be first, to be master of, to fly through the veins (of poison, Metternich Stele 29), to swell up (of a boil or tumour).

nehp-t  , a hard boil, swelling, tumour.

nehp  , a pastille, tablet.

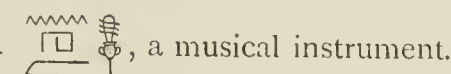
nehp  , Israel Stele 15,  , to defend, to protect, to guard, to drive away enemies from someone, to have a care for.

nehpi  , to mourn; Copt. $\pi\epsilon\zeta\pi\epsilon$.



nehem  , to rejoice, to praise, to beat a drum or tambourine.

nehemu  , rejoicings, those who rejoice.


nehem trâ  , a bandlet (?)


nehem  , a musical instrument.

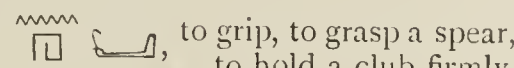
nehem  , Rev. 13, 7, roar.

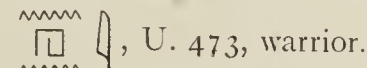
nehemhem  , U. 235, P. 304, 710, M. 696,  , Rec. 29, 153, to roar like an angry beast, or like thunder, or like a raging flood of water, or a storm.

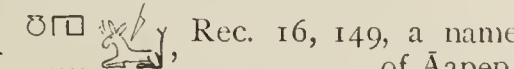
nehemhemâ  , P. 350, N. 1066, roarer.

nehemnehem  , B.D. 39, 6, to roar, to rage.

Nehem-kheru  , T̄uat III, a jackal-god.

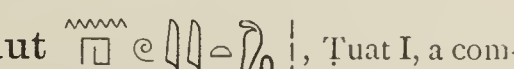
nehen  , to grip, to grasp a spear, to hold a club firmly.

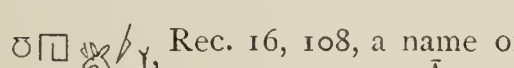
nehnâ  , U. 473, warrior.

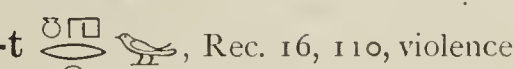
Nehen  , Rec. 16, 149, a name of \dot{A} aep.














nehen  , a kind of tree.












Nehnu (?)  , Hh. 564













Nehenut  , T̄uat I, a company of singing-goddesses.


Neher  , Rec. 16, 108, a name of \dot{A} aep.

neher-t  , Rec. 16, 110, violence.


nehes , U. 187, P. 165,  , T. 65, , Rec. 31, 34, , Rec. 26, 229, , , , , Israel Stele 23, , , Rec. 12, 55, , , Rec. 11, 187, to wake, to rouse from sleep; Copt. **NEGCE**.





nehsa , U. 187,  , T. 65, , M. 221, , N. 597,  , , Rev. 12, 110, watcher; plur.   .


nehes , , , , , , , , , , ,  (*sic*), to wake, to rouse oneself from sleep.


nehes[â] , the look-out man on a boat.

nehsait , , , , , Rev. 14, 11, watch, wakefulness.

nehsit , she who keeps watch.




nehs-iu , ,  , the two Utchats which were painted on the two sides of the front of a boat to keep a look-out.





Nehes[â] , the god of the 30th day of the month.

Nehes[â] , the "look-out" god in the boat of **Âf**.





Nehes[â] , Rec. 31, 171, the name of a god.



Nehesu , , , the divine watchers.

Nehesu , , , B.D. 144, 21, the gods who watched the road for Osiris.




Nehes-her , , , , B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 15th Pylon.






nehes , , Tomb of Amenemhat, hippopotamus.







Nehes , , , , rebel, a name of Set.












nehes , , Denderah IV, 82, P.S.B.A. 15, 437, something foul, boil (?) epithet of a panther.






neheq , , Ebers Pap. 108, 16




nehet , U. 505, T. 321,  , to need, to lack.










nehet , , to complain (?) to command (?); var. , , .












nehethet , , , A.Z. 1904, 91, , , , Sphinx 14, 206, to be bold, strong, courageous.



neh , U. 560,  , P. 450, , , , , , , , , to ask, to petition, to request, to pray for, to beseech, to supplicate.




nehi , , , Peasant B 2, 121, , , Rec. 4, 135, suppliant.



Nehi , , , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 71).


nehh , , , IV, 972, Thes. 1482, , , Rec. 31, 170, , , , , to beseech.




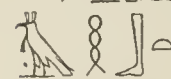

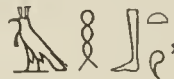

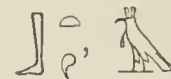

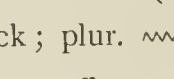

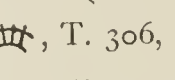
neh-t , , , U. 601, , , , , , , supplication, request, entreaty, prayer, invocation; , , petition.


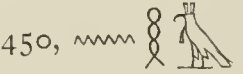


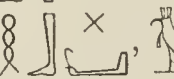

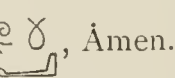


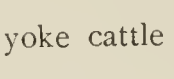
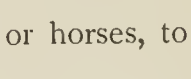
neh-ti , , Rev. 13, 14, faith, belief; Copt. **NEG†**.

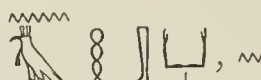


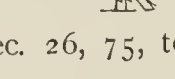
neh , , B.D. 153B, 13, a kind of bird; , Ebers Pap. 105, 6, the great neh.

neh-t , , Rev. 12, 62, oil; Copt. **NEG**.

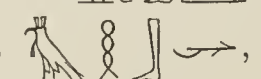


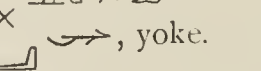
nehu , Jour. As. 1908, 36, more; Copt. $\dot{\eta}\zeta\omicron\upsilon\omicron$.

nehb-t , U. 548, 631, , T. 203, , , , , , neck; plur. , , , T. 306, 307, , , U. 630, his seven necks; Copt. $\eta\zeta\beta\epsilon$.


neheb , U. 450, , , T. 258, , , Amen. 5, 10, , , to yoke cattle or horses, to put under the yoke, *i.e.*, conquer, to be entrusted with something; , , , , coupled with fields.


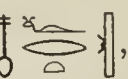

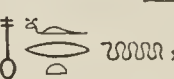
neheb ka , , Rec. 26, 75, to yoke the *ka*, to subjugate the double; , , U. 234.




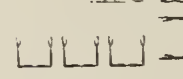
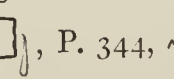
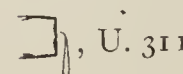
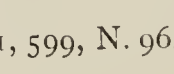
nehb-t , the act of yoking.




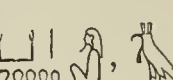
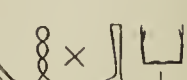
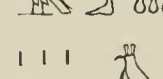
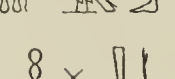


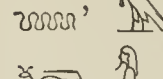

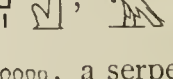
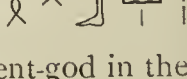
nehb-t , , , , yoke.


neheb , an ox for ploughing.


Neheb-ti , Tuat IX, the god of the serpent staff.

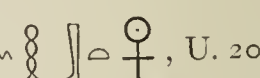
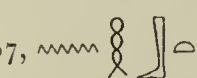
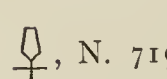
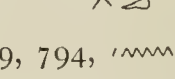

Neheb-nefert , , , , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors.




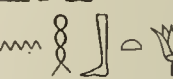
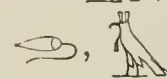

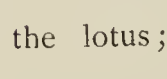
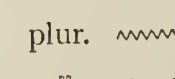
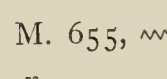
Neheb-kau , T. 230, , , M. 690, , P. 344, , U. 311, 599, N. 964, , 

IV, 387, , Rec. 30, 68, , , , , , , , , , , , , a serpent-god in the Tuat who provided the dead with food.

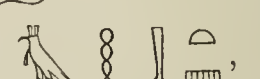

Neheb-kau , Tuat IV, a self-existent serpent, with two heads at one end of his body and one at the other.

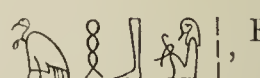
Neheb-kau em Seshsh , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a form of the preceding.

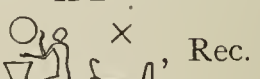


nehb-t , U. 207, , , N. 719, 794, , U. 298, , the name of a ceremonial sceptre.


nehb-t , P. 439, , , , flower, used especially of the lotus; plur. , , M. 655, , , Rec. 29, 148, , IV, 918, flowers in general, blossoms.

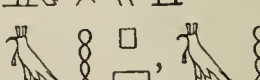

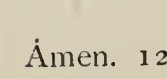
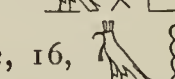
neheb , title, official description.


nehb-t , , Ebers Pap. 46, 9, a kind of stone used in medicine (?)

Nehebsa , Rec. 16, 108, a proper name.

nehep , Rec. 27, 88, 30, 217, , , to exercise the potter's craft, to fashion a pot, or figure, or man.

nehipi , fashioner, modeller, potter.

nehep , , Amen. 12, 16, , , the potter's table, the board on which the clay is moulded into form.

Neḥep , Rec. 32, 177, the divine Potter and the table used by him.

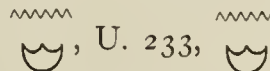

Neḥep , A.Z. 1872, 5, one of the seven forms of Khnemu.

neḥep , Rec. 27, 83 = .

Neḥep , Rec. 16, 56, a title of the Nile-god.

neḥpi , he who prays (?)

neḥpu , Pap. 3024, 16

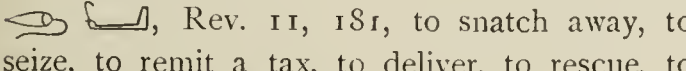
neḥem , U. 233, , P. 443,

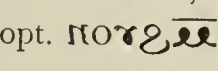
,

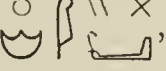
, Rechnung-

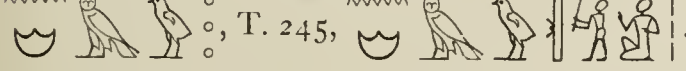

en 68, ,

,

, Rev. 11, 181, to snatch away, to

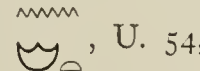

seize, to remit a tax, to deliver, to rescue, to save; Copt. .

neḥmi , deliverer, stealer; plur.

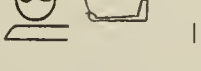
, T. 245, .

neḥemm , T. 394,

M. 407, , Hh. 368, to carry off, to seize.

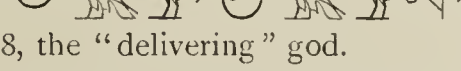
neḥm-t , U. 54, ,

deliverance, rescue.

neḥem-ra , to steal the

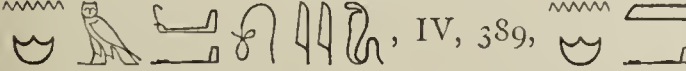
mouth, *i.e.*, to kill.

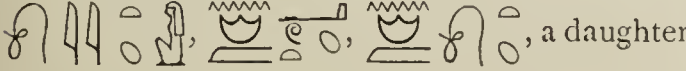
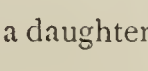
neḥem , a "take off" arm of a canal.

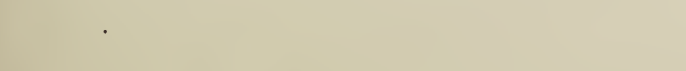
Neḥemu ,


M. 481, N. 1248, the "delivering" god.

Neḥem-t-āuait ,


, IV, 1011,


, IV, 389, ,

, a daughter

of Rā and a consort of Thoth; she avenged the oppressed, and was the goddess of Righteousness, *i.e.*, Gr. *Δικαιοσύνη*, Plutarch, De Iside 3; 

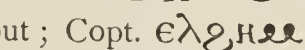
, Ombos I, 43.

neḥem , Love Songs 1, 11,

2, 8, bud, flower; plur. 

, lily buds.

neḥem , ,

Rev., to cry out; Copt. .

neḥem-t , lament, cry.


neḥmā , Rev., a kind of bird.

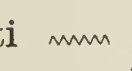
neḥem n , A.Z. 1906, 159,

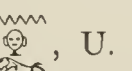

a particle meaning something like "behold."

neḥmu ; see 

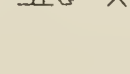


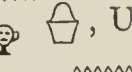
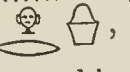
neḥmen , Wört. Suppl. 691, to praise (?)

neḥen-ti , repulser, striker.

neḥer , U. 107, , N. 416,

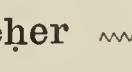
, Dream Stele 2, ,

, to resemble, be like (?)

neḥer , U. 107, ,

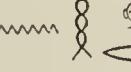
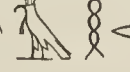
, a kind of sacrificial cake.


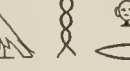
Neḥru , a sacred boat (?)


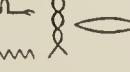
neḥerneḥer ,

N. 1325, to rejoice.


nḥerḥer , M. 105,


, M. 711, 





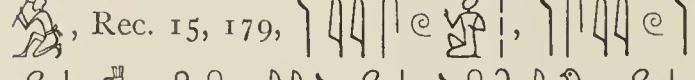
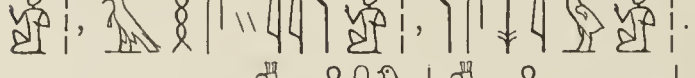
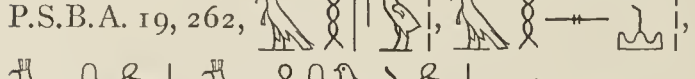

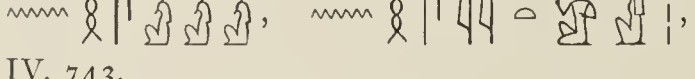
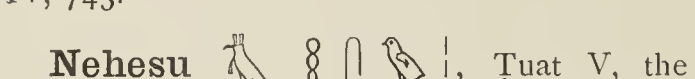
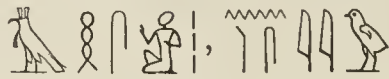
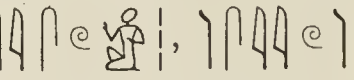


, N. 16, 


, 

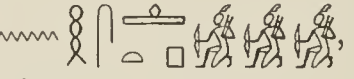

Sphinx 14, 207, to rejoice.


Neḥer-ti , the name of a star, a kind of light.


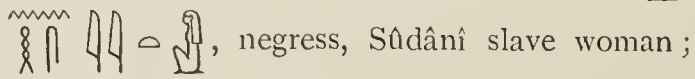
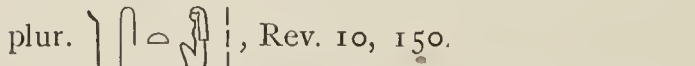
Neher-tchatcha (?) , B.M. 4663I, a god, functions unknown.

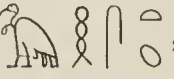
Neḥsi 









 he of the Sûdân, Sûdâni, negro; plur. 
 Rec. 15, 179, 
 P.S.B.A. 19, 262, 
 IV, 695, 721, 
 IV, 743.


Neḥesu , Tuat V, the Sûdânî tribes in the Tuat, the results of the masturbation of Râ.


Neḥsiu hetepu 
 Décrets 104, 
 1905, 10, the "Friendlies" in the Sûdân, Sûdânî police.

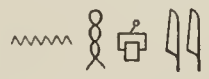
neḥsiu thaiu 
 IV, 703, male Sûdânî slaves.

neḥsit 

 negress, Sûdânî slave woman; plur. 
 Rev. 10, 150.

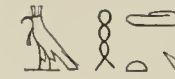

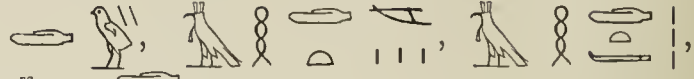
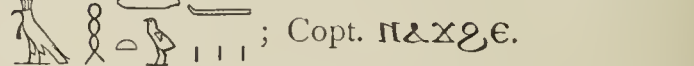
Neḥsit , a title of the Sûdânî Hathor.

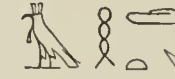
neḥes 
 to mutter incantations; compare Heb. נְהִישׁ.

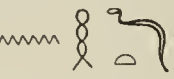
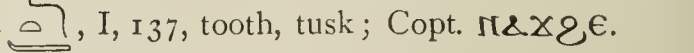
neḥes 
 P.S.B.A. 13, 411, to be restless, to kick out with the legs.


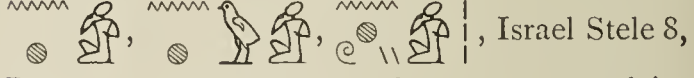
neḥsi 
 Rev. 12, 114, to wake up, to rouse oneself.


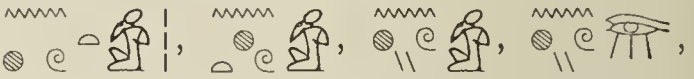
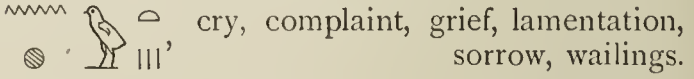
neḥsu 
 to cover oneself.


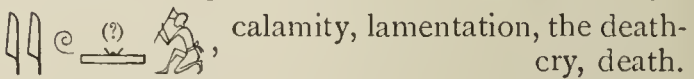
neḥt-t 
 tooth; plur. 


 Copt. π&χϵ.

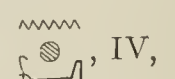

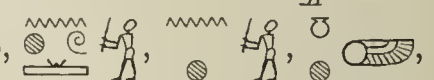
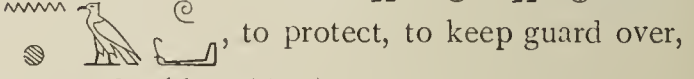
neḥt-t 
 grain or powder (?)

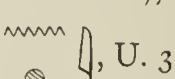
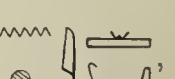

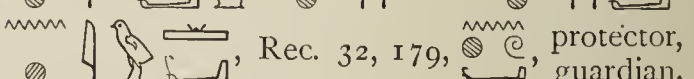
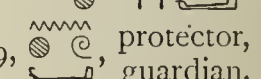
nehetch-t 

 I, 137, tooth, tusk; Copt. π&χϵ.

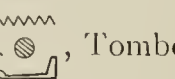
nekhi 
 Peasant 117, 204, 
 Israel Stele 8, Rec. 14, 12, to cry out, to lament, to complain.


nekhu - t 
 Pap. 3024, 148, 

 cry, complaint, grief, lamentation, sorrow, wailings.


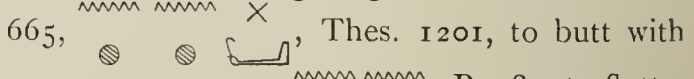
nekhi 

 calamity, lamentation, the death-cry, death.

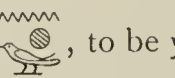

nekhu 
 IV, 1045, 1078, 
 Rec. 2, 30, 6, 116, 

 to protect, to keep guard over, to care for (the widow), to comfort.


nekha 
 U. 378, T. 184, 


 Rec. 32, 179, 
 protector, guardian.


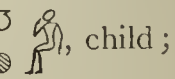
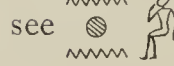
nekh 
 Tombos 7, to attack.

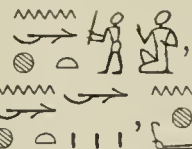

nekhekh 
 U. 165, T. 136, N. 400, to overpower, to be mighty.

nekhnekh 
 M. 205, N. 664, 665, 
 Thes. 1201, to butt with the horns, to goad; P. 284, to flutter (of the heart).


nekh 
 to be young; see .

nekhnekh 
 Rec. 20, 80, to grow young.

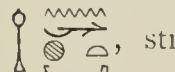
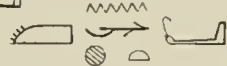
nekh 
 Rec. 35, 204, 
 child; see .




nekht , Amen. 21, 3, a strong man; plur. , strong men, troops, forces.


nekht-t , Rec. 31, 168, a strong woman.


nekht, nekhtá , giant, mighty man.


nekhti , strong, mighty.


nekht , strong white, *i.e.*, dead white (of colour); , dead black (of colour).

nekht-ā , IV, 1078, , strong of arm, *i.e.*, strong man, warrior; plur. 


Nekht-ā , a god.


Nekhtut em Uas , Rev. 9, 28, name of a horse of Rameses II.


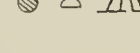
Nekht khepesh , Dream Stele 1, "strong sword," a royal title.

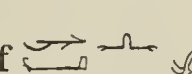
nekht kheru , "strong voice," *i.e.*, "crier," a title of an official.

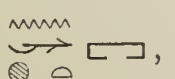
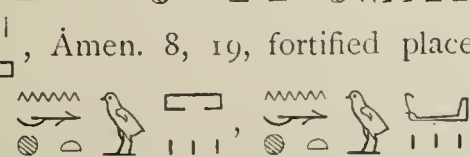
Nekht , Rev. 13, 40, Divine Power.

Nekht , Ombos I, 186, "Strength," one of the 14 kau of Rā.

Nekht[it] , B.D. 140, 7, a goddess.

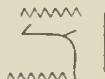
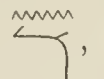
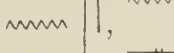
Nekht, Nekht-ti , *, "Giant," *i.e.*, Orion.

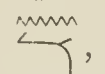
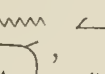

Nekht-tu-nti-setem-nef , Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

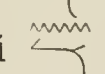
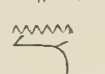

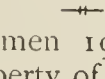
nekht , Amen. 8, 19, fortified place, fortress; plur. 



nekht-tiu , Hearst Pap. XII, 4, a kind of plant.



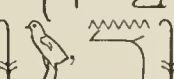
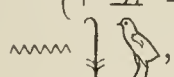
nekht , strength, strong.

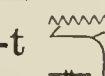
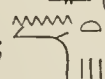

nes , P. 405, 579, , M. 681, , pronominal suffix: she, it.

nes , , , belonging to.




nesi , , , I.D. III, 140c, , Amen 19, 20, belonging to, property of (used in proper names).


nes ām , , belonging thereto; , A.Z. 1877, 34, belonging to him that is in.



nes-su , Pap. 3024, 148, , , T. 77, M. 230, , U. 199, N. 609, belonging to him.


nes-t , belonging to (used in proper names); , things belonging to; , attached to the seal, *i.e.*, one in charge of an official seal.


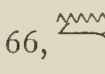

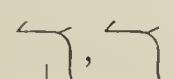
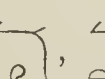
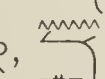




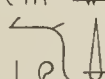
Nesmekhef , Tuat XII, a serpent fire-god.

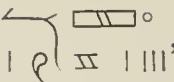
Nesst-naisu , , , Methen 15


n sen āmi , A.Z. 77, 34, belonging to them.


Nes-N-t , or  = Heb. Asenath אֲסַנַּת, Gr. Ἀσενέθ.

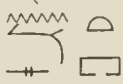
Nes-neter , title of the high-priest of Busiris.


nes , Peasant 166, , , , , , , tongue; plur. , , , to talk too much; , IV, 968, Thes. 1480, the speaking tongue; Copt. λ&C, Heb. לִשׁוֹן.

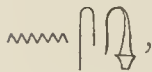
nes she (?) , Ebers Pap. 65, 2, 88, 11, "sea tongues," a seed or plant used in medicine.



nes , to devour, to consume.

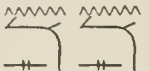
nes , to arrive, to approach.


nes-t , Anastasi I, 14, 4, part of an inclined plane.

nes , U. 416, T. 237, Rec. 31, 167,

, to burn, flame, fire.

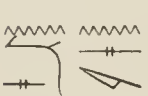
nesu-t , IV, 613, , flame, fire.


nesnes , to burn.


nes-ti , fiery.


ness , to destroy.



nesnes , Anastasi I, 16, 5,

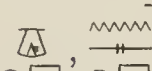

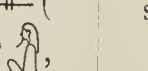
, to chop, to mince, to cut up into small pieces (?)

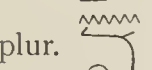
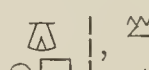
nes , sword, knife, a thin blade.

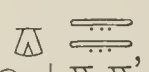
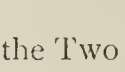
nesut , weapons, arrow-heads, spears, darts.



nes-t , place of slaughter, shambles.


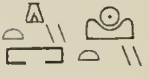
nes-t , U. 440, T. 251, , Hh. 392,

, , , throne, royal seat;

plur. , M. 456, U. 454, ,



Nes-t tau , "throne of the Two Lands," or , "thrones of the Two Lands," a name of Karnak.

nesti , , the two thrones of Horus and Set;




, **Kherp nesti**, director of the Two Thrones, a title; , the two thrones of the two gods of the horizon.

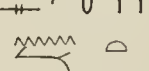
Nestiu , the gods of the throne or thrones.


Nestà , Tuat VI, a god.

Nesti-khenti-Tuat , , Tuat IX, a ram-god.

Nesttauit , a name of Hathor.

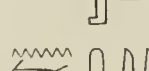
nes-t , a kind of plant; plur. , ,




nes-t , grain, wheat, dhurra, or cakes made of the same.


nes-ti , IV, 1157, a kind of bread cake.

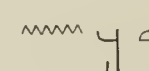
nes-t , B.D. (Saïte) 108, 1, a measure.

nes-t , disease, sickness.

nesit , a kind of skin disease.


Nesiu , B.M. 32, 144, a group of fiends in the Tuat; fem. **Nesiut** , ,

nes-ti , a man suffering from the nes disease.


nesut , Nesi-Àmsu 555, 556, cases to hold spells.



n sa , Rec. 35, 193 (Maspero).


nesa-t , knife, dagger.


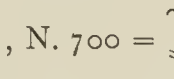

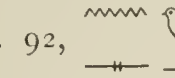
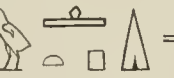

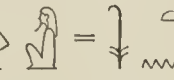

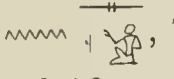


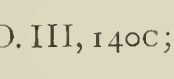



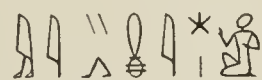

Nesa... (?) , T. 40, a town in the Tuat.



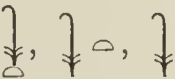





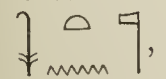


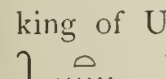
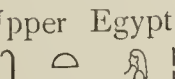
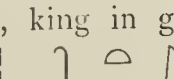

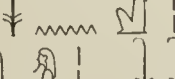

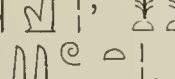
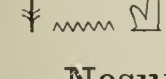
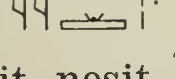
nesa , IV, 1120, goat's hide.



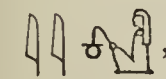
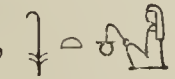
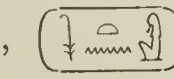
nesau , Rec. 30, 67, two parts of a boat or ship.




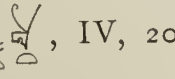
nesàs , T. 336, P. 812, N. 642;
 var. , M. 254

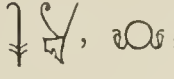
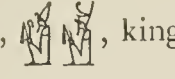

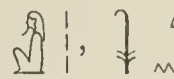



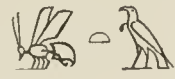




nsàsà , flame, fire = 


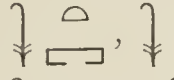
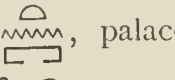
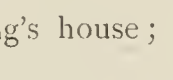
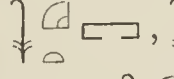
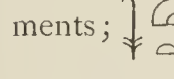
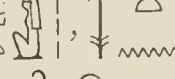
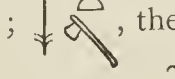
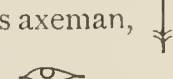
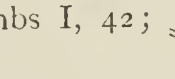

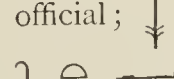
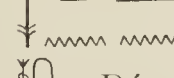
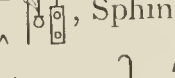
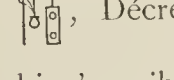
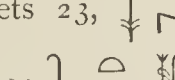
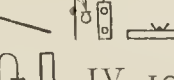
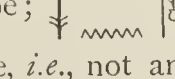
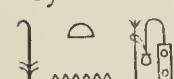

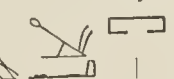


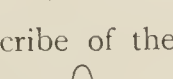
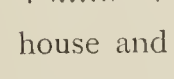
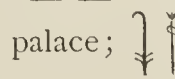
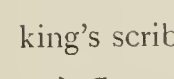
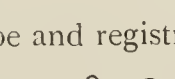

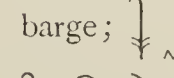
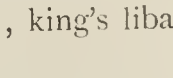
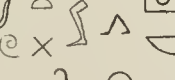
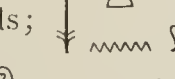
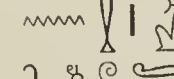
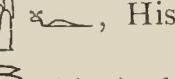
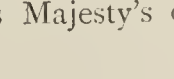
Nesu , N. 700 = , M. 122,
, P. 92,  = ,
 Rec. 35, 228,  = , Rec.
 26, 235,  , Teachings of
 Amenemhat 4, 3, 17, 5, , B.M. 374,
, Thes. 942, 943, king of Upper Egypt;
 plur. , L.D. III, 140C; ,
 or , is transcribed in cuneiform by in-si,
 and represents the  of the title . See the
 discussion in A.Z. 49, 15 ff., and Ranke's article
 Keilschriftliches Material, in Abhandl. K. P.
 Akad. Phil. Hist. Classe, 1910. According to
 Spiegelberg (A.Z. 1912, 125) *
 Ai-ma-seb = in-si-ib-ja, a cuneiform transcription
 of , n-su-t-bà-t.









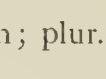

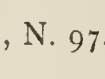
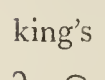
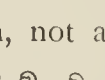
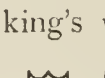
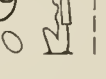
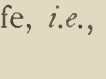
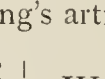
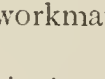
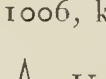
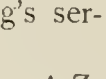
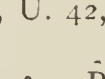
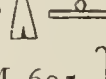
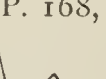
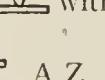
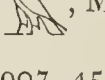
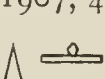
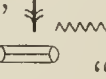
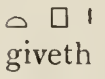
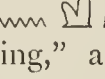
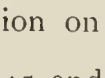
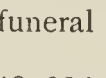
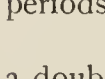

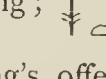

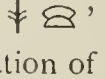
Nesu , , ,
, N. 131, , N. 1137,
, , ,
, , ,
, , , Rec. 16, 54,
 king of Upper Egypt, king in general; plur.
, ,
, ,
, 






Nesuit, nesit , ,
, , , Rev.
 13, 45, queen.


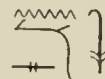
Nesu bàti , P. 61, M. 129, ,
 Palermo Stele, , , IV, 208, 936,



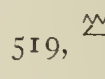

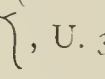
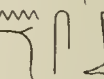
, , king of the South and North,
i.e., king of all Egypt; plur. 
, , ,
, , ,
, , 


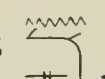
Nesu , Palermo Stele,
, , palace, king's house; ,
, I, 51, the king's private apart-
 ments; , , the ladies
 of the same; , the king's axeman, ,
 Royal Tombs I, 42; , IV, 1015,
, "the two eyes of the king," title of an
 official; , king's butler (?);
, Sphinx II, 132, ,
, Décrets 23, , , *ibid.*,
 king's scribe; , IV, 1001, veritable
 royal scribe, *i.e.*, not an honorary king's scribe;
, , ,
, king's scribe of the store-
 house and palace; , IV, 1026,
 king's scribe and registrar of the bread; ,
, the king's
 barge; , king's libationer;
, the king's envoy
 to all lands; ,
, His Majesty's chief herald;
, king's decree, or order; ,
 king's cup-bearer; ,
 king's mother; plur. ,
, , 


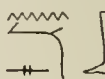
king's children; , Décrets 19, the king's chancery; , III, 142, king's folk; , king's throne, or throne room; , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47; , , king's kinsman; plur. , , king's kinsman, not an honorary title; , king's wife, *i.e.*, queen; plur. , , king's great wife, *i.e.*, first wife; , king's artificer or workman; , IV, 1006, king's servants, or royal priests; , U. 42, A.Z. 1876, 101, I, 144, IV, 412, , P. 168, N. 680,  with , M. 695, , P. 43, , A.Z. 1907, 45, , "the king giveth an offering," an offering formula that begins the inscription on funeral stelae of all periods, A.Z. 1907, 45, and 49, 20; , a double offering of the king; , the altar for the king's offering; , Palermo Stele, , , the coronation of the king of the South; , , king's son, prince; , , prince of Kash, *i.e.*, viceroy of Nubia; , , king's daughter, *i.e.*, princess; , I, 52, king's eldest daughter; , king's brother; , king's sister; , IV, 966, king's confidential noble; plur. 


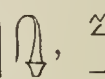
; , IV, 898, king's bodyguard; , , royal ancestors; , Methen 5, Décrets 18, king's serfs.



nesu , .....
nesusu , , .....


nesut , haste (?)
nesb , U. 519, , T. 329, , U. 310, , , to bite, to eat, to eat up, to devour, to consume.

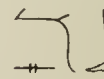
nesbu , devourers.
nesbit , eater, devourer (fem.).


nesb , , to burn up, to consume, to destroy by fire.




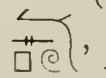
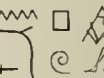
nesbi , , consumer, fire, flame.


nesbit , , consumer, fire, flame.


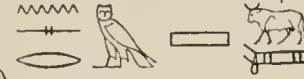

Nesbit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.



Nesb-âmenu (?) , Denderah IV, 62, a warrior-god.

Nesb-kheper-âru (?) , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

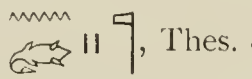
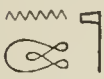
nesp , , a piece, a portion, a fragment, limb, member; plur. , , Rec. 31, 27, , wounds, slaughterings (?)

Nessf (?) , Rec. 30, 193, a god (?)

Nesem (?) , N. 51, a divine bull; varr. , T. 287, , P. 40.

nesensenu , N. 842, , P. 168, M. 323

nesti , Rev. 11, 185, a kind of grain.

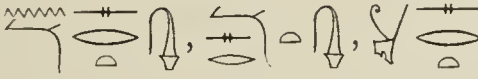
N-sent (?) , Thes. 818, , Rec. 16, 106: (1) a goose-god; (2) a watcher of Osiris.

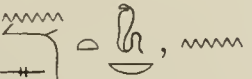
neser , to eat (?) to consider, to ponder.


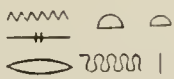

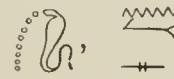
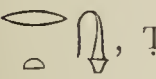
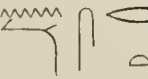


neser , U. 433, , T. 248, , to burn, to blaze, fire, flame.



nesri , flaming one, blazing one.


nserser , to burn, to flame.

neser-t , flame, fire.

nesrit , the name of one of the royal crowns.

Neserit , U. 269, , Rec. 32, -82, , , , T. uat I, , T. uat IV, ,  I: (1) a fire-goddess; (2) a lioness-headed hippopotamus-goddess.

Nesru , , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.


Nesrit-ānkhit , T. uat VIII, a serpent-goddess in the circle Āat-setkau.

Nesrem (?) , T. 287, divine bull.

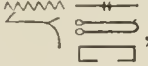

Nesermer , P. 40, a divine bull.


Nesereh , Hh. 367, a god.


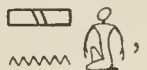
neseḥ , a part of the leg.

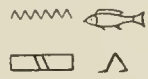
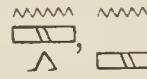
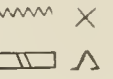
nesq , to cut, to hack, to dismember.


nessq 



nes-th , throne; see .



nesh , I, 100, a kind of garment.


nesh , Nāstasen Stele 10, to be helpless; see , in line 18 (?).

nesh , Rev. 6, 22, , , to frighten away, to drive away, to rush out upon.



Nesh , "Terrifier," a name of Set.

neshi , , to stand on end (of the hair).

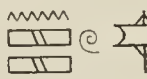
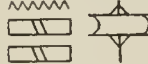
neshu-t , Love Songs, 6, 1, , the hair in its natural state, undressed hair, dishevelled locks.

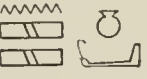
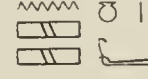
Neshi-shentiu , B.D. 58, 4, the oars of a magical boat.


neshu , , a kind of disease, palsy, ague.

nesh , , to hover over, to flutter, to tremble.



neshsh , to hurry, to hasten.

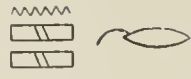

neshshu , Ebers Pap. 99, 16, , storm wind.

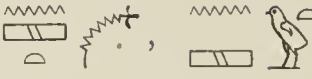

neshsh , , to be shaken, agitated, disturbed.


neshnesh-t , Rec. 26, 226, things shaken.

nesh , , part of a door, or doorway; plur. , 

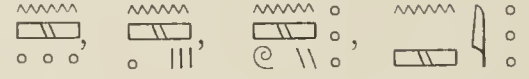
nesh (?) , to sprinkle; perhaps = 

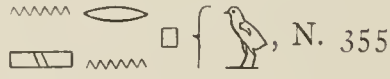
neshesh , A.Z. 1910, 128,
, Hh. 158, saliva.


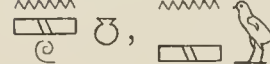
nesh-t, neshut, ,
, moisture, saliva, spittle.


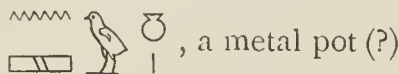
neshnesh , U. 286,
 emission, saliva.


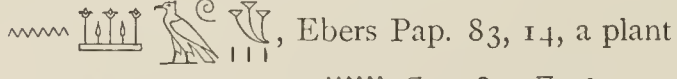


nesh , a plant.

nesh ,
 gravel, pebbles.


Nesh-renpu , N. 355,
 a divine name.


nesh, neshâ ,
, metal pot or vessel.

nesha ,
 metal weapons of some kind, strips of metal;
 var. , a metal pot (?)

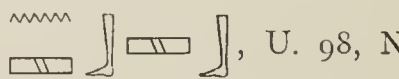

nesha , Peasant 16,
, Ebers Pap. 83, 14, a plant;
 there were two kinds:  and
.


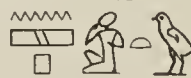
nesha , Rec. 16, 69
 = Copt. .

neshua ,
 to threaten, to abuse, to revile.

neshuau ,
 reviler (?)


neshb , lotus, a flower bud.

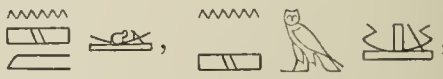

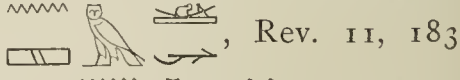


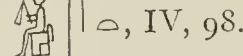
nshebsheb , U. 98, N.
 377, to be fed, satisfied (?); var. .


neshp ,
 snuff the air, to breathe, to inhale; ,
 inhaled.

neshpâ , A.Z. 1900, 27, in-
 haler.

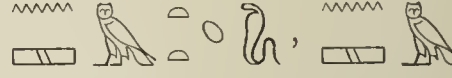
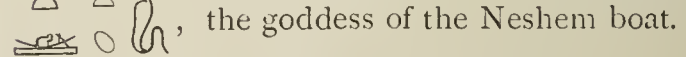
neshef , U. 312, moisture (?)


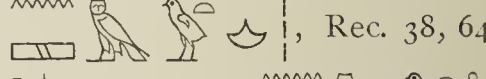
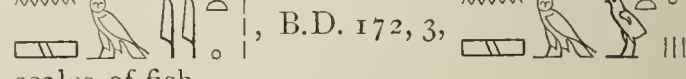
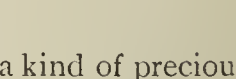
nshefshef , N. 187,
 Sphinx 14, 209, to eject fluid, emission.

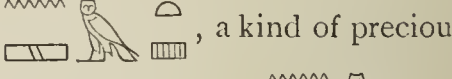


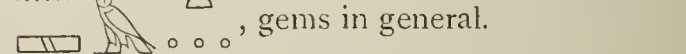
Neshmit ,
,
 Rec. 16, 109, , Rev. 11, 183,
,
 A.Z. 1900, 20, a sacred boat; ,
, IV, 98.

Neshmit , B.D. 40, 3,
 123, 125, I, 11, a sacred boat of Râ and Osiris.


Neshem , the god of the
 Neshem boat.

Neshmit ,
, the goddess of the Neshem boat.

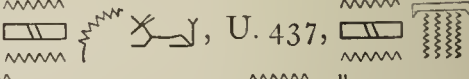
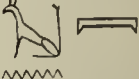
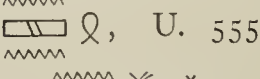
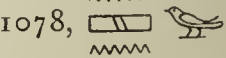
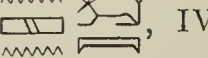
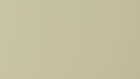
neshmit, neshmut ,
 Rec. 38, 63, , Rec. 38, 64,
, B.D. 172, 3, ,
 scales of fish.

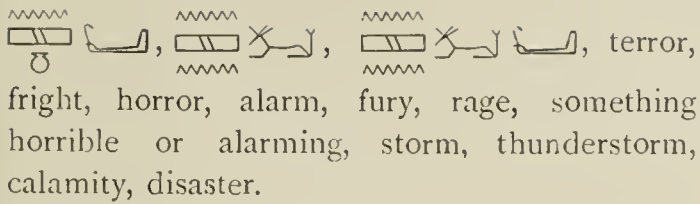
neshm-t , a kind of precious
 stone, mother-of-emerald (?); ,
,
, gems in general.

neshem , a
 meat offering.

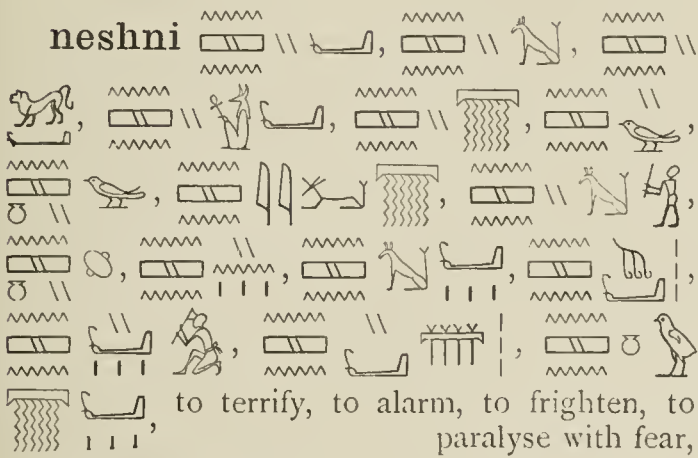
neshmm , P. 188, M.
 352, N. 904, to flourish (a knife), to sharpen.

nshemshem , to
 sharpen.

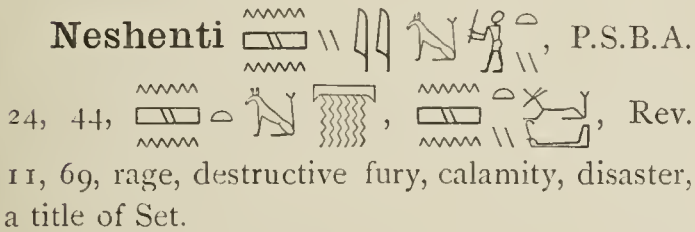
neshen , U. 437, ,
 T. 250, , U. 555, ,
 Rec. 31, 21, , IV, 1078, .

 terror, fright, horror, alarm, fury, rage, something horrible or alarming, storm, thunderstorm, calamity, disaster.

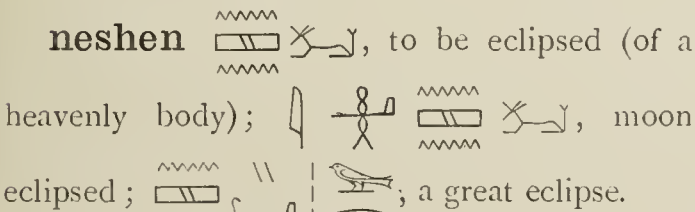
neshnn , storm, hurricane, tempest.


neshni  to terrify, to alarm, to frighten, to paralyse with fear,

neshni , a title of Set.

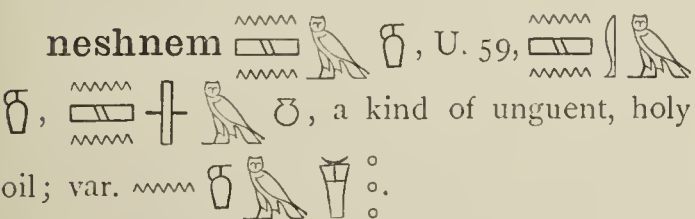
Neshenti  P.S.B.A. 24, 44, Rev. 11, 69, rage, destructive fury, calamity, disaster, a title of Set.

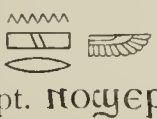
neshnit , storm, tempest.

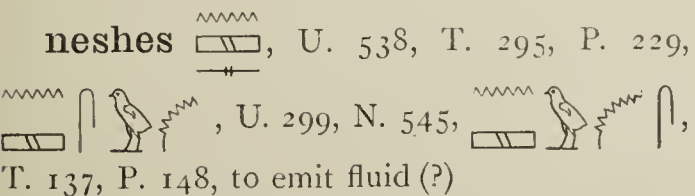
neshen  to be eclipsed (of a heavenly body); moon eclipsed; a great eclipse.

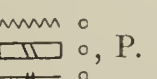
neshni , to eat into, to pierce (of fire).

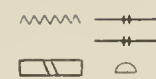
neshen , to pluck a bird.


neshnem  U. 59, a kind of unguent, holy oil; var.

nesher  Rev. 12, 65, hawk (?) crane (?); Copt.

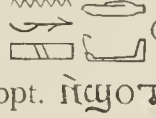
neshes  U. 538, T. 295, P. 229, U. 299, N. 545, T. 137, P. 148, to emit fluid (?)


neshes , P. 713

neshsesut , P. 713

nesht .

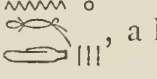
neshti , cruel, violent.

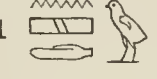
nesht , to be strong, strong; Copt.


Nesht , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 14, a form of Åaep.

nesht , to cut, to slay.


nesht-ti , Amherst Pap. 26, plur. sculptor, hewer;

nesht , a kind of seed (?)

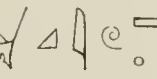
neshtu , N. 954, a girdle (?)

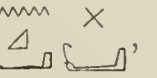
neq , Rev., to commit adultery; Copt.

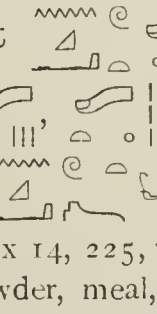
neq huut , Jour. As. 1908, 302, sodomy.

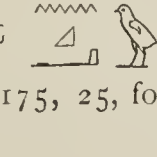
neq-t , Rev. 13, 53, Jour. As. 1908, 278, Jour. As. 1908, 289, Rev. 13, 7, things, goods, possessions; Copt.

neqan , to be lacking, or wanting.

neqā , Rev. 13, 2, goods, things, stuff.


neqā , to rub down, to grind grain, to polish (?)

neqāut , Ebers Pap. 87, 5, Ebers Pap. 25, 3, Sphinx 14, 225, what is rubbed or ground down to powder, meal, fine flour.

neqāut , B.D. 27, 1, 175, 25, foes crushed or beaten to death.


Neqāiu-ḥatu 


, B.D. 27, 1, the fiends who tore up hearts.

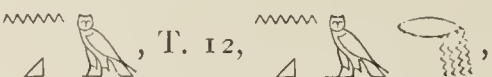

nequ-t , something crushed, meal, powder (?)

neq-t ; see 


nequt  Shipwreck 49, some edible plant.


neqeb  Metternich Stele 6, to mourn, to be afflicted.

Neqebit (?)  Berg. I, 8, the white vulture-goddess of Nekhen.

neqem  T. 12, N. 959,  Metternich Stele 3, to be afflicted, to mourn, to grieve, to lament.

neqmu  mourners, afflicted ones.

neqma  to work in metal.


neqn  to bear in mind, to think, to remember.


neqn-t  injury, affliction.

neqr  Rec. 5, 86, 16, 159, to sift; Copt. **нокер** (?)

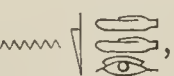
neqr  dust, powder, what is sifted.

neqerqer  @, P. 703

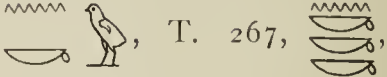
nqehqeh  to work in metal, to beat out plates of metal.

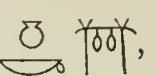
neqt (?)  Ebers Pap. 60, 11.


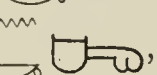

neqetṭ  Israel Stele 23, to sleep.

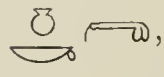
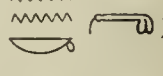
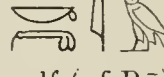
neqetṭ  sleep; Copt. **ἵκοτῆ**.


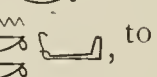
Nqetqet  Hh. 101, a god.


nek  pronominal suffix: thou, thee;  T. 267, M. 402.



nek  Inscrip. Methen, vineyard, pergola (?)

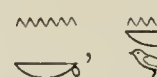

nek  U. 181, 182, U. 324,  U. 628, P. 579, 


 Metternich Stele 64, to copulate, copulation; var. **nenk** ;  he copulated with himself (of Rā); Copt. **ΠΟΕΙΚ**.


nekk  to commit sodomy, sodomite;  to copulate with violence, rape (?)


nekakā  P. 198, M. 373, N. 933, Verbum I, 428, swived, fecundated, pregnant.



nek  Shipwreck 145, ox, bull; plur. 


nek  to smite, to attack, to injure, outrage, crime, murder; see 

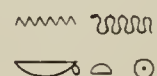
nekit  pieces cut off, slashings, hackings.

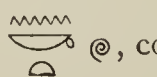
nekut  Peasant 119, transgression (?)

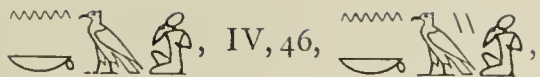

nek-t  injury, outrage, some wanton act, crime.

nekt  things, property;  Nāstasen Stele 64, certain things; Copt. **ἵκῆ, ἵκῆ**.


nekā  things, goods, possessions.

Nekit  Denderah III, 24, one of seven solar goddesses.



nek-t  @, cord, rope, string, band.


neka , IV, 46, ,
to think, to meditate, to cogitate, to devise a plan.


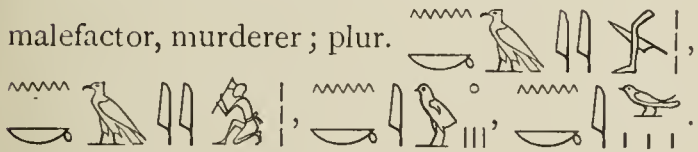
neka-t , thought; plur. 


nekau , bad deeds, offences.


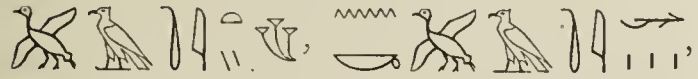
nka , Rev. 13, 10, things; Copt. $\text{NK}\Delta$.

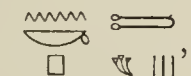
Nekait, Nekai-t , the goddess of the 7th hour of the day; var. 

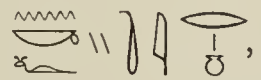
nekau , bulls, male animals.

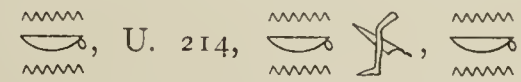

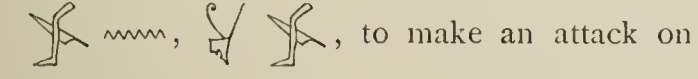
neki , criminal, malefactor, murderer; plur. 

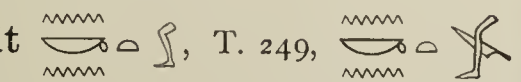
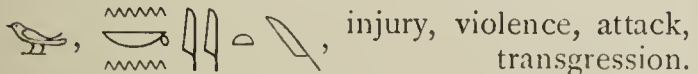
Neká , B.D. 164, 16, Nesi-Ámsu, 29, 21, B.M. 32, 421, a serpent-fiend, a form of Set.

nekpatá , , a plant with a gummy juice, a kind of astragalus.


nekpeth , Rec. 4, 21, an aromatic plant.

nekitár , an unguent from Sangar.

neken , U. 214, , , to make an attack on someone, to commit an outrage, to commit murder, to do evil or harm, to be attacked by an internal pain or disease.


nekenit , T. 249, , injury, violence, attack, transgression.

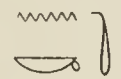
nekenu , murderer, malefactor; plur. 




Neknit , the goddess of the 7th hour of the day.


nkens , Rev. 12, 66; injury, violence; Copt. $\text{it}\sigma\text{ort}\bar{c}$.

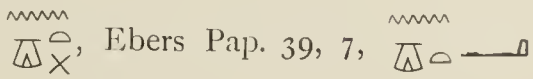

Nekentf , Tuat I, a god in the Tuat.




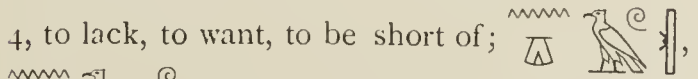
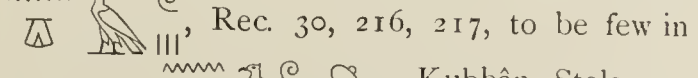




nekhi , to grieve, to lament, mourner.

nekt , Jour. As. 1908, 505, a bird.


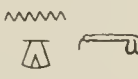


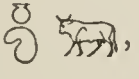
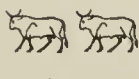
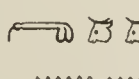
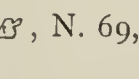
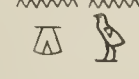

neg, nega , , , to strike, to smite, to cut off, to cut open, to hew, to slay, to crush.

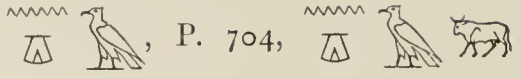


nega - t , Peasant 277, a smiting, a blow, a breach in a wall or dyke.





neg-t , Ebers Pap. 39, 7, 

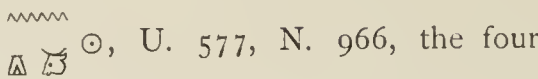

neg, nega , , , , , , Amen. 12, 4, to lack, to want, to be short of; , , Rec. 30, 216, 217, to be few in number; , Kubbân Stele 11, want of water.

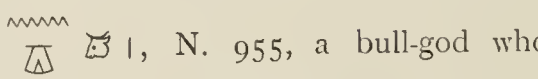

nega-t , L.D. III, 65A, 10


neg , T. 45, , M. 53, P. 441, M. 544, N. 1125, , P. 704, N. 915, 955, , , bull; plur. , T. 45, , P. 87, M. 54, , N. 69, , , U. 613, bull of bulls.


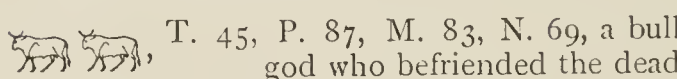
nega , P. 704, ,
, bull.

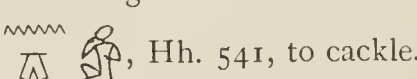
negau , Rec. 26, 64,
, IV, 1124, bull, ox; ,
, A.Z. 1910, 125, cow.

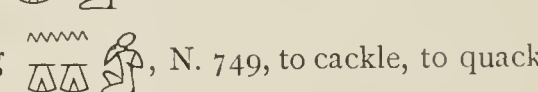
Neg , U. 577, N. 966, the four-
horned () bull-god of
heaven.


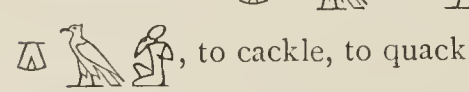
Neg , N. 955, a bull-god who
appeared from .

Negau , B.D. 146,
the doorkeeper of the 4th Pylon.


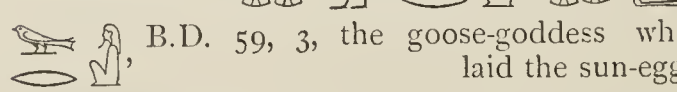
Neg-en-kau (?) ,
, T. 45, P. 87, M. 83, N. 69, a bull-
god who befriended the dead.


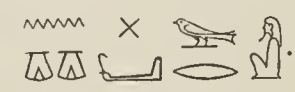
neg , Hh. 541, to cackle.


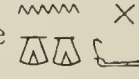
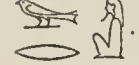
negg , N. 749, to cackle, to quack.

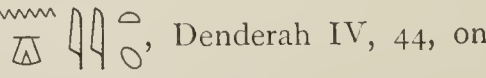
negaga ,
, to cackle, to quack.


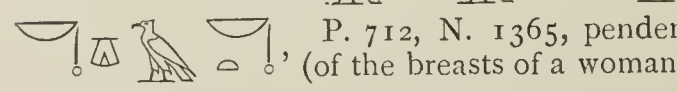
negá , cackler.

Negg-ur ,
, B.D. 59, 3, the goose-goddess who
laid the sun-egg.

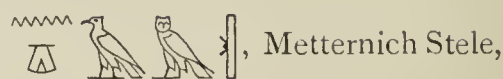
Negneg - ur , Berl.
2296; see .

Negaga - ur ,
B.D. (Saïte) 54, 1, 56, 2, 59, 2; see ,
.

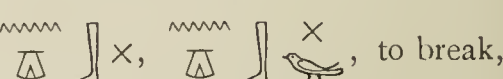
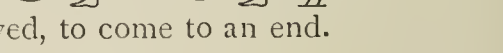
Negit , Denderah IV, 44, one
of the eight weeping goddesses.


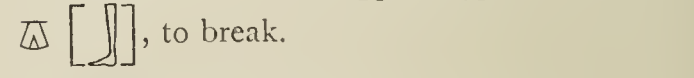
negagat ,
, P. 712, N. 1365, pendent
(of the breasts of a woman).

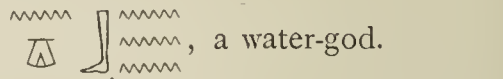
negait , A.Z. 1905, 36,
semen, essence.


negam , Metternich Stele,
3, to lament, to mourn.

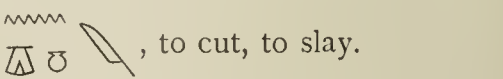
negu pet (?) , Tuat X,
.....

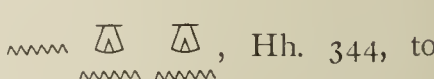
negeb ,
, to break,
to be destroyed, to come to an end.

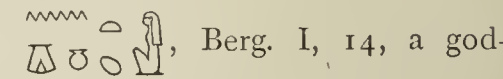
negebgeb ,
, to break.

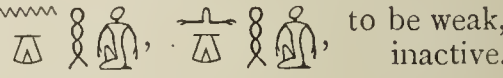
Negeb , a water-god.

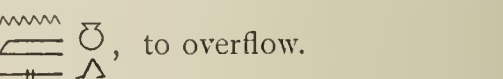
negemgem , Rec. 13,
161, to conspire against, to hatch a plot.

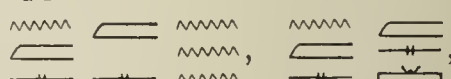
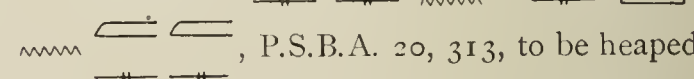

negen , to cut, to slay.


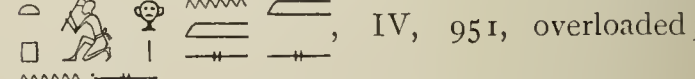
negengen , Hh. 344, to
destroy, to break in pieces.

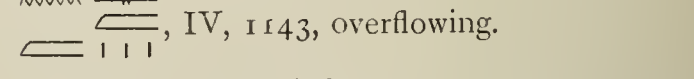
Negnit , Berg. I, 14, a god-
dess (solar?) who befriended the dead.

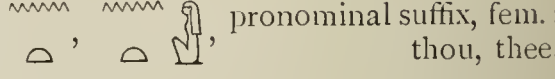
negeh , to be weak,
inactive.

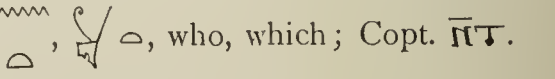
neges , to overflow.

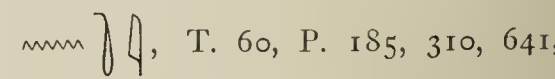
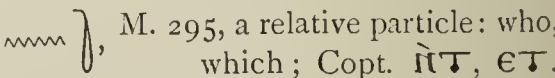
ngesges ,
, P.S.B.A. 20, 313, to be heaped
up full with something, to overflow; varr. .


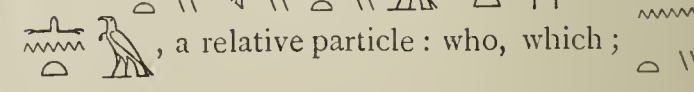

,
, IV, 951, overloaded;

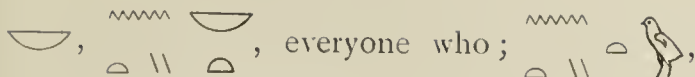

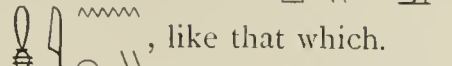
, IV, 1143, overflowing.

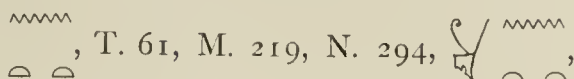

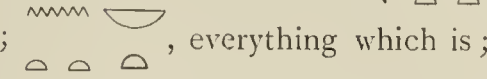
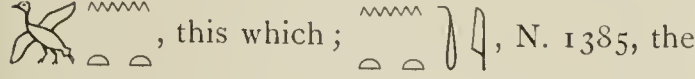
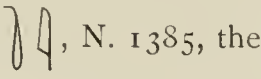
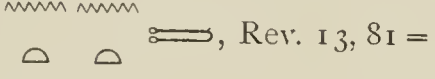
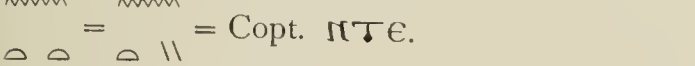
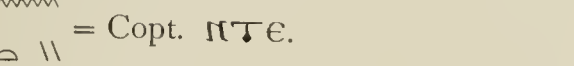
net , pronominal suffix, fem.:
thou, thee.

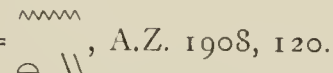
nt , who, which; Copt. $\bar{n}t$.

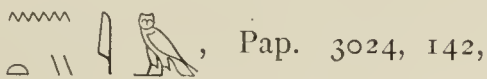
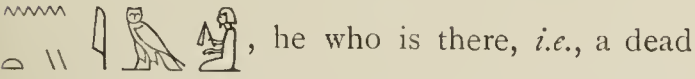

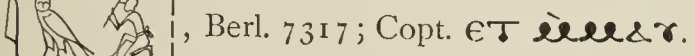

ntá , T. 60, P. 185, 310, 641,
N. 1238, , M. 295, a relative particle: who,
which; Copt. $\bar{n}t$, ϵt .

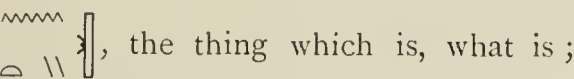
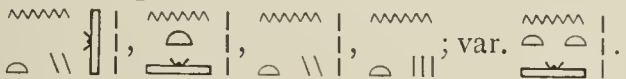

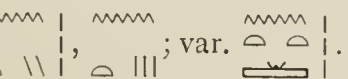
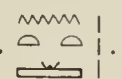
nti , N. 1235,
, a relative particle: who, which; 

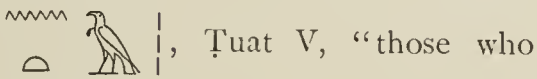
 , everyone who ;  ,
 A.Z. 1900, 130 :  , like that which.

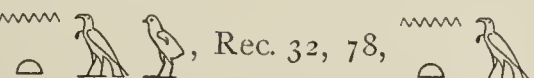





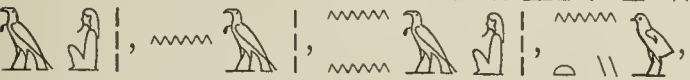

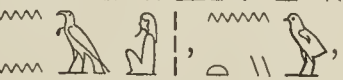
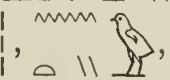

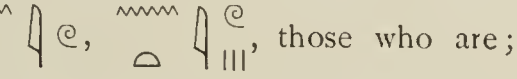
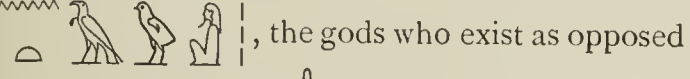



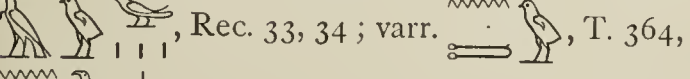

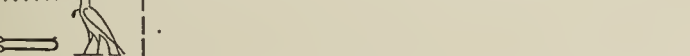
ntt  , T. 61, M. 219, N. 294,  ,
 that which is ;  , everything which is ;
 , this which ;  , N. 1385, the
 two (fem.) which ;  , Rev. 13, 81 =
 =  = Copt. **NT**ε.


nti  =  , A.Z. 1908, 120.



nti àm  , Pap. 3024, 142,
 , he who is there, *i.e.*, a dead
 man ; plur.  ,
 , Berl. 7317 ; Copt. **εT** .


nti  , the thing which is, what is ;
 plur.  ,  ,  ; var. .

Ntiu  , *Tuat* V, "those who
 exist," *i.e.*, the righteous.

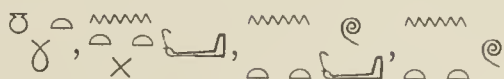
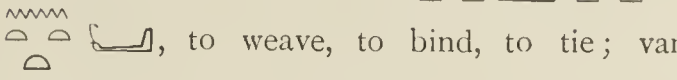
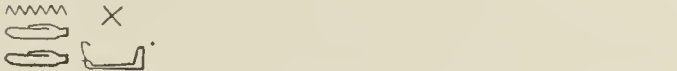
Ntiu  , Rec. 32, 78, 
 , Rec. 32, 79,  ,  , 
 ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  , those who are ;
 , the gods who exist as opposed
 to the dead gods,  ,  , 
 , Rec. 33, 34 ; varr.  , T. 364,
.

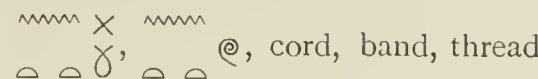
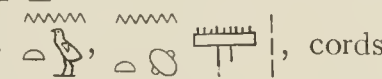
Nti-em-sert  ,
 a title of an official.

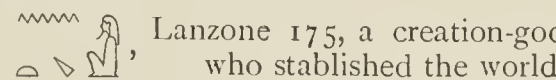
Nti-her-f-mm-masti-f  ,
 , the name of a
 god.

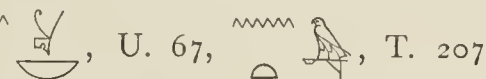
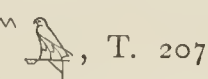

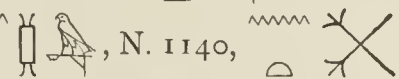




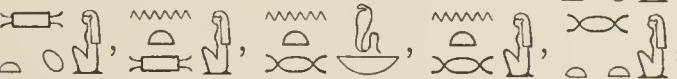
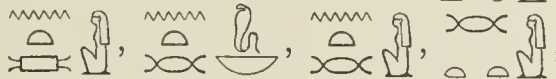


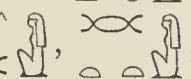

nt hesb  , devoted,
 or attached, to accounts.

ntt  , because ; 
 opens a letter or a narrative.

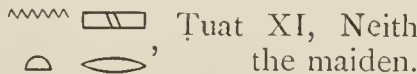
ntt (?)  ,
 , to weave, to bind, to tie ; var.
.

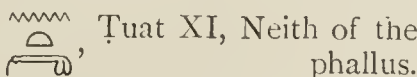
ntt-t  , cord, band, thread,
 fillet, bandlet ; plur.  , cords,
 ties, bandages, ligatures.

Net  , Lanzone 175, a creation-god
 who established the world.


Net  , U. 67,  , T. 207,
 , P. 615,  , N. 1140, 
 U. 627,  , Rec. 26, 65,
 , N. 600, 
 ,  ,  ,  ,  , 
 Gr. *Njith*, a self-produced perpetually virgin-god-
 dess, who gave birth to the Sun-god ; originally
 she was a goddess of the chase. The centre of
 her cult was at Saïs where she had the four
 forms :—


Net Hetch-t  , *Tuat* XI, Neith of
 the White Crown.

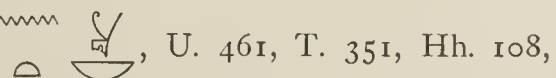
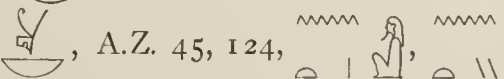

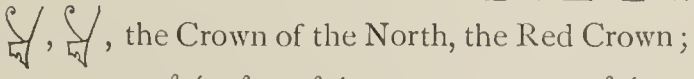
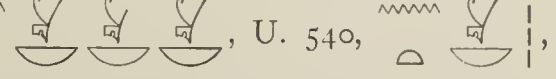

Net Sher-t  , *Tuat* XI, Neith
 the maiden.



Net tha (?)  , *Tuat* XI, Neith of the
 phallus.






Net Teshher-t  , *Tuat* XI, Neith of
 the Red Crown.

Net-tepit-Àn-t  ,
Tuat II, Neith as lady of the tomb.



Net hetut  , the
 great temple of Neith at Saïs.


net  , U. 461, T. 351, Hh. 108,
 Rec. 31, 26,  , A.Z. 45, 124, 
 , the Crown of the North, the Red Crown ;
 plur.  , U. 540, 
 Rec. 31, 174.


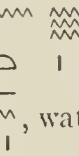
net , to sprinkle; varr. 

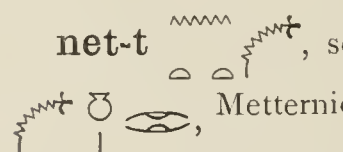
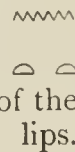
, , ,  × .


netnet , to pour out, to flow, to gush out.

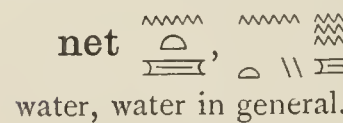
netnet , fluid, liquid; plur. 


, issues, emissions, secretions.

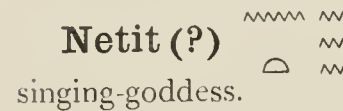
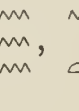

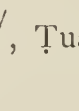
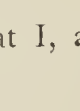

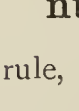
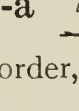
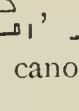
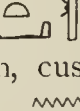
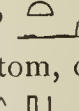
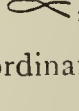
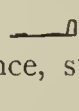
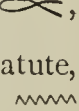

net , stream, canal; , water of their streams.


net-t , secretion, emission; 

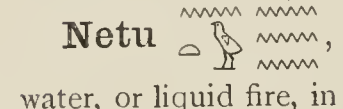
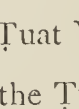
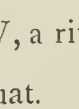
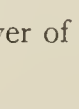
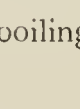


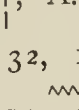
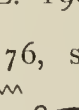
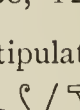
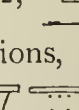
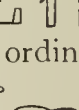
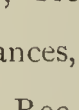
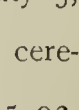

, Metternich Stele 170, foam of the lips.


net , a collection of water, water in general.

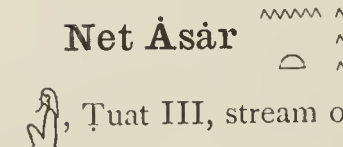
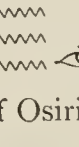
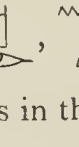
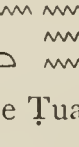
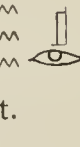

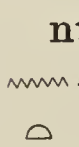
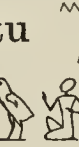

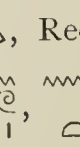
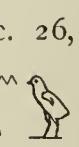
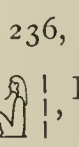
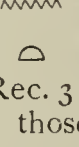
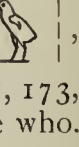

netu , stream, canal.

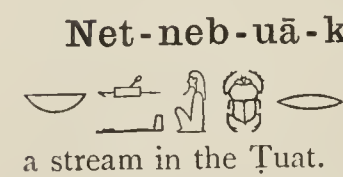


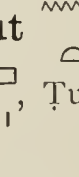
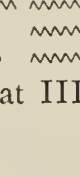
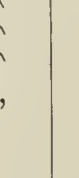



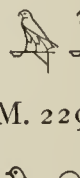
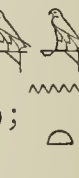
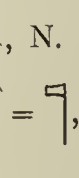
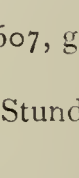
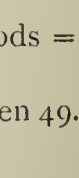

Netit (?) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

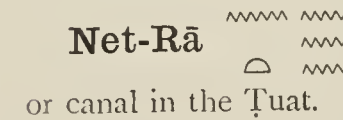
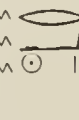
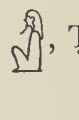
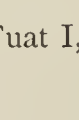
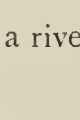
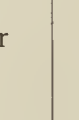
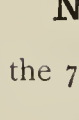
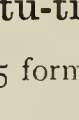
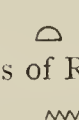
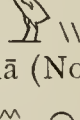
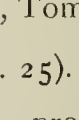
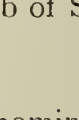
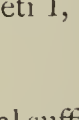
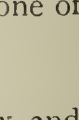

Net , Edfû I, 81, a form of the Nile-god.

Netu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


Net Às-t , lake of Isis (?)


Net Àsâr , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

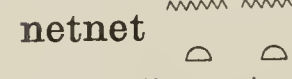
Net-neb-uā-kheper-aut , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

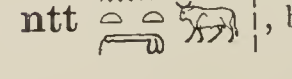
Net-Rā , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


net , Israel Stele 3, to be suffocated.

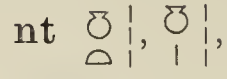
neti , to vanquish, to overcome.

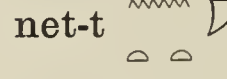
netnet , to cut, to kill, to pour out blood.

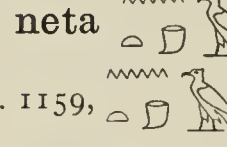
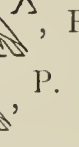
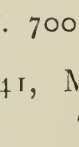
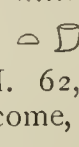
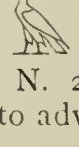
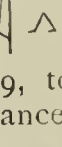

netnet , joint, slice of meat.


ntt , bulls for sacrifice.

net , a vase, pot.










nt , rules, ordinances, regulations.





net-t , skin, hide, pelt.





neta , P. 700, , , , , , , , , , , ,

ntef , pers. pron. 3rd masc. : he, his, him ; Copt. $\dot{\eta}\tau\omicron\upsilon\phi$.




netf  , Israel Stele 6, , Rev.



13, 4,  X ,  X ,  , to untie, to set free, to loosen, to unharness ;   X , Amen. 11, 8, 15, 4 ; Copt. $\eta\tau\upsilon\tau\phi$.



















netfi    , Rev. 13, 4, explanation or solution (of a difficulty).






































netf    , Peasant 144, 263, to sprinkle, to water a garden, to pour out.

























neftef   ; see  .











netm   , Jour. As. 1908, 291, sweet ; Copt. $\eta\tau\upsilon\tau\epsilon$.












neter, nether , U. 70, N. 330, ,





























T. 237,  , M. 147,  , N. 649,    ,    ,    , \star , the word in general use in texts of all periods for God and "god" ; Copt. $\eta\tau\upsilon\tau\epsilon$, $\eta\tau\upsilon\tau\epsilon$   = $\eta\tau\upsilon\tau\epsilon$ (Rev.)

neteru    , P. 190,    ,    ,    ,    ,    , $\star\star\star$, \star ,    , Jour. As. 1908, 452,    , Rec. 27, 83,    , Rec. 27, 84, gods ; Copt. $\dot{\eta}\tau\eta\rho$.





































neteru —    ,    , Rec. 27, 222,    , \star    , gods, male deities ;    , A.Z., 1906,    





124, Rec. 6, 10,    ,      , T. 197, P. 678, N. 1293, the gods, male and female.

















netrit    ,    , Rec. 30, 67,   , goddess ; Copt. $\eta\tau\upsilon\tau\epsilon$.





netrit    , U. 209,    ,    , IV, 565,    , IV, 838,    ,    , A.Z. 1906, 126,    , goddesses.


netr  , P.S.B.A. 14, 232, strength, force.

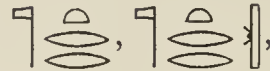
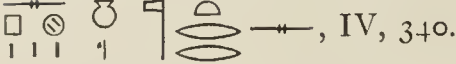
netri    , Rec. 27, 220,    ,    ,    , Thes. 1284, to be, or to become divine, to deify, divine ;    , I deify ;    , more divine than the divine ones ;    , a divine god ;    , a divine youth ;    , a divine Power.

netri    , divine one.


netra-t, netrit    ,    ,    , a divine woman or thing ; plur.    


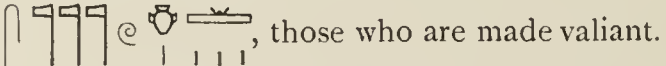
netra    , Rev. 14, 33, divine magic or literature.

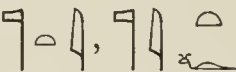
netri-ti , Israel Stele 14, divine (adj.).

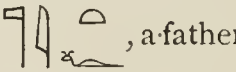

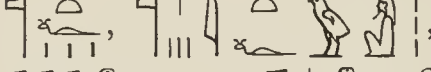
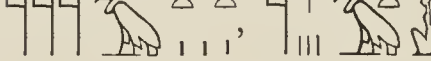
netrer , power, divinity;
, IV, 340.


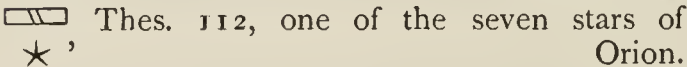
neterteri , divine, strong.


neter áab (áab neter) , divine form or image.


neteru ábu , valiant (?);
, those who are made valiant.

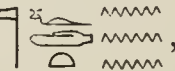
neter át (átf neter) , "divine father," or "father of the god," *i.e.*, of the king, the king's father-in-law.


neter átf (átf neter) , a father who is a god; , two divine fathers;
, the father-gods;
, the mother-gods.


Neter-uash (Uash-neter) ,
, Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.


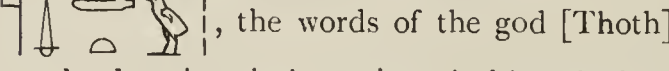
Neter uhem (Uhem neter) , herald of the god, divine messenger.


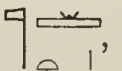

neteru peru (peru neteru) , gods' houses, temples.



neter feṭ-t (feṭ-t neter) , divine sweat.



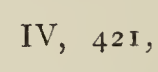
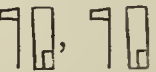
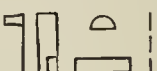



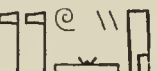
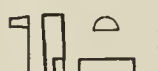
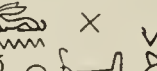
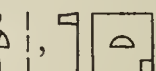
Neter mut (Mut neter) ,
 (1) the mother of the god (*i.e.*, Isis); (2) the title of a priestess.

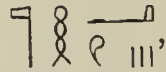
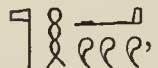
netrit men (men netrit) , the building made for a goddess.






neter meṭut (meṭut neter) ,
, the words of the god [Thoth], any book or inscription written in hieroglyphs.

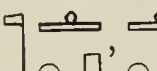
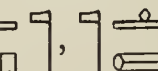
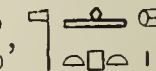

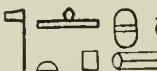
neter metcha-t (metcha-t neter)
, U. 396, , , a book of sacred writings.


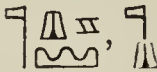
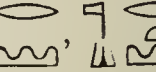



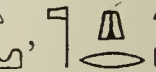
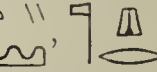




neter nemmát (nemmát neter)
, Rec. 31, 20, , the god's block of slaughter.





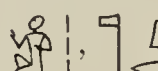

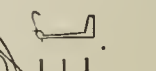
neter he-t (he-t neter) , Palermo Stele, , IV, 421, , , house of the god, temple; plur. , ; 
, , two divine temples;
, , IV, 768, , an order of priests who attended in the temple at certain hours of the day and night.




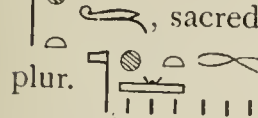
neter hāu (hāu neter) ,
, divine flesh or body, the body of the god.

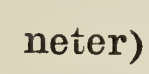

neter hem (hem neter) ,
 servant of the god, priest; plur. ,
, ; see **hem** .





neter heteput (heteput neter)
, , , ,
, propitiatory offerings made to a god, sacrifices, the property or possessions in general of the god, the instruments used in making offerings.



Neter Kher-t (Kher-t neter)
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
 the mine of the god, the tomb, the cemetery.



neter kherti (kherti neter) ,
 I, 149, quarryman, miner, stonemason, mortuary mason; plur. , , ,
, , .



neter khe-t (akh-t neter) 
 IV, 965, the property of a god, anything sacrosanct; , sacred book, book of temple services; plur. .


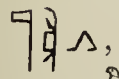
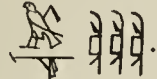
Neter khetmi (khetmi neter) 
, the keeper of the seal of the god.

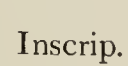

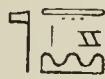
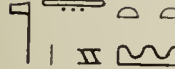
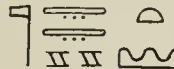
neter seh-t (seh-t neter) 
, the council-chamber of the god; plur. , T. 398, , M. 400.

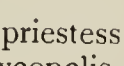
Neter Sekh-t (Sekh-t neter) 
 "the field of the god"—the name of the necropolis of Eileithyiaspolis.







Neter seshu (seshu neter) 
 P. 345, , M. 646, the scribe of the god.

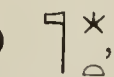



Neter seshshit (seshshit neter) 
, a priestess who carried the god's sistrum.




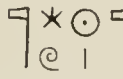


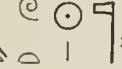
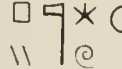
Neter shemsu (shemsu neter) 
, a member of the god's body-guard; plur. .




Neter ta (Ta-neter) 
 Henu, 14; , IV. 329, , IV, 615, , , heaven.


Neter-ta 
 the title of the priestess in Lycopolis.


neter tua (tua neter) 
, Shipwreck 5, , , , , to adore, to give thanks, to offer thanksgiving.


Neter tuait (Tuait neter) 
, , "Adorer of the god," the title of the high-priestess of Thebes; , the house of the high-priestess of Thebes.







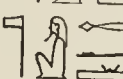

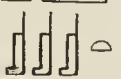
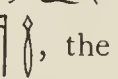
Neter tuaut (Tuaut neter) 
 ★, P. 611, star of the morning—Venus; later forms are: , , , , , .


Neter tep-t (Tep-t neter) 
, T. 93, N. 629 , the boat of the god Rā.


neter tchet (tchet neter) 
 speech of the god, hieroglyphs (?)

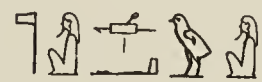
Neter , Berg. I, 13, a serpent-god who bestowed godhood on the dead.

Neterti (?) , Tuat V, a god in the Tuat.


neter āa , U. 416, , , T. 237, , , , "great god"—a title of many gods; , , the great self-produced god; , , the seats of the great god, N. 764, 800.


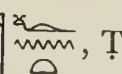
Neter āa , Tuat V, a two-headed winged serpent with a tail terminating in a human head.

Neter āa , Tuat IV, a three-headed winged serpent with two pairs of human legs.

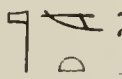

Neter uā , the god One, a title applied to any god and even any goddess, e.g., Neith, who is for some special purpose regarded as the "Great God."

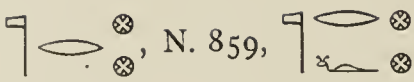

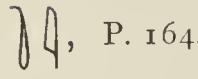




Neter bah (?) , Rec. 4, 28, a god.

Neter peri , the god who appeareth = Epiphanes.



Netrit fent (?) , , Tuat V, an axe-god or goddess.

Neter mut , a title of Isis = Termuthis.


neter mert , , Mar. Aby. II, 23, 16.




Neter nuti , N. 859, 
, P. 164, , , , , the
 god of the town, the local god.

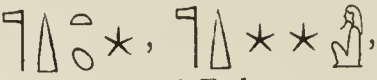
Neter neferu , *Tuat* III, a god.

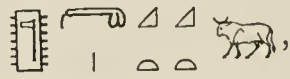
Neterit-nekhenit-Rā 
, *Tuat* IX, a singing-goddess in the *Tuat*.

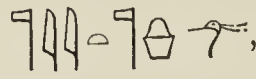
Neter-neteru , *Tuat* IX, a singing-god.

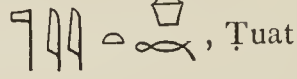
Neter-hāu , Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.

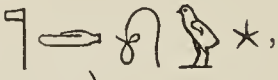
Neter-kha , B.D. 137A, I, god of one thousand [years]; compare 
, boat of one thousand [years], *ibid.*, l. 3.


Neter Sept-t , *Jour. As.* 1908, 290, one of the 36 Dekans.

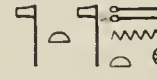
Neter-ka-qetqet , Edfû I, 106, one of the eight gods who guarded Osiris.



Netrit-ta-ākhu (?) , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.


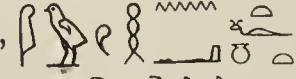


Netrit-ta-meh (?) , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.



Neter tuau , P. 80; see *Tuaut neter* (p. 403).





Neter-tchai-pet , *Annales* I, 88, the planet Saturn.




Netrit-Then (?) , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.

Neterui 
, the twin gods.

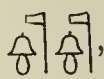
Neterui , U. 558, the two lion-gods, Shu and Tefnut, , who made their own bodies, 
.

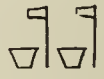
Neter-ti , , the two goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

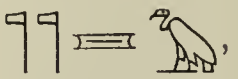
Neterui āauī , P. 311, , U. 575, N. 968, 
, the two great gods in heaven.

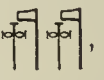
Neterui , the two very great gods of Sekhet-Āaru, 
, M. 454.

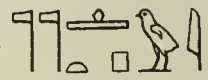
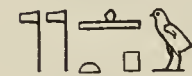
Neterui perui , the two gods Epiphanes.


Neterui menkhui , the two beneficent gods.

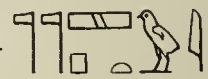

Neterui merui āt , the two father-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philopatores.


Neterui merui mu-t , the two mother-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philometores.

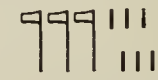

Neterui netchui , the two gods who act as defenders.



Neterui hetepui , P. 348, , M. 649, the two gods who give peace, or satisfaction, by offerings.


Neterui senui , the two brother-gods, or Adelphoi.


Neterui sheptui , P. 348, , M. 649, the two devouring gods.



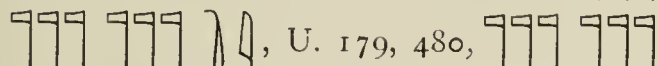

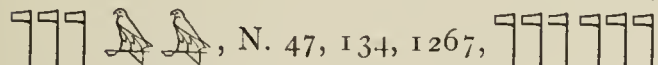

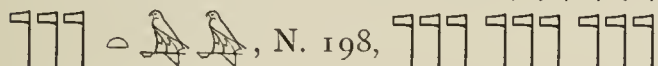

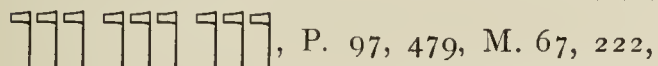

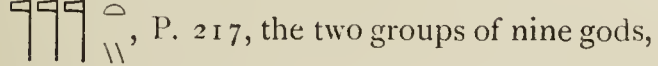
Neteru IV , B.D. 135, 2, Hymn Darius 28, the four chief gods of heaven;



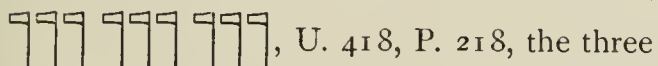
Neteru VII , the seven gods who founded the earth; **Neteru VIII** , the eight gods of the Company of Thoth.

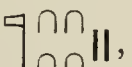
Neteru IX - pestch-t neteru , the nine gods, also written .


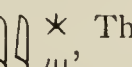
1.  , U. 251, N. 216,
714, the Great Nine Gods.



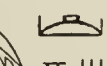

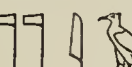
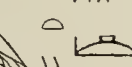
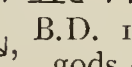
2.  , U. 252, N. 714,
the Little Nine Gods.



3.  \, P. 602, 
 , U. 179, 480, 
 , N. 47, 134, 1267, 
 , N. 198, 
 , P. 97, 479, M. 67, 222,
U. 188, T. 66, 
 , P. 217, the two groups of nine gods,
i.e., the Great and Little Companies.



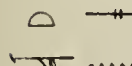
4.  
 , U. 418, P. 218, the three
groups of nine gods, *i.e.*, the Companies of
the Gods of Heaven, Earth, and the *Ṭuat*.








Neteru XLII  \, B.D. 125, I, 5,
the 42 assessors of Osiris.

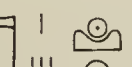

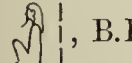
Netriu   * Thes. 133, the 36
Dekans.

Neteru Áatiu   
 ,    , B.D. 141, 45, the
gods of the Áats.

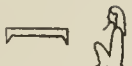


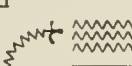
Neteru áau   , Berg.
II, 4, a group of gods who re-joined the limbs
of the deceased.



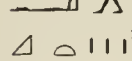
Neteru tepiu áa-t-sen  
 Mar. Aby. I, 28, the gods on their
pedestals.




Neteru áabtiu   , U. 572,
   , B.D. 141, 40, eastern
gods ;   , gods of the East.

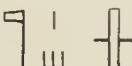


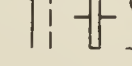
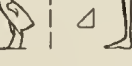
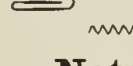
Neteru áakhutiu  
 , B.D. 141, 47, the gods of the horizon.


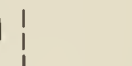

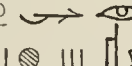
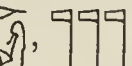


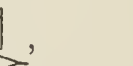


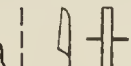

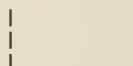
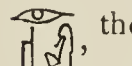
Neteru ámiu   




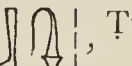
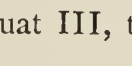
Nesi-Ámsu 12, 6, the gods who dwell in:—
(1)  , heaven ; (2)  , earth ;
(3)  , the *Ṭuat* ; and (4)  ,
the Nile.


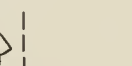


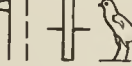

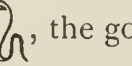
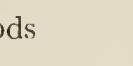
Neteru ámiu āqet  
 , a group of six gods of the Gate Saa-Set.




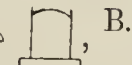
Neteru ámiu Uāa-ta  
 , *Ṭuat* III, the seven gods of the boat
of the Earth.




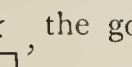
Neteru ámiu Mehen  
 , B.D. 168, the gods who dwell in the
serpent-goddess Mehen ; var.  



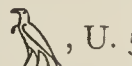

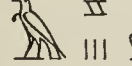
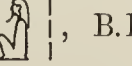


Neteru ámiu-khet Ásar  
     
B.D. 168,     
 , the gods and goddesses who were in the
train of Osiris.





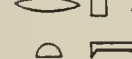
Neteru ámiu she kheb  
   , *Ṭuat* III, the gods of the lake
of Fire.




Neteru ámiu qeb Mehen  
     
the gods
associated with the serpent-goddess who pro-
tected the night sun.


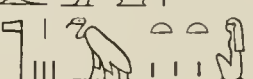
Neteru ámiu karát  
  , B.D. 168, the 14 gods of the
shrine of Osiris.


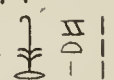
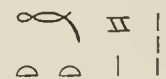
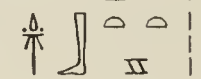

Neteru ámiu ta Ṭuat  
  , the gods in the earth and in the
Ṭuat.


Neteru-ámentiu   , U. 572,
   , B.D. 141, 39, western
gods ;   , gods of the West.



Neteru áru pet  
U. 586, M. 805, N. 1335,  
 , P. 298, the gods belonging to heaven.

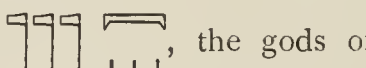

Neteru âru ta ,
U. 586, M. 805, N. 1335, 
, P. 298, the gods belonging to the
earth.


Neteru âtfiu , B.D.
168, 12, the father-gods; fem. .



Neteru uatu , B.D.
141, 50-53, the gods of roads; southern ,
northern , eastern ,
western .



Neteru Baiu Pu , the
gods, the souls of Pu (Buto).

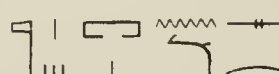

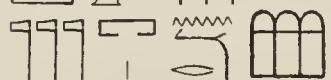
Neteru Baiu Nekhen ,
, the gods, the Souls of Nekhen (Hieracon-
polis).



Neteru pe-t , the gods of
heaven; var. .



Neteru pauttiu , the
primeval gods.



Neter — , B.D. 17 (Nebeni), 39, the god
, with a face like a dog's.



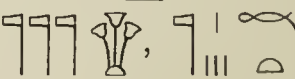
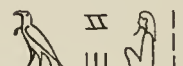
Neteru Per-ur ,
, B.D. 141, 43, gods of
the "Great House."


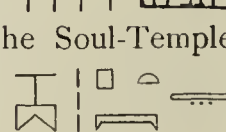

Neteru Per-neser ,
, B.D. 141, 44,
, gods of the House of
Fire.

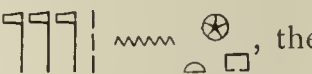
Neteru Pertiu ,
B.D. 141, 48, , the gods of
the exits (?)


Neteru mastiu ,
, B.D.
141, 41, the gods of the Great Bear.


Neteru Mefakitiu ,
, **Ṭuat XII**, the gods of the
Sinaitic Peninsula.



Neteru meḥtiu , U. 572,
, N. 967, ,
, northern gods.

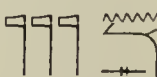
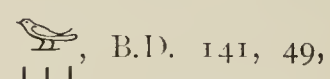



Neteru-nu-Ḥe-t Ba ,
Pap. Ani I, 6, the gods of the Soul-Temple
who weigh heaven and earth, ,
.



Neteru en Ṭuat , the
gods of the Ṭuat.


Neteru nuttiu , the native
gods of towns.



Neteru nebu nutiut ,
P. 696, all the gods of the cities.



Neteru nebu septtiu ,
, P. 696, all the gods of the nomes.


Neteru netchestiu (?) ,
, B.D. 141, 49, ,
, ,
"the little gods."


Neteru resu , U. 572,
N. 967, , B.D. 141, 42,
southern gods.

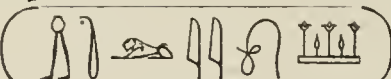
Neteru Ḥettiu ,
Ṭuat VII, the eight gods of Ḥe-t Benben in
the Ṭuat.



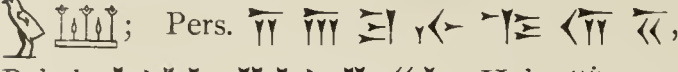
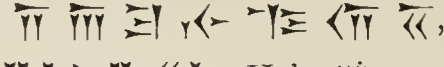
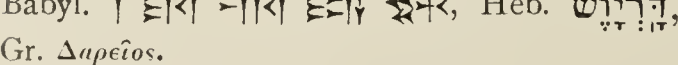
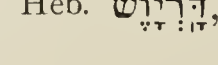
Neteru ḥau kar ,
, **Ṭuat IV**, the 12 gods of the shrine
of Osiris.


Neteru ḥeriu Kheti ,
, **Ṭuat VIII**, the seven gods who
stood on the fire-spitting serpent Kheti.


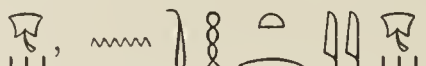
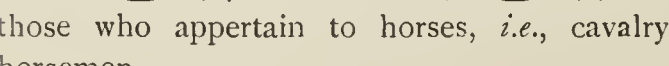
neter  ♂, wine, strong beer.


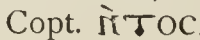
netri (?)  @, a kind of thread or string.


Nteriush 




Darius; varr. 


Pers. 
Babyl. 
Heb. 
Gr. Δαρείος.



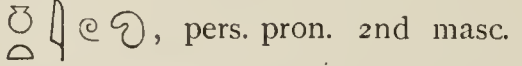

neth  ♂, B.D. 110, 13


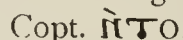
neth  = 

those who appertain to horses, *i.e.*, cavalry, horsemen.

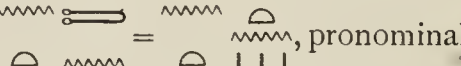
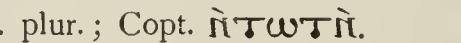
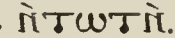
ntes  ♀, pers. pron. 3rd fem. : she, it ;
Copt. 

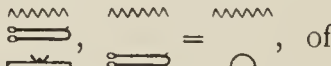

nt-sen  ♀, pers. pron.
3rd pl. : they, their, them.



Netqa-her-khesef-atu 

B.D. 144, the herald of the 4th Arit; var. 



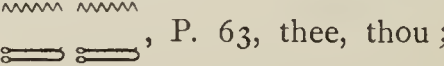
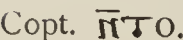
ntek  ♂, U. 544, P. 647, 
M. 745, 
pers. pron. 2nd masc. : thee, thou ; Copt. 

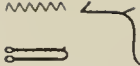
nt-th  ♀, pers. pron. 2nd fem. sing. ;
Copt. 

nt-then  = 
pronominal suffix 2nd pers. plur. ; Copt. 

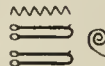
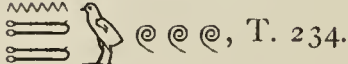
neth  =  ♂, of.


nth-hetr 
 |, Rec. 8, 134, 136, those who appertain to horses, horsemen, cavalry.


nthu  ♂, P. 607, I, 61, 
U. 365, P. 606, 
P. 63, thee, thou ;
Copt. 

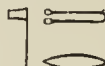

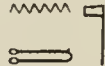
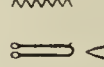

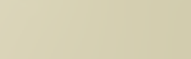
neth  ♂, P. 255, M. 475, N. 1064,
= **nest**, seat, throne.

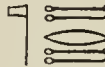
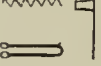
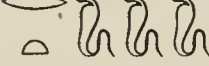
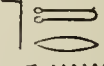
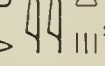
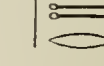
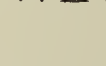
nethu  ♂, Mission 13, 61, neck-
lace, collar.


nethth  @, chain, cord, fetter ; plur.
 @ @ @, T. 234.

Netheth  ♂, Tuat X, a goddess asso-
ciated with Setfit.

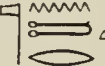
Nethef  ♂, title of the ram of
Mendes.

nether  ♂, T. 24, P. 742, 
T. 202,  ♂, N. 792, 
32, 82, god ; plur. 
 ; see **neter**.



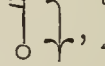
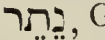
netherit  ♂, goddess ; plur. 
 ♂, T. 206, 
220,  ♂, 


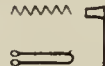
Nether Rethnu 
Tuat X, an ape-god with a star.


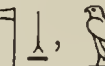

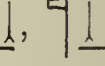
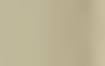
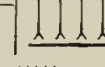


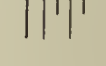

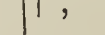

Netherit  ♂, the eye of Rā or
Horus.




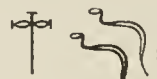

Netherit  ♂, Tomb of Seti I,
one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 24).

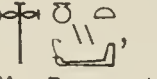



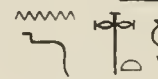

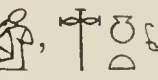
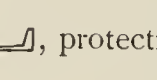
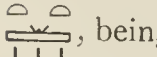
netherit  ♂, eyes.


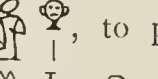
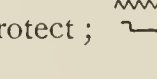
nether  ♂, natron ; 
natron of the North ; 
natron of the South ; Heb. 
Gr. *νίτρον*.

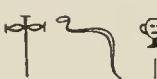

Nether  ♂, P. 334,
M. 637, the Lake of Nether in Nethru.


nether  ♂, cloth, woven
stuff. Different kinds and qualities are enu-
merated, *e.g.*, 











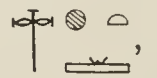


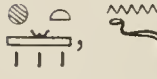

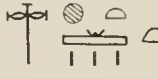



netchnetch , T. 285,
, Rec. 30, 194, ,
 P. 36, , N. 66, ,
 M. 44, to protect, to defend.

netch-ti , , ,
, , protector; fem.
, , protectress; ,
, beings who protect.




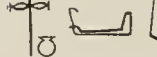
netch her , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , to protect; ,
 N. 766, , Rec. 31, 170.


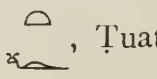
netch her , or ,
 the opening words of many hymns, meaning something like "homage to thee."



Netch-her-netch-her ,
 god of the 9th hour of the day.

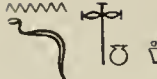
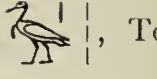
netch khet , , ,
, , a guardian
 of property, to take care of something, trustee,
 councillor; , , member of
 council in the temples; , ,
 temple councillors.

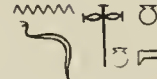


Netchti , ,
 Tuat VI, a god who fed the dead.


Netch at-f , T. 277,
, P. 31, , N. 69,
, "protector of his father"
 —a title of Horus.

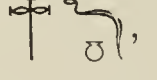
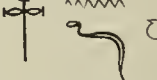

Netch-ät-f , ,
 Tuat VI, a god who fed the dead.

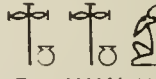
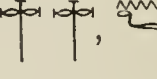
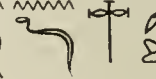
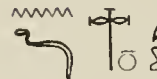

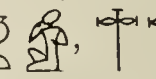
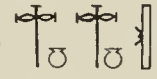
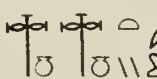

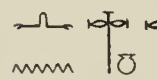
Netch-ti-ur , ,
 the god of the 11th day of the month.

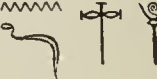
Netch-baiu , , Tomb
 of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 25).


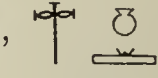

Netch Nu , ,
, a title of Rā.

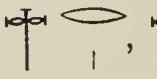

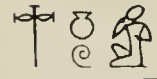
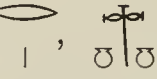

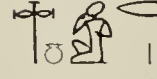


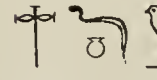
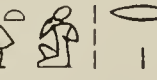
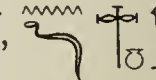

Netchui — neterui netchui ,
 the two protecting gods (Soteres).

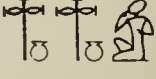
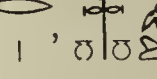
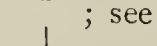

netch , IV, 1105, ,
, to take counsel with someone, to
 seek advice, to talk a matter over.

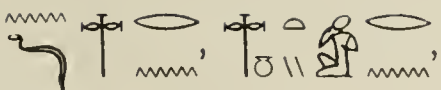
netchnetch , Amen. 11, 9,
 P. 1116B, 64, , ,
, , ,
 15, 178, , to discuss, to debate, to
 take counsel about a matter, to argue, to dis-
 agree, to contradict, to question a statement;
 varr. , ,
, incontrovertible, unquestion-
 able; Copt. $\rho\sigma\chi\rho\epsilon\chi$, $\rho\sigma\beta\rho\epsilon\sigma$.

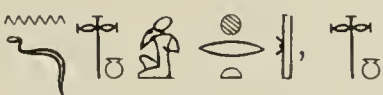

netch äau-t , to exercise
 or enjoy a dignity.

netch meṭut , ,
, to converse, to
 exchange speech.

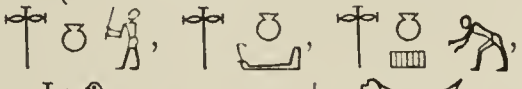
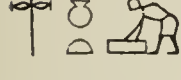
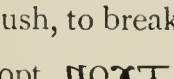
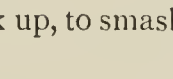
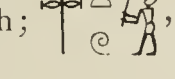
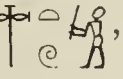
netch ra , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, to consult about
 a matter, to take counsel, to discuss, to debate
 a matter, to be eloquent, to play the orator, to
 make an order after due deliberation, an address,
 counsel, consultation.

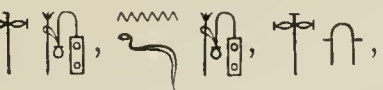
netchnetch ra , ,
; see .




netch ren ,
to proclaim the name.

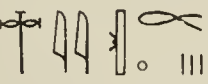
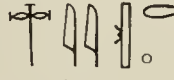
netch khert ,
, to direct affairs, to perform duties.

netch , Rec. 31, 170, to laugh.





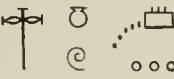
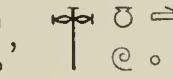
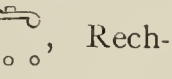
netch ,
,
,
,
, to
pound, to crush, to break up, to smash; ,
crushed; Copt. **NOPT**.

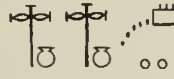
netch senāā ,
Rec. 4, 21, to rub to a fine powder, to rub down
drugs for medicine.

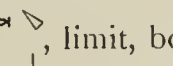
netchit , Rec.
16, 146, ,
, something rubbed
down, or brayed in a mortar.




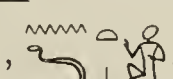

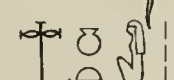


netchit , Rev. 14, 3, paint-
ings in colours; , Rec. 15, 16,
prayers painted in colours.

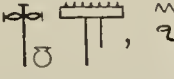
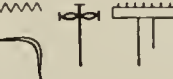

netchit , Nāstasen Stele 43,
crushed grain.


netch ,
,
,
,
,
,
, Rech-
nungen 39, crushed grain, meal; Copt. **NOEIT**.

netchnetch , Rec. 1, 48,
meal (?) flour (?)



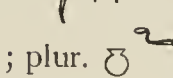
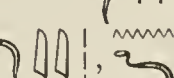
netch , limit, boundary.


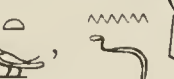
netch-t ,
, serf, peasant,
vassal, hind; plur. ,
,
,
, Rec. 29, 166, women
servants, female slaves; var. **netchit** ,
, slave woman.


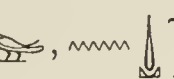
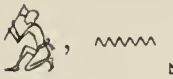


netch ,
,
,
a kind of cloth or woven stuff.



netch , almond (?) tree; Heb. **לו** (?)

netch ,
, little, something
small.

netchiu ,
, serf,
subject, enemy; plur. ,


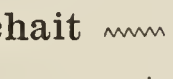

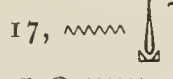



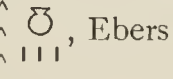
netchi-t ,
,
littleness, subjection, degradation.




netcha ,
,
,
,
, greedy,
hungry, ravenous, death-rattle (?)

netcha (?) ,
, L.D.
III, 140B, to be cooled or eased (of the throat).

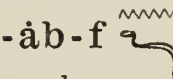
netcha-t ,
, the deposit
left by the inundation of the Nile.

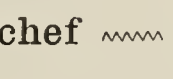

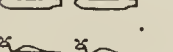
netchatcha ,
to fill with
water (?)

netchatchait ,
,
Ebers Pap. 36, 17, ,
,
,
,
, Ebers Pap. 10, 8,
30, 4, 32, 12, dregs.

netcha , IV, 171, 754, ,
, Thes. 1288, a weight (for dates).








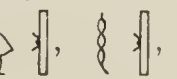
ntch-ā ; see **nt-ā** .



Netcheb-āb-f ,
, B.D.
39, 15, a storm-god.

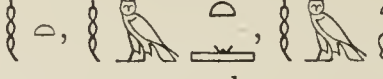
netcheftchef ,
; see 

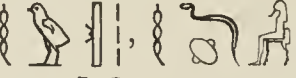
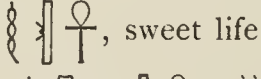
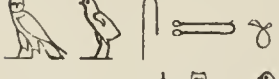

netchf-t ,
, nuts,
fruit of a tree.




Netchf-t ,
, a town of Osiris.



netchem ,
,
Rec. 27, 226, ,
,
,
,
,


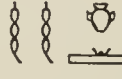
, to be sweet, sweet, pleasant, happy, glad, jolly, mirthful, delighted, delightful, to have relief from pain or anxiety, convalescence;
, very glad, very nice, very pleasant; comp. Heb. $\sqrt{\text{נעם}}$, Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉⲗ , Arab. نعم .

netchem-t , any sweet thing, sweetness, sweet, love.



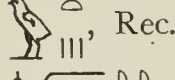
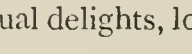
netchemu , things sweet and pleasant; , sweet life; , sweet-smelling; , happy every day.



netchem ab (?) , U. 431, , T. 247, 338, Rec. 27, 219, , Rec. 33, 30, to be happy, glad, to rejoice, to make merry.

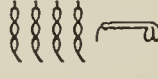
netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 47, to be happy, to make love, sweet, happy.

netchemnetchem ab (?) , to rejoice.

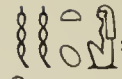

netchemit , Rec. 30, 196, sexual pleasures.



netchememut , P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108, , , Rec. 27, 56, , sexual delights, love pleasures.

netchemnetchemiu , , love joys.


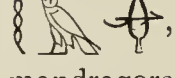
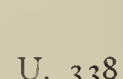
netchemnetchemit , concubines, harlots.

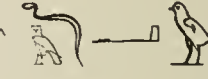
Netchem , B.D. 39, 20, a god.


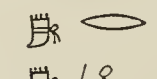

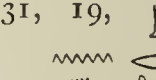

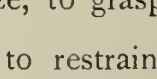

Netchemnetchemit , Lanzone 112, the divine midwife, .

Netchem-ab , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god; plur. , Rec. 31, 174.


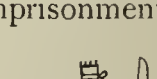
Netchem-ankh , Rec. 37, 63, a god.


netchem, netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 114, , mandragora (?)

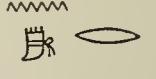
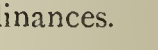
netchm'u , U. 338

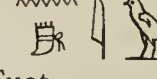
netcher , U. 282, N. 719, P. 309, 607, , T. 278, , T. 308, , Rec. 31, 170, , U. 487, P. 12, , T. 283, M. 670, , Rec. 31, 19, , , to seize, to grasp, to hold, to hold fast, to constrain, to restrain; , Thes. 1483, to strike the footsteps of.


netchrer , T. 291, to seize, to grasp.


netcher-t , , place of restraint, prison, captivity, imprisonment.

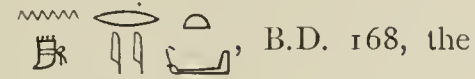
netchrit , B.D. 153A, 19, parts of a net.


netcher tep ret , , to observe laws, to keep ordinances.

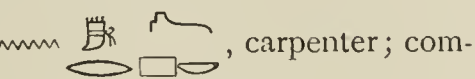
Netchertt , a place of restraint in the Tuat.

Netcher , a god.

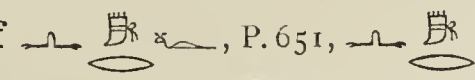
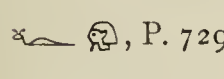

Netcher ,
a god, sustainer of heaven and earth.


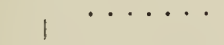
Netchrit , B.D. 168, the
eight goddesses who were armed with hatchets.

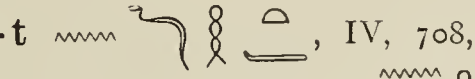
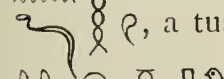

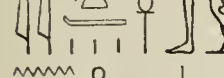
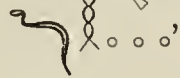
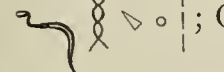
netcher , N. 757,
to sharpen a tool or the claws.

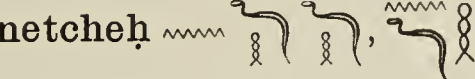


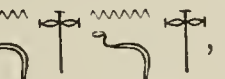
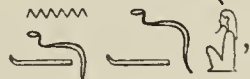
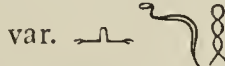
netchru , carpenter; com-
pare Arab. نجار.



netcher-t , N. 975.....

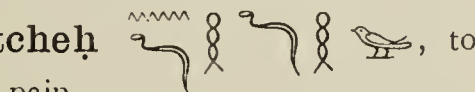
Netcherf , P. 651, 
, P. 729, , M. 783, the
limitless god.

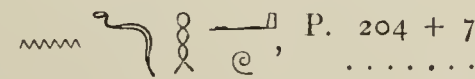
netcheh-t , B.D. 110, 13, with


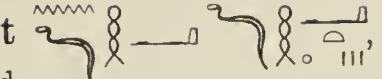
netcheh-t , IV, 708,
, a tusk of ivory, a tooth; plur. 
, Shipwreck 164, ,
; Copt. $\text{N}\Delta\Delta\chi\text{Z}\epsilon$, $\text{N}\Delta\chi\text{Z}\text{I}$.

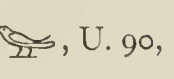






Netchehnetcheh , 
, , ,
Edfú I, 10A, Rec. 4, 28, B.D. 17, 102, Berg. I, 3,
one of the eight gods who watched over the
body of Osiris; var. , Hh. 101.

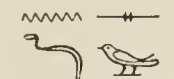








Netchehetchehiu ,
, Hh. 524, a group of gods.

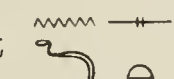

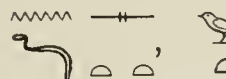
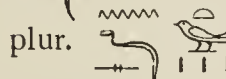
netchehetcheh , to
suffer, to be in pain.

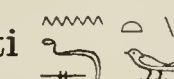
netchhā , P. 204 + 7
.....




netchhātchhāt ,
a kind of grain or seed.

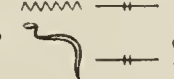
netches , U. 90, , P. 173,
N. 939, , , ,
P. 590, , Rec. 31, 147, ,
to be little, to become small, little.

netchesu , P. 1116B, 10,
, peasant, poor man, little person,
miserable man, child, underling; plur. 
, , ,
, , , Rec.
32, 216.

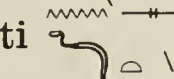
netches-t , ,
, a little thing, small, little;
plur. 


netches-ti , little.

netches , a "little" god, as
opposed to a great and important god; var.
; plur. 

Netchses , B.D. (Saïte) 146,
the doorkeeper of the 9th Pylon.

Netches-ti , a name of Osiris.

Netches-ti , Tomb of
Seti I, a bearded child-god, one of the 75 forms
of Rā (No. 61).

netchetchet , M. 146,
N. 649, Sphinx XIV, 214, to be permanent, to
endure.

○ R

r ○ = Heb. ר and ל, and Coptic ρ, $\bar{\rho}$ and λ.

er ○, at, by, near, to, towards, into, with, among, against, from, every, upon, concerning, up to, until, so that. The old form of the word is $\dot{a}r$ ○; var. ○, upon; Copt. ερ○.

er au ○, all, entirely.

er $\dot{a}u\dot{t}$ ○, between.

er $\dot{a}m'$ ○, towards.

er $\dot{a}mi-tu$ ○, between, among, IV, 365, between, among, IV, 415.

er $\dot{a}su$ ○, in return for.

er $\dot{a}qer$ ○, exceedingly, very much.

er $\dot{a}a$ ○, greatly.

er $\dot{a}a ur$ ○, greatly, exceedingly.

er $\dot{a}q$ ○, exactly opposite.

er bunr ○, outside; Copt. ε ρολ.

er ber ○, Metternich Stele 167, outside; Copt. ε ρολ.

er peḥ ○, to the uttermost, to the end.

er em ○, Nāstasen Stele 26, with, near; Copt.

π̄ε̄ε̄; III, 142 = Copt.

π̄ε̄ε̄ε̄ε̄π̄, with us; Nāstasen Stele 17, 28 = Copt. π̄ε̄ε̄ε̄ε̄ϣ, with him.

er mā ○, Rev. II, 147, 13, 68, as, like, according to = Copt. ε θε (Rev.).

R ○

er mätet ○, according to the likeness, likewise.

er men ○, up to.

er men em ○, IV, 618, as far as.

er meti ○, IV, 657, corresponding to.

er n ○, without, not.

er nuit ○, straightway, instantly.

er nefer er ○, successfully.

er neḥeḥ ○, everlastingly.

er enti ○, so that, because, inasmuch as, according to that which = Gr. ἐπειδὴ.

er rā (?) ○, as far as, to the limit of.

er ruti ○, Rev. II, 133, at the two doors, i.e., outside; var.

er ruṭi ○, outside.

er hau ○, towards.

er hu ○, over against.

er hen ○, Rev. 13, 54 = ○, up to.

er ḥa-t ○, before, in front of.

er ḥai ○, exceedingly.

er ḥenā ○, with.

er ḥer ○, over and above, in addition to.

er kha-t = , in accordance with.

er kheft , opposite, in face of.

er khent , before.

er kher , with.

er khet in the following of, in the charge of.

er sa , Peasant 244, at the side of, after.

er shaā , up to, until; , for ever.

er ges , by the side of, near.

er tep , before, in front of.

er tcher , utterly, entirely, to the utmost limit; var.

er, err , a sign of the comparative: e.g., , stronger than the gods; , thy voice is shriller than that of the tcheru bird; , thou hast created more than all the gods; , more splendid, more beautiful.

er , a prefix used to mark fractions e.g., = 1/3, = 2/3, = 1/5, = 1/10 (Copt. **pe** **ⲛⲏⲧ**), = 1/15, = 1/20, = 1/30, = 1/40, = 1/60, = 1/80; Copt. **pe**.

er ā , number; , they were without number; , numberless; , according to the amount of, as far as, as

much as; , in proportion to the offerings; **em erā** , most certainly, assuredly, none the less; , not having effected it in reality.

er pu , U. 290, or; Amen. 11, 8, good or bad.

er-ru , Rev. 13, 34 = Copt. **ερωϣ**; , Rec. 4, 21, Rec. 4, 22, the list of them.

er per = **ari per**, belonging to the house [of God]; see Rec. 21, 47.

er = **ari** , e.g., , I, 49, "belonging to Nekhen."

re (ret) = , man.

re , a kind of goose; plur. ; , IV, 745, fattened goose.

reu , bread cakes, loaves of bread.

reu (?) , a kind of precious stone; compare

er-t = (?) to go about.

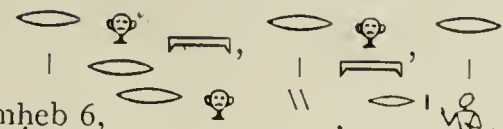
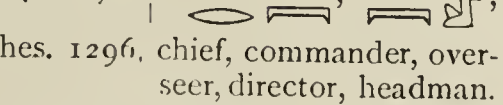
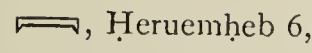
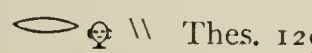
er in , U. 538.




er-[t] , magazine, storehouse.

re , a covered court, portico, entrance to a house.


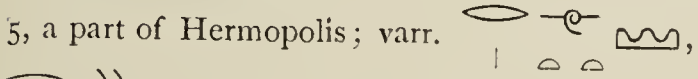

re , chapter or section of a book; plur.

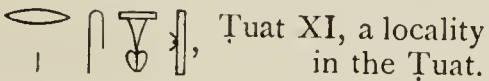
, a single chapter; , P. 463, , P. 175,

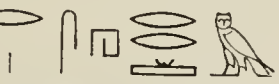
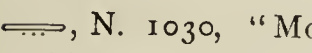
Re heri , ,
, Heruemheb 6,
, Thes. 1296, chief, commander, overseer, director, headman.


Re-hes , ,
, B.D.G. 197,
 "Fierce mouth," the Crocodile-god of the Fayyûm.

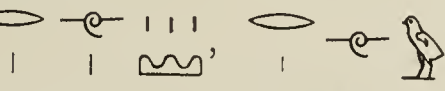
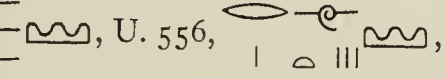
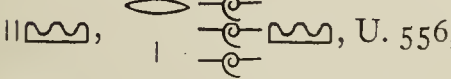
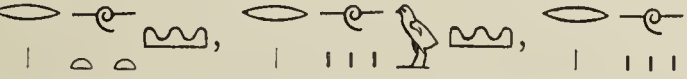
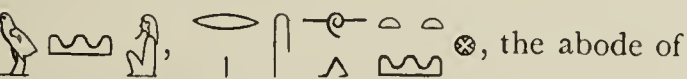
re hetch , treasury; plur.
, treasure boats.

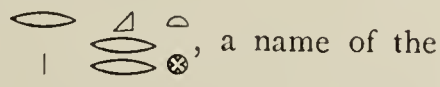
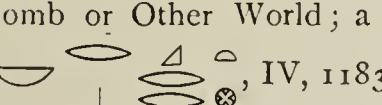
Re Khemenu , B.D. 28,
 5, a part of Hermopolis; varr. ,
.

Re sma , Tuat XI, a locality
 in the Tuat.

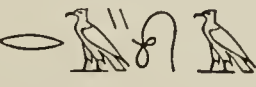
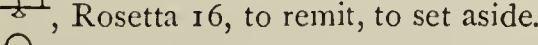
Re sehrer em ta ,
, N. 1030, "Mouth pacifying the land"
 —title of an official.

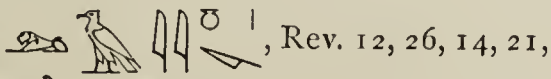
Re-Skhait , B.D.
 142, V, 16, a goddess.

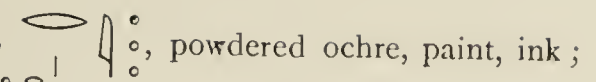
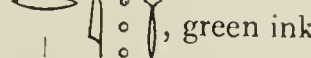
Re-stau , ,
, U. 556,
,
, the abode of
 the dead of Memphis.


Re Qerr-t , a name of the
 tomb or Other World; a title of Anubis was
, IV, 1183.

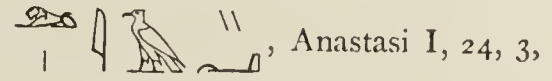

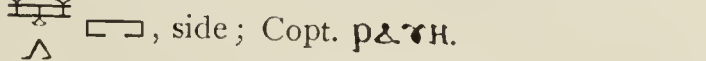
re , , serpent, reptile;
 var. , Metternich Stele, 81,
 B.D. (Saïte) 164, 16.

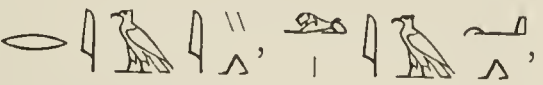
rai ua-t (rta ua-t?) ,
, Rosetta 16, to remit, to set aside.

rain , Rev. 12, 26, 14, 21,
 steel; Copt. λ&εππ.

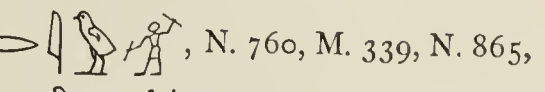
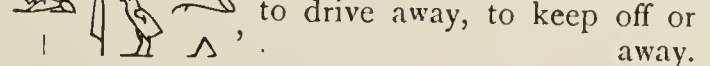
rea , powdered ochre, paint, ink;
, green ink.

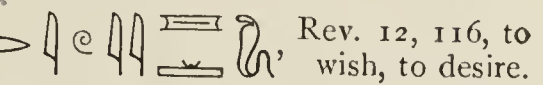
erau , Rev. 11, 142 = Copt. επε.

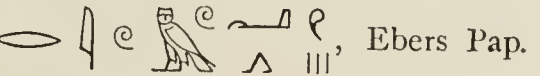
raa-t , Anastasi I, 24, 3,
,
, side; Copt. παρη.

raaa ,
 Amen. 6, 7, to go about.

raau , to go away, to
 be far off or remote.

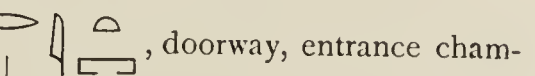
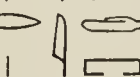
rau , N. 760, M. 339, N. 865,
, to drive away, to keep off or
 away.

rai , Rev. 12, 116, to
 wish, to desire.

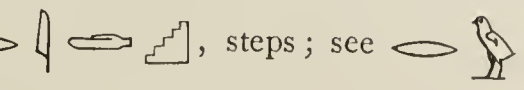

ram , Ebers Pap.
 27, 12, a part of the body.

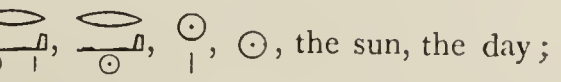
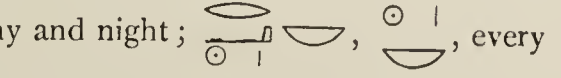
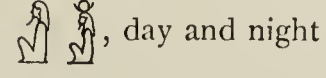

raSha , head, headland,
 hill; Heb. ראש : ראש ;
 = Heb. ראש קדש.

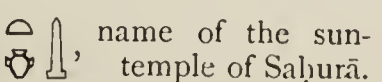
raut , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 32,
 steps; var. .

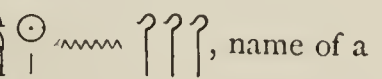
reat , doorway, entrance cham-
 ber; var. .


Ratat (Ratit) , a god-
 dess worshipped at Philae.

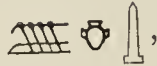
rat , steps; see .

Rā , , the sun, the day;
, day and night; , every
 day, daily; Copt. ρη.


































Rā as-t āb , name of the sun-
 temple of Sahurā.






Rā en hequ , name of a
 statue of Amenhetep III.


Rā Nekhen , name of the sun-temple of Userkaf.


















Rā shesp āb , name of the sun-temple of Userenrā.

Rā tem āb , name of the sun-temple of Kakau.

Rā , U. 305, 748, , Pap. 3024, 60, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , the Sun-god Rā; , Rā the great; , or , Rā the little; Heb. , Copt. .

Rāit , U. 253, , , , , the Sun-goddess, the consort of Rā.

Rā-ur , Thes. 429, Rā, the summer sun.

Rā , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

the act of working; Amen. 22, 5; Coptic $\rho\alpha$.

rā āb (?) to be excited with love or passion; demoniacal possession.

rā-t IV, 657, weapon, tool, working instrument, arms, armour; plur. adornments of armour.

rā-t Rev. 14, 11, an instrument of music.

rā place (?)

rā Amen. 10, 3, storehouse, chamber, barracks; plur. Thes. 1206.

rā a kind of fish; Copt. $\rho\eta\iota$.

rā (ra?) Rev. 13, 52, malice, calumny; Copt. $\lambda\alpha$.

rārā (rara) Rev., to cry out; Copt. $\lambda\omicron\tau\lambda\alpha\iota$.

rāi light, flame, fire.

rāppt (lappt) Rev. 11, 180,

rāhi to complain (?)

rāhā (?) Rev. 11, 144, station, abode (?); Copt. $\rho\iota$.

rāqiu Rev. 13, 27, devils, fiends, disaster.

rāges a variegated stone.

ri lion.

ri door, doorway, entrance, fore-court of a house or temple.

ri-t (reri-t?) De Hymnis 28, IV, 983, 1021, gate, abode, den of a lion, cave.

ri cord, rope, bandage.

ri-t paint, ink; ink or colour of the scribe.

riu emanations, effluxes.

rib Rev. 13, 38, madness, folly, lust, fool; Copt. $\lambda\iota\beta\epsilon$.

ribsh Rev. 11, 145, 170, armour; Copt. $\lambda\omega\beta\omega$.

rim Rev. 12, 11, Rev. 14, 10, weeping, tears; Copt. $\rho\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.

rim Rev. 13, 2, fish.

rin Rev. 12, 29, steel; Copt. $\lambda\alpha\epsilon\iota\tau$.

rirārā Rev. 12, 8, joy, merry noise; Copt. $\lambda\omicron\tau\lambda\alpha\iota$.

rit sky, ceiling, roof, a roofed chamber.

Rit (?) Berg. II, 13, a form of Nut.


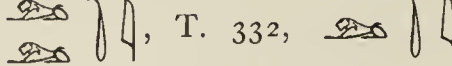

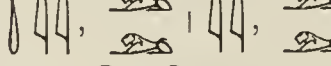
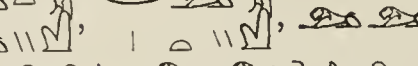

rit Rev. 11, 178, 12, 63, vestment, girdle.

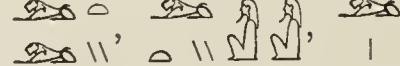
ritch Rev. 11, 185 =


ru (?) lion.


Ru (?) B.D. 28, 2, the Lion-god of Manu

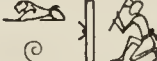
Ruru (?) Hh. 337, a god.


Ruru-tá , N. 622, 976, , T. 332, , Mar. Aby. I, 45, , Rec. 31, 22, , , B.D. 3, 2, 38A, 3, 7, 38B, 2, 153A, 10, Shu and Tefnut.

Ruru-ti , B.D. 125, II: (1) one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; (2) the god of the 17th day of the month.


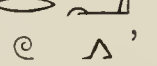

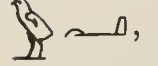
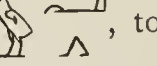
Ru-Iukasa , B.D. 165, 1, a Nubian god (?)



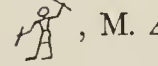

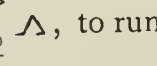
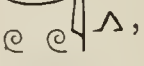

Ru-Rā , B.D. 62, 5, the Lion-god Rā.

ru , Rev. 14, 46, malice, calumny.


ru , M. 380, N. 656

ru , N. 163


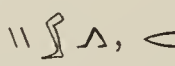
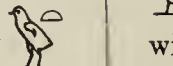

ru , U. 456, , , , , to go away, to depart, to be removed, defaced (of an inscription).

ruu , T. 385, , , M. 402, , , to run, to flee, to drive or frighten away, to cease; , P. 1116B, 31; see **ruai** ; Copt. λο.



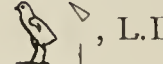
ru-khtt (?) , U. 561

rer , Jour. As. 1908, 274, to turn round.



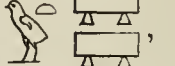






rui , journey, traveller.




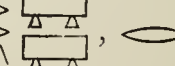




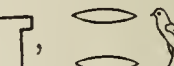

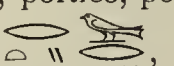

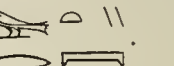
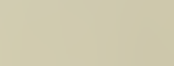
ruti , , , , flight, decay, ruin.


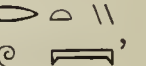

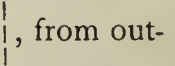

ruu-t , Peasant 255, separation; var. .



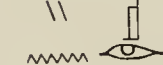
ruu , Amherst Pap. 26, , , L.D. III, 229c, district.


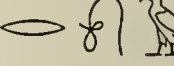
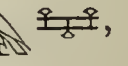
rui (?) , Rec. 16, 72, evening.

ru-t , T. 201, M. 699, , , , , , , , , stele in form of a false door of a tomb and its framework.


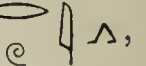


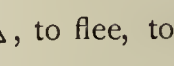
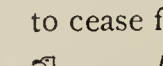
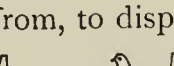
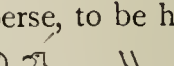
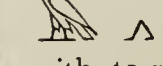

ruti , , , , , , , , , , the two leaves of a door, court, portico, porch, entrance to any large building; , IV, 1105, , , .

ruti , P. 1116B, 47, , foreign, external; , , from outside; , P.S.B.A. 11, 256, alien country.

Ruti Āsar , , , the name of the 7th gate of the Tuat.

rua , , , to drive away, to chase away.

ruru , , , Rev. 12, 40, to burn.

ruai , Israel Stele 3, , , , , to flee, to depart, to cease from, to disperse, to be healed; , , , to make away with, to remove, carry off, to steal; , , to change, to vary, to move from

place to place; Amen. 19, 6; Copt. λο.

ruī-t a kind of grain.

ruī (reri) Amen. 5, 4, reeds (?) grass (?)

ruī-t sepulchral stele, the base or frame of a false door of a tomb; plur.

ruit a disease of the side.

ruṛ Rev. 14, 18, pleasantness.

ruh, ruha (?) evening; Copt. ποργε; compare Heb. רוה היום.

ruh mud; Copt. λοιγε.

rush to take care for or about a thing; Copt. ποορυ.

rut to grow; Copt. ρωτ.

rut inspector; plur.

rutāri Rev. 11, 180, basin; Gr. λουτήριον.

ruṭ Peasant 153, Rec. 31, 178, Rec. 26, 67, IV, 974, hard sandstone (quartzite sandstone); plur.

to be strong, to thrive, to succeed, to prosper, to grow, to be sound, to flourish; Copt. ρωτ.

ruṭu healthy, growing plants, shoots of a plant.

ruṭ-t a disease of the eye.

ruṭ steps, stairway, stairs; plur.

ruṭ-t Mar. Karn. 53, 30, Rechnungen 44, a kind of ground, bank, shore, terraced ground (?)

ruṭu T. 239, U. 418, ground cultivated in terraces.

ruṭ string, cord, bowstring, tie, bandlet.

ruṭut Koller Pap. 1, 5, thongs of a whip.

Ruṭ-en-Āst B.D. 153B, 4, the fishing line of the Akeru-gods.

Ruṭu-nu-Tem B.D. 153A, 10, the ropes of the net of the Akeru gods.

Ruṭ-t-neb-rekhit B.D. 153A, 20, the ropes of the net of the Akeru gods.

ruṭ-t hard sandstone (quartzite sandstone); plur. IV, 505.

ruṭu overseer, agent, inspector, superintendent; plur. Amen. 15, 11, Rec. 31, 15, P.S.B.A. 10, 47, Shipwreck 132, oppressor.

ruṭu male and female overseers in a field (?)

ruṭa Mar. Karn. 55, 70, to march (?) to stand (?)

rutch N. 682, M. 202, Thes. 1290, to be strong, to be healthy, sound, vigorous, permanent, flourishing; see Copt. ρωτ.

rutchu cord, band, ligament; plur.

rutchu T. 260, U, 553, N. 975, shoots of a plant, strong ones, cords, bowstrings, knotted ropes of a ladder.

rutchu Rec. 31, 15, overseers, inspectors.

reb Nástasen Stele 38, a milk vessel, pot, bowl.

Rebasunna (?) L.D. III, 164B, a Hittite (?) name.

rebasha to be clothed in armour; compare Heb. לבש.

rebashaiu Koller Pap. 1, 7, leather jerkins, cuirasses, trappings; compare Heb. לבוש.

rebaka cake, loaf.

Rebati B.D. (Saïte), 162, 4, a god.

rebu Rec. 12, 22, Sallier Pap. IV, 18, 3, Rec. 17, 96, lion; Rec. 12, 22, lioness; Heb. לבנה, Copt. λ&δ&οι.

Rebu Mar. Karn. 54, 57, Libyans.

Rebu-inini (?) Bibl. Ég. 5, 221, a foreign name.

rebner-khenu Rev. 11, 130 = Copt. ε ρολ επ.

rep, rep-t year.

repit, repuit Hh. 439, Rec. 3, 116, Rec. 32, 80, Rev. 11, 90, a lady of high rank, noblewoman, princess, statue of a woman, image, likeness; plur.


Repit a goddess; Gr. Θριψις (?)


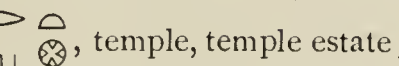




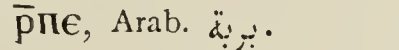
rep-ti the two Ladies Isis and Nephthys.



rep-t P. 101, M. 89, N. 95, statue, image (?)



repit ahit A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet in the form of the Cow-goddess.


Repit Anu P. 101, M. 89, N. 95, a name of the goddess Nut.


repit  A.Z. 1908, 20, an amulet made of fine gold in the form of Isis.


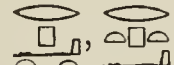
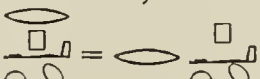
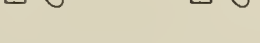
repa (reper)  temple, temple estate; plur.  temple, temple estate; plur.  temple, temple estate; plur.  temple, temple estate; plur.  temple, temple estate; plur.  temple, temple estate; plur.  temple, temple estate; plur. Rec. 31, 24; Copt. $\bar{p}\eta\epsilon$, Arab. بركة.



repaā  Rev. 11, 123, prince = .


repā (renpā)  to be young, to rejuvenate; see .


repā  prince, hereditary chief.



repā maā  I, 118, a real or true prince, a prince or chief by birth.



repāt, repāti (?)  P. 660, 663, 783, M. 769, 775, Rec. 31, 146, IV, 945,  chief, heir, hereditary ruler, chieftainness; according to A.Z. 1907, 31, note 13,  =  "mouth of the people."


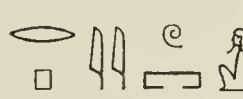
Repā  a title of Geb as the hereditary chief of the gods;  P. 124, M. 93, N. 99, chief of the ten great ones of Memphis, chief of the ten great ones of An.


Repā[t]-t  B.D.G., a consort of Menu of Panopolis.


repi  Jour. As. 1908, 313, to become young, to be young, flourishing.

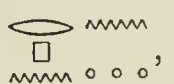
repit  young herbs and plants, flowers, spring fruits and vegetables; see .

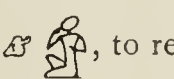
repi  a kind of fish; plur.  Copt. λειφι.

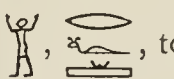
repi  temple; plur.  Rec. 33, 128; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\pi\epsilon$, $\epsilon\rho\phi\epsilon$.


repu  Koller Pap. 1, 2, groomed (of a horse).


repen-t  Ebers Pap. 75, 10, meadow, some kind of land.



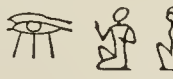
repnen  pitch, bitumen; Copt. $\Delta\rho\pi\omicron\pi\omicron$.

ref  to rest (?)



ref  to swell up, be inflated.

refref  soft, crumby bread; Copt. λεφλιφι.

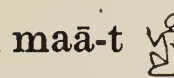
Refref  B.D. (Saïte) 39, a monster serpent in the Tuat.


remu  Nástasen Stele 9,  Nástasen Stele 13, people, mankind, men;  Rec. 27, 85; Copt. $p\omega\epsilon\epsilon$; see **remt**, **remth**, **reth**.

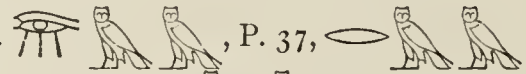


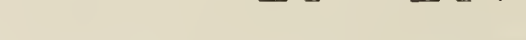
remmu  people.

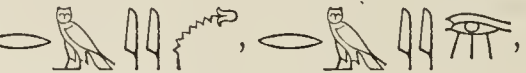

rem ā  Jour. As. 1908, 268,  Rev. 13, 32, great man, rich man; Copt. $p\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$.


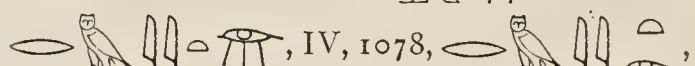

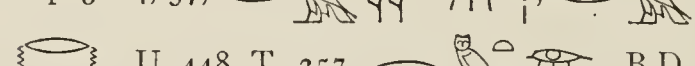
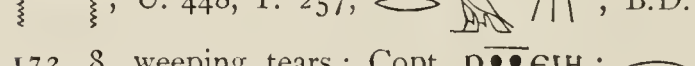
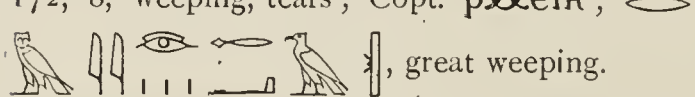
rem p neter  Rev. 13, 33, man of god.

rem em maā-t  Rev., man of truth; Copt. $p\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$.


rem , U. 236, , N. 710, , P. 212, , Rec. 29, 157, to weep; Copt. *piere*.

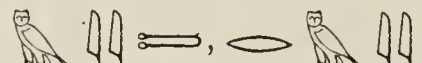
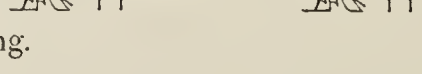
remm , P. 37, , Rec. 29, 157, , Tomb of Amen. 56, to weep; , N. 1147.


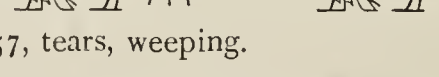
remi , T. 51, P. 160, , Rev. 11, 164, to weep; Copt. *piere*.

rem-t, remit , P. 371, , IV, 1078, , Pap 3024, 57, , U. 448, T. 257, , B.D. 172, 8, weeping, tears; Copt. *piere*; , great weeping.

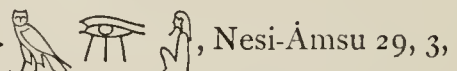
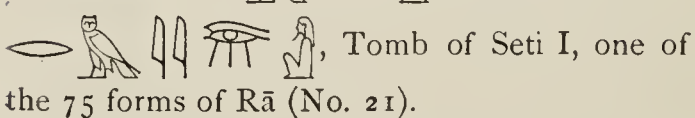
rem-tu , U. 569, the two weepers.


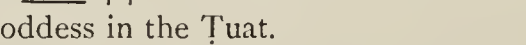
remiui , A.Z. 1900, 24, tears, crying, weeping.

remith , , tears, weeping.

remut , , Rec. 29, 157, tears, weeping.

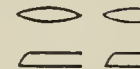
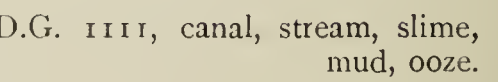
remu , IV, 972, weeper, mourner.




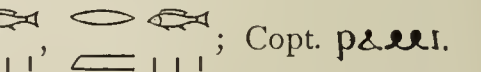
Remi , Nesi-Åmsu 29, 3, , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 21).

Remit , , *Ṭuat* III, a weeping goddess in the *Ṭuat*.


Remuiti , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

Rem-neteru , *Ṭuat* VIII, a ram-god in the *Ṭuat*.

remrem , Rec. 3, 44, , B.D.G. 1111, canal, stream, slime, mud, ooze.

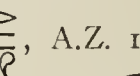
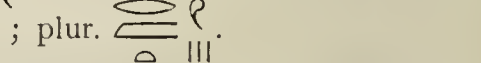
rem , , fish, fishes; plur. , , Copt. *paeri*.

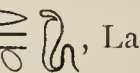



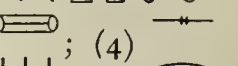
Remi , the Fish-god.

Remi-ur-āa , B.D. 88, 4, a title of Sebek of Kamur.



Remu , B.D. 113, 5, the Fish-city.


rem , B.D. 172, 20, studded (with gold).

rem-t , A.Z. 1873, 60, a part of the body, shoulders; plur. 

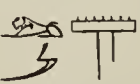
Remit , Lanzone 190, Mission 13, 126, a goddess of offerings. She had four forms with the following titles: (1) ; (2) ; (3) ; (4) ; Mar. Dend. III, 68.

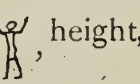
remrem , , IV, 1076

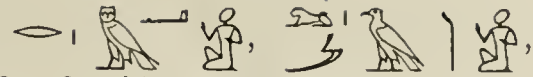
Remrem , B.D. 75, 3, a god; varr. 

rema (?) , P.S.B.A. 13, 419, a plot of ground; the $\frac{1}{32}$ part of an arura.


rema , lion.

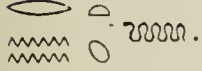
rema (?) , Wört. 884, a kind of garment (?)

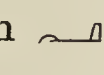
rem' , height, elevation, high place; compare Heb. רָם.

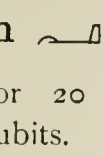
Rem' 

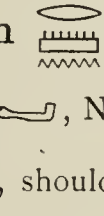
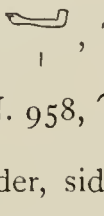
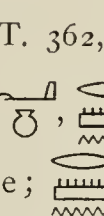


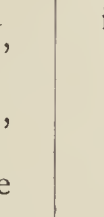
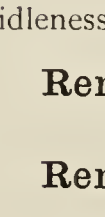
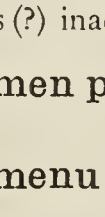
Alt. K. 618, a Semitic proper name.

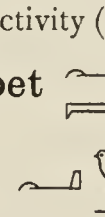
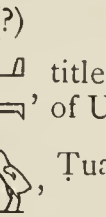
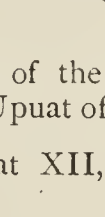
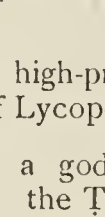
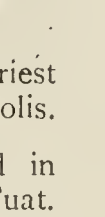
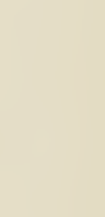
Remtit , Rev. 13, 2 =


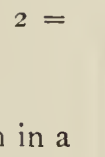


remen , marks a new paragraph in a composition.

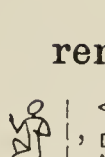
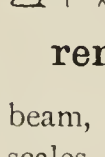
remen , (1) a linear measure = 5 palms or 20 fingers; (2) = 1/2 arura = 5000 sq. cubits.

remen , T. 362, , IV, 968, , N. 958, , arm, shoulder, side; , the one side of a lake; , the crew on one side of a boat; , I, 50, a piece of land on the west side; dual , U. 462,

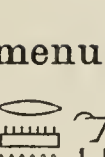
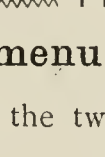
, P. 568, , P. 710, N. 1353, , IV, 497, , the two upper arms, the shoulders, the arms of a tree; , the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

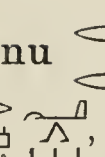
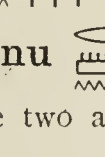
, the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

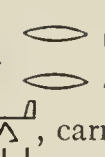
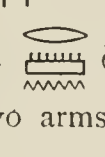
, the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

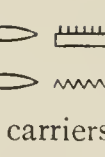
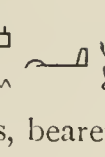
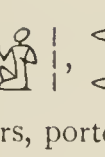
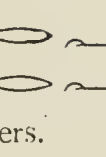
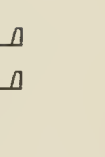
, the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

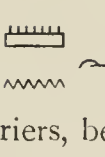
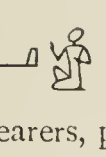
, the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

, the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

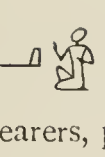
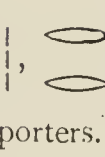
, the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

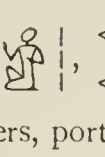
, the two sides of a ladder; plur. 

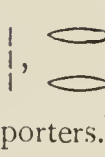
remen , P. 698, , M. 171, , N. 656, , U. 213, 

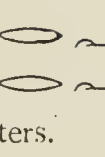
, Anastasi I, 20, 6, to bear, to carry on the shoulders, to carry off or away, to support, to hold up; , P. 142, M. 412, carried, supported.

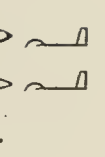
remen , with **ṭua** , to acclaim, to offer thanksgiving.

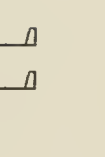
remennu , Amen. 6, 16, 7, 12, 16, 2, 17, 8, 18, 

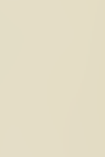
, to carry away, to do away, to carry off (steal), to abrogate.




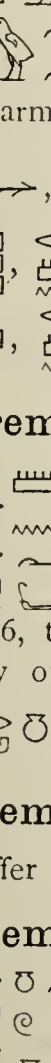







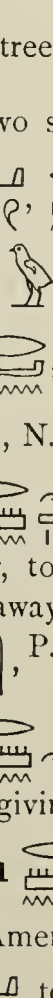


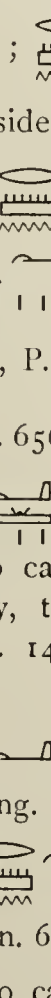
remenu 

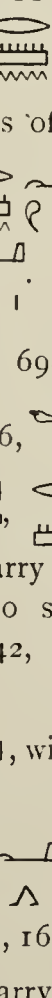
, carriers, bearers, porters.

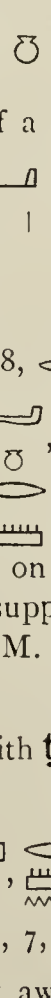
remenu , Peasant 166, the beam, the two arms of a large pair of pillar-scales.




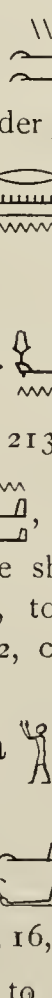
remen-t , a pot carried on the shoulder.


remen-t , idleness (?) inactivity (?)


Remen pet , title of the high-priest of Upuat of Lycopolis.

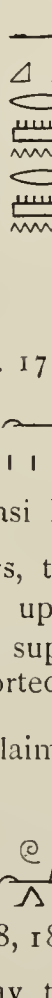
Remenu , Ṭuat XII, a god in the Ṭuat.

Remenui , Ṭuat X, a god who had


 for a head, and who stripped and broke up the dead.

Remenui-Rā , Rec. 26, 233, a god.

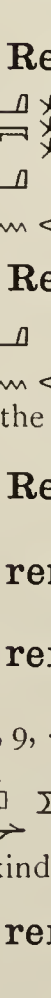
Remnu (?) , Ṭuat XI, one of the 12 carriers of Mehen.

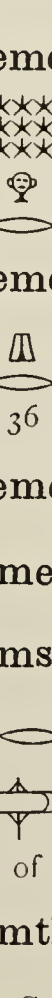
Remnit , Rec. 4, 26, a cow, or cow-goddess.

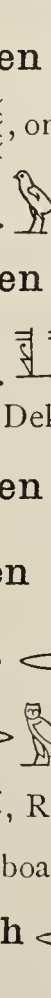
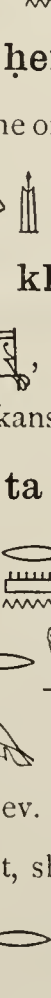
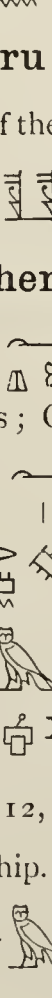
Remen heru , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ρεμεναιρε*;

, Tomb of Seti I.

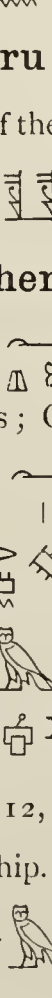
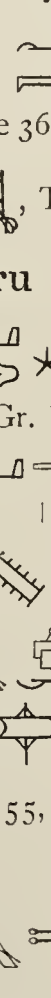
Remen kheru , Zod. Dend., one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ρεμ[εϋ]χ[αϵ]*.

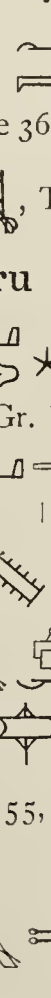
Remen ta , Ṭuat VIII, a warder of the 8th Gate.

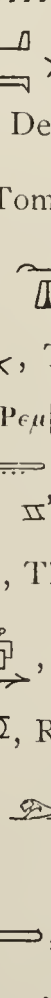
remen , Thes. 1322, to fall.

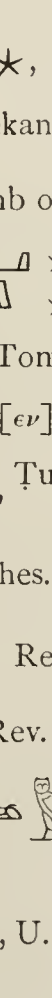
rems , Rev. 11, 157, 173, 12, 9, , Rev. 12, 54, 

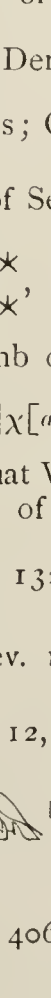
, Rev. 12, 55, , a kind of boat, ship.

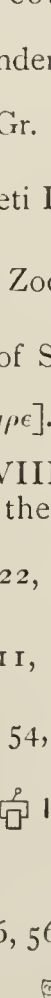
remth , U. 406, 568, T. 203, man; Copt. *pwere*; plur. 



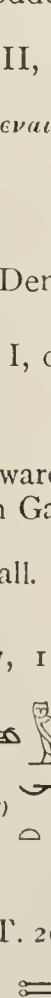


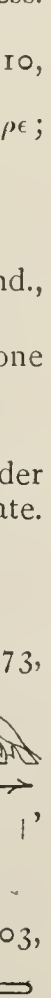


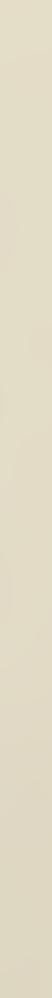







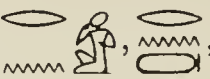
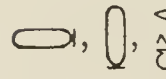
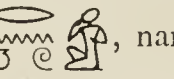
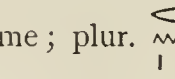
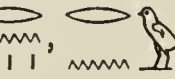
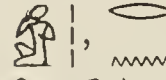
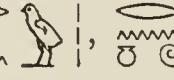
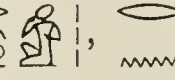
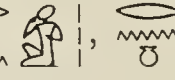

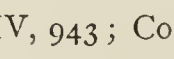


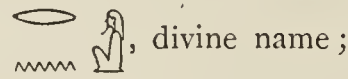




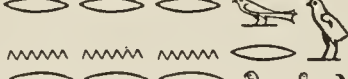



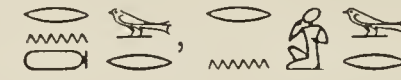



P. 274, T. 358, , M. 675, people, mankind = **reth** , N. 177, 751, 792.

remth neb , anybody, everybody.


ren , P. 790, , , , name; plur. , , , , , , , , IV, 943; Copt. ρ&π.


ren , divine name; , accursed name; , N. 990, imperishable name; , Rec. 30, 201; , IV, 174, 1037, names; , great names; , N. 151, lords of names.



Ren ur , L.D. III, 140B, the full official name of the king.

Renu , B.D. 17, 11, the names of the limbs of Rā, which became the gods of his company.


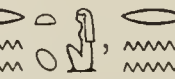
Renniu , T. 11, a group of gods who magnified the names of the Sun-god.

Renn-sebu , T. 11, a god who named the stars.

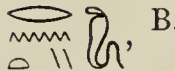
ren , Bubast. 51, an altar vessel.

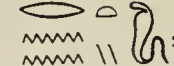
ren, renn , T. 289, M. 66, N. 128, , L.D. III, 194, to nurse, to dandle.

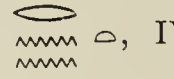



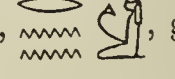
Rennit , Anhai Pap. 4, the name of the object .



Rennit , , the World Nurse-mother-goddess.


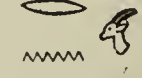
Rennit-neferit , Ombos I, 75, a hippopotamus-goddess.




Renti , B.M. 32, 471, a nurse-goddess (?)

Renenti , a nurse-goddess (?)


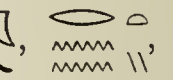
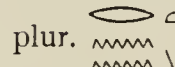
renen-t , IV, 357, , , child, babe, nursling; , Amen. 9, 11, 21, 16, , girl, virgin, young woman.

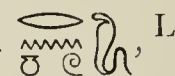
rennu , babe, male child, boy, youth; plur. .



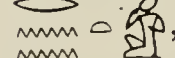
ren, renn , Palermo Stele 22, any young creature not full-grown; , P. 82, M. 112, N. 26, young gazelle.

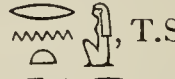
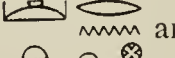

renn , heifer, calf; plur. , .

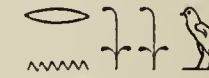

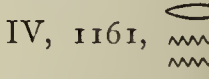
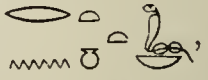
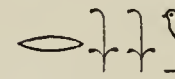
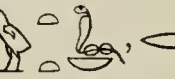
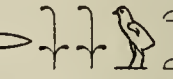


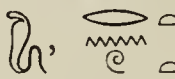
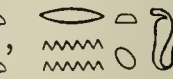



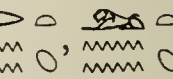
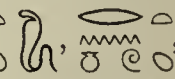

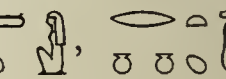
renna , young ox.

renn-t , , young cow; plur. .

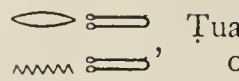
rennu , L.D. III, 194, 13, harvest, provision.


rennu-t , , , joy, rejoicing, gladness.



Renit , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a harvest-goddess of  and .


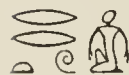
Rennutt , U. 441, 564, T. 251, , IV, 1161, , N. 133, , IV, 1015, , , , , , , , , , , , , B.M. 1055, , , Rev. 24, 161, the goddess of harvest.


rensu (?)  beads, ornaments.

Rentheth  ʦuat I, a goddess of the 1st Gate.

rentchpau  pitch, bitumen; Copt. $\lambda\alpha\epsilon\epsilon\chi\alpha\pi\tau$.


rer  man; plur. ; see remth.


rer  to nurse, to dandle a child;  nursed.

rer-t  nurse, foster-mother.


reruti  nurse.

Rerit  Rec. 27, 55, a nurse-goddess.


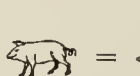
rer  child, nursling.


rer  young cattle, calf.


Rer  B.D. 112, 5, the Black Pig—a form of Set.




rer  Rec. 31, 18, pig; Copt. $\pi\iota\pi$.

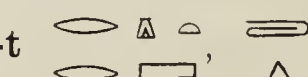
rerut  sow.

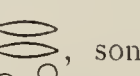
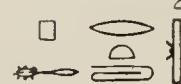
rerá  =  pig, hippopotamus.

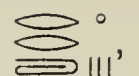

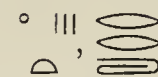
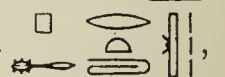
Rerit  B.D.G. 413, L.D. 4, 63, Metternich Stele, 79, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Rerá-t  a fire-goddess, the hippopotamus-goddess.

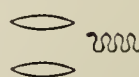


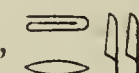
rer (read pekhar)  to turn round, to go round;  Rev. 12, 66,  Amen. 22, 13, to answer.



rer (pekhar) nes-t  successor to the throne.


rer-t  something rolled, a pill, = 

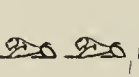
rer-t  Jour. As. 1908, 273,   medicine; varr.  Rev. 14, 37.

rerá  bracelet; Copt. $\lambda\eta\lambda$.

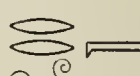
Reru (Pekharu)  ʦuat XI,  Rec. 29, 158, a serpent-god; var. pekhari =  

Reri (Pekhari) =   ʦuat XI, a serpent-god.

Rer (Pekhar) her  name of a fiend or serpent.

rerí  Rev. 12, 12, to sail; Copt. $\lambda\omega\iota\lambda\iota$.





rer —     Rec. 5, 92, outside.


Rerti Nifu  B.D. 142, § 3, 3, a town of Osiris.


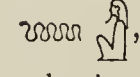
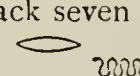
rerf 


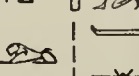
Rerp  Rec. 30, 190, a fiend or devil.

rerem  to weep, tears; see remi, Copt. $\pi\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.

rerem  fish; plur.  Rec. 21, 91,  Amen. 7, 4, Rev. 14, 12; see rem 

rerem  a mineral (?) seed (?)

Rerek  B.D. 33, 2, 149,  Hh. 364, a serpent in the 7th Áat with a back seven cubits long; the Saïte Recension has 

reh  care, anxiety; Copt. $\lambda\epsilon\gamma$; compare 

reh to walk about, to go, to run (?)

rehan to come to a stop, to stand still, to rest.

rehiu a mineral substance (?)

rehit evening; compare ; Copt. *porze*.

rehi Rev., evening; Copt. *porze*.

rehbu Rev. 4, 76, flame, heat, warmth; Heb. *להב*, Copt. *eλgωδ*.

rehb-t Rev. 14, 21, flames, fire.

rehen Thes. 1296, Pap. 3024, 121, Metternich Stele 81,

to lean on something, to support oneself on something, to rest upon, to bend over a stream to make water; N. 1146 = P. 369.

rehenu Hearst Pap. I, 4

Rehen Lanzone 22, a title of the ram of Amen.

reht-t pot, caldron, kettle, cooking vessel; plur. ; Copt. *paεte*.

reh B.D. 38A, 6, to enter.

rehu A.Z. 1868, 33, P. 1116B, 6, IV, 327, IV, 1154, men, mankind, people.

Rehui U. 190, T. 69, M. 224,

N. 601, the Two Men, Horus and Set, the Twin Fighter-gods.

Reh-ti

N. 1385, Hh. 342, B.D. 80, 2, the Two Women, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.

Reh-ti-sen-ti

B.D. 37, 1, the combatant sisters, *i.e.*, the Merti, or Isis and Nephthys.

Rehu (Ruhu)

B.D. 17, 133; a god identified with the phallus of Osiris.

Rehu Rec. 27, 87, a form of Shu.

reh (rehreh) Israel Stele 11, to be burnt out.

rehreh to burn, to be burned.

reh (?) to kill oneself.

rehab a vessel, pot.

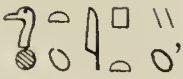
Rehar (?) T. 317, the name of a fiend.


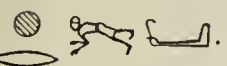
rehen crocodile.



Rehen-t B.D. 68, 4, the entrance to a canal in the Tuat.

Rehnen the name of a town and of a god (?)

rehsu-t a kind of cake.

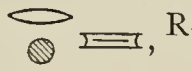
Rekhit Äpit , Ombos I, 46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

rekh , a scribe's mistake for .


rekh , N. 550, to slay = .





rekh , affliction.

rekhiu , the wicked, foolish.



rekh[t] , Rec. 14, 51, basin, pool, washing-place.


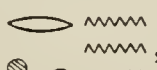

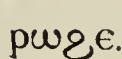
rekh (?) , Rev. 12, 22, birds.

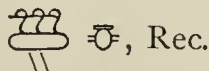

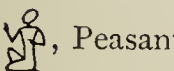

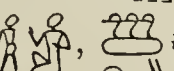


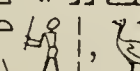
rekher (?) , milk-pot.


rekhes , U. 508, 511, P. 204, T. 343, Rec. 29, 159, , Peasant 177, A.Z. 1905, 37, , to kill, to slay, to offer up a sacrifice; , T. 144, to slay a sacrificial victim.


rekhses , P. 222, to sacrifice.


Rekhsi , Tomb of Ram. IV, 29, 30, , Rec. 6, 152, a fish-god.

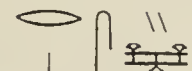

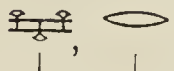
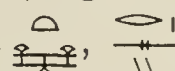

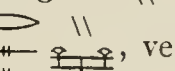


rekht , Hh. 459, , to wash; Heb. , Copt. .

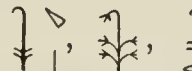


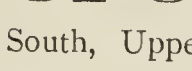

rekhti , Rec. 12, 93, , , Peasant 169, , washerman; plur. , , , washer of the treasury; Copt. .


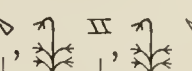

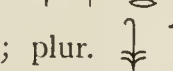



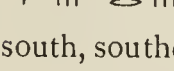
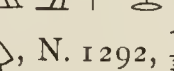

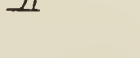
Rekhtti , a pair of goddesses, usually Isis and Nephthys.






Rekhtti Mertī neb-ti Maāti , the two Maāti goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) in the Judgment Hall of Osiris.




res , a decree (?)

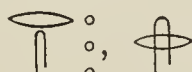
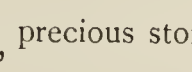
resi , Anastasi I, 17, 2, , , , L.D. III, 194, , , very much, exceedingly; , , he is in very evil case.

Res , , the South, Upper Egypt; , , South, North, West, East; **tep res** , the South, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.

resi , , southern; fem. , ; plur. , , , south, southern; , , N. 1292, , T. 196; Copt. .

Resiu , P. 829, , N. 772, , , A.Z. 1907, 2, , southern tribes, peoples in the South.


resi , T. 81, M. 235, N. 613, Rec. 29, 145, , , wind of the South.



resi , , precious stone of the South.


resi , corn, grain.


resut , reeds.


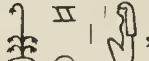
res ur , Décrets 18, chief of the South.


res nefer-t , fine linen of the South.

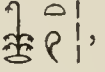
res-s , IV, 266, , Crown of the South; perhaps to be read **shemā-s**.



res shesu , IV, 1148, garments made in the South.

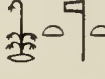
Resu , Ombos I, 84, the god of the South and its vegetation.

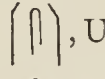
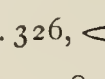




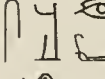
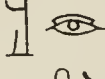


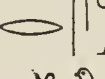
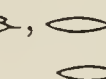


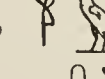
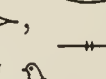





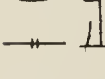
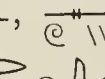
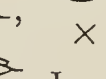
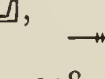

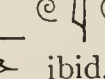
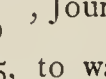
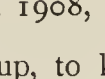
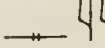
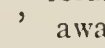
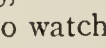
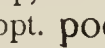
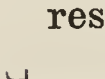


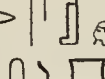
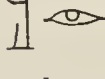


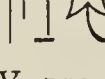
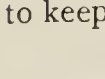
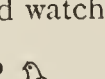
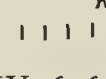
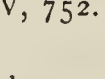
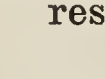

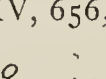
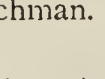
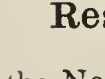
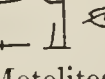
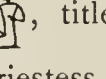
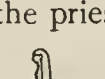
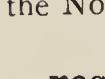
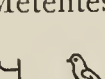
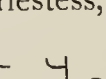
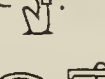
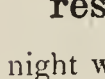
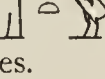
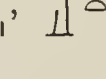
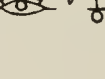
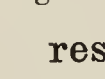
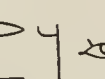
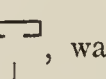
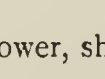
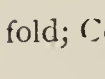
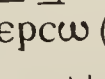

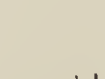
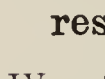
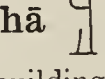
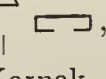
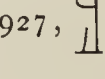
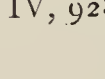
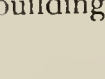
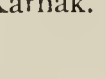
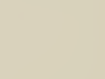
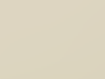
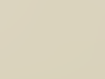
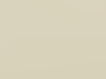
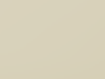
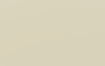
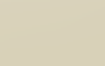
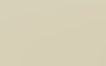
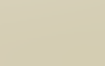
Resit (Shemāit ?) , Denderah II, 66, , the goddess of the South.


Resu , T̄uat IV, one of the warders of the serpent Nehep.


Res-āfu (?) , T̄uat XI, a dawn-god (?)

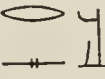
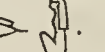
Resi-āneb-f , , "the southern one of his wall"—a title of Ptaḥ of Memphis.


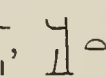

Resit-neterit-kheper (?) , T̄uat V, a crowned axe-god.

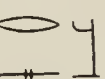
res , U. 66, N. 326, , , , , , , Rec. 27, 232, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  ibid., 285, to wake up, to keep awake, to watch; Copt. **poēic**.

res tchatcha , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  to keep good watch; , IV, 752.

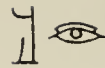
resu , IV, 656, watchman.


Res , title of the priest of the Nome Metelites; priestess, .


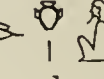
resut , , , night watches.


res , watch-tower, sheep-fold; Copt. **epcw (?)**

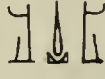

resu-khā , IV, 927, , IV, 928, a building at Karnak.


Resu , "Watcher"—a name of Rā.


Resit , B.D. 168, IX, the nine watchers.

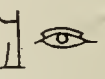
Res-āb , B.D. 144, , (1) the god of the 1st day of the month; (2) the Watcher of the 4th Ārit.

Res-utcha , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Ptaḥ.



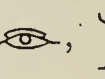


Res-utcha khenti ḥeḥ , Cairo Pap. III, 7, an ichneumon-god with  on his head.

Res-pet (?) , Ombos II, 133, a god of offerings.

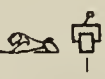
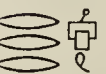
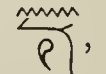
Res-ḥer , B.D. 144, the Watcher of the 3rd Ārit.



Res-tchatcha , B.D. 147, 1, the Watcher of the 4th Ārit.

resi , Rev. 12, 32, , , Rev. 12, 110, , , Rev. 12, 110, , , , dream; Copt. **ṗΔCOTI**.

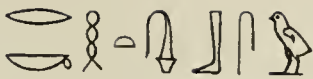
resu-t , Peasant 217, , , Gol. 14, 137, , Karnak 53, 28, dream, vision; , Dream Stele 4; 7, two dreams; Copt. **ṗΔCOT**.

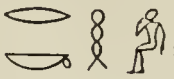
resit , Jour. As. 1908, 302, to-morrow; Copt. **ṗΔCTE**.



res , Rec. 36, 79, 81, , , tongue; Copt. **λΔC**.


resres , , to build (?)

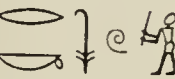
res , Rev. II, 174

Rekhit-besu, etc.,  , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 8th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.


Rekeh netches  , the god of the 7th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. ϕⲁⲙⲉⲛⲱⲟ.

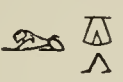
Rekes  =  , Seker, the Death-god.


Rekes  , B.D. 39, 9, a conqueror of Aapep.


reksu  , Koller Pap. I, 1, a yoke (of horses); compare Heb. רֶכֶשׁ

Rekkt  , Rec. 27, 53, a god (?)

rekt (?)  , Herusatēf Stele 103, 107, to destroy.


reg  , to destroy, make to cease; Copt. λⲟ.


reg  , Rev. 12, 42, to turn aside; Copt. ρⲓⲕⲉ.

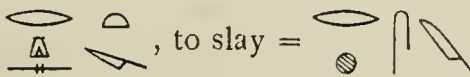
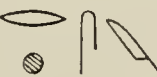
reg-t  , denial (?)


regai  , a woven stuff used in burials.


regai  , a liquid or unguent (?)


ragatā-t  , Anastasi I, 149, part of a ramp or inclined plane.



regiu  , a kind of precious stone.

reges  , to slay = 


regth  , fuller; Copt. ρⲱⲗⲉ.

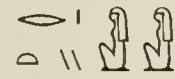

ret  , Rev. 13, 32, mode, manner; Copt. ρⲏⲧ.


ret  , Rev. 11, 143, foot; Copt. ρⲁⲧ, B. λⲉⲧ.


ret  , Rec. 6, 116, men, mankind; see **remth**  ; Copt. ρⲱⲙⲉ.


ret nebt  , everybody.

ret-āf-menu  , herdsman; Copt. ρⲉⲧⲁⲑⲙⲉⲛⲱ


Reti  , B.D. (Saïte) 80, 2 = 

Retui (Ruti)-en-Āsar  , Tuat VII, name of the 7th Gate.


Ret-t shesit (?)  , a goddess: attributes unknown.

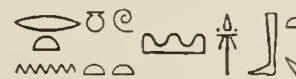
Retas - shaka  , B.D. 165, 7, a name of Āmen or of Āmen-Rā.

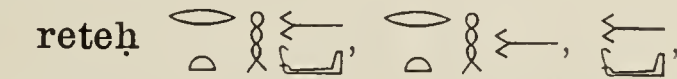

reteb  , to slay, to kill.

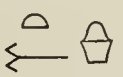
Reteb-mut-f  , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, a watcher of Osiris.


retemu (?)  , IV, 1024

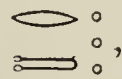
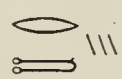


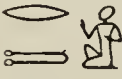

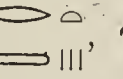

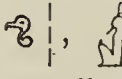
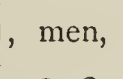

Retnu  , a people of Northern Syria.

Retnu —  , Eastern Reten (Syria).

reteh  , Tombois Stele 4, to capture, to hook, to shut in, to imprison, a hook; var. 

reteh  , U. 89, N. 366, a kind of sacrificial cake.

Rethuarekh  , Ombos I, 193, a goddess of offerings.

reth  , P. 85, 347,  , P. 641,  , N. 43, 751, 792, M. 647,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , men, folk, people, mankind =  , M. 675, Copt. ρⲱⲙⲉ.

husband; plur. ; ; to act the part of a husband; ; husband, man; Copt. $\epsilon\&I$.

Hai B.D. 40, 1, a name of .

ha 26, 66, to beat, to strike, to do hard work of some kind.

ha Décrets 27, A.Z. 1905, 6, some kind of forced labour.

ha-t work, toil, labour.

hai workman, a mover of stone (?); plur. Rec. 17, 146, Rec. 17, 158.

ha Israel Stele 12, to invade a country, to cross the frontier.

ha, haa P. 99, N. 51, Peasant 307, M. 68, Rec. 26, 79, 31, 18, 25, Amen. 17, 2, Pap. 3024, 107, Rec. 26, 79, 31, 23, P. 650, M. 750, to descend, to go down into a boat, to embark, to travel by sea, to fall down, to enter; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon$.

ha-t, hai-t P. 409, M. 585, N. 1191, Rec. 8, 136, arrival, fall, embarkation, entrance; things laid aside.

hai Rec. 21, 77, he who enters, oncomer, he who embarks in a boat, or sails; plur. .

haut descendant, progeny

ha-ti Rec. 23, 196, the leaps (of an animal).

ha-t . . . Rec. 36, 162, inlaid stuffs (?)

H[a] hetep B.D. (Saïte) 144, 30, a god.

Ha-hetep-t B.D. 149, VIII, the name of the shaft or canal at Abydos into which offerings were placed for transmission to the Other World.

Ha-kheru B.D. 145, 147, the herald of the 1st Ârit.

Ha-ser B.D. 149, the 7th Âat.

Ha-t Sett (?) a name of the Tuat.

ha L.D. III, 140B, to fall down, to go to waste and ruin, to be destroyed.


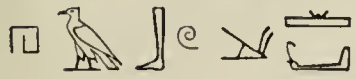

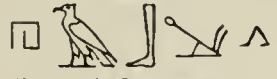

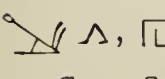

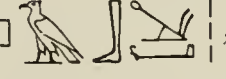

hau things in a state of ruin, things destroyed.



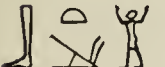
ha Thes. 1209, to burn, to break into flame, heat, fire, warmth.



haha Rec. 25, 197, to flame, to burn up.

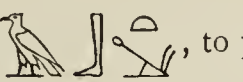


haiu birds, insects (?); var.




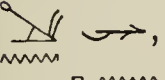
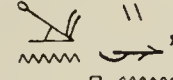
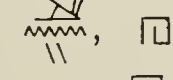

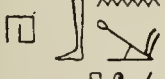

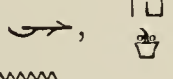
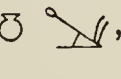


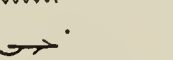
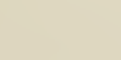
Hahaiu Tuat VI, the four heads of gazelle in the Hall of Osiris.







hab □  △, Tombos Stele 6,
 □  Amen. 7, 16, 
 Rec. 27, 86, □  △, □ 
 △, □  , □ 
 □  , to despatch an armed
 force, to traverse a country, to invade a country,
 to make a raid.



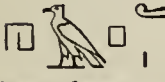

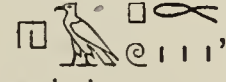

habit □  △, □ 
 △, mission, raid.

Hab-em-at (?) □  , B.D. 14, 1, a god (?)
 ○ 

hab □  , to plough; see □ 
.

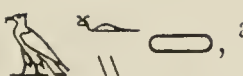
habni □  , Koller
 Pap. 3, 8, ebony, log of or tree; plur. □ 
 ; Heb. **הַבְּנִי**, Ezekiel xxvii, 15; varr.
 ,  ,  , □ 
 □  , □  , □  , □ 
 , □  , □  , □ 

habq □  , □ 
 Rec. 37, 21, □  , □ 
 □  , to pound [drugs], to beat, to
 crush, to pierce; see □  ; Copt. **ⲉⲱⲃⲕ**.

hap □  , □ 
 □  , □  , □ 
 law, laws, regulations, edicts, restrictions, pro-
 hibitions, the Law; see □  ; Copt. **ⲉⲱⲡ**.

hapitrus □  ,
 Demot. Cat. 368




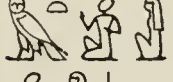



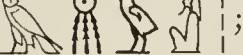
hafi □  , Verbum I, 434,
 □  , □  , to dry,
 to parch; □  , dryness.


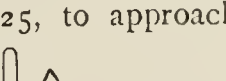
hafi □  , a hard-baked cake,
 rusk.

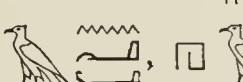
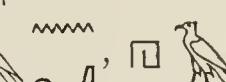
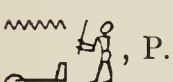


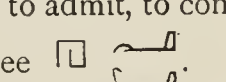
ham □  , pelican.


hamu □  , □ 
 , □  , Amen. 27, 3, 4, bird-
 houses, aviaries.

hamu □  , blemish, de-
 fect, sin.

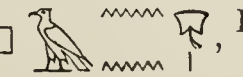
hamemu □  ,
 P.S.B.A. 10, 77, □  , men
 and women (?) a class of spirits; varr. 
 ,  , 
 , □  ; see **henmem-t**.

hames □  , IV, 621, An-
 nales 5, 18, L.D. III, 194, 25, to approach
 someone with fear; var. □  .


han □  , □ 
 , P.S.B.A. 13, 412, Anastasi I, 26, 3, □
 , Amen. 20, 17, P.S.B.A. 10, 43,
 Anastasi I, 12, 7, □  , to bow,
 to submit to, to nod, to assent, to admit, to con-
 fess, to incline to something; see □  .


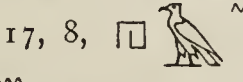
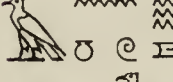
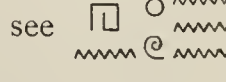

hann □  , to be bowed, *i.e.*,
 loaded.

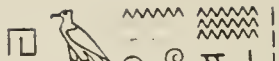
Han □  , B.D. (Saïte), 78, 19,
 a god.

hann □  , Rec. 15, 67, stag,
 gazelle (?)

hana □  , Anastasi I, 27, 4,
 Rec. 21, 79, 89, O that! Would that!


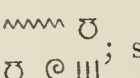
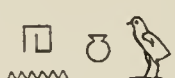

hana □  , Anastasi IV,
 2, 8, Koller Pap. 2, 6, the current of a stream (?)
 wave; Copt. **ⲉⲱⲉⲓⲉⲉ**.

hanu □  , Rec. 21, 82,
 Festschrift, 117, 8, □  , □
 , wave, billow; see □ 
 and □  .

hanu-t □ , Amen. 7, 2;

see □ .

hanu □ , □ ,


a liquid measure of about one pint; plur. □ 
; see □ ; Heb. .


han □ , to praise,
to adore, to rejoice.


hanu □ , praises,
plaudits, men who praise.

hanu □ , Rec. 16,
56, friends, intimates.




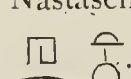
haru □ , Rec. 21, 15, □ 
, day; see □ ; Copt. .




hari □ , Rev. 12, 98, daily
register.



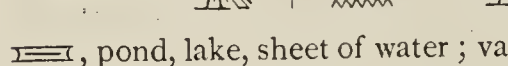

har □ , Rec. 16, 113, to
oppress, to be hard.


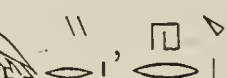

haru □ , a kind of soldier.



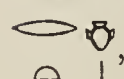
har □ , Amen. 21, 9, a
measure.

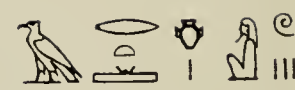
har □ , □ ,
, Herusâtef Stele 43,
Nâstâsen Stele 37, a metal milk-vessel; var.
.

har □ , □ ,
, a kind of tree.


har □ , □ ,
, pond, lake, sheet of water; var. □ .


har □ , □ ,
mountain; Heb. .

hari □ , with **ha-t** □ 
, to please, to gratify, to rest the heart.

har-t hatu (?) □ ,
Rec. 32, 181, joy.

har-t □ , a small fleet animal,
gazelle (?); plur. □ , IV, 697.


harp □ , to plunge in
water, to be submerged, drowned (?)



harpi □ , Amen.
10, 1, drowned man, sunk.

harp □ , □ ,
, marsh, lake.

Harmis  A.Z. 49,
87, the Roman; Greek 'Ρωμαίος.


harnatâ □ , spelt.

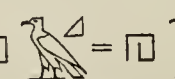

harthatha □ ,
Anastasi I, 16, 4, secretly (?)



Hahuti-âm... (?) □ ,
, the name of a fiend.


hahemti □ , murmurs, cries;
see □ ; Copt. .




Hasau □ , Harris I, 77, 3, a
Libyan tribe.

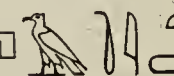
hastkatâ □ ,
Anastasi I, 24, 4, to travel with difficulty.



haq □ , □ ,


Haqa-haga-her □ ,
, B.D. 162, 4, a Nubian (?) title
of Râ.


Haker □ , B.D. XVIII E,
a god of Abydos associated with the slaughter of
the dead.


Haker heb □ , □ ,
the festival of Haker; □ , the
night festival of Haker.

hatâ-t □ , Anastasi IV, 14, 1,
a cake, loaf of bread.

hatahata □ ,
to trample upon; see □ .


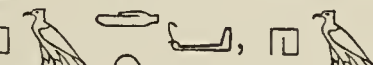
hatu □ , B.D. 163, 11, part of the head (?)

hatutu □ , Stunden 10.....

hatr-t □ , leather band for a bow.

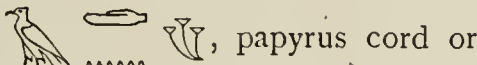

Hatestt □ , Düm. Rec. 50, 14, Hades; Gr. Ἅδης.

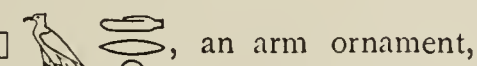

hathes □ , N. 264, 265, a kind of vessel, pot.

hat □ , Amen. 7, 15, 8, 9, □ , to seize, to attack, to assail, to gore, to pull down a boundary stone or wall.

hatm-t □ , footstool; compare Heb. **הַדְּמָה**.

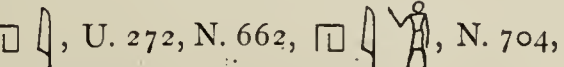
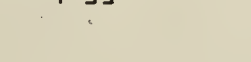

hatmu □ , Rec. 19, 96, part of a shrine.


hatn □ , papyrus cord or rope, vine tendril (?); var. □ .

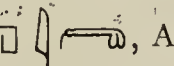
hatr-t □ , an arm ornament, bracelet, armband; see □ .

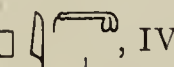

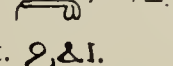

hatcha □ , fever (?) weakness.


hatcher-t □ , an armlet or bracelet (of gold, ).



há □ , U. 272, N. 662, □ , N. 704, □ , an interjection.



háhá □ , an interjection, Ha-ha!


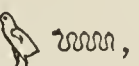

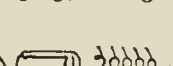
há □ , A.Z. 1905, 36, to copulate.



há □ , IV, 1078, □ , IV, 972, husband; varr. □ , □ , Copt. **ⲉⲁⲓ**.


háu (?) □ , Rec. 2, 116, family, progeny, seed, posterity.


há-t □ , illness, sickness; var. □ , Pap. 3024, 132.

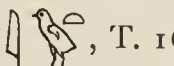
há □ , □ , Jour. As. 1908, 251, Rev. 14, 52, cost, expense, profit; Copt. **ⲉⲏⲣ**.


Háu □ , U. 326, □ , U. 545, T. 300, □ , Hh. 560, □ , **Ṭuat II**, a serpent-fiend in the **Ṭuat**.


háu □ , □ , Rec. 31, 31, an animal of the gazelle class.


Háu □ , U. 332, T. 300.....

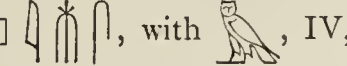


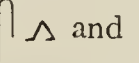

háu-t □ , Rev. 12, 79, gate, forecourt; Copt. **ⲉⲁⲓⲧ**, Gr. **προαύλιον**.

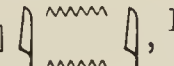
háu-t □ , T. 16.....


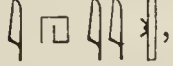
Hári-Áu □ , Rev. 11, 185, a proper name = Copt. **ⲉⲣⲓ ⲓⲟⲩ**.

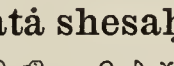
Háuk □ , Devéria, Pap. Tur. 148, Rev. 2, 19, a serpent-fiend in the **Ṭuat**.


hám □ , Pap. 3024, 49, to lead, to drive, to urge.





hâmes □ , with , IV, 704, to approach or walk with reverence; see □ , □ , and □ .






hânná □ , P. 115, to cry out in joy, to sing praises.


hâhi □ , □ , an interjection, O! Hail!



Hâtâtâbâtâ shesahâfg-t □ , U. 325, name of a mythological serpent.



hâisá □ , Rev. 12, 62, to immerse, to submerge; Copt. **ⲉⲁⲓⲈ**.



hi □□, Rec. 32, 82, □□, □□,
 □□, □□, an interjection, O! Hail!


hi □, □□, Herusátef Stele 7,
 □□, Rev. 13, 14, 14, 3, □□,
 □□, to descend, to fall down; see □;
 Copt. ⲉⲓ.


hiu □□, those who descend or fall.


hi-t □□, Ebers Pap. 40, 11, 14,
 sickness, disease; see □.

hi □□, U. 443, □□,
 T. 252, to tow a boat.




hi □□, □□, husband;
 Copt. ⲉⲁⲓ.








hi □□, Rec. 27, 87, ram.

hi □□, A.Z. 1906, 123, music, joy,
 gladness.






Hi □□, T̄uat XII, a singing dawn-
 god.



hiu (?) □□, birds.


hi □□, Rev. 12, 11, a kind of
 officer =    (Revillout).




hi-t □□, □□, □□,
 Dream Stele 19, hall, temple, palace; varr.
 □□, □□, □□ , Dream
 Stele 22.


hit (?) □□, IV, 1073, court
 or palace officials.


hin-t □□, Rec. 27, 191, □□
, □□, □□, house,
 abode, habitation.


hin □□, □□, to be situated
 (of a house or town).


hini □□, Rev. 13, 39 = Copt.
 ⲉⲏⲏ, ⲉⲁⲏ.



hinu □□, □□,
 □□, Rev. 13, 29, Jour. As. 1908, 294,
 some (?); Copt. ⲉⲟⲓⲏⲉ (?)

hinu □□, Rec. 33, 120,
 neighbours.

Hirna-t □□, Rec. 33, 3,
 the Greek name "Irene."


hihen (?) □□, IV, 1075, to
 praise (?)


Higer □□, a name for the Nile.








hit □□, Rev. 12, 68, dog-headed
 ape; see □.

hit □□□□, Jour. As. 1908,
 277, to prove, to try; Copt. ⲉⲓⲏⲉ.



hit-t □□□□, proof, trial.



hitā □□□□, Rev. 13, 29, ditches,
 pits; Copt. ⲉⲓⲏⲉⲧ.





hith □□, A.Z. 1878, 49, pit;
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲏⲉⲧ.

hu □, □, □, □, □,
 □, day; see **hru** □; Copt.
 ⲉⲟⲟⲣ.



hu □, □, □, district,
 place.


hu □, Treaty 14, with , in the
 time of.




hu □, IV, 584, with , over
 against.



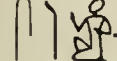
hu □, □, □, to go down, to
 fall; see □.

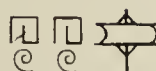
hu □, □, belongings, relatives,
 household; see □ □.


hui □, □, a demon
 animal.

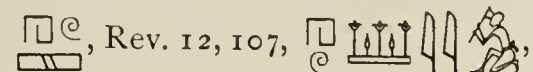

hunnuā □, Rev. 13, 24


hur □, Amen. 9, 1, day; see
 □ □.

Hurmâis , A.Z. 49, 80, the Roman; Gr. *Ῥωμαῖος*; var. 


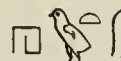

huhu , light breeze, puff of wind.

Hu-kheru , B.D. 144, the name of the herald of the 1st Arit.

hushi , Rev. 12, 107, , Jour. As. 1908, 257, 267, to be in danger, peril, danger; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲱⲩ*.


husha , to be in danger; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲱⲩ*.




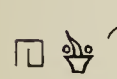


hut (?) ,  fear, terror (?) Copt. *ⲉⲃⲟⲩ*.

hut, hutut , , Rec. 30, 187, to burn, flame.






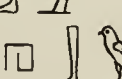
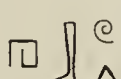
Hutt , B.D. (Saïte) 100, 2.


hutem (?) , Rougé, I.H. II, 114

heb , Rev., to question (?); Copt. *ⲉⲃⲟⲩ (?)*

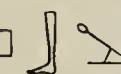

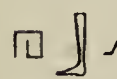



heb , , , , , , Rev. 11, 188, ibis; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲏⲃⲁ*.




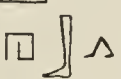
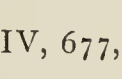

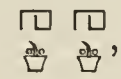
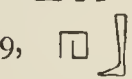

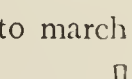
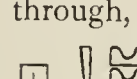
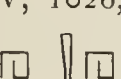
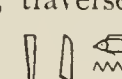
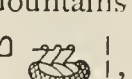
Heb , the Ibis-god.


heb , , , IV, 938, , , Rec. 16, 109, , Herusâtef Stele 89, , to send out, to despatch a mission; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲁⲏ*.

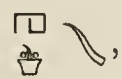
hebb , Rougé, I.H. 256, to send.

hebu , a messenger.

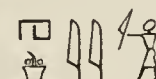
heb , IV, 345, , , , , , to make a way through, to traverse.

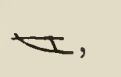



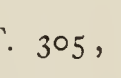
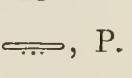

hebheb , Amen. 8, 15, , Rhind Pap. 16, , N. 902, , IV, 394, 955, Rec. 15, 179, , IV, 677, , Rev. 11, 70, , Rec. 16, 109, , , to force a way through, to march through, to traverse, to trample down; , , IV, 1026, traverser of mountains and deserts; , , , passing through ravines and marshes.



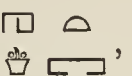
hebheb , Ebers Pap. 1031, to drive out pain.

heb , to butt, to gore, to thrust with the horns.


hebi , to attack.


hebiu , a group of fiends who attacked the dead.

heb , , , , T. 305, , , P. 658, 763, , M. 764, to plough, plough; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲏⲃⲉ, ⲉⲃⲏⲃⲁ*.


heb-t , , , Rec. 16, 108, storehouse, magazine, slaughter-house.


hebâ , workshop.

heb , south wind.

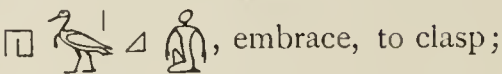
Hebai (Hebi) , Denderah IV, 26, a lion-god of Denderah.

Hebit , Rec. 16, 109, a goddess.

hebin , Rev. 13, 15, ebony; Heb. *הַבְּנִי*.

hebar , Jour. As. 1908, 301, anguish; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲁⲓ*.


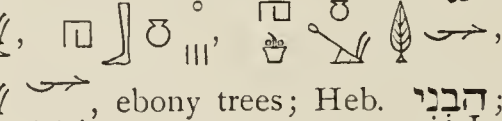
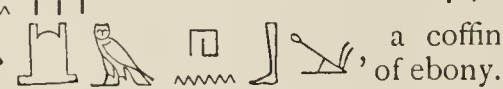
hebar  = 
 Rev.; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲣⲃⲡ.

hebaq , embrace, to clasp;
 compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{חבק}}$.

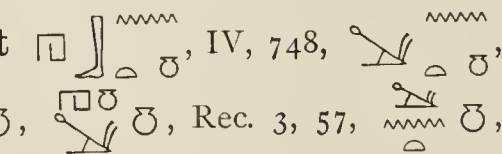
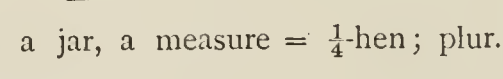
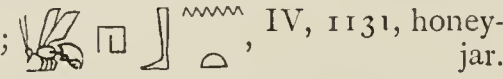
hebi , weeper, mourner.

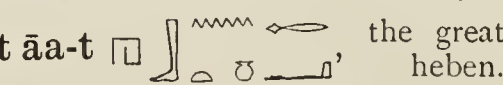
hebin , Rec. 6, 128, ebony.

hebu-t , a kind of wood.

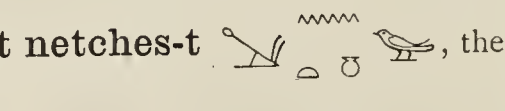
hebni 
 N. 719, 
 ebony; , ebony trees; Heb. $\sqrt{\text{הבני}}$;

, a coffin of ebony.

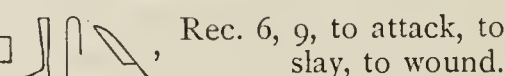
heben-t 
 IV, 748, 
 Rec. 3, 57, 

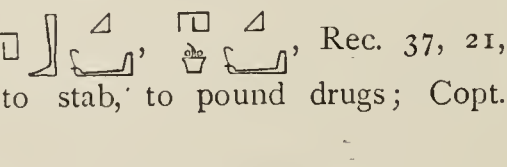
Thes. 1288, a jar, a measure = $\frac{1}{4}$ -hen; plur. 
 IV, 1131, honey-jar.

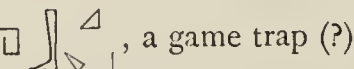
heben-t āa-t  the great heben.

heben-t netches-t  the little heben.

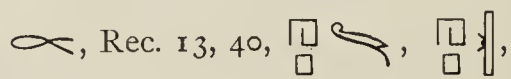
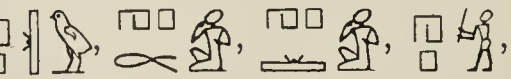
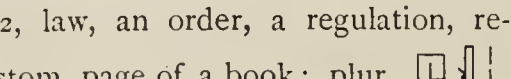
hebner  collar, pectoral, neckband.

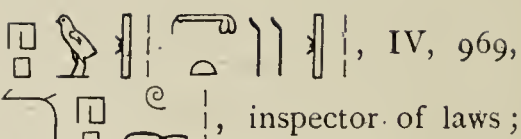
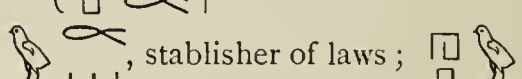
hebs  Rec. 6, 9, to attack, to slay, to wound.

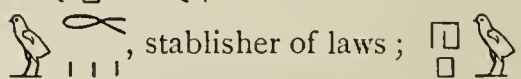
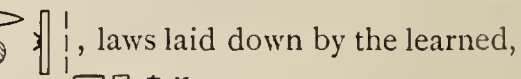
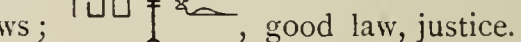
hebq  Rec. 37, 21, to pierce, to stab, to pound drugs; Copt. ⲉⲃⲁⲕ̄.

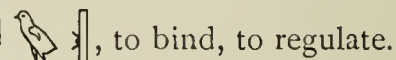
hebq  a game trap (?)

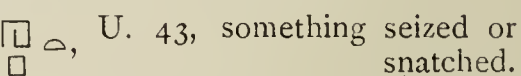
hebq  to disappear.

hep  Rec. 13, 40, 
 Rec. 33, 122, law, an order, a regulation, restriction, custom, page of a book; plur. 
 Copt. ⲉⲃⲡ.

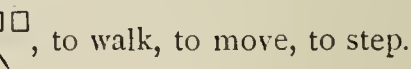
hepu  IV, 969, just laws;  inspector of laws;

 stablsher of laws;  laws laid down by the learned, scientific laws;  good law, justice.

hep  to bind, to regulate.

hep-t  U. 43, something seized or snatched.



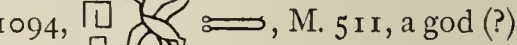
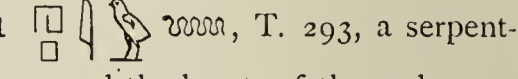
hep-tut  N. 148

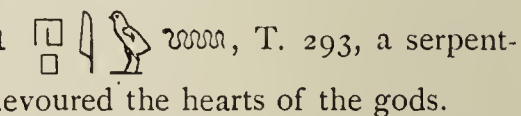
hep  to walk, to move, to step.

hephep  to run, to travel.

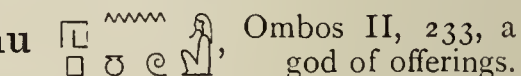
Hepa  N. 1383


Hepaf  P. 638

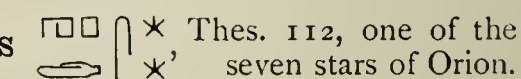
Hepath  T. 23, 
 P. 636,  M. 511, N. 1094,  M. 511, a god (?)

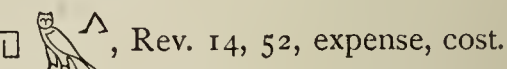
Hepāu  T. 293, a serpent-fiend who devoured the hearts of the gods.

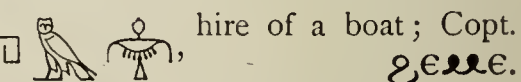
Hepāuu  N. 801, a proper name.

Hepenu  Ombos II, 233, a god of offerings.

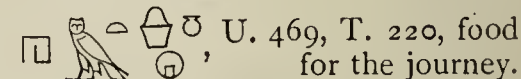
Hepnentā  name of a god (?)

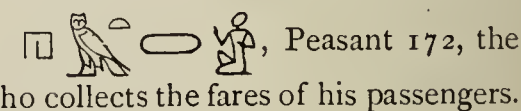
Heptēs  Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

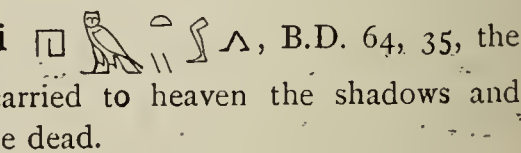
hem  Rev. 14, 52, expense, cost.

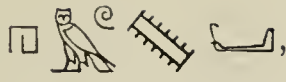
hem  hire of a boat; Copt. ⲉⲃⲉⲉ.

hemi  Rev. 12, 73, a kind of tax.




hem-t  U. 469, T. 220, food for the journey.




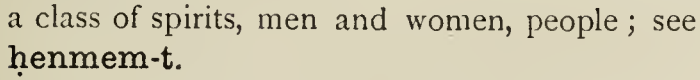
hem-t  Peasant 172, the ferryman who collects the fares of his passengers.


Hemti  B.D. 64, 35, the god who carried to heaven the shadows and spirits of the dead.


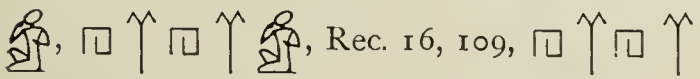
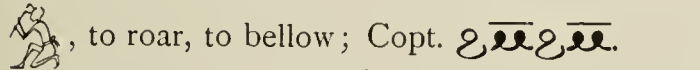
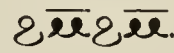
hem □  , Rouge I.H. II, 125, to fall.






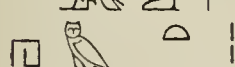




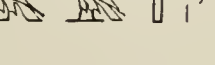
hemhem □  , to enter into, to fall (?)


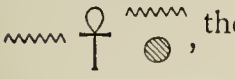
hem □  , fire, heat, hot; Copt.  , .

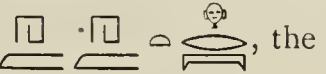
hemem-t □  ,  ,  , IV, 233,  , a class of spirits, men and women, people; see henmem-t.

hem □  , to moan, to utter a cry of pain.


hemhem □  ,  , Rec. 16, 109,  , to roar, to bellow; Copt. .


hemhem-t □  , IV, 162, a cry, roar, bellow, battle-cry; plur. □   ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , .


hemhem-t ānkhui □  ,  , the noise made by a mass of human beings, the roar of the people.


hemhem-t her-t □  , the roar of the sky, i.e., thunder.


hemhemut □  ,  , IV, 1008, peals of thunder.

hemhemut ta □  , "roarings of the earth," earthquake (?)

hemut □  , beings who cry out, or roar.

Hem □  , Tuat VI, a god of offerings.

Hemhem □  , Tuat I and VI, a singing-god.

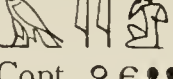


Hemhem □  , Nesi Āmsu 32, 48, a thunder-god.


Hemhemti □  , Nesi Āmsu 32, 17, a title of Āapep.


hemhem □  , a kind of triple crown.



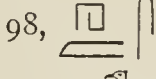





hema □  , to rise, to ascend.


hemās □  , Rec. 30, 72

hemi □  , Jour. As. 1908, 279, government; Copt.  , .

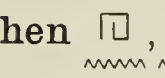
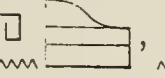
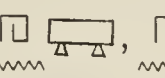

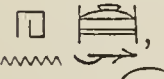
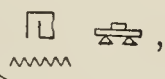
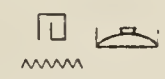
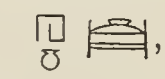
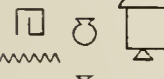


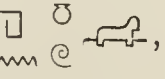
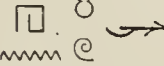
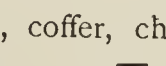
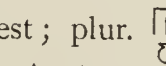

hemu □  , to butt, to gore with horns.

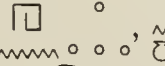
hemen □  , P.S.B.A. 14, 140, to work skilfully.

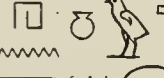

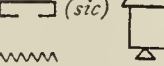
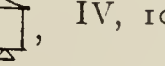
hemes □  , Thes. 1204,   , Thes. 1198,   , to approach someone in fear; var.   .

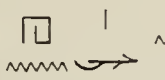
Hemthet □  , U. 549, T. 304, a serpent-god.

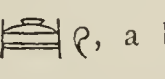
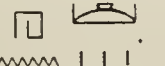
hen □  , U. 532


hen □  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , a wooden coffin, a stone sarcophagus, box, coffer, chest; plur.   .


U. 601,  , Leyd. Pap. 3, 4,

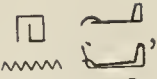
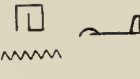
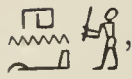
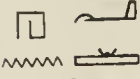
 ,  , IV, 338, linen chest;  (sic)  , IV, 1015, chest for keeping private documents in.


hen □  , P. 1116B, 15, a scribe's writing box.

hen □  , a box for holding the skull; plur. .


Henu shetatu □  , Tuat VII, the coffins of the dead in the Tuat.

hen □  , Rec. 31, 175, to overthrow.

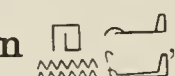
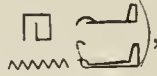
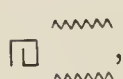

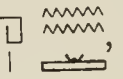
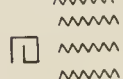
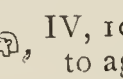
hen , Thes. 1206, ,
, , Love Songs 3, 13, to bow,
 to nod, to bend, to assent to, to agree, to make
 a sign of agreement, to incline the head, to lean
 heavily on someone; Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲉ.

hen , Mar. Karn. 53, 26, to nod.


hen , nod, signal.

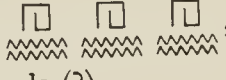
hen , skull, brain pan.




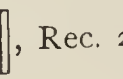

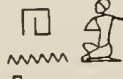
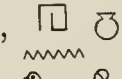
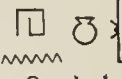
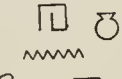


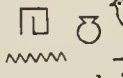

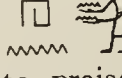
hen-t , rest, repose.


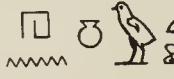
henen , Rec. 26, 10 (= ,
, IV, 1107, , ,
, IV, 1090, to bow, to bend the head,
, to agree, to conform to, to assent.

hennhenn , U. 609, bowings.


henhen , Rec. 2, 116, to
 lull to sleep.

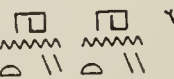
Henen-henen-henen ,
 P. 638, N. 1383, a magical formula (?)




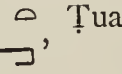
heni , P. 817, , U. 616,
, , Rec. 26, 224, 36, 211, ,
 Rec. 26, 234, 34, 177, , ,
 Rec. 34, 177, , , ,
, , , ,
 to praise, to acclaim, to sing to, praise, song.


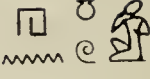

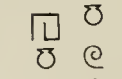

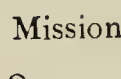
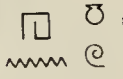
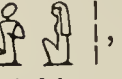
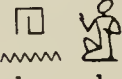
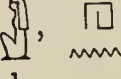
heniu , ,
 those who praise.


henaut , N. 834 . . .


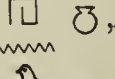
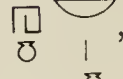

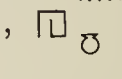
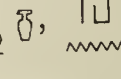
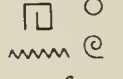
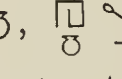


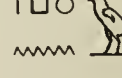
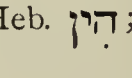
henhen , Nāstasen Stele 30,
 to dance, to praise.


henti henti , Nāstasen
 Stele 2, dance, praise.

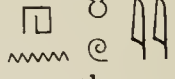
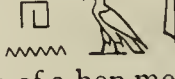
Heniu āmiu Ṭuat ,
, , , Ṭuat V, the choirs of
 angels in the Ṭuat.

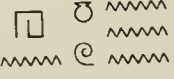
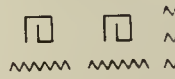
henu , ,
, , , , Mission 13, 117,
, , , ,
 friends, neighbours, household.

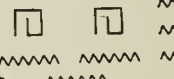
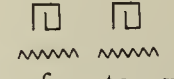
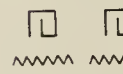
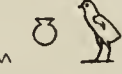
henu , whip, flail, scourge.

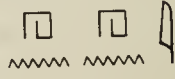
hen, henu , U. 535, ,
, , , ,
, , a measure, jar, vase,
 pot for sweetmeats, unguents, etc.; plur. ,
, U. 539, T. 296, ; Heb. 
 Copt. ⲉⲛⲏ.

heni , maker of sweets or jam,
 confectioner.

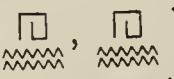
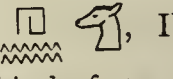
heni-t , ,
 Hearst Pap. 13, 5, the contents of a hen measure,
i.e., about four-fifths of a pint.


henu , De Hymnis 52, Rec.
 28, 214, wave; see **henhen** 
 Copt. ⲉⲛⲏⲉⲛⲉ.

henhen , ,
, , a sheet of water with
 waves on it.

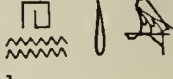

henhenit , the watery
 abyss of the sky.

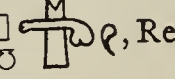
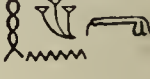
henhenu , Rec.
 31, 170, , Rec. 29, 154, a
 kind of boat.

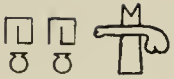
henn , , IV, 718,
 an animal found in Syria, a kind of stag.


henen , to recommend (?)

Henen , T. 24, a god.

Henit, Hennit , M. 691,
, N. 797, a goddess.

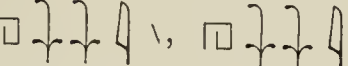


henn , Rev., phallus = 



henhen  Rev., order, command; Copt. ⲉⲟⲛⲉⲛ .


hená  Rev. 11, 179, 187, vase; Copt. ⲉⲛⲟ .

henáu  Rec. 32, 178, praise (?)


henáhen[á]  to praise.


Henná  P. 636,  M. 514, N. 1096, 1097,  N. 1314, a god.

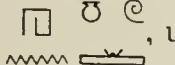
henáná  M. 96,  N. 102, to sing, to praise.

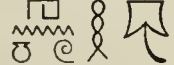
henánáu  sweet, gracious, pleasant.

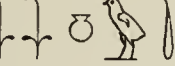

Hennáthf  a star.


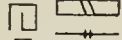
heni  U. 446, T. 255, to sail.

Heni : (1) a god; (2) a title of Rā.

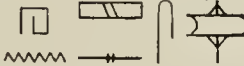
henu  up to (of time), until.

henuh  Ebers Pap. 109, 6, a kind of animal.

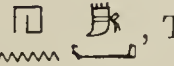
Hennut  P. 473, N. 1118, P.S.B.A. 20, 308, dual of .

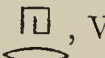
henkheses  the east wind, the god of the east wind; varr. 

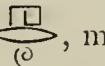
    


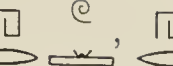




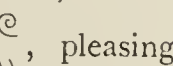

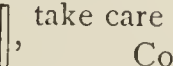

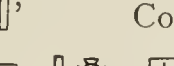
hensheses  Berg. I, 35, the east wind, the god of the east wind; see above.

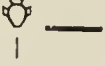


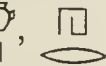



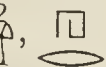
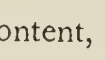


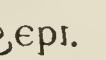
hent  Israel Stele 2, to charge (of an animal).



hentcher  Tomb of Ámenem-
hat 20, to seize, to capture.

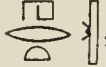

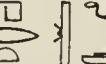
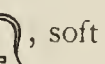
her  Verbum I, 248 = Heb. הר .




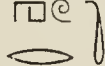

heru  more, addition; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲟ .


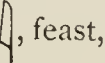
heri    to be at peace, to be content, to rest, to be satisfied, to sink to rest;   Δ , to be at peace, to be content, to rest, to be satisfied, to sink to rest;   Δ , pleasing;   Δ , gracious;   Δ , take care! go softly; Copt. ⲉⲓⲣⲉ .

heri with             Δ , to be content, satisfied; Copt. ⲉⲓⲣⲓ .



her áb (?)   Pap. 3024, 126, a man of a contented disposition.


her-t   rest, peace, satisfaction;   soft speech.


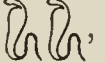
herut    Rev. 14, 15,   Rev. 12, 112, repose, contentment, joy, rejoicing.


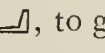
hertá   feast, festival; Gr. ἐορτή (?)


herr   IV, 938,   IV, 1156, 1183, to be content.


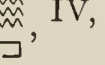
herr-t   things that please or satisfy.


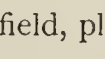
Herr  Ḥuat III , a mythological boat.



Her-ti   Isis and Nephthys.


her   to go away; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲁ .

heri  Δ , Rhind Pap., to go up; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲁ .


her   IV, 745, lake, pond, goose-pond.


her   field, plot of ground, mountain.

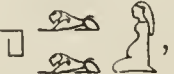
her ára   "mountain of god," i.e., a high hill; Heb. הר-אל .


heru  vegetables (?)

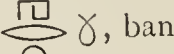
her   a metal pot.

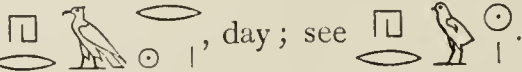

her , Rev., lofty; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\lambda$.

herher , Rev., to extend, to prolong; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega\lambda$.

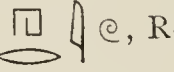
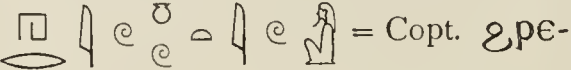
herr , to conceive, to be with child.

her-t , grief, sorrow, lamentation, calamity, evil hap.

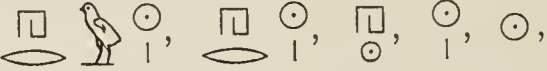
her-t , bandlet, fillet.

hrar , day; see .


herà , B.D. 58, 6, a milk vessel.

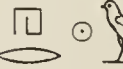
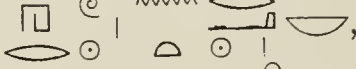
herà , Rev. 11, 180, food; Copt. $\epsilon\pi\epsilon$;  = Copt. $\epsilon\pi\epsilon\text{-}\rho\omicron\upsilon\tau\tau\epsilon$ (Rev.).

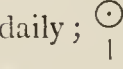
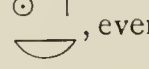

hrārā , Rev. 12, 111, conception.

hru , A.Z. 1906, 130, day; Copt. $\epsilon\text{O}\text{O}\text{X}$;


plur. 


, P. 288, 339, M. 570, N. 1176,


, N. 626; 


daily; , to-day; , every day; 

, mid-day; , Rec. 3, 49, , , day and night = always, for ever.



Hru , day — the 30 Day-gods were: (1) Tehuti; (2) Herunetchtef; (3) Asar; (4) Amset; (5) Hap; (6) Tuamutef; (7) Qebhsenuf; (8) Maati-tef-f; (9) Aritchetef; (10) Arireneftchesef; (11) Netchetur; (12) Netchsnāa(?); (13) Teken; (14) Hemba; (15) Armāuai; (16) Mehefkheruf; (17) Heruheriuatchf; (18) Ahi; (19) Anmutef; (20) Upuatu; (21) Anpu; (22) Nā; (23) Nāur; (24) Nātesher; (25) Shema; (26) Maameref; (27) Nut; (28) Khnemu; (29) Utettefef; (30) Nehes.


hrui-t , IV, 693, daily list or register, diary, journal, day-book, ledger = Gr. $\epsilon\phi\eta\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\delta\epsilon\varsigma$.


hru up renpi-t , day of the opening of the year, i.e., New Year's Day.


hru utchā meṭu , day of the weighing of words, i.e., the day of judgment.

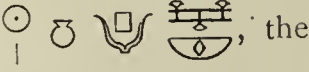
hru mit , death day.


hru mestu , birthday; , birthday of Osiris.


hru en An-mut-f , the name of the 19th day of the month.

hru en Ahi , the name of the 18th day of the month.


hru en Asar , the name of the 3rd day of the month.

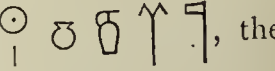
hru en Upuatu , the name of the 20th day of the month.


Hru en utchā meṭu , B.D. 1, 7, the day of judgment.

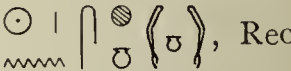
hru en netch snāā , a name of the 12th day of the month.

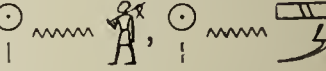
hru en heb , day of the festival.

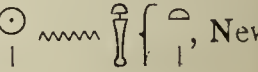
hru en Hem ba , the name of the 14th day of the month.


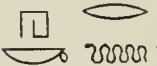
hru en Khnemu , the name of the 28th day of the month.

hru en sma-ta , day of union with earth, i.e., the day of the burial.


hru en sekhenu , Rec. 33, 4, day of the manifestation of Mnevis.

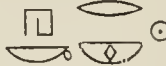
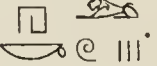
hru en Shema , the name of the 25th day of the month.

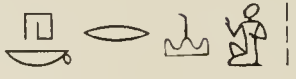
hru en tep renpi-t , New Year's Day.


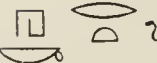
Hekà , U. 541, T. 297, a serpent-fiend in the *Ṭuat* = ; fem.


 *Ṭuat*.


Heker  = Gr. *Μαρέπως* (Brugsch).




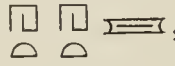
Heker , the name of a festival;
plur. .


Hekru , Rev. 13, 3, people of Heker.


Heker-t , U. 541, , T. 297, a serpent-fiend.


het , fear; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲩ*.

hett , to run, to revolve.


hethet , , , to run, to revolve, to turn about; , "Circler"—a title of the Nile.


het (?) , to drill a hole in wood.


hetà , a boring tool, bradawl (?)


Hett , Denderah IV, 79, one of the four ape-gods who slew *Āapep*.

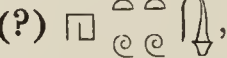
Hettà , Berg. I, 20, a singing ape-god.


hetà , a kind of herb.

hetà-t , Rev. 12, 66

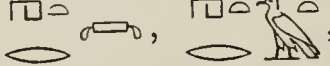
hetti-t , chisel, boring tool.

Hetu , an animal in the *Ṭuat*.

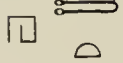
hetutu (?) , Ebers Pap. 102, 1, fire, flame.

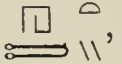
hetb , Rec. 27, 86, sky.

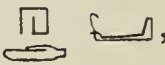
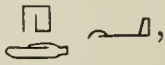
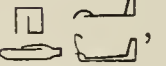
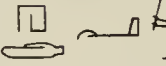
hetem , footstool; compare Heb. *הַדָּם*.

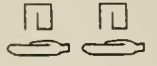
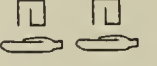
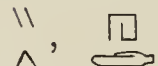


heter-t , a kind of collar, an ornament of dress.


hethen , Nav. Litanie, 69


Hethet , U. 615, the name of a god (?)

Hethti , *Ṭuat* I, one of the nine singing ape-gods.


het , , IV, 1090, , , IV, 971, to strike, to trample upon, to vanquish, to suppress, to subdue.

hetheṭ , IV, 710, , , , Verbum I, 338, , to batter down, to beat small, to crush.


het-t , Berl. Med. Pap. 21, 7

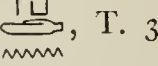
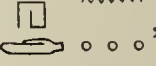


Hetṭ , Rec. 30, 189, a god in the *Ṭuat*.

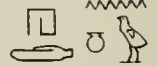

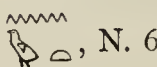
Hetṭut , N. 623; see  .



hetṭut , N. 706, apes.



hetem , Ebers Pap. 92, 9, to break, to shatter.

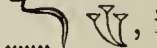
hetmu , IV, 666, Rec. 8, 171, footstool; compare Heb. *הַדָּם*.

heten , T. 332, , N. 623, , a plant used in making incense; var. .

Hetennut , T. 332, , , N. 623, a deity.

heter-t , , A.Z. 1908, 16, a pectoral, a pectoral amulet.

Hetchhetch , P. 173, , M. 738, 740, N. 940, a god.

hetchen , incense plant (?)

Ⲭ H

ḥ Ⲭ, has a sound similar to ח in Heb.
 חחח = Arab. فتح, Syr. ܦܬܚ, Eth. ረገሐ.

ḥ Ⲭ, Ⲭ |, Rev., self; Ⲭ | ⲛ = ḫwḫ.

ḥ Ⲭ, Ⲭ |, U. 178, 537; see Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, to strike.

ḥ Ⲭ |, Rev. 13, 52, profit; Copt. ḫḥḥ.

ḥe-t Ⲭ ⲛ |, lands, estates; see Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ
 and Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ; Copt. εἰωḫε, ἰḫḫ, ἰωḫἰ,
 ἰωḫε.

ḥe-t Ⲭ ⲛ, Palermo Stele, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ,
 Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ,
 great house, temple; dual Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ,
 U. 538, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, T. 305, two temples, double
 temple; plur. Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, U. 67, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 T. 258, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, Rec. 31, 175,
 Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ,
 Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ;
 Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, U. 609.

ḥe-t Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, the hall of a tomb, the
 tomb itself; plur. Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, Rec. 13, 38.

ḥetu (?) Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ |, men attached to the
 temple, temple servants.

Ḥetit (?) Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, Mar. Cat. 452,
 a form of Ānqit (?)

Ḥe-t āau Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, "House of the Aged
 One," a temple of Memphis; Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 House of the Aged Prince; see Ḥet-ser.

Ḥe-t Āuti Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, a name
 of a shrine of Osiris.

H Ⲭ

Ḥe-t Āptt Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, the temple
 and town of Ombos.

Ḥe-t Amen-t Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 "hidden temple," a name of the tomb and of
 the Tuat in general.

Ḥe-t ānes Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ
 ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, B.D. 17, 105, the house of the Ānes
 'bandlet, the temple of Herakleopolis.

Ḥe-t āḥ-t Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, a sanctuary
 of Libya Mareotis containing the right leg of
 Osiris.

Ḥe-t Āsār Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, the Serapeum
 of Mareotis.

Ḥe-t Āsār-ḥemaga-t Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 a sanctuary of Osiris.

Ḥe-t āt Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, M. 207, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, N. 668

Ḥe-t ātu Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, T. 281, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 N. 130

ḥe-t āa-t Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, U. 598, Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, N. 964,
 great house, palace, town, a name of the tomb
 and of the sky.


ḥe-t āa-t Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ, law court; Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, IV,
 1030, director of the Six Courts of Law; Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, the mansion of the nobles.



Ḥe-t āa-t ent ḥert Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ,
 the mansion of the sky.

Ḥe-t āa-t Tem Ⲭ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ ⲛ, the
 mansion of Tem of Heliopolis.

Hē-t ān 

(1) the temple of Hathor at Denderah; (2) a temple-town in the Delta.


Hē-t ānkh , U. 550, T. 308, 310,


: (1) the abode of ; (2) a temple of Osiris.

Hē-t ānkh-t , "house of


life"—the college of learned men attached to the temple.


Hē-t ākhmiu ,

temple of the statues of the gods; var. , B.D. (Nu) 141, 142, 16.

Hē-t āshemu ,

B.D. 142, 26, 148, 9, the chamber containing the statues of the gods.

hē-t uāb , "pure house," a name of the sky.

hē-t unuiti ,

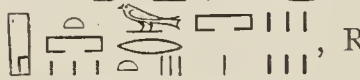
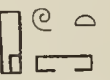
chamber of the slaughterer, the sacrificial chamber in a tomb or temple.

hē-t ur-t , court of law, judgment

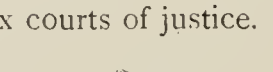
hall; , IV, 1036,

, IV,

1039, , IV, 1071,

, Rec. 31, 146, 


, the six courts of justice.

Hē-t ur-t , the goddess

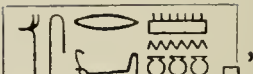
of the great temple, *i.e.*, heaven or the sky.

Hē-t ur-t ,

IV, 1130, a temple of Amenemhat in Upper Egypt.

Hē-t Uhem-her ,

B.D. 123, the temple of Uhem-her.

Hē-t User Menu ,

the temple of the goddess Apit at Thebes.

Hē-t usekh her , B.D.

28, 5, house of the Broad Face—a temple of Rā.


Hē-t utet-t , temple

of the genetrix, *i.e.*, the goddess Apit, at Karnak.

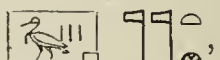
hē-t utet-t ,

the house wherein one was begotten, the ancestral home.

Hē-t Ba , M. 743,

"house of the soul," , Ani I, 6, a name of heaven.

Hē-t Baiu ,

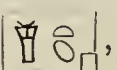
the temple of souls at Mendes; var. , A.Z. 1871, 81.

Hē-t Hē-t Baiu ,

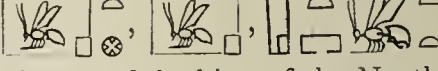
the temple of the temple of souls, *i.e.*, the temple of Apit at Thebes.

Hē-t Banban ,

Buch. 22; see **Hē-t Benben**.

Hē-t Bast , the temple of Bast at

Bubastis.

Hē-t Bāti ,

house of the king of the North, *i.e.*, the Serapeum at Saïs.

Hē-t Benben-t ,

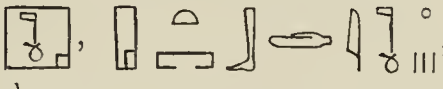
the sanctuary at Heliopolis in which the Sun-god was worshipped under the form of a stone which resembled in shape a truncated obelisk.

Hē-t Benben ,

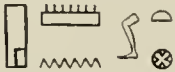

Tuat VII, the temple of the blazing body of Rā.

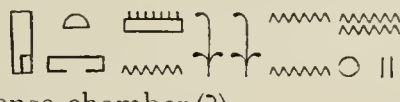
He-t Benu , the temple of the Benu-bird at Heliopolis.

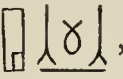
He-t Berber ; see **He-t Benben**.

he-t betá , the incense chamber.

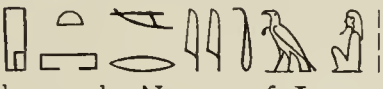
He-t Mut ānkh , IV, 935, a temple in Upper Egypt.

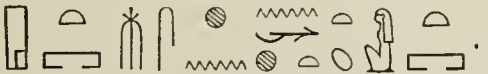
He-t men-t , a sanctuary in Libya Mareotis; var. .

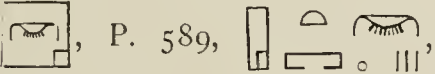


he-t menn-t , Buch. 57, incense chamber (?)


he-t menkh , box or chamber for vestments.


He-t menkh , the Serapeum at Saïs.

He-t meritit , a temple in the 15th Nome of Lower Egypt.

He-t mesnekhtit , the chamber of the Meskhenit goddess; var. .

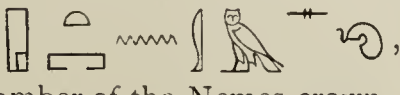
he-t nub , P. 589, , , "house of gold," a name of the sarcophagus and of the chamber in which it stood.

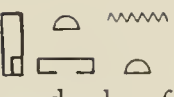
he-t nub , "house of gold," i.e., a goldsmith's workshop, the goldsmiths' quarter of the city.


hetut nub , smelting-houses, gold refineries.

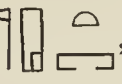


He-t Nefer-t , a temple (?) in Hermopolis.

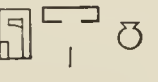
He-t nemm-t , the Serapeum of Letopolis.

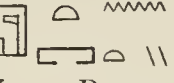
he-t nemes , B.D. 78, 20, the chamber of the Nemes crown.

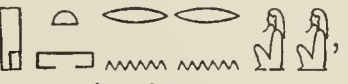
He-t ent heh en renput , the temple of hundreds of thousands of years.

He-t ent Gemheru , B.D. 58, 3, 108, 3, temple of a group of gods.


he-t neter , temple; plur. ; , Rec. 26, 236.


He-t neter en Āsār Hep , the Serapeum of Saḳḳârah.

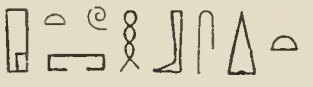
He-t neter enti Hâp-res , the Serapeum in the Nome Prosopites.

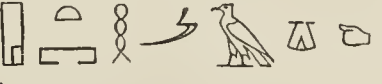
He-t Renrenui , Rec. 30, 201, a temple of a pair of gods.

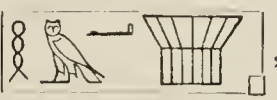
he-t rekhes (?) , slaughter-house.


He-t ertu , temple of the emissions of Osiris.


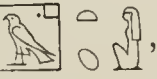
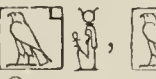


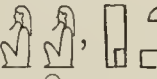


He-t sma (?) (He-t rekhes?) , Rec. 31, 12, the kitchen of Horus.

He-t heb Sept-t , temple of the Sothis festival.

he-t hemag-t , Buch. 52, laboratory.

he-t hem' , the linen closet of the temple or palace.

he-t Henu , the chamber of the Henu boat of Seker.

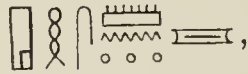
He-t-Her , U. 574, N. 37, 968, T. 43, P. 89, M. 52, , , , the goddess Hathor; , , , , Thes. 801, the seven Hathors; Copt. ⲉⲗⲟⲩⲣ, ⲗⲟⲩⲣ.

Hē-t-Hēru-Sekhmit



the goddesses Hathor and Sekhmit.

hē-t hēs-men



the chamber containing the bath of natron in which the dead to be mummified were immersed.

Hē-t hetch uru (?)



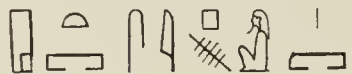
U. 469, T. 220, P. 184, M. 294, N. 897,

Hē-t VI em Āthi-tauī



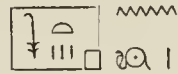
B.M. 255, the court of the Six in Āthi-Tauī, south of Memphis.

Hē-t Sāp



the temple of Sāp.

Hē-t sutenit en Rā



a temple of Rā in the Nome Gynaecopolites.

Hē-t ser



U. 296, P. 656, M. 762;

P. 186, 758, M. 124, N. 216, 533, 646;

T. 271; N. 122; Buch. 50;

B.D. 153A, 17, a famous temple of the Sun-god in Heliopolis.

Hē-t Serqit



P. 665, P. 508, a temple of the goddess Serqit.

Hē-t sekh-t (?)



Mar. Kar. 42,

30, the temple of the hunting net.

Hē-t Sekha-Hēru



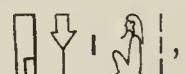
a temple of Apis in Libya Mareotis.

Hē-t Sekhun-t



a temple in the Metelite Nome.

Hē-t Sekhemu



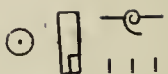
“house of the Powers,” the capital of the 7th Nome of Upper Egypt.

Hē-t Sekhmit



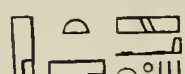
a temple of the goddess Sekhmit in Memphis.

Hē-t stau Rā-kher-āḥa



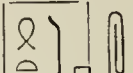
Ṭuat VI, a chamber containing a symbol of Rā in the form of a wing.

Hē-t shāt



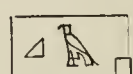
Rec. 19, 19, a fortress of Rameses III.

Hē-t shen-t



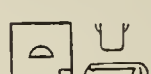
M. 209, N. 672, the name of a temple, the Labyrinth (?)

Hē-t qa



Metternich Stele 83

Hē-t ka



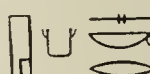
U. 554, T. 303, the abode of a sacred bull.

Hē-t Ka



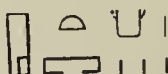
the KA-chapel, or portion of a tomb set apart for the dwelling of the KA.

Hē-t ka Seker



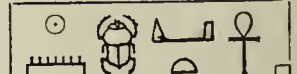
the chapel of the KA of the Death-god.

Hē-t kau Neb-t ertcher



B.D. 141, 148, “house of the Kau of the God of the Universe,” the name of one of the seven divine Cows.

Hē-t ṭa-t ānkh



a temple of Thothmes III at Thebes.

Hē-t ṭuau Rā



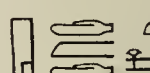
Ṭuat VI, a temple of the Sun-god in the Ṭuat.

Hē-t Ṭebutiu-t



the abode of the gods who embalm.

Hē-t temṭ-t Rā




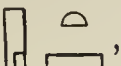

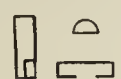
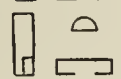



Ṭuat VI, a chamber with an image of Rā in the form of a man.






Hē-t Ṭeshēru












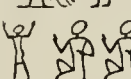


B.D. 142, 27, 148, 9, the temple of the red devils, followers of Set.


He-t Tet , Rec. 3, 51, the famous chamber of the Tet of Osiris at Abydos.





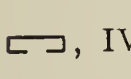




he-t , section of a book, chapter, strophe, stanza; plur. , 1st strophe; , B.D. 172, 9th strophe; , 1st chapter; , Amen. 27, 7, thirty chapters; compare Syr. , Arab. .



ha , L.D. III, 140c, , IV, 96, 658, Peasant 36, a particle, O that! Would that! , O that it were possible! , Peasant 43, Dream Stele 34, Would that I had! , Metternich Stele 216, a cry of desire; and see Golénischeff, Hammâmât 10, 44.








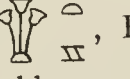

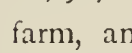
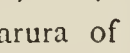
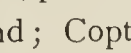
ha, hai , T. 51, , P. 160, , T. 387, , Rec. 36, 78, , B.D. 172, 8, , B.D. 172, 13, to rejoice; var. .
















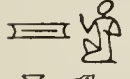

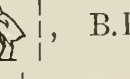


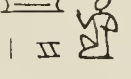
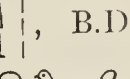
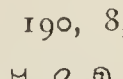

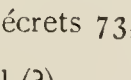

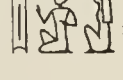
hau, haiu , N. 996, mourner; plur. , , , , B.D. 1, 15, men who recite the praises of the dead at funerals, criers, mourners.

ha , Palermo Stele, wall.


ha-t , T. 164, , P. 607, 609, , N. 806, , , IV, 1221, , Rec. 30, 72, , Rec. 31, 170, , Pap. 3024, 53, , tomb, grave, bier, funeral bed, tomb buildings, coffin, sarcophagus.


ha , U. 50A, , cake, bread-cake.





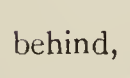
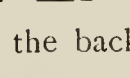
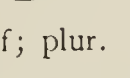

ha-t , , Methen, , N. 996, , Décrets 73, , Palermo Stele, P.S.B.A. 12, 87, , Rec. 31, 166, , Rec. 31, 29, , Rev. 3, 38, , Rev. 12, 96, land, field, estate, park, territory, domain, farm, an arura of land; Copt. , , .




ha, hau , , a dweller on the irrigated land, especially a peasant, farm-labourer, vassal; plur. , , Hh. 378, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , B.D. 99, 2, , , , , B.D. 190, 8, , , Décrets 73, , , peasants in general (?)

hau , P. 702, followers, servants.


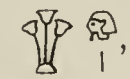

ha , to go back, to retreat, to set behind.

haha , IV, 994, to go back, to retreat.



ha , , , , behind, at the back of; plur. , , , , those who are behind or at the back of anything, apostates, sinners.


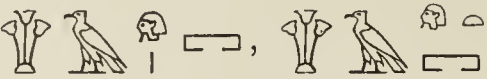
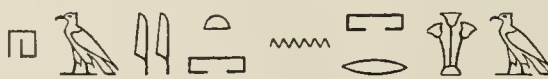

haa , N. 748 = , U. 600, , behind.


haa-t , , , behind, the back part; , back part of the sky.



ha , , , the back of the head, or of the neck.

ḥai , Love Songs 6, 1, the back of the neck.



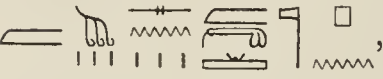
Ḥa-f-em-ḥa-f , U. 648, T. 279, the god with the back of the neck in front; see .

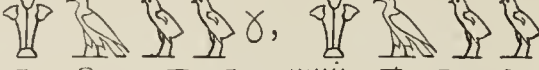

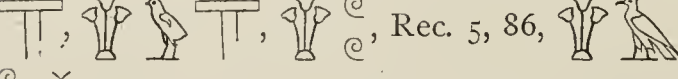
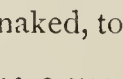
ḥa, ḥa-t , Heruemḥeb 20, IV, 499, , a back hall, a place behind, outside, place to hide behind; , Dream Stele 22; er ḥa , outside.


ḥa , B.D. (Saïte) 97, 4, to act as a protector behind someone.

Ḥau-kar , U. 416, 434, , T. 237, 248, the guardian gods of the shrine of Osiris.

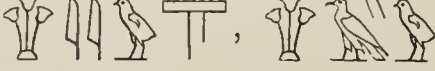

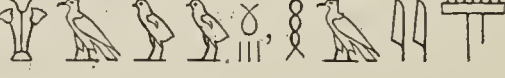

ḥa tep re , Tuat III


ḥa , to pluck out the hair; , , "they plucked out their hair before this god."


ḥau , , , Rec. 5, 86, , to take off the clothes, to strip naked, to undress, to be naked; Copt. $\text{Ⲅ}\text{ⲏ}\text{Ⲛ}$ in $\text{ⲕ}\text{ⲁ}\text{Ⲅ}\text{ⲏ}\text{Ⲛ}$.

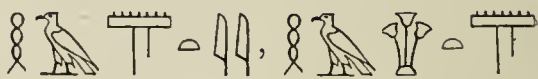
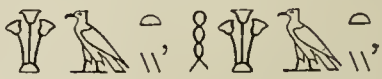
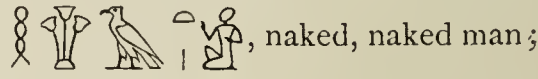

ḥai , A.Z. 1906, 28, naked or uncovered man.



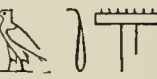
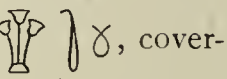
Ḥai , the naked god.


ḥau, ḥaiu , , a naked man; plur. , .

ḥait , nudity, nakedness.


ḥa-tu (ḥaut?) , Peasant 243, nakedness.

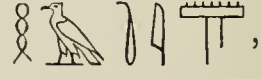

ḥa-ti , U. 599, N. 964, , Rec. 17, 4, , naked, naked man; plur. , A.Z. 1908, 132.



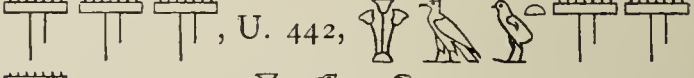

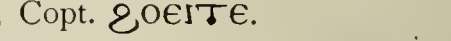
ḥa-t , N. 694, , P. 655, , M. 760, , covering, obscurity.




ḥa , P. 437, M. 650, cap, bonnet, head covering.

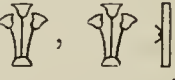

ḥai[t] , Nav. Lit. 94, head cloth.




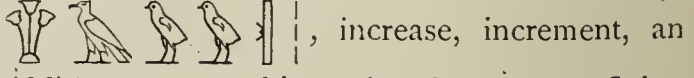
ḥau , cloth, a covering.

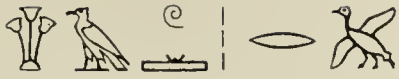
ḥa-tà , T. 373, , a linen cloth or garment.



ḥa-ti , , a cloth, covering, garment; plur. , , U. 442, , T. 252, , Leyd. Pap. 14, 4, garments; Copt. $\text{Ⲅ}\text{ⲏ}\text{Ⲛ}$.

ḥa-ti , Rec. 16, 110, , , a spread net, a snare, fishing-net.

ḥa, ḥau , , Koller 4, 7, to increase, to become abundant; Copt. $\text{Ⲅ}\text{ⲏ}\text{Ⲛ}$.

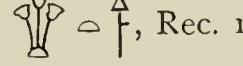
ḥau , Amen. 6, 15, 9, 14, , , , increase, increment, an addition to something, abundance, superfluity, superabundance, something useful or profitable,

advantage, benefit;  , more than this; Copt. ⲉⲏⲏⲣ, ⲉⲟⲟⲟ.



ḥau with **m** , in addition to;  , there is nothing superior to [Literature].

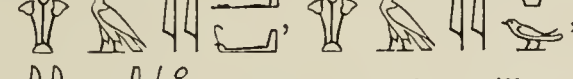
Ḥau  , Rec. 30, 70, a group of gods.

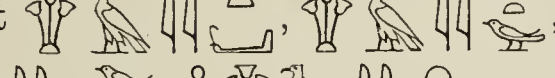
ḥa  , club, mace, battle-axe (?)


ḥa-t  , Rec. 16, 110, lance, spear.



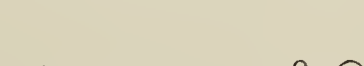
ḥaiuti  , Tombos Stele 8, cuttings, slaughtering.

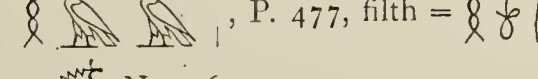


ḥa  , P.S.B.A. 14, 232, to seize, to strike, to destroy, to fight;  , Nav. Litanie 53, "fighters" (?)

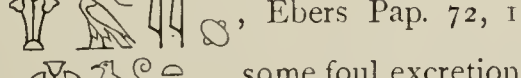

ḥai  , to fight, to raid, to pillage.

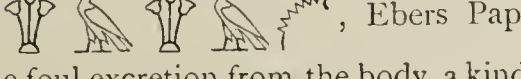
ḥai-t  , Rec. 27, 228, grasp, seizure, war, fight, feud, strife.


ḥaiu  , advantage, benefit, exceedingly.

ḥa  , filth, waste, evil thing, evil; plur.  = 

ḥaa-t  , P. 477, filth = 
 , N. 1264.


ḥa-it  , Ebers Pap. 72, 1, 87, 11, 91, 4,  , some foul excretion, pus (?)


ḥaha  , Ebers Pap. 101, 3, some foul excretion from the body, a kind of disease (?)


ḥa-tt  , evil or shameful deeds.


ḥa-t ab  , Pap. 3024, 57, grief, sorrow.


Ḥa-her  ; see 

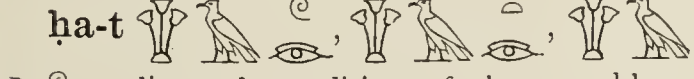
Ḥa-her  , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 16, B.D. 145, XIX, 72, "Foul-face"—the name of a fiend and also of a form of Āapep.

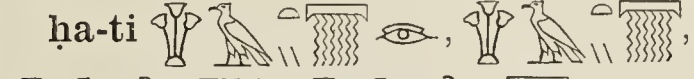
ḥa-t  , a second of time.



ḥa, ḥai  , A.Z. 1905, 19, Hymn to Āmen 7, 22, luminary, the sun, light-giver.

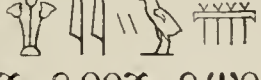
ḥai-t  , light, radiance, brilliance.

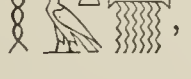


Ḥai-ti  , the two light-givers, i.e., the Sun and Moon.



ḥa-t  , a diseased condition of the eye, blear-eyed (?)


ḥa-ti  , a man suffering from chronic rheum in the eyes.


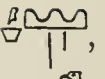
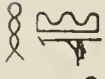


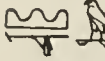
Ḥati  , the tear from the eye of Isis that fell into the Nile and caused the Inundation. The "Night of the Drop,"  , is the original of the Arabic "Lêlat al-Nuḡṭah," which was observed on the 11th of Paoni (June 17).

ḥaiu  , rain, flood, storm; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣ, ⲉⲟⲟⲣ, ⲉⲱⲟⲣ.



ḥa-t  , Rec. 31, 19,  , water from the sky, rain; see 



ḥa, ḥai  , Peasant 158,  , to sail, to cross over.



ḥa, ḥai  , papyrus.








Ḥa ⌘  , M. 699,  , N. 1320,  , Hymn to Amen 17; see   .



Ḥa-t   , P. 536, a god.
























ḥa-t   , P. 475, N. 1262, a kind of bird.







ḥa  |  , Rev. 12, 39, face; Copt. ⲬⲐ.





















Ḥait   , the goddess Tefnut.








ḥa-t   , Rec. 33, 32, heart =   ; plur.    |.





ḥati   , heart, affliction (?) heart-ache (?)
























ḥa-t  ,  ,  , IV, 650, the front or forepart of anything, the beginning, the breast, the advance-guard of an army;   , U. 128, the forequarter joint;    , IV, 1116, first of the boats, head of the navy;     , your breasts to the darkness;        , path leading to a door;     , Rec. 21, 99; Copt. ⲬⲐ.














ḥa sep   ,   =   , the first year of a king's reign; Copt. ⲠϢⲟⲩⲓ, ⲠϢⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ of Daniel i, 21; see Beiträge (Sethe) III, 94.











































ḥa-t  with **m**  :—   , in front of;    |   |   |   |, IV, 344, those who were in the beginning, ancestors;   |   , IV, 617, those who live in front of [their] land;    , P. 314.

ḥa-t with **r**  :—   , before;   |   , from the beginning to the end.







ḥa-t  with **kher**  :—   , of olden time, in the beginning.








ḥa ā  , the beginning, the first part;          , “the first of the chapters of Per-em-hru”;          , “the first of the chapters [treating of] divine matters”;     , existing in the beginning.
















ḥa-ti ā        , the first one or thing;       , marching in front.






























































ḥa-ti ā        , A.Z. 1906, 98,     , the chief of a Nome, prince, archon (in late times); plur.   |        , IV, 456,           , IV, 436,           , IV, 973,   |.



ḥa-āu       , a man in the advance-guard; plur.       , Thes. 1483.

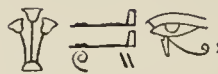
ḥatt ā       , chieftainess, princess.




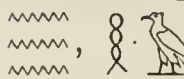


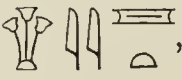

Ḥa ā ur        , title of the high-priest of Edfû.



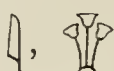

ḥa tep (?)       , Rev. 11, 146 =          , nobles.

ḥati         ,           , B.D. 28, 7,           (late form), heart, mind, will, disposition; plur.    , U. 430, T. 246, P. 20,     , A.Z. 1873, 62,         , Israel Stele 4,           , B.D. 124, 10; see also         ; Copt. ⲬⲐⲩⲩ.

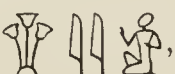
ḥaāā , Peasant 58 =







ḥaāā (?) , to examine into,
 enquire into, spy into.










ḥai-t , , 
, , 
 Rec. 21, 14, Amen. 4, 13, 10, 10, ,
 the Nile-flood, Inundation; var. .


Ḥai , , 
, B.D. 145, 86, a title of a god, the
 god Bes.


Ḥait , A.Z. 1873, 75,
, , a goddess.


Ḥai , A.Z. 1906, 130, a title of
 a priest.

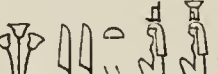



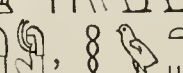
ḥai , , 
, , to weep,
 to sorrow, to mourn, to lament, grief, sorrow,
 crying.

ḥai-ti , , 
, , , 
, professional mourner, crying
 man or woman; plur. .

Ḥait , Tuat III, one of four
 weeping-goddesses.




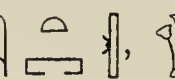
Ḥait , Tuat XI, a group of four
 weeping-goddesses.

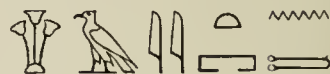
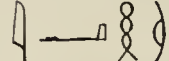
Ḥai- (ui or ti) , B.D.
 (Saïte) 1, 5, a pair of weeping-gods (or goddesses).

Ḥai-ti , , 
, , the two weepers,
i.e., Isis and Nephthys.

ḥai-t , Hearst Pap. 11, 5,
 a kind of disease.

ḥai , to fly (of sand, dust,
 etc.).


ḥai-t , 
, , hall,
 vaulted chamber, sky, the vault of heaven.


Ḥai-t-enth-Āāh 
, Berg. II, 13, a title of Nut.

Ḥaika , a god, form of Rā (?)



ḥau (?) , to fly, wings.


ḥatt , flight of birds.




ḥau , Anastasi I, 26, 6, part
 of a chariot, or a bit of its furniture.




Ḥau , generator, a title of
 the Sun-god.


ḥaukh-t , , 
, , a wine bowl,
 flask, wine (?)



Ḥauq , , the god
 of the 9th day of the month.


ḥab , a fish destined for a
 feast.








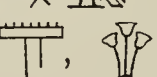
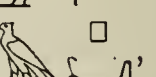


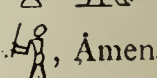
ḥab , T. 82, 
, M. 236, N. 614, a goose destined for a
 feast.




ḥabi , M. 213 = 
, N. 684, to keep a festival, to observe
 a day of rejoicing.


ḥabi-t , Rec. 3, 54, cup-
 board, recess.

ḥabāti (?) , 
 evil doer, a harmful being or thing.

ḥabs , a festival.


ḥap , , 
, , , Rec. 31, 16,
, , , Amen.
 11, 4, , , , 

ḥanr  Love Songs 2, 12, Hymn to Nile 4, 7, 16, 5-8, , Fest. 117, 13, 14, , Rec. 30, 216, to have a care about something, to be troubled or anxious or disturbed about a matter, to wish for something, a wish, O that! Would that!


ḥanr , to grieve, to be sorrowful, to care, anxiety.



ḥanrr , A.Z. 1905, 29, squint (?)

ḥanreg , Rec. 36, 6, to rejoice; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\omicron\sigma$.


ḥanrega , Anastasi I, 13, 8, to be dismayed.

ḥar , Rev. 12, 31, head.


Ḥar , Berg. I, 7, one of the four grandsons of Horus.



ḥarr-t , Mission 13, 50, flowers, bloom; see ; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\eta\rho\epsilon$.

ḥaruru , Hearst Pap. 13, 4

Ḥarpugakasharshabaiu , B.D. 164, 5, a Nubian title of Rā (?)




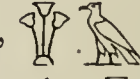

Harti , B.D. 163, 2, a god of .

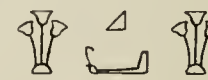
ḥaḥaṭu , pits, caverns, furnaces, ovens.

ḥas , Rec. 6, 151; see .

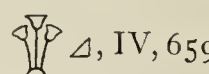



ḥasit , a kind of plant.



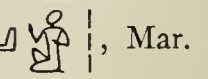
ḥasmen , natron; Cont. $\epsilon\omicron\sigma\epsilon\epsilon$.

ḥaq , Gol. 12, 96, , , Rec. 4, 130, , , Rev. 12, 18, to rob, to plunder, to take spoil or prisoners, to capture, to seize.

ḥaq ḥaq-t , to seize spoil.


ḥaqa ḥati , to oppress, to afflict; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\chi$.

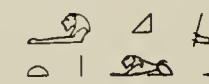

ḥaq-t , IV, 659, , IV, 1094, , Rec. 20, 40, , plunder, spoil, booty.



ḥaqu , , Mar. Karn. 53, 37, captured prisoners; , Thes. 1296, best of the captives.


ḥaqu , thief, robber, plunderer; plur. .

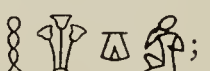

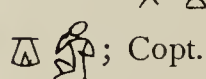
Ḥaquau , B.D. 99, 23,  (Saïte), a bolt-peg in the magical boat.

ḥaqar-t , stone; compare Arab. $\chi\alpha\beta\epsilon\epsilon$.

ḥaqr , hungry man; see **ḥeqr** ; Copt. $\epsilon\omicron\sigma\epsilon\rho$.


ḥak , T. 309 = , to enchant, to cast a spell on, to bewitch.


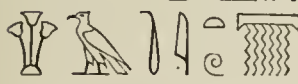
ḥak-t , A.Z. 1875, 29, a word used in geometry, segment of a field.

ḥag , see , ; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\omicron\sigma$.

ḥagg  Culte 241, to complain (?) make a petition (?)


ḥagag-t , petition (?)

ḥag , Peasant 58


ḥatá , , raincloud, storm, whirlwind, heavy rain.


ḥatuit , , rain.


Ḥatába (?)  Rec. 21, 98, a queen of Cyprus.

Ḥat-ti , L.D. IV, 85, a form of Bes.


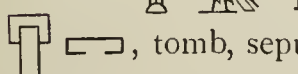
ḥatef (?) , Rev. 14, 33 = Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲧⲉⲩ.

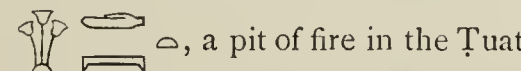
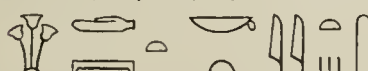

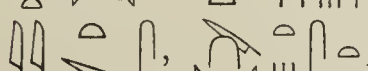

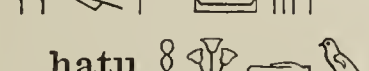
ḥatsh , to cast a net.

ḥathi , rainstorm.


ḥat , to fish, fishing net.


ḥat , , net, snare, prison, place of restraint.


ḥat , , tomb, sepulchre, the hall of a tomb.

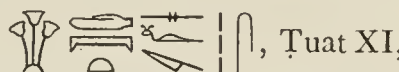
Ḥaṭ-t  a pit of fire in the Ṭuat. The names of the five pits (Division XI) were: Ketits, Ḥanṭus, Neknit-s, Nemtit-set, Sefu-s, , , , , 


ḥaṭu , , , Ṭuat IV, , , ovens, furnaces; Copt. ⲉⲓⲉⲣⲧ.

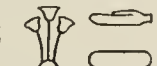
Ḥaṭ-t-nemmtit-set , Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the shadows were destroyed.


Ḥaṭ-t-Neknit-s , Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the spirit-souls were destroyed.


Ḥaṭ-t-ḥanṭu-s , Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the enemies of Rā were consumed.


Ḥaṭ-t-sefu-s , Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the heads of the damned were consumed.


Ḥaṭ-t-ketit-s , Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the foes of Rā were consumed.

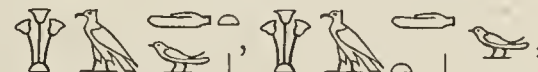
ḥaṭ , Rec. 31, 172, cake, bread.

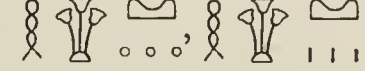
ḥaṭ , to spread out the wings, to fly.


ḥaṭṭ , a flight (of birds).

ḥaṭ , IV, 219, to copulate.

ḥaṭ-t , folk, people.


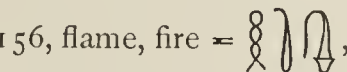
ḥaṭ-t , sickness, pain.


ḥaṭu , caverns in the mountains (?)


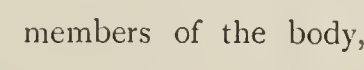
ḥaṭsh , to spread a net.


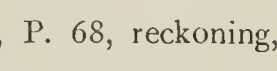
ḥaṭeg , to cut in pieces.

ḥá , grain; see 

ḥá-t , P. 156, flame, fire = , N. 786.

Ḥait , Metternich Stele 79, a form of Bes.

ḥáā-t , members of the body, limbs; see 

ḥáb-t , P. 68, reckoning, counting, summation = , M. 196, N. 36.

ḥáp Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 242, 243, to go forth.

ḥám Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a kind of plant used in making incense.

ḥám Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 121, to catch fish, to snare birds = Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 150, N. 458.

ḥā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 6, 6, 13; for **ḥenā** Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, and, with.

ḥā, ḥā-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a member of the body, a limb; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, the flesh of the body, the body, person, self; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 6, 39, in bodily form; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 133, 20, 137A, 31, thyself; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 21, 93, mine own self; Copt. ⲉⲱⲱ.

ḥā ānkh Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, progeny.

ḥā-uā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, one body.

ḥā neter Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 1031, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a god's body, *i.e.*, statue.

ḥā-Sar Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, the limbs, or members, of Sar, *i.e.*, grain, wheat.

ḥāu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 1073, human bodies, persons, people.

ḥā-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, female pudenda, woman.

Ḥāuau (Áfuau?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D.G. 1259, a serpent in the Tuat.

Ḥāu-em-nubit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

ḥāu (?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, children, youths.

ḥāu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, child, boy; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 31, 173, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 3, 2, Hh. 446.

ḥā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 127, a joint of meat, a meat offering.

ḥā, ḥāi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, N. 127, 948, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 20, 43, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to rejoice, to be glad; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, glad.

ḥāiu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 288, N. 1070, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, M. 66, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 356, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 279, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, M. 523, those who rejoice.

ḥāā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Hh. 198, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 276, M. 41, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 30 = Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, N. 69, to rejoice, to exult, to be glad.

ḥāaut Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 26, 232, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 27, 218, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, rejoicings, gladness.

ḥāa-t ḥa-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, joy of heart.


ḥāā-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 19, 22

Ḥāi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 46).

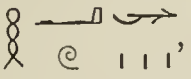
Ḥāā-ākhu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ombos I, 186-188, a god or goddess.


Ḥāā-áb-Rā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ = Heb. **הֶפְרָע**, Jeremiah xlv, 30; Gr. **Ὀυαφρή**, **Ὀυαφρις**, **Ἀπρις**, Hophra.

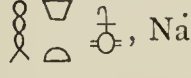

Ḥāā-t-em-sepu-s Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat XII, a fire-god of dawn.

Ḥāt-em-tauis Ⲁ , Ṭuat XII, a fire-goddess of dawn.

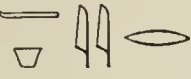
ḥā Ⲁ , land as property, estate.

ḥā Ⲁ , stake, staff, pole, cudgel; plur. Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Koller Pap. I, 6.



ḥā , flowers, bloom.


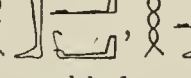

ḥā-t Ⲁ , Nāstasen Stele 37, a vessel or pot for milk or beer; Ⲁ , Ḥerūsātef Stele 49, a temple vessel.

ḥāū (?) Ⲁ , IV, 1121, a vessel (?)

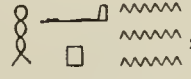
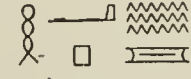
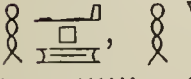
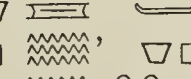
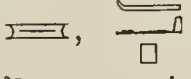
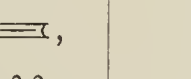
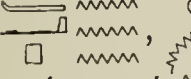
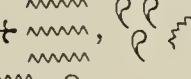
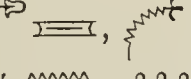
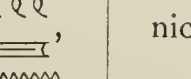


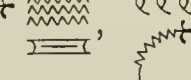
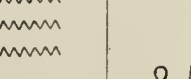

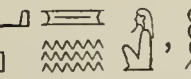
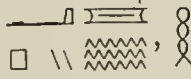


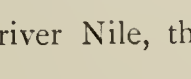
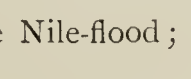

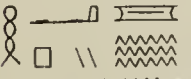
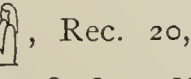
ḥāir , Rev. 13, 20, dung, filth; Copt. ⲉⲟⲉⲓⲡⲉ.

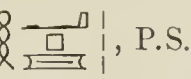
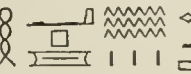
ḥāu Ⲁ , boat, ship; plur. Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ .

ḥāutcha Ⲁ ; see Ⲁ , IV, 648, to attack, to rob, to strive.

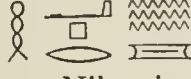
ḥāb Ⲁ ; var. Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Rev. 6, 22, collected, assembled.


ḥābu Ⲁ , staves.

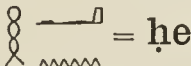
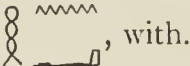
Ḥāp, Ḥāpi Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , the river Nile, the Nile-flood; Ⲁ , Rec. 20, 40, a high Nile; Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ⲁ , the Nile of the Other World; Ⲁ , the Nile of Lower Egypt; Ⲁ , the Nile of

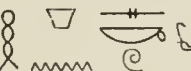
Upper Egypt; Ⲁ , P.S.B.A. 18, 196, Niles, rivers; Ⲁ , IV, 217, very high Niles.

Ḥāp, Ḥāpi Ⲁ , Ⲁ , the Nile-god; see Ⲁ .

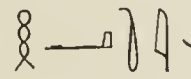

Ḥāpr Ⲁ , A.Z. 45, 140, Beni Hasan I, 8, 21, Niles, inundations.



Ḥām Ⲁ , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

ḥān Ⲁ  = **ḥenā** Ⲁ , with.

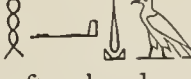
ḥānsek Ⲁ , Tombos Stele 5


ḥāru Ⲁ , filled, swollen (?)

ḥātā Ⲁ , Rec. 15, 141, seat, bed, bedstead, angarêb; Ⲁ , part of a shrine.



ḥātcha Ⲁ , Pap. 3024, 112, Peasant 193, 275, Ⲁ , IV, 648, to rob, to plunder, to fight, to attack; Copt. ⲉḤḤ.

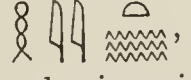
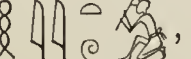
ḥātcha Ⲁ , wickedness, depravity, violence.




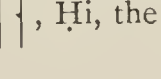
ḥātchaut Ⲁ , Rec. 36, 210, theft, plunder.


Ḥātcha Ⲁ , Berg. I, 35, the god of the West Wind.


ḥi Ⲁ , B.M. 447, to smite, to strike.

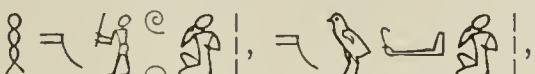
ḥi (hui) Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Metternich Stele 55, to rain; Copt. ⲉḠⲟⲣ.


ḥi-t (hui-t) Ⲁ , Rec. 33, 6, Ⲁ , water-flood, rain, a rise of the Nile, the Inundation.

Ḥi Ⲁ , T. 338, P. 344, M. 645, Ⲁ , N. 625, the Water-god of the Mediterranean, Ⲁ , Ⲁ , Ḥi, the lord of years.

Ḥi Ⲁ , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

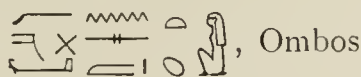
huit stchetut  Israel Stele 9, 10, to coin a proverb.


huut  cry, outcries;  a death-cry.


Huit Antiu  a title of Sekhmit.

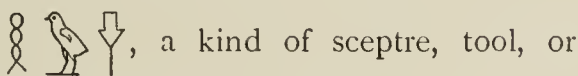
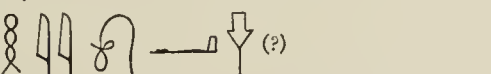
Hu-ahuaa  Rec. 30, 67, a magical name.

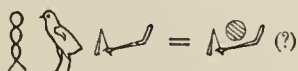
Hui-Nu  see .

Hu-nesmit (?)  Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

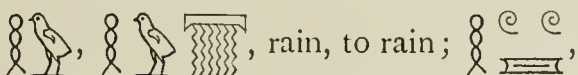

Huit-Ra (?)  B.D. 168, a group of four goddesses of offerings.


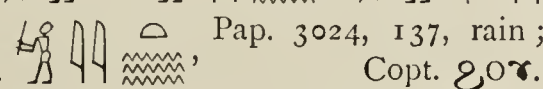
Hu-tepa  B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 4th Pylon.

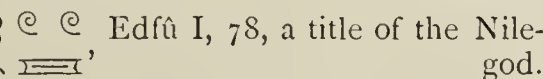
hu  a kind of sceptre, tool, or instrument =  (?)

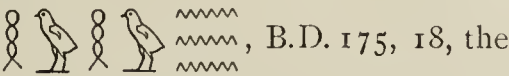
hu  =  (?)

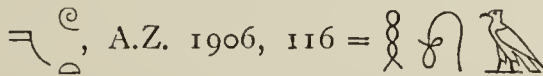

huit  dust, powder.

hu  rain, to rain;  inundation; Copt. ⲉⲱⲟⲣ.




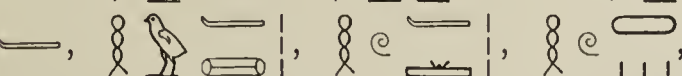
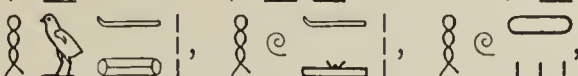
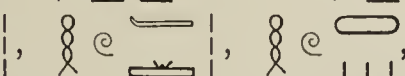

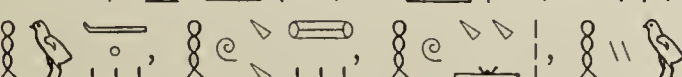
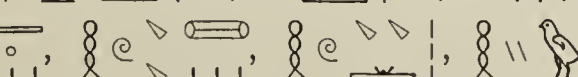
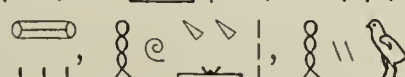
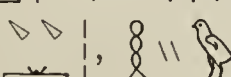

huit  Pap. 3024, 137, rain;  Copt. ⲉⲟⲣ.

Hu  Edfu I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

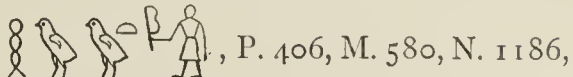


Huḥu  B.D. 175, 18, the primeval watery mass whence came everything.

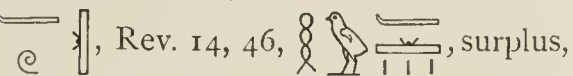
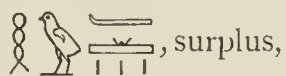
hu-t  A.Z. 1906, 116 =  filth.

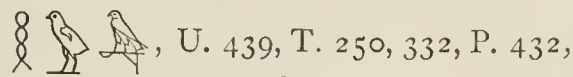


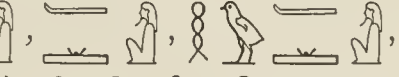

huit  a disease.

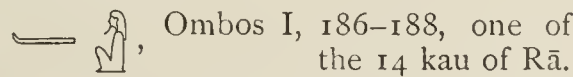
hu  U. 224,  U. 226,           

 food, meat and drink;  divine food.

hut  P. 406, M. 580, N. 1186, celestial beings who supply the deceased with food, victuallers; plur.  M. 251,  U. 212.

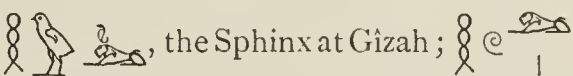
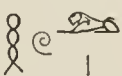

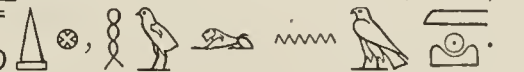


hu  Rev. 14, 46,  surplus, plenty; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲟ.

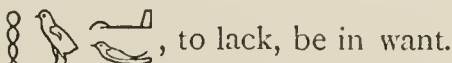
Hu  U. 439, T. 250, 332, P. 432, M. 618, N. 1222, 1706,  Rec. 31, 14,    the god of the sense of Taste; he sprang from the blood of the phallus of Ra.

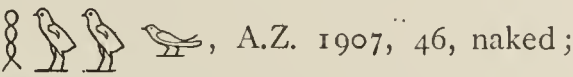
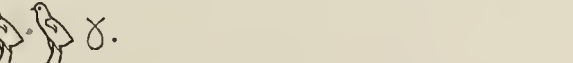
Hu  Ombos I, 186-188, one of the 14 kau of Ra.


Hu  Ombos I, 84, Denderah III, 78, a god of offerings.

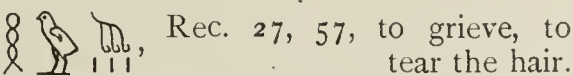
Hu  the god of the 2nd hour of the day.

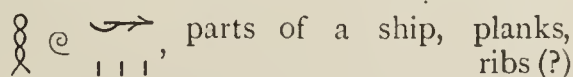
Hu  the Sphinx at Gizah;     

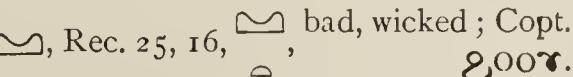
hu  to lack, be in want.

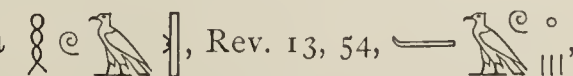


hu  A.Z. 1907, 46, naked; var. 


hu ab  Peasant 271, lamentation, sorrowful man.



hu  Rec. 27, 57, to grieve, to tear the hair.



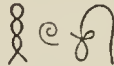
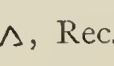


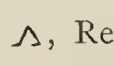

hu  parts of a ship, planks, ribs (?)


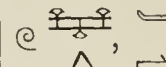

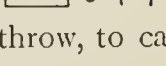
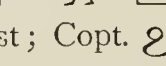

hu  bad, wicked; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲟ.





























































































































































































































hua  Rev. 13, 54,  Rev. 13, 6, more, surplus, over-abundance, plenty; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲟ;  Rev. 13, 21 = Copt. ⲛ ⲉⲟⲣⲟ ⲉ.


ḥua , excess, greatly; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲟ , ⲉⲎⲣ .

ḥua  , to decree, to order, to command.

ḥua  , A.Z. 34, 15,  , Rec. 21, 98,    , Rec. 21, 99, to throw, to drive.

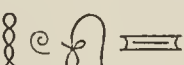
ḥuai, ḥiu      , to throw, to cast; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲉ .

ḥua-t                                                                                                                                                                                                                            

ḥua , (late form), foul, beastly.

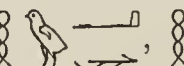

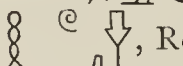
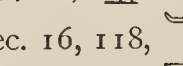
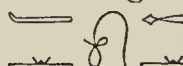

Ḥuau       , a class of foul devils.


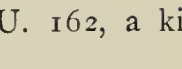
ḥuati       , Litanie 63, filth.


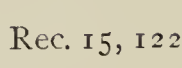

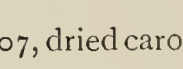
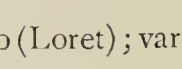


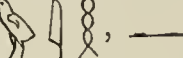

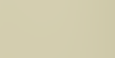
ḥua , moisture, damp, water; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣ .


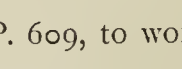
Ḥuaiti          , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 22).


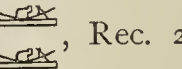
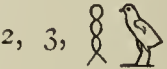
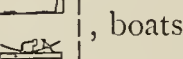
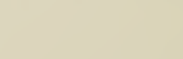
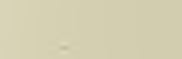
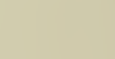
Ḥuaur          , Rec. 29, 157, a god.

ḥuā  , Rec. 32, 83,  , Rec. 16, 118,  , club, staff, stick, cudgel, pole.




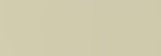
ḥuā  , U. 162, a kind of grain or fruit.

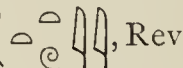
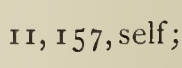
ḥuā   , Rec. 15, 122,   , Rec. 15, 107, dried carob (Loret); var.    , etc.

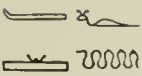
ḥuā  , P. 609, to work a boat.

ḥuāu   , Rec. 22, 3,    , boats.

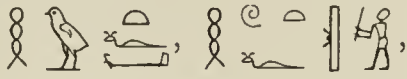



ḥuā   , dwarf, cripple.


ḥutcha (ḥuātcha?)  , dirty, filthy; var.  .


ḥui  , Rev. 11, 1



huf , serpent, worm; Copt. ⲉⲟϥ.

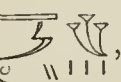
hufḥuf , to eavesdrop, to spy out.


ḥuft (ḥutf) 
, Rec. 33, 68, 
, to spoil, to rob; Copt. ⲉⲱϥⲧ.



ḥuft , to faint, to collapse.

ḥuftcha , to hasten, to move with trepidation; compare Heb. הִפּוֹחַ.


ḥumm , Rev. 13, 5, heat, fever; var. , Rev. 13, 4; Copt. See Oee.





ḥuma (ḥumama?) , a kind of plant.

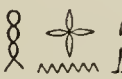




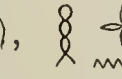

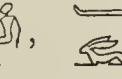

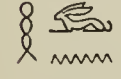

ḥumaka-t , carnelians from the Sūdān.



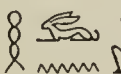

ḥumāqa (ḥum'qa) 
, Koller 4, 2, a precious stone, amethyst(?) carnelian (?)



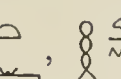



ḥum'tcha , vinegar; compare Heb. חֲמֵץ, Copt. ⲉⲃⲉⲗ.




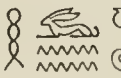



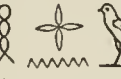


Ḥumen (Ḥemen) , a god of Letopolis.




ḥun , IV, 1032, , IV, 939, 1207, , , to be or become young, to refresh oneself.


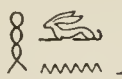
ḥunu , P. 78, M. 108, N. 21, , , , , , , , , Metternich Stele 198, boy, youth, young man; , U. 287, , N. 719, young, youthful.




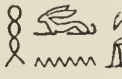
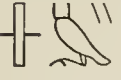
ḥun-t , P. 683, , N. 801, IV, 218, , A.Z. 79, 53, 


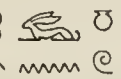

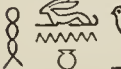
, , , 
, , girl, maiden.



ḥunu, ḥunut , 
, , youths; 
, the young of both sexes; 
, P. 85, , N. 43, , the women of Rā.


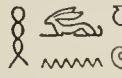
ḥunu neferu , 
, young soldiers.

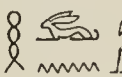

ḥun , , pupil of the eye.



ḥun-t , U. 149, , T. 120, , pupil of the eye; 
, girl in the eye of Horus; compare Heb. אִישׁוֹן, the little man in the eye, Deut. xxxii, 10, Prov. vii, 2, בַּת-עַיִן, daughter of the eye, Psalm xvii, 8, Arab. بنت العين, Eth. ብኅተ: ዐይኒ; Gr. κόρη, Deut. xxxii, 10, Psalm xvi, 9, Prov. vii, 2.


Ḥun, Ḥunu , 
, a youthful god; plur. 


ḥunu , : (1) the name of the sun at the 3rd hour of the day; (2) the name of the spring sun.


Ḥun , T̄uat XII, , B.D. (Saïte) 46, 1, a singing-god of dawn.




Ḥun , , T̄uat II, a god.

Ḥunit , , T̄uat I, a doorkeeper-goddess.


Ḥunit , Denderah I, 6, a serpent-goddess of the North.



Ḥunit , L.D. 3, 276H, a lioness-goddess who rejuvenated the dead.

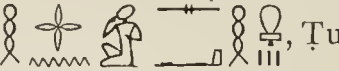
Hunit ⌋ , the goddess of the 21st day of the month.


Hunut ⌋ , P. 85, 
, N. 43

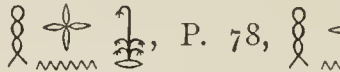


Hunit urit ⌋ , T. 313, 357, a goddess of Heliopolis.

Hunit Pe ⌋ , B.D. (Nefer-uben-f) 99, 55, a goddess of Buto.

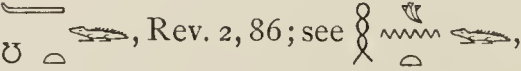

Hunn-em-nu-t, etc. ⌋ 
, B.D. 85, 15, "child in the town, youth in the country"—a title of Rā.

Hun-sāhu ⌋ , T̄uat III, one of a group of four gods.




Hunnu-Shu ⌋ , B.D. 46, 2, the children of Shu, *i.e.*, Geb, Nut, Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys, and Anubis.

Hun-shemā ⌋ , P. 78, 
, M. 108, N. 22, "boy of the South"—a title of T̄etun.


hun-t , to castrate.


hun-t , Rev. 2, 86; see , lizard, crocodile, evil.


hun-ta , a kind of plant.

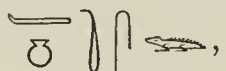
hunu ⌋ ; see **hen**  , to escape from, be free from.

hunugeg-t ⌋ , throat.


Hunb ⌋ , B.D.G. 1364, a serpent-god of Hensu.


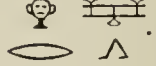
hunkhekh ⌋ ; see ,  to make an offering.



huntá , lizard, crocodile; Copt. $\alpha\theta\omicron\upsilon\tau\epsilon$ (?)

huntas , Rev. 14, 9, lizard; Copt. $\alpha\theta\omicron\upsilon\tau\epsilon$.







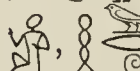




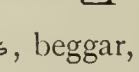

Huntheth ⌋ , T̄uat X, a lioness-goddess.

hur (her) , and, together with.

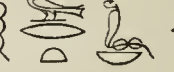
hur , Rev. 14, 9 = .


hur ⌋ , Amen. 15, 17, , A.Z. 1899, 72, to be poor, miserable, weak, wretched, to beg.


huri ⌋ , Rev. 12, 116, fraud, wrong.

huru ⌋ , Peasant 169, , IV, 510, 1199, , , , , , , , , , , beggar, poor man, destitute; plur. , Peasant 175.

huru ha-t ⌋ , poor-spirited, cowardly, timid.

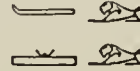
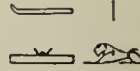


Hurit urit ⌋ , N. 1387, a goddess.


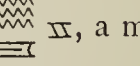
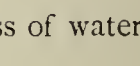
hur-t ⌋ , seed, grains.

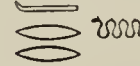
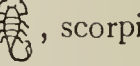
hur , Harris I, 7, 12, a flowering plant.


hurr-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , bloom, flowers; , , Turin Pap. 67, 12, blue flowers; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\mu\epsilon$.

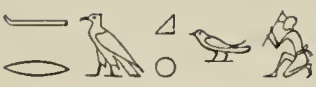
hurhur , to cry out with gladness; see .





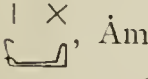
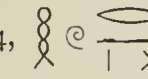

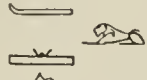


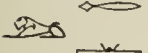

hurr , Thes. 1200, , , to utter cries, to roar; see .

hur , , , a mass of water.

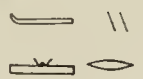



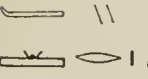

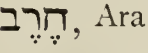
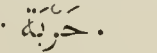
hurr , , scorpion.


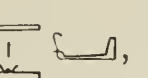

hura , Rev. 13, 2, to fly; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\lambda$.


huraq , Rev. 13, 13, to be at rest (in a bad sense); Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲕ.

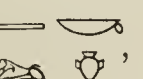
hurā , Mar. Karn. 52, 18, , , Thes. 1205, , , Amen. 4, 4, , Amen. 9, 16, 10, 6, , to rob, to plunder, to defraud; late forms are: , , , , ; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲡⲱ.



Hurā , "Robber"—the name of a devil.

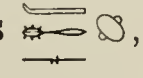
hurpu , Koller 1, 5, , , , sword; plur. (?) , , A.Z. 1880, 94; Heb. , Arab. .

hurh , , , Rev. 13, 6, to protect, to keep watch over; Copt. ⲉⲁⲣⲉⲉ.

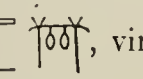
hursh , Rev. 14, 45, heaviness; Copt. ⲉⲣⲏⲏⲉ, ⲉⲣⲟⲟⲣⲱ.



hurk , Rev. 14, 19, sweetness; Copt. ⲉⲟⲗⲗ.

hurtā , , vision, phantom; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲧⲱ.


hukhas , some strong-smelling substance.

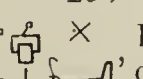
hus , Ebers Pap. 39, 13, to swell.



hus , vine prop.


hus , , a kind of stone, alabaster (?)

hus-t (?) , a kind of stone.

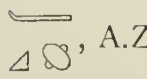
hus , Rev. 13, 12, dung, filth.

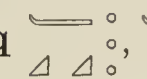


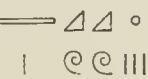
hus , Rougé I.H. II, 125, to be destroyed, to be scattered.

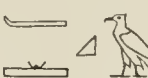
huspi , , Rec. 3, 45, basin, hollow vessel, receptacle.

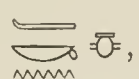
huq , to capture spoil.

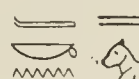
huq , to hunger; Copt. ⲉⲕⲟ, ⲉⲟⲕⲉⲣ.

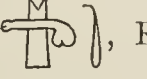
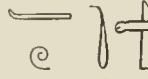
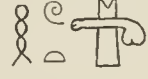
huq , A.Z. 1906, 113, hunger.

huqq , , Koller 4, 2, , , the fruit of the dūm palm (?)


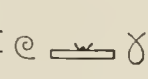
huqamamu , a kind of precious stone.


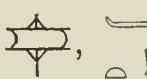
huken , oil.

huken , a door bolt.

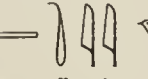
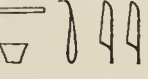

hut , Rev. 11, 185, , Rev. 15, 17, male, masculine; plur. , Rev. 14, 16; Copt. ⲉⲟⲟⲩⲧ.

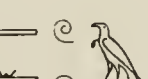
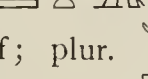

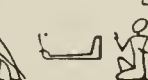
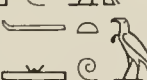
hut , first, foremost; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲩⲧ.


hutā , , to sail up the river; Copt. ⲉⲱⲧ.


huta-t , , Hh. 447, sail.


hutār , a kind of animal (?)


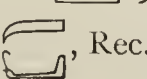

huti , Rev. 13, 5, fear; var. , , Rev. 14, 12, 22; Copt. ⲉⲟⲧⲉ.

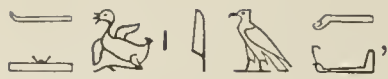

huti , Anastasi I, 12, 5, officer, chief; plur. , , , 

hutf , L.D. III, 65A; see **huft**.


hutem , garlic (?) onions.


hutr , late word, meaning doubtful.

hutha , Dream Stele 19 , Rec. 2, 116, 


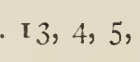
 Amherst Pap. 22,
, to inlay, to plate, to overlay, to
 make children look well and healthy.

huf , throne.





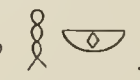


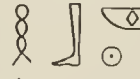
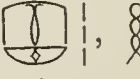


huf-t , winged disk; see **Beh̄t**,
Beh̄ū-t.

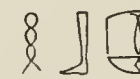


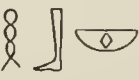

huf , to steal.





hutch-t , to bestow (?)

hutchai , ,
 Rev. 13, 4, 5, cold; Copt. Ⲅⲱⲭ.



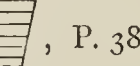
Hutchai , ,
 Lanzone 558, the god of the west wind.


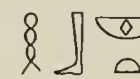
heb , N. 684, ,
, , M. 213, ,
, , feast, festival, pane-
 gyric; plur. , ,
, , Rec. 13, 89.




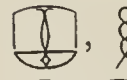

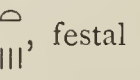


hebi , N. 684, ,
, M. 213, , , to keep
 the feast.

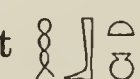
heb , , ,
, to triumph.

heb , , festivity, rejoicing.

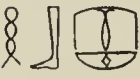

heb , T. 36, , , P. 387,
 unguent used on festal occasions.

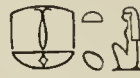

heb-t , N. 754, ,
 a festal offering.


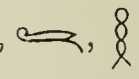
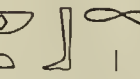

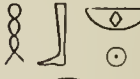

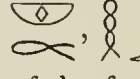
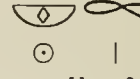
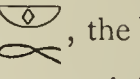
hebit , , ,
, , , festal offerings; ,
, P. 608.

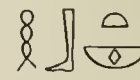

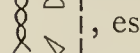
heb-t , N. 513, a kind of drink
 offering (?) beer (?)

hebu , festival revellers.

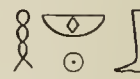


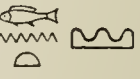
Heb , T. 312, a god, the son of
.

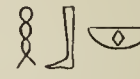
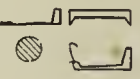
Hebit , , Berg.
 I, 23, an air-goddess.



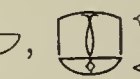
hebit , , ,
, , ,
, , , the book
 of the festival, the roll of papyrus containing a
 copy of the service recited.



heb-t em aḥ-t , ,
, estates roll.

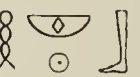
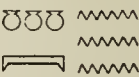
heb Apt , the Karnak festi-
 val.

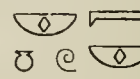
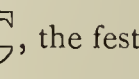
heb en an-t , , Rec.
 19, 16, , , Rec. 20, 40, the
 festival of the valley.

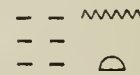
heb ākh pe-t , ,
 festival of suspending the sky.

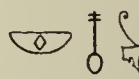

heb ur , , ,
 the great festival.

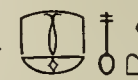
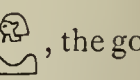
heb em mit , ,
 P. 609, festival of the dead.

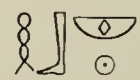

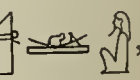
heb Nu , , the festival
 of Nu.

heb nu pet , , the festival of the
 30th day of the month.


heb ent sās , festival of the
 6th day.


Heb nefer en pet ta , ,
 the good festival of heaven and earth, the festival
 of the 4th epagomenal day.

heb nefer tepi tu , , the good
 festival of him that is on the mountain, *i.e.*,
 Anubis.

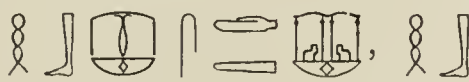
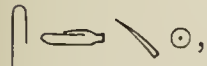
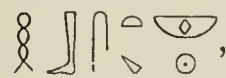
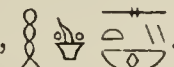
heb Henu , , ,
 the festival of the god of the Henu boat of Seker.

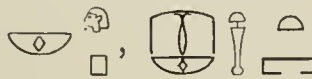
heb Hensit , the festival of the goddess Hensit.

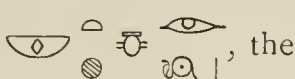
heb khen , a festival procession of boats.









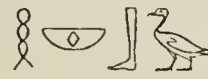
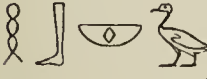
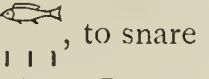

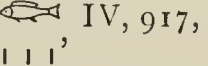
heb kheru , a festival of the beings on earth.

heb Seker , Palermo Stele, festival of the boat of Seker.

heb Set , , Thes. 1124, the "festival of the tail"; the chief object of this festival was to renew the life of the king; varr. , Rec. 15, 68, .


heb tep-t , the festival of the 1st of the five epagomenal days.

heb tekhn ar-t Ra , the festival of drunkenness of the Eye of Ra, i.e., Hathor.


heb , M. 236, , P. 404, M. 577, N. 1183, , M. 697, , , , , , , , , to snare birds and to catch fish; , , IV, 917, snared birds and fish.



hebi , , fowler, bird-catcher, hunter.


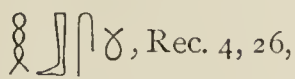
hebi aa , chief fowler.

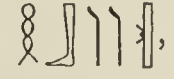
Hebi , the god of fowling and fishing, the Hunt-god.

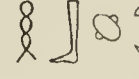


heb , a precious stone, turquoise (?)

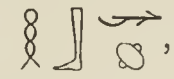
heb , a hall, garden-tent, booth, tabernacle.


hebit , L.D. III, 65A, 14, , a hall, garden-tent, booth, tabernacle.

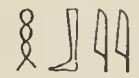
hebit en hebsu , Rec. 4, 26, , Rec. 5, 91, linen-chest, cupboard for clothes.

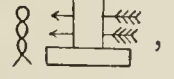

heb , to play a game, player.


heb-t , Rec. 12, 84, a kind of land, grounds for recreation; plur. , .


heb , Rec. 12, 84, staff, sceptre, stick, rod.


heb-t , a kind of shrub or plant.


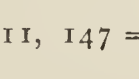
hebit , Leyden Pap. 3, 9, the seed of a plant.

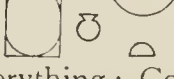
heb , Sphinx Stele 5, , Mar. Karn. 35, 63, target, a mark for shooting at.


heb , Mar. Karn. 42, 12



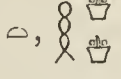
heb , to grieve, to mourn, to lament; Copt. $\epsilon\mu\beta\epsilon$.


heb-t , lamentation, grief.

heb , Rev. 11, 147 = , to send.

heb neb-t , Nâstasen Stele 31, every matter, everything; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\beta\ \mu\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.


heb-t , stream, flood.



hebb-t , , , deep water, flood, the deep, source of a spring.

Hebb-t , Edfu I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

heb-t , fish.

Heba , Rev. 14, 17, Inundation-god.

heba , P. 64, M. 87, N. 94, a kind of boat.

heba , Rev., obscurity, shadow; var. , Rev. 14, 20; Copt. $\epsilon\mu\beta\iota$.

heba Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Jour. As. 1908, 299, grief, misery; Copt. ⲉⲛⲃⲉ.

hebau Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Nástasen Stele 19, miserable man, wretched; with ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, "poor folk."

heba Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Hearst Pap. XIV, 11.....

hebaba Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Verbum I, 336, to waddle (of a goose).

hebbā Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Hymn to Amen 41, to bubble up (of a spring).

hebāi Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1868, 10, to play, to jest, to play a game of draughts; in a jesting manner, playfully.

hebāi Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to injure.

heben-t Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, humility, low estate.

hebenben Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Mar. Aby. I, 6, 36, to be cast down, to grovel on the ground.

heben Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rougé I.H. II, 115, one who is dejected or cast down.

hebnen-t Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a ring, a round cake, a circular object; plur.

hebnen-t Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 113, 422, U. 152, a sacrificial cake, a vessel full of grapes or wine (?)

heber-t Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, dirt (?) filth (?) excrement (?)

heberber Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to bow, to do homage, to grovel; see ⲛⲓⲛⲓ; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲣⲃⲣ̄.

hebs Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to put on clothes, to clothe, to dress, to cover over; T. 144; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲥ, compare Heb. חָבַשׁ, Arab. حَبَسَ; clothed in very best clothes; those who are clothed; covered head.

hebs Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 339, N. 743, clothing, apparel, raiment, cloth, coverings, drapings, clothes, raiment; P. 592, clothed; IV, 894, clothing, five changes or suits; horse-cloth; chariot cloth or cover.







hebs-t Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 11, 167, 14, 34, clothes, garments, apparel.






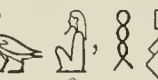






hebs-t Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 4, 21, a linen strainer.

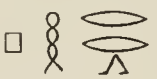
hebsit Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, linen (raiment).


hebs Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, festival apparel.


hebs Ⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. (Saïte) 19, 13, festival; plur.


700, , P. 673, , ,
, , : (1) one of the
four sons of Horus; (2) god of the northern
cardinal point; (3) protector of the small intes-
tines of the dead.

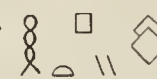
Hep , U. 424, , ,
Palermo Stele 23, 24, , T. 243,
, , P. 571, ,
Rec. 33, 5, , , , ,
 (of Saïs), the Apis Bull of
Memphis; Copt. Ⲅⲏ. For accounts of him
see Herodotus III, 28, 38, 41, Pliny VIII, 72,
Strabo XVII, 31, Diodorus I, 85, Aelian XI, 10,
Plutarch, De Iside, 56.

Hep pehrer , Palermo
Stele, the circuiting of Apis.

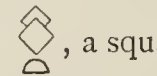
Hep , Denderah IV, 7, a bull-god
of offerings.

Hep[it] , B.D. 69, 7, a cow-
goddess who yielded milk in the Tuat.

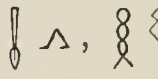
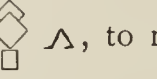
Hepti , Tuat VIII, a god of the
7th Gate.

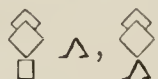
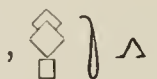
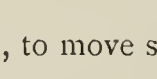
Hepti-ta-f , Tuat IX, a
singing-god who gave drink to the dead.


hep , B.M. 448, unguent.

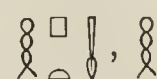
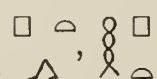
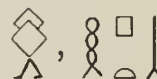
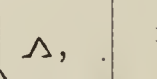
hep-t , a square.

hep , , a kind of goose.



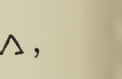
hep , , to move onward, to
advance, to paddle a boat.





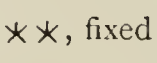
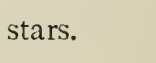
hep , , , to move slowly,
to slink along, to advance cautiously.


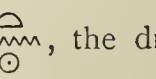
hepp , to advance, to travel, to go
about.


hep-t , , , ,
advance, progress.


hep-t , , a course.






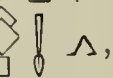

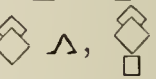


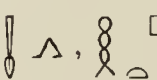



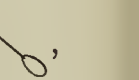
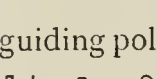
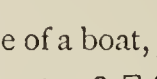
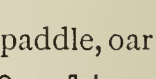
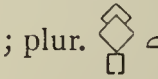

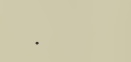
heputi , IV, 617,  ,
A.Z. 1905, 17, runner, traveller, he who slinks
along like a wolf or a jackal.




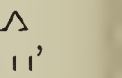
hep  — **akhmiu hep**  
  , fixed stars.


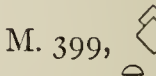
hep aten , , the dropping of
the disk, *i.e.*, sunset.

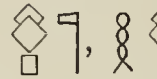
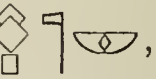
hept kheru , A.Z. 1907, 123,
the gossip.


hep hep , Hh. 331, to paddle.


hep-t , U. 422, , T. 241, ,
P. 603, N. 1158, , , , , , , ,
, , , , ,
, , , , ,
guiding pole of a boat, paddle, oar; plur. 

heptiu , , , ,
Rêv. 6, 41, paddlers, sailors.

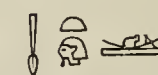
hep-t , M. 399, , N. 949,
boat.


Hep , , the god of the
2nd hour of the night and of the 5th day of the
month.



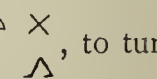
Hep-ti , Humifer 1, 17, a title of
Râ.







Hepi , the god of the 13th day of
the month.


Hepi , B.D. 99, 22, a bolt-peg in
the magical boat.

Hep-t tep , Tuat XII, a deity
in the Tuat.


Hep-tcheserit (?) , the god-
dess of the 12th hour of the day.

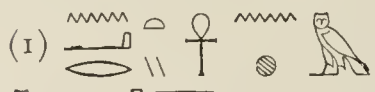
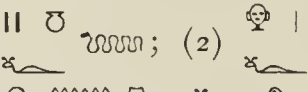


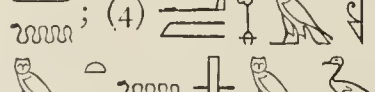
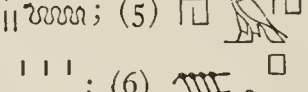


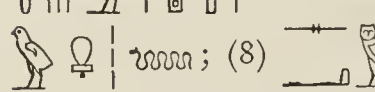

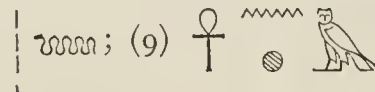

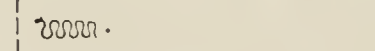

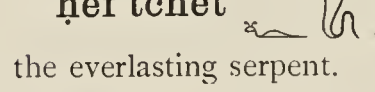
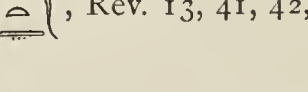
hep hep , , , to turn
round, to retrace a path.

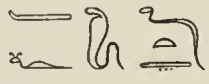
hep , turn, turning, solstice; dual
, , , , 

Hefau , Tuat VII, the great Worm, or serpent of evil, called Aapep, Seba, etc.


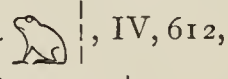
Hefau enti em-Restau 

, B.D. 1B, 4, the Nine Worms of Restau. Their names are:—


- (1) ; (2) 
- ; (3) 
- ; (4) 
- ; (5) 
- ; (6) 
- ; (7) 
- ; (8) 
- ; (9) 

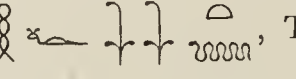
heftchet , Rev. 13, 41, 42, the everlasting serpent.


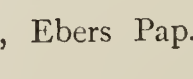
hefa , a tool or instrument.


hefn , the number 100,000; plur. 


hefen , to fear, to be humble.

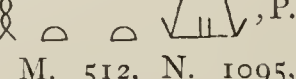
Hefnu , T. 309, a mythological serpent.

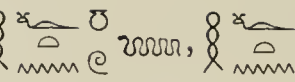
Hefnen-t , T. 309, a mythological serpent.


hefren , leech (?) tadpole (?); plur. , Ebers Pap. 65, 15; Copt. ⲉⲁϥⲗⲉⲉⲗⲉ (?)

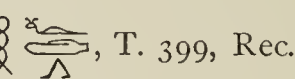
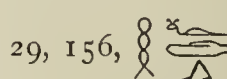
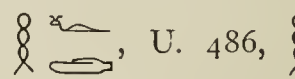

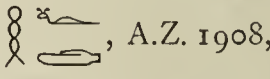

heft , Rec. 12, 45, to overthrow.


heft , to fly down, to alight.


Heft-ent , P. 636, M. 512, N. 1095, the "mother of the gods."

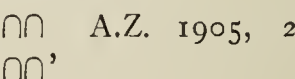
heftenu , eel.

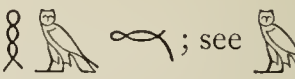
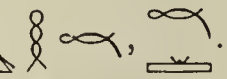
heft , Metternich Stele 229, to hover, to alight (of birds).

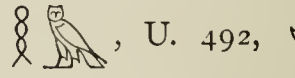
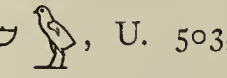
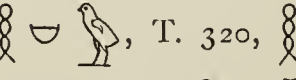
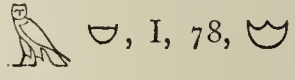



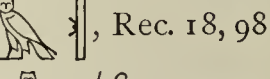
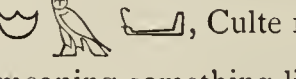
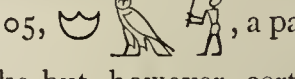

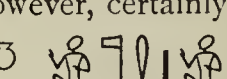
heft , T. 399, Rec. 29, 156,  M. 409,  U. 486,  P. 201, 640, M. 670, N. 937,  A.Z. 1908, 120,  to sink down, to subside, to come to rest, to faint, to swoon.

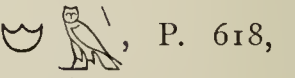

heft , a swoon, fainting during a religious ecstasy.

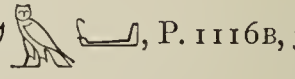

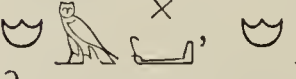
heft , to cleave, to cut, to force a way or passage.

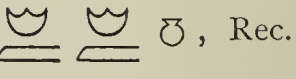

hem , A.Z. 1905, 24, forty; Copt. ⲉⲙⲉ.








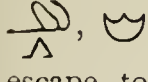
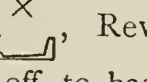

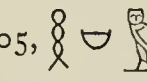
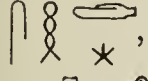

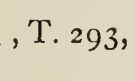


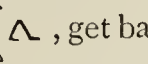
hem ; see 

hem , U. 492,  U. 503,  T. 320,  I, 78,  Rec. 30, 185,  Décrets 105,  Leyd. Pap. 13, 9,  Rec. 18, 98,  Culte 105,  a particle meaning something like but, however, certainly, assuredly;  but indeed I am a priest;  but certainly Egypt is happy.

Hem , P. 618,  N. 1299, a god (?)


hem , P. 1116B, 30,   to rub down, to pound, to tread out.




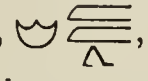

hemhem , Rec. 16, 153,  Rev. 12, 22, to bray in a mortar, to pound, to crush.





hem  , U. 323,  , P. 64, 303,  , P. 644, N. 637,  , M. 173,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rev. 27, 188, to flee, to escape, to run off, to hasten away, to shun, to avoid, to retreat;  , P. 605,  ,  , U. 617, 618,  ,  , T. 293,  , N. 234,  ,  , get back!


hemi  ,  , retreaters.

hem-t  , N. 107, repulse.


Hemit  ,  , *Ṭuat VI*, a goddess.





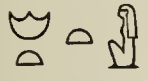
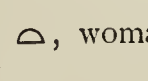
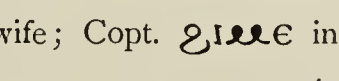

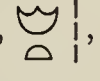

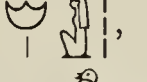
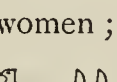



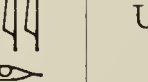


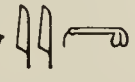
hemm  , U. 520,  , N. 873,  ,  ,  , to retreat, to get out of the way, to withdraw.

hemhem  ,  ,  ,  , to retreat, to withdraw.

hemu  *** — **akhmiu hemu**


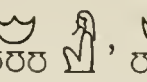
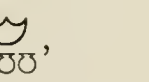

  *** , stars that do not go back.

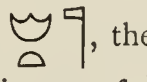
hem-t  , sole of the foot.

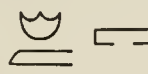
hem-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , woman, wife; Copt.  ; plur.  , U. 514, 629,  , T. 326,  ,  ,  , women;  ,  , goddesses;  ,  , men and women;  , to live with a wife;  ,  , woman of a man, *i.e.*, wife.




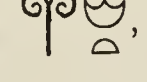
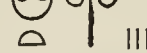
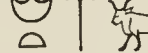
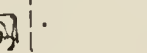
hem-t peh-t  , Rec. 12, 100, a divorced wife (?)

hem-t nesu  , king's woman, *i.e.*, queen.


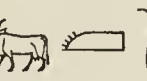
Hem-nenu (?)  ,  ,  ,  , B.D. 80, 11

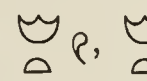
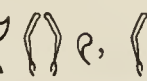
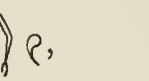

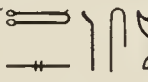

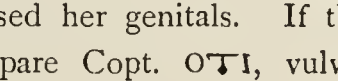
hem-t neter  , the wife of the god, a title of the high-priestess of Amen.


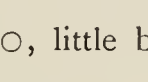
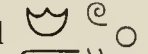
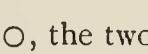
hem  , the apartments of the women in a house.




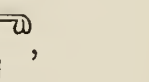

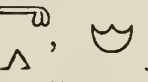

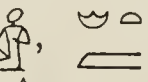

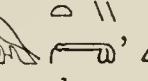
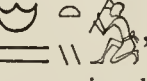

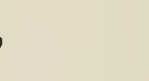
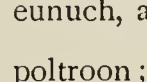
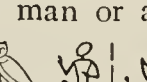
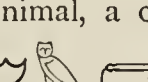

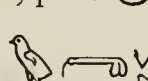
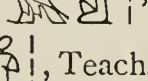

hem-t (ata?)  , P. 815,  ,  ,  , Rec. 27, 57, cow; plur.  , Rec. 29, 152,  ,  .

Hemit  , cow-goddess.

Hem-ti  ,  , T. 23, P. 739, the two black cow-goddesses.

hem-t (ata?)  ,  ,  ,  , uterus, matrix, pudenda;  ,  , Rec. 27, 56, she raised her genitals. If the reading be *ata* compare Copt.  , vulva, uterus.

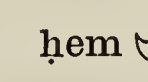




hem  ,  , little ball, pupil of the eye, testicle; dual  ,  , the two testicles.


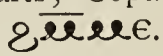
hem-ti  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , eunuch, a castrated man or animal, a coward, poltroon; plur.  ,  ,  ,  , Teach. Amenemhat 2, 10,  , T. 320,  ,  ,  , U. 503,  ,  ,  , Rec. 16, 56.



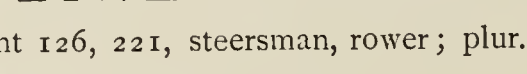
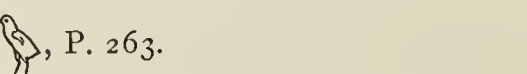
hemut  , Rec. 10, 116, cowardice.

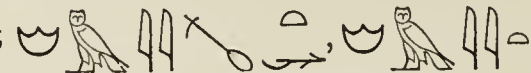
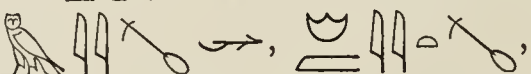

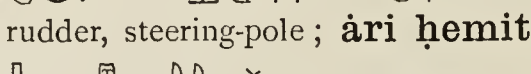
hemi  ,  ,  , Rev. = Copt.  .


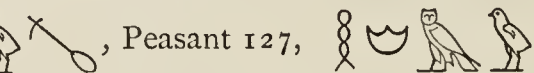

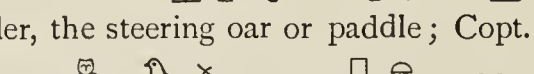
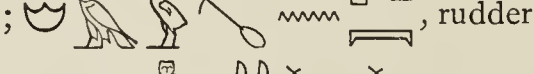

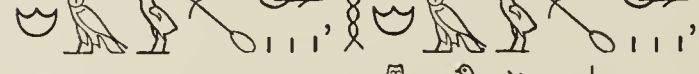


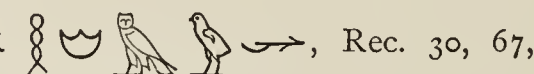
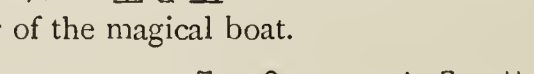

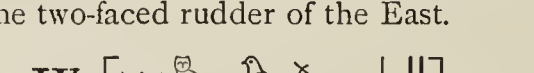
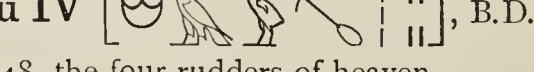
hem-t  ,  , hyena.

hem  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Amen. 5, 1, 15, 6, 20, 5, to steer,

to direct the course of someone or something;
 director of hearts; Copt. .


hemi , ,
,
, P. 263.

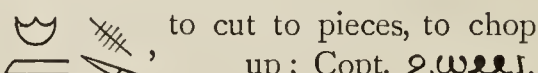
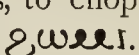
hemit ,
,
, A.Z. 1880, 94, rudder, steering-pole; **ari hemit**
, steersman.


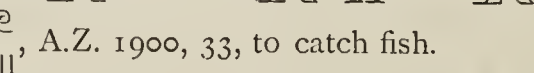
hemu , P. 174, N. 941,
, Peasant 127, ,
, Rec. 30, 67, ,
, rudder, the steering oar or paddle; Copt. ,
, rudder of heaven; dual ; plur. ,
, Rec. 27, 224, 225, ,
, T. 340, 341, , to work a paddle.

hemu , Rec. 30, 67, the rudder of the magical boat.

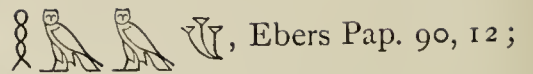
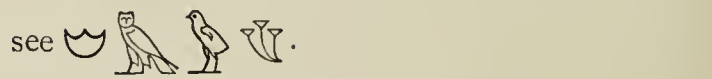
Hemu áabti , B.D. 64, the two-faced rudder of the East.

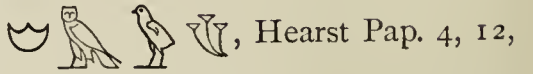

Hemu IV , B.D. 141 and 148, the four rudders of heaven.

hem , to cut to pieces, to chop up; Copt. .


hem ,
, A.Z. 1900, 33, to catch fish.


hemi áiu , IV, 968, skilled hands.

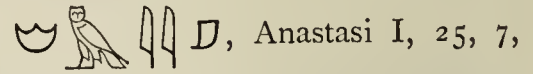
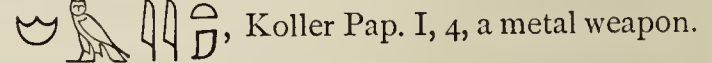
hemm , Ebers Pap. 90, 12; see .

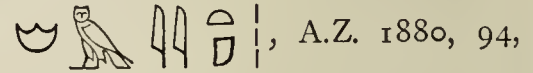
hemu , Hearst Pap. 4, 12, , Ebers Pap. 74, 2, a plant used in medicine.


hemu , a decoction of the same.


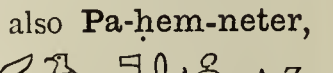
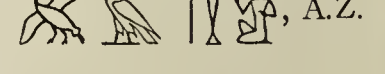
hemiu (?) , a kind of grain or seed (flax seed?).

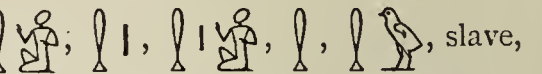

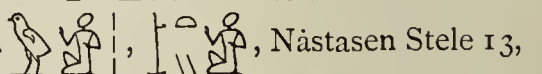

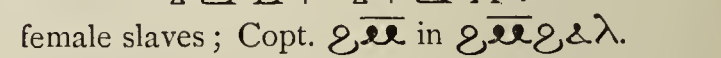
hemm , Ebers Pap. 106, 7, 13, 17, metal-worker.

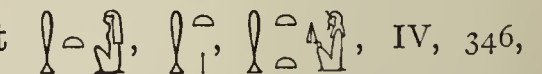
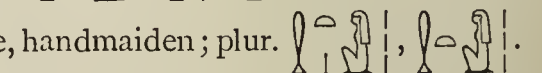
hemit , Anastasi I, 25, 7, , Koller Pap. I, 4, a metal weapon.

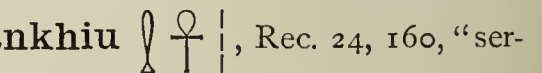
hemit , A.Z. 1880, 94, copper fittings of a chariot.


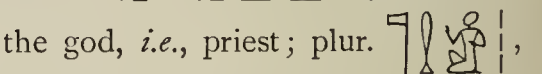

hemut , Ebers Pap. 55, 3, 11, a preparation of copper.

hem , in , servant of Menu, Rec. 32, 46; see also **Pa-hem-neter**, "servant of the God," , A.Z. 46, 109.


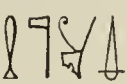
hem , slave, servant; plur. ,
, Nástasen Stele 13, servants; , male and female slaves; Copt. .

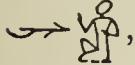
hem-t , IV, 346, female slave, handmaiden; plur. .


hem ánkhui , Rec. 24, 160, "servant of the living"—a priestly title.

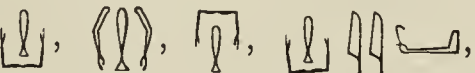
hem neter , servant of the god, *i.e.*, priest; plur. ,
.

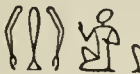
hem neter tepi , high-priest, priest;


, office of priest, priesthood; 

, title of the high-priest of Letopolis.

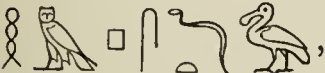

hem-t neter , priestess.

hem ka 

IV, 1205, , Rec. 29, 77, priest of the

Ka; plur. , IV, 1032.

Hem pestchet , U. 305,

, U. 545, 

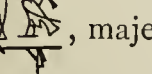
, T. 300, P. 232, , T. 312, a god (?)


Hem nu ba , the god of the

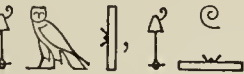
14th day of the month.

Hem-Heru , Tuat II, a god.

hem 

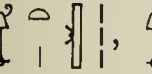
, majesty, especially the king's majesty, the

king; plur. .

hem , to be skilled in the


work of a trade or profession.

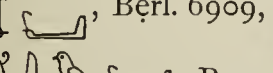

hemu-t 


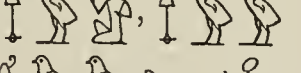
, any kind of handicraft,

craftsmanship, trade, the profession of artist or

physician, a man's speciality.


hemu , P.S.B. 10, 46,

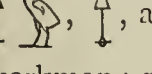
, Berl. 6909, 

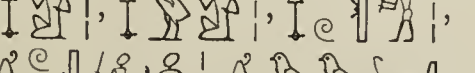
, Rec. 11, 148, 

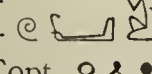
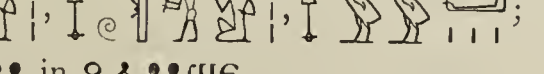
, IV, 970, 

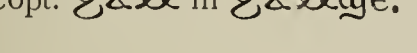
, 


, 

, a handicraftsman, a skilled labourer,

workman; plur. 

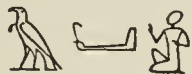

, 



Copt. .


hemut , artificer, artisan, work-

man; plur. 

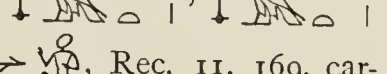
 (sic), 

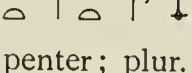
, IV, 421; 

, chief workmen or artists; 

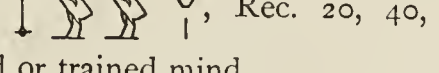
, Rec. 27, 189, Ptaḥ, creator of

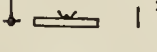
skilled workmen.

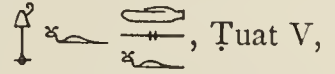
hem-khet (?) 

, Rec. 11, 169, carpenter;

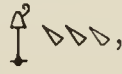
plur. ; Copt. .

hemu hat , Rec. 20, 40,

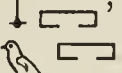
, skilled or trained mind.

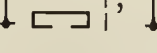
Hem-f-tes-f (?) , Tuat V,


a serpent doorkeeper.


Hem-taiu , one of the names of

Āapep.

hem-t (?) , workshop, factory; plur.

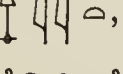


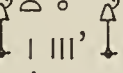
hem , a tool for working in metal, ham-

mer(?); **Ur-kherp-hem** , "chief

director of the hem tool"—a title of the high-

priest of Memphis.


hemit , a stone (?) tool.


hem-t , B.D. 100, 10,

mineral, a precious stone.

hem-t , coward, outcast (?)

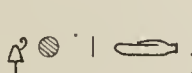
(a late form); see **hem-ti**.

hem-t re 

; plur.

, et cetera, and so

forth; see Piehl, Sphinx 3, 83, Goodwin, A.Z. 1868, 89.

hem khert (?) , Rec. 21,

91, a kind of garment.

hen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 1148, a command,
 order, law, ordinance, regulation, a rubrical
 direction, anything prescribed by authority, legal
 function.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rec. 21, 83, a busi-
 ness mission.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, cries of joy, praises.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, B.M. 657,
 commanders, directors.

hentiu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, officers.

henuti Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Amen. 19, 4,
 labourers.

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to provide, to endow, to supply
 with, to bestow.

henu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, gift, tribute, offer-
 ings, presents.

hen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, work, what is produced by toil,
 products.

hen-t hemut Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 933,
 work of the handicraftsmen.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, products both
 natural and artificial, things, property, goods,
 possessions, tools (?) fabrics.

henn-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, M. 301, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 P. 186, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, revenues, income, sup-
 plies, equipment, stock, store.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rec. 5, 87,
 31, 50, bread, cakes.

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Edict 18, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1908, 118, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to run, to make haste,
 to rush forward, to travel; Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Love Songs 4, 10; Copt. ⲉⲱⲛ.

henn Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Treaty 10, to advance quickly, to hasten.

hen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, a journey, an advance.

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to turn back, to retreat, to
 withdraw.

henhen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rec. 31, 32,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 (of the body in sickness), to totter, to tremble
 (of the legs).

henhen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 498, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ
 ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to impede, to obstruct, to drive back,
 to turn away.

henhen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, a turning back.

henhen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ulcer, sore.

henu-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ebers 39, 4.....


hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Thes. 1285, to be, or become,
 or be made, young.

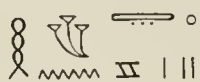
henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, boy, youth, young man; Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 young soldiers.

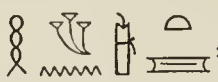

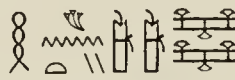

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, T. 100, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, P. 814,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, flower, plant, branch, seed;
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Copt. ⲉⲱⲛ.

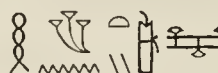
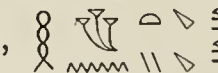

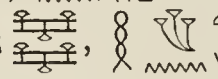
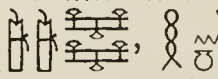

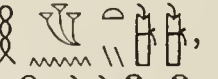
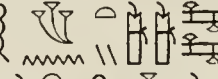

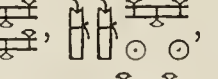
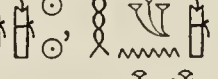

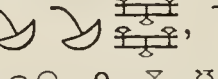
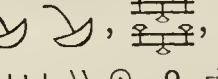

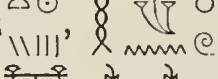
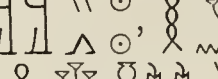

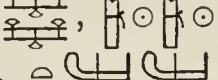
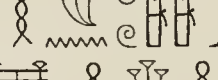


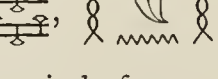

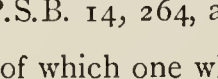
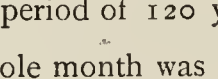

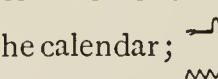
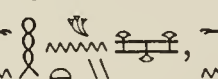

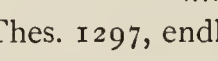
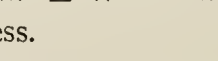

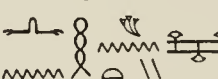
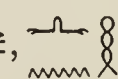
hen ānkh Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 "plant of life" (?)

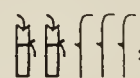
Henui-Shu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, B.D.
 (Saïte) 46, 1, the offspring of Shu (?)

henu Shu ⌘  B.D. 64, 41, blossoms of Shu, *i.e.*, light.

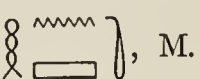

hen ta ⌘  grain, seed.

hen-t ⌘  P.S.B. 14, 409, border, boundary, end, limit, frontier;  A.Z. 1865, 26, the eight boundaries of Egypt;  the two ends of heaven;  IV, 362, the two ends of the river.

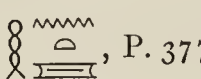
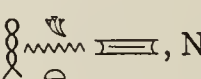
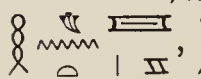
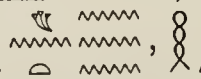

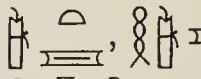

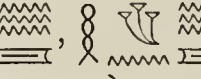

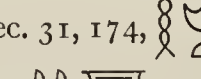
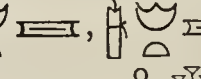

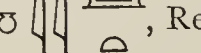
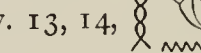
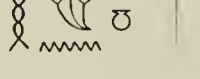
henti ⌘                                  P.S.B. 14, 264, a period of 120 years, at the end of which one whole month was intercalated in the calendar;   Thes. 1297, endless.


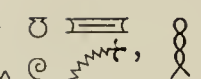
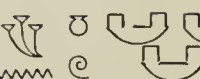
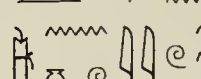
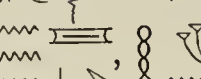

henti renput  years as long as henti periods.

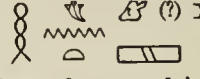

Hen-t ⌘  U. 417,  T. 238, a mythological locality.

hen-t ⌘  M. 395 (var. ) N. 948, lake, sea (?)

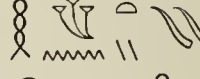
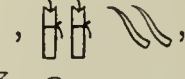
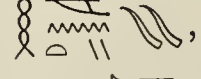


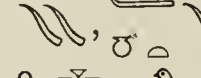
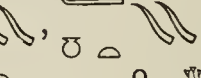

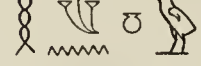
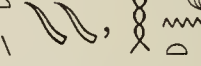
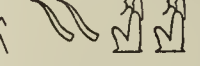
hent-tá ⌘  N. 1031, 1158

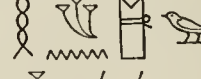
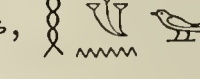

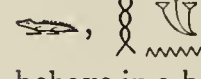
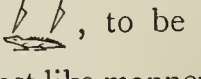
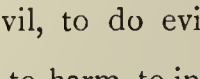
hen-t ⌘  P. 377,  N. 1151,          Rec. 31, 174,    Rev. 13, 14, 

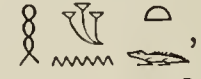
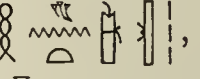

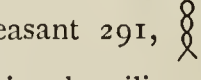


      canal, stream.

Hen-t-she ⌘  B.D. 67, 5, the lake in the Tuat from which Rā appeared; var. 

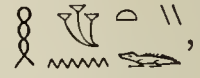
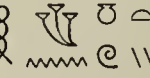
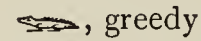
hen-t ⌘  U. 401, horn; dual

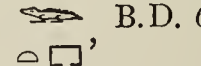
henti, henuti ⌘           

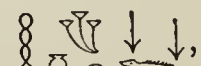
hen ⌘       to be evil, to do evil, to behave in a beast-like manner, to harm, to injure.

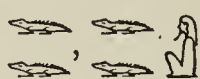

hen-t ⌘    Peasant 291,    evil, greed, avarice, hostility.





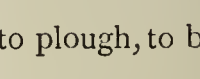
henuit ⌘         evil, wickedness, fraud, deceit.

henti, henuti ⌘    greedy man, bestial person.

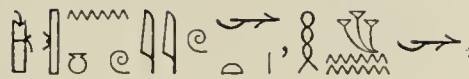
Hen-t  B.D. 67B, 4, a district in the Tuat.



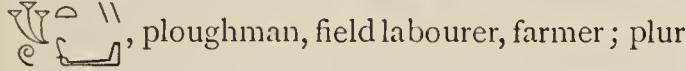
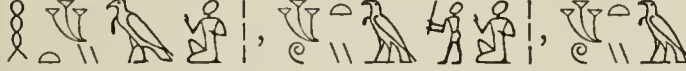
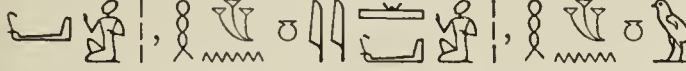

Hent ⌘  the crocodile of Set.

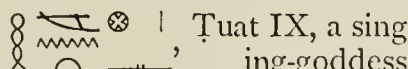
Henti  : (1) a name of Osiris; (2) a crocodile-headed god in the Tuat; (3)  crocodile-gods.

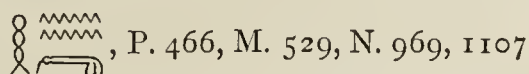
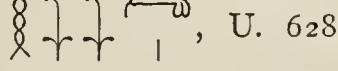
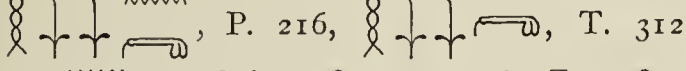
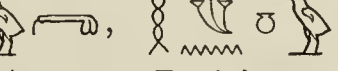
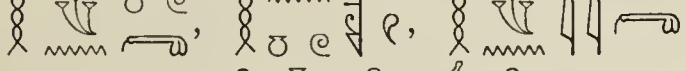



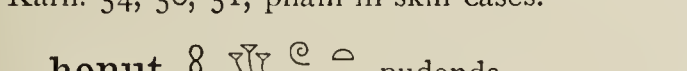
henn ⌘  M. 696,     to plough, to break up the ground, to chop.

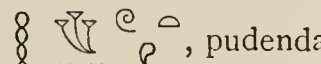
hennu ⌘   ploughs, tools for tillage.


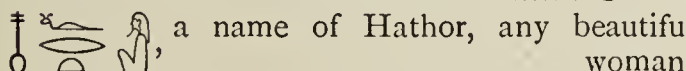
hennui-t , plough, hoe.

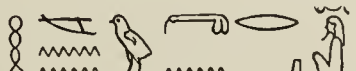
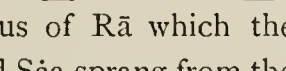
hennti, hennuti 




 fellahîn.


Hent-nut-s , T̄uat IX, a singing-goddess.



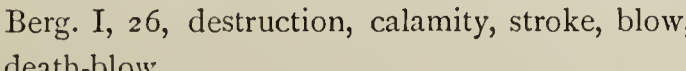
henn , P. 466, M. 529, N. 969, 1107, Metternich Stele 153, , U. 628, , P. 216, , T. 312, , , phallus, penis; , phallus of Baba; , phallus of Rā;  Mar. Karn. 54, 50, 51, phalli in skin cases.

henut , pudenda.

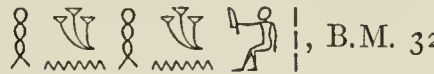
Hennu - Neferit 
 a name of Hathor, any beautiful woman.

Hennu-en-Rā 
B.D. 17, 60-63, the phallus of Rā which the god himself cut off: H̄u and Sāa sprang from the blood. Of Rā it is said 
B.D. 93, 2.



Henn-Shu , N. 969, the phallus of Shu.


henhen 

 Osiris 32, Berg. I, 26, destruction, calamity, stroke, blow, death-blow.


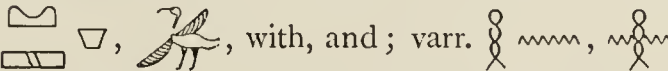
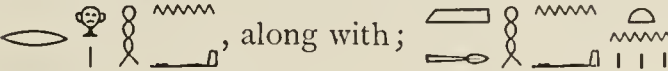

henhentiu , stripes, blows.


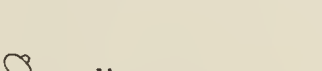
Henhenu , B.M. 32, 134, the butcher-gods in the T̄uat.

Henhenith , T̄uat VI, a goddess (?)


henā , Rec. 29, 148,  Jour. As. 1908, 290, a plant.

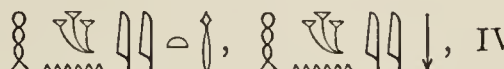
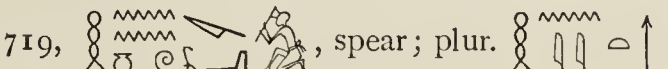
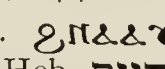

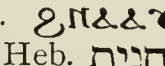
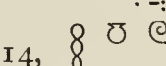
Hen-āh-t , title of the priest of the Nome Prosopites.

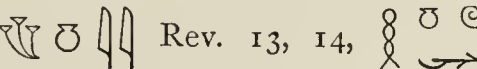
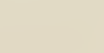

henā 

 along with;  acquitted with you.

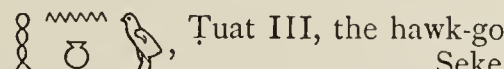
henā 
 to be full (?) a title of Rā (?)

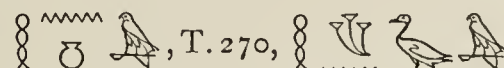
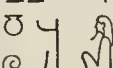
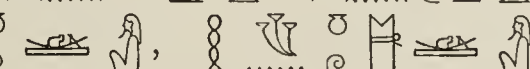
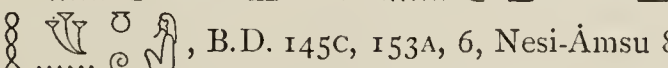
henāu , a disease.

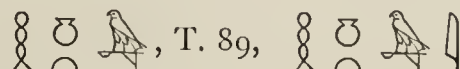
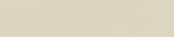
Henātiu (?) , T̄uat X, a group of gods who slew Āapep with knives and staves.

henit 
 spear; plur. 
 IV, 719; Copt.  Heb. 





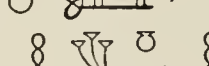
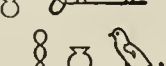
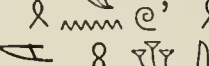
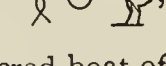
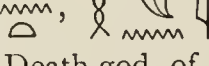
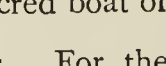
heni-t  Rev. 13, 14, 
 Rec. 35, 204, coffer, coffin.

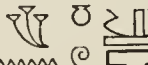
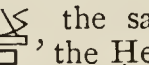
Henu , T̄uat III, the hawk-god Seker.



Henu  T. 270, 
N. 759, 
 B.D. 145C, 153A, 6, Nesi-Āmsu 8, 16, the god of the Henu boat of Seker and the Seker boat itself.


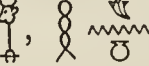

Henuit  T. 89, 
N. 619, M. 241, a goddess (?)

Henu ⌘ , T̄uat VI, the name of a standard in the T̄uat.

Henu ⌘ , U. 211,  , M. 435, , , , , , , , the sacred boat of Seker, the Death-god of Memphis. For the oldest picture of the boat, see B.M. 32650.


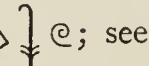

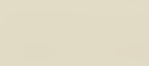
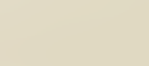
henu (?)  , the sanctuary of the Henu boat (?)





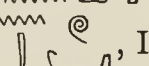
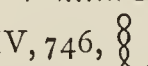

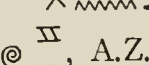
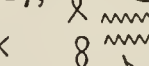
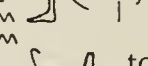
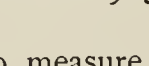
henu (?)  , IV, 503, barn (?)


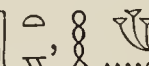

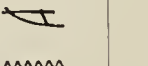

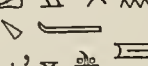
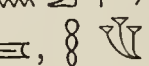

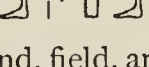
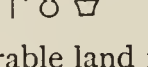
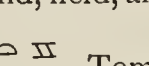
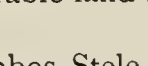
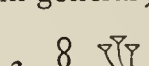


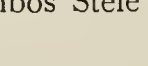
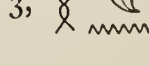

hennu  , , to fill, to be filled.



henu-t  , a kind of bird.

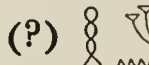


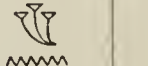
henh  , , Rev. 4, 86, terror, evil.

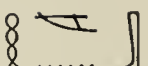

hennusu  ; see   .


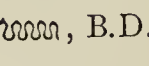


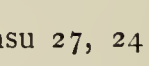
henb  ,  , IV, 746,  , A.Z. 1905, 27,  , A.Z. 1905, 21,  , , to measure land, to delimit, to make a frontier boundary, to allot land by measure, to tie, to bestow.





henb-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  , land, field, arable land in general; plur.  , Tombos Stele 3,  ,  ,  .



henbit  , arable land, estate, domain.


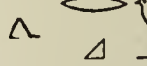
henbu (?)  ,  , produce of tilled lands, provisions (?)


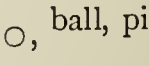
Henb-t  , T̄uat I, the god of corn-land.


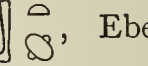
Henb  , B.D.G. 1364,   , Nesi-Āmsu 27, 24: (1) a serpent-god of Hensu; (2) a serpent-god in the T̄uat.


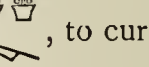
Henbi  , B.D. 180, 29, a god who measured out estates for the blessed in the T̄uat; plur.  .

Henbiu  , T̄uat V, a group of four gods who measured land in the T̄uat.

Henb-requ  , B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a jackal-god who guarded the 7th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.

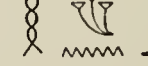
henb  , ball, pill, bolus, a ball of unguent.


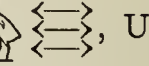

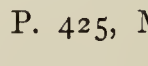

henb-t  , Ebers Pap. 75, 8, chick-pea, pulse (?); Copt. ⲉⲟⲣϥ.

henbab  , to curse, to anathematize, to exorcise.


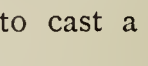
henbaba-t  ,   , Ebers Pap. 107, 11, 15, 108, 4


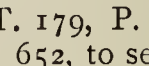
henbi  , fountain, well, spring.


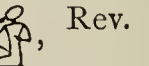
Henbu  , P. 603, a kind of boat.

henbu  , U. 461,   , P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, darts, weapons.

Henbethm  , T̄uat VI, a goddess (?)






henp  , to cast a net, to drag a stream.


henf  , T. 179, P. 523, M. 161, N. 652, to seize (?) to curb (?)


henf  , Rev. 12, 29, to fear; Copt. ⲉⲛⲉϥ.

Henemit  , a goddess.



henmemit  , U. 211,

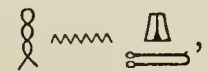
 P. 155, 312, 711, T. 221,
 N. 785, 1260, 1361,  M.
 449,  Rec. 26, 234,
 varr.  ,
 , men and
 women of a bygone age.



henemnem  Δ , to creep,
 to crawl, to slink away.

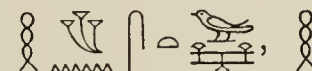
henemnemu  ,
 B.D. 149, X, 3, those who slink away, cowards.

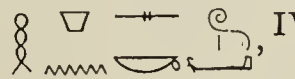
henemi  , to creep
 away (?)

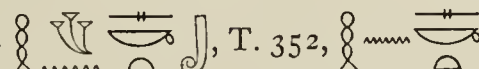

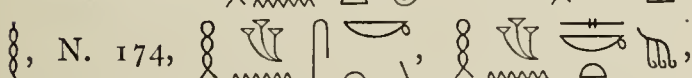
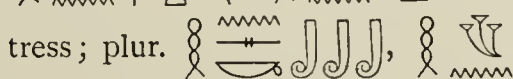
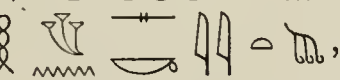
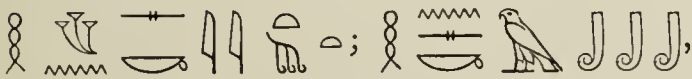
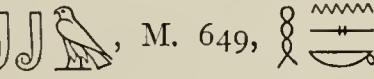
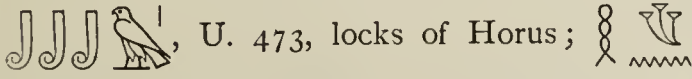



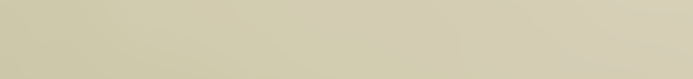
henemu-t  Rec. 2, 129 =
 , cistern, well.

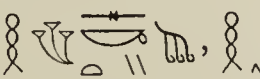
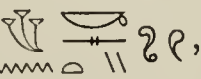
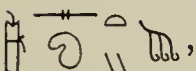
Henkherth  , Υ uat IV, a
 lioness-goddess.

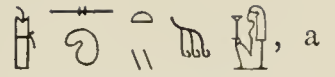
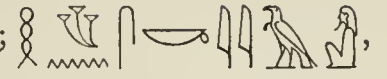

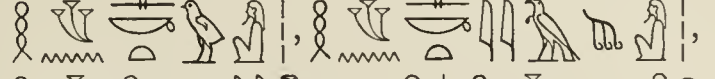
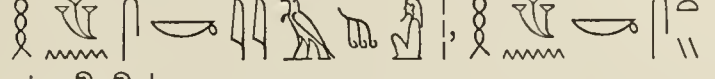
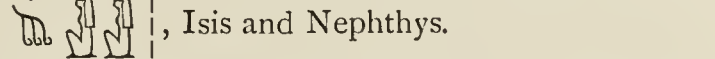
hens  , Peasant 45, Amherst
 Pap. I,  ,
 IV, 649, to be narrow (of a road), re-
 stricted, blocked (of a vein or artery).

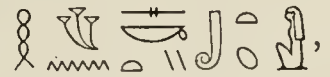
hens-t  ,
 obstruction, soot (?) charcoal (?)

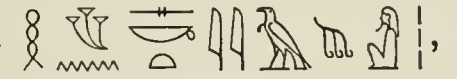
hensek  , IV, 83, knotted,
 tied.

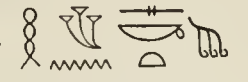

hensek-t  , T. 352, 
 , N. 174, 
 lock of hair, tress; plur. 
 , P. 710, 
 , P. 436, 
 , U. 473, locks of Horus; 
 , Rec. 30, 67, lock
 of the Lynx (?)


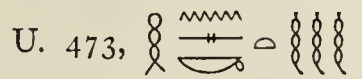

hensekti  , 
 , hairy one, a boy


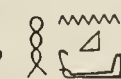
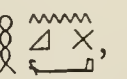
or man with side-locks;  , a
 woman with side-locks; 
 a god with side-locks; plur. 


 , Isis and Nephthys.

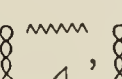
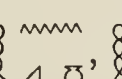
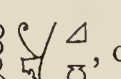
Hensektit  , Ombos
 II, 130, a goddess with abundant hair.

Hensektiu  ,
 the gods with long hair and beards.

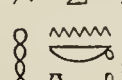
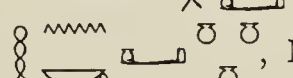
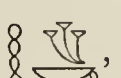
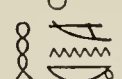
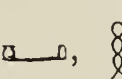
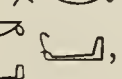

Hensek-t-menà-t, etc. 
 , etc., B.D. 99, 12, the rope of the
 magical boat.

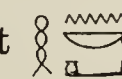

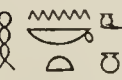
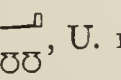


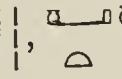
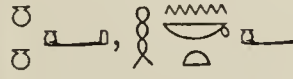

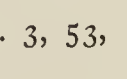
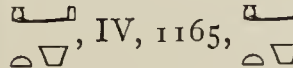
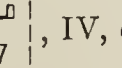
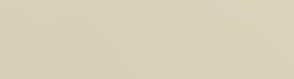
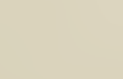
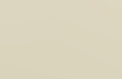
Hensektit Heru 
 U. 473,  , M. 649, P. 436,
 the tresses of Horus; the "four spirits,"
 , who dwelt in them were the
 four sons of Horus.

henq  , U. 46, 
 ,
 Thes. 1204, to squeeze, to press out, to seize.

henq 

 , drink, juice,
 beer; Copt. $\text{ϩ}\dot{\text{r}}\text{ke}$.

Henq  , Hh. 382, a god.

henk  , P. 18, M. 136, IV, 342,
 , N. 647,  , Metternich
 Stele 246, 


 , to
 make an offering.

henk-t  , U. 576, 
 gift, offering; plur. 
 , U. 165, 



 , N. 771, 

 , Rec. 3, 53,

 , IV, 1165,  , IV, 954.

henkit Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Rec. 31, 163, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Rec.
 3, 53, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, IV, 955, ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, bed, couch, bed
 coverlet; plur. Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Rec. 26, 230, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ,
 Love Songs V, 7, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ.

Henktt ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, the Other World.

henkit ānkh ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, IV, 1020,
 the name of a chamber.

Henku-en-ārp Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, B.D. 125, III, 30, left lintel of the hall
 of Maāti.

Henku-en-fat-maāt Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, B.D. 131, 3, 29, the
 right lintel of the hall of Maāti.

henk Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, pan of scales; plur. Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Peasant 323.

henk Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, to cut or pluck fruit
 and flowers.

henku Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, mattocks(?) hoes(?)

heng Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, to be narrow, con-
 stricted; Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, N. 213, to press or
 squeeze the mouth.

Heng Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Berg. II, 6, a croco-
 dile-god.

Heng-re Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, the god of the 20th
 day of the month.

hengeg Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Rec.
 35, 56, Metternich Stele 41, throat, gullet.

hengeg Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ,
 Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, to rejoice.

hengegtiu Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, those
 who rejoice (?)

hengu Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Rec. 30, 67.....

henta Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, to fall into ruin,
 oblivion.

henta (?) Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, see following word:

hentasu Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, lizard;
 Copt. ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ.

henti Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, smiter, fighter.

Henti Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, the Smiter-god.

Henti-neken-f Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, Denderah III, 9, 28, a serpent-god.

Henti-requ Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, B.D. 146, a god of the 5th Pylon.

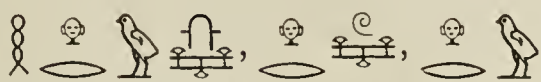

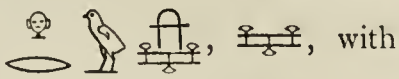

hentui Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, A.Z. 17, 57.....

henth Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, P. 189, N. 908,
 Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ, M. 357.....

her Ⲭ, a mark of the infinitive.

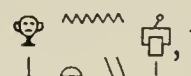
her Ⲭ, Ⲭ, Ⲭ, Ⲭ, Ⲭ, Ⲭ, Ⲭ, a conjunction, for, because,
 with, and, therefore, moreover, Ⲭ, Ⲭ, Ⲭ,
 gold and silver; Ⲭ, Ⲭ, Anubis
 and Usert.


her Ⲭ, Ⲭ, T. 312, 361 (with suffixes Ⲭ),
 a preposition: on, upon, at, by, by way of, with,
 by means of, through, in respect of, on account
 of, besides, away from, in addition to, over;
 Copt. ⲛⲓⲧⲉⲛⲓⲧⲓ.













heru 
 Thes. 1296,  with
r , besides, except, with the exception of.

her — em her , opposite, facing.


her enti , because of.


her enti sa , because, through.







her her , because of, on behalf of.




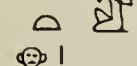

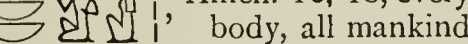
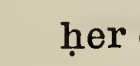
her , face, visage,
 aspect; dual , M. 480, , ,
; plur. , , ,
, IV, 718,  copper facings; 
, crystal face; Copt. ⲉⲟ.

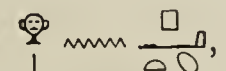
her , Rev. 13, 42


her ānt , pointed face (of
 cattle), cattle without horns.

heru (?) bāku , a kind
 of seed used in medicine.

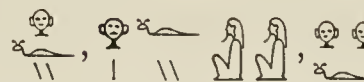
her — , face to face,
 opponent; , face downwards;
, to comfort; , the four-
 faced Ram of Mendes; 
, U. 606.

her neb , , ,
, , ,
, Amen. 10, 18, every-
 body, all mankind.


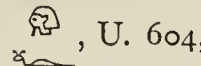


her en pāt , an amulet.


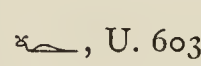

Her-Āten , Tuat X, the face of
 the Sun-god.

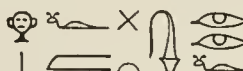

Her-uā , "One Face"—a title
 of the Sun-god.


Herui-fi (?) ,
 Tuat IX, the god of two faces, *i.e.*, Horus-Set.

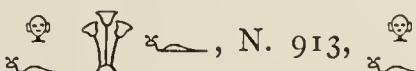




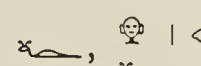


Her-f-āui-f (?) , Tuat II, a two-
 headed man-god.

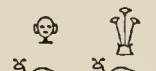

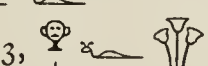

Her-f-mm-ḥa-f 
, U. 604, , P.
 204, , N. 1002, "his face
 behind him"—the name of a god.


Her-f-em-khent-f 
, U. 603, , N. 1001,
 "his face in front of him"—the name of a god.

Her-f-em-she-t, etc. 
, Annales III, 177, a god.


Her-f-em-qeb-f ,
 the name of a mythological serpent.


Her-f-ḥa-f , N. 913, 
, N. 1129, ,
 M. 589, 752, P. 411, N. 1194, ,
, one of the 42
 assessors of Osiris; ,
, Rec. 31, 22, "he loveth righteousness, he hateth
 sin."


Her-f-ḥa-f , U. 489, M. 362,
, M. 493, ,
 P. 259, M. 752, , P. 651, the
 celestial ferryman.

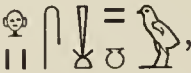

Her-en-ba , Lanzone
 689, a god with three serpents in the place of a
 head.

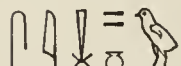
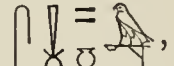

Her-nefer , B.D. 151, 2, a
 title of Rā.



Her-ḥer-ḥer (?) , U. 542, T.
 298, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.

Heru IV her neheb-uā 

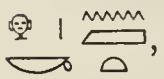
 Goshen 2, a god with four rams' heads and a pair of hawk's wings.

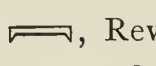

herui senu , P. 267, 



, M. 480, , N. 1248, "two-faced," a title of the cow-goddess **Bat**, .




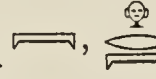
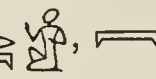


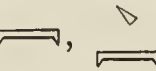
Her-sen (?) , , Tūat I, a singing-goddess.

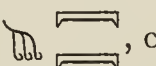
Her-k-en-Maāt 


, B.D. 31, 3, an opponent of the Crocodile-god Sui.



her , Rev. 12, 95, a term of relationship; fem. .



heri , Tombos Stele 2, 

P. 396, M. 566, N. 1172, , , , , , , , , chief, chieftain, master,

captain, president, governor, overseer, superior, he who has chief charge, control, or authority, a celestial being, he who is over; , chief




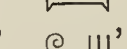
of the two heavens; dual , P. 402,

M. 575, N. 1181; plur. , U. 174, 

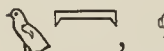

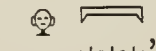

, T. 335, , M.

246, , Rec. 31, 172, 

, IV, 83, , 

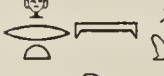
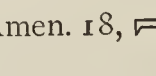
, , , 

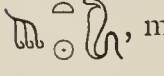

, , , 




, , , 

Rev. 11, 173.

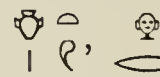
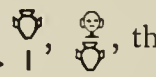

heri-t , , 



, Amen. 18, , Rec. 13, 5,

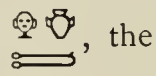
, mistress, chieftainess, goddess; 

, P. 182, , N. 895, upper, superior (fem. plur); , Thes. 1199, which is in heaven.

heri āb , , 




, , the middle of anything, the intestines, what is inside, interior; plur. 


, U. 512, N. 781, 

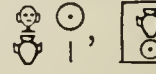
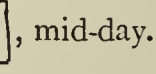
T. 308, P. 29, , the goddess dwelling in a

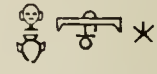
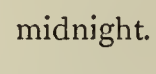
temple; , Rec. 31, 28, the gods inside a temple; 

in their midst.

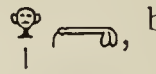
heri-āb-t , , 

, the sanctuary of a temple, the middle room of a palace.

heri āb hru , , mid-day.


heri āb gerh , , midnight.

heri āb , , image, statue, bust.


heri bah , before, in the presence of.

heri ruti , outside, at the door.

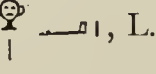
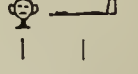
heri khenti , to the front, in front.

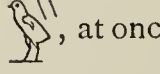
heri kher , beneath, under.

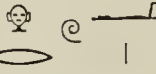
heri sa , after, in addition

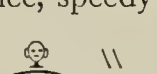
to; , P. 704.

heri sa āri , thereafter.

heri-ā , L.D. III, 6594, 5, 

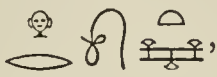
, at once, immediately, straightway, instantly;

, Ebers Pap. 40, 21, a medicine to be taken at once, speedy remedy.

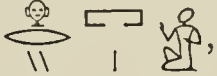
heri-ā (?) , Anastasi 1, 1,


7, a medicine which is a speedy remedy.

heri-ā , arrears; , arrears of taxes due on the land.

heri uat , he who is on the road, traveller.




heri usekh-t , keeper of the great hall of a temple or palace.


heri per , house master.

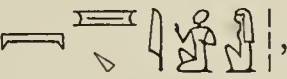
heriu petchetiu , chiefs of the foreign mercenaries.

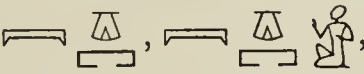
heri em ā , straight-way, forthwith.


heriu m's , chiefs of the transport.

heri m'tchaiu , chief of the Nubians employed as police in Egypt; plur. 
.

heri mensh , Rec. 21, 77, captain of a boat.


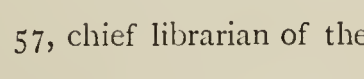

heri merāt , corvée ganger.

Heri-nes-t , the title of a priest or priestess in Apollinopolis.


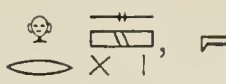
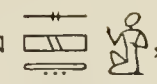
Heri-sa , a title of the priest of Hibiu.



Heri-sa-ur , U. 396, master of great knowledge.


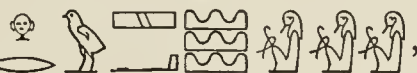


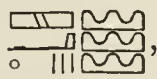
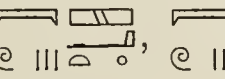
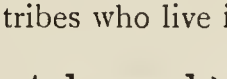
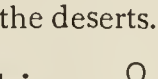
Heriti senti , a title of the two priests of Heroopolites.

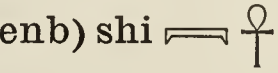
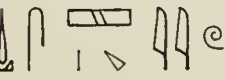
Heri sesh , chief scribe; , Rec. 16, 57, chief librarian of the temple; , chief scribe of the altar of all the gods.

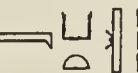
Heri seshta , 

, confidential adviser or secretary, trusted councillor; , P.S.B. 13, 568, , a title.

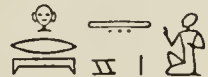

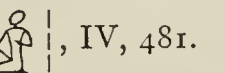
Heri seqer , Methen, , Rec. 26, 236, a title in the IVth dynasty.

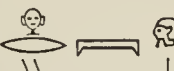



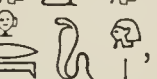
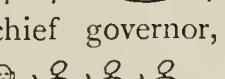
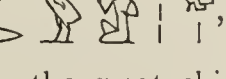


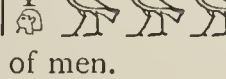
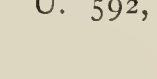
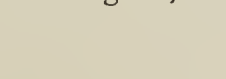
Heriu - shā , Tombos Stele 3, , , , , , , , "[dwellers] on the sand," *i.e.*, the tribes who live in the deserts.

Heri (ānkh utcha senb) shi , , "chief (life, strength, health!) of the Lake," title of the priests of the Crocodile-god Sebek in the Fayyûm.


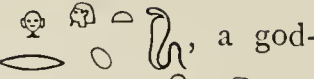

Heri ka-t , inspector of works.


heri ges , at the side of.


heri ta , Pap. 3024, 41, an earthly being, *i.e.*, a man; plur. 
, IV, 481.


heri tchatcha , , , , , , , , chief governor, commander-in-chief; plur. , , , the great chief governors, , U. 592, chief of gods, chief of men.





herit tchatcha 
chieftainness, dominion;  a goddess;
 the name of a crown or diadem.


herit , skull, top of the head.


Heri , B.D. (Saïte) 133, 9, 145, 42, 147, 21, a god, God.


Herit , Berg. II, 12, goddess of heaven, a form of Nut.

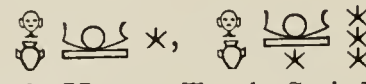
Herit , a goddess of Red Mountain

Heri - Agbâ - f , B.D. 64, 15, a title of Nu or Râ.

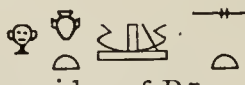
Heri-âa-t-Ṭet-t , Mythe, 20, a sacred tree.

Heri-âau , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

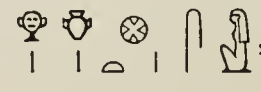
Heri-âb-âr-t-f , B.D. 96, 1, a light-god in the Ṭuat.


Heri-âb-uâa , Zod. Dend., Denderah II, 10, Tomb Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Πηουω.


Heri-âb-uâa-f , B.D. 134, 2, a title of Kheperâ.


Heri-âbt-uâa-set , Ṭuat I, one of the 12 goddess-guides of Râ.


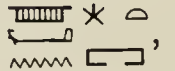
Heri-âb-uu , Berg. I, 13, 19, a light-god.

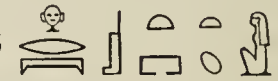
Heri-âbt-nut-s , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a goddess.

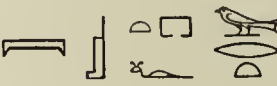
Heri-âb-khentu (?) , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans.




Heri-âbt-Shai-t , a name of a serpent on the royal crown.



Heri-âb-Karâ-f , B.D. 134, 1, a title of the Sun-god.

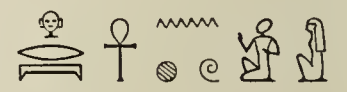
Heri-âriu-âa en Ṭuat 
, Cairo Pap. III, 7, a lion-god.


Herit-âst , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.







Heri-âst-f-ur-t , "chief of his great seat"—a title.


Heri-â-f , Berg. I, 11, 
, Rec. 4, 28, the name of a lion-god.


Heriu-âmâmti , , Ṭuat IX, the masters of nets (?) in the Ṭuat.

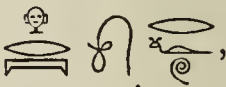
Heri-ânkhiu , Chief of men—a title of Râ.


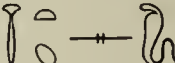
Heriu-ârit , the chiefs of the Divisions of the Ṭuat.

Heri-âkhu-t , chief of an altar, *i.e.*, a god or divine being at whose altar offerings are made; plur. 
, , , .

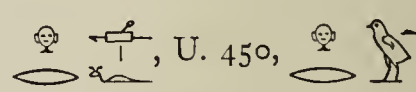


Heriu-âkhu-sen , B.D. 17 (Nebsemi), 38, a title of the Eyes of Râ and Horus.

Herit-âshm (?) , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

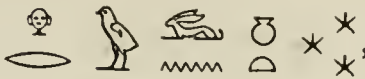
Heri-uaref , Ṭuat IV, a god who towed the boat of Áf.

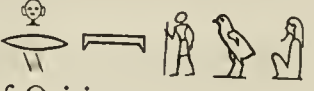
Heri-uatch-t-f , B.D. 112, 12, a title of Horus; fem. .


Heri-uâ , B.D. 71, 3, a title of Horus.


Heri-uâ-f , U. 450, 
, T. 258, a divine title.

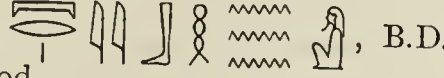


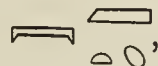
Heriu-unut , U. 399, the hour-gods.

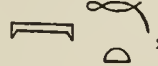
Heri-uru , one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.


Heri-utu-f(?) , Tuat XI, a god who lived on the sounds made by the shadows and souls of the enemies of Rā.

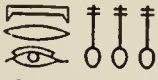
Heri-ba-f , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 58).


Heri-beh , B.D. (Saïte) 39, 6, a god.

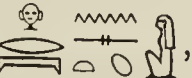
Heri-maāt , Berg. I, 11, a god.


Heri-meht , Tuat IX, the god of the North.

Heriu-meṭut-hekaiu , Tuat IX, the gods who cast spells.

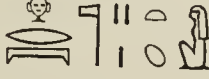
Herit-neferu-en-neb-s , Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

Herit-nemmtit-s , Tuat XI, a goddess.

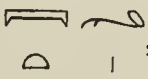
Herit-nest , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

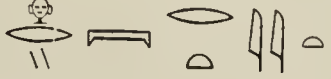
Heri-nest-f , Tuat X, the doorkeeper of a Circle.

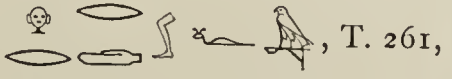
Herit-neqef , a title of Sekhmit.

Herit-neteru , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


Heri-remen , Rec. 37, 67, a god.

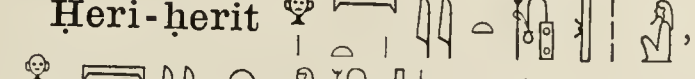

Herit-remen(?) , Tuat X, a goddess of the South.


Heri-retitsa(?) , B.D. 69, 14, 70, 1, a god.


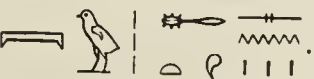
Heri-reṭ-f , T. 261, the "eldest of the gods."

Heriu-ḥaṭu , Tuat IV, the gods of the fiery furnaces.

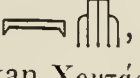
Herit-ḥaṭus , Tuat XI, a goddess of the fire-pits in the Tuat.

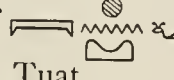
Heri-herit , B.D. 39, 9, a god or goddess who chained Āapep; var. (Saïte), .


Heri-ḥetemtiu , the god of destruction.


Heri-khat-f , "he who is on his belly," i.e., worm, serpent; plur. .


Heri-khu , Tuat V, a god.


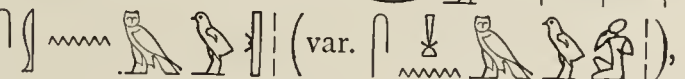

Heri-khent , Tuat X, a god in the Tuat = the Dekan Χουτάρ.

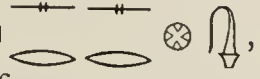
Heri-khentū-f , Tuat III, a form of Osiris in the Tuat.


Heri-sau(?) , Tuat IV, the overseer of the furnaces in which the wicked were consumed.

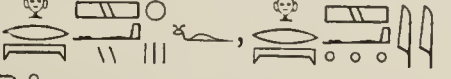
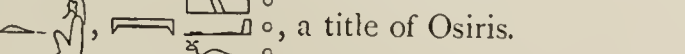
Heri-sep-f , B.D. (Nebseni) 17, 44, a title of Āmḥeḥ.

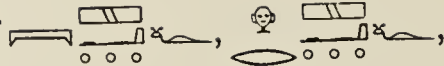
Herit-sefu-s , Tuat XI, a goddess in the Tuat.

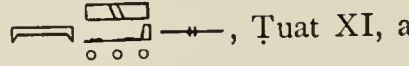
Heriu-senemu , , (var. ) T. 335, P. 1810, gods who gave food.

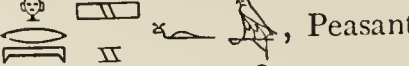

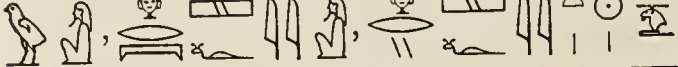
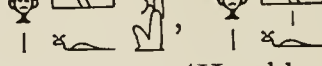

Heri-serser , Tuat VIII, chief of a lake of fire.


Heriu-set , U. 174, , T. 335, P. 808, gods of food.

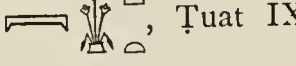
Heri-shā-f , , a title of Osiris.

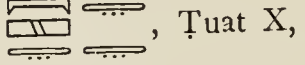
Ḥeri-shā-f , **Ṭuat III**, an ape-god.

Ḥerit-shā-s , **Ṭuat XI**, a goddess of the desert.


Ḥeri-shefit , Peasant
195, ,
,
Ahnas 2, Lanzone 552, ,
Rec. 35, 138, a ram-god of Ḥensu (Herakleopolis); , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

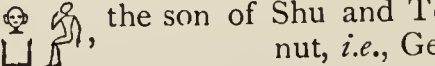
Ḥeri-shefit Ba-neb-Ṭet-t , a god of the Fayyûm.

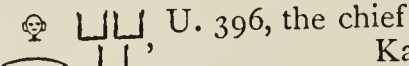
Ḥeri-shemā (?) , **Ṭuat IX**, the god of the South.


Ḥeri-sheta-tau , **Ṭuat X**, a destroyer of the bodies of the dead.


Ḥeri-qat-f , U. 422,
, T. 241, a god who worked a paddle.



Ḥeri-qenb-t-f , **Ṭuat V**, a chief of the Hall of Judgment.



Ḥeri-ka , the son of Shu and Tefnut, *i.e.*, Geb.

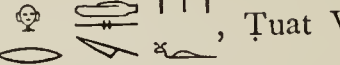
Ḥeri-kau , U. 396, the chief of Kau.


Ḥerit-ketut-s , **Ṭuat XI**, a goddess in the **Ṭuat**.



Ḥeri-ta , B.D. 168 (Circle XII), the Earth-god who allotted estates to the blessed.

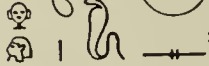
Ḥeri-thertu , U. 510,
, T. 323, the god of the lasso.


Ḥeri-ṭeba-t-f , **Ṭuat IV**, a god with two curved objects, , in the place of a head.

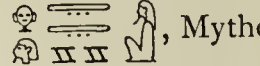
Ḥeri-ṭesu-f , **Ṭuat VII**, a fetterer of Neḥa-ḥer.

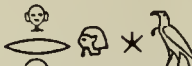
Ḥerit-tchatcha-âḥ , the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

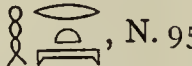
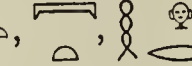
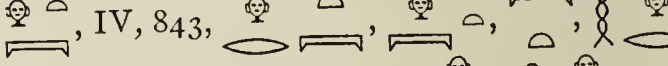
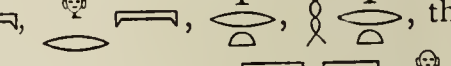
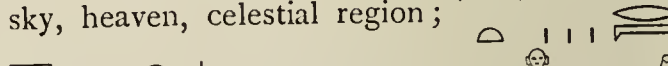

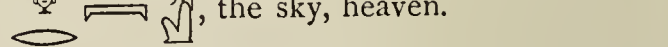
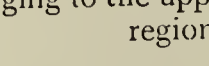
Ḥerit-tchatcha-âḥa-ḥer-neb-set
,
, Thes. 28, Denderah IV, 84, Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

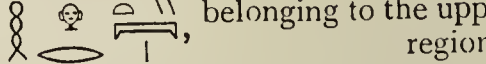
Ḥerit-tchatcha-neb-s , Ombos II, 108, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

Ḥeri-tchatcha-senu-f , Rec. 37, 70, a god.


Ḥeri-tchatcha-tau , Mythe 2: (1) a dog-headed warrior-god; (2) a name of the heart of Osiris.

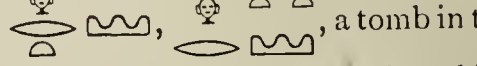


Ḥerit-tchatcha-ṭuatiu , **Ṭuat II**, the chieftainess of the gods of the **Ṭuat**.


ḥerit , U. 223, P. 64, , N. 95,
, IV, 843, ,
, the sky, heaven, celestial region; ,
, celestial mansions; , the sky, heaven.

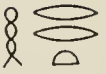


ḥeriti , belonging to the upper regions.






ḥeriu , the upper part, what is above; Copt. ⲉⲡⲁⲓ.









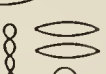



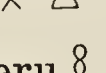



ḥeriu , upper, *i.e.*, high-lying land or estates.




























ḥeritt , a tomb in the hills, a hill cemetery, the hill side in which tombs were hewn; , the hall of a hill tomb; , the everlasting or eternal tomb.




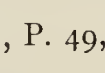

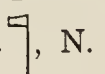

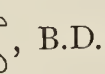

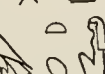
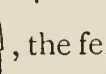

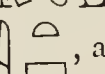
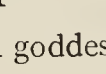
ḥeri , to fly, to ascend in the air; Copt. ⲉⲘⲗ.


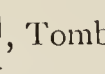
Herrit   , T̄uat IV, a monster serpent that spawned 12 serpents.


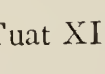

Herrit     , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


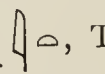
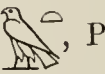


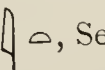
herr-t    ,    ,    , Rec. 20, 14,    , IV, 915, flower, blossom; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\eta\rho\eta$.










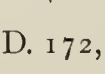
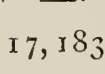

Her, Heru  , U. 83,  , U. 443,  , T. 253,   , M. 454,        ,        , an ancient Sky-god, his right eye was the sun and his left eye the moon; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\rho$, Heb. הור (in חורנופי =  ).




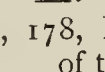
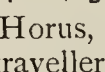

Herit  , T. 283,  , P. 49, M. 31,  , N. 64,  , B.D.G. 385, 386,   , the female counterpart of Horus;   , a goddess (T̄uat XI).


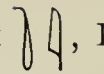

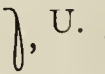
Heru  , Tomb of Seti I: (1) one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 19); (2) an air-god, Berg. I, 23; (3) a god who hacked the dead in pieces (T̄uat VI).





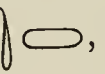
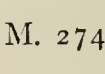


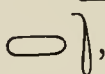
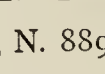


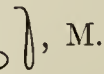
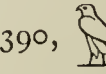



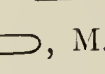
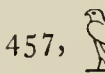




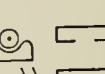


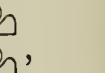
Heru  , T̄uat XI: (1) the name of the sceptre ; (2) T̄uat VI, the name of a jackal-headed standard to which the damned were tied.


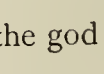
Her-ât  , T. 192,  , P. 677, N. 1289, appertaining to Horus, the opposite of  , Set-ât, appertaining to Set.






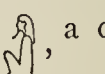
Herui  , U. 16,   ,       , B.D. 172, 17, 183, 11, the two brother Hawk-gods, Horus and Set.

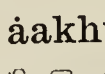
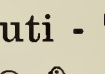
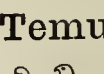
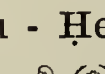






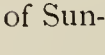
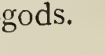

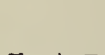

Heru-âa    =   , Rec. 34, 178, Horus, god of travellers (?)



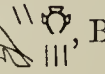

Heru-âabtâ  , P. 322, 632,  , U. 561, M. 501, 628, Horus of the East, the Eastern Horus.


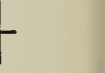

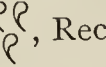
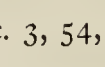
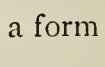
Heru-âakhuti  , P. 138, 670,    , M. 274,  ,  , N. 889,   , M. 390,  ,   , M. 457,   , N. 1272,    ,  , Horus, the god who dwells in the horizon.




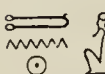


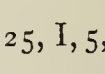
Heru-âakhuti  , the god of the 12th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\omega\rho\eta$.



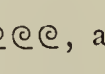

Heru-âakhuti-Kheperâ  , a double form of the Sun-god.    




Heru-âakhuti-Temu-Heru-Kheperâ               , a tetrad of Sun-gods.

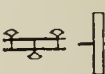
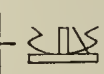
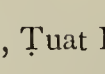

Heru-âmi-âbu    , B.D. 29A, 3, Horus, dweller in hearts.







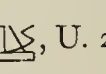
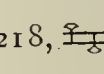
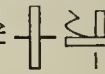

Heru-âm[*i.e.*, unem'i]-âfu  ,    , Rec. 3, 54, a form of Horus.




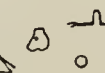



Heru-âmi-âthen-f   ,    , B.D. 125, I, 5, Horus of his Disk.


Heru-âmi-u (?)    , a hawk-headed crocodile with a tail terminating in a dog's head.



Heru-âmi-Uatchur   , P. 690, the Mediterranean Horus.

Heru-âmi-uâa    , T̄uat IX, a form of Horus in the T̄uat.

Heru-âmi-Henu    , U. 202,    , U. 218,  , T̄uat IX, a hawk-headed lion-god.


Heru-âmi-Khent-n-âr-ti  ,     , the Blind Horus.

Ḥeru-âmi-Sept-t 


T. 277, , P. 31, M. 41,
, M. 149, N. 69, 650, Horus
of Sothis.

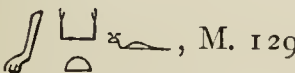
Ḥeru-Ânmut-f , Rec. 17,

119, a form of Horus worshipped at Edfû.

Ḥeru-ântch-f-ât-f Âsar 


, P. 630; see **Ḥeru-**
netch-âtf , N. 1374.

Ḥeru âtem . . . ka-t-f 


, M. 129, a form of Horus.

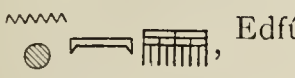
Ḥeru-âtebui , Horus

of Upper and Lower Egypt.

Ḥeru-âa-âbu , Kersher


Pap. II, 7, the Bold Horus.

Ḥeru-ânkh-heri-serekh (?) 

, Edfû I, 12, 20, Horus, lord of
the serekh.

Ḥeru-âhai-sebâu , Tomb

of Seti I, Horus, destroyer of rebels.


Ḥeru-âhâi , B.D. 99,

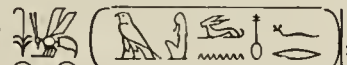
24, Horus the Stander (or Pillar).

Ḥeru-uât-t , IV, 390, a


title of Queen Hatshepset.


Ḥeru-up-shet 

, the planet Jupiter.

Ḥeru-Un-nefer 


Horus, god of all Egypt.


Ḥeru-ur 


, U. 358,
B.D. 107 and 136B, 12, Sinsin (Pellegrini) 19,
Nesi-Âmsu 26, 1, Horus the Great, or Horus
the Ancestor; Gr. 'Αρωήπις, 'Αρουήπις.

Ḥeru-uru , Denderah IV,


60, a warrior-god.

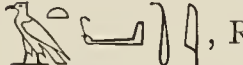
Ḥeru-ur-khenti-âr-ti 

, Horus as
master of his eyes (sun and moon).

Ḥeru-ur-shefit 

Denderah IV, 78, a jackal guardian-god of
Denderah.

Ḥeru-ukhakat-tâ 

, Rec. 30, 67, a form of Horus.

Ḥeru-Usâsit 

Denderah III, 58, Horus and the Heliopolitan god-
dess Usâsit.


Ḥeru-Baât , P. 34,

N. 40, Horus of the sepulchral monument.

Ḥeru-Ba-Ṭata , Berg.

II, 4, Horus, Soul of Ṭet.

Ḥeru-Behuṭ 

, Horus of Edfû. His wars and conquests
are related in Naville, Mythe, Geneva, 1870.

Ḥeru-Beḥti-ti , Rec. 12,


211, Horus of the two thrones.

Ḥeru-p-Râ , Nesi-Âmsu

17, 13, the great first-born son of Âmen.


Ḥeru-p-Râ , the son of Menthu
and Râit-tai.


Ḥeru-pa-khart 

, Harpokrates, son of Osiris and Isis;
Gr. 'Αρποκράτης.

Ḥeru-p-khart 


the Child; Gr. 'Αρποκράτης.

Ḥeru-p-khart-heri-âb-Ṭet 

, B.D.G. 348, Harpokrates of
Busiris.

Ḥeru-p-ka , Horus the Bull,

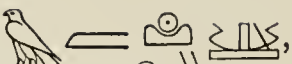
a name of the planet Saturn.

Ḥeru-em-âakhuti 

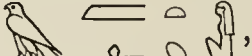
Rec. 3, 38, Harmakhis.

Ḥeru-em-âakhuti-Kheperâ-Râ-


Tem , a tetrad of
sun-gods.

H̄eru-em-ākḥuti 


the name of the sacred boat of Athribis.

H̄erit-em-H̄etepit 

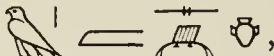
Ombos I, 46, a goddess.

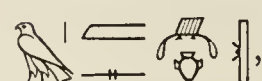
H̄eru-em-Khebit 


Horus of the Delta swamps.


H̄eru-em-Khent-n-ār-ti (?) 

, the Blind Horus.


H̄eru-em-sau-āb 

, the god of the 7th hour of the day.

H̄eru-em-Saḥ-t (or Beh-t?) 

, Ombos I, 64.



H̄eru-em-tchatchai 

, B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 28, the two-headed Horus.


H̄eru-m'thenu 

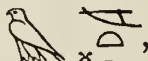
a form of Horus worshipped in the Eastern Delta.

H̄eru-merti 

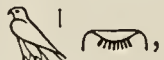
, Sinsin (Pellegrini) 20, Quelques Pap. 46, Nesi-Āmsu 25, 24, 26, 7, Denderah IV, 63, the two-eyed Horus, his eyes, , being the sun and moon.

H̄eru-meriti ; see


H̄eru-merti 


H̄eru-meri-tef 

Horus, the lover of his father.




H̄eru-nub 


Horus of Hierakonpolis.

H̄eru-nub 

the Horus of gold, which was worshipped at Antaeopolis in the form of a hawk standing on a bull, 

H̄eru-nub (?) 

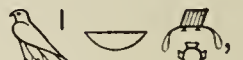
the third title of the king of Egypt, commonly rendered "Golden Horus"; early forms are:—, Pepi I; , Merenrā; , Pepi II.

H̄eru-neb-āabtiu 

Nesi-Āmsu 25, 24, the Eastern Horus.

H̄eru-neb-ākḥut 

Denderah IV, 63, Horus, lord of the horizon.


H̄eru-neb-au-āb 


Denderah IV, 78, an ape-god.

H̄erit-nebt-uu 

Ombos I, 334, a goddess (?)

H̄eru-neb-urr-t 

, B.D. 141, 9, Horus as possessor of the supreme crown.

H̄eru-neb-Behen 

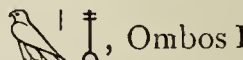
a form of Horus worshipped at Boûv (Wādī Halfah).


H̄eru-neb-pāt 

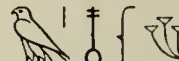
P. 478, N. 216, 1265, Horus, lord of men.


H̄eru-neb-tai 

P. 478, N. 1266, Horus, lord of the Two Lands.

H̄eru-nefer 

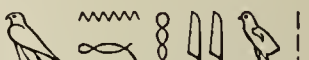
Ombos I, 47, , Horus, the young man.

H̄eru-nefer-renpi-ta (?) 

, Denderah IV, 65, Horus as rejuvenator of the earth.


H̄eru en mābiu 

Rec. 2, 118, a form of Horus.


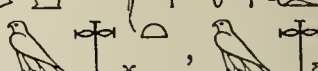
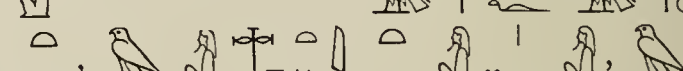
H̄eru en meḥiu 


Ṭuat X, Horus as god of the drowned.

H̄eru-nekhni 

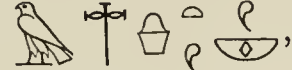
U. 433, , T. 248, Horus of Hierakonpolis.


H̄eru-netch (nethti)-āt-f 


, Rec. 27, 227, , , Thes. 643; Gr. Ἀρενδῶτης, Ἀροντῶτης.

Heru-netch-her-tef-f 


; see **Heru-netch-ât-f**.

Heru-netch-tef-f 

, the god of the 2nd and 30th days of the month.

Heru-netch-s-Âmen 


Reise 18, a form of Horus worshipped in the Oases.


Heru-Râ-p-kharṭ , B.D.G.


348, Harpokrates of Hermonthis.

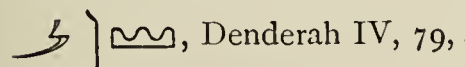
Heru-renpti (?) , P. 33, N. 40,

, N. 355, Horus of the two years.

Heru (?) ḥa , P. 204,

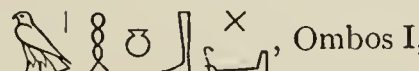
M. 331, , N. 850; see **Aḥa**.

Heru-ḥu-sti-pest (?) 

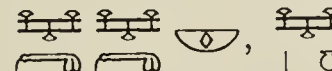
, Denderah IV, 79, an ass-god.

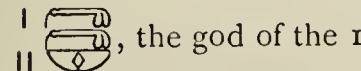
Heru-Ḥennu , B.D.G.


348, one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.


Heru-ḥenb , Ombos I,


93, a god of offerings.


Her-Ḥer- 

, the god of the 12th day of the month.

[Heru]-ḥeri-âb-âmi-khat 


, B.D. 29A, 3, the unborn Horus.

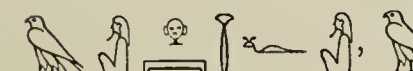
Heru-ḥeri-âb-ḥemui 


, Ombos I, 185, Horus between the steering oars.

Heru-ḥeri-â-f , Berg. I,

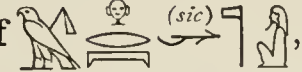
35, a hawk-god.

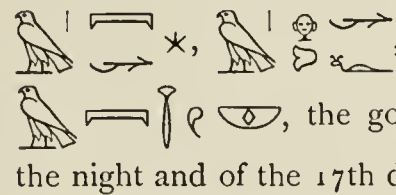
Heru-ḥeri-uatch-f 



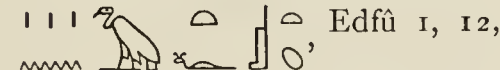
B.D. 12, 12, Denderah IV, 84, 


Rec. 37, 66, Horus, master of his sceptre of feldspar.

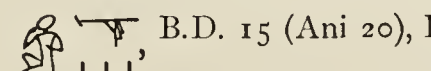
Heru-ḥeri-uatch-f 


, the god of the 5th hour of the night and of the 17th day of the month.

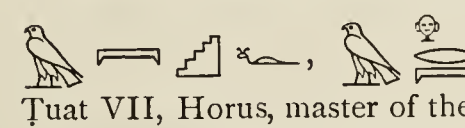
Heru-ḥeri-masti, etc. 


, Edfû 1, 12, 24, Horus of Edfû.

Heru-ḥeri-neferu 


, B.D. 15 (Ani 20), Horus on the pilot's place.

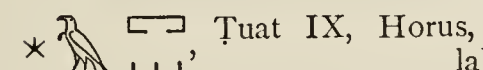
Heru-ḥeri-khent-f 


, Ṭuat VII, Horus, master of the stars and hours.

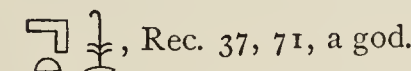
Heru-ḥeri-khet (?) 

Berg. II, 8, a hawk-god.

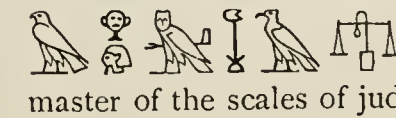
Heru-ḥeri-she-ṭuatiu 

, Ṭuat IX, Horus, master of the lakes in the Ṭuat.

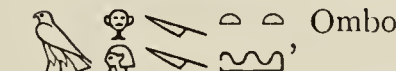
Heru-ḥeri-qenb-t-res (?) 


, Rec. 37, 71, a god.

Heru-ḥeri-tchatcha-m'kha[it]

, Berg. II, 5, Horus, master of the scales of judgment.


Heru-ḥeri-tchatcha-Tchestches


, Ombos 2, 195, Horus of the Oasis of Dâkhlah.

Heru-ḥequi (?) , Ṭuat V, Horus

of the two sceptres.

Heru-Ḥekenu 


, B.D.G. 1229, a singing-god in the boat of Af.

Heru-kheper-merti 

Rec. 11, 129, a form of Horus.


Heru-khenti , Ṭuat X: (1)


Horus, master of the serpent Thes-heru; (2) one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *χονταρ*.


Hēru-sba-res  Horus, star of the South, *i.e.*, Jupiter.


Hēru-Sept , U. 465, T. 277,

P. 31, N. 650, , M. 149, N. 41, Horus-Sothis, Horus the Dog-star.

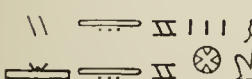
Hēru-smai-en-nub (?) 


, Denderah III, 36, a Horus-god of Upper Egypt.


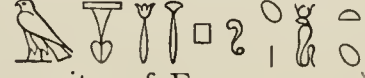
Hēru-smai-tauī , Den-


dērah III, 9, 28, a serpent-god with the titles .

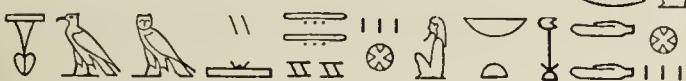
Hēru-smai-tauī 

, Horus, uniter of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, of the two Egypts.


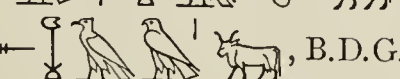
Hēru-smai-tauī-p-khart 

, Denderah I, 75, , *ibid.* 1, 6, Harpokrates, uniter of Egypt.

Hēru-smai-tauī-neb-Khatt 

, Nesi-Āmsu 26, Horus, uniter of the Two Lands, lord of Khatt.



Hēru-Skhait 

, , B.D.G. 526, B.D. 142, 113, B.M. 32, 206, L.D. III, 194, a cow-goddess who protected Isis and Horus.

Hēru-seqi-hāu 

Denderah IV, 59, a warrior-god.


Hēru-Set 

, B.D. 38A, 5, Tombos Stele 2, 

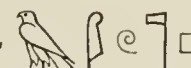
, , Horus + Set.



Hēru-sethen-her 

Ṭuat VII, a god.



Hēru-shāu , T. 287,

, P. 39, , M. 49, Horus the slaughterer.



Hēru-Shu-p-khart-p-āa 


, B.D.G. 348, one of the seven forms of Harpokrates, son of .

Hēru-shemsu 

U. 17, , N. 241, 

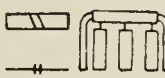
P. 166, , M. 319, 

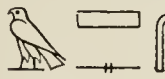

, N. 832, 

, a group of mythological beings of the last divine king of Egypt, with whom later were identified the blacksmiths of Edfū and the beings who assisted in the embalming and burial of Osiris.

Hēru-shest-tā , U. 561,

N. 962, , P. 196, 


, P. 631, M. 471, N. 928, P. 249,

, N. 1060, 1081, 

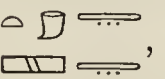
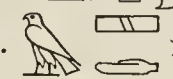
, P. 328, 


M. 632, a form of Horus.

Hēru-Sheta , U. 561, P. 477;

var. , N. 1265.

Hēru-Sheta-tauī 

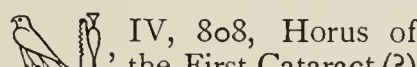
, Jupiter; var. *

Hēru-Sheṭti , B.M. 32, 409,

a form of Horus.

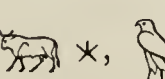
Hēru-Shet-her , Sinsin

II, a form of Horus.

Hēru-Qebh , IV, 808, Horus of

the First Cataract (?)

Hēru-ka-pet (?) 

, a bull-god, the planet Saturn.

Hēru-ka-nekht 

Denderah IV, 81, Horus the mighty Bull.

Hēru-Keftā , Mar. Aby.

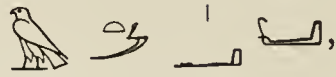
II, 3, 17, a form of Horus.

Heru-ta-useru



a form of Horus.

Heru-tema-ā



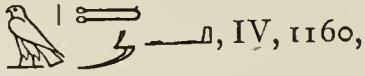
Tombos Stele 9, Horus the mighty-armed.

Heru-Tehuti (Tchehuti)



B.D. 142, 5, 11, Horus-Thoth.

Heru-thema-ā



Horus, stabber [of Set].

Heru-thehen

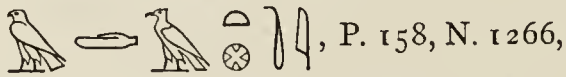


Denderah III, 35, Horus the lightning (?), Horus "the Sparkler."

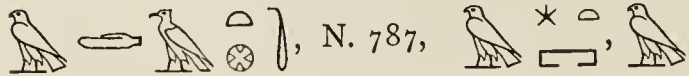
Heru-Ṭuat



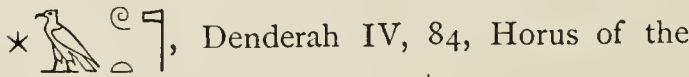
P. 325, M. 630,



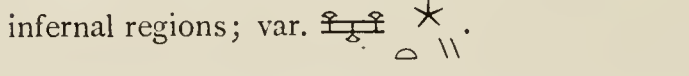
P. 158, N. 1266,



N. 787,

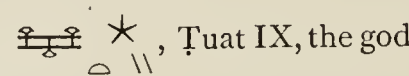


Denderah IV, 84, Horus of the



infernal regions; var.

Heru-Ṭuati



Ṭuat IX, the god of the serpent Khepri.

Heru-Ṭuati

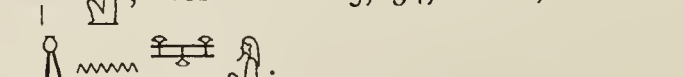


Horus, god of the 7th hour of the night.

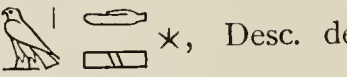
Heru-temam



Nesi-Āmsu 25, 34, Horus, father of



Heru-tesh[r]



Desc. de l'Ég. 20,

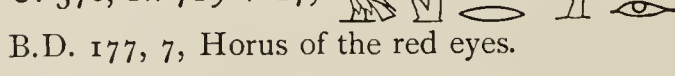


the Red Horus, i.e., the planet Mars; varr.

Heru-tesher ar-ti



U. 370, N. 719 + 17,



B.D. 177, 7, Horus of the red eyes.

Heru-tchatcha(?)-nefer



Denderah II, 11, a lion-god, one of the 36

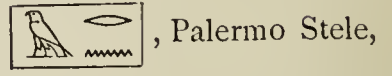
Dekans.

Heru-tcham-ā-ā (?)



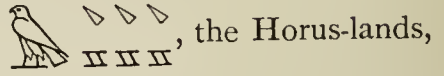
Hh. 195, a form of Horus.

Heru ren (?)



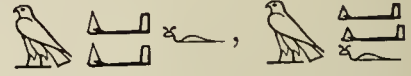
Palermo Stele, the name of a temple.

Heru taiu



the Horus-lands, i.e., temple estates.

Heru-ṭaṭa-f



B.D. 30B, 64 (Rubrics), a prince, the son

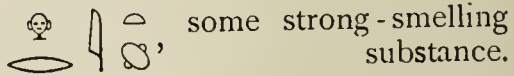
of King Khufu (Cheops), who was famed for his

learning and wisdom, and was reputed to have

"edited" certain of the Chapters of the Book

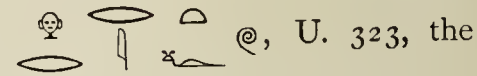
of the Dead.

herá-t



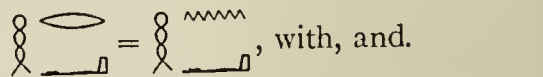
some strong-smelling substance.

Herrát f



the name of a malicious mythological serpent.

herā



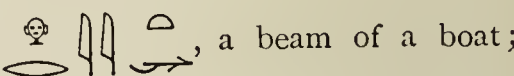
with, and.

herātcha (hātcha)



the west wind; see

heri-t

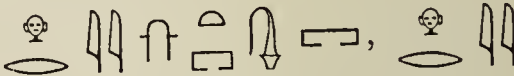


a beam of a boat;

plur.

the planks of a boat.

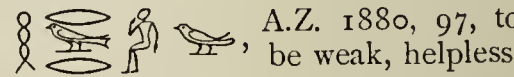
herit



furnace;

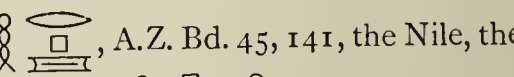
door of his furnace.

herur



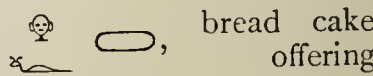
A.Z. 1880, 97, to be weak, helpless.

Herp



A.Z. Bd. 45, 141, the Nile, the Nile-god; see **Hepr**

heref (hef)



bread cake, offering.

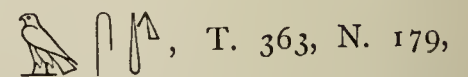
hereh




Rev. 11, 164,





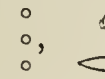



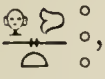
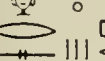
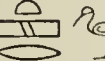
to guard, to watch over; Copt.


hers (?)








T. 363, N. 179, a sceptre


hers-t , necklace of beads, beads.

herset , Rec. 26, 75, 
, , , , , 
Rec. 4, 21, , a kind of precious stone;
, , Rec. 4, 21.


hers , to be heavy,
burdensome, grievous.

hers-t , something hard, or heavy,
or unpleasant.


hersa , IV, 1126, , 
, hornless ox.

hersh , Rev.
12, 15, 49, to be heavy, burdensome; Copt.
ⲉⲣⲟⲩ, ⲉⲣⲟⲩ̅.




hertt , IV, 668, a kind of stone.

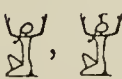
hert , child.


herti-[t] , fear.


herṯes (heṯes) , a kind of
stone.


herṯes , a precious
stone.


heha , T. 182, N. 653, ,
P. 529 = , P. 135, M. 165.

heh , a great but indefinite number;
Copt. ⲉⲁⲉ.

 = one million years in Ptolemaic
times.

 = one hundred thousand millions
of years.


 = ten millions of millions of
years.



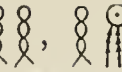


 = ten million hundred thousand
millions of years.

heh-en-sep , ,



, Metternich Stele 188, a million times;

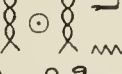
dual , , B.D. 131, 9; plur.

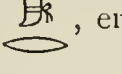
, millions of years.


heh , , , , .

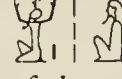
A.Z. 1908, 122, , , , 

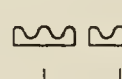
, a long indefinite
period of time, eternity, the Eternal;


, endless or limitless eternity;

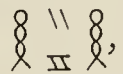
, for ever and ever;

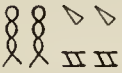
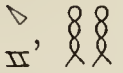
, city of eternity,
the tomb.

Heh , B.D. 17, 45, 48, the god of
hundreds of thousands of years.


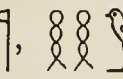
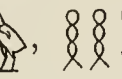
Heh , Rec. 13, 29, the
“eternal land,” the necropolis.

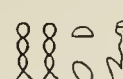
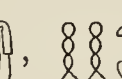
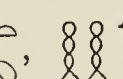
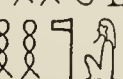
Heh-tt , the “eternal land,”
the necropolis.


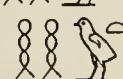
heh (?) , a kind of land; plur.

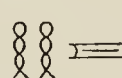
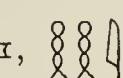
, 


Hehu , , 


, , , eternity, one of
the four elemental gods of the company of
Thoth.

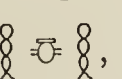

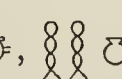

Hehit , , , the
consort of .

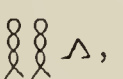
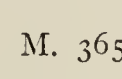
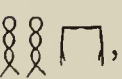
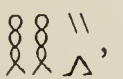
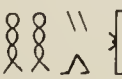
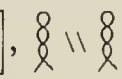
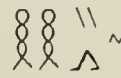
Hehu , T. 12, a dawn-god; his
consort was .

heh, hehi , , Rec.
18, 165, the Nile-flood, Inundation.

Heh , Edfu 1, 78, a form of the
Nile-god.

heh , M. 692, to rejoice.

heh , , , ,
oil, unguent.

hehi , M. 365, , N. 919,
, P. 459, , , ,
to seek, to search for, to seek after, ,
searching the heart or mind.

Heh-neb-Heh-ta ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ

ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, B.D. 64, 38, a god.

heh ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Shipwreck, 36, to strike;

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ, to cut, to smite off, sword.

hehui (?) ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, the two

ears; var. ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ.

hehes ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ, a kind of bird.

hes ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Sinsin II, 20, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

to praise, to commend, to honour, to do honour

to, to reward, to recompense, to remunerate, to

requite, to show favour to; ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

to sing or recite laudatory writings, praises, etc.;

Copt. ⲉⲱⲥ.

hess ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 972, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

to praise, to ascribe merit to, to applaud.

hessu ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, praises, hymns of

praise, songs.

hessu ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, one who is praised.

hes-t, hesu-t ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rec. 31, 166,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, P. 655, M. 760, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

IV, 944, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

praise, approval, approbation,

commendation, favour, reward, gift, act of grace,

gratification.

hess-t ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

IV, 1154, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, favour, an

act of grace, something that pleases, a reward, pleasure.

hesi, hesu ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, one to whom grace and favour

have been shown [by Osiris], *i.e.*, a dead person,

one who is approved of by a god; plur.

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, the blessed dead.

hesi ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, he who is praised,

he who praises; ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, the praised one who

praises those who are to be praised; ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 967, the praises of those who

are praised.

hesit ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, I, 139, a personal decoration

or mark of favour.

hesuta ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, P. 424, N. 1212,

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, praised, renowned, famous; said

of a weapon, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, "thou seizest thy

famous javelin."

hesta ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Tombos Stele 10,

will.

hes, hesi ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ

ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to sing, to chant, to repeat laudatory com-

positions; Copt. ⲉⲱⲥ.

hesi ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

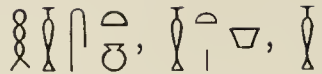


ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1906, 123, ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to sing

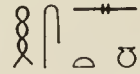
to the accompaniment of an instrument.

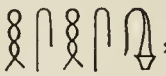
hes ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rev. 12, 32, song;


Copt. ⲉⲱⲥ.

hes-t ⲀⲀ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, chant.

hes-t , Thes. 1289, , vase, vessel, pot, libation vessel; plur. .





hess-t , pot, vessel.

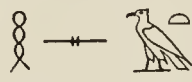
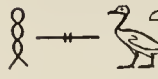
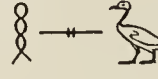
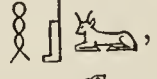



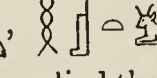
heshes , to be hot, to burn, fire, flame.

hess , heat, flame, fire.


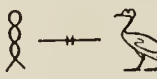
hes-t , Rec. 32, 66, to sprout.



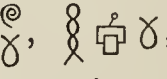


hesti (?) , U. 337, two sceptres (?)

hesa , Hearst Pap. 3, 2, , Love Songs 1, 7, , , new milk, milk in general, milk supply, milk vessels full or empty.

Hesait , P. 204 + 10, , N. 976, , Rec. 26, 224, , A.Z. 1906, 130, , , , , the Cow-goddess of heaven who supplied the blessed with milk.

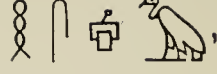
hesau , P. 306, the Milky Way(?)


Hesa , , Rec. 37, 64, the god of the drowned.

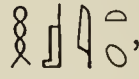
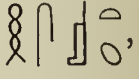

hesa , , , Rev. 12, 25, cord, rope, string, thread, string of a seal; , the loops of a pectoral; plur. .

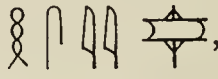
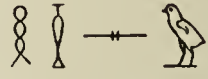

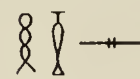
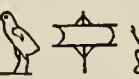
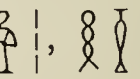



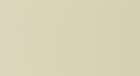
hesai , Israel Stele 7, fierce; see hesi.


Hesa , A.Z. 1905, 37, a "fierce-eyed" god.

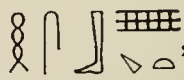
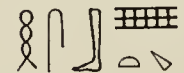
Hesamut (?) , Tomb of Seti I, the goddess of a constellation in the northern sky who appears in the form of a hippopotamus.

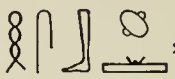


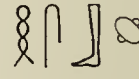
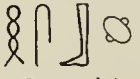
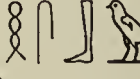
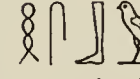
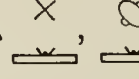
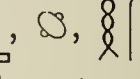

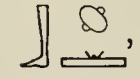

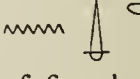
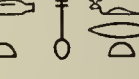
hesaru , Hearst Pap. I, 6, a medicine.

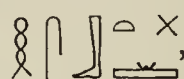
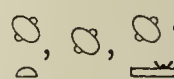

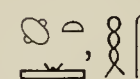
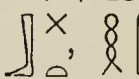
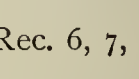
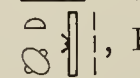
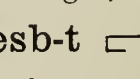
Hesât , L.D. III, 194, , , a cow-goddess.

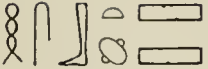
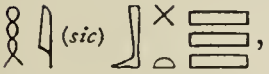
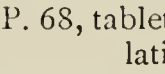
hesi , , , Pap. 3024, 46, a person who is trembling or shivering with cold or fear; plur. , , , , , , .

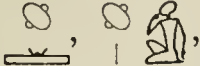

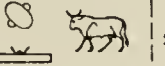

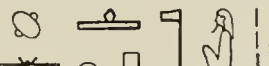
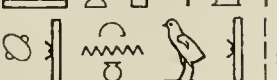
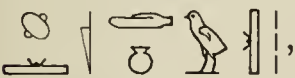
hesu , a kind of wine or beer.

hesb-t , vine land, vineyard; , estates.

hesb , U. 517, T. 328, , , Amen. 16, 3, , P. 341, M. 643, , Rec. 32, 79, , , , , to compute, to calculate, to reckon, to assess, to tax, to count, to estimate, to settle accounts; , , the best of reckoning, most accurate counting; , , , the very best examples of fine language; compare Heb. **הִשָּׁב**, Arab. **حَسَبَ**.

hesb-t , , , , , Rec. 6, 7, , , Rec. 32, 66, an account, a reckoning, a calculation, estimate, the total, scheme, plan, design, a measuring stick or cord, a result arrived at by thinking, the right, or true, or correct measure; **per hesb-t** , house of counting, i.e., office, bureau.

hesb-t , M. 196, N. 36,
 (sic) , P. 68, tablets on which calcu-
lations were written.


hesbi , , B.M. 828,
accountant, controller, registrar; ,
registrar of cattle; , registrar of
the wheat of the North; ,
registrar of holy offerings; ,
IV, 968, registrar of amounts due or received;
, assessor of qualities, or
dispositions, of men.


hesb-t , Rev. 14, 4, account-
tant's office.


hesbu (?) , Rec. 16, 57,
L.D. III, 140E, , people registered
for the corvée.




hesbu , , assessments,
dues, taxes, things taxed.

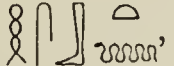


Hesbi ānu (?) , Thes. 818, a
jackal-god.



Hesbi ānu , Berg. I, 12, a pro-
tector of the dead.


Hesbi āhā , "he who computes
the period of a man's life"—a title of Khensu.



hesb , B.D. 133, 17, an earthy
paste (?) of which the boat of four cubits was
made.


hesb-t , , a plaque
or tile of the same; plur. .



hesb-t , , ,
a kind of worm, tapeworm; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲥ* (?)

hesb , , to separate, to
cut, to bark a tree, to strip.

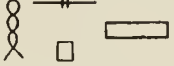
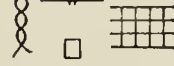
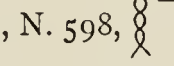
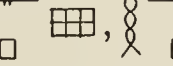
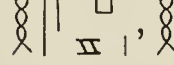
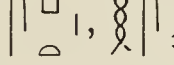
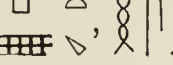
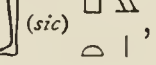
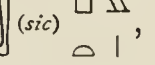


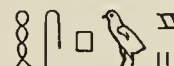
hesb , two-crossed bands (Lacau),
tallies, sticks used in counting.

hesb-t , B.D. 153A, 9, and
153B, 7, knife, the instrument used for severing
the  or umbilical cord.

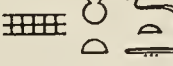
Hesb-t-ent-Āst ,
B.D. 153B, 7, the knife of the net of the Akeru-
gods.

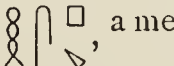
hesbi , B.D. (Saïte)
145, 31; var. .



hesbu , ; see 
; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲛⲱ*.


hesp, hesp-t , T. 66, M. 221,
, N. 598, , ,
, , ,  (sic) ,
a district, a division of Egypt, the Nome of the
Greeks; plur. , Palermo Stele, ,
, Metternich Stele 63.


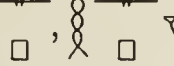
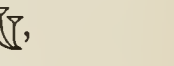
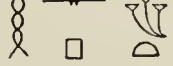
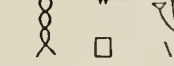
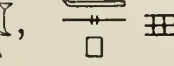

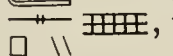

hesput (?) , the inhabitants of
a Nome.

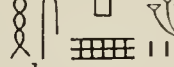
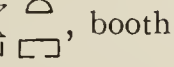
hesp ent tchett , the
Nome of eternity, *i.e.*, the cemetery, the Other
World.

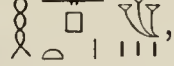


hesp , a measure of land = $\frac{1}{4}$ arura (?)
or 2,500 square cubits.

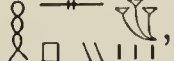
hesp nu āhit , ,
Rec. 33, 4, a district of trees, the wooded part
of an estate.

hesp , portion of the precincts of
a temple.


hesp, hespit , , ,
, , , ,
, , vine land.

hesp-t , , booth in a vine-
yard, summer house.

hesp-t , , Rec. 3, 48,
, Rec. 3, 46, basin, trough, vat, tub.

hesp , a wreath of flowers.

hesem , a kind of animal.

hesma , Jour. As. 1908, 275,
nitre; Copt. *ⲉⲒⲐⲉ*.

hesma Ⲁ ⲛ ⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 12, 109, Ⲁ ⲛ
 ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 12, 110, — ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to have monthly courses, to be after the
 manner of women.

hesmen Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ
 ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 16, 56, to use natron cere-
 monially or in embalming, to salt or season
 one's discourse.

hesmen Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 17, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 P. 612, N. 692, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 145, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 natron; Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Annales IX, 156; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲛⲉ.

hesmen tesher Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 red natron; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲛⲉ ⲉⲓⲧⲣⲟⲩⲣⲉⲩⲩ.

hesmen Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a nitre purge.

Hesmen Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 669, M. 656,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, N. 1271, the Natron-god.

hesmen Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Leyd. Pap. 3, 2,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 425, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 891, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 amber-coloured plated bronze; compare Heb.
 חֶסֶן, Ezek. i, 4, 27, viii, 2.

hesmeni Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a vase,
 vessel (of gold, ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, or silver, ⲛⲓⲛⲓ).

heser Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a part of the body, one of
 the intestines (?)

Heser Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 142, III, 13,
 a temple-town of Thoth in Hermopolis; see
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

hesq Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 278, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 59, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 M. 26, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, N. 904, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 188,
 M. 352, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1900, 128, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to
 cut off, to sever, to slay, to separate, to set
 apart; Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Peasant 289,
 men who can tie on a head that has been cut off.

hesqiu Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, the slain.

hesqe Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 387, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, M. 404,
 to slay, to kill.

hesq-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 a cutting off, mutilation, a cutting instrument.

Hesq Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 278, N. 84, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 P. 59, a god (?)

Hesq-t-ent-Seshmu Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 153A, 32, the knife of
 the net of the Akeru-gods.

Hesqit-kheftiu-set Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 T. 1, a fiery serpent-goddess.

hesk Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1907, 57, to cut,
 to sever; with Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to dismember.

heski Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a title (?)

heseg Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 641, an ointment pot.

heq Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Nāstasen Stele 39, 44,
 to capture, booty; see Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

heq Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Herusātef Stele 69, captive.






























heq, heqa Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, M. 252, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 32, 86, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to rule, to govern, to direct,
 to guide, to reign.











heq, heqi Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 11, 138,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ (Demotic forms), rule, power.

heq-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, rule, authority,
 sovereignty, dominion, government.






heq-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, the crook, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, emblem of rule.

heq-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet.




Heq  , Rec. 36, 67, 
 , , , , 
 , , , ruler, governor,
director, prince; plur.  , 
 , , , 
 , IV, 975,   , A.Z. 45, 125;
  , ruler of rulers, a title of Osiris.




heq-t  ,  ,  
 ,  , princess, chief-
tainness, queen.






heqit  , A.Z. 1905, 16,
princess.



Heq Amam     
chief of Amam (in the Sûdân).













Heq Ament  , chief of Amenti,
a title of Osiris.























Heq arq   , title of the priest
of Heru-shef in Herakleopolis.


Heq metcha (?)   , governor of
books, a title of Thoth.




heq tau  , governor of Egypt;
  , governor of the world.





Heq tchet  , governor of
eternity, a title of Osiris.







heq he-t   , Peasant 190, 
  ,   
governor of a town or towns; plur.  




  , IV, 973, 1108; 
  ,   , governor of cities;
plur.   ,   , governor of a district,
mudîr; plur.      





Heq , the god of the 5th hour of the
night.




Heq-t   , Rec.
31, 161, a god (?)






Heqit  , P. 570,  , Rec. 26, 224,
a goddess who presided over the buttocks.






Heqit  , Ombos I, 26, II, 133, a
goddess of Ombos;    
Mar. Mon. D. 1, 6.

Heqtit (Heqit)   , B.D.
(Saïte) 142, 18, B.D.G. 153, a form of Hathor.





















Heq-âr-ti-tef-f    
Rec. 37, 15, a god.










Heq-nek-mu (?)   
one of the 12 gods who drew the boat of Âf
through Ânkh-neteru; he was reborn daily.



Heq-neteru-f   ,  
a god.










































Heq-hesi   , B.D. 17, 34, a title of
 .

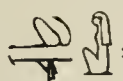
Heq-sa-neter   , U. 562, a title
of Horus.




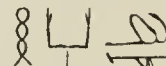


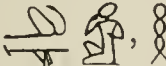

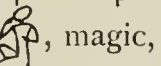
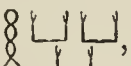
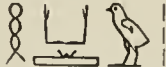

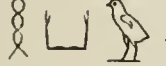


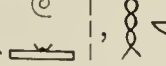

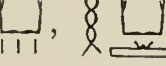
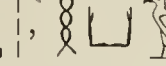
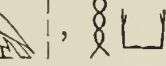

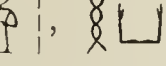
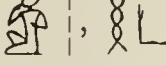





heq-t  ,  , IV,
367, 1136,  ,  , a measure
of capacity equal to ten   , P.S.B. 14,
424;  = the artabe;   , the
double heqt;     , the quad-
ruple heqt.






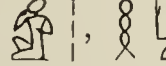
heq-t  , fractions of the heqt are:
 = 1/2,  = 1/4,  = 1/8,  = 1/16,  = 1/32,  or
 = 1/64; see P.S.B. 14, 424.


hequ  , to measure grain.

heq-t  , N. 636,   
     
     
beer;      
beerhouse; plur.      
N. 285A, beer of iron;      
beer;      
U. 145, beer of Sti (i.e.,
Nubia).






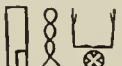
hekait , sorceress.





heka , M. 316, , P. 176, N. 874, , Rec. 31, 166, , , , , , , magic, the power of working magic, sorcery, spell, incantation, charm, word of power; plur. , U. 363, 584, , T. 321, , P. 176, , N. 917, , P. 667, M. 777, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , beneficent spells; Copt. ϵJK .


hekaut , , , , , , the spells and magical formulae produced by the god Heka.


hekau metchau (?) , U. 455, books of spells (?)



hekau , the name of a diadem or crown.


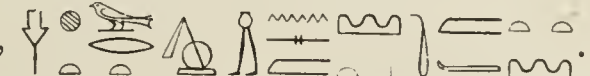
Hekau , P. 176, , M. 316, , N. 917, , B.D.G. 537, , a god—the author of spells, incantations, words of bewitchment, etc.; his shrine was .


Heka , Ombos I, 186–188, , , , one of the 14 Kau of Rā.


Hekau , Berg. 13.....



Heka-ur , Tuat VII, the magician of Áfu-Rā who cast spells on the foes of the god as he sailed through the Tuat.

Hekau-ur , , the god of the 10th hour of the day.


Heka-p-khart , B.D.G. 348, a form of Harpokrates, the son of Sekhmit of Temeh, .




Heka-ka-en-Rā , Nesi-Ámsu 32, 1, a form of Rā.
















Hekab-p-neb-tau , Ombos I, 48, a form of Horus.








Hekká , a name of .

heki , throat, gullet.


heki , Rev. 12, 15, to fight; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\text{K}$.





heken , U. 563, , A.Z. 45, 124, , to praise, to adore, to sing, to acclaim.



heknu , , , , , , , , , , , hymn of praise, song of praise, praise of any kind; plur. , , , 


hekniu , , , , , , , singers.

Heknit , Tuat I, a singing hour-goddess (?)

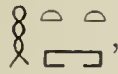
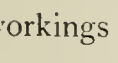
Heknit , Tuat IV, a serpent-guardian of the Ahet chamber.


Heknit , U. 323, a serpent-fiend (?) with two faces, , , 


Heknutt , T. 243, Rec. 31, 169, , U. 425, a goddess.



Hekniu , B.D. 168, a group of singing-gods.




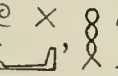
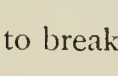
Heken-em-ānkh , Denderah III, 12, a Horus-god.


het-t , shaft of a mine; plur. , workings in a mine.

Hett , a name or title of Osiris(?)


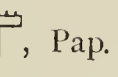

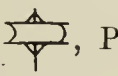
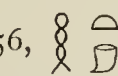

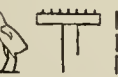


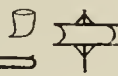
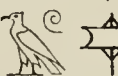

heta , U. 457, an animal.


heta , Rev. II, 153, horse(?); plur. , Rev. II, 151; Copt. ⲉⲧⲟ.

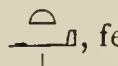
heta , , , , , to break, to tear up, wrinkled (of the face)(?)




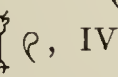


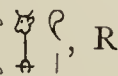
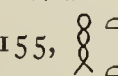

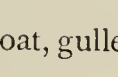


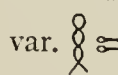
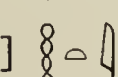
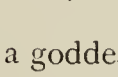

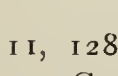
heta , Rec. 2, 116, dirty rags.

hetai[t] , Amen. 21, 2, rag(?) bandage.


heta , Pap. 3024, 133, , Peasant 56, , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 21, 87, sail, sailcloth, rigging, masts with sails.

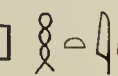
heta , to burn, fire, burning incense.

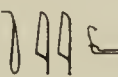
hetā , fever, sickness; Copt. ⲉⲧⲁ.

heti-t , , , , , , IV, 482, , , , Rec. 29, 155, , , Rec. 26, 236, throat, gullet; plur. , , U. 562, , ; var. , .


Heti[t] , a goddess.

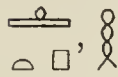



heti , Rev. II, 128, moment; Copt. ⲉⲧⲉ.

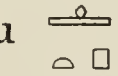
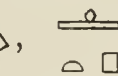

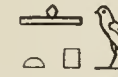
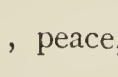


Heti[t] , one of 12 goddesses who drew the boat of Áf through the serpent Ánkh-neteru; she was reborn daily.

heti , Rev. 13, 49, 14, 60, to exercise a right.

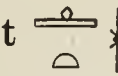
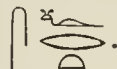
Hetu , B.D. (Saite) 78, 38, a god.

heteb , to come, to arrive.




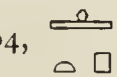
hetep , Pap. 3024, 23, , , , to rest, to be happy, to be content, to be glad, to do good to someone, to repose, to be at rest or to go to rest, to set (of the sun), to rely upon, to be at peace with; Copt. ⲉⲱⲧⲡ̄.


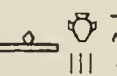
hetepu , , , , , peace, joy, content, satisfaction; , , soft or gentle winds.




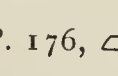
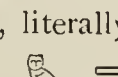


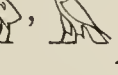
hetepu , he who sits at home in peace.

hetep-t , U. 648, peaceful, gracious, applied to the .


hetepi , Rec. 4, 135, benevolent.


hetepiu , IV, 665, , , IV, 704, , non-combatants in a campaign.




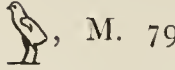
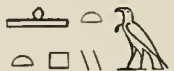

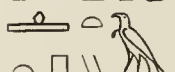



hetep, with **áb** (or **hat**) , IV, 971, contented in mind, satisfied; , their hearts were satisfied.


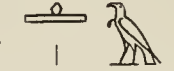

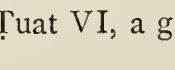
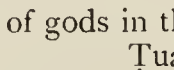
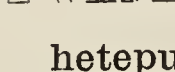
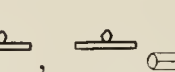

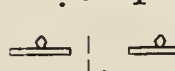
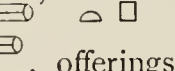
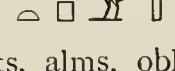
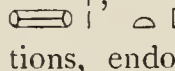
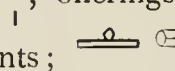
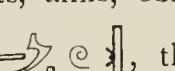
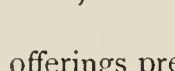
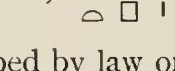
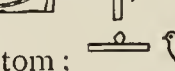
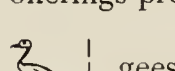
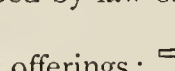
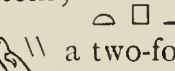
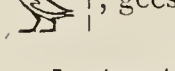
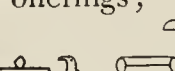
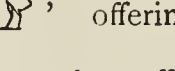
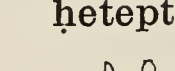

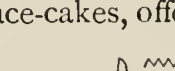
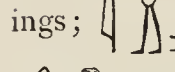

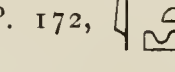

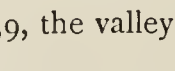
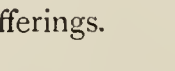
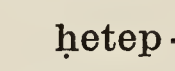


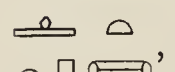
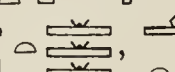
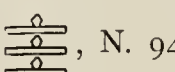
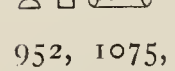
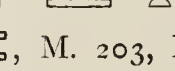

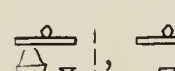
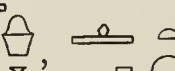
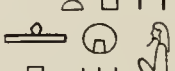
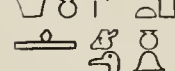
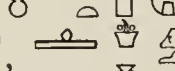

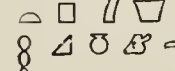
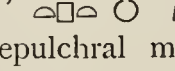
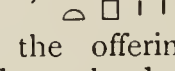
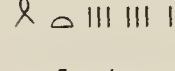
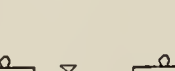
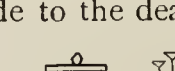
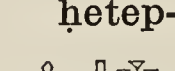
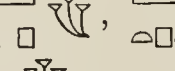


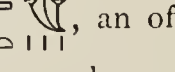
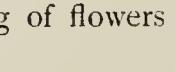
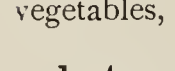
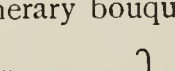
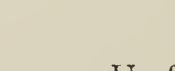
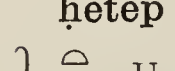
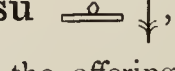
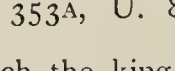
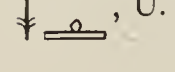
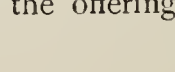
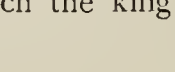
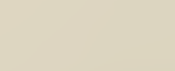
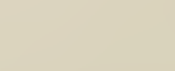
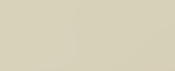
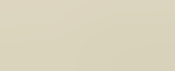
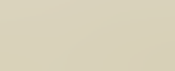
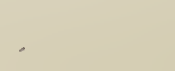
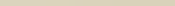
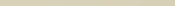
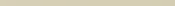
hetep , with , N. 948, , P. 176, , Rec. 2, 110, literally, "in peace," *i.e.*, happily, successfully; , , , , it (*i.e.*, the book) hath gone out in peace, *i.e.*, is finished successfully.



hetep her , Pap. 3024, 108, "peaceful of face."

hetep her maāt , "resting on law"—a royal title.



hetep her mu , to be of the same mind as someone else, to follow the same course of action, to be of the same kidney.


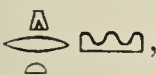
Heteputiu , U. 584 (= ), M. 796), P. 667, M. 776, , , , , , , , , those who are at rest, the blessed dead, beings in the Other World to whom offerings are made.

Heteptiu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

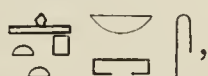
Hetepit-âb-neb 
, Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

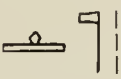
Hetep-uâa , T̄uat IX,
 a water-god.

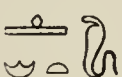
Hetepit-em-âakhu-t-s 
, T̄uat XII, one of the 12 wind-goddesses of
 the dawn.



Hetepi 
, B.D. 180, 30, the chief of the T̄uat
 of Ân.


Hetep-mes , B.D. 145, a god of
 the 21st Pylon.



Hetepit-neb-t-per-s ,
 T̄uat VIII, the name of a Circle.


Hetep-neteru , T̄uat V, one of
 the eight gods who burned the bodies of the
 damned.



Hetep-hem-t , a goddess.



hetep-Heru, etc. 
 etc., B.D. 153A, 15, part of
 the net of the Akeru-gods.

Hetepu - heteput - neter - neteru
, T̄uat IX, a god who sup-
 plied the gods with food.


Heteptiu-kheperu 
, T̄uat VI, gods of offerings.

Hetep-khenti-T̄uat 
 T̄uat VI, a god of meat and drink.





Heteptiu-kherui-auut 
 T̄uat VI, a group of
 gods with their offerings.

Hetep-sekhu-s 
 B.D. 17, 84, 93, 94, a fire-goddess who had the
 form of the Eye of Râ and burned up the souls
 of the enemies of Osiris.

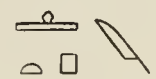
Hetep-ka , B.D. 65, 2, a god
 of offerings.

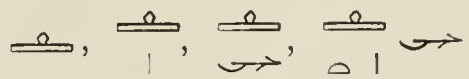










Hetep-ta , T̄uat VIII, one of
 the nine gods of the bodyguard of Râ.


Hetep-taui , B.D. 38A, 8, a
 god.

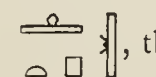
Heteptiu - tuaiu - Râ 
 *   , a group of gods in the Gate of
 Saa-Set—they represent the orthodox righteous.

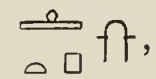
Hetep-te-t , Rec. 37, 63, a god.

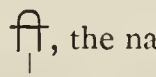
Hetep-tches , B.D. (Saïte) 110,
 a lake in Sekhet-Âaru.

hetep - t 
   IV, 667, 
  a slab of stone or metal, or a wooden
 tablet, which was used as a table for offerings,
 an altar; plur.  T. 339, N. 627, 
 IV, 705;   N. 85, the altar of
 the hall of the tomb.


hetep , place of peace
 or propitiation, shrine of a god.

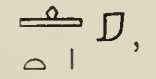


hetep , the sum total.

hetep , Rec. 19, 93, a basket,
 a crate, a measure of 160 henu.

Hetep (?) , the name of a god (?)









hetep , a roll, bundle.


hetep , to cut, to wound.





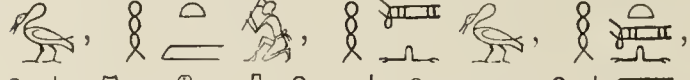

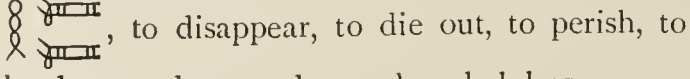
hetep (?) , , , a
 graving tool, stylus, chisel.




hetep , Rev. 12, 52, to flee, to
 escape.


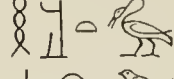



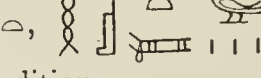
hetepâiu , Rev. 12, 16,
 chiefs.

hetem , U. 9, N. 342, 
 U. 25,   U. 99, 
 N. 395,   

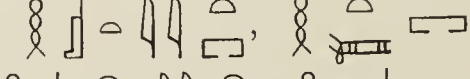
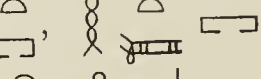
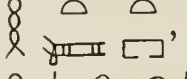
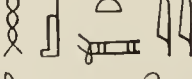
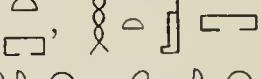

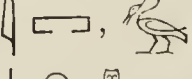
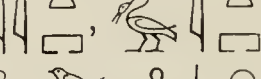


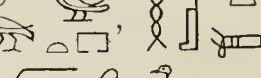

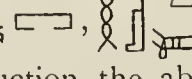


⌘ , to be provided with, supplied with, to be full, filled with.

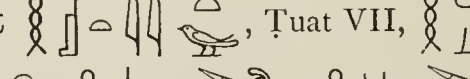
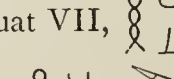
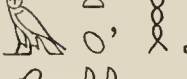
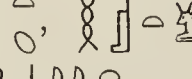
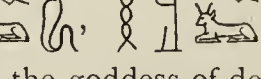


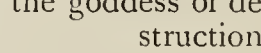
hetem ⌘ , U. 447, ⌘ , T. 256, ⌘ , ⌘ , ⌘ , ⌘ , ⌘ , to disappear, to die out, to perish, to be destroyed, to render weak or helpless.

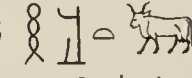
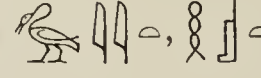
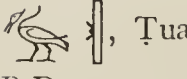
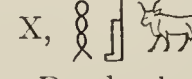
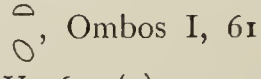
hetmiu ⌘ , , , destroyers.


hetem-t ⌘ , ⌘ , , , , , destruction, doom, decay, perdition.



hetemti ⌘ , , destroyer, destroyed; plur. , , the damned.

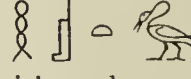
hetemit ⌘ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , place of destruction, the abode of the damned; , P. 606, house of destruction.

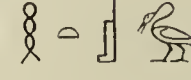
Hetemit ⌘ , Tuat VII, , , , , , , , the goddess of destruction.

Hetemit ⌘ , , , Tuat X, , , Ombos I, 61, B.D. 110, 31, Denderah IV, 6: (1) a cow-

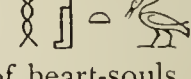
goddess; (2) a serpent fire-goddess; (3) a goddess of Sekhet-Aaru; , B.D. 168.

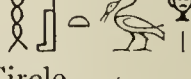
Hetemith , Tuat VII; see .


Hetemit-âakhu , Tuat IX, a destroyer of spirit-souls.

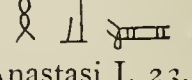
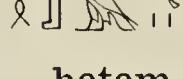
Hetem-âb (or hat) , one of nine singing-gods.

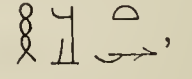
Hetem-ur , B.D. 19, 14, a god.


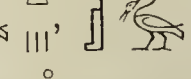
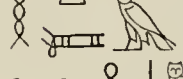
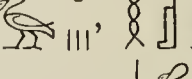
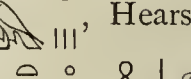

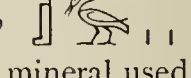
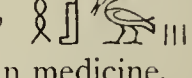
Hetemit-baiu , B.D. 149, a destroyer of heart-souls.



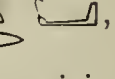

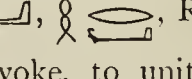
Hetemit-her , B.D. 168 a deity of the 11th Circle.


Hetemit-khemiu , Tuat VIII, the name of a Circle.


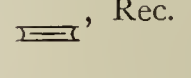
hetem-t , hyena; plur. , Anastasi I, 23, 7.


hetem-t , Rechnungen 64, a piece of wood.

hetem-t , , , , , Hearst Pap. 8, 8, , , , Annales IX, 156, a mineral used in medicine.

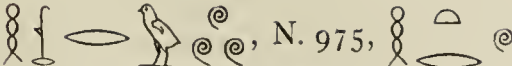



heter , , , , , Rec. 27, 190, to join together, to yoke, to unite, to be friends or allies, to be twins, to marry(?); Copt. $\epsilon\omicron\tau\pi\epsilon$, $\epsilon\omega\tau\bar{\rho}$.

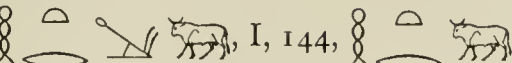

heter , twins; Copt. $\epsilon\delta\tau\pi\epsilon$, $\epsilon\delta\tau\pi\epsilon\tau$, $\delta\theta\pi\eta$.

heterti , , Rec. 26, 80, twin pools, a pair of lakes.

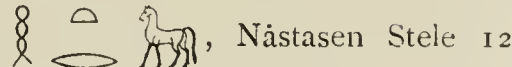



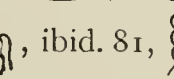

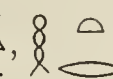




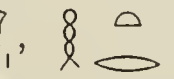


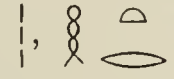

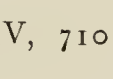

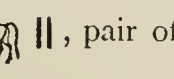
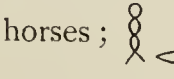

hetru , doorposts.




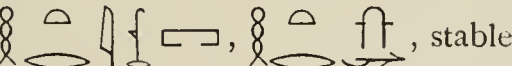

hetru , N. 975, 
, Rec. 31, 26, , Rec. 31, 18,
 cords, bonds, ligatures.

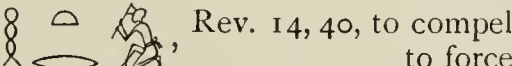
heter , I, 144, 
 a pair of oxen for ploughing, cattle suitable for
 yoking together.

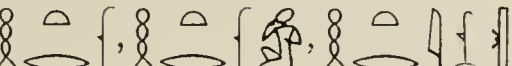
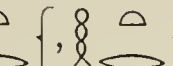

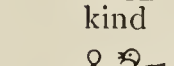


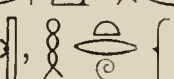
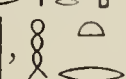
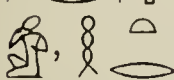
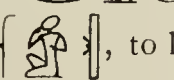
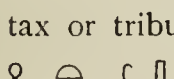
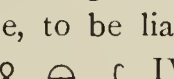
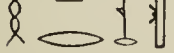

hetru , P. 1116B, 19, cattle.












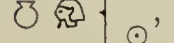
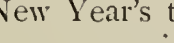

heter , Nástasen Stele 12,
, , Herusátef Stele 110,
, , *ibid.* 81, , 
, horse; Copt. ⲉⲧⲟ ; plur. 
, , , 
, , , , IV, 710;
, , pair of horses; , ,
 cavalry.


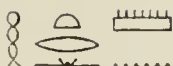

hetráu , cavalrymen.


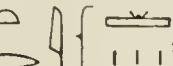
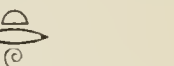
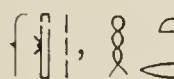

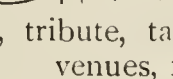
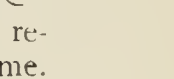
heter , 
 stall, cage(?)




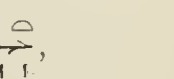
heter , Rev. 14, 40, to compel,
 to force.


heter , , , 
, , , 
, , to levy taxes, to put under
 tax or tribute, to be liable to tax or tribute;
, , IV, 1114, to levy a tax;
, , Copt. ⲉⲱⲧⲉ , ⲉⲱⲧ .


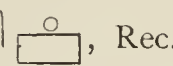

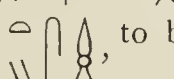
heter, hetrá , Rec. 31, 24,
, Rec. 33, 5, IV, 700, 
 Rechnungen 51, , 
, , , 
, tax, tribute, something levied or
 assessed, a forced payment, dues; 
, New Year's tax; , 



, annual tribute; 
, IV, 745, a tax fixed for ever,
 perpetual tax or tribute.


hetrut , , 
, , , 
 gifts, tribute, taxes, re-
 venues, income.

hetrá , socket of a leaf of a
 door; plur. , , 
 sockets of doors.

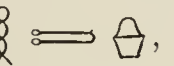
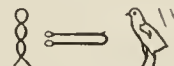



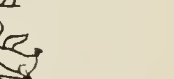
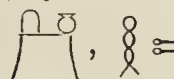

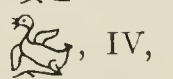
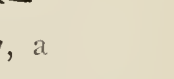

heterr , Rev. 11, 180,
 will, wish; Copt. ⲉⲧⲟⲣ .


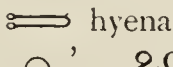
hetes , , Rec. 4, 31,
, , to be perfect, to make per-
 fect or complete.

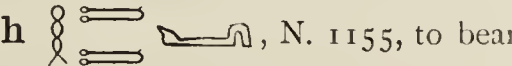
hetes , N. 171, , B.D.
 110, 14, to be lord of, to rule.

hetes , a kind of Nubian stone
 or gem.


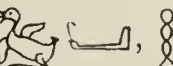
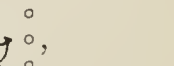

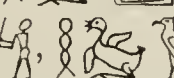
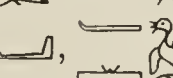
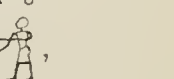

hetgát , door, opening.

heth , U. 106A, 
, , , 
, , , 
 IV, 1157, a
 kind of loaf or cake, an offering; plur.
, B.D. 172, 35.

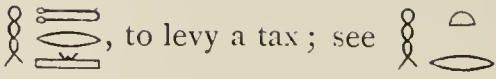


hethet , 
 hyena; Copt. ⲉⲱⲉⲧⲉ .


hetheth , N. 1155, to bear
 up on the shoulders.

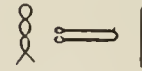
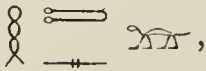
hetheth - t , shoulder; plur.
, , , 
 Rec. 30, 67.

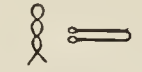
hetha , , 
, , , 
, to engrave a design, to inlay
 with gold or precious stones, to exert pressure.

hethit , throat, gullet.

hether , to levy a tax; see 



hether , pair of wings, pinions, shoulders.


hethes , , weasel, shrewmouse.

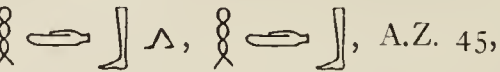
Hethes , weasel-god (?), shrewmouse-god (?). For figures see B.M. 41562, 11588, 29602, etc.

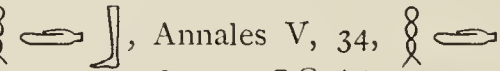

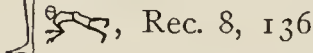
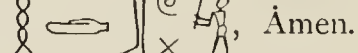
hett , scorpion.



Hettit , B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.


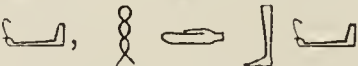
Heti , the flying, winged sun-disk.

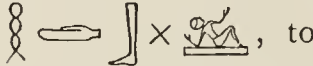
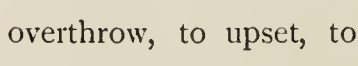
heti , to be weary, exhausted.

heteb , A.Z. 45, 132, to arrive at, to drop into a chair or seat.

heteb , Annales V, 34, 
, Rec. 8, 136,  Amen.

22, 8, 23, 11, , 

, 


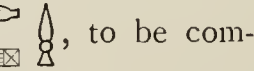
, , to overthrow, to upset, to

slay; see 


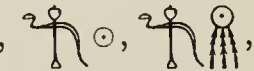



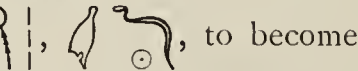
hetbit , Thes. 1201, overthrow.


heteb , , a disease.

heten , an unguent.

hetes , , to be complete, perfect; see **hetes**.

hetgá-t , door, the leaves of a door.

hetch , , , 
, , to become bright, to become light, to shine, to illumine.

hetchhetch , to become bright, to become light.

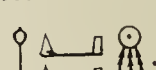
hetchut (hetchtchut) 

, , 


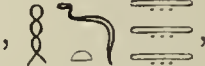
, , 



, , 

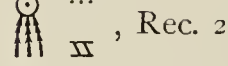
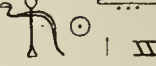

, , light, radiance,

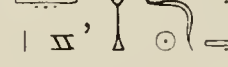
splendour, brilliance; var. 

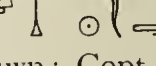
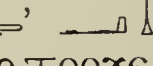
hetch-t , dawn, daybreak.

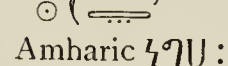
hetch-t ta , N. 492, 

U. 493, , Rec. 26, 229, 

, Rec. 27, 229, , 


, "the lighting up of the land,"

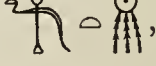

the dawn, daybreak; , 


, the earliest dawn; Copt. Ⲅⲧⲟⲟⲩⲉ,

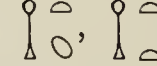
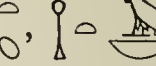
Amharic ነገሀ : ብሔር : Oriental 661, fol. 61B, 3, as opposed to ግዛዮ : ብሔር : ibid. fol. 76A, 3.

hetch-t , , white,

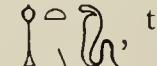
anything bright and shining; , U. 488,

P. 640, M. 672, , , P. 428,


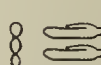
, U. 41.

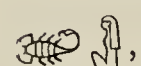
Hetchit , , 

the "white goddess," i.e., Nekhebit, the Vulture-goddess of Nekhebet, or Eileithyiaspolis.

Hetch-t , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

hetchtch , scorpion.

Hetchtch ; see 

, B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.

Hetchhetch , B.D. (Saïte)

17, 39, a god.

hetchi , light-giver.

Hetchuti , 

Tomb of Seti I, a beetle-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 50).

Hetchtchut Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Țuat II,

Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Țuat VI, a god holding ānkh inverted.

Hetch-ābhu Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Hetch-t-āṭi (?) Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, the name of a god or goddess.

Hetch-ā Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Țuat I and II: (1) a singing-god; (2) a grain-god.

Hetch-ua Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 13th Pylon.

Hetch-ur Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, M. 723, N. 1328, a god.

Hetch - nāu (?) Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Țuat X, a serpent-god.

Hetch-hetep Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Düm. Dend. 47A, N. 326, 971, a god of clothing.

Hetch-re-pest-tchatcha Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, B.D. 17, 133, a name of the phallus of Osiris.

Hetch - tchatchau - em - per - khet Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Ombos II, 134, a god.

hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, T. 359, P. 167, 614, M. 781, N. 802, 1138, Rec. 27, 222, Rec. 31, 11, the White Crown of the South, i.e., of Upper Egypt; Rec. 31, 26.

Hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, the country of the White Crown, i.e., Upper Egypt.

hetch Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, white metal, silver; Rec. 33, 3, tax paid in silver; Rec. 2, 125, silver ore.

hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, milk; vessels of milk.

hetch Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, a white goose.

hetch Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Rec. 29, 148, white oxen.

hetch Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, the nails of the fingers and toes.

hetch Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, IV, 754, white bread, a kind of cake.

hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, a plant with white leaves or flowers; white buds or seeds; IV, 548, white grain, wheat.

hetchu Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, onion; plur. Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, N. 270, onion; plur. Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ.

hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, IV, 742, 1148, Annales III, 109, white linen or cloth, flags (?)

hetch-ti Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, a pair of white sandals.

hetch Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, shrine, chapel.

hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, IV, 72, house.




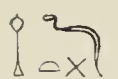

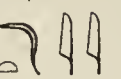
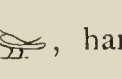
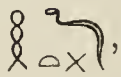
hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, white stone, white alabaster.


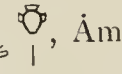
hetchit Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, N. 803, Rec. 16, 110, club, mace.

hetch-t Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, spear (?)



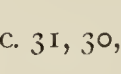
hetchiu (?) Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Rec. 30, 66






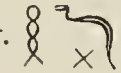


hetch Ⲭ ⲛⲓⲧⲟⲩ, Thes. 1297, to destroy, to do harm to, to injure, to filch from, to steal; Copt. ⲉⲓⲧⲉ; injurious, harmful.


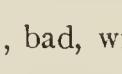
hetch-t ⌘ , , ,
, , , , harm, injury,
 destruction, affliction; , blocked (of a
 road).

hetch ab (or hat) , , Amen.
 13, 13, to be of small courage, dismayed, dis-
 heartened.



hetch re ⌘ , , Amen. 17, 19,




Hetchi heru ⌘ , , , Rec. 31, 30,
 a god who destroyed faces (?)

Hetchu kau ⌘ , , ,
, , Rec. 31, 30, a god who destroyed
 doubles in the Tuat; var. , , ,
 ibid.



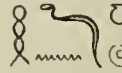


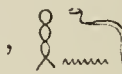

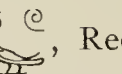
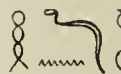

hetcha ⌘ , , bad, wicked, dirty, evil.

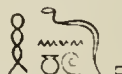
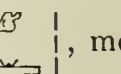
hetchai ⌘ , , , the west wind.

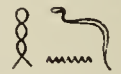


hetchas ⌘ , , B.D. 99, 24




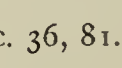
hetchtchiti ⌘ , , ,
 Mission 13, 227, a pair of sacred birds (?)


Hetchfu ⌘ , , Tuat VI, a naked
 god.

hetchenu ⌘ , , ,
, , , Rec. 21, 82,
, , Rec. 21, 92, , ,
 Anastasi I, 28, 5, P.S.B. 10, 44, to be over-
 weighted, oppressed, disheartened, vexed, angry.




hetchenu ⌘ , , mental discom-
 fort, wretchedness.





hetchentchen ⌘ , , , Love
 Songs 2, 13, to be vexed, miserable.

hetcher-t ⌘ , , an animal,
 ichneumon (?); plur. , , Rec. 36, 81.





hetcherr ⌘ , an animal.



KH













kh  = usually Heb. כ, and, rarely, י and ש; in later times  **sh** often takes the place of .







kh[i]  ,  , to be high, to rise (of the Nile).

khi  ,  ,  ,  ,








 ,  , boy, child, babe, youth; Copt. *ye*.









Khi  , B.D. 64, 19, "Babe," *i.e.*, the rising sun.

khe-t  ,  ,  , thing, object, subject, matter, affair, business, fact, point, concern, cause, case; plur.  ,  , things, belongings, clothes, goods, furniture, possessions, property, chattels, wealth, riches; see  .





khe-t  ,  , U. 183,  , food, meat and drink offerings.





khe-t  , people, folk.

khe-t   , learning, literature, literary matters;  ,  , books dealing with eternity, *i.e.*, the future life.

khe-t  , products of;  , products of Egypt;  , products of the Sûdân;  , products of Arabia and Punt.

khe-tâtf  ,  , paternal property.







khe-tt per  ,  , hand-
maiden, maidservant.











khe-t men-t  ,  , things of earth, *i.e.*, the world.

KH





khe-t meshu  , the members of
crocodiles.

khe-t neb-t  , everything;  ,
 ,  , every
bad thing;  ,  , every good thing.











khe-t nenu  ,  ,  ,
inert matter, things without motion.





khe-t neter  , IV, 1044,  ,
 ,  , temple property, the god's
possessions;  , sacred books.







khe-t haat-n  ,  ,
Rec. 36, 136





khe-t ha-t  , T. 363, N. 179,
a kind of crown or headdress; var.  , coiffure.







khe-t ha Âsar  ,  , B.D.
18, I, 4, things about Osiris.


khe-t her khau  ,  ,
 ,  ,
 , "things on the altar":
(1) the name of a festival; (2) the name of the
5th day of the moon.


khe-t Heru  ,  ,
"things of Horus," *i.e.*, salt.


khe-t khau  ,  ,
 , Thes. 232, the
name of a festival.


khe-t kha-t-sen  ,  ,
their personal affairs or dress.


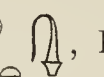


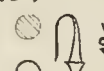

khe-t gerg neter  ,  ,
 , cemetery property.


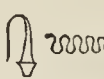
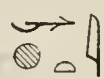
Khet , the god of things that exist.


Khe-t-ānkh-uāa-f ,
Ṭuat XII, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

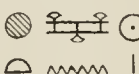
Khe-t-ua-t-en-Rā , Ṭuat XII,
a goddess in the Ṭuat.


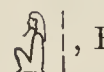
Khe-t-Kheperā , Ṭuat XII, a
goddess in the Ṭuat.

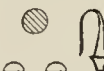
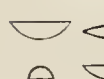
khe-t , , Rec. 31, 167, 
 Amen. 5, 14, fire, flame, heat, to burn
up; , , burning incense.




Khe-ti ,  ,
Ṭuat VII, VIII, a fire-spitting serpent in the
Ṭuat.


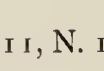
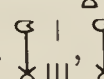
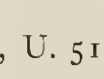





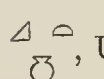

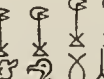
Khe-t-ānkh-ām-f(?) ,
Ṭuat XII, a fiery serpent-goddess.



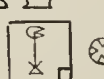

Khe-t-uat-en-Rā , Ṭuat XII,
a fire-goddess.



Khe-t-em-Āmentiu 
, B.D. 141, the fire in the gods of Āment.

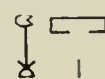
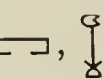

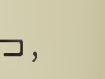





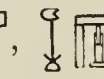

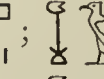

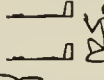
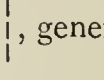
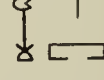

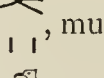

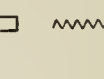
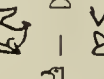

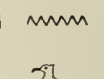
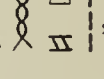
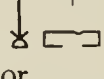

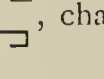
Khe-tt-neb-t-rekhu, etc. 
, etc., B.D., 145 and 149,
the 5th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.



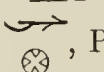
khe-t , N. 925, , IV, 175,
hall, chamber; , citadel, fort.


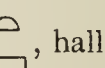
kha , , P. 711, N. 1361, one thousand;
plur. , , U. 516, T. 388, 
Copt. $\omega\theta$; , Herusātef Stele 57,
a thousand years; , a thousand of
every kind of offering; , 
, U. 582, , , IV, 966.


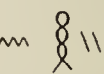
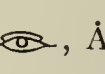
Kha , , B.D.G. 554, T.S.B.A.
III, 424, the god of  .









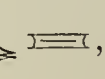
Kha , a god; ,
Litanie 79, a group of gods.

kha , , , ,
, , , ,
, , IV, 1087, office, cham-
ber, bureau, diwān; plur. , 
  , general office; 
 , muniment room, record chamber,
library; ,  , the
mayor's office; ,  ,
estate office; ,  , cham-
ber by the door.

kha , Rev. 12, 29, column;
, , P.S.B. 10, 42, hall of columns.




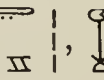
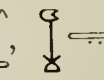
kha ur-t , , hall, large room.


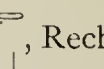

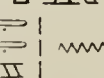
kha en ħi , , , Amen.
24, 17


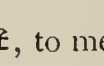
Kha , P. 369, , U. 475,
N. 1146, , , M. 684, ,
, , , , Rec.
27, 223, a lake in the Ṭuat.



kha-t , , marsh, swamp.





khait , , , canal, stream.

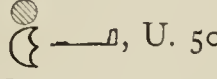



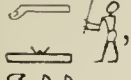
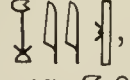

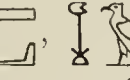

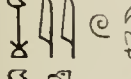
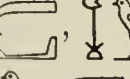
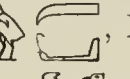
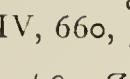


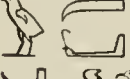

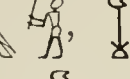

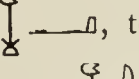
kha-en-ta , , Love Songs 7, 7,
, , , field (applied
to a woman), acre.


kha ta , , Rechnungen 34, farm-
land; , , Rev. 6, 26, Pharaoh's
farms.



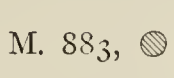

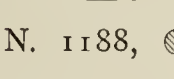

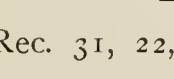

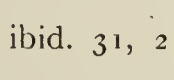

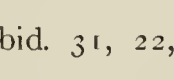

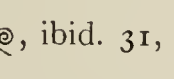
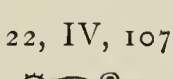

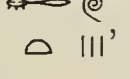

kha , , to measure a road.

kha , to measure; ,
measured; Copt. $\omega\theta$, $\omega\theta\lambda$, $\omega\theta\iota$, $\omega\theta\kappa$.




khai , Rec. 15, 165, Amen. 18, 19, 19, 2, 19, 6, , Rev. 13, 31, , Rec. 5, 86,  (late forms), to measure; Copt. ω 1.




khai , U. 509, , T. 323, N. 1386, , IV, 1206, , , , , , , IV, 660, , , , , , , , , , , to weigh with the balance or scales; , IV, 669, unweighable; Copt. ω 1.

kha , Rec. 16, 144, account, measure.

khau , M. 883, , , , N. 1188, , Rec. 31, 22, , , , , , , , , , , a measuring cord; plur. , P. 306, cords, nets; , ropes, fetters.



khai , the measuring tape; see , , .


khait , , , a measured quantity.



khait , a bowl for milk; , , a copper bowl.

kha-t , , a standard weight.

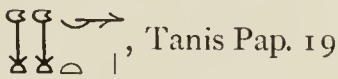

kha-t , a place for weighing things in.



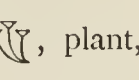
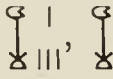
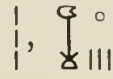
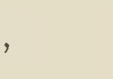





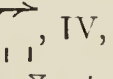

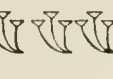



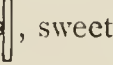
kha , , to touch, to feel, to seek to find out, to examine a patient by the touch.




kha , to winnow, to scatter.


khakha , , to winnow, to scatter.



khau , winnowing, reaper (?)


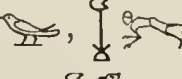


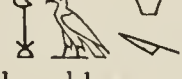

khakha-t , Tanis Pap. 19, , a winnowing tool or instrument.




kha , , , plant, herb, flowering plant (?); plur. , , , , , , , Love Songs 7, 8, , , IV, 329, , , IV, 524, , , , , sweet herbs.

kha , to cut, to engrave, to carve; , , cut, engraved, carved, inscribed.


khaiu , Hh. 234, slayers, conquerors (?)





khaiu , P. 494, , P. 509, slaughtering knives, slayers (?)


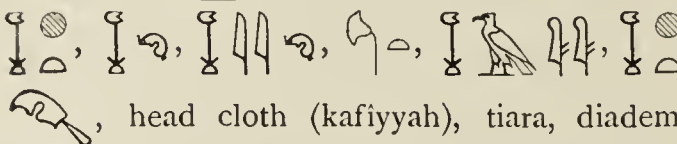
kha-t , , , , Rev. 12, 40, , , Jour. As. 1908, 285, stroke, blow, calamity, overthrow.


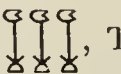
kha-t , , , Westcar Pap. 7, 19, sorrow, pain, misfortune.

Khaut , , Rec. 26, 235, the divine dead.

kha , the last; Copt. $\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$, $\delta\alpha\epsilon$.


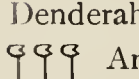
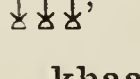
kha , , to adjure (?) to cry out; , T. 393, , M. 407.



kha-t  III, 139, Aelt. Texte 35,

 head cloth (kafiyah), tiara, diadem,
 crown, head attire in general, the feathers of a
 headdress.


kha  M. 727,  T. 304,
 substance of the body.

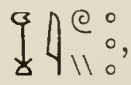
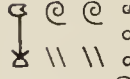

khakha  stubble, straw.

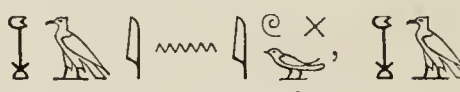


khakha  stars; see




Khau  Denderah II, 10, Tombs Seti I, Ram. IV,
 Annales I, 86, one of the 36 Dekans;
 Gr. *χωου*.

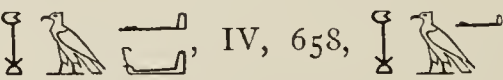



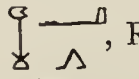


khaa  Meir 29 = 

khaa  to leave,
 to forsake; Copt. *kw*, *χω*.


khaa  unguent (?);
 Rec. 3, 53, 5, 90, incense, spices;
 Rec. 3, 48, all kinds
 of aromatic gums and spices; Copt. *γοορε*.



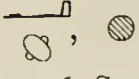
khaana  Israel Stele 12, stupid, silly, un-
 wise, fool.

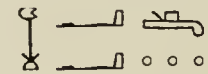
khaana  Thes.
 1203, grace, favour; compare Heb.  (?)


khaa  IV, 658, 
 Rec. 147, 17, 
 Rec. 21, 92,  to leave, to for-
 sake, to cast aside, to reject, to abandon, to
 cast away, to release, to slip away from, to yield,
 to throw;  rejected, forsaken;
 Copt. *χω*, *kw*.

khaa ha  to
 turn the back.



khaa  Peasant 206, to knock
 over (a hippopotamus).

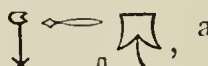
khaa  Rec. 36, 160, 
 Rec. 27, 223, Wört.
 1026, Suppl. 888, spear-thrower, slinger.

khaa  seed reserved for
 sowing.


khaa  to make water, a diu-
 retic, aperient, or ekbolic.

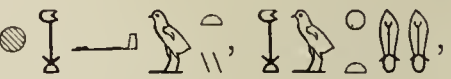
khaa-t  =
 dead body.



khaa  sling, catapult;
 plur. 



khaa  a leather bag to hold
 tools or weapons.


khaai (?)  a tool or
 weapon.


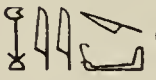
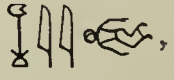
khaair  Rev. 13,
 21, excrement.



khaa-ti  T. 144, N. 540, a pair of sandals.



khaam  to attack, to force, to injure,
 to break down.




khaara, khaara  food, edible seeds or
 fruit; Copt. *spe*.

khai  to descend, to go down.


khai  Nâstasen Stele 39,
 Herusatet Stele 82, 
 to slay, to defeat, to overthrow.

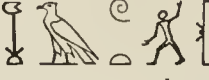
khai-t  slaughter, massacre, ruin.






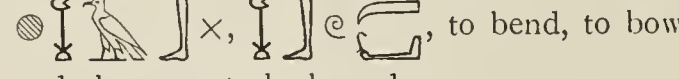

khai-ti  Thes. 1202,
 slain, slayer (?)


kha , I, 77, carcass of a sheep or goat; plur. 
 Rec. 29, 148, 



khau-t , Peasant 15, skins, hides.

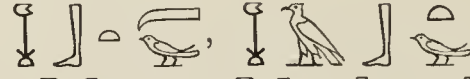

khau , A.Z. 35, 17, the gunwale of a boat.


khau (?) , Rec. 21, 81, to fall into an ecstasy, to prophesy during a frenzy.

khav 
, Amen. 5, 12,



, to bend, to bow, to do homage, to be bowed.


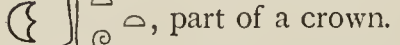
khav remen , to bend the shoulders in homage.

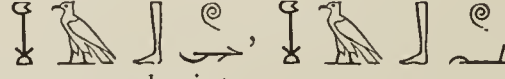
khavb , Thes. 1202, to bow oneself;
, Peasant 107, to wreath (?) to decorate (?)

khav-t 

 moral obliquity, fraud, guile, deceit.


khabu , Rec. 21, 92, shadow, warped, bent, or twisted (of wood) by the heat.

khav-t , the neck, shoulder.






khav-t 
, part of a crown.


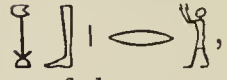
khav , part of a waggon or chariot.


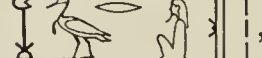
khav , Amen. 6, 11,



khav , a crescent, a crescent-shaped object.




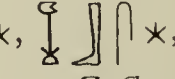
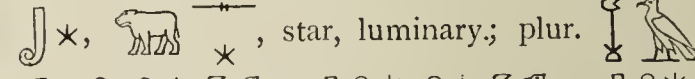
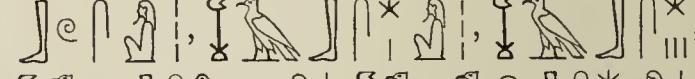
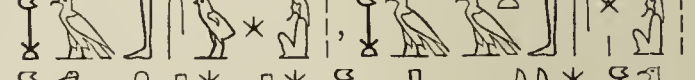
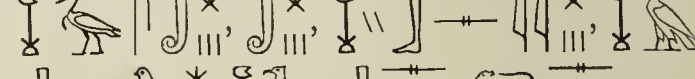


khavit , the vulture amulet (Lacau).


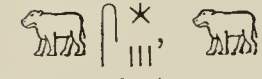


khabu , U. 302,

, Rec. 30, 60, 
, hippopotamus.

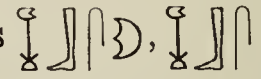

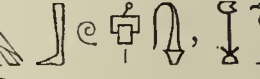



khavar , Rev. 14, 137,
, Jour. As. 1908, 303, companion, confederate; compare Heb. קָהָר, Copt. ⲕⲁⲃⲁⲣ.


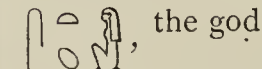
khavru , Rev. 13, 24,
, Rev. 13, 13, image, transformations.

khavs 
, to shine or sparkle like a star.


khavs , P. 64, 538, 565, M. 87,
 N. 94, 







 star, luminary; plur. 

Khabsu 



 Pap. Ani 19, 1, Berg. 23, the "Lamps," the 36 Dekans.


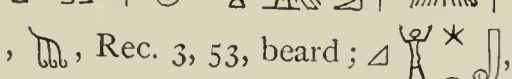
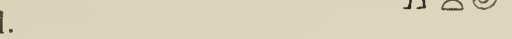
khavs 



 Jour. As. 1908, 278,
 Rev. 14, 74, 

 Rec. 13, 25, lamp, light; Copt. ⲕⲁⲃⲥ, ⲕⲁⲃⲥ, ⲕⲁⲃⲥ.

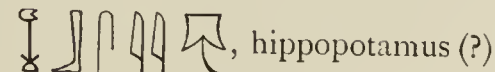
Khabsit 

 the goddess who lighted up the Elysian Fields.

khavs-t 
, an amulet, A.Z. 1908, 17.

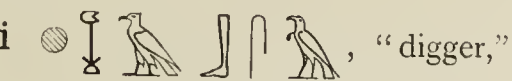
khabs , pavilion of a ship.

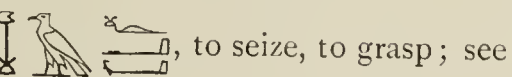

khabs , a kind of goose.

khabs , , Rec. 3, 53, beard; , long-bearded.

khabsi , hippopotamus (?)

khabsit , a part of the body, chin (?)

khabsti , "digger," "rooter up,"—the name of a dog.

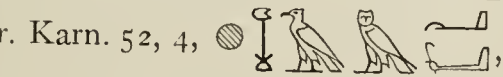
khafā , to seize, to grasp; see .

kham , IV, 1073, Rec.

2, 15, , , Shipwreck 87, 161, , IV, 927, ,

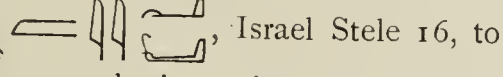
, Mar. Karn. 52, 4, ,

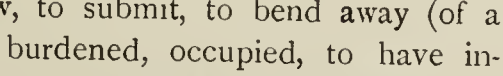
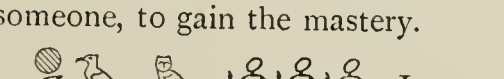
, Rev. 13, 89, ,

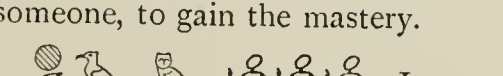

Heremheb 3, ,

, Israel Stele 16, to

bend, to bow, to submit, to bend away (of a ship), to be burdened, occupied, to have influence over someone, to gain the mastery.

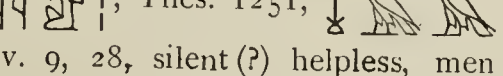
khamiu , I, 149,

, ,

, Thes. 1251, ,

, Rev. 9, 28, silent (?) helpless, men

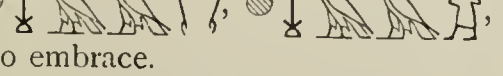
bowing in homage.

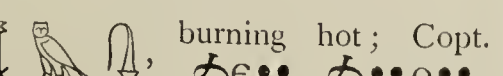
khamiu , enemies;

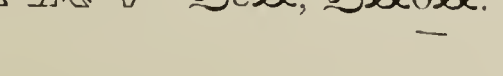
see .

kham , Rec. 32, 81, to embrace.

kham , burning hot; Copt. *See, Seeoe.*

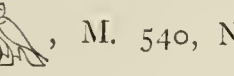
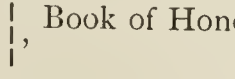
kham , burning hot; Copt. *See, Seeoe.*

kham , burning hot; Copt. *See, Seeoe.*

kham , burning hot; Copt. *See, Seeoe.*

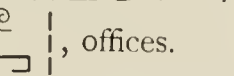
khamm , Rev. 11, 141, heat, fire, hot, fever; Copt. *Seeoe.*

khamm , P. 474,

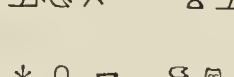
, M. 540, N. 1119, ,

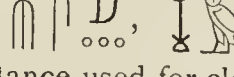
Book of Honouring Osiris 24, to hasten, swift.

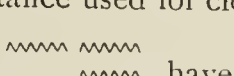
kham , Leyd. Pap. 10,

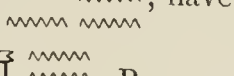
12 = , offices.

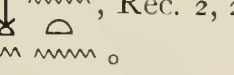
khamh , plant, flower.

khamh , plant, flower.

khams , Rev. 11, 169, a substance used for cleaning purposes.

khann , haven, harbour.

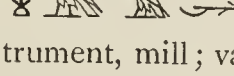
khann-t , Rec. 2, 24, core, kernel;

plur. ,

khann retui , A.Z. 1868, 12, anklet.

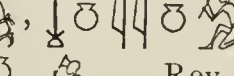
khann retui , A.Z. 1868, 12, anklet.

khanakh , a wooden tool,

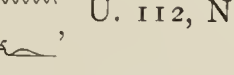
a winnowing instrument, mill; var. ,

Rev. 13, 123.

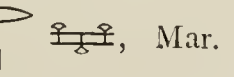
khanin , Rev. 13, 27,

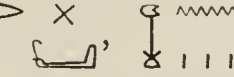
, Rev. 11, 129,

, Rev. 14, 16, fight, struggle, rebellion.

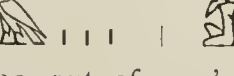
khanf , U. 112, N. 421, sacrificial cakes.

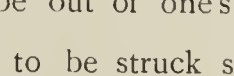
khanr ,

, Mar. Karn. 55, 74,

, to


drive or chase away, to carry away, to seize.


khanr ,

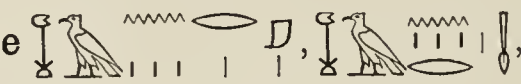
, to be out of one's mind through

fright or terror, to be struck speechless with fear; ,

a name of Āapep.

Khanr āa  , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 34, a form of Āapep.


khanr  , IV, 669, a corselet.

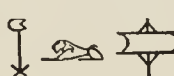
khanre  , Chabas Mél. 3, 1, 182, a weapon, harness (?)

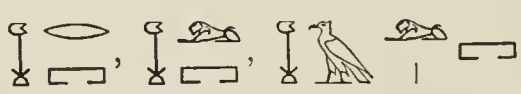
khanref  , Anastasi I, 11, 3

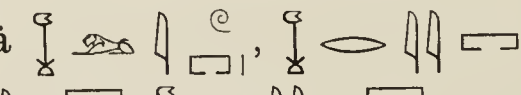
khansnā  , wrathful man, angry.

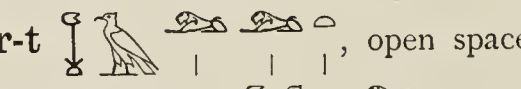

khar  , Rev. 13, 3, 4, 14, 65, food, fodder; Copt. *ⲉⲣⲉ*, *ⲉⲣⲉ*.



khar  , Hymn to Nile, 4, 8, 9, to remove.

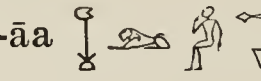
khar  , Rev. 14, 21, to fly; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲗ*.

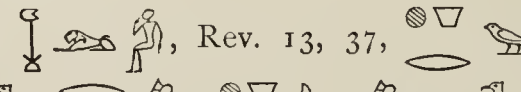
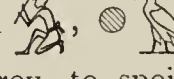
khar  , village, a quarter of a town or city, street; Copt. *ⲉⲓⲣ*, *ⲉⲓⲣ*, *ⲉⲓⲣ*.

kharā  , lower, downwards.




kharr-t  , open space, waste ground, desert; plur.  , L.D. III, 229C, 16.



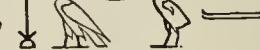
khar  , child, youth, servant; Copt. *ⲉⲁⲗ* in *ⲉⲁⲉⲉⲁⲗ*;  = *ⲉⲗⲱⲙⲣⲓ* (?)

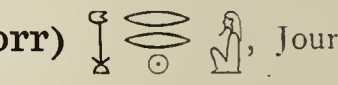
khar-āa  , old man; Copt. *ⲉⲗⲗⲟ*, *ⲉⲗⲗⲟ*.


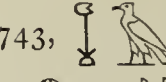
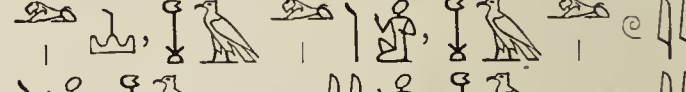
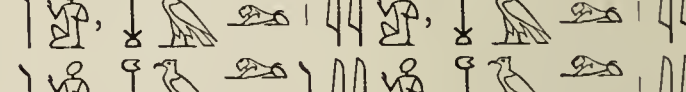
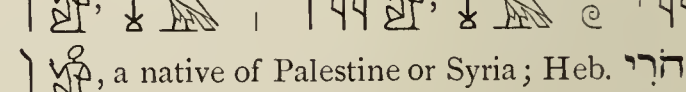
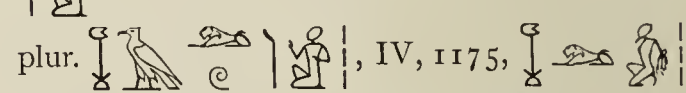
khar  , Rev. 13, 37,  , Rev. 14, 12, to destroy, to spoil; Copt. *ⲱⲱⲗ*, *ⲱⲁⲣ*, *ⲱⲁⲁⲣ*.


khari  , widower.


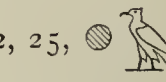
kharr-t  , Israel Stele 27,  , IV, 1045, widow;  , the two widows, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.


kharr-t  , B.D. 169, 26, a kind of goose (?); plur.  , B.D. 109, 3,  , B.D. 149, 6.

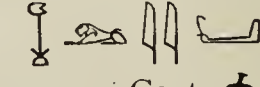
kharr (for **khaprr**)  , Jour. As. 1908, 498, scarab.


Kharu  , IV, 743,  , a native of Palestine or Syria; Heb. *ⲁⲣⲓ*; plur.  , IV, 1175,  , IV, 649,  ,  .

Kharibt  , a woman of Palestine or Syria; Heb. *ⲁⲣⲓⲧ*.

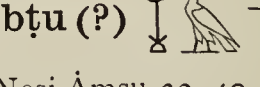
khara  , Rev. 12, 25,  , Rev. 11, 167, to weave, stuff, garment; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲗⲕ*.

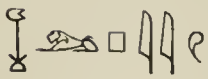
khara (?)  , thong, strap.

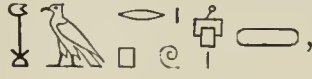
khari  , Rev. 12, 26, workman, weaver; Copt. *ⲉⲗⲉⲗ*.


khari  , Rev. 12, 41, to descend.

kharb  =  ; Copt. *ⲭⲉⲣⲉⲃ*.

Kharbtu (?)  , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 40, a form of Āapep.


kharpī  Rev. 11, 167, navel;
Copt. ⲉⲗⲡⲉ.

kharp̄sa , a kind of
cake, a loaf.


kharf ,
Jour. As. 1908, 260, to contradict; Copt.
ⲉⲱⲣⲉ.

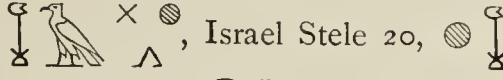




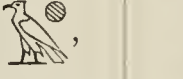


kharn , grain.

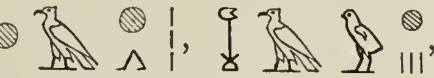

kharkhes , P. 461,
N. 1098, , M. 517, be fettered (?)


Khars̄tā  B.D.
162, 5, a form of Rā or of Amen.

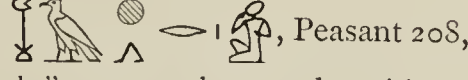
khargenn  D, P.S.B.
28, 179 = Gr. χαλκίον, χαλκία.

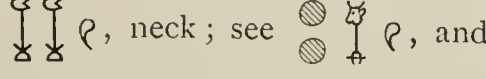


khart̄ , ravine, canal.

khakh  Israel Stele 20, , Hh. 505, , Rec. 29,
145, , IV, 893, , ,
, Peasant 229, to make haste, to be
speedy, to be quick, swift; see .

khakhiu ,
, swift, speedy, rapid runners.


khakh āb , Peasant 213,
a man of ready mind, willing.


khakh re , Peasant 208,
"hasty of mouth," a man who speaks without
much thought, glib.

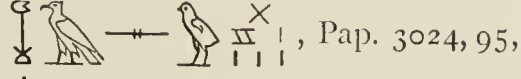
khakha , neck; see , and
; Copt. ⲉⲗⲁⲃ.

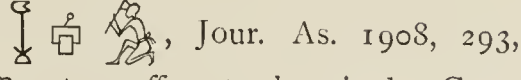
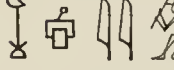
khakhai , beak (?) of a bird.

khakha , A.Z. 45, 131, to cut,
to shave.


khās ,
Sphinx Stele 6, , IV, 658, to make
haste, swift; 

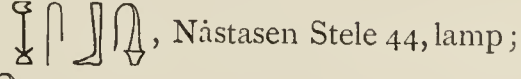

khās , Sphinx Stele 7

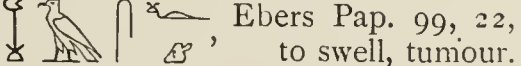
khāsu , Pap. 3024, 95,
swampy districts, marshes.

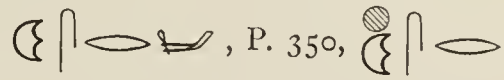

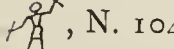
khāsi , Jour. As. 1908, 293,
, to suffer, to be tired; Copt.
ⲉⲓⲥⲉ, ⲉⲓⲥⲓ.

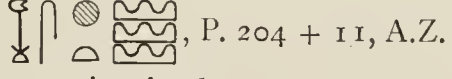
khās , lamp wicks.

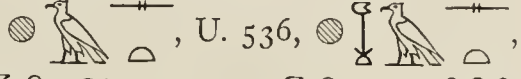

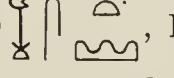
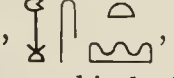
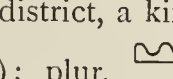
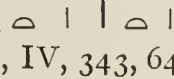
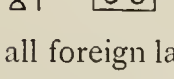
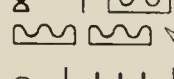
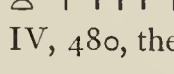
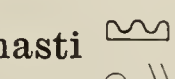
khāsīt ,
a kind of resinous plant, cassia (?)

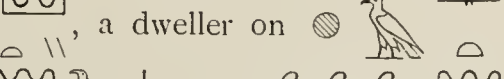







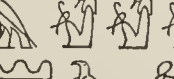

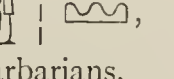
khās̄b , Nāstasen Stele 44, lamp;
see .


khāsf , Ebers Pap. 99, 22,
to swell, tumour.

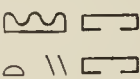
khāser , P. 350, ,
, N. 1041, to drive away, to scatter a storm.

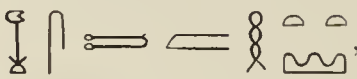



khāskhet , P. 204 + 11, A.Z.
45, 140, foreign countries, lands.



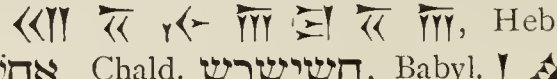

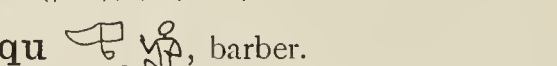
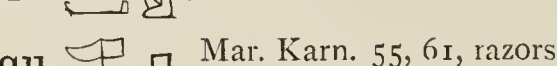
khāst , U. 536, ,
T. 294, , IV, 339, ,
Hearst Pap. 5, 2, , district, a kind of land.
desert (?) foreign land (?); plur. ,
, , IV, 343, 645,
all foreign lands; , necropolis in the
hills; , IV, 480, the nine foreign lands.

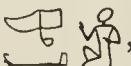
khāsti , a dweller on ,
land; plur. , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, ,
foreigners barbarians.


Khastiu , the four great tribes of the Sûdân.


khasti (?) , IV, 1180


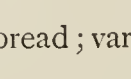
khast(th) , A.Z. 1907, 46, northern foreign land; , IV, 334, foreign lands of the south; , foreign lands of the west; , III, 138, the countries of the nine great peoples who fight with the bow.


Khashairsha , L.D. III, 283, , Xerxes; Persian , Heb. , Chald. , Babyl. 


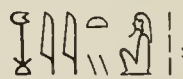
khaqu , barber.

khaqu , Mar. Karn. 55, 61, razors, hair-cutting knives.



khaqâ , Rev. 12, 69, powder.


khat , dough, bread; var. 



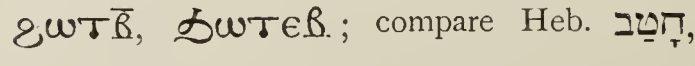
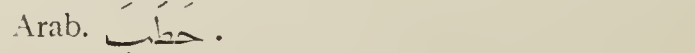

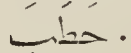
khati , exhaustion, weariness.


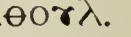
Khati , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 82, 86, 149 (Saïte) 24, gods hostile to the wicked; var. , B.D. 149, 24.


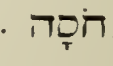
Khatt-Satt , Mar. Aby. I, 44, the goddess of .


khata , N. 942, , P. 174, the two halves of heaven.


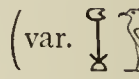
Khatâthana , Annales IV, 131, the name of a nation or tribe.


khateb , T. 278, P. 59, M. 26 (= , N. 84), to kill, to slay; Copt. , ; compare Heb. , Arab. .


khatru , P.S.B. 7, 194, ichneumon; Copt. .

khatha , IV, 781, a refuge (?) place of protection; compare Heb. , 1 Chron. xvi, 38.


khathakhatha , dough (?) bread of some kind.

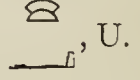

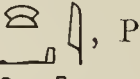
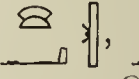


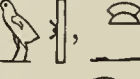
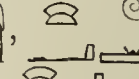


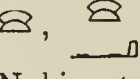


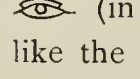
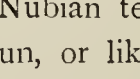
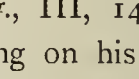

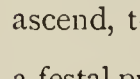
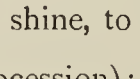
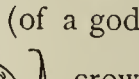

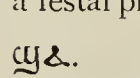
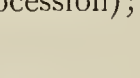
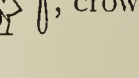

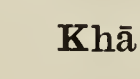
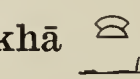
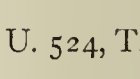


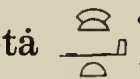
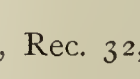


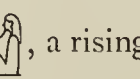


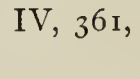
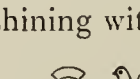


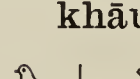

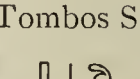


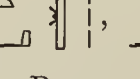


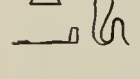
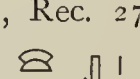


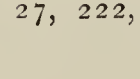
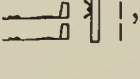
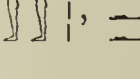

khat , (var. ) exhausted, tired.

khat-âb , weak-hearted, timid, coward, a term of abuse applied to an enemy.

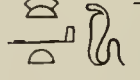

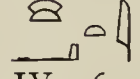

khat , the necropolis of Denderah.





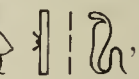







khatch , P. 204, , bread, loaves of bread.

khâp , form, image, similitude.

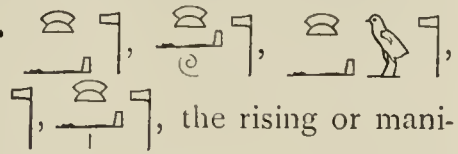
khâ, khâi , U. 552, M. 634, , U. 547, , P. 331, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

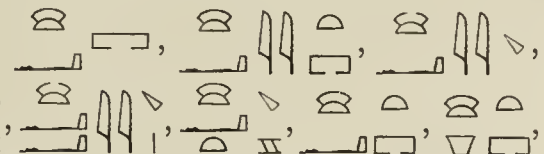
Khâ khâ , U. 524, T. 330

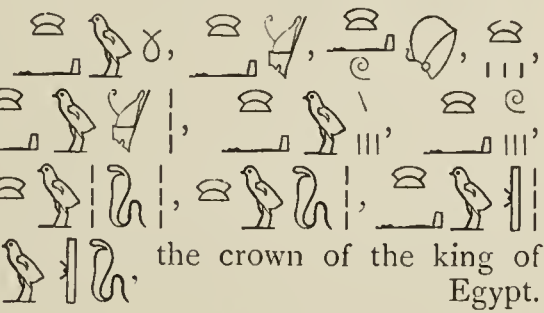
khât-tâ , Rec. 32, 79, , , a rising, a manifestation; , IV, 361, shining with crowns.

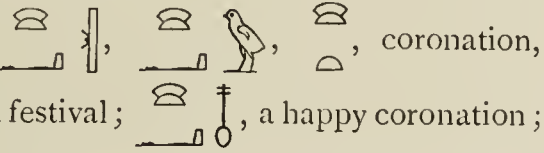
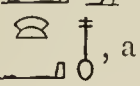

khâut , Tombos Stele 3, , , , , , Hh. 494, , Rec. 27, 218, , , Rec. 27, 222, , , 

rising or appearance of a god or king, the ascending of the throne by the king, splendour, radiance, brilliance, a king's ornaments, *i.e.*, crown, rings, sceptre, necklace, etc.; Copt. ⲕⲁ.


khā neter , the rising or manifestation of a god or king, a procession in which a god or king is shown to the people.

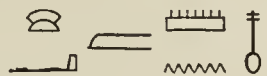
khāit , the chamber in which a god or king appears.

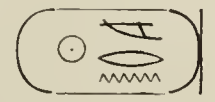
khāu  the crown of the king of Egypt.

khā  coronation, coronation festival;  a happy coronation;  IV, 648, the festival of the king's coronation.

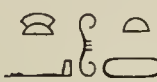
khāi[t]  a tie or bandlet of a crown.

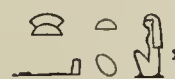
Khā-āakhu-t  IV, 422, the name of a shrine of Amen.

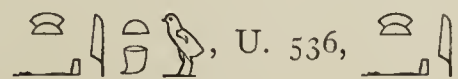

Khā-em-Men-nefer  the name of a ship of Amasis I.

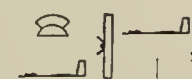
Khā-nefer Mer-en-Rā  the name of the pyramid of King Mer-en-Rā.

khā-khenti  a title of an official.


khā Sti-t  Mar. Aby. II, 23, 17, the crown of the land of the Bow (Nubia).

Khāit  B.D. (Saïte) 11, 3, a goddess.


Khāā-tau  U. 536,  T. 294, a god (?)

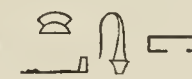
Khā-ā  T. 294, a divine bowman.


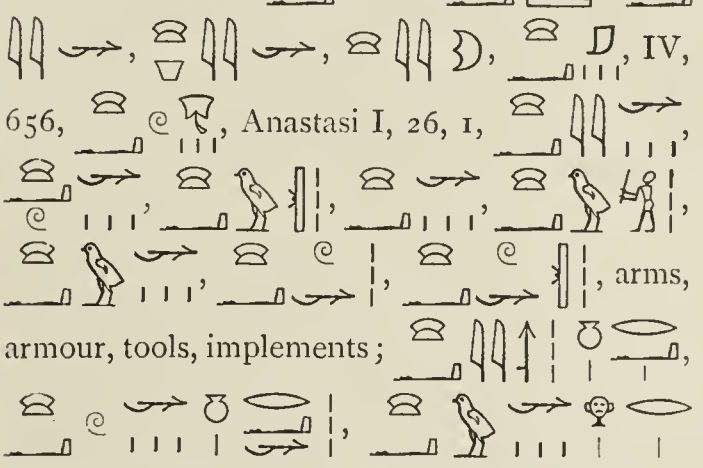
Khā-urit  the name of a uraeus-goddess.


Khā-em-Maāt  P.S.B. 21, 156, the name of a sacred barge of Osiris.

Khā-mut-f  Culte 20, a name or title of Amen.

Khā-neferu-en-Rā  Thes. 31, the goddess of the 1st hour of the day.


khā  furnace, fire-place, cauldron.

khā, khāu  arms, armour, tools, implements;  arms and weapons.

khāi  leather war tunic (?); Copt. ⲕⲁⲓ (?)


khāt (?)  engraved, inscribed (?)



khāi  Rev. 13, 4, to kill, to slay; Copt. ⲕⲁⲓⲓ.

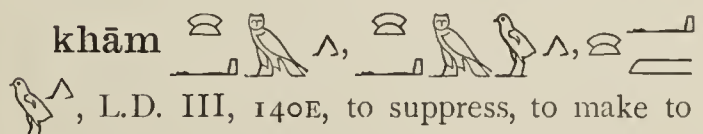

khāikh  Rev. 14, 11, players on an instrument.

khāu (?)  disgraceful, shameful, inferior.

khāur (?)  a worker in stone, miner (?)


khāus  Pap. 3024, 61, to build, builder.

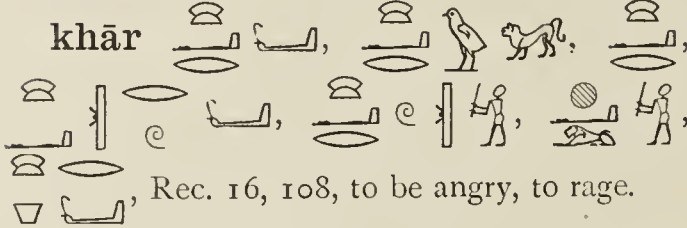
khāuṭ (?)  Peasant 227, a kind of fisherman; var. 


khām  L.D. III, 140E, to suppress, to make to bow; see 

khām  , neck, throat.


khār  , unguent, incense.

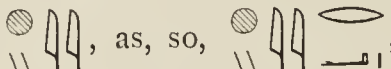

khār  , A.Z. 1878, 49, skin, hide.


khār  , Rec. 16, 108, to be angry, to rage.



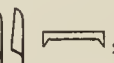






khārt  , Rev. 14, 21, slaughtering knife; Copt. Ⲅⲟⲣⲧⲉ.

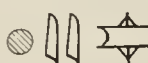
khāsu  = khus  , to build.

khi (?)  , T. 312


khi  , as, so,  , L.D. III, 140c, for, because.


khi  , Festschrift 117, 11, to cry out loudly.

khi  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  =  , Rev. 11, 186, to lift, to raise up, to support, to be high, to rise (of the Nile); Copt. ⲙⲱⲓ.

khi  , Rev. 12, 8, high-pitched voice.




khi  , high ground.


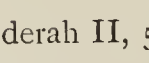
khi  , Amen. 4, 16, high place, heaven, sky.



Khi  , one of the four supporters of the sky.

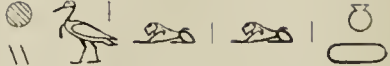
Khi  , the Exalted One, i.e., God.

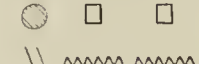
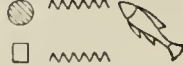
Khi  , Rec. 27, 87, winged disk.

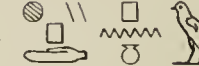
khi-t  ,  ,  , the sky, heaven.


Khit  , Denderah II, 55,  , Rec. 27, 189, a goddess of the East.

khi uaut (?)  , a kind of Nubian (?) perfume =  .


khibarr (?)  , a kind of cake.

kipenpenu  , a fish; see  .

khipt pennu  , a kind of fish.

khim'tha  , violence, evil, bitterness; compare Heb. חִמָּתָה, Genesis vi, 11.

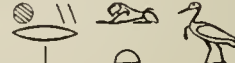
khinuā  , a kind of beer.

khinr  , to be lost, or destroyed, to be robbed.


khinru  , harness, trappings.

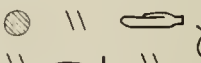
Khirpasar  , L.D. III, 160, 165, a Hittite name.

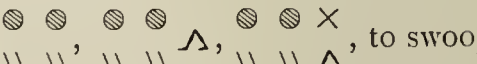
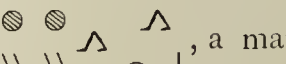
khirḥu (?)  , teeth.

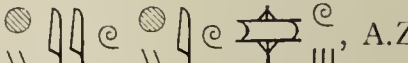
khirrtēb  , Nāstasen Stele 38, a vessel.

khirsh  , Demot. Cat.

khirqatātā  , Anastasi I, 25, 9, slippery ground; compare Heb. חִלְקֵלְקוֹת, Psalm xxxv, 6.

khireṭ  , a kind of worked cloth or stuff.


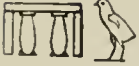













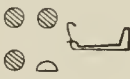
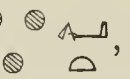



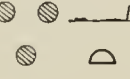
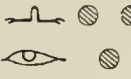
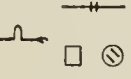

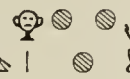
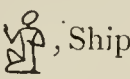


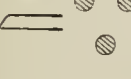
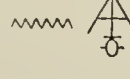
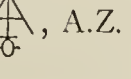
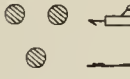

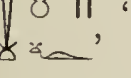
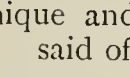
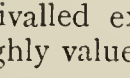


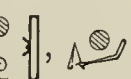




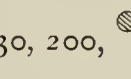

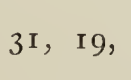


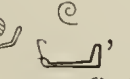
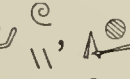


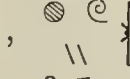

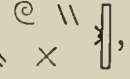


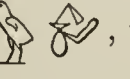
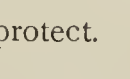


khikhi  , to swoop down like a bird of prey;  , a man of hurried steps.





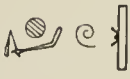













































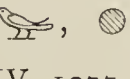













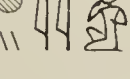




khikhi (?)  , A.Z. 1913, 125, dust; Copt. ⲙⲟⲉⲣⲱ, ⲙⲱⲉⲣⲱ, ⲙⲱⲉⲣⲱ.

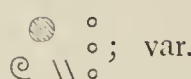

Khisharsha  , Xerxes; see  .

khitā  , wrath, rage, fury (?)

khithana  , wine, grapes.  .

khu , U. 512, T. 325,
, P. 432, M. 618, ,
 N. 1222, , M. 172, N. 690, evening,
 night.
khu  , Rev. 12, 12 =   , high.
khu   , A.Z. 1907, 134, the
 "steps," *i.e.*, terraces, of the Lebanon mountains.
khu-t , house, palace.
khu  , Décrets 14, to make an
 exception, to reserve.
khu-t , , ,
 Décrets 105, , *ibid.* 31, , M. 728,
 N. 1329, , I, 15, 131, an exception,
 a withholding, a reservation; ,
ibid. 31, making no exception; ,
  , Shipwreck 108; ,
, A.Z. 1908, 65, with the exception of myself;
  , A.Z. 45, 135.
khu uā ntu senu-f , ,
  , "a unique and unrivalled exception,"
 said of a highly valued official.
khui , P. 656, 663, 758, 784,
 M. 136, 170, 729, 761, 775, N. 647, 1330, 1368,
, N. 344, , , ,
 P. 701, 712, Rec. 30, 200, , T. 340,
, Rec. 30, 200, , P. 700,
, Rec. 31, 19, , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , , to protect.
khui , Kubbân Stele 2, pro-
 tector.
khui , Rev. 11, 174, pro-
 tection.

khu-t  , , ,
, , , , pro-
 tection, power, rule, charm, amulet, talisman.
khui  , Ebers Pap. 63,
 4, spirit; plur.    .
Khuit  , title of the priestess of
 Athribis.
Khutt  , N. 995, a serpent-
 goddess (?).
Khuit-mu (?)  , *Ṭuat* I, a fire-
 goddess.
Khu-Ḥeru  , the title of the
 priest of the 10th Nome of Upper Egypt.
Khut-Ṭuat    , *Ṭuat* IX, a
 fiery, blood-drinking serpent.
Khu-tchet-f  , , ,
 B.D. 146, a doorkeeper of the 8th Pylon.
khu-tchet-f  , , , "his
 body shines," a kind of metal.
khu-t  , , ,
  , Rec. 17, 4, fan, fly-flapper.
khu  , Rec. 27, 86, cattle for
 sacrifice.
khu  , fish.
khu  , , , ,
 , , , ,
 IV, 1077, dirt, what is nasty or foul.
khuti  , , , helpless one.
khu  , to dress.
khu  , vases, pots.
khui  , to weep, to cry; see
  .
khui (khi)  , ground, earth,
 estate.

khui (khi) ; var. , vegetable paste, unguent (?)


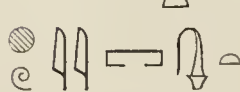
khua (?)  to abound, to be abundant.

khuaui , food.

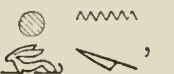
khui , fire, flame.

Khuaui (?) , Nesi-Àmsu 25, 23, , R.G. 66, a goddess, a form of Hathor.


khuaui , to build; see khus.

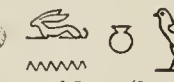
khui , Rev. 14, 34, , Rec. 36, 173, altar; Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{H}\text{R}\text{E}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{H}\text{O}\text{R}\text{I}$.

khumen-t  = οἰκουμένη(?)

khun , Metternich Stele 189, to sting (of a scorpion).

khunn , to bite.

khun-t , drink offerings.

khunnu , IV, 1080, animals for sacrifice (?)



khunnu , P. 459, messenger.

Khuráb (?) , Berg. I, 10, a bird-goddess.

khukha , Rev. 14, 137, seeds; Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{O}\text{E}\text{I}\text{Y}$.


khus , to slay, to kill.




khus , L.D. III, 140B, , Thes. 1297, IV, 807, , Edfû II, 61,

, , Mar. Karn. 42, 13, to build.

khus-t , IV, 1141, the crushing of grain.

khuskhus , Thes. 1323, to build carefully and well.


khus tēb-t , IV, 1152, bricklayer, brickmaker.

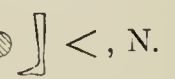
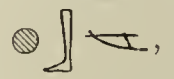

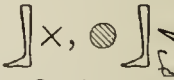
khut , to be rich, opulent; , Leyd. Pap. 8, 2; , rich man, gentleman.

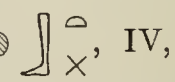

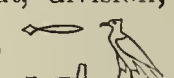
khut , Rec. 35, 138, evil.

khut-t , I, 43, steps of a tomb.


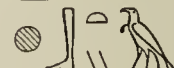
khutu , a fisher for khet fish; var. 


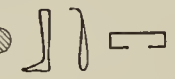
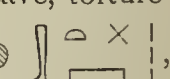
khutch[u] , a fisher for khet (khetch) fish.

kheb , N. 1231, , , Heruemheb 25, , Rev. 13, 68, to diminish, to subtract (in arithmetic), to carry away, to withdraw, to transfer, to pilfer, to cut down, to destroy, to lay waste, to deceive, to defraud; Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{I}\text{R}\text{E}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{I}\text{R}\text{I}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{A}\text{B}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{A}\text{C}$.


kheb-t , IV, 1114, , distribution, apportioning, cut, division, a hurt, mean, little (as opposed to ), weak; Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{I}\text{R}\text{F}$.

khebit , destruction.

khebti , waster, destroyer, sinner, damned; plur. 


kheb-t , Rec. 26, 231, , Rec. 31, 29, place of destruction, den, cave, torture-chamber, slaughter-house; plur. 

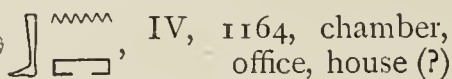
khebar , Rec.

21, 84, friend, associate, ally; Heb. קָבַר, Copt. ⲕⲃⲏⲣ; , to make a league with.

khebaru , boats, ships.

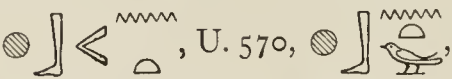

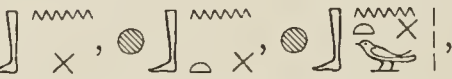

khebasi , a plough, hoe.





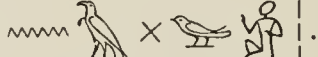
khebaṭi , A.Z. 1912, 56, to abuse, to disapprove.

kheben , IV, 1164, chamber, office, house (?)


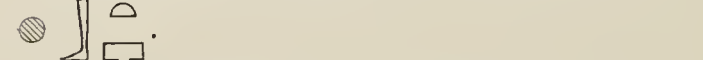
kheben-t , a girdle, belt.


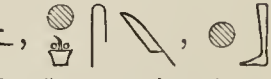
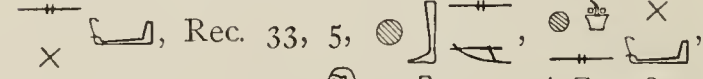
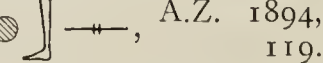
Khebnit , B.D. 75, 4, a goddess (?)

kheben-t , U. 570, , Rec. 32, 78, , , moral obliquity, deceit, fraud, lie, defect, sin, evil, wickedness.

khebenti , , IV, 1107, , IV, 1081, offender, sinner, criminal; plur. , IV, 969, Thes. 1481, .



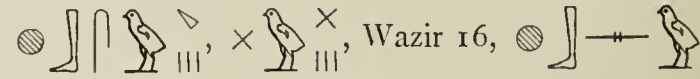
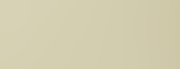

khebekh , U. 308, T. 310, to strike, to destroy (?)

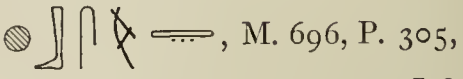


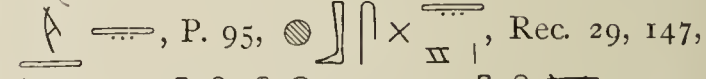
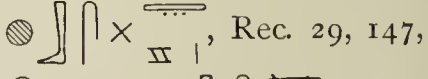



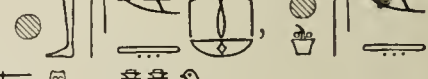

khebekh ; see .

khebs , U. 525, , T. 331, , Rec. 33, 5, , A.Z. 1894, 119, to plough, to dig up,

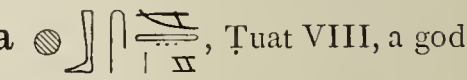
khebsu , a plough.

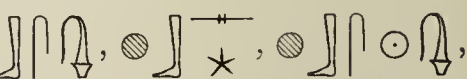

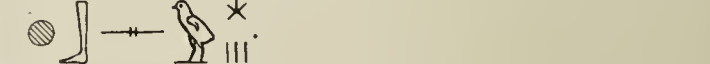
khebsti , digger, ploughman; , Wört. 1067.

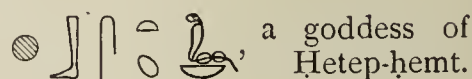
khebsu , ploughed land; plur. , IV, 746, , Wazir 16, , , IV, 1051, ploughed fields.


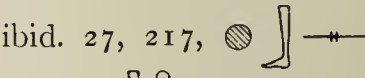
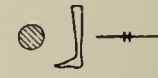
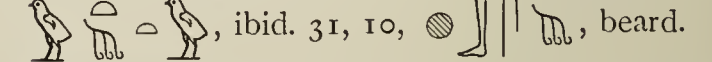
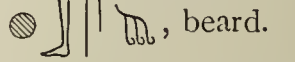
khebs-ta , M. 696, P. 305, , T. 318, , , P. 95, , Rec. 29, 147, , , , , B.D. 18, , Rec. 3, 50, 5, 86, the ceremony of digging up the earth at the festival of commemoration of ancestors. Other forms are:—

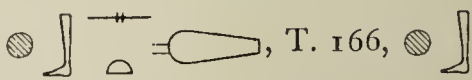
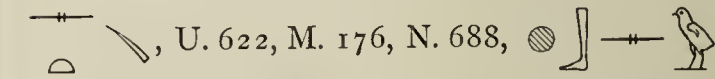
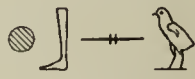
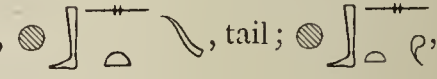

khebs-ta , P. 581, , , P. 331, , N. 925.


Khebsi-ta , Tuat VIII, a god of the Circle Seherit-baiu-s.

khebs , lamp, star, luminary; plur. , .

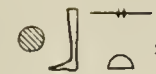
Khebsit , a goddess of Hetep-hemt.

khebsit , Rec. 30, 68, Hh. 437, , ibid. 27, 217, , , ibid. 31, 10, , beard.

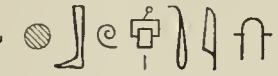
khebs-t , T. 166, , U. 622, M. 176, N. 688, , Shipwreck 63, , tail; , the lower hairy part of the body.

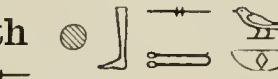
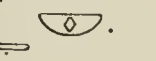
Khebestiu (?) , IV, 345, the name of a people in the South.


khebsti , part of a crown or diadem


khebs-t , an amulet.


khebs , a diving bird.


khebstà , a grass mat or pillow (?) a piece of furniture.

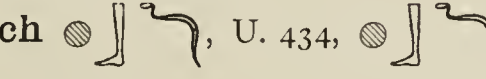
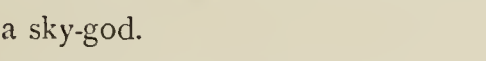
khebseth , A.Z. 1907, 46 = .


khebt , M. 695


khebt̄ , Amen. 15, 5, to dislike, to loathe, evil-doer, horror.

khebt̄-t , horrible, disgraceful, or terrible things.

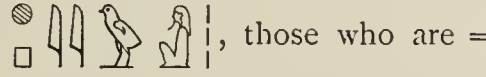

khebetch , U. 434, T. 249, to bend in two, to force together.


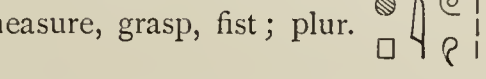
Khebetch , U. 434, , T. 249, a sky-god.


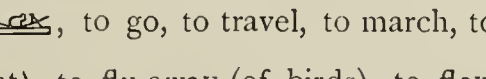
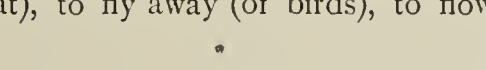
Khebetchtch , Rec. 30, 200, a sky-god.

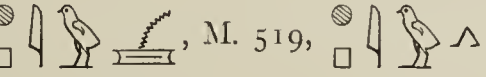
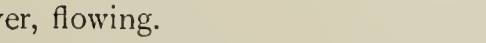
khep , Rec. 27, 88, he creates what is; Copt. $\omega\alpha\pi\epsilon$.

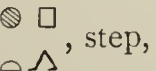
khep-t .

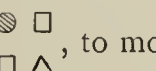
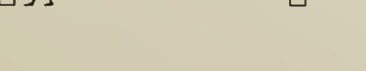
khepiu , those who are = .

khep , palm of the hand as a measure, grasp, fist; plur. , Rev. 11, 182.

khepi , N. 856, , IV, 220, , to go, to travel, to march, to sail (of a boat), to fly away (of birds), to flow (of water).

khepà , M. 519, , N. 1100, flower, flowing.


khep-t , step, advance.


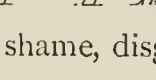
khepp , to move; see .


khepp-t , step, advance.


Khepi , "traveller," a name of Rā.

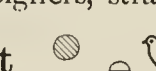
khep , to pour out, to vomit, vomit.


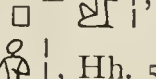
Khep , Edfû I, 80, a title of the Nile-god.

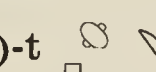
khep , shame, disgrace; , Leyd. Pap. 16, 2, death (?); Copt. $\omega\pi\epsilon$.

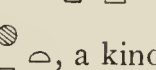
khepp , to be strange, alien.

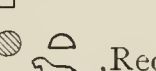
kheppu , strangers, foreigners, strange or uncouth words.


khepput , strange things.

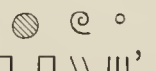
kheput , Rec. 10, 62, foreigners; var. , Hh. 536.

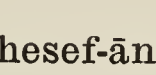
khep (?) -t , scalpel, knife.

khep-t , a kind of goose, bird.

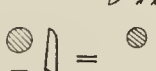
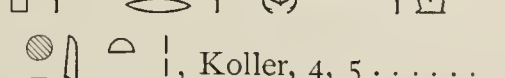
khep-t , Rec. 24, 160, lion.


khepp , Love Songs, 5, 12, to play a musical instrument.

khepp , Rec. 16, 150, "tears of gum."


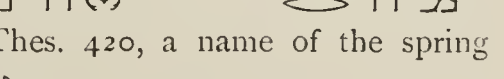
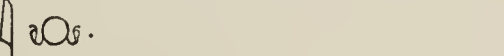
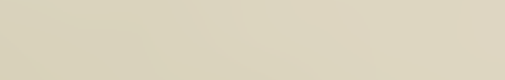
khep-tchesef-ānta , a kind of incense made of ānti.




khepanen , waterfowl.

Khepà , .





















khepà-t , Koller, 4, 5







































khepàrer , Rec. 2, 30, 6, 116 = .



khepi , beetle = ; , Thes. 420, a name of the spring sun = .



kheper  = (1) Cancer, the sign of the Zodiac; (2) , the rising sun; (3) , Thes. 412, the spring equinox and the spring itself.




kheprer, kheprerā  , U. 476, M. 460,  , N. 747,    ,            , a beetle (*scarabaeus sacer*).



Kheprer  , U. 277,  , U. 477,  , N. 619,  , N. 747,   , N. 856,   , N. 975,  ,    , the beetle-god and the sacred beetle itself; the Creator of the world.



Kheper, Kheprer  , N. 137,  , Rec. 31, 163,  , , , , ,   , T. 254,   , ,  , T. 105, N. 719, P. 653, M. 755,  ,  , N. 702,   , M. 605, N. 856,   , N. 1210, the self-produced Beetle-god (who was later identified with Rā), *i.e.*,         , N. 767.












































































































































































































































Kheper  , *Ṭuat VI*, one of the nine spirits who destroy the damned.


Kheper  , *Ṭuat XI*, a staff, with human head, guarding the 11th Gate.



Kheper   , *Ṭuat VI*, a jackal-headed standard to which the damned are tied.

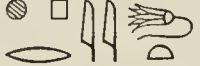
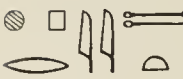
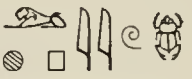
Kheprer  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 32).

Kheprit  , *Ṭuat XII*, a wind-goddess of dawn.

Kheperā       ; see **Kheper, Kheprer**;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    


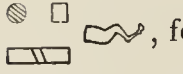
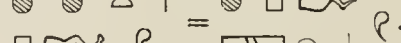
kheperu , Rechnungen 17, 1, 10, a pot.

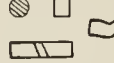
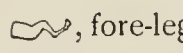
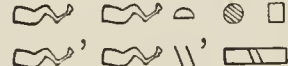

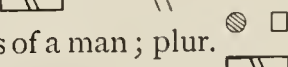
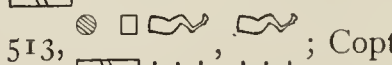
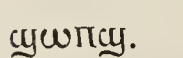
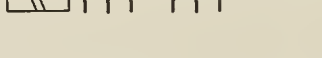
kheprer , socket; plur. .



khepri , Jour. As. 1908, 285, , Jour. As. 1908, 248, , wonder, miracle; Copt. **ϣⲡⲏⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲉⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲏⲣⲓ**.

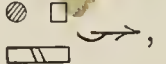

kheprur , Peasant 19, a plant (medicinal?).



khepersh , a crown, helmet.


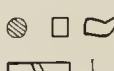
khepekh , N. 213, U. 119, N. 428 = , fore-leg of a beast, arm and shoulder of a man; fem. .


khepesh , U. 119A, III, 141, , fore-leg of an animal, the arm and shoulder; dual , , Nástasen Stele 45, , Herusátef Stele 75, the two arms of a man; plur. , T. 326, , U. 513, ; Copt. **ϣⲡⲏϣ**.


khepesh , IV, 1082, strength, power, valour; , IV, 974, lords of strength.




khepesh , sword, scimitar, any weapon; plur. , IV, 726, swords.



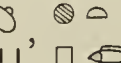
khepesh , Anastasi I, 26, 4; A.Z. 1907, 125, , blacksmith's forge, foundry, forge, armoury, place in which weapons are stored.


Khepesh , B.D. 17, 92, , the constellation of the Great Bear.


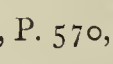
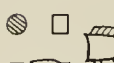
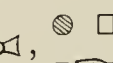
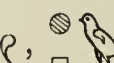
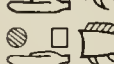
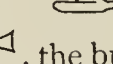
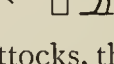
khepesh , gift, dowry (?)


khepshá , Rec. 14, 50, a measure (?); Copt. **Ϯⲡⲏϫⲏ** (?)

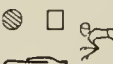

khept , Rev. 11, 83, , Rec. 3, 116; var. , Leyd. Pap. 16, 2, to overthrow, to destroy, dead, death.

khepti , , , a shameful person or thing, disgrace.

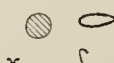
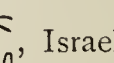


Khepau (Kheptiu?) , T̄uat VIII, a group of drowned beings in the T̄uat.


khept, khept-ti , P. 570, , , , , the buttocks, thighs, loins, the shame; plur. , , , the genital organs, male and female.


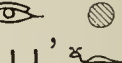

khept-t , shame, disgrace.




khept , , to overthrow.

khef , to bow down.

khef , Israel Stele 11, , Rev. 11, 62, , , to be undone, to be laid waste, destroyed.


khefiu , Rec. 21, 15, things proved by documentary evidence; Copt. **ϣⲡⲏϣ**.

khefi , , , to see, to look upon.


khefi-t , , , A.Z. 1908, 118, quay, shore, bank, landing-stage.

khefkhef , to heap up, to collect.

khefkhef , to flood.



khefkhef-t , U. 434, T. 248, flood, deluge.


khefkhefu , dust storms(?) dust.

khefa , to be over full, swollen, puffed up.


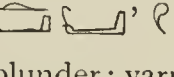
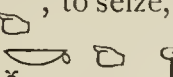
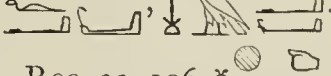
khefa-t  fullness, abundance.

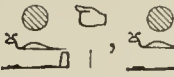
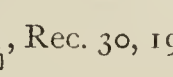
khefa-t , T. 93, N. 629,


M. 415, , P. 162, ,

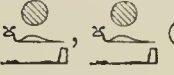
Hh. 460, offerings. Late forms are:— 


, , 



khefā , T. 363, IV, 892, Rec. 30, 69, 31, 17 , , to seize, to grasp, to capture, to plunder; varr. 


khefā , Rec. 30, 196, , Rec. 3, 56, fist, clenched hand.

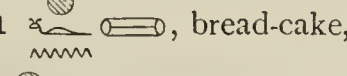
khefā-t  grasp, fistful.

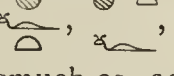
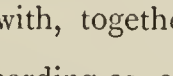
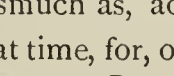
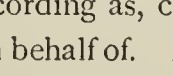
khefā , IV, 1120, a substance.


khefā , a packet or bundle of arrows.





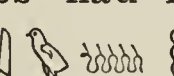
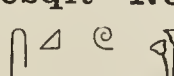
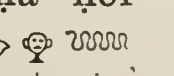
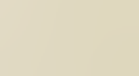
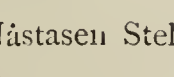
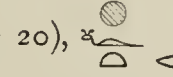
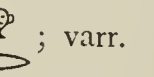
Khefā-t , , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

khefā-am , a plant.




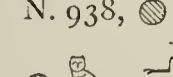


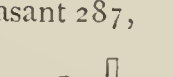
khefen  bread-cake, loaf.


kheft , , with, together with, in front of, inasmuch as, according as, corresponding to, at what time, for, on behalf of. Late forms are:—  




kheft-āmi  B.D. 101, 10, in, into.


kheft-her , , , , , , , , (Nästasen Stele 20), ; varr.   the front, what is in front, before, face, countenance.


kheftu , , likeness, image.


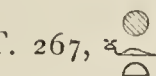
kheft-her , , , , , , , Rev. 12, 79, the dromos of a temple.


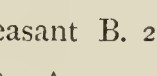
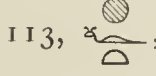

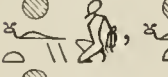

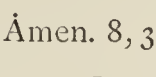

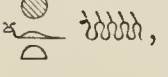
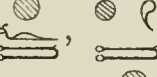


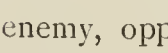
Kheft-her-neb-st 

A.Z. 1905, 21,    IV, 312, a fortress of Thebes on the west bank.



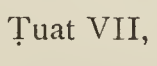
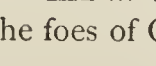
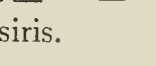
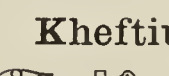
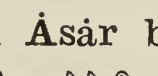
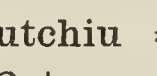

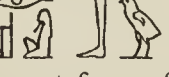
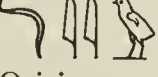
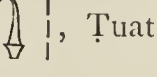
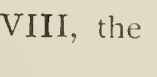
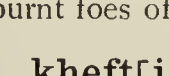
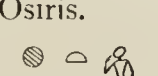
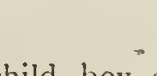
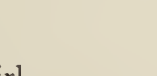
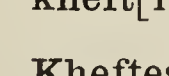

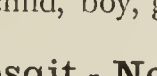
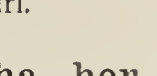
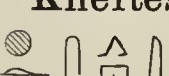
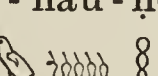
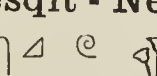
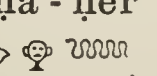
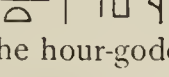
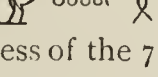
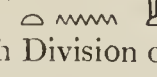
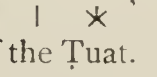
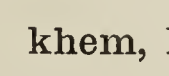


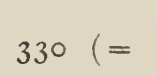

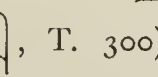

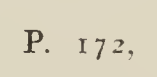



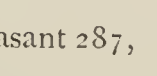


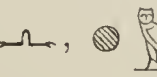

kheft-her-s  Rec. 30, 67, a rope in the magical boat.

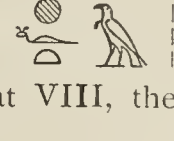
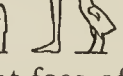
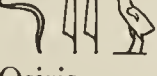
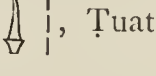
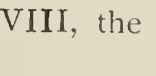
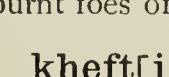
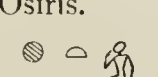
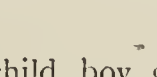
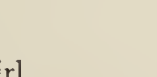
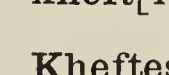
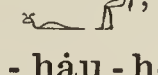
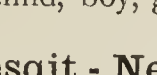
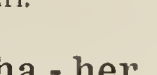
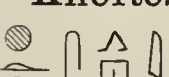
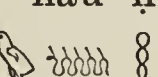
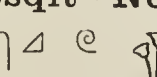
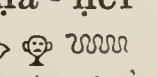
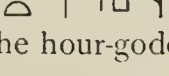
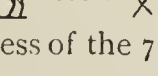
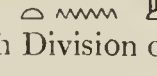
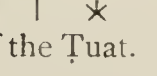
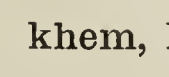


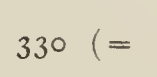

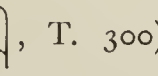

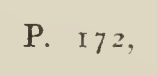







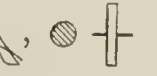
Kheft-ta  P. 405, M. 579, N. 1186, a goddess.


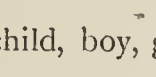
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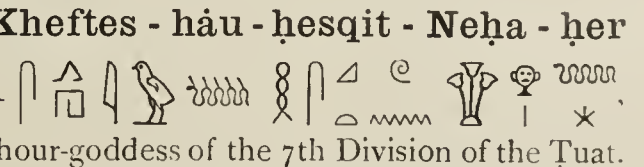



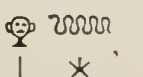
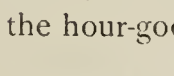
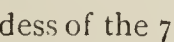
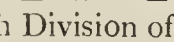
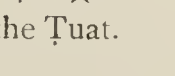
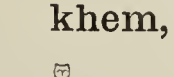
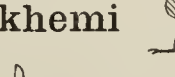



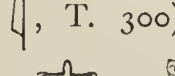

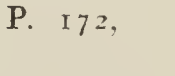
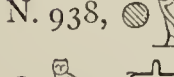


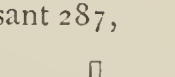


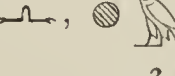

  Peasant B. 2, 113,      Amen. 8, 3,      foe, enemy, opponent;  female enemy; plur.



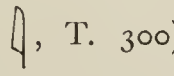

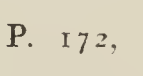
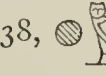





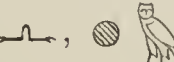

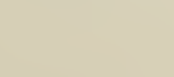
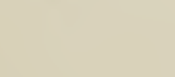
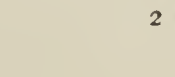
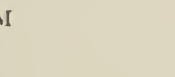
                Hh. 728,     Rec. 16, 116,        ; Copt. $\omega\alpha\gamma\tau$.


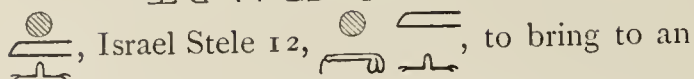
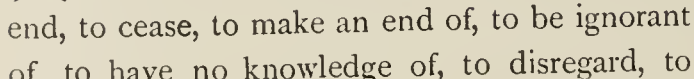
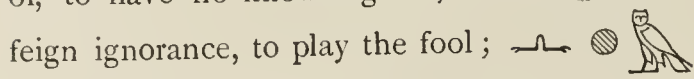
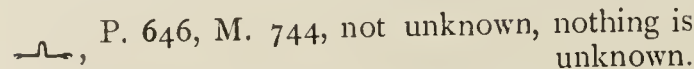
Kheftiu Āsar                                             

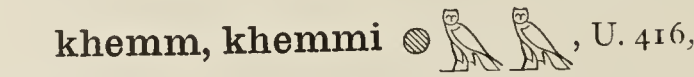
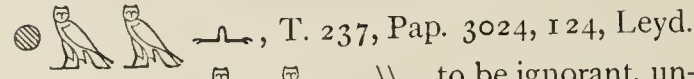

Kheftiu Āsar butchiu                                     


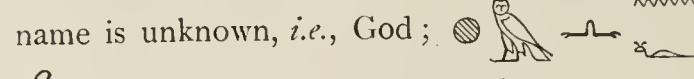
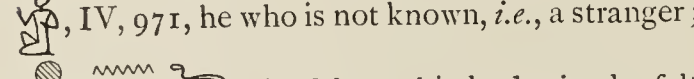
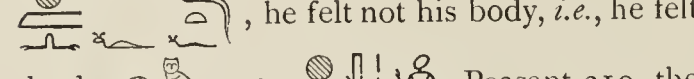

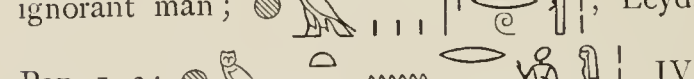
kheft[i]   child, boy, girl.


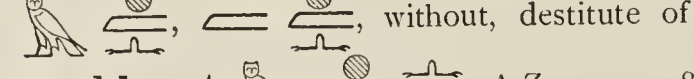

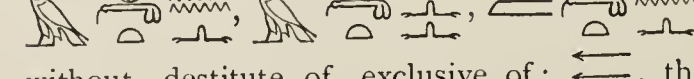
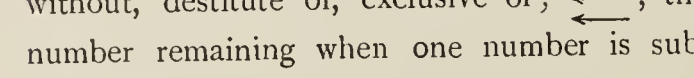
Kheftes - háu - hesqit - Neħa - her                         

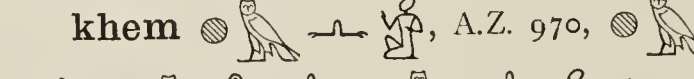
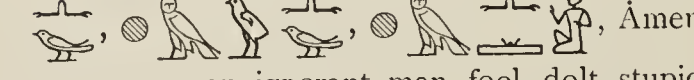
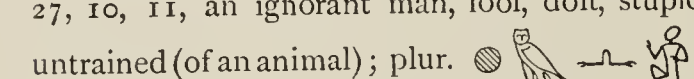
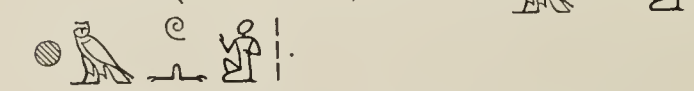
khem, khemi  U. 330 (=     T. 300),     P. 172, N. 938,     Peasant 287,    

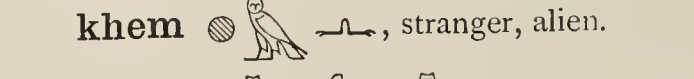

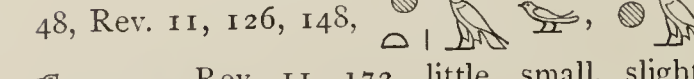
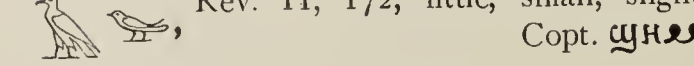

, Israel Stele 12, , to bring to an end, to cease, to make an end of, to be ignorant of, to have no knowledge of, to disregard, to feign ignorance, to play the fool; 
, P. 646, M. 744, not unknown, nothing is unknown.


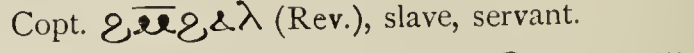
khemm, khemmi , U. 416, , T. 237, Pap. 3024, 124, Leyd. Pap. 7, 4,  to be ignorant, un-


khem — , he whose name is unknown, *i.e.*, God; , IV, 971, he who is not known, *i.e.*, a stranger; , he felt not his body, *i.e.*, he felt dead; , Peasant 219, the ignorant man; , Leyd. Pap. 7, 3; , IV, 324, unknown to men, *i.e.*, to the Egyptians.


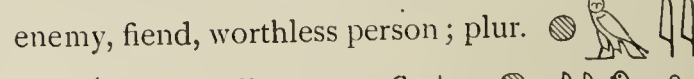
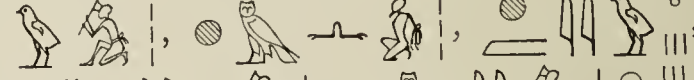

khem — em khem , , without, destitute of; **em khemt** , A.Z. 1900, 28, , without, destitute of, exclusive of; , the number remaining when one number is subtracted from another.

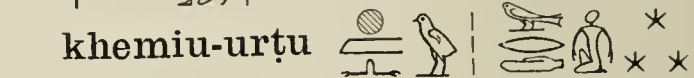


khem , A.Z. 970, , Amen. 27, 10, 11, an ignorant man, fool, dolt, stupid, untrained (of an animal); plur. 


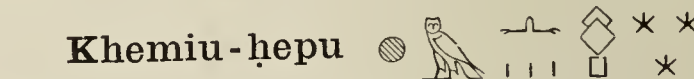
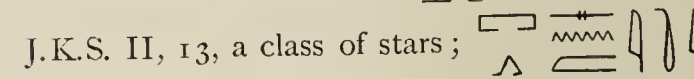
khem , stranger, alien.
khem , A.Z. 1878, 48, Rev. 11, 126, 148, , Rev. 11, 172, little, small, slight; Copt. 

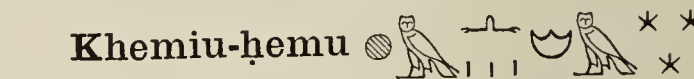
khem khar  = Copt.  (Rev.), slave, servant.

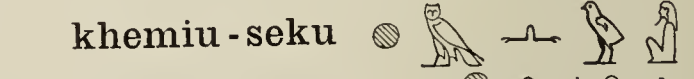
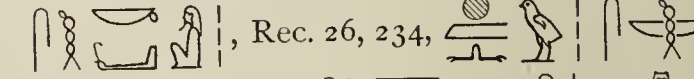
khem-ni (?) , Pap. 3024, 57, ignorant.


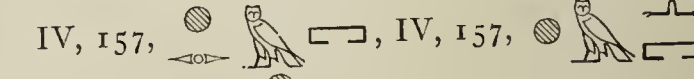
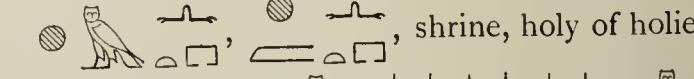

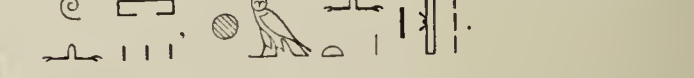
khem , foe, enemy, fiend, worthless person; plur. 
, , Rev. 13, 112, men of nothing.

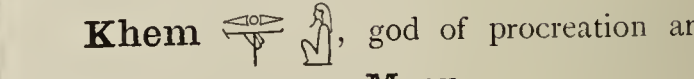
khemiu-urṭu , , Rec. 26, 234, , Rev. 14, 7, the stars that rest not.

Khemiu-ḥepu , J.K.S. II, 13, a class of stars; , they come out of her womb and go into her mouth daily.

Khemiu-ḥemu , J.K.S. II, 13, a class of stars, planets (?)

khemiu-seku , Rec. 26, 234, , Rev. 14, 7, the stars that are always above the horizon, the circumpolar stars.

khem , P. 332, , IV, 157, , shrine, holy of holies, sanctuary; plur. 


Khem , god of procreation and generative power; see **Menu**.

khem, khemm , to be hot, to be dry, to burn;
 varr. ; Copt.

khem-t , fire, heat ; var.

khemu-t , IV, 837, hot parching winds, the khamâsîn, or khamsîn, *i.e.*, winds of the “fifty” hot days.

khem-nef(?) , asthma, breathlessness, difficulty in breathing.

khem , P. 609, T. 371, P. 536, N. 806, T. 392, Rec. 16, 142, aromatic herbs ; compare Arab.

khemkhem Koller 4, III' 1, a fruit.

khemî , Thes. 1251, Rec. 36, 210, , to push over, to overthrow, to destroy, to attack ; , destroyers.

khemut , Rec. 26, 232, overthrow.

khemkhem , to break, to overthrow ; Copt.

Khemkhem, etc. , Ombos II, 134, a name.

Khemî , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Khemit , Denderah IV, 44, 'a weeping-goddess.

Khemit , Tuat V, a goddess of destruction.

Khememit , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 36 =

khema , Rec. 32, 81, , child at the breast, child, youthful, graceful, slender.

khema ; Copt.

khemā , T. 46, P. 87, , P. 33, , , Rev. 11, 90, to grasp, to seize, to lay hold upon, to hold, to possess, to contain.

khemāu (?) , a class of workmen, labourers in general.

khemā-t , a part of a boat.


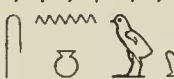
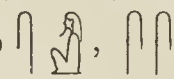
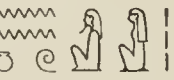
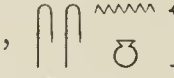

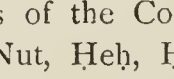
khemi , P.S.B. 13, 411, Sallier II, 5, 6, Anastasi IV, 12, 9, , a kind of water-bird, pelican ; plur. , Rec. 18, 181 ; Copt.


khemēn , A.Z. 1908, 38, , eight ; , eighth ; , T. 391, , M. 405 ; Copt. , Heb.

khemēn-t , a period of eight days (?)

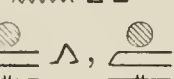
khemēn-t , a kind of stuff, eight-thread cloth.



khemmen-ti , Rec. 29, 149, , Thes. 1297, an "eight" vessel.

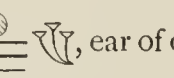
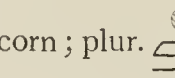

Khemenu , Mar. Karn. 42, , B.D. 164, 6, , , , , , IV, 389, the eight elemental deities of the Company of Thoth: they were Nu, Nut, Heh, Hehit, Kek, Kekit, Nen, Nenit.

khemni (?) , eighty; Copt. *ⲕⲉⲛⲉ*, *Ⲕⲉⲛⲉ*.

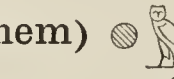
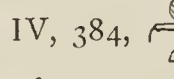
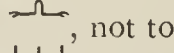
khemmen-t , Rev. 13, 104, shrine.

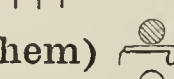
khemmes , a post on a boat or ship (?)

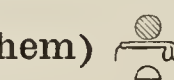



khemmes ; see , friend, companion.


khemmes , ear of corn; plur. ; see , Copt. *ⲕⲉⲛ̄*, *Ⲕⲉⲛ̄*.


khemsau (?) , Annales II, 238

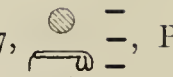

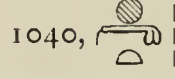
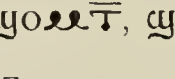
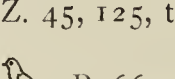
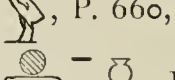
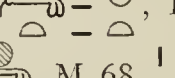
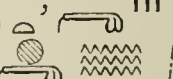
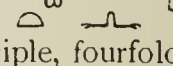
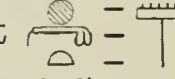
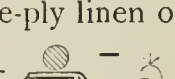
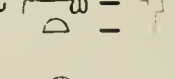


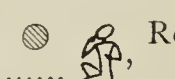
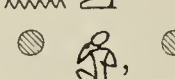
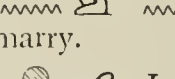
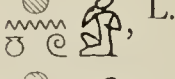
khemt (khem) , Pap. 3024, 140, , IV, 384, , not to know, ignorant.

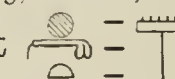
khemt (khem) , coward, poltroon.

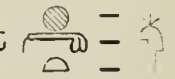

khemt (khem) , IV, 344, , , without = .


khemt-ni , yeast; Copt. *ⲕⲉⲛⲛⲣ*.


khemt , to observe, to think, to think out a matter.


khemt , P. 537, , P. 618, 619, N. 1304, , , , U. 179, N. 1040, , , three; Copt. *ⲕⲉⲛⲉⲧ*, *ⲕⲟⲛⲉⲧ*, *ⲕⲁⲛⲉⲧ*; , A.Z. 45, 125, third of three; , P. 641, , P. 660, , P. 99, , N. 970, third; fem. , P. 244, , M. 675, N. 1238, , M. 68, ; , third time; , Rec. 29, 165, double, triple, fourfold.

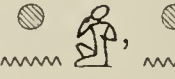
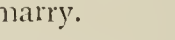
khemt , Rec. 26, 230, threefold or three-ply linen or stuff.


khemt , , trident.

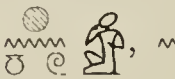
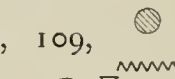

khemt , Rec. 30, 67, part of a ship.

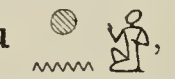
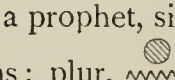
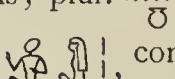
khen , Rev. 13, 2, 11, well then; perhaps = Copt. *ⲕⲉⲛ*.



khen , Rev. 14, 33, to ask, to enquire; Copt. *ⲕⲉⲛⲉ*.

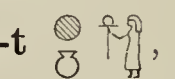
khen , , to embrace, to kiss, to marry.


khen , L.D. III, 194, 23. event, hap.

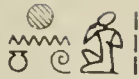
khen , , A.Z. 1906, 109, , to cry out for joy.


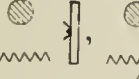

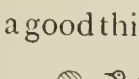


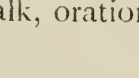
khen-u , an officiating priest, a prophet, singer, one who announces or proclaims; plur. , , company of singing-men and women, choir.

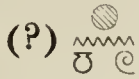
khen-t , singing-woman; plur. .

Khen-t , title of the priestess of Cusae.


khenu , the "crier," i.e., baby, child.



khenu  Rec. 2, 116, cradle-songs, invocations, cries.





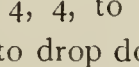
khen  Peasant 280, IV, 968,  IV, 751, speech, word, report; also  a good report, a good thing;  an evil report;  antiphon;  speech, discourse, talk, oration; compare 



khenu (?)  Amen. 12, 4, 22, 21, utterances, speech, words.



khen-t  L.D. III, 65A, 11

khen  A.Z. 1906, 107, to dance, to perform gymnastics.


khenit  dancing girl;  a company of dancers, male and female.

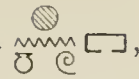

kheni  N. 759,  Tombos Stele 10,  A.Z. 1905, 21,  A.Z. 1908, 116,  Love Songs 4, 4, to flutter, to hover, to alight (of a bird), to drop down, to halt.

khenn  U. 477, M. 693, P.S.B. 17, 262,  to alight, to rest (of the sky on a mountain), to flutter, to hover.

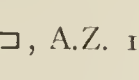
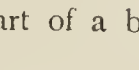
khen-t  P. 693, an alighting bird;  birds hovering in the air.

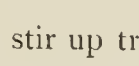
khen  Rev., to visit; Copt. *κννε*.

khen  to advance, to approach.


khen, khenu  Rechnungen 59 ff.,  L.D. III, 140B, market-place, bazaar; Arab. سوق, a khân in the desert, karwânsarai.

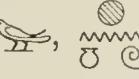
khenuit  Mar. Aby. I, 8, 75, halls (?) warehouses.

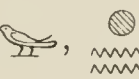
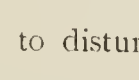
khen  A.Z. 1905, 17,  the most private part of a building, cabin of a boat.

khen  to stir up trouble, to disturb.

khenu  Thes. 1480, rebel.

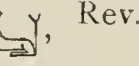
khen  to lament, to bewail.

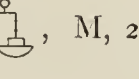
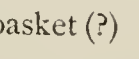
khen  Rec. 32, 182, calamity, an event that causes sorrow, misfortune.

khenn  to disturb, to cause a commotion, to revolt, to rebel;  Rec. 32, 178, those who make opposition.

kheni  disturbance, disturber.

khenn  to stab, to wound.

khen  Rev. 13, 112, storm, tempest, war.

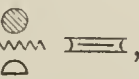
khen  M. 239, N. 616 (var. in T. 85, ) basket (?)

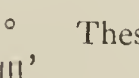
kheni  a kind of fish.


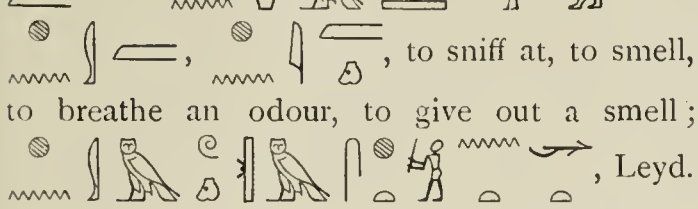
khenn  Rec. 18, 182, fish.

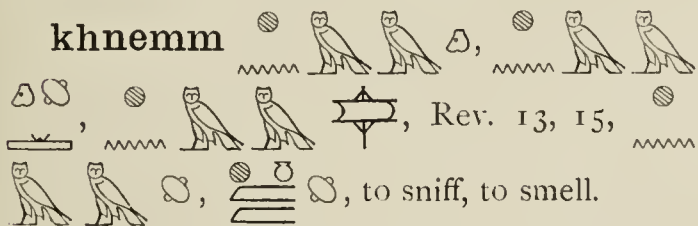
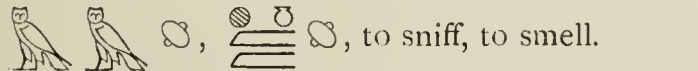
Khen  Rec. 31, 27, a god.

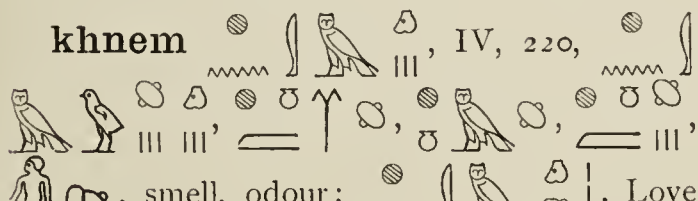
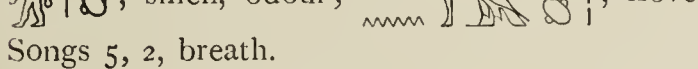
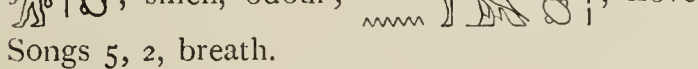
Khen-remenu  T'uat XII, a singing-god.

khen-t (?)  Heruemheb 8, gratified, pleased.

khen-t  Thes. 1111, red egg-shaped objects.


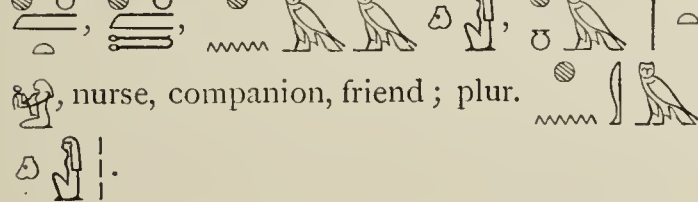
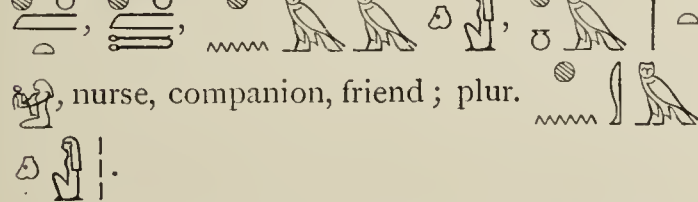
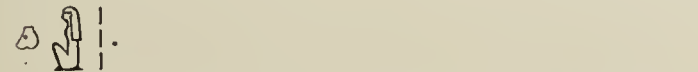
 , to sniff at, to smell, to breathe an odour, to give out a smell;  , Leyd. Pap. 5, 12, to smell the blow of a stick, *i.e.*, to suffer a beating; Copt. $\psi\omega\lambda\epsilon\epsilon$.


khnemmm  , Rev. 13, 15,  , to sniff, to smell.

khnem  , IV, 220,  , smell, odour;  , Love Songs 5, 2, breath.

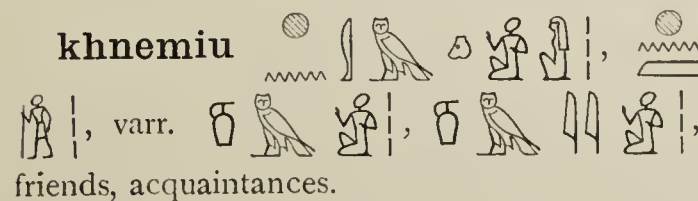
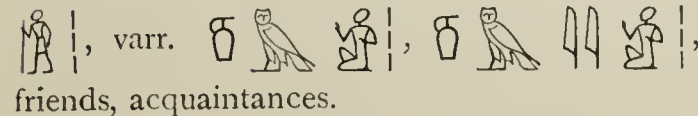
khnem - t  , nostrils.

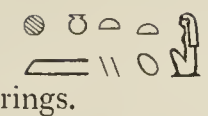
khnem  , to nurse.

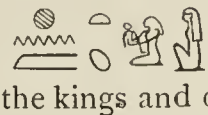
khnem - t  , Rec. 27, 230,  , Rev. 11, 136,  , nurse, companion, friend; plur. .


khnem-ti  , a nursing woman, a professional nurse.



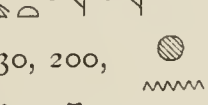
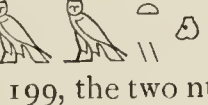
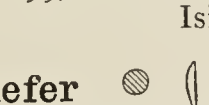
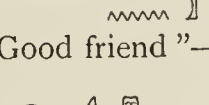

khnem-t  , a man's mistress.

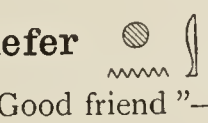
khnemiu  , varr.  , friends, acquaintances.

Khnemtit  , Ombos I, 61, a goddess of offerings.

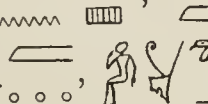
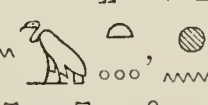

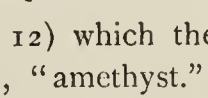
Khnemit  , Lanzone 112, a divine nurse of the kings and queens of Egypt.

Khnem[it]  , Ombos I, 46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Khnem-ti  , U. 197, T. 76,  , M. 229,  , N. 608,  , T. 261,  , Rec. 30, 200,  , ibid. 116,  , Rec. 30, 199, the two nursing-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys.

Khnem - nefer  , B.D. 182, 23, "Good friend"—title of a god.

khnem-t  , a kind of bread or cake.


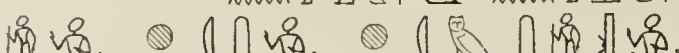
khnem-t  , Koller Pap. 4, 2, Turin Pap. 67, 11,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , a red stone used in jewellery; compare Heb. אַחַתְּשֵׁיִת (Exodus xxviii, 19, xxxix, 12) which the LXX rendered by $\acute{\alpha}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\theta\upsilon\sigma\tau\omicron\varsigma$, *i.e.*, "amethyst."

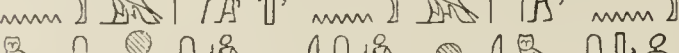





khnemes  , a kind of beer, .

khnemes  , IV, 874, to smell; var. .


khnemes  , Rec. 4, 121,  , to behave as a friend,


to be on good terms or associated with someone, friendship.

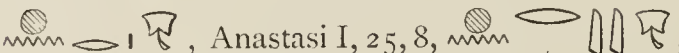

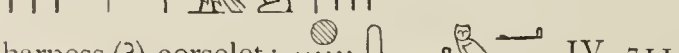
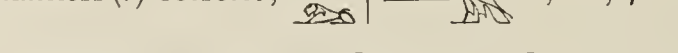
khnemes  friend, protector : plur. 


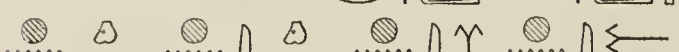
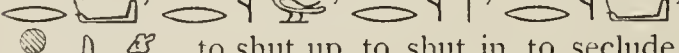





 Amen. 25, 4,
 Pap. 3024, 103, 104, Rec. 31, 12, 

 protectors,
 men of rank and dignity.

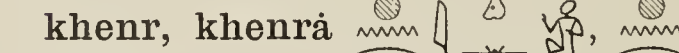
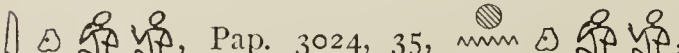

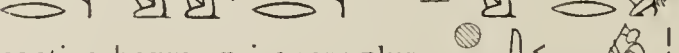
khnemes  Anastasi IV, 12, 9,
 Sallier II, 5, 6, a fly, gnat, mosquito, midge, any flying insect ; Copt. $\omega\lambda\lambda\epsilon\bar{c}$.

khenr  Statistical Tablet 41,


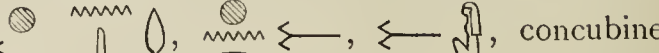
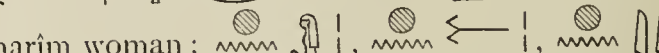
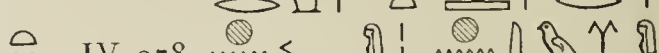



 Anastasi I, 25, 8, 

 the bridle and reins,
 harness (?) corselet ;  IV, 711.


khenr, khenrà  to shut up, to shut in, to seclude,


 to keep in restraint.

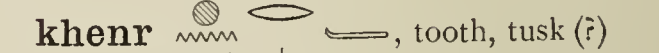
khenrr  Rec. 27, 219, to shut in.

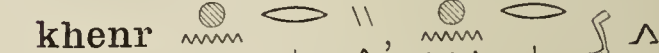
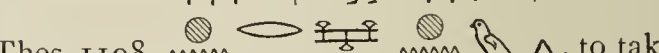
khenr, khenrà  Pap. 3024, 35, 

 captive, beggar, prisoner ; plur. 
 fiends, captives.



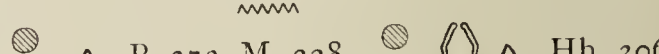

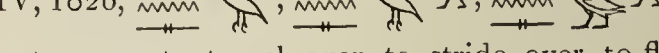
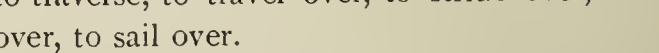
khenru  recluses.

khenrà  concubine,
 ḥarim woman ; 

 IV, 978, 
 Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47, 
 the ladies
 of the ḥarim ; 
 the chief concu-
 bine.

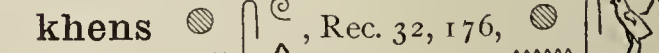

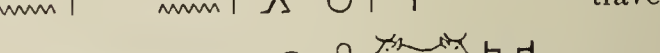
khenrit  the apartments
 of the secluded women.


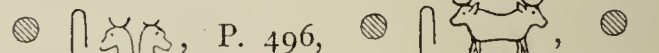

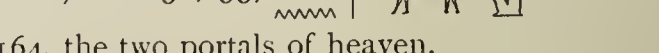
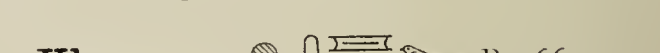
khenr  tooth, tusk (?)

khenr  Thes. 1198, 
 to take
 away, lost, destroyed, despoiled.

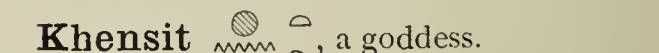
khens  T. 392, 
 U. 195, M. 766, 
 T. 74, Thes. 1296,
 P. 373, M. 228, 
 Hh. 306,
 IV, 1026, 
 to traverse, to travel over, to stride over, to fly
 over, to sail over.

khensáu  P. 691, travellers.

khens  Rec. 32, 176, 

 to traverse, to travel.



Khens[ui]  U. 527,

 P. 496, 

 Rec. 31, 33, 
 164, the two portals of heaven.


Khens-ur  P. 566.....

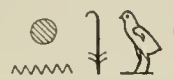
Khensit  a goddess.

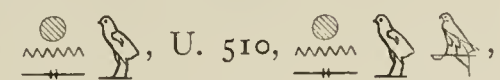
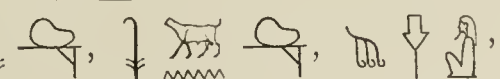
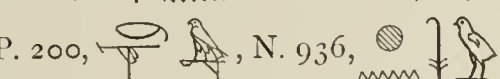
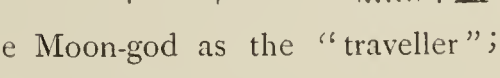
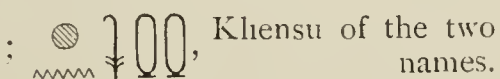
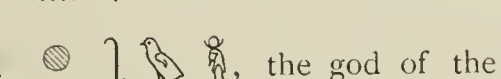
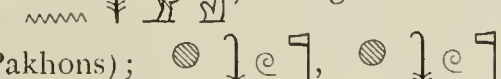
khensait 


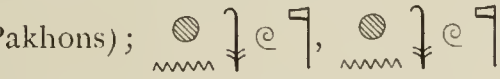
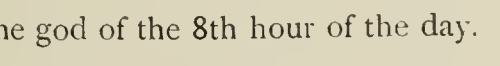



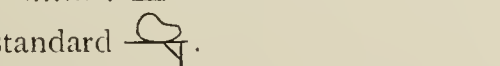
⊙ , a plant or herb used in medicine; see .


khensit , a disease, illness, languor.

khensu , pus, foetid matter, putrefaction, stink; Copt. $\chi\omega\tau\tau\epsilon$.

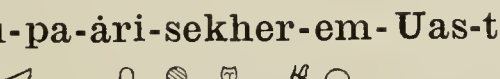

Khensu , U. 510, , T. 323, , , P. 200, , N. 936, , the Moon-god as the "traveller"; Copt. $\omega\gamma\omicron\tau\tau\epsilon$; , Khensu of the two names.


Khensu , the god of the 9th month (Pakhons); , , the god of the 8th hour of the day.

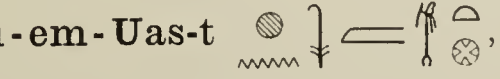
Khensu , Denderah I, 22, the name of the standard .


Khensu-ur , Lanzone 341, a god with two hawks' heads and two pairs of wings, who stands on the heads of two crocodiles.

Khensu-Behet , the Moon-god of Edfû.

Khensu-pa-âri-sekher-em-Uas-t , Bekhten Stele, , Rec. 28, 181, Khensu of Thebes, the arranger of men's destinies.

Khensu-pa-khrat , Mar. Karn. 42, 7, god of the crescent moon and of conception.

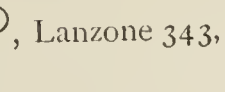
Khensu-em-Uas-t , Religion, 360, a local Theban form of the Moon-god.

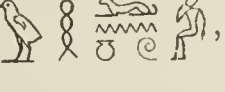
Khensu-Nefer-hetep , Bekhten Stele, a god of all learning, a skilled magician and conqueror of evil spirits.


Khensu-Nefer-hetep-em Uas-t , see the preceding.

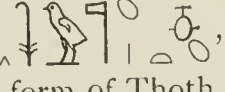
Khensu-Nefer-hetep-Heru , the Theban god Khensu-Horus.

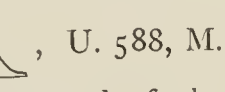
Khensu-Nefer-hetep-Tehuti , the Theban god Khensu-Thoth.

Khensu-Râ , Lanzone 343, a form of Khensu.

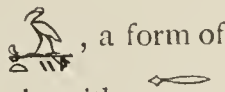
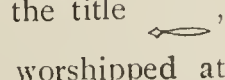
Khensu-hunu , the Moon-god at the 1st quarter.

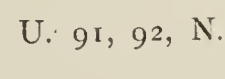
Khensu-heri-âb-Benn-t , Nesi-Âmsu 17, 14, a form of Khensu.

Khensu-sa-Tekhit , Denderah IV, 78, an ape-god, a form of Thoth.

Khensu-Sept , U. 588, M. 819, Khensu + Sothis, the Moon-god of the Eastern Delta.

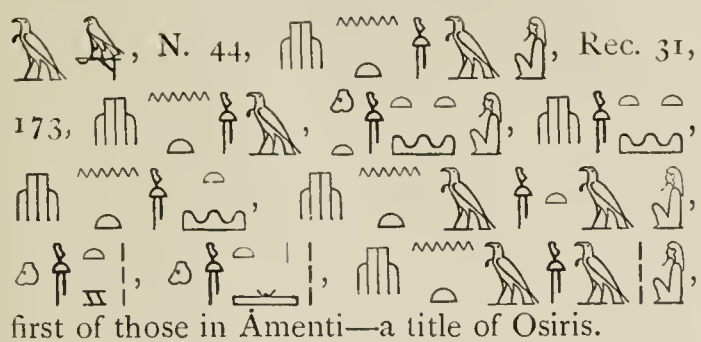

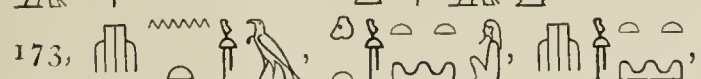
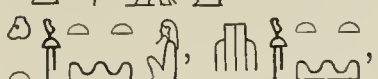



Khensu-Shu , the Moon-god of Edfû.

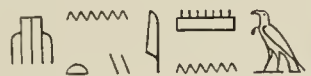
Khensu-Tehuti , a form of the Moon-god of Edfû. With the title , "twice great," this god was worshipped at Hermopolis.

khensem , U. 91, 92, N. 368, a kind of beer; see **khnemes**.


khensh , a plant used in medicine.


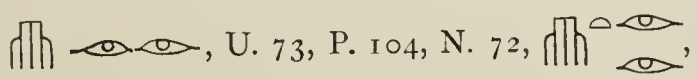
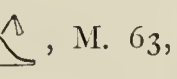
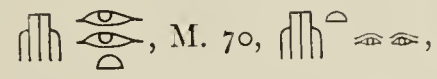

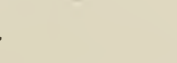

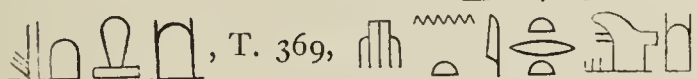
khensh 



 , N. 44,  , Rec. 31, 173,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , first of those in *Āmenti*—a title of Osiris.


Khenti-Āmenti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 31)

Khenti-Ān  , a gazelle-god, associated with the Mesqet.


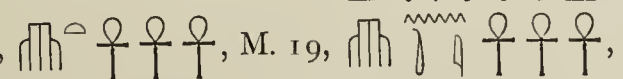
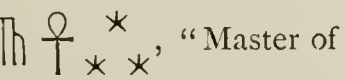
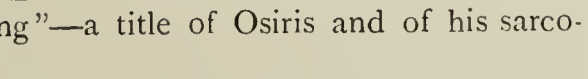
Khentt-ān-t-s  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

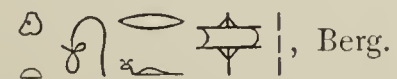
Khenti-ār-ti  , U. 6,  , U. 73, P. 104, N. 72,  , P. 611, N. 334,  , M. 63, N. 31, 660, 1211,  , M. 70,  , U. 352, P. 423, 697,  , N. 980,  , a form of Horus.

Khenti-Āterti  , T. 369,  , P. 363, N. 179, 1077, Master of all Egypt.


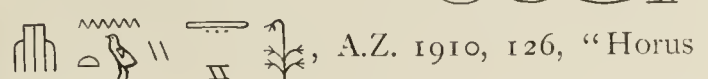
Khenti-ā-t-Āment  , B.D. 127A, 11, a title of Osiris.



Khenti-āat  , Quelques Pap. 37, a god of embalmment.


Khenti-ānkhui  , P. 17,  , M. 19,  , N. 119,  , "Master of the living"—a title of Osiris and of his sarcophagus.

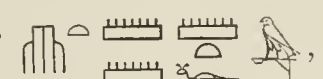
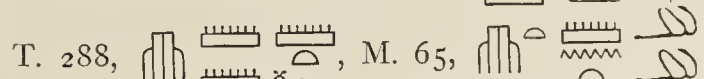
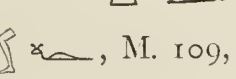
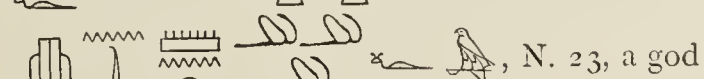
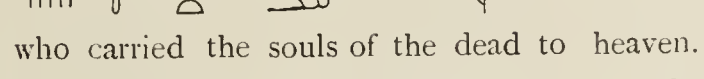
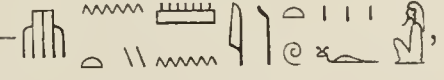
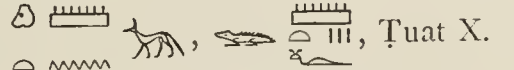

Khenti-uar-f  , Berg. I, 23, a wind-god.


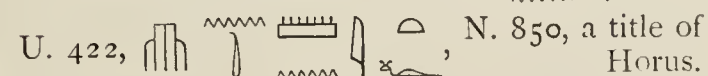
Khenti-un  , B.D. 142, 6, a title of Osiris.

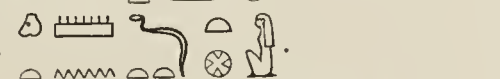
khentui — in the title  ,  , A.Z. 1910, 126, "Horus and Set, the two great ones, the two chiefs of the land of the South."

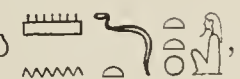

Khenti-petchu  , U. 557,  , M. 699, a title of Seker.


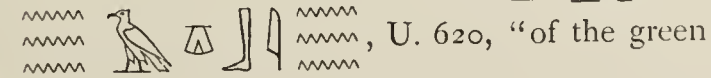
Khenti-men  , Berg. I, 17, a form of Anubis.

Khenti-men-t-f  , T. 288,  , M. 65,  , P. 79,  , M. 109,  , N. 23, a god who carried the souls of the dead to heaven. Later forms are:— , B.D. 67, 3,  ,  , *Ṭuat X*.


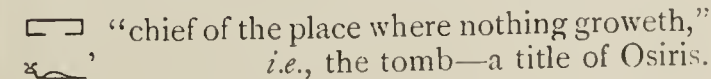
Khenti-menā-t-f  , U. 422,  , N. 850, a title of Horus.





Khenti-Ment  , the name of a goddess; var.  .


Khenti-mentchet-ti  , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of  .


Khenti meht agbā  ,  , U. 620, "of the green skin"—a title of the god Sebek.

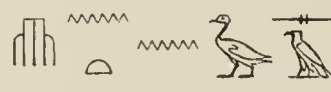
Khenti em teft  ,  , Rec. 37, 61,


Khenti-Naāruṭef  ,  , "chief of the place where nothing groweth," *i.e.*, the tomb—a title of Osiris.

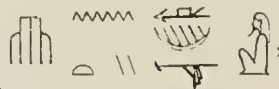
Khenti-n-ār-ti , T. 198,
, Rec. 31, 162, ,
, "Horus without eyes,"
the Sky-god when neither the sun nor moon was visible.

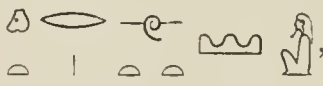
Khenti-nu-t-f , "chief of his town"—a title of Osiris.


Khenti-Nunu-t , N. 952, a title of Osiris.

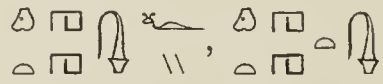

Khenti-en-Sa-t , T. 40, a star-god.


Khenti - neper , master of grain—a title of Osiris.


Khenti - nefer (?) , B.D. 142, 69, a title of Osiris.

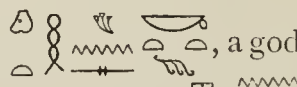
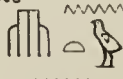


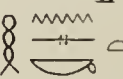


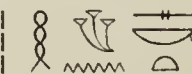
Khenti-Rastau , chief of the Other World of Memphis—a title of Osiris.


Khenti-hut-f , Hh. 101; see **Khenti-heh-f**.

Khenti-heh-f , Edfû I, 10, Berg. I, 3, , Rec. 4, 28, one of the eight knife-eyed gods who guarded the tomb of Osiris.


Khenti-Ĥet Ānes , Rev. 4, 28, a god.


Khenti-Ĥe-t res-utcha-t , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Neith.

Khenti-ĥensekt-t , a god with long hair and a long beard; plur. 
, P. 436, , 
, M. 650, , 

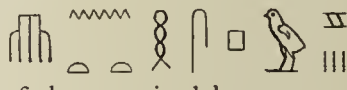
, B.D. 30A, 4, the gods of the four cardinal points—the sons of Horus.

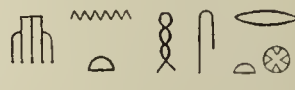
Khenti-ĥenthou , P. 189, , M. 358, , N. 908, a god.

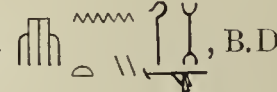
Khenti-ĥeri-t , Tombs Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Χορταρε*.


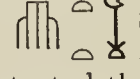
Khenti - ĥeri - āb - ĥe - t - ĥesheru , B.D. 141 and 148, the rudder of the Southern heaven.


Khenti-ĥeh , "chief of eternity"—a title of Osiris.

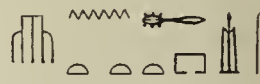
Khenti-ĥespu , B.D. 99, 23, the prow of the magical boat.

Khenti-Ĥeser - t , IV, 161, a title of Thoth.

Khenti-Ĥeq-āntch , B.D. 99, 9, a title of Osiris.

Khenti - Khas , B.D. 42, 7, , Mar. Aby. I, 45, a god who protected the nose of the deceased.


Khenti-khati , "chief of the belly," *i.e.*, Horus in the womb; Greek form *Κεντεχθαι*.

Khenti-kha-t-ānes , Berg. I, 3, one of the eight knife-eyed gods who guarded Osiris.


Khenti-kheri , 

Tombs of Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Χουταχρσ.


Khentt - sebkhet

 the name of a serpent of the royal crown.


Khentt-senut-s

 P. 433, M. 619, N. 1224, a god.


Khenti-seh-neter

 a title of Anubis.


Khentit-seh-neter

 Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Khenti-seh-kaut-f

 B.D. 141, 110, a title of Osiris.

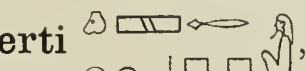
Khentt-sekhet-s

 a name of the uraeus on the royal crown.


Khenti-Sekhem

 Rec. 31, 12, B.D. 83, 6, a title of Horus and of Menu.

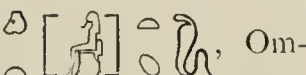
Khenti-she-t-āa-perti

 B.D. 142, IV 3, a title of Osiris.

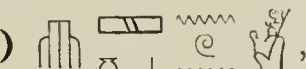
Khenti-she-f (?)

 Tuat I, an ape-god.


Khentt - Shepsit

 Ombos I, 111, a serpent-goddess.

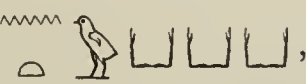
Khenti-shenen (?)

 Denderah IV, 61, a warrior-god.

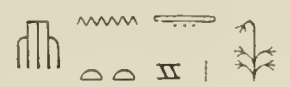
Khenti-Qerr

 Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 6).


Khentiu kau

 P. 436, M. 622, N. 1227, beings in heaven who are masters of their Kau.


Khentt-ta-shemā

 the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

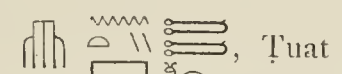
Khenti-Tenn-t

 Rec. 37, 58: (1) a title of Osiris; (2) a form of Ptaḥ.

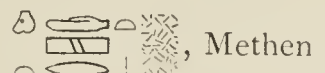
Khentt-thes

 Annales I, 85, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σεσμέ.


Khenti-thethef

 Tuat XII, a paddle-god in the boat of Áf.


Khenti-Tesher-t

 Methen 5, a title (?)

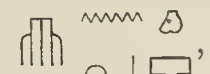
khent

 to be shut up, enclosed, confined, imprisoned.

khent

 P. 672, M. 663, N. 1278, a place of seclusion, ḥarīm, prison-house, the part of the temple not generally accessible to the public.


khenti

 Rev. 14, 76, office, court; Mar. Aby. I, 6, 46, courtiers.

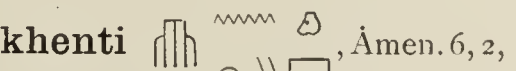



khenti

 P.S.B. 10, 42, the hall of a temple.

khent

 IV, 966, high or prominent positions.

khent, khenti

 Amen. 6, 2, shrine, sanctuary; plur.   


khent

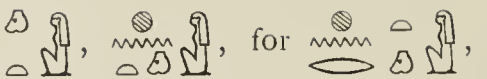
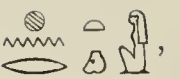

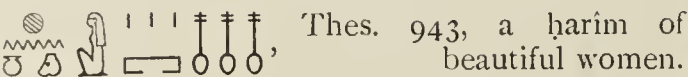
 garrisons, forts.



khentā

 sepulchres.


khenti

 Mar. Aby. II, 37, image, statue, figure.

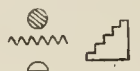

khent , for , a lady in a ḥarīm, a concubine; plur. ; , Thes. 943, a ḥarīm of beautiful women.


khent — **āmi khent** 
, the title of a funerary priest.


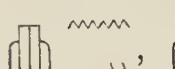

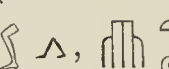


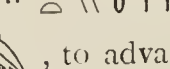
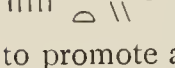
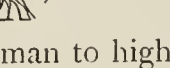
khenti , IV, 84, defenceless.

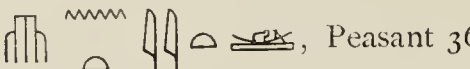
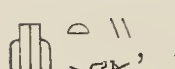
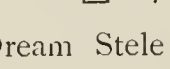

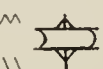
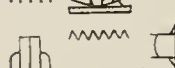



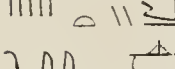

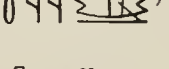

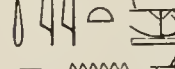

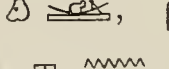

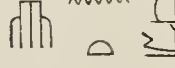
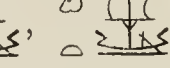
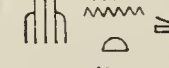
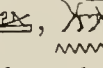
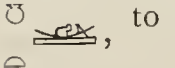
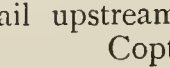
Khentu , Ṭuat VII, a class of helpless fiends in the Ṭuat.


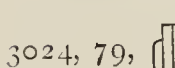


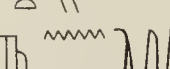


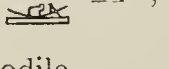
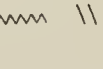
khent , Rev. 15, 152, to ascend.



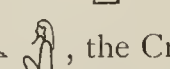
khent , , throne with steps.


khent , to rise (of the Nile).


khenti , A.Z. 45, 134,
 ,  ,
 , to advance, to bring forward,
 , to promote a man to high rank, to march southwards.

khenti , Peasant 36,
 , Dream Stele 26,  ,
 ,  ,
 ,  ,
 ,  ,
 ,  ,
 , to sail upstream, to sail southwards;
Copt. Ⲅⲱⲛⲧ, Ⲅⲱⲛⲧ.





















khenti, khenti , Pap.
3024, 79,  , A.Z. 1905, 28,  ,
 ,  ,
   , crocodile.

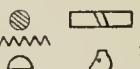


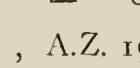
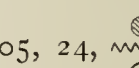

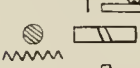

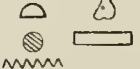
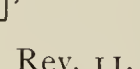
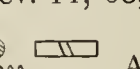
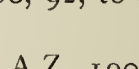

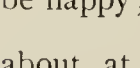
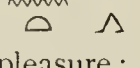

Khenti , Peasant 119,
 , the Crocodile-god.

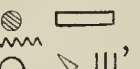


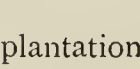
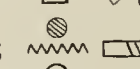

Khenti-āst-f , Ṭuat X, a god who destroyed the souls and bodies of the damned.


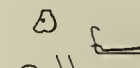


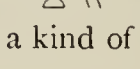
khent , pot, vase, vessel.




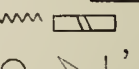

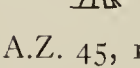

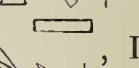
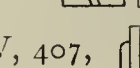
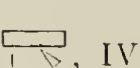
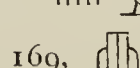



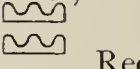
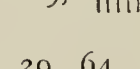

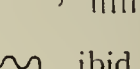

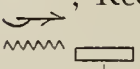
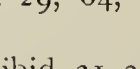
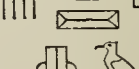
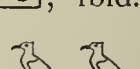
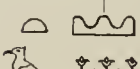
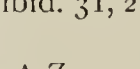



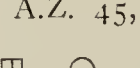
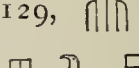
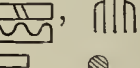

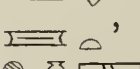
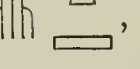

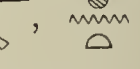


khentu , IV, 666, dishes, bowls.

khenti  , , , , ,
 , , , , ,
 , , , , ,
IV, 638,  , IV, 1096, red earth, red ochre, red paint.

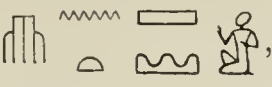
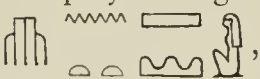



khent , IV, 990, 1219, ,
 , A.Z. 1905, 24,  ,
 , L.D. III, 194, Festschrift 117, 11,
 , Rev. 11, 60, 92, to enjoy oneself, to be happy; , A.Z. 1908, 129, to walk about at pleasure; , with , IV, 1064;  , Metternich Stele 250. The sign  is that for “lake” and not the letter *sz*, as de Rougé proved.


khent , IV, 746, garden land, plantation; , ,
 , , grove, shrubbery.

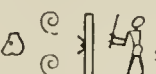
khenti , , ,
 , a kind of workman, irrigator.

khenti sha (?) , Décrets 106,
 , , ,
A.Z. 45, 129,  , IV, 407,  ,
 , IV, 169,  , ,
 , Rec. 29, 64,  , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , A.Z. 45, 129,  , ,
 , , ,
 , a large garden with a lake in it and

many trees, grove, orchard, pleasure ground ;
Copt. $\psi\eta\eta$.

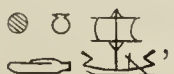
khenti sha (?) , an
official or person employed on garden land or in
irrigation ; fem. , A.Z. 1905, 4 ;
plur. , Décrets, 106, 
, P. 604.


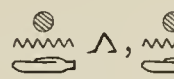





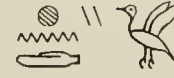

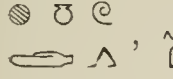

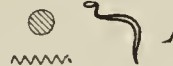
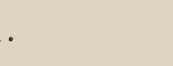
khenti tata ,
Anastasi IV, 2, 9, Koller 2, 7, a rope of a boat.


khentu , baker.

khentuf , Rev. 13, 21 =
Copt. $\psi\eta\eta\tau\epsilon\psi$.



khenth , Mar. Karn. 35,
69, to rejoice.


khent , to sail upstream.


khent , , ,
Heruemheb 9, , , ,
, Pap. 3024, 21, , ,
, , to walk, to traverse, to
march, to travel ; var. , .


khentu , stridings.



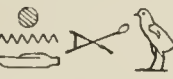


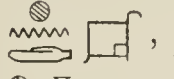








khentut , Hearst Pap.
14, 6, , priestesses of Neith,
dancing women.


khent , , an offering
of a haunch of beef or a leg of some animal.


Khent , B.D. 125, III, 22, the
“ thigh ” in Sekhet-Āaru.

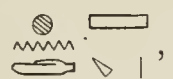
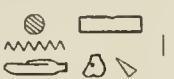
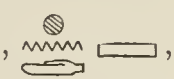
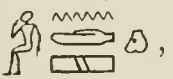
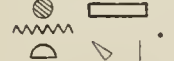
Khent-Ḥepui (?) , B.D. 99, 11, the rudder of the magical boat.

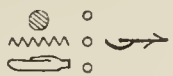
Khent[it]-her , Berg. I, 17,
a form of Bes, a goddess of perfume, unguents
and spices.



khent , U. 206, ,
T. 371, , P. 76, ,
P. 148, 610, M. 451, , N. 719,
, , , ,
, , ,
throne, chair of state, royal couch ; varr. ,
.


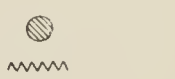
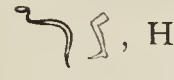

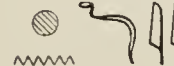
khent , U. 330, T. 35, 300, M.
116, N. 133, to plough.



khent , wheat ; Heb. חֵטֶה , Targ.
 חֵטֶה , Arab. خَيْط .


khent , , ,
Rec. 17, 54 ; , garden, orchard ; see
.



khentu , Rec. 30, 67, a part
or parts of a ship.

khenti , A.Z. 1872, 97,
, crocodile.


khentch , Rec. 30, 188, ,
, Hh. 396, , A.Z. 1908, 118,
, to travel, to march, to stride.


khentch , , fore-
leg, thigh of an animal.




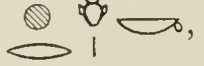
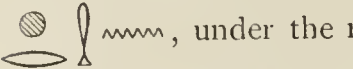
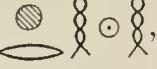


khentchu , Rec. 26,
78, rising ground, terraces.



khentch , ,
to slay a sacrificial victim.

khentchui , P. 705, parts
of a bull.





khentch , Hh. 338, bad smell,
evil odour (?)






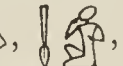





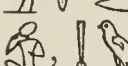




khentchem , P.S.B.
13, 411, sleep (?) ; Copt. ϩⲓⲛⲏⲉ , ϩⲓⲛⲏⲉ (?)


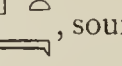







kher  (sic), Nāstasen Stele 60, , Book of Breathings 1, 23, a preposition, by, with, from, towards, before; , with thee; , with, or before, thyself; , under the majesty of; , for ever; , they eat their forms, i.e., they disappear; , by a man who is with himself (i.e., alone); Copt. $\omega\alpha\beta$ -.




kher re-ā , Amen. 23, 8, assuredly; , Amen. 22, 5.



kher , a conjunction; var. .

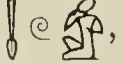
kher , Israël Stele 8, to speak, to say; , Rec. 21, 43, , , it is said, it is related that.


kher, kheru , U. 571, , U. 263, P. 72, , U. 13, 599, P. 289, 779, , P. 204, 662, , Rec. 29, 148, , Shipwreck 57, , , , , , , , , , , , , Jour. As. 1908, 262, voice, word; plur. , , , , , Copt. $\epsilon\pi\omega\alpha\tau$.


kheru em pe-t , , sound from heaven, Copt. $\epsilon\pi\omega\alpha\tau\epsilon\pi\epsilon$, thunder; **kheru remm** , , N. 760, the sound of weeping; **kheru heri shemāit** , , singing voices; **kheru qa** , , .

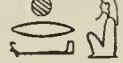
highly pitched voice; **kheru qerā** , the roar of thunder; **kheru ta** , Rec. 31, 15, the roar of the earth; **kheru tau** , the whistling of the wind.




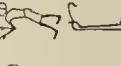





Kheru , P. 662, M. 773, , P. 779, voice personified.




kher , Rec. 21, 87, to thunder.

Kheru-qerā , B.D. 39, 6, voice of Qerā, i.e., thunder.

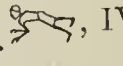




kher , Rec. 36, 212, to seize.



Kher , B.D. (Saïte) 20, 4, a god.

kher , U. 305, 542, , T. 297, , P. 226, , , , , , , to fall, to fall down, to light upon, to meet, to throw down, to overthrow.



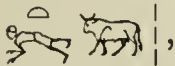
kherkher , T. 282, N. 132, , , to root up, to destroy, to be destroyed; Copt. $\omega\pi\omega\alpha\tau$.

kherit , defeat, overthrow, fall; plur. .






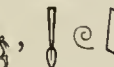
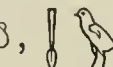


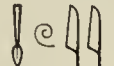
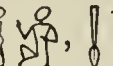




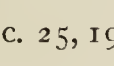
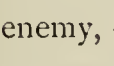
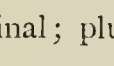



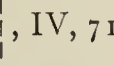

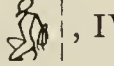

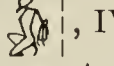
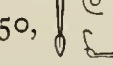

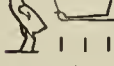
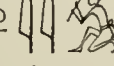
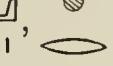
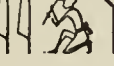
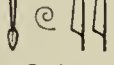


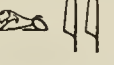
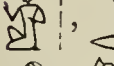



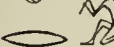
kheru , IV, 648, , , , a vanquished chief, a defeated foe, a slain man; plur. .


kherit , , the dead, the damned, creatures slain for sacrifice.









kherit , , Rec. , , .


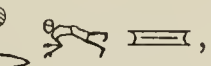

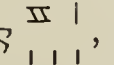

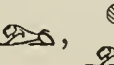
32, 85,  , *ibid.* 31, 27, 
 , Hh. 541, victims, animal or animals
 for sacrifice.

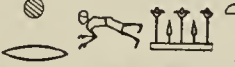

kherit  , wounds, gashes,
 slaughter.



kheru  , Israel
 Stele 19,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,
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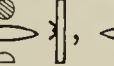
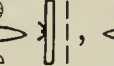

Kher  , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 14-42, a
 form of Åapep.




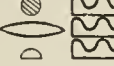


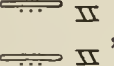

Kheriu - Uamti - Nehaḥer  
 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
 Nesi-Åmsu 33, 12, a triad of forms of Åapep.


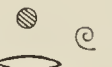
kheru  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,
 low-lying land, swamp.

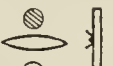

kher sha-t (?)  , a kind
 of incense (?);  , the wood
 from which it is made.

kher  , a mistake for  , to know.





kher-t  ,  ,  ,  ,
 that which belongs to someone, possessions,
 property, goods, substance, nature, what is
 destined for a man, things required for daily
 needs, things which concern someone, affairs,

state, condition, need, wish, desire; 
 , lords of destiny;  , yearly
 event;  , products of every land;
 , the concerns of men; 
 , IV, 966, the affairs of the
 Two Lands (*i.e.*, Egypt);  , in
 one state.


kheru  , P. 688,  ,
 possessions, property.


kher-t āb  ,  , the
 heart's desire, dearest, favourite.


Kheru-āb  , Berg. I, 10, a bird-
 god.



kher  ,  ,  ,
 , grave, tomb, necropolis, ceme-
 tery.


kher en āḥaut  ,
 storehouse.



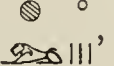
kher  , to pour out, to eject fluid.


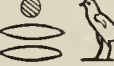



kher  , boat, ship.

kher  , Rev. 11, 173 = Copt.
 Ⲙⲱⲗ (Revillout).

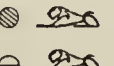
kher  , Rev. 14, 137,  , Rev.
 11, 168, bundle; Copt. Ⲙⲱⲗ.



khera  , Rev. 11, 169, to inter-
 twine, to tie up; Copt. Ⲙⲱⲗ.


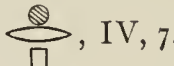

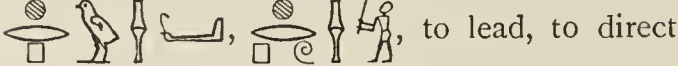
kher  ,  , Annales 9, 155;
 Rec. 5, 93,  , Rev. 14, 34, 37, spice, myrrh;
 Copt. Ⲙⲱⲗ.

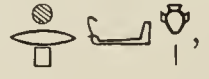
Kherā  , B.D. 109, 9, a goddess,
 mother of the calf  ; varr. 
 ,  .



kherāu  , Nāstasen Stele 26,
 a weapon.




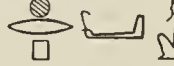
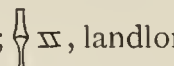





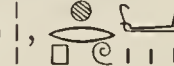

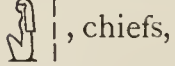

kherrā  , (late form),
 destruction, overthrow.

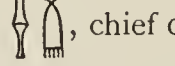
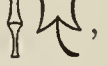
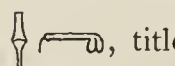



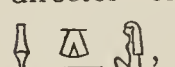
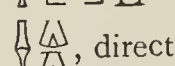

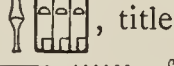
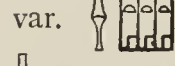
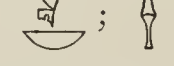
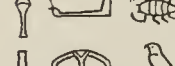

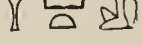
Kherru, Khurr-ti , B.D. 109, 9, father of the calf.


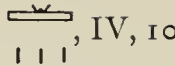
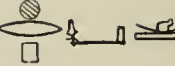
kherp , M. 641, , IV, 746,
, Amen. 10, 8,
, to lead, to direct,
to superintend, to rule, to lay under tribute, to
be master, to excel, to be in front, to present,
to offer, to give, to bring gifts; Copt. $\omega\rho\pi\bar{\alpha}$.

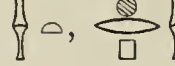

kherp áb (or hat) , to be
superior, haughty (?)


kherp , Rec. 11, 156, ,
Rev. 11, 122, first; Copt. $\omega\rho\pi\bar{\alpha}$.


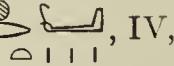
kherpu , ,
, IV, 966, director, governor, overseer,
leader, chief, master, president; ,
divine chief; , landlord; ,
, , ,
, , ,
, chiefs, foremen, bailiffs, wardens, superiors;
, IV, 1105, overseer of the land-
lords.


kherp — , chief of the crew; ,
Rec. 3, 150, chief huntsman, Gr. $\acute{\alpha}\rho\chi\iota\kappa\upsilon\nu\eta\gamma\acute{o}\varsigma$;
, title of the priestess of Herakleopolis;
, Rec. 33, 6, chief of the cavalry;
, IV, 1051, vigilant overseer; ,
director of the throne, a title of Anubis;
, A.Z. 1908, 120, title of a priestess;
, director of the two thrones, a title of Thoth
and of Horus; , title of the high-priest
of Saïs; , title of the high-priest of Neith;
var. , ,
, Rec. 2, 128, title of a priest;
, N. 618, title of a priest; 

, IV, 1056, director of works; ,
steersman, captain.


kherp-t , , title of
the chief priestess in Cynopolis, Xoïs, and
Gynaecopolites.

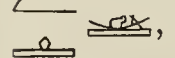
kherp , a fine ox for sacrifice.



kherpit , , IV, 1007,
Rec. 20, 41, offerings, tribute.

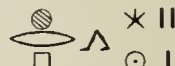
Kherp , the steersman of the
boat of Áf.




Kherp neteru , Tuat III, a form
of Osiris.

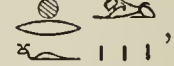

Kherp Heru-em-hetep 

, the name of the sacred boat of the
Nome Letopolites.

Kherp seh , T. 87, M. 240,
, N. 618, the master of the
council-hall of Râ.

kherp tua , III, 143, to pre-
vent the dawn, *i.e.*, to get up early; Copt.
 $\omega\rho\pi\bar{\alpha}$.



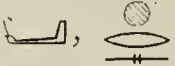

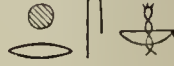
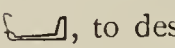

kherp , , ,
Rec. 30, 68, part of a boat, or some object
used in working it.



Kherefu , B.D. 136B, 4, 
(Nebsemi), a group of lion-gods, identified by
some with the Heb. כְּרֹהֲבִים .

kherem , Rev. 12, 16, to
hasten; Copt. $\chi\omega\lambda\epsilon\epsilon$.

Kherm'u , a mytho-
logical crocodile.

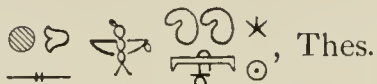
Khermuti , Nesi-Ámsu
32, 24, a form of Áapep.

kheres, khersek , 
, , ,
, to destroy; var. 


Kherseráu , ,
B.D. (Saïte) 162, 5, a Nubian (?) title of the
Sun-god.

Khersek-Shu 

B.D. 125, the name of the door of Usekht-Maāti.

Khersek-kek , Thes.

31, the goddess of the 2nd hour of the day.

khersh 

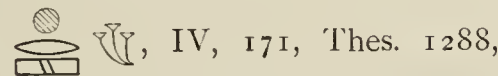
to tie up things in a bundle.

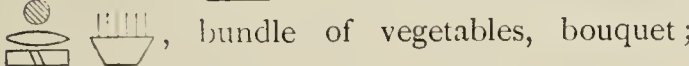
khersh , Hearst Pap. IV, 11,


bundles of seeds used in medicine.

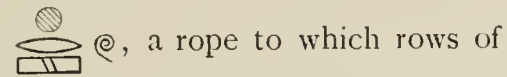
khersh , Rec. 17, 156,

Rechnungen 78, , bundle.

khersh , IV, 171, Thes. 1288,

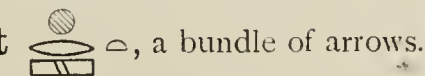
, bundle of vegetables, bouquet;


, Annales IX, 156, bundles of papyrus.

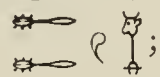
khersh @, a rope to which rows of

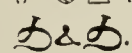
vegetables were tied; compare a "string of

onions"; plur. @, Rec. 15, 2.

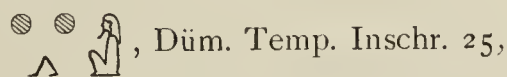
khersh-t △, a bundle of arrows.

khekh 


neck, throat; var. 

Copt. .

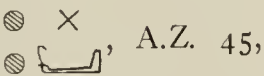
khekh △, to hasten, swift, quick.

Khekh △, Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25,

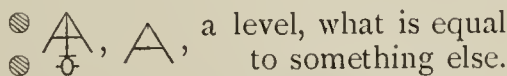
a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Mehurit.

Khekh nemm-t △, A.Z.

1905, 22, "swift-foot"—a name of Rā.

khekh (khakha?) △, A.Z. 45,

135, to make level, to measure, to weigh.

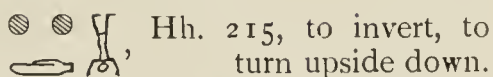
khekh △, a level, what is equal

to something else.

khekhu 

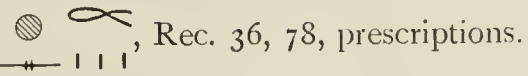
ness, night.

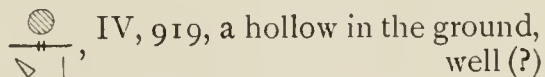
khekhth (?) △, to fight, to struggle.

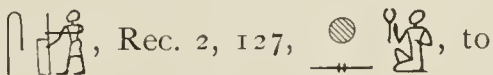
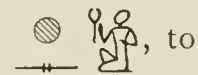
khekhṯ △, Hh. 215, to invert, to turn upside down.

khesu 

rite, ritual, liturgy, service book.

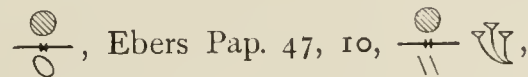

khes △, Rec. 36, 78, prescriptions.


khes △, IV, 919, a hollow in the ground, well (?)

khes △, Rec. 2, 127, △, to build, builder.

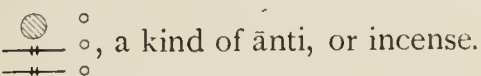
khesut △, building.

khes △, spindle.

khesi △, Ebers Pap. 47, 10, △,


IV, 1079, △, Hearst Pap. IV, 13, a fruit or plant used in medicine.

kheskhes △, a kind of ānti, or incense.

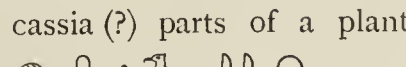
khess △, a kind of ānti, or incense.

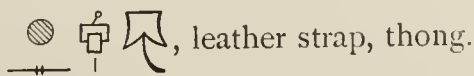
khess △, Rec. 4, 30, bolt, fastening, angle, corner.

khesa △, A.Z. 1899, 96,

a kind of tree, tamarisk (?); △, the fruit of the tamarisk (?)

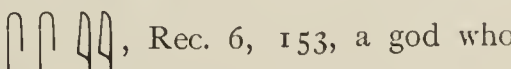

khesait △, IV, 548,

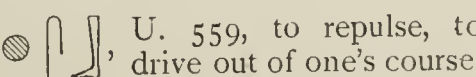
Hearst Pap. 9, 1, cassia (?) parts of a plant used in medicine; △; compare Heb. קציעה, Gr. κασσία.




khesa △, leather strap, thong.

khesas △, to hasten.

Khessi △, Tomb Ram. IV,

29, 30, △, Rec. 6, 153, a god who assists 

kheseb △, U. 559, to repulse, to drive out of one's course.


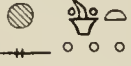
khesbeb , U. 603, , P. 204, M. 304, N. 1001, to drive out of one's course ().

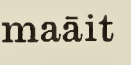

khesbau , to drive a furrow, to plough.

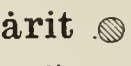

khesbet , blue cloth.



khesbet , lapis lazuli.


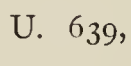
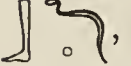



khesbet , to be blue, to shine like heaven.


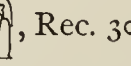
khesbet , , lapis lazuli; , ; var. , lapis lazuli of Babylon.

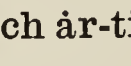


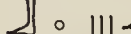
khesbet maait , , real lapis lazuli.

khesbet arit , , artificial lapis lazuli.

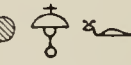

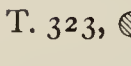
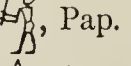

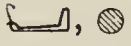

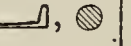

khesbet-ti , , bluish.


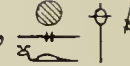
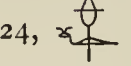

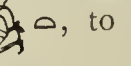

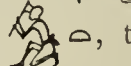

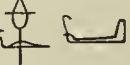
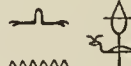
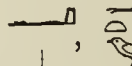
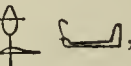
khesbetch , U. 639, , , , Rec. 27, 57, 31, 28, , lapis lazuli; , real lapis lazuli, not the artificial blue paste.

Khesbetch , , Rec. 30, 200, the blue god, *i.e.*, Horus (?)





Khesbetch ar-ti (?) , , the blue-eyed god, *i.e.*, Horus (?); var. , 


khesper , Mission 227, a bird or insect.

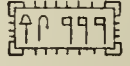
khesef , U. 510, , T. 323, , , Pap. 3024, 29, , , , , 

, Israel Stele 8, , Pap. 3024, 24, , Peasant 47, to repulse, to drive a herd of cattle, to oppose, to resist, to punish, to be punished, beaten or conquered; , , to drive away; , , to treat with contempt; , , to send back an answer to a letter, to abate or remit a tax; , , , unopposed, resistless; Copt. $\omega\alpha\psi\epsilon\bar{\psi}$.

khesefu , Rev., dishonoured, shame, ignominy; Copt. $\omega\alpha\psi\epsilon\bar{\psi}$, $\omega\alpha\psi\epsilon\bar{\psi}$.



khesf-t , , repulse, obstacle; plur. , 

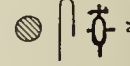


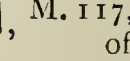
Khesef Antiu , L.D. III, 55A, IV, 195, "repulse of the Antiu"—the name of the festival that commemorated a great defeat of the enemies of Egypt in predynastic times.

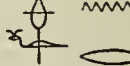
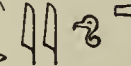

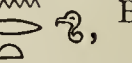
Khesef-neteru , Palermo Stele, the name of a building.




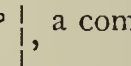
khesfu , P. 93, M. 117, N. 54, , , opponents, adversaries.


Khesfu , Tjut X, a light-god.


Khesef-at , , the herald of the 4th Arit.


Khesfu-āu-s , , P. 93, , , M. 117, N. 54, a group of gods of doors.

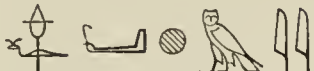
Khesef-nerit , , Edfu I, 13, , , Berg. I, 35, a lion-god.


Khesef-her , , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 31, Berg. I, 34, a crocodile-god, a form of Āapep; , , a company of fiends.

Khesef-her-āsh-kheru , B.D. 144 the doorkeeper of the 4th Arit.


Khesef-her-khemiu 

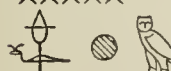

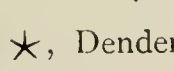
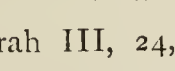
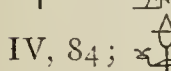


 , B.D. 144, the herald of the 7th Ārit.

Khesef-khemiu 

 , the herald of the 7th Ārit.

Khesef-khemit 

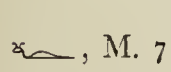

*****, D.E. 20, Thes. 28,  ,

 , Denderah III, 24,
 IV, 84;  , Berg. II, 9,
 ,  ,
 , the goddess of the 11th hour of the night,
 ,
 .

Khesfit-smait-set 


Ṭuat I, one of the 12 guides of Rā.


khesef  , N. 1325, 

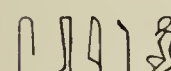
 , M. 712,  , to approach, to meet, to draw near to a person or thing.


khesefu  , 


homage.

khesef  , Hh. 437, peg, picket (?)

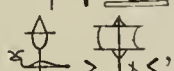
Khesfit-sebā-em-perit-f 

 , Ṭuat XI, the goddess of the 11th hour of the night.

Khesef-hai-ḥesq-neḥa-her 

 , the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

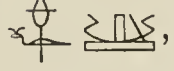
khesef  , T. 354, 


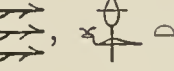
N. 175,  , to sail up the river.

khesfut  , 

a sailing, a journey upstream.

khesfit  , Hh. 460,

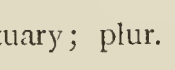
 , a kind of boat.


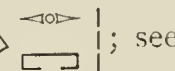
khesfut  ,  ,


Rec. 30, 66, parts of a boat.

khesem  , IV, 1071, 

 , Thes. 1286,


shrine, sanctuary; plur. 

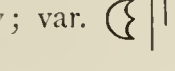
 ; see 

kheser  , U. 609, P. 170,

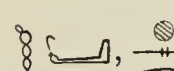
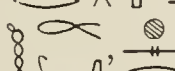
N. 1065,  , M. 601, 

M. 760,  , Thes. 1199,

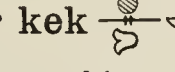
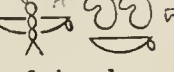
 , to break, to rub down, to destroy,

to drive away; var.  , P. 350.

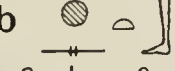
kheser  , 


 , 

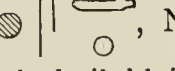
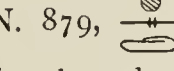
to destroy = khersek.


Kheser kek  , 


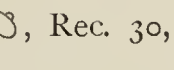
the goddess of the 2nd hour of the day.


khesteb  , 

 , lapis lazuli.

khest  , N. 879, 

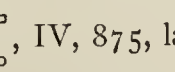
 , stink, boil, blain, ulcer, decay, dry rot, rust (?)

khestt  , Rec. 30, 191, 

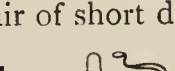
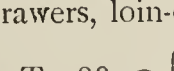
 , Hh. 221, to perish.

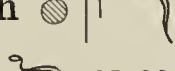
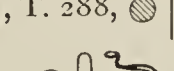
khesteb  , 

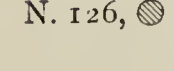
 , lapis lazuli.

khestetch  , T. 144,


N. 539, a pair of short drawers, loin-cloth.

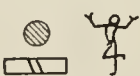
khestch  , T. 288, 


N. 126,  , N. 885, 



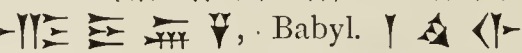
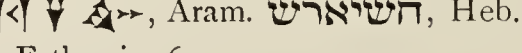
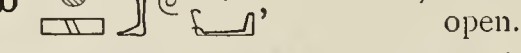
 , P. 442,


M. 546, N. 1125, to go mouldy, to decay, dry rot, rust (?)


khestcheb maāt , real lapis lazuli; see **khesbet**, **khesbetch**, **khesteb**, and **khesteb**.


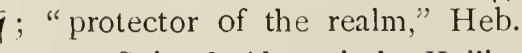
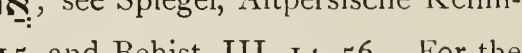

khesh , to dance, to perform gymnastics.


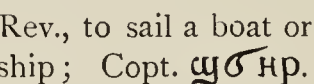
kheshkhesh , Amherst Pap. 24, slabs of stone, pavement blocks.


Khshairsh , L.D. 230, Xerxes = Ahasuerus; Pers. , Median , Babyl. , Aram. , Heb. , Esther i, 16.

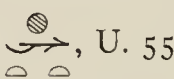

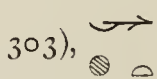
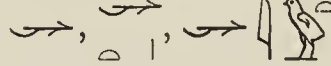
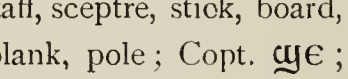
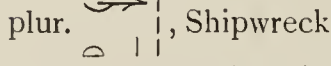

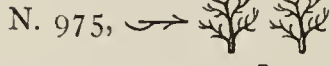


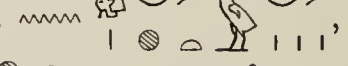
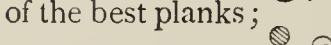
kheshb , to cut off, to slit open.

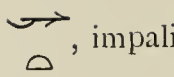

Kheshrish , Xerxes.



Kheshterp , Stele of Ptol. I, 13, II, 19, satrap; Gr. *ἐξαρπάτης*, *σατραπάτης*, Pers. *Khshatrapâvâ*, ; "protector of the realm," Heb. ; see Spiegel, *Altpersische Keilinschriften*, 215, and Behist. III, 14, 56. For the forms: , and , see Jour. As. May-June, 1917, 395; Clay, *Business Documents*, XI, 21.

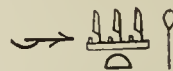
kheqir , Rev., to sail a boat or ship; Copt. .


khekrek , a plant used in medicine.


khet , U. 555 (, T. 303), , , Rev. 12, 30, wood, tree, branch of a tree, twig, staff, sceptre, stick, board, tablet, canon, timber, plank, pole; Copt. ; plur. , Shipwreck 59, , N. 975, , , , , of the best planks; , trees of every kind.

khet , impaling pole; , impaled.


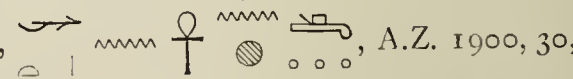
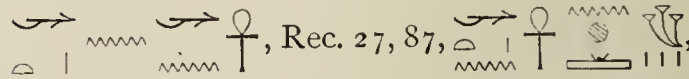
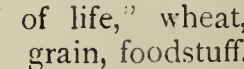
khet- , a kind of tree or shrub; , the berries or fruit or seed of the same.

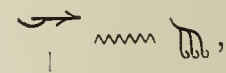
khet àakh-t (?) , N. 296, 297A, a staff or club made of a special kind of wood.


khet āatcher , balsam tree (?)


khet āua , a kind of berry used in medicine.


khet ut-t , coffin, sarcophagus.


khet en ānkh , P. 431, M. 616, , A.Z. 1900, 30, , Rec. 27, 87, , "staff of life," wheat, grain, foodstuff.

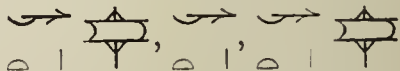
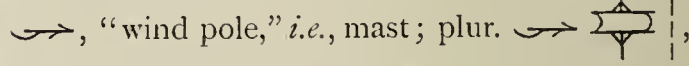
khet en shen , the hair tree, cotton plant (?)


khet hetch-t , white wood.


khet kher àakh-t (?) , a kind of spice or balsam tree.

khet shem , Rec. 17, 145, firewood, kindling wood.

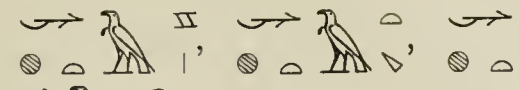
khet kam , IV, 705, black wood,



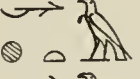
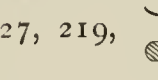


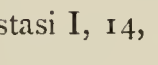
khet tau (?) , "wind pole," i.e., mast; plur. , Rec. 30, 67.







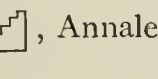


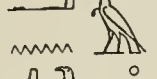

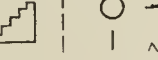
khet thagu , IV, 705, planks of thagu wood.



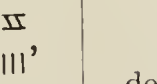


khet tsher , red wood planks or beams.


khet , grain.

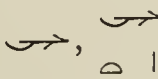
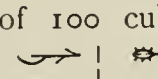
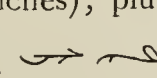
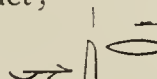
khetit  a place where grain is stored for sale, the barn floor, the ground in a village where the corn-chandlers heap up their grain.

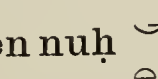

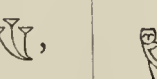
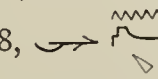
kheti  Stat. Tab. 5, heap of grain; plur.  IV, 687,   Rec. 27, 219,    Anastasi I, 14, 8.

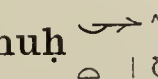
khet  I, 56,  I, 113,    IV, 98, 765,   Annales III, 109, the terraces on the sides of hills planted with trees;  stairs;   IV, 325,   myrrh tree terraces.

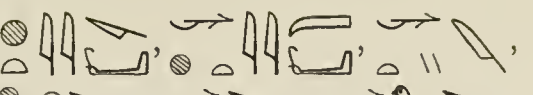
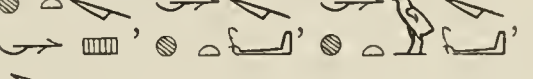
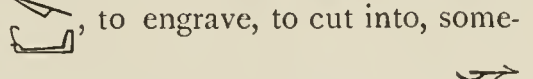
Khet      B.D. 22, 7, B.M. 1202, the steps or stairs which held up the judgment seat of Osiris.

Khet āa  the great throne on which Osiris sat.

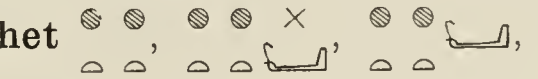
khet  Rec. 30, 192, a land measure of 40 and also of 100 cubits (the cubit = 20.65 inches); plur.  P.S.B. 14, 410;  = 1/4 khet; P.S.B. 13, 420, the square cubit;  a measure of land.

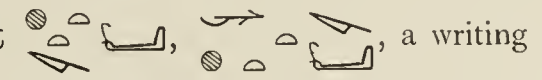
khet en nuḥ  P.S.B. 10, 77,  Rec. 4, 24,  Rec. 16, 98,  = 40 Egyptian cubits, or 21.31 metres, and the Gr. *σχολιον* of 400 cubits; Copt. *ϣεννοϩ*.


khet nuḥ  carpenter(?); Copt. *ϣεννοϩ*.

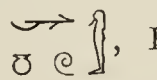

kheti  to engrave, to cut into, something carved or inscribed or engraved;  an engraver of letters;  Thebes 1323, sculptures on a wall.

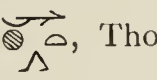
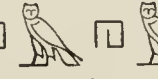


khetiu  Rev. 6, 26, reapers.

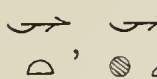
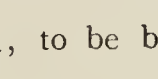
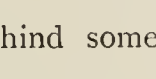
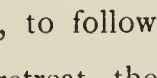
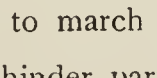
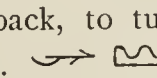
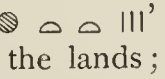
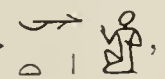
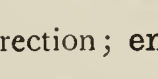
khetkhet  to break, to cut into pieces, to destroy, to break a command, to engrave; Copt. *ϣοτϣετ*.

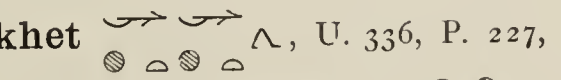
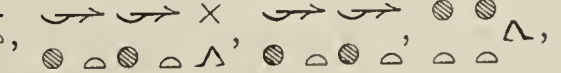
khet-t  a writing cut in stone or wood.

kheti  A.Z. 1905, 103, an engraved seal.

khet  Rev. 13, 116 =  decree.

khet  Thothmes III Stele, to pierce, to penetrate;    "thy roaring penetrateth every country."

khet  to be behind someone or something, to follow, to march back, to turn back, to retreat, the hinder part;   to go through countries, throughout the lands;   followers;  all under my direction; **em khet**   plur.  those who come after, posterity, descendants.

khetkhet  U. 336, P. 227, 

to follow, to march after, to pass away, to slip behind, to drop out (of soldiers on the march), to drop (of the jaws), alienation (of property).

khet per (?) servant, domestic.

Khet Heru U. 606

khet-ta Mar. Karn. 53, 22, to wander about the earth.

Khetiu Geb the followers of the Earth-god Geb.

Khetiu-ta B.D. 153A, 5, 27, a class of fiends.

khet to sail down the Nile, to go to the North; see

Khet-t a canal in Memphis.

khet āa a kind of goose; IV, 756, a goose kept for breeding purposes; IV, 754, a fattened khet āa goose.

khet Pap. Hunefer I, 17

Khetasar the name of a Hittite king.

khetā a rectangular plot of land.

Kheti Tuat VII, a form of the serpent Māmu.

kheteb Rev., to destroy, to punish, punishment.

khetem U. 601, to seal, to seal up, to close, to shut up, to imprison, to end, to finish; Copt. ⲙⲱⲧⲉⲛⲓ;

IV, 68, sealing [with] seals; IV, 1105, sealing the strong rooms; IV, 421, sealing up valuables; Heb. קְתַם.

khetemi P.S.B. 27, 287, seal-maker.

khetemti (?) treasurer, chancellor, the official who had charge of the seal; plur. Coronation Stele 4, the god's seal-bearer.

khetemt valuable objects under seal; the treasures of the god.

khetem a seal, a seal in a ring; ring for ring; P. 697, seal of the gods; A.Z. 1908, Taf. III, 22, two seal rings; Heb. חֹתֶם.

khetem-t a sealed document, contract, agreement, treaty; Rec. 31, 171, a secret contract.

khetem Rechnungen 69, contract, agreement.

khetem cake, stamped bread.



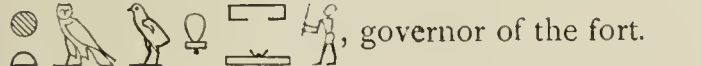
khetem A.Z. 1908, 47, ring money: 12 of these = 1 ṭeben.


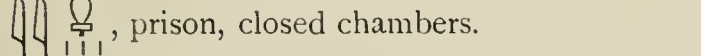
khetem P.S.B. 13, 438, a unit of value:—

khetemu the ornaments of a crown.

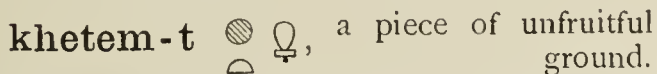
khetem leather bag, leather bottle, wine-skin.

khetem IV, 661,

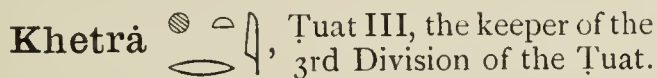
 , fort, fortress, blockhouse ;
 plur.  ;
 , governor of the fort.


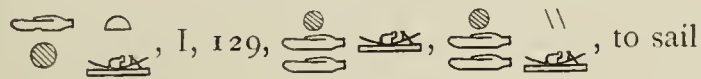
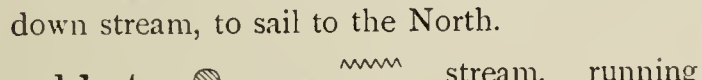
khetemiu  ,
 , prison, closed chambers.

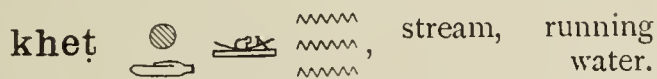
khetemit  , B.D. 64,
 11, a sealed place.

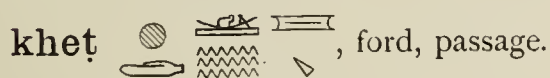
khetem-t  , a piece of unfruitful
 ground.

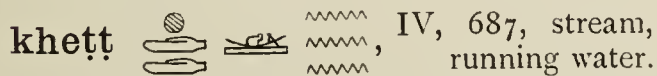
khetem  ,
 tank, pool.

Khetra  , Tuat III, the keeper of the
 3rd Division of the Tuat.

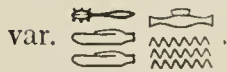
khet, khet̄t  ,
 , I, 129,  , to sail
 down stream, to sail to the North.

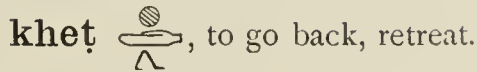
khet̄t  , stream, running
 water.

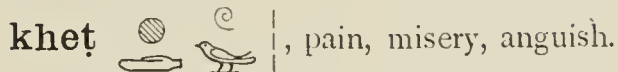
khet̄t  , ford, passage.

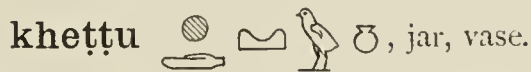
khet̄t  , IV, 687, stream,
 running water.

khet̄t  , Rec. 11, 120, water-skin ;

var.  .

khet̄t  , to go back, retreat.

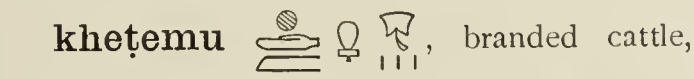
khet̄t  , pain, misery, anguish.

khet̄tu  , jar, vase.


khet̄tu  , birds,
 fish.

khet̄eb  for  ,
 blue, bluish.

khet̄em  , Rev. 13, 2,
 to close up ; compare Heb. קָתַם.


khet̄emu  , branded cattle,
 cattle marked for sacrifice.



























khet̄er  , shame, shyness.




Khet̄tch  , Ombos I, 50, a
 god of marshes and waterfowl.






































khet̄cha-ā  , needy (?)














KH, KHA

kha  = Copt. ⲕ and ⲕⲏ indifferently and Heb. ק . It appears sometimes as a variant of ⲕ , and seems to have been in some words the equivalent of an older ⲕ .























kha-t , M. 338, N. 864 (= ⲕ , P. 204 + 1),  , N. 70, , N. 963,  , M. 59,  , Rec. 32, 79 (var. of   ⲕ ⲕ),  , , , body, belly, womb; plur.  , T. 48,  , IV, 201, 807; , at one birth;  , his belly is evil, *i.e.*, he is wicked;  , cool, calm;  , heated, excited; Copt. ⲕⲏ , ⲕⲏⲧ , ⲕⲏ .









kha-t , a man; plur.  , people, mankind.







kha-t  , Heruemheb 4, assembly, council;   , Rec. 8, 136, corps of soldiers;    , first generation;  , generations of men;       , intestines, Copt. ⲕⲏⲧ ;       , to place oneself on the belly, *i.e.*, to lie prostrate;      , secretive disposition;      , people told him their affairs.















kha-t     , the body, *i.e.*, heart, of the sycamore;   , P. 172, "belly of heaven"—a part of the sky very full of stars;     , T. 284, P. 83, M. 32, N. 65, "of the body," *i.e.*, issue, children;














































KH, KHA





          , P. 468, M. 452, 533, N. 111, the body of the company of gods;           , son of his body, *i.e.*, his own son.

kha-ti        , exhausted, used up.

Kha[-t]-Kheprer      , Berg. I, 35, a form of Isis.

kha-t       , Herusatef Stele 26, house, temple;       , body (of a temple).

kha-t       , A.Z. 45, 125,       , IV, 869, houses of the stars;    , Thes. 160, a wet mass;      , a dry mass;         , or       , house of 8 or 13 stars;       , Copt. Cat. 378.

kha-t neter sheps-t    

Shipwreck 132, the dead in general, the damned, the slain; the bodies of Sekri.

khaut general slaughter, massacre.

kha-t Jour. As. 1908, 292, sepulchre.

khatt the land of the dead, the grave.

kha-t dirt, disease, filth, sickness.

kha-t Kubbân Stele 30, swamp, marsh; P. 1116B, 29, plur. IV, 1184, the swamps of Egypt.

khaut skins, hides.

kha nu hemt rust, verdigris.

kha-t Rec. 30, 217, quarry, mine; plur. Rec. 10, 136, quarry, mine; plur.

kha to cut, to rub down (of substances used in medicine), to pound, to crush, to mix together by rubbing.

khakha Rec. 27, 218, to crush, to bruise, to pound, to mix by pounding.

kha Hearst Pap. XVIII, 2, crushed or pounded drugs (?)

kha-t shower, rain, rainstorm, tempest.

khakha-t storm, tempest; var. ; compare Copt. *Ⲭⲁⲣⲁⲃⲁⲓ*.

kha Pap. 3024, 148, wooden object (?)

kha T. 180, P. 525, M. 162, N. 652, to attack, to injure: T. 286 = P. 38, M. 47.

khaâ-t body, belly; Copt. *Ⲭⲏⲧ*.

khaâ-t quarry, mine.

khaâ to force a woman, to cut or carve hollow-work patterns.

khaâ Amen. 7, 6, 18, 20, 22, 9, crush (?)

khaâ to mix.

khaâut refuse, dung, filth; emissions.

khaâ dust (?)

khaâit house, dwelling.


khaâm to suppress, to make to bend, to split, to force down, to break open.

khaâmu men paying homage.

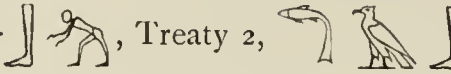


khaâq to cut, to shave.





khaâqu shaving his customers.

khaāq , razor.





khaāqe-t , neck, throat.

khait , Rec. 3, 118, altar.





khab , Treaty 2, 
, to bend, to bow oneself, to prostrate oneself.

khab-t , 
, , a bending, bowing.

khabut , IV, 200, 
, a part of a crown.

khab-t , 
, , moral obliquity, guile, deceit, fraud, wickedness.


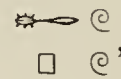
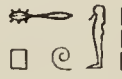
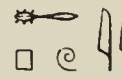


khabuit , Love Songs, 2, 4, bent staves.

khab-t , scythe, sickle;
plur. , 
, Hh. 457; Copt. $\chi\rho\sigma\delta\iota$.

Khabiu , 
Ṭuat VI, the divine Reapers of Osiris.


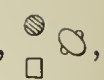



khabb , to wreath (?), to decorate (?)


khabsu , the gods of the 36 Dekans, star-gods in general.

khap , Treaty 36, 
figure, design; plur. , 
, .

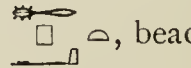
khapi , N. 186 = 
 (?)

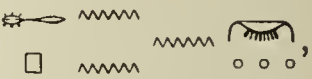
khapa , Rec. 27, 217, 
, , .

, Gol. Ham. 12, 99, 
navel string, umbilicus; plur. 
, IV, 338; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\pi\epsilon$;
var. , U. 171.


khapā , Ebers Pap. 72, 16, to eat, to chew.


khapā , medicated tablets, pastilles.

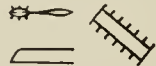
khapā-t , bead.




khapnen en nub , pierced beads of gold.


Khapri , the god of the 12th hour of the night.

khaf , to seize, to grasp.


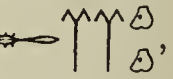
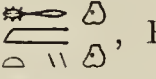

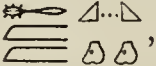
khafṭ , to steal, to plunder;
Copt. $\epsilon\omega\psi\tau$.




kham , to fall down (of a wall).

khamu , Rec. 35, 138, enemies, adversaries; varr. 
, Rec. 29, 147.

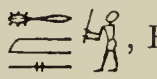

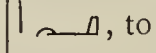
kham-t , 
Rec. 3, 118, , a kind of drink (?)

khamm , to smell.

khamm-ti , 
, Rec. 27, 85, 
, the two nostrils, the gills of fish.

khamm , to be hot, to blaze; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$,
Heb. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, Arabic $\epsilon\epsilon$; see 
.

khamā , to bend, to bow, to be humble.

khames , Rec. 38, 78, 
, to bend, to bow, to be humble.

khames , ear of corn ; plur. ; var. ; Copt. *ⲉⲛⲉⲥ*, *ⲉⲛⲉⲩ*, *ⲉⲛⲉⲥ*.

khames , spear, lance, javelin.

khames , poultry, fowls.

khamt , Rec. 14, 108, to smell, to sniff.

khamt , nostrils.

khan , he who is in, dweller in : , P. 521, , N. 651, "Dweller of the palace" = , T. 178 and M. 160.

khanu with , P. 610, , P. 3, , P. 122, 521, 613, within.

khanutt , N. 754

khanu , T. 250, N. 648, private part of a building, most sacred part of a temple, cabin of a boat.

khan-t , Ebers Pap. 42, 17, a part of the body, skin (?)

khan , P. 160, veil =

khanm , Rec. 27, 83; see

khann , storm, violence.

khanu , to destroy.

khanuḥ , a measure of land; Copt. *ⲉⲛⲛⲟⲩ*, Gr. *σχοινίον*; see

khanp uṭen , $\frac{1}{5}$ th of an uṭen or 292 grains; , $\frac{1}{20}$ th of an uṭen or 73 grains, P.S.B. 15, 310.

khank , to strike, to smite.

khar , with.

khar , Rec. 3, 50; see

khar , A.Z. 35, 18, , P.S.B. 14, 4, 21, , Koller 1, 3, a corn-sack, a corn measure = 21 gallons, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, or 97 litres; plur. , Mar. Karn. 54, 46.

khar-t , Rec. 30, 68, a part of a ship.

khar-t , fibre of a tree (?)

khar-t , Rec. 17, 4, widow.

kharkhar , Annales I, 85, one of the 36 Dekans.

kharkhar , thunderstorm, hurricane, tempest.

kharb , A.Z. 1879, 19, to pound, to mix together by crushing.

khart , M. 612, N. 1217, , boy, child; , maiden, girl; plur. , Treaty 12, , Rec. 21, 15, , Amen. 25, 9, , Rev. 14, 74, , Rev. 12, 15; , B.D. 151, 6, , B.D. 64, 43; Copt. *ⲉⲛⲟⲩ*.

khart , Rec. 29, 148, the young of an animal.

khakha , neck, throat; see ; Copt. *ⲁⲁⲁ*.

khas-t B.D. 67, 3, territory (?) valley (?)

khas-t basin, lake, pool, well.

Khas-t *Ṭuat VII*, a lake of fire, guarded by light-gods, wherein Osiris lived.

Khas-t-shemu-ruṭ (?) *Ṭuat VII*, the gods who guarded Khast, the lake of fire.

khas to be feeble, sick, weak, helpless; Copt. *gICE, ḤICI*.

khas-t IV, 720, weakness, timidity, cowardice, feebleness.

khas-t defect of body, a helpless person.

khasit IV, 507, laxness, tiredness, effeminacy.

khasi U. 539, T. 295, Israel Stele 5, a wretched, miserable, exhausted, or weary man; late forms are:— Rev. 11, 164; coward,

khas to be inactive, inert.

khasi-t A.Z. 45, 135, an offering of scented unguent.

khasit IV, 329, Shipwreck 141, Rec. 16, 111, Leyd. Pap. 6, 3, Shipwreck 141, a sweet-smelling plant or wood, cassia (?)

Khasi, Khasti Wört. 1015, Rev. 3, 46, Hh. 233, a lock of the hair of Osiris preserved at

khas Rec. 33, 6, angle of a building; plur.

khas B.D. 172, 15, parts of the face (?) eyelids (?)

khasbet lapis lazuli; see

khasru Peasant 288, exiles, banished ones.

khaqses P.S.B. 28, 124


khak to enclose, to gird; var.

khaku "despicable," a term of abuse; plur.

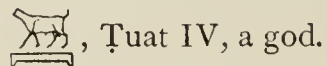
khak-âb "despicable" and accursed being, foe, enemy, rebel; plur.

Khak-âb Nesi-Âmsu 32, 33, a form of Aapep.

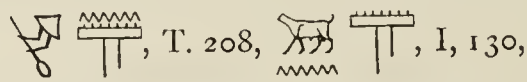
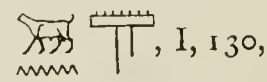
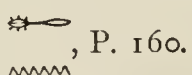
khaker to adorn, to decorate, to put on armour; var. Copt. *gwwKE, ḤWK*.

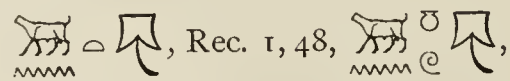
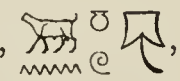
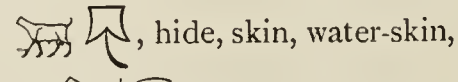
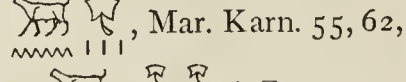
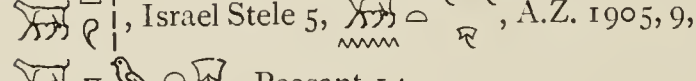
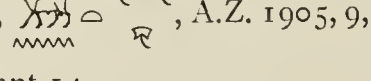
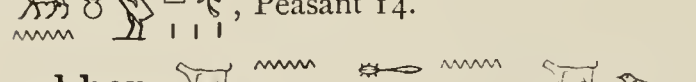
Khenutiū (?) , Tombos Stele 5, inland folk, peoples or tribes from the interior.

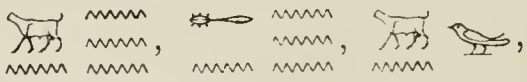
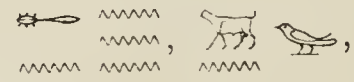
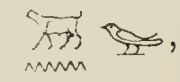

khen unṭu (?) , the waist of a ship.

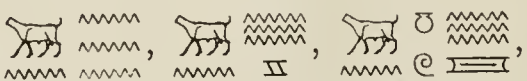
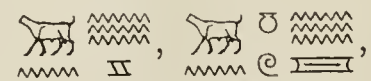
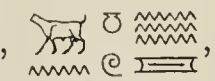


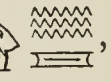
Khen-pet (?) , Ṭuat IV, a god.

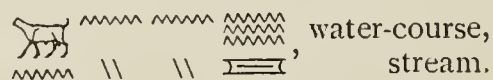
Khen-her[t] , Denderah III, 12, a Horus god.

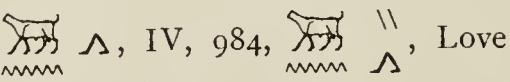
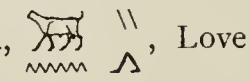
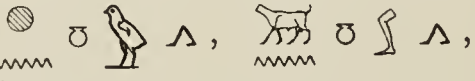
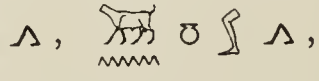
khen , T. 208, , I, 130, to cover over, cover, covering, awning on a boat, tent; var. , P. 160.

khen-t , Rec. 1, 48, , Rechnungen 69, , hide, skin, water-skin, leather bottle; plur. , Mar. Karn. 55, 62, , Israel Stele 5, , A.Z. 1905, 9, , Peasant 14.


khen , , , , less, what is cut off.


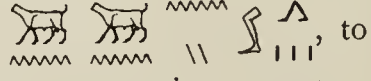

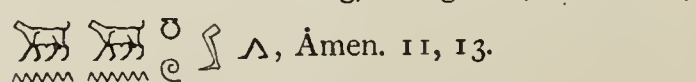
khen , , , , L.D. III, 140B, , , IV, 655, brook, well, pool, lake, a water-station in the desert.

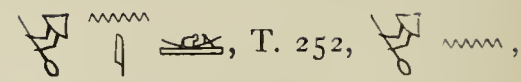
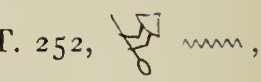
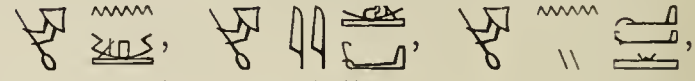
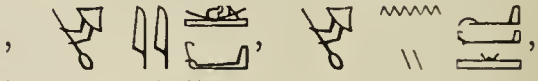
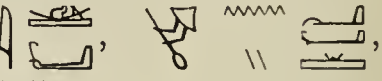
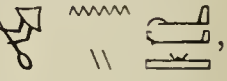
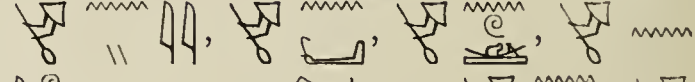
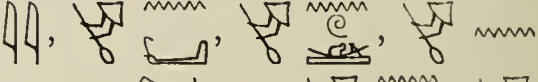
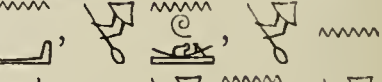
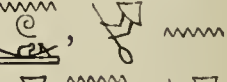
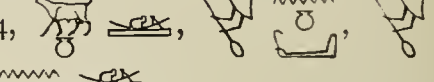
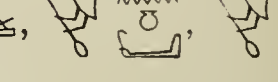
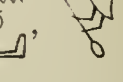
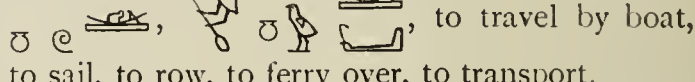
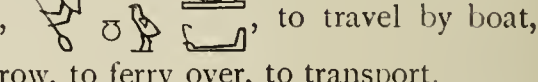
khennn , water-course, stream.

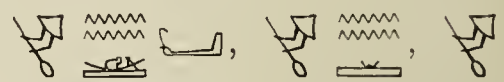

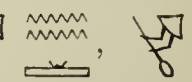
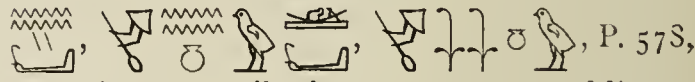
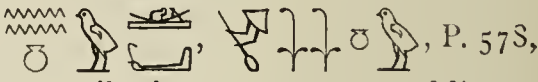
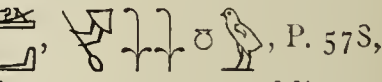

kheni , IV, 984, , Love Songs 7, 5, , , Amen. 26, 17, to go in, to come to or go near, to approach, to come by boat; Copt. Ⲭⲱⲛ.

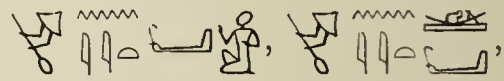
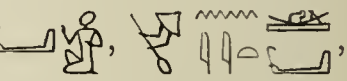
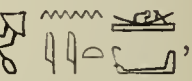
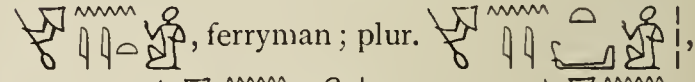
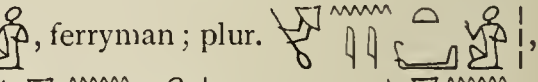
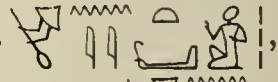


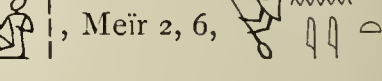


khenu , visitor, incomer.

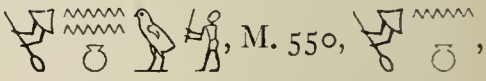
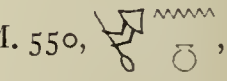
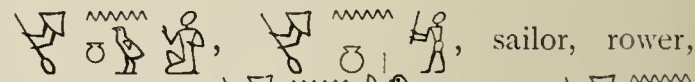
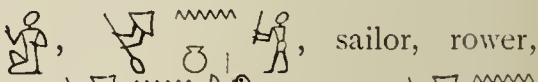
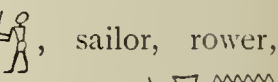
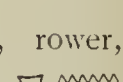

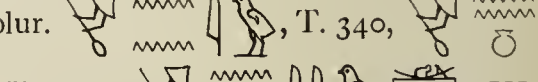
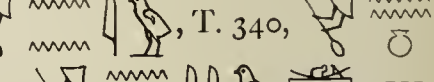
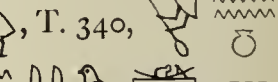
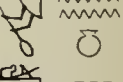

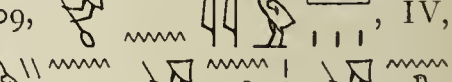
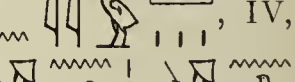
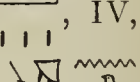
khen-t , an entrance, an approach.

khenkheni , L.D. III, 219E, 9, Rev. 6, 40, , , to run towards something, to go in, to enter; , Amen. 11, 13.

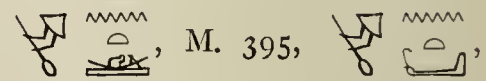


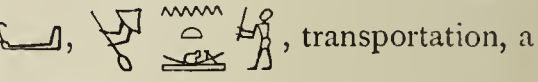
kheni , T. 252, , , , , , , , , , Rev. 14, 34, , , , , , to travel by boat, to sail, to row, to ferry over, to transport.

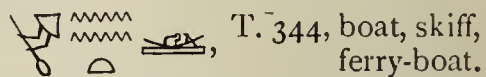
khenn , , , , , , , P. 57S, to navigate, to sail a boat, to row, to paddle.

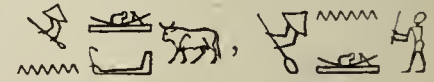
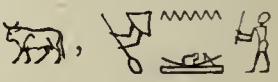
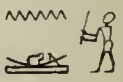
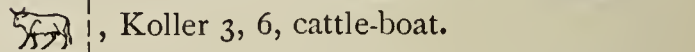
khenit , , , , , ferrymen; plur. , , IV, 1006, , , Meir 2, 6, , 

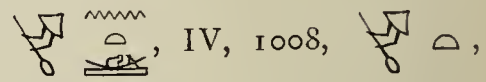

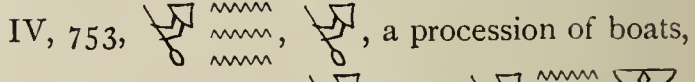
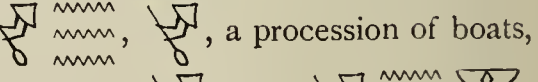

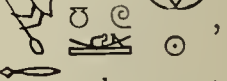
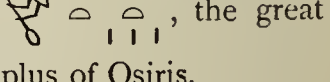
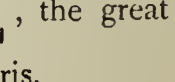
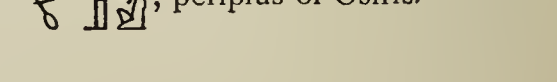
khennu , M. 550, , , , sailor, rower, paddler; plur. , , T. 340, , , U. 409, , , , IV, 1192, , , , , Rev. 14, 8.


khenn-t , transport.


khen-t , M. 395, , , , transportation, a ferry-boat, transport.

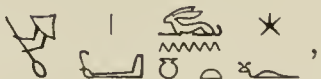
khenn-t , T. 344, boat, skiff, ferry-boat.


khen-t àhu , , , , Koller 3, 6, cattle-boat.

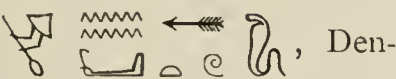
khen-t , IV, 1008, , , , a procession of boats, periplus, panegyric; , , festival of the periplus; , , the great periplus; , periplus of Osiris.

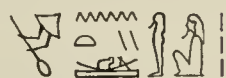

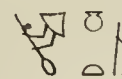


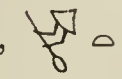
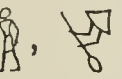


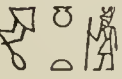
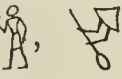

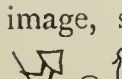
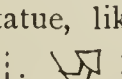
Khennu , Tuat IX, a singing-god.

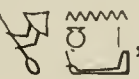
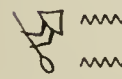
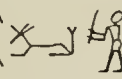
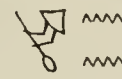


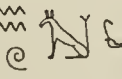
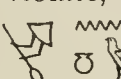
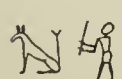
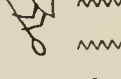
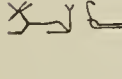

Khennu , Tuat III, the steersman of the boat Pakhet.


Khen-unnut-f , Tuat IX, a singing-god.




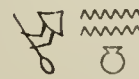
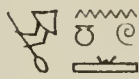

Khen-n-urṭ-f , Tuat III, a rower in the boat Heres.

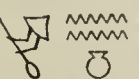
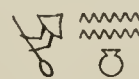
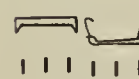

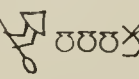

Khenn-set , Denderah III, 29, a serpent-god.

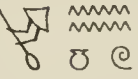

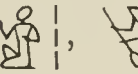

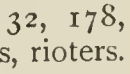
khenti(?) , A.Z. 1905, 33,
, , , ,
 IV, 1185, , , ,
, , , ,
 image, statue, likeness, portrait, figure; plur.
, , divine form.


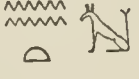
khen, khenn , Rec. 30, 191,
, , ,
, , ,
 to disturb, to trouble, to rebel, to violate, to be disturbed internally, to be sick; ,
, calamity(?) misfortune(?); ,
, IV, 969, Thes. 1481, restless or unquiet man; , N. 948, disturbers of the peace.


khenkhen , to disturb, to scare, to terrify, to frighten away.

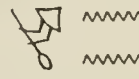
khenu , U. 311, ,
, T. 253, , N. 1229, ,
, disturbance, trouble, revolt, rebellion, strife, opposition.

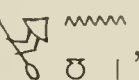
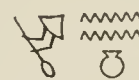

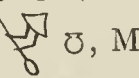
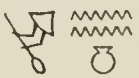

khennu , ,
, , ,
, disorder, confusion,

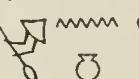


disturbance, disaster, calamity, storm, commotion among the elements; , ,
, , ,
 Rec. 32, 178, rebels, rioters.


khenn-t , , disturbance, destruction.


khenu-nn , Amen. 19, 19, disturbers(?)

khenn-tā , T. 269, M. 428, disturbed, disarranged.


Khennu , U. 445, ,
, T. 254, , M. 773, ,
 P. 662, 780, , a fighting-god.


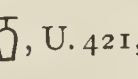


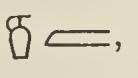




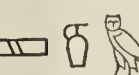
khenui ; U. 427, ,
, T. 245, the two fighters, i.e., Horus and Set.


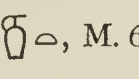

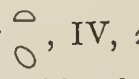
khenn , nausea, indigestion.


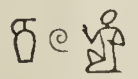



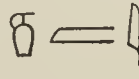
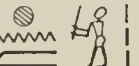
khen-t , internal disturbance of the body, nausea, upset of the stomach.

khen-ā(?) , em-brace(?)

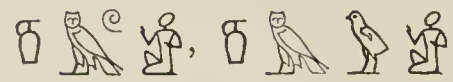
khen , to beg, to beseech, to demand.


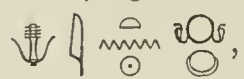
khnem , T. 241, , U. 421, ,
 T. 280, , M. 69, , ,
, , Rev. 11, 188, ,
 Rev. 11, 181, to unite with, to join, to join together, to reach or attain, to associate with;
 var. , U. 558; Copt. $\omega\text{on}\bar{\kappa}$.


khnem-t , N. 311, , M. 69, 78,
, , IV, 221, etc., associate, confidant, friend, a title of certain queens of Egypt.

khnemu , IV, 1183,
, IV, 8, , ,
, , L.D. III, 194;
 var. , associates, companions, friends.

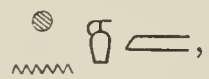
khnem , to build, to put together.


khnemu , P.S.B. 10, 45, builder, mason, cook.


khnem áten , Thes. 434, conjunction of the sun; , Rec. 3, 49, a conjunction of the disk morning and evening.

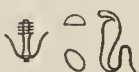
Khnem ānkhtt , a title of the necropolis.

Khnem , U. 556, , , , the flat-horned Ram-god, creator of the universe; later forms of the god's name are:— , , , A.Z. 1869, 25; compare Heb. חנום in the name תחנום = , Aram. Pap. 22; Gnostic χνουμης, χνουφης, χνουβης.

Khnem , the god of the 28th day of the month.

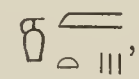
Khnem , Tuat XI, a god who supplied offerings.




Khnemit , the left eye of Horus, *i.e.*, the moon.


Khnemit , consort of Khnem.

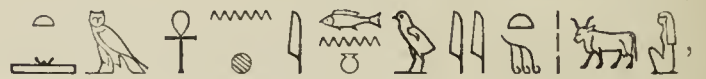

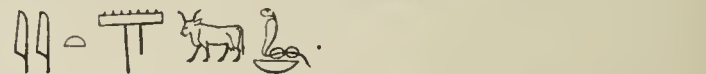
Khnemit , P. 682, a goddess.

Khnemiu , Tuat XI, a group of gods who counted time.


Khnemut , Tuat XI, a group of goddesses of time and years.

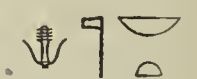
Khnemit-ur-t , P. 62, 116, N. 103, , M. 69, 97, , B.D. 178, 33, "Great Creatrix"—a title of Nut.


Khnemit-em-ānkh-ānnuit 

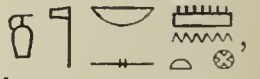
, B.D. 141 and 148, one of the seven divine cows; var. , 


Khnem Neb , one of the seven forms of Khnemu.


Khnem Neb-Uāb-t , Denderah IV, 83, Khnemu, lord of Elephantine and Philae.

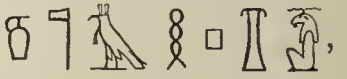
Khnem Neb-per-Mehti , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.



Khnem Neb-Peshnu , B.D. (Saïte) 36, 2, a form of Khnemu.


Khnem Neb-Smen , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.


Khnem Neb-ta-ānkhtt , Khnemu as lord of the Other World.

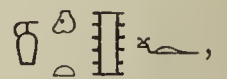
Khnem Neb-Tcherur , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

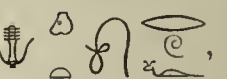

Khnem-neḥep , Khnemu the potter.


Khnem-Rā , , Khnemu-Rā.


Khnem-renit (?) , Tuat XI, a ram-god.

Khnem-Ḥeru-Ḥetep , B.D. 142, V, 8, a form of Khnemu.


Khnem-khenti-āneb-f , a form of Khnemu.


Khnem-khenti-uar-f , Ombos I, 93, , a god of offerings.


Khnem-khenti-per-ānkh 


, Khnemu, master of the house of life.

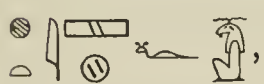
Khnem-khenti-netchem-tchem-

ānkh-t , Khnemu, master of the marriage-chamber.

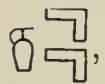
Khnem-khenti-taui-neteru 


, Khnemu, master of the lands of the gods.

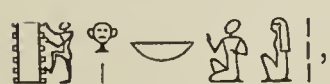
Khnem-sekhet-āsh f 

, one of the seven forms of Khnemu.


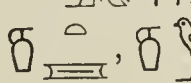
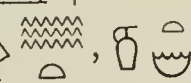
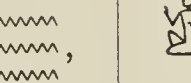
Khnem-qenbti 

, *Ṭuat* II, a ram-god with a knife-shaped phallus.

Khnem-qet-heru-nebu 


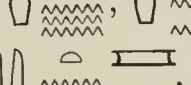
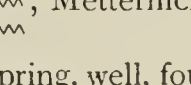
, B.M. 32, 202, Khnemu, maker of mankind.

khnemit , Rec. 21, 14.

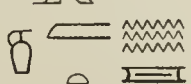
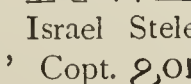
, , , 

IV, 1064, , 


, , 

, , , Metternich Stele

171, , spring, well, fountain, cistern; plur. 

, Israel Stele 23; *Ḳubbân* Stele, 

khnemit 


, B.D. 163, 16, the "western well of Egypt."

khnemit her 

the "upper pool"; site unknown.

khnemit ur-t 

the name of an object painted on coffins.

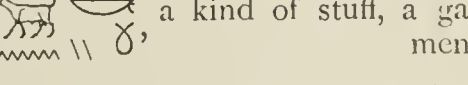
khnemit 

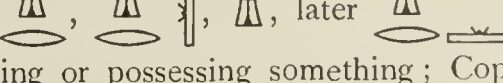
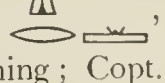
11, 172, a wooden object used in fishing (?)

khnemiu 

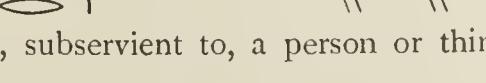
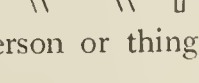
khnem-es-ti , nostrils.

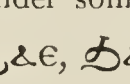
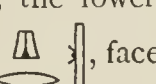
khenset , a tiara or crown.


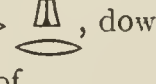
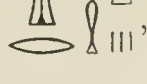
khenk , a kind of stuff, a garment.

kher , later 

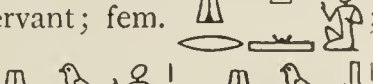
under, having or possessing something; Copt. *ⲉⲁ*, *ⲃⲁ*.

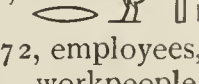
kheri , U. 552, P. 77, 

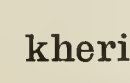
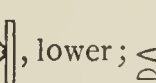
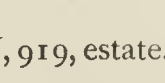
, under, subservient to, a person or thing under something, lower, the lower part; Copt. *ⲉⲁⲉ*, *ⲃⲁⲉ*; 

 = , downwards; 

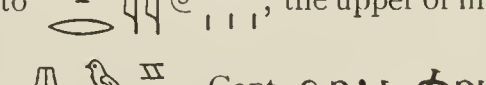
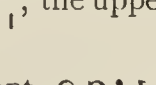
under the favour of.

kherà, kheri 

subject, serf, vassal, servant; fem. 

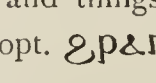
plur. , , 

Rec. 31, 172, employees, workpeople.


kherit , lower; , IV, 919, estate.

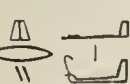
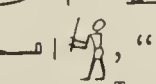
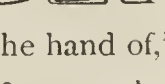
kheriu 

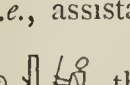
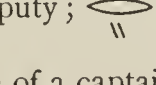
the lower, or last, as opposed to 


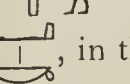
, the upper or first.

kheru  = Copt. *ⲉⲣⲁⲓ*, *ⲃⲣⲏⲓ*.

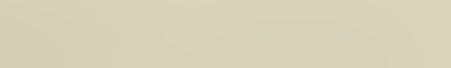
Kheriu 

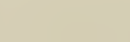
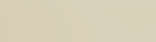
, , 




 = , beings of earth, beings and things terrestrial, those who are below; Copt. *ⲉⲣⲁⲓ*, *ⲃⲣⲏⲓ*.

kheri āst re , Rec. 21, 43, 


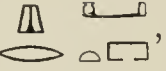
Israel Stele, because of.



kheri ā 


, "under the hand of," i.e., assistant, deputy; 

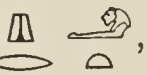
 = , the mate of a captain; 


, in thy power.


kheri peḥ-t , Metternich Stele 51, behind, "under the back of"; , ibid. 51.

kheri metu (?) , subordinate, deputy of the .

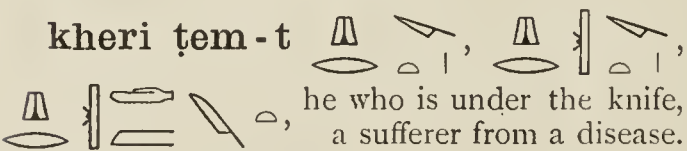
kheri er ḥeri , P. 1116B, 55, bottom side uppermost.

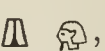
kheri ḥa-t , before, formerly, originally.


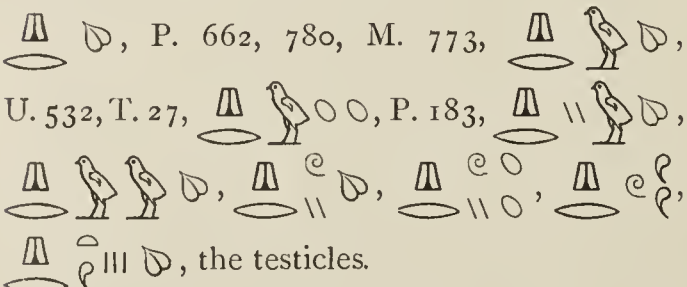
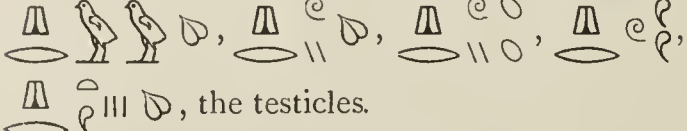
kheri khait , he who is suffering from sickness, the patient.


kheri khetem , Décrets 19, "under the seal," said specially of orders sealed with the palace seal.



kheri ta ḥa-t , Rev. 12, 39, at the front; Copt. ⲉⲗⲧⲟⲗⲏ.

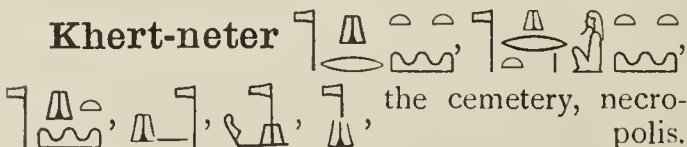
kheri tem-t , he who is under the knife, a sufferer from a disease.


kheri tchatcha , Thes. 1295, deputy, he who is under the chief.



kheri , U. 214, scrotum; **kherui** , P. 662, 780, M. 773, U. 532, T. 27, P. 183, , the testicles.






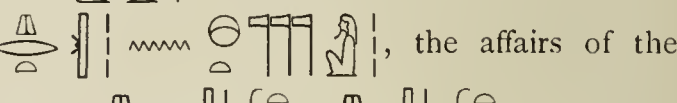



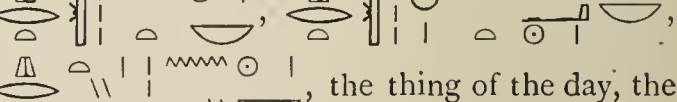

Khert (?) , L.D. III, 277A, a god, the Mole-god; compare Heb. חֵרֶת.

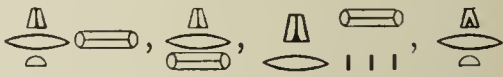
Kherit , P. 705, a goddess mentioned with .

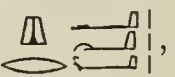
Khert-neter , the cemetery, necropolis.

Khertt-neter , Berg. II, 12, the necropolis personified.


kher , to have, to hold, to possess, possessor; , possessors.

khert, kherit , IV, 968, , IV, 656, , , goods, objects, possessions, property, wants, needs, share, portion, the things which belong to someone, events, circumstances, matters, affairs, course of events; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲥⲡⲉ; , everybody's business or affairs; , the affairs of the gods; , annual produce; , IV, 482, 992, , IV, 743, , the thing of the day, the business or matter of every day, the daily round or course; , the matters or affairs of to-day.

kherit , what one needs, i.e., provisions, means of subsistence; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲥⲡⲉ.


kheri-ā , Rec. 6, 9, dues, revenues, impost, tax.


kheri ḥeb , I, 138, , Rec. 27, 230, , a priest or magician, the reader of the holy books in the temple or at funerals; , Rec. 11, 131; Gr. Ταριχευτής.

kheri ḥeb āshau , A.Z. 99, 95, the priest of the people.



kheri-set , Nástasen Stele 49, brazier; , Herusátef Stele 50, candlestick; , a bronze candlestick.

kheri-gen , a pot of grease, or a grease pot.


kher , evil, wickedness.


khera , Rev. 11, 168, a garment.

kheribesh , Rec. 30, 95, , Rev. 11, 122, 12, 34, 54, armour; Copt. *Σελλιβῶ*.

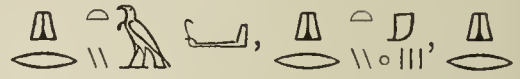

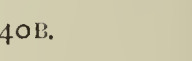

kherp , P. 339, to rule, to direct, to present, to offer; var. .

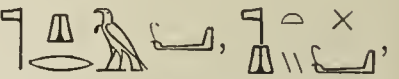

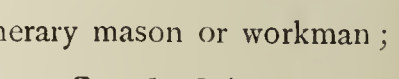


khera , Peasant 326.....

kheres , Rev. 13, 94 = Copt. *ερσ*.



khersheri , Rev. 11, 123, young manservant; Copt. *Σελψηρι*.


Kheritá , P. 493.....




kherti , , mason, artificer; plur. 
, L.D. III, 140B.

kherti neter , , , a funerary mason or workman; plur. , .



S









s —. This sign was used indifferently with  at a very early period, and its original sound, which seems to have been somewhat like the Heb. ש or ס, was forgotten. The Coptic equivalent for both — and  is C.








s —, a causative prefix; var. .












s, si —, , personal and absolute pronoun, 3rd fem.; var.  or .


















s —,  = .











s —; see **asi**  , an interrogative particle.


s[a] , , , , a male human being, man, person; Copt. CⲘ, Amharic ሰፍፍ;  , IV, 1118,  , the two parties in a lawsuit.








s[a]-t , T. 58,  , M. 217, N. 589,  , woman, any woman; plur.  , Amharic ስተ:
















s[a]-t hemt   , Pap. 3024, 98,    , Herusatef Stele 90; plur.    ; Copt. CⲘⲓⲉⲉ.






s[a]                 






son; , Rec. 16, 110 = ;  , son, opener of the belly, *i.e.*, firstborn son;
 , son's son, *i.e.*, grandson;  ;
 , eldest son;  , first son, *i.e.*, eldest son;
 , male child;  ;
 , B.M. 138, 4, son to son, heir to heir.


saiu , Siut 15, people, men.


sa-t  , P. 393, M. 561, N. 1168,
 , U. 575,  ,  ,  ,
 , daughter;  , Shipwreck
 129, little girl.







Sa-ti  , U. 598,  ,
 U. 217, M. 529, N. 964, 1108,  ,
 P. 466,  ,  ,  , the two
 divine daughters Isis and Nephthys;  ;
 ,  ,  ,  ,
 Rec. 27, 225, the two daughters of Nut;  ,
 , U. 218, the two daughters of Tem;
 ,  , A.Z. 1900, 20, two
 daughters of the Nile-god.


Sa-ti bāt  , P.
 79,  ,  , M. 109,  ,
 , M. 334, 707, the two
 daughters of the king of the North.

Saamer-f  , P. 320,  ,
 , M. 627,  ,  , "his
 beloved son"—title of a funerary priest, title of
 the high-priest of Heru-shefit.





sa nesu  , king's son, prince.

sa-t nesu  , king's daughter, prin-
 cess.








Sa Rā  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
 son of Rā, a title first adopted by kings under
 the Vth dynasty;  , I, 54.


Sa Repāt  , Rec.
 33, 33, son of a chief.

sa ḥur  , A.Z. 1899, 73,
 son of begging, *i.e.*, beggar.


sa ḥemm  ,  ,  ,
 , son of fever, *i.e.*, a fever
 patient.



sa-her-shef  , A.Z. 1908, 20,
 the name of an amulet.

sa s[a]  , A.Z. 1899, 73,  ,
 Leyd. Pap. 2, 14,  ,  , *ibid.* 4, 1,
 , Metternich Stele 52, son of a gentle-
 man as opposed to  , a beggar;
 , Peasant 1116, B. 61.




sa-ta  , Rec. 10, 114, cerastes;
 Copt. C17.


sa ta (?)  , creatures that live
 in the earth.


Sait  , T̄uat XI, a group of desert
 goddesses.


saiu  , A.Z. 1908, 117,
 , stars; Copt. C107.

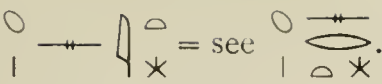
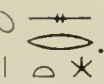
Sa-tt-ākhuīt  , Ombos
 II, 133, a goddess.


Sa-t-Āmenti (?)  , U. 575,
 , N. 965, a goddess, regent of Peter
 .

Sa-pa-nemmā  , B.D. 164, 9, a god (?)

Sa-maāt  , T̄uat VII, a hawk-
 god; reading perhaps Ba-maāt.


Sa-t He-t-Her  , Den-
 derah III, 9, 28, 29, IV, 63, a serpent-goddess
 of Denderah.

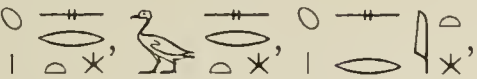

Sa-sà-t  = see .

Sa-ti-Sà-t , Tomb
Ram. IV; see .

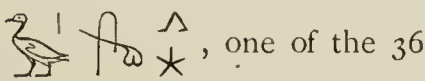
Sa-s-pa , Ombos I, 45,
a ram-god.

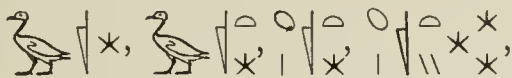
Sa-Se[m]t , T̄uat I, the
Serpent-warder of the 1st Gate.

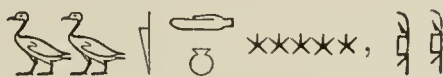


Sa-semu ,
one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σεσμυ.

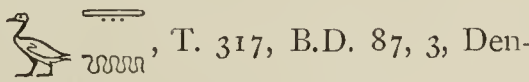


Sa-ser-t ,
Denderah II, 10, Zod. Dend., one of the 36
Dekans; var. ; Gr. Σισρω.

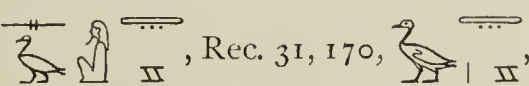

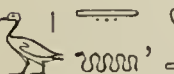
Sa-ti-Ser-t , Tomb Seti I,
Annales I, 86, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Ισρω.

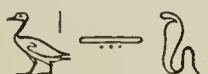
Sa-seshem , one of the 36
Dekans; Gr. Σισεσμυ.

Sa-qet ,
Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr.
Σικετ.

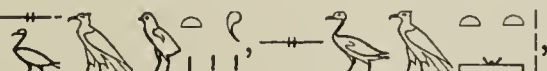
Sa-ti-qet ,
*, *, Ramesseum,
one of the 36 Dekans.


Sa-ta , T. 317, B.D. 87, 3, Den-
derah III, 14, , T̄uat V, a
long-lived () serpent-goddess.












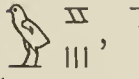



Sa-ta , Rec. 31, 170, ,
, a mythological serpent.

Sa-ta , the name of a con-
stellation.

Sa-Tathenen , T̄uat VII,
a hawk-god in the T̄uat.



saut ,
intestines, entrails, the lower back part of the
body.




sa , mosaic pavement.

sa-t , , , ,
, , , , ,
, , , , ,
, earth, ground, soil, pave-
ment; Copt. ΕΧΤ.

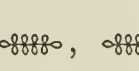





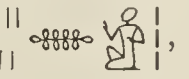
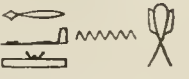
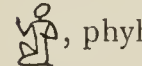

sa-ti , threshold.


sait (?) , , ,
ground.

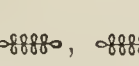




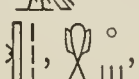

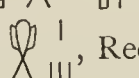


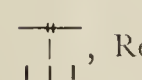

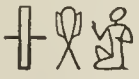

sa-t ah , field, arura (Gr.
ἀρούρα = 10,000 sq. cubits); see ; Copt.
Ϣτογε, Ϣτωγε, Ϣετωγε.

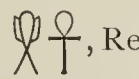

sa, sa-t , , ,
a land measure = $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a schoinios or arura
(*ἀρούρα*), i.e., 1250 square cubits.

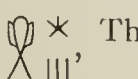
sat (?) , , a measure of
land, arura.




sa , , Edict 25, ,
, , IV, 995, , a corps
of soldiers, an order of priests, a gang or com-
pany of workmen, a class of officials; ,
Rec. 33, 123, five orders of priests; ,
, phylarch; , overseer of
the order.


sau , sorcerer, enchanter, reciter of
spells.

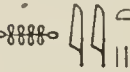
sa , , P. 666, ,
, , , ,
Rec. 12, 68, , Rec. 4, 22, , ,
, Rec. 27, 227, , B.D. 15, 7, pro-
tection, an object that gives or bring protection,
amulet, talisman, phylactery; , Peasant
186, he who is in charge of someone, servant;
, Rec. 4, 22, 5, 96, the 14 amulets.



Sa en ānkh , Rec. 16, 56, ,
Culte 90, the magical fluid of life; see U. 562.


Sau (?) , Thes. 133, a name of the
Dekans.






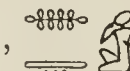
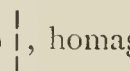
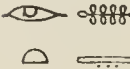
Sa , Berg. I, 20, a god who gave praise, , to Rā; , Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god, a foe of Āapep.




Saiu , Tuat IX, a group of gods who cast spells by tying knots in a rope.


Sait , the consorts of the same.

Sa-ur , U. 422, , T. 242, a god.


sa Heru , dawn, morning; compare Heb. שחרים.


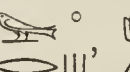



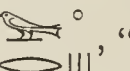
sa-ta , , , , , , , homage, praise; , to do homage.

Sa-ta , P. 370, , , U. 218, N. 1147, a god, director of spirit-souls.




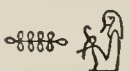

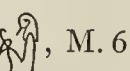

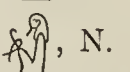


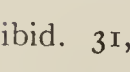







Sait-ta , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.



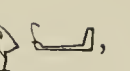


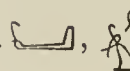
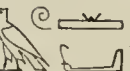


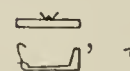
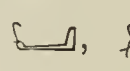


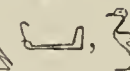

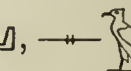
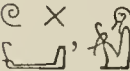

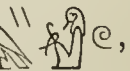

sa , A.Z. 1907, 77, a mat.


sa , a kind of wood (?)


sa ur , , , , , , "great sa"—a kind of seed or fruit used in medicine.


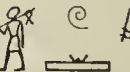

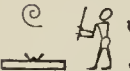




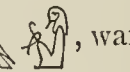

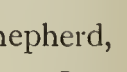
sa en Ast , a plant used in medicine.


sa , P. 623, , N. 946, , U. 4, 208, M. 63, , P. 44, , P. 44 = , M. 63, N. 31, , N. 116, , N. 31, , Rec. 31, 21, , , Mar. Karn. 52, 16, , , , , Rec. 27, 228, , , 


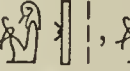

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to guard, to protect, to beware of, to take heed, to protect oneself, to watch, to take care of.



sa-t , guard, protection.

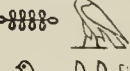

sa-t , IV, 967, duties, charges, responsibilities.



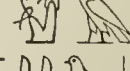
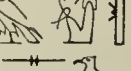
saiu , , , , , , , , , , , warder, watchman, shepherd,

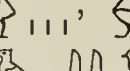
drover, herd, keeper, guardian; plur. 


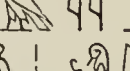
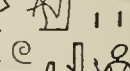
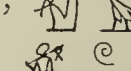
, Rec. 30, 192, , 

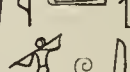
, P. 437, 

M. 622, , N. 1226, 

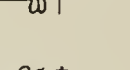
, , , 

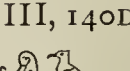
, , , 

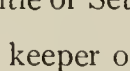

, , , 

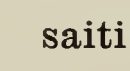

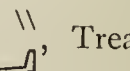
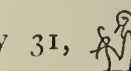
L.D. III, 140B, , Israel

Stele 24; , donkey-herd; , gazelle-herd.

Saiu , L.D. III, 140D, "good shepherd"—a title of Seti I;


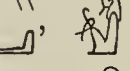

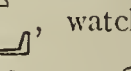
, Rev. 6, 25, keeper of the book, librarian (?)


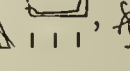
saiti , Treaty 31, 

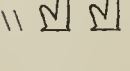
, , , 


, , , 


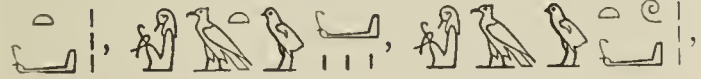

, , , 


, , , , watchman,


guardian; plur. , 


, divine custodians.

sa  imprisonment, restraint.


saiu-t 

 cords, fetters, restraint of any kind, bonds.



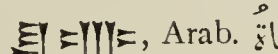
Saiu Set  B.D. 23, 3, "fetters of Set," i.e., the name of certain bandages placed over the mouth.




Sa  B.D. 142, 71, "Shepherd"—a title of Osiris.

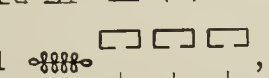
Sai  a mythological crocodile.



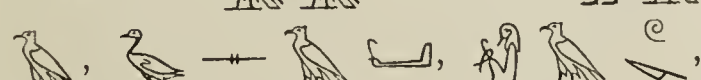
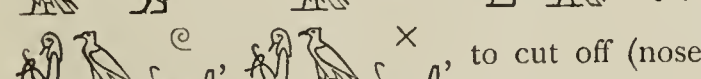
Sa  Nesi-Ámsu 32, 41, a form of Áapep.

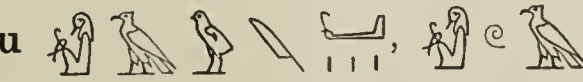
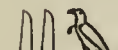
Sa em Geb  the gate of the 9th Division of the Tuat.


sa  Koller 13, 5, ram, sheep; plur. ; Heb. שׂה, Assy.  شاة.

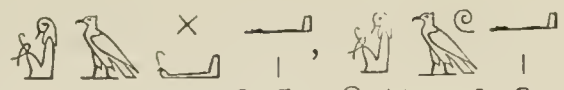
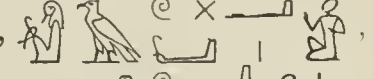

sa-t  Rec. 27, 191,  tomb, grave, shelter, wall; plur.  Rec. 30, 188.





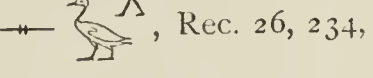
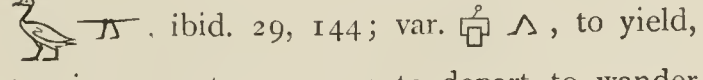
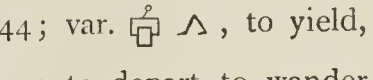
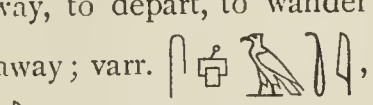

sau  I, 78, places where cattle are bred or housed.



sau  U. 394, 

 to cut off (nose or ears as punishment), to break, to destroy.

saiu 
 breakers, broken, destroyers.

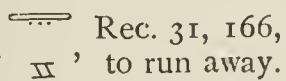
sa  to be weak or feeble.

sa-ā  Amen. 4, 5, 
weak, feeble man; plur. 



sa  Peasant B. 122, 128, 

 Rec. 36, 214,  Rec. 26, 234,  ibid. 29, 144; var.  to yield, to give way, to go away, to depart, to wander away, to desert, to fall away; varr. 
U. 534,  P. 231.



sai 
 deserter, one who fails to do something.

sa-t  desertion, failing.

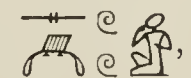

sa ta  Rec. 31, 166,  to run away.



sa  to cut, to carve.




sa  U. 510,  T. 323, to know.



sa  to be full, satisfied; see 

sai  Rec. 33, 6, coast region.

s-au  to call, to cry out; var. 

s-auu  B.D. 127B, 16,  B.D. 64, 32, enlargers.



Sau 
the city-god of Saïs; 
the god of Lower Saïs; 
the god of Upper Saïs.

saub (?) 
 to teach, to admonish, to instruct; Copt. cño.



saut  , fear, anguish, quaking.

sab  , to play the flute.

sab  , P. 711, N. 1358,

 , P. 372,  ,


 , N. 692, 1148, wolf, jackal; plur.


 , P. 245,  ,

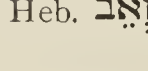
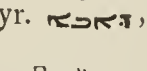
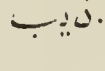
 , M. 468,  ,


N. 809, 1057;    ,

 , U. 566,  , T. 356,

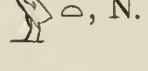
P. 477,  , N. 801, A.Z. 1907, 19,


 , IV, 617, jackal of the South;

Heb.  , Syr.  , Arab. .

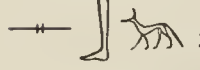
Sab  , P. 617, the Wolf-god or

Jackal-god;  , T. 169, M. 178,  ,

 , N. 689.


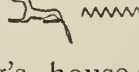
Sabu  , N. 950, the wolf or jackal guides of the Tuat.


Sab-res  , T. 356,


 , N. 176, Anpu (Anubis).

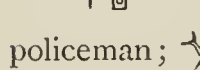

Sab-khenti-Seshesh  ,

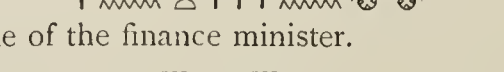
IV, 958, Anubis of the sistrum city.

sab  , judge, chief, master; 

 , IV, 1118, judge of the king's house;

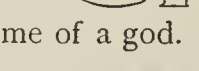
 , judge belonging to Nekhen;

 , master scribe;  , master

policeman;  , Rec.

6, 136, a title of the finance minister.

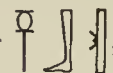

sab taiti  , chief judge.

Sab-ur  , Rec. 29, 157, Great Judge, the name of a god.

sabut  , T. 319,  ,

U. 500, wisdom.

sab  =  , time, period.

s-ab  , to show graciousness or affection; caus. of .


sab  , Rev. 5, 92, door, pylon.

sab  , Rev. 12, 119, place of correction.


sabu  , a kind of goose.


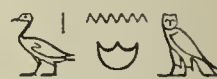
Sapathar  , the name of a Hittite chief.


sam  , to burn, to consume; caus. of  ; var. .

.

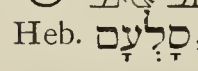
sam-t  ,  , a burning, fire, conflagration.

sannār  , a vegetable substance (?)

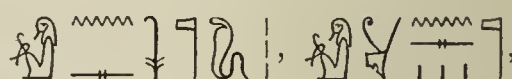

sanhem  ,  , locust, grasshopper; plur.

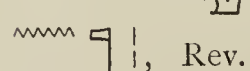

 , Thes. 1206, Mar. Karn. 55, 74,


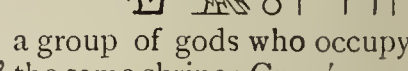
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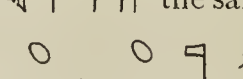
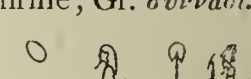
Heb.  , Leviticus xi, 22.

Sanhem  , Sinsin I, grasshopper-city in Sekhet-hetepet.


Sanes  , Rev. 2, 170,  ,

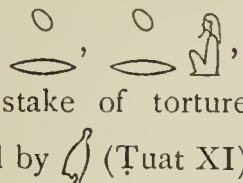

 , Rev. 8, 172,  ,

 , a group of gods who occupy the same shrine; Gr. .

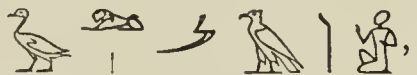
Sar  ,  ,

 ,  ,


 , Osiris.


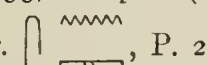
Sar , Ṭuat VI: (1) a jackal-headed stake of torture; (2) a sceptre surmounted by  (Ṭuat XI).


sar-t , flax(?); Copt. COλ(?)

Sarma , Bibl. Eg. V, 215, a Semitic proper name.


saḥ penu , a plant, ratsbane(?)

saḥetemti , Hh. 314; see **sanḥem**.

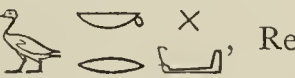
sash , T. 341, P. 140, M. 169, N. 655, to open (the ears), to prick up the ears; var. , P. 204.


sash , to grind, to rub down.

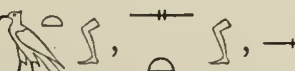
sasha , an animal(?)

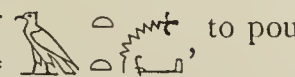
saq , crocodile(?)

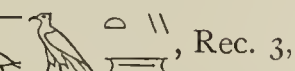
saq , Rev. 5, 95, vegetables(?)


saker , Rev. 13, 49, to journey, to sail; Copt. $\omega\beta\mu\rho$.


Sag , Ros. Mon. 23, a fabulous hawk-headed animal, with the fore legs of a lion, the hind legs of a horse, a tail like a lily, seven paps, a ruff round the neck and striped sides.

sat , leg.

sat , to pour out water, to water.

sati , Rec. 3, 118, flood.

satt , quaking, trembling, terror, fear; Copt. CTWT.



Sati (?) , Ṭuat V, a god who guarded the river of fire.



Satit (?) , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a goddess of .



sath , U. 350, , to pour out a libation.


saṭṭ , Rec. 32, 177, to tremble, to shake.

saṭu , terror, quaking.


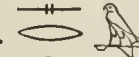
saṭ-t , P. 662, M. 773, rag, something torn; , Amen. 21, 1.


Sà , U. 368, a black bull-god; var. , N. 719 + 17.

Sà-t , U. 368, a black cow-goddess; var. , N. 719 + 17.

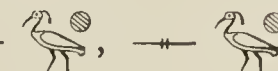
Sà-t-Baq-t , U. 369, goddess of the olive tree.

Sà-kam , U. 368, a god, son of Sà-t-kamt; var. , N. 719.

Sà-t-kamt , U. 368, a goddess; var. , N. 719.


sà , Rev., flame, fire.

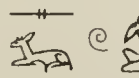

Sàamiu , a class of devils; see .

s-àakhu , to glorify, to make bright or shining, to praise, to recite formulae for the benefit of someone, to perform rites, to do good to.


s-àakhu-t , laudation, praise, a formula of praise.

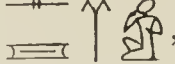
s-àakhu , commemorative formulae of praise of the dead.

Sàatiu , B.D. (Saïte) 90, 2, a group of gods.





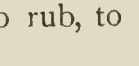
s-àu , Rev. 16, 109; caus. of .



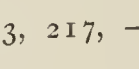

s-aur , Rec. 27, 86, to make pregnant.


sâf , U. 135, N. 443, a cake for offering.


sâam , P.S.B. 11, 265, to feed, to give to eat.


sâmâ , incense (?)



sân , N. 1120, , T. 7, P. 234, M. 516, , Rec. 32, 78, , Peasant 309, , to rub, to rub dry, to wipe, to wipe away.

sân , , Metternich Stele 73, 217, , , to hasten the steps.

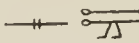

sân , fire-stick, fire-drill, wood for kindling a fire.


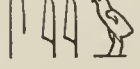
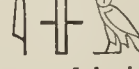
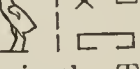
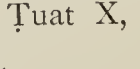
sân , a kind of boat.

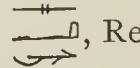




Sân , Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Mehurit.

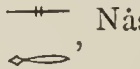

s-âri , to make, to cause to make or be made; caus. of .




sâshâ , T. 393, M. 406, to shine (?) like a star, .


s-âthi , to carry off, to seize; caus. of **âthi** .

Sâthasiu âmiu Tuat , , , , , Tuat X, a group of drowned beings in the Tuat.

sâ , Rec. 35, 57, , a beam, plank of a ship; plur. , , .


sâa , Nâstasen Stele 14, to, up to; Copt. .


s-âa , Rec. 11, 56, , IV, 750, 1011, to magnify, to make great; caus. of , Merenptah I.



Sâaba , B.D.G. 348, father of Harpokrates.

sâam , to slay.


sâamu , a plant (parasitic?).

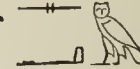
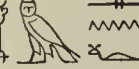
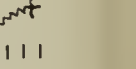
sâi , Thes. 1206, to squat, to bow down.

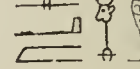
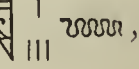

sâb , Rec. 17, 146, 147, a kind of bread.

sâb , IV, 657, to deck, to decorate, to adorn; see .



s-âm , Rec. 16, 57, , , , , , , , , , , to swallow, to absorb; caus. of , .



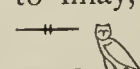
sâmiu , , , , , , devourers.

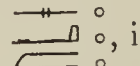
Sâm-em-snef , , , a serpent-fiend.

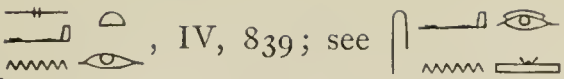
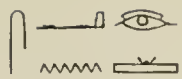

Sâm-em-quesu , , , a serpent-fiend.

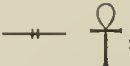

Sâm-ta , Berg. I, 25, a crocodile-god.



sâmu , , a plant.

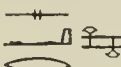


sâm , , to inlay, to cover over, to plate, to decorate; , IV, 669, inlaid.


sâm , inlayings, stones for inlay


sān , IV, 839; see 
and .





s-ānkh , Metternich Stele 88,
, to vivify.



s-ānt , , to destroy, to blot
out, to wipe out; see **āntch**.



s-ār , Rec. 32, 80, , to
bring, to bring up; see .



sāriu , porters, bearers, car-
riers.








Sārāut , Berg. I, 35,
Edfû I, 13A, a god who assisted the dead.





Sārit-neb-s , Berg. II, 8,
* ***, , D.E. 20, Thes. 28,
Denderah III, 24, *, the goddess of
the 2nd hour of the night.

s-ārḳ , to make an
end of, to finish; see .


sāh , to be free-born,
to possess high rank and nobility; ,
ennobled.



sāh , a free-born
man (?) gentleman, high rank, nobility, honour;
 IV, 1072, the king's
second noble.



sāh , ,
, A.Z. 1900, 30,
, Nav. Lit. 68, ,
, noble, free, a name
given to the mummy; , Rec. 36, 78,
the dead.


Sāh , , ,
, the divine mummy of Osiris.

Sāh , Tuat VII, a god in the Tuat.




Sāh āb (ḥat) , Tuat III, a
god in the Tuat.






sāh, sāhu , , a
garment.



s-āhā , to set up-
right, to erect; caus. of .

s-āhā Ṭeṭ , Rec. 3, 51,
4, 30, to set up the Ṭeṭ, or backbone of Osiris.



sāhā Ṭeṭ , the festival of
setting up the Ṭeṭ.



s-āsha , A.Z. 1900, 129 = , to
make many, to multiply; caus. of .



s-āqa , Israel Stele 16, ,
Rec. 29, 155, , ibid. 30, 201,
, to make to enter; caus. of
.



s-āk , to defend, to protect; caus.
of .





Sāks , Rev., a god; Gr.
Σαξ (?)

s-āt , IV, 894, to cut, to
destroy, to slay; caus. of .

s-ātcha , Thes. 1199, to
spoil, to do evil, to commit a crime; caus. of
.


si , U. 549, 604, T. 303, P. 204 + 6,
M. 307 (var. , N. 1002), an interrogative
particle.

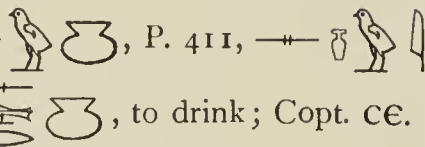


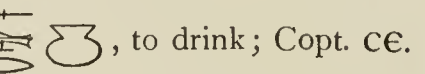
Si , B.D. 31, 2, a crocodile-
god; see .

sif , ,
,  II, child, babe.

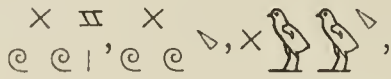
sir  giraffe.

su  B.M. 138, 4, they.

su  protector, shepherd.

su, sua  P. 411,   P. 432 =  to drink; Copt. ce.

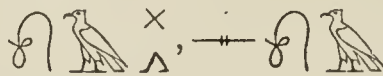
su-t  P. 433, drink.

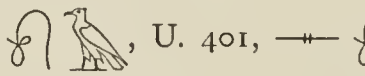

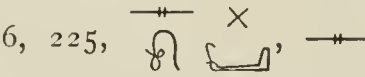
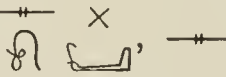

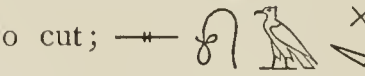


suu (?)  ground, region.

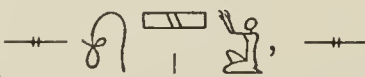

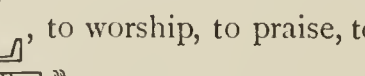
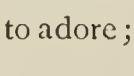
Susu  P. 265, a lake in the Tuat.

Susu  M. 477, N. 1244, the god of Lake Susu.

su-t  wheat, corn, grain; Copt. corro.

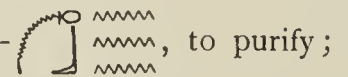
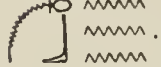
sua  to pass, to pass on, to pass away.

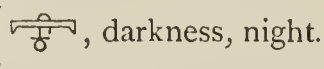
sua  U. 401,   Rec. 26, 225,    to cut;   to cut into, to cut the throat of an animal, to stab.


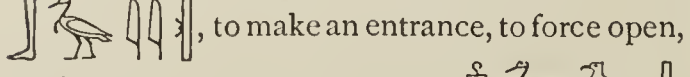

s-uash   to worship, to praise, to adore; caus. of   Copt. way.

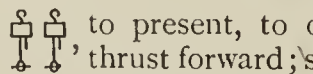
Suatcheb  P.S.B. 13, 513, a form of Geb.

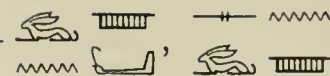
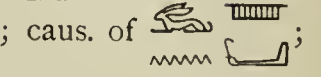
suas  B.D. 42, 3, decay, corruption.



s-uāb  to purify; caus. of 


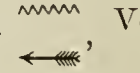
sui  darkness, night.


s-uba   to make an entrance, to force open, to pierce, to penetrate; caus. of 


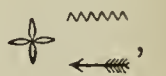
s-ubub  to present, to offer, to thrust forward; see uba.

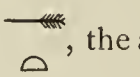
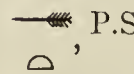
s-un  to make an opening, to force open; caus. of  Copt. orwan.

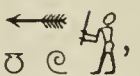
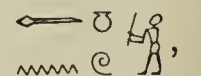
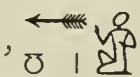
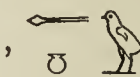
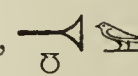
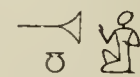
Sun-ha-t  see 

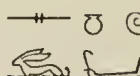
sun  A.Z. 49, 59, a fish;  Verbum I, 196, arrow.

sunu  Rev. 14, 6, the divine hunter.


sun  P. 170,  to suffer pain, to be ill.


sun-t  the art of the physician;  P.S.B. 11, 304, medical matters, the science of medicine.

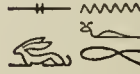
sunu  Rec. 17, 21,    Love Songs 2, 11, physician, doctor,  I, 38, chief physician; plur.  I, 42; Copt. c&eint, chinu.


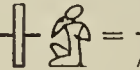
sun  to destroy.

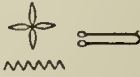

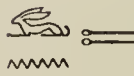


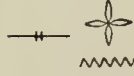
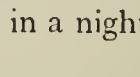
sun  pool, lake, tank.

sunā-t  B.D. (Saïte) 145, IV, 16, an unguent.

suni  wine of Syene (Aswân).

sunf hat (?)  to make glad, to gratify.

s-unem  to make to eat, to feed; caus. of 

Sunth  P. 352,   P. 467,  M. 531,  N. 1068, 1245,  N. 1110, a god who traversed heaven nine times in a night; var.  P. 265.

