

EGYPTIAN TITLES OF THE MIDDLE KINGDOM

A Supplement to Wm. Ward's Index

Second Edition, revised and augmented

by Henry George Fischer

*Curator Emeritus of Egyptian Art
The Metropolitan Museum of Art*

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New York 1997



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To the memory of
William A. Ward
(1928–1996)

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Abbreviations

(other than those used by Ward)

AJA	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i> , Princeton, New Jersey
AJSL	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages</i> , Chicago, Illinois
d'Athanasī, <i>A Brief Account of the Researches</i>	Giovanni d'Athanasī, <i>A Brief Account of the Researches and Discoveries in Upper Egypt</i> . London 1836
A. Badawy, <i>Tomb of Nyhetep-Ptah... and 'Ankhn'ahor</i>	Alexander Badawy, <i>The Tomb of Nyhetep-Ptah at Giza and the Tomb of and 'Ankhn'ahor at Saqqara</i> . Berkeley: Univ. of California Press 1978
W. Barta, <i>Aufbau und Bedeutung...</i>	Winfried Barta, <i>Aufbau und Bedeutung der altägyptischen Opfer- formel</i> . Glückstadt 1968
Brugsch, <i>Thesaurus</i>	Heinrich Brugsch, <i>Thesaurus Inscrip- tionum Aegyptiacarum</i> , 6 vols. Leipzig 1883–1891
CG 1295–1808	L. Borchardt, <i>Denkmäler des Alten Reiches I–II</i> . Berlin 1937–1964
Davies, <i>Antefoker</i>	Norman de G. Davies, <i>The Tomb of Antefoker</i> . London 1920

- Davies, *Tomb of Rekh-mi-Rē* Norman de G. Davies, *The Tomb of Rekh-mi-Rē at Thebes*, 2 vols. (Publications of the Metropolitan Museum of Art Egyptian Expedition II). New York 1943
- T. Devéria, *Notices sur les antiquités...* Théodile Devéria, *Notices sur les antiquités égyptiennes du Musée de Lyon*. Lyons 1857
- Dunham Studies* *Studies in Ancient Egypt, the Aegean, and the Sudan: Essays in honor of Dows Dunham on the Occasion of his 90th Birthday, June 1, 1980*, ed. by Wm. Kelly Simpson and Whitney M. Davis. Boston: Museum of Fine Arts, 1981
- Fischer, *Egyptian Studies* H.G. Fischer, *Egyptian Studies I: Varia*. New York 1976. II: *The Orientation of Hieroglyphs, Part I, Reversals*. New York 1977. III; *Varia Nova*. New York 1996
- Hassan, *Excavations at Saqqara 1937–1938* Selim Hassan, *Excavations at Saqqara 1937–1938* (re-edited by Zaki Iskander), 3 vols. Cairo 1975
- Hassan, *Gîza* Selim Hassan, *Excavations at Gîza*, 10 vols. Oxford–Cairo 1932–1960
- Hassan, *Saqqara* Selim Hassan, *Excavations at Saqqara 1937–1938 I–III*. Cairo 1975
- James and Apted, *Mastaba of Khentika* T.G.H. James and M.R. Apted, *The Mastaba of Khentika Called Ikhekhi*. London 1953
- Jéquier, *Mastabat Faraoun* G. Jéquier, *Le Mastabat Faraoun*. Cairo 1928

Jéquier, <i>Mon. fun. Pepi II</i>	G. Jéquier, <i>Le Monument funéraire de Pepi II</i> , vol. 3. Cairo 1940
Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish</i>	Naguib Kanawati, <i>The Rock Tombs of El-Hawawish: The Cemetery of Akhmim</i> , 8 vols. (Macquarie Ancient History Association). Sydney 1980–1988
Lutz, <i>Steles</i>	Henry F. Lutz, <i>Egyptian Tomb Steles and Offering Stones</i> . (University of California Publications, Egyptian Archaeology, IV.) Leipzig 1927
MDAIK	<i>Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Abteilung Kairo</i> , Wiesbaden, Mainz
MMA	The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
MMJ	<i>Metropolitan Museum Journal</i> , New York
Mogensen, <i>Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques...</i>	Maria Mogensen, <i>Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques du Musée National de Copenhague</i> . Copenhagen 1918
De Morgan, <i>Cat. Mons.</i>	J. de Morgan, U. Bouriant, G. Legrain, G. Jéquier, A. Barsanti, <i>Catalogue des Monuments et Inscriptions de l'Égypte Antique</i> , Service des Antiquités Égyptiennes, Vol. 1. Vienna 1894
Murray, <i>Saqqara Mastabas</i>	Margaret A. Murray, <i>Saqqara Mastabas I</i> . London 1905
OLZ	<i>Orientalistische Literaturzeitung</i> , Leipzig

- Oriental Institute, *Mastaba of Mereruka* P. Duell et al., *The Mastaba of Mereruka*, Vol. 1 (OIP 31, 39). Chicago 1938
- Petrie, *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara* W.M.F. Petrie, *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara*. London 1890
- Petrie, *Medum* W.M.F. Petrie, *Medum*. London 1892
- Petrie, *Season* Petrie, *A Season in Egypt, 1887*. London 1888
- Piehl, *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques* Karl Piehl, *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques recueilliés en Europe et en Egypte I*. Leipzig 1886
- PN H. Ranke, *Die ägyptischen Personennamen*, 2 vols. Glückstadt 1935, 1952
- Priestergräber* Heinrich Schäfer, *Priestergräber und andere Grabfunde vom Ende des Alten Reiches bis zur griechischen Zeit vom Totentempel des Ne-User-Rê*. Leipzig 1908
- Pyr. Pyramid text references, in terms of K. Sethe's arrangement in *Die Altägyptischen Pyramidentexte*, Leipzig 1908–1922, and his *Übersetzung und Kommentar zu den Altägyptischen Pyramidentexte*, Leipzig 1935–1939
- Quibell, *Hierakonpolis* J.E. Quibell, *Hierakonpolis*, Part I. London 1900
- Quibell, *Excavations at Saqqara* J.E. Quibell, *Excavations at Saqqara 1905–1908*. Cairo 1907–1909
- RdE *Revue d'Égyptologie*, Paris
- Saad, *Royal Excavations...* Zaki Saad, *Royal Excavations at Saqqara and Helwan (1941–2945)*. Cairo 1947.

Steckeweh, <i>Die Fürstengräber...</i>	Hans Steckeweh, <i>Die Fürstengräber von Qâw</i> . Leipzig 1936
<i>Studies Presented to F.Ll. Griffith</i>	F.Ll. Griffith, <i>Studies Presented to F.Ll. Griffith</i> , ed. by S.R. Glanville. London 1932
Tylor, <i>Sebeknekht</i>	Joseph John Tylor, <i>Wall Drawings and Monuments of El Kab. The Tomb of Sebeknekht</i> . London 1896
Vigneau, <i>Encyclopédie photographique...</i>	André Vigneau, <i>Encyclopédie photographique de l'art: Musée du Louvre</i> , I. Paris 1935
Wreszinski	Walter Wreszinski, <i>Aegyptische Inschriften aus dem K.K. Hofmuseum in Wien</i> . Leipzig 1906
← , →	Indicates directions of hieroglyphs

Foreword to the first edition

THIS SUPPLEMENT to William Ward's *Index of Egyptian Administrative and Religious Titles of the Middle Kingdom* began as an assemblage of notes for a review which is to appear in *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung*. Despite the numerous observations already made by Detlef Franke in *Göttinger Miszellen* 83 (1984), 103–124, which has appreciably reduced my own accumulation, this has become too unwieldy for a review—especially since it includes 210 additional titles (Part I), which are presented as a separate fascicle. Corrections of the hieroglyphic copies in Ward's book (Part II) and the comments on his titles (Part III) will follow.*

While some of my additions were undoubtedly overlooked by Ward, it is equally certain that a great many were deliberately excluded. To a considerable extent, my own selection is based on personal preferences. It is, in any case, not intended to detract from Ward's excellent project, but to increase its usefulness.

* The separate fascicles have been discontinued, the three parts having been assembled in a single volume.

Foreword to the second edition

THE PRESENT EDITION has been undertaken by Peter Der Manuelian to keep this supplement in print for a few more years, now that the first has been exhausted. In so doing, he has made it possible to incorporate a number of additions and revisions—some new ones as well as those previously appended. Apart from a few references to Labib Habachi's *Sanctuary of Heqaib*,* which appeared in the addenda of the previous edition, I have again generally confined myself to material published prior to the point at which Ward's references terminate. The principal additions are from Ashraf Sadek's *El Hudi*, some of which are mentioned in W.K. Simpson's review (*JNES* 45 [1986], 70–74), and from the inscriptions at Wadi Gawasis published by Abdel Moneim A.H. Sayed in *RdE* 29 (1977) and *JEA* 64 (1978).

In the meantime my review in *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung* has appeared (Vol. 82 [1987], 325–30), and this has provided a few more titles that were previously omitted.

As before, this supplement must itself be supplemented by Franke's extensive commentary.

* *Elephantine IV: The Sanctuary of Heqaib* (Mainz 1985), henceforth abbreviated as Habachi, *Heqaib*.

Part I. Additional Titles

THE BULK OF the following list of additional titles is taken from sources cited by Ward, and his abbreviations are used throughout.¹ Several titles are cited from old publications (rarely other sources) such as Wreszinski's *Aegyptische Inschriften aus dem K.K. Hofmuseum in Wien* (abbreviated "Wreszinski") or Schäfer's *Priestergräber*, 1908 (abbreviated *Priestergräber*). These cases are marked with an asterisk. In making my additions I have been guided by Ward's selection, which would lead one to expect the inclusion of all titles beginning with *imy-r*, even when they are global epithets such as nos. 289a–d, for other hyperbolic, pseudo-titular epithets are already represented by his nos. 861, 1024, 1137 and 1332. By the same token, nos. 215a and 401 *bis* are appended even though the references for them have already been cited for 215 and 401, since the characteristic addition of "in the entire land" has been taken to provide a separate title in most other cases; cf. 60 and 61; 130 and 131; 132 and 187; 141 and 144; 364 and 366; 399 and 402.² Some of Ward's titles are archaic survivals from the Old Kingdom (e.g., nos. 688, 1131), and I have included a number of other survivals of this kind.

A few additional titles from Saqqara might have been included, and notably those that occur on inscriptions such as those shown in Quibell, *Excavations at Saqqara 1905–06*, pl. 13 and p. 21, but I still feel uncertain about the precise date of the false doors mentioning the funerary cult of Merykare.




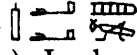



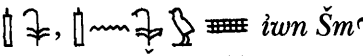
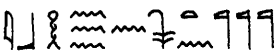




In a few cases, where Ward's transcription calls for emendation, his own numbers (underlined> have been reused. Otherwise I have adopted his system of adding a, b, c, etc., to his numbers; where these letters have been preempted, they are replaced by *bis* and *ter*.

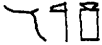

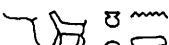

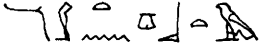

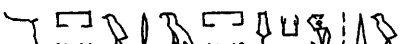


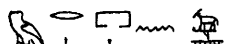

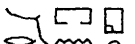

To avoid confusion, I have adhered strictly to Ward's sequence, even in the


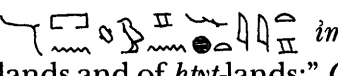
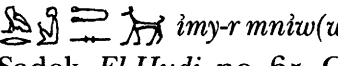
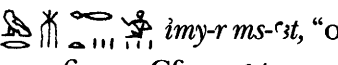
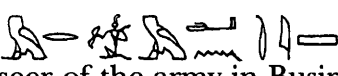
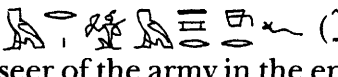

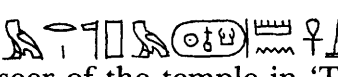
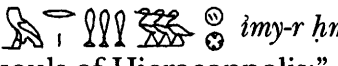

¹ Including *Lahun II* (W.M.F. Petrie et al., *Lahun II* [London 1923], which he uses for nos. 17, 236, 401 etc.), but omits from the abbreviations on p. xv.

² Already attested, albeit more rarely in titles of the Sixth Dynasty: see comment on 401 *bis* below; also *imy-r wpt m ts r dr.f* (LD II, 88a).

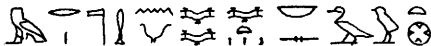

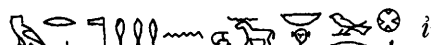

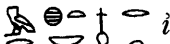


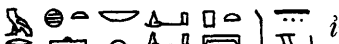
few cases where a difference in transliteration might seem to have called for a different number than the one I have given: (nos. 70, 365a, 574, 1173a, 1436a).



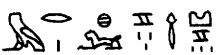
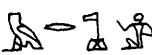
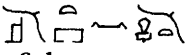
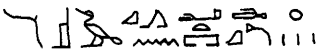

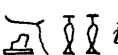
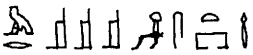
- 3a  *stw m W3dt m hry-tp n spwt*, “administrator of U.E. Nome 12 as overlord of fields:” *Abydos* III, pl. 29. The date is Dyn. XI, later than the Overseer of Sealers *Hty*, who died towards the end of Mentuhotep II’s reign (Allen, in *Studies in Honor of William Kelly Simpson* [Boston 1996]), and who is mentioned here in an oath of asseveration.
- 14a  *iw n r ht*, meaning obscure: *TPC*, pp. 274, 275 (4). The last sign is apparently to be read thus (*Wb.* I, 214 [5–6]), to judge from Old Kingdom  (Verner, *Mastaba of Ptahshepses* I, p. 179 [83]) and  (W.V. Davies et al., *Saqqara Tombs* I, p. 23 and pls. 27–29). Junker, *ASAE* 49 (1949), 214, translates the latter “Stütze der beiden ‘Arme’ des Netzes (für den Fang) des *snhm*,” i.e., the netting of the locusts (= enemies). For the form of the sign in question cf. O.K.  in *r ht* “farmland:” *Urk.* I, 286 (13), and Norman Davies, *Deir el Gebrâwi* II, pl. 6. The sign  is also applied to *stwt* “field” in Fakhry, *Sept tombeaux* (Cairo 1935), fig. 7.
- 14b  *iw n niwt.f*, “pillar of his town:” *Bersheh* II, pl. 13 (13).
- 17a  *iw n Šmꜣw*, “pillar of Upper Egypt:” CG 28119; var. *iw n n Šmꜣw*: *Siut* I, 241.
- 20a  *ibhw n nswt ntrw*, “libationer of the king of the gods:” CG 20712. The title preceding this (no. 669) indicates that this refers to Montu, as does no. 20.
- 33a  *imy-r iꜣw-r nswt*, “overseer of the King’s repast:” *Dah-chour* I, pl. 11 (= CG 1486).
- 65a  *imy-r ꜣpr m-bšḥ ntr*, “overseer of equipment in the presence of the god:” *Leiden* II, no. 5, line 1, though the sign  is difficult to explain; in *OLZ* 82 (1987), 326, I have suggested that it may be an incomplete .






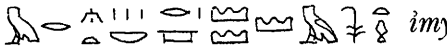



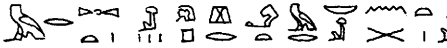
- 70  *imy-r sh-ntr*, "overseer of the divine booth:" CG 23042. Kamal's transcription (in hieroglyphic type) indicates *sh-ntr* rather than *h-ntr*. Cf. nos. 683a, 754c below.
- 80a  *imy-r hnwtj wr n k3p*, "great chamberlain of the nursery:" Pierret C13 (Vol. II, p. 6); cf. no. 91.
- 85a  *imy-r hnwtj n Nhn(?)*, "chamberlain of Hieraconpolis(?):" CG 1263. Horus of  is mentioned in the adjacent offering formula.
- 117a  *imy-r wrt n Gbti*, "overseer of the district of Coptos:" Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 23.
- 143a  *imy-r pr-wr sis*, "overseer of the six lawcourts:" *Hamm.* no. 114 (4). Cf. no. 248 and comment. For an Old Kingdom example see *Meir V*, pl. 12.
- *148a  *imy-r-pr n wd3 n h3p-kwt Spdw*, "steward of the storehouse of the director of works of Soped:" Wreszinski, p. 11.
- 152b  *imy-r-pr n niwt mi qd*, "steward of the entire town:" Fischer, *Dendera*, pp. 154, 234 (quoted only in transliteration). Cf. no. 22, and also a reference to a plurality of  in CG 533.
- 153a  *imy-r-pr n M3-hd*, "steward of the Oryx-Nome:" *BH I*, pl. 13. The genitival *n* after *imy-r-pr* is not completely certain; see the terminal note.
- 153b  *imy-r-pr ntr*, "steward of the god:" Petrie, *Abydos I*, pl. 54. Petrie misdates this inscription to Dyn. VI.
- *156a  *imy-r-pr n hwt*, "steward of the estate:" de Morgan, *Cat. Mons. I*, p. 31 (10). Cf. no. 245.
- 164a  *imy-r-pr hsb nhw*, "steward who reckons goats:" *OOE*, 47 (transliterated *wt*; see now *Or.* 51 [1982], p. 257).

- 174a  *imy-r-pr n hbsw n pr Idi*, “steward of plowed lands of the Domain of Idi.” *Or. Suec.* 17 (1968), 13.
- 174b  *imy-r-pr n hbsw n htyt*, “steward of plowed lands and of *htyt*-lands.” *Or. Suec.* 17 (1968), 14. For *hbsw*, *htyt*, see also *HTV*, 1 (11).
- 193a  *imy-r mnw(w) tsmw*, “overseer of keepers of hounds.” Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 65. Cf. *mnw tsmw*, no. 796.
- 202a  *imy-r ms-st*, “overseer of stone-carvers.” Sadek, *El Hudi*, nos. 6, 41. Cf. *ms-st*, no. 801.
- 206a  *imy-r msc m ndt Ddw*, “overseer of the army in Busiris, the Busirite Nome.” *MMJ* 11 (1976), 10–11.
- 215a  *imy-r msc m ts r drf*, “overseer of the army in the entire land.” *NyC Stelae* 9. The variant concludes *n ts pn r drf* “of this entire land.” *Hamm.* no. 241 (4).
- 236a  *imy-r rmt m hsw hsw*, “overseer of people beyond thousands.” *Les.* 79 (= MMA 12.184). This item might be regarded as an epithet, but if so, then nos. 58, 345 and 372, following this one, must likewise be rejected.
- *254a  *imy-r hwt-ntr m Mn-nh-Nfrkr*, “overseer of the temple in ‘The Life of Neferkare Abides.’” Jéquier, *Mon. fun. Pepi II*, III, fig. 13. Refers to the pyramid complex of Pepy II.
- 258a  *imy-r hmw Bsw-Nhn*, “overseer of servants of the souls of Hieraconpolis.” Siut I, 260. Cf. no. 893a below.
- 261a  *imy-r hmw-ntr Wsdjt nbt Wp-tawy*, “overseer of priests of Wadjet, Mistress of Wep-Tawy.” *Alnwick* no. 501. Completely unrecognizable in Birch’s copy; corrected by Gomaà, *SAK* 11 (1984), 109. For the epithet *nb-wp-tawy* Herman De Meulenaere

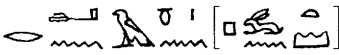
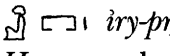

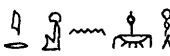
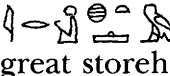
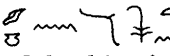

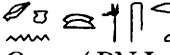
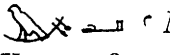
refers me to Christiane Coche, *RdE* 22 (1970), 51–62. This later becomes simply *wp tswy* “who divides the Two Lands.”












- 262a  *imy-r hmw-ntr n Wp-wswt nb Swty*, “overseer of priests of Wepwawet, lord of Asyut.” CG 28118, 28119, and all the selection of Siut references that Ward gives for no. 262.
- 264a  *imy-r hmw-ntr m pr Hwt-hr nbt Tp-ihw, hryt-ib Hnmt-swt*, “overseer of priests in the house of Hathor, Mistress of Atfih, Residing in (the pyramid temple) *Hnmt-swt*.” Alnwick no. 501. The first part of this title is clear in Birch’s copy, but the end has been corrected; see Gomaà, *SAK* 11 (1984), 108.
- 274a  *imy-r hmw-ntr n Hnmw nb Hr-wr*, “overseer of priests of Khnum, lord of Hur.” *BH* I, pl. 15; for this place see Gardiner, *AEO* II, 84* ff.
- 279a  *imy-r hmw-ntr n Šdty*, “overseer or priests of the Crocodopolite.” CG 20404. Ward cites this example for no. 278.
- 289a  *imy-r ht nbt nfrt*, “overseer of everything good.” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15.
- 289b  *imy-r ht nbt nt nswt*, “overseer of all property of the king.” CG 20683; *IS* 98.
- 289c  *imy-r n ht nbt m tz pn r dr.f*, “overseer of everything in this entire land.” *Hamm.* no. 110 (B11).
- 289d  *imy-r ht nbt dd(t) pt qm3(t) tz*, “overseer of everything that heaven gives and earth creates.” *BH* I, pl. 7. Known as early as the late Sixth Dyn.: *ASAE* 43 (1943), 488, 510, as well as [*imy*]-*r ddt pt qm3t tz*, *ibid.*, p. 507, *TPC*, p. 132, and *imy-r i'w-r nswt nb ddu pt qm3t tz*, for which cf. no. 33a above, Zaki Y. Saad, *Royal Excavations at Saqqara and Helwan* (1941–1945), pl. 19. The final phrase (for which cf. 420a–b below) also occurs in offering formulae of the late Middle Kingdom.






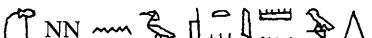
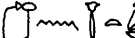
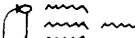

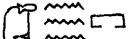
- *290bis  *imy-r hswt*, “overseer of the offering table:” *Priestergräber*, p. 105. Cf. my comments on nos. 973, 1089 in Part III. Evidently also attested by : Fischer, *Tomb of Ip at El Saff* (New York 1996), pp. 24, 36.
- 306a  *imy-r hrw ʕ dw*, “overseer of lowlands, great of highlands:” *Hamm.* no. 114 (4).
- 309a *imy-r htmt T3-wr*. See no. 365a below.
- 310a  *imy-r hrt-ntr*, “overseer of the necropolis:” *Kêmi* 3 (1930), 66. This interpretation, rather than *imy-r hrtyw-ntr* (no. 311) is indicated by the context; the official appears in a list of three, the others concerned with *smt* “desert plateau” (no. 700) and *dw* “mountain” (no. 1567), likewise referring to the necropolis.
- 313a  *imy-r st n imy-r htmt*, “overseer of the storehouse(?) of the overseer of the treasury.” *HT* II, pl. 32. Mistakenly entered by Ward under no. 364.
- 318b  *imy-r st ʕ n ʕt dgrw*, “overseer of the (provisioning) place, with entrée, belonging to the chamber of fruits:” *Alnwick*, pl. 6.
- 321bis  *imy-r swt nbt nt pr nswt*, “overseer of all storehouses(?) of the royal domain:” Sayed, *JEA* 64 (1978), pl. 11 (2). No. 321 ends with “of the king.”
- 323a  *imy-r st hsty*, “overseer of the place of the two jars:” *BMMA* 31 (1973), 156–57, fig. 31 (previously published by Carnarvon and Carter, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes* [London 1912], pl. 49).
- 326a  *imy-r swt špswt pr ʕ*, “overseer of the noble places of the Great House:” *Dahchour* I, pl. 11 (= CG 1486).
- 346a *imy-r sh-ntr*. See no. 70 above.

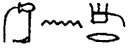
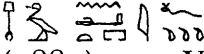


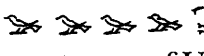
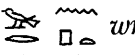



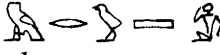


- *347a  *imy-r shtyw*, “overseer of fowlers(?)” *Priestergräber*, p. 35. The writing is ambiguous, but Schäfer is probably right in translating “Vogelfänger,” because the same person is also “overseer of fishermen” (no. 125).
- 365a  *imy-r htmt T3-wr*, “overseer of the treasury of the Thinite Nome.” Petrie, *Abydos I*, pl. 60 (2). Cf. comment in Part III on no. 853, which is misinterpreted.
- 389a  *imy-r šnt nbt*, “overseer of all disputes.” *Coptite Nome*, no. 43. In this example *t* has evidently changed to *t*; the word is in any case feminine, and probably a collective.
- 401bis  *imy-r kwt nbt nt nswt m ts r dr.f*, “overseer of all works of the king in the entire land.” *Lahun II*, pl. 29. Attested in Dyn. VI: *TPC*, p. 93 and pl. 6 (A); Alexander Badawy, *Tomb of Nyhetep-Ptah... and Ankhm'ahor*, figs. 37, 45.
- 401ter  *imy-r kwt nswt*, “overseer of works of the king.” *Hamm.* no. 192 (11–12).
- 406a  *imy-r gwt nbt r-3 hswt m hkr nswt*, “overseer of all tribute of the doorway of foreign lands (scil. Aswan) as treasure of the king.” Edel, *ZÄS* 87 (1962), 96–99.
- 417a  *imy-r tnwt mrw(?) nswt*, “overseer of the census of the king’s canals(?)” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15. The protrusions at the ends of the *mr*-signs are not perfectly clear.
- 419a  *imy-r tst tpy*, “first overseer of the troop.” *HT V*, pl. 1. See comment on no. 298 (Part III) for this title and the next two.
- 419b  *imy-r tst tpy n mnw nb wyt*, “first overseer of the troop of every herdsman of small cattle.” *HTV*, pl. 1.
- 419c  *imy-r tst tpy hr-hst imy-r nb n tst*, “first overseer of the troop, superior to every overseer of troops.” *HTV*, pl. 1.

name or a toponym (cf. 174a above), but there does not seem to be any parallel that would support this conclusion.

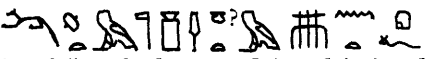

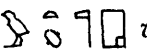

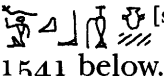
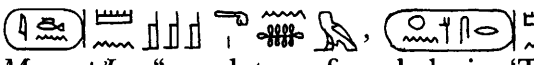
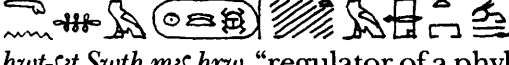
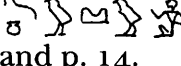

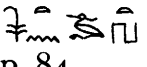
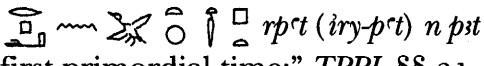
- 508a  *iry ntyw n [Punt]*, “keeper of the myrrh of [Punt]; *Daga*, p. 32 and pl. 34. For the probable restoration see *JARCE* 30 (1993), 9 and n. 37.
- *513a  *iry-pr*, “keeper of the house:” Petrie, *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara*, pl. 11 (9).
- 513b  *iry-pryt(?)*, “keeper of houses:” Pierret C25 (Vol. II, p. 4), followed by *wdpw*; shown somewhat more clearly in a copy by J.J. Clère. Perhaps the final *t* is mistaken (in place of a stroke); if not, it may represent the feminine collective *pryt*, for which see Wainwright, *ASAE* 25 (1925), 145.
- 532  *iry n hd hn^c nbw*, “keeper of silver and gold:” CG 20538 (Ic, 3-4); Tylor, *Sebeknekht*, pl. 8 (= LD III, pl. 13b). Ward’s example is ambiguous; these examples confirm the alternative reading *iry*, instead of *s3w* (for which see 1258a below), contrary to Franke’s statement concerning this title.
- 537a  *iry ht m st wrt*, “keeper of property in the great storehouse:” Petrie, *Abydos I*, pl. 54. Cf. comment on no. 153b above.
- 574  *idnw n imy-r ip(s) nswt*, “deputy of the overseer of the king’s apartment:” *Or. Suec.* 17 (1968), 23; Ward omits *imy-r*. For *ip3* cf. no. 1348a below.
- 576a  *idnw nb w Hnmw*, “deputy of the lord of the district of Khnum:” *Or. Ant.* 14 (1975), 316.
- 578a  *idnw n h^ci-Wsrt*: HT III, pl. 8. Followed by the name *Qmw* (PN I, 334 [3]). Apparently refers to the pyramid city of Sesostri I, *H^ci-S-n-Wsrt*, for which see Gomaà, *Die Besiedlung Ägyptens während des Mittleren Reiches II* (Wiesbaden 1987), 46f.
- 583a  *Nmty*, “arm of Nemty:” CG 20539 (verso, line 18). Known from the Old Kingdom: e.g. *TPC*, pp. 138, 154.

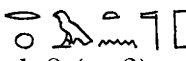
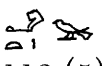
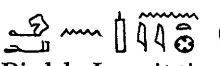
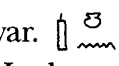
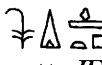
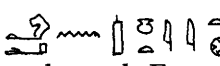
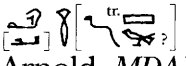



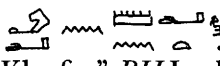
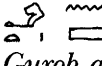


- 585bis  ϵ *hqst*, “arm of the *hqst*-scepter(?)” CG 1735, rightly cited by *Wb.* III, 175, as a Middle Kingdom example of an O.K. title, but confused with Ward’s no. 1123, which follows it. Here  is also quoted from CG 20539, but the first sign belongs to no. 583a above (unless it is to be read twice). Cf. perhaps  in *AJSL* 58 (1941), 227, pl. 1, where the reading and context are obscure.
- 585a  ϵ *h'ri Sti*, “the king’s (lit. ‘he who appears’) agent of Nubia:” CG 20539 (Ib, 17). See *AJA* 66 (1962), 67 for the interpretation, which seems to be confirmed by Ward’s no. 585; and for an additional Old Kingdom example of ϵ *h'ri* see Kanawati, *El Hawawish* III, fig. 13.
- 586a  ϵ , “elder:” *Or. Suec.* 17 (1968), 24; four times; the writing has been confirmed by Bengt Peterson. For the meaning see *JARCE* 3 (1964), 27–28, and my *Egyptian Studies* I, pp. 89–90. Another example is to be found in Louvre C17 (*BIFAO* 30 [1930], pl. 2 to p. 45).
- 587a  ϵ *hs hnw*, “door (protectively) behind the Residence:” *Bersheh* II, pl. 13 (12). For ϵ *hs* see *JNES* 19 (1960), 261 f.
- 608bis  ϵ *nh n hnw hq3*, “crewman of the ruler:” *El Hudi*, no. 148 (12).
- 610a  ϵ *nh n tt nt nb, nh wd3 snb*, “stalwart of the crew of the Lord, life, prosperity, health:” Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 171.
- 621a  ϵ *hs nd Wpwswt*, “warrior who defends Wepwawet:” CG 20138. Discussed in Fischer, *Egyptian Studies* III (New York, 1996), pp. 103–104.
- 638a  ϵ *d-mr h'w*, “border administrator of ships:” *Daga*, pl. 32. For this Old Kingdom title see Junker, *Giza* II, p. 133.
- 638b  ϵ *w' wr(w)*, “unique one of the great:” CG 20539 (Ib, 15). Evidently related to the following archaic titles. The interpretation is not certain.

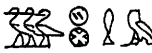




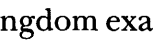


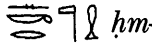

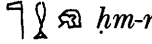

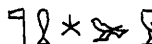
- 638c  (var. ) *w^c wr(w) hb*, “unique one of the great of the festival.” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 31; *Siut I*, 213 (followed by a lacuna, and perhaps like the variant). See Helck, *Beamtentitel*, p. 40; the last sign is occasionally written  in Old Kingdom examples, although it does not provide this writing so often as Helck indicates, and the reading is definitely *hb* from the beginning. The variant is the same title as no. 726, with examples from *Bersheh II*, pl. 7; *BH I*, pl. 7; Moursi, *HS*, pl. 3. These examples evidently indicate a reinterpretation of “festival” as “catch (of fowl and fish).”
- 638d  *w^c wr(w) šnptyw*, “unique one of the greatest of the *šnpt*-people.” *CG* 20539 (Ib, 17); Moursi, *HS*, pl. 3. For Old Kingdom examples see Helck, *l.c.*; the original writing is evidently *špntyw*. There is also an Old Kingdom variant  (Lauer, *ASAE* 37 [1937], 110) where the partitive *m* confirms the translation.
- 641 bis  *w^cb NN, m ḥ-swt-Imn*, “the *w^cb*-priest NN, of ‘Glorious Are the Places of Amun:’” Winlock, *RF*, pl. 40 (2, and cf. 3–4). Refers to the pyramid cult of Neb-hepet-Re Mentuhotep.
- 662a  *w^cb n Wsd̄t*, “*w^cb*-priest of Wadjet.” *JEA* 23 (1937), pl. 3.
- 664 bis  *w^cb n Bstt*, “*w^cb*-priest of Bastet.” Gayet, p. 44 (corrected; see *OLZ* 82 [1987], 229, n. 3).
- 664 ter  *w^cb n Bnn*, “*w^cb*-priest of Benen.” Gayet, pl. 33. Note that the individual in question is *Ini-Bnn* and his father is *Hr-Bnn*. *Bnn* is apparently not attested elsewhere; conceivably it is an odd writing of *Bnw* “Phoenix.”
- 664b  *w^cb pr Hwt<-Hr?>*, “*w^cb*-priest of the temple of Hathor(?)” *Hamm.* no. 255, a cursive inscription; is it correctly transcribed?

- 688b  *w^cb n Drty*, “*w^cb*-priest of Tod:” Bolton, no. 10.20/12. Cf. *w^cb*-priest of Abydos,” no. 640.
- 703a  *wb₃ n t iw_f*, “butler of the meat pantry:” *RT* 3 (1882), 122. Variant of *w_dp_w n t iw_f*, no. 757.
- *715a  *w_r iryt m T₃-w_r*, “great in respect to what is done in the Thinite Nome:” Brugsch, *Thesaurus* VI, p. 1447. From the sarcophagus of a master builder (no. 817a), Florence Inv. No. 2181 (= Schiaparelli no. 1704); also known from the Old Kingdom: Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 97.
- 716a  *w_r n w_rw*, “greatest of the great:” *NIR* 53. Belongs to the same sequence as no. 1332, which follows it. Also *w_r w_rw*: *SCF* I, p. 44; Siut II, 6, and *w_r r w_rw* “greater than the great,” Siut I, 154.
- 716b  *w_r w_rw Šm^cw T₃-m_hw(?)*, “greatest of the great ones of Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt(?)” *Kerma* IV, p. 509 (31); probably a variation of the Old Kingdom title no. 1144.
- 723a  *w_r Npt*, “great one of Nepet:” CG 20539 (Ib, 17). For Old Kingdom examples see Petrie, *Medum*, pl. 10 (with det. ); *ASAE* 16 (1916), 199, 201; Kanawati, *El-Hawawish* III, fig. 8.
- 736a  *w_r n d₃m_w*, “chief of recruits:” Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 23.
- 753a  *wš^c p_dw*, “fattener of fowl:” CG 20656b. Lange and Schäfer query the first two signs, but their reading seems correct. Cf. no. 1537a below. Cf. Old Kingdom  (Kanawati, *Hawawish* V, fig. 8). Also no. 1537a below.
- 754a  *w_r Inpw*, “embalmer of Anubis:” Siut I, 23; CG 20538 (Id, 3); 20539 (Iic, 4); also *BH* I, pl. 13, for which see terminal note.
- 754b  *w_t Inpw*, _____-*nwt Inpw*, “embalmer of Anubis, _____ of Anubis:” CG 20088c; *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1922, Pt. 2), 15,

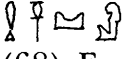
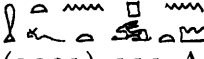

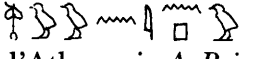
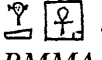
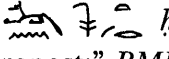
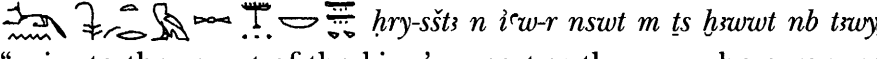
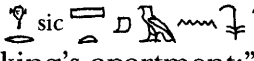
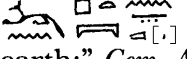
and cf. Siut II, 1. For various writings of the problematic sign see Fischer, *Egyptian Studies* II, p. 142 (g).

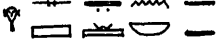
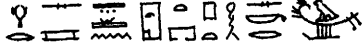
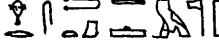

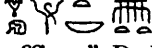


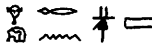
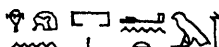
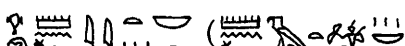
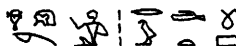

- 754c  *wt Inpw m sh-ntr, _____-nwt m hnt ipt.f*, “embalmer of Anubis in the divine booth, _____ before his lodging:” Moursi, *HS*, pl. 3. The queried sign may be . The second phrase might possibly be a separate title: “*imy-hnt*-priest of his lodging,” but I think this unlikely.
- 754d  *wt hwt-ntr*, “embalmer of the temple:” *Dahchour* I, pl. 11 (= CG 1486).
- *780a  *bs Nw*, “who has access to the *Nw*-sanctuary:” Quibell, *Saqqara* 1906–07, pl. 9 (4). A recurrence of an Old Kingdom title; for the interpretation see Junker, *ASAE* 49 (1949), 211. I assume that the fragmentary false door in question belongs to the *Hnw* of Quibell’s p. 17 and pl. 28.
- 787a  ^[sic?] *fsi qby*, “carrier of the libation jar:” CG 20080a; cf. 1541 below.
- *805a  *mty n s3 m Mn-swt-In*, “regulator of a phyle in ‘The Places of *In* Abide:” *Priestengräber*, p. 35, and cf. p. 57; for the variant, with Neuserre in place of *In*, see pp. 83 f.
- 808a  *mty n s3 m ... Ht-hpr-r m hwt-3t Swth ms hru*, “regulator of a phyle in ‘... *Ht-hpr-r* in the temple of Seth, justified’:” Simpson, *JEA* 62 (1976), 42–43 and pl. 8.
- 822a  *nwdw*, “fat-renderer:” *JEA* 41 (1955), pl. 4 (79), and p. 14.
- 832a  *nmty*, “executioner:” *RILN*, no. 24, and p. 84.
- 832b  *nmty nswt*, “king’s executioner:” *RILN*, no. 57, and p. 84.
- 853a  *rp3t (iry-p3t) n p3t tpyt*, “hereditary prince of the first primordial time:” *TPPI*, §§ 31–32.


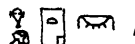
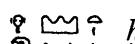
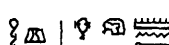
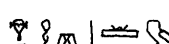
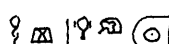
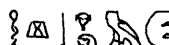

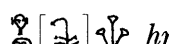
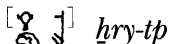
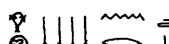

- 858a  *rhṯy n ḥwt-nṯr*, “washerman of the temple:” *Arabah*, pl. 8 (236).
- 860a  *ḥst wrw sis*, “foremost of the six great ones:” *Hamm.* no. 113 (5). A judicial title, evidently related to no. 143a above, and to nos. 247–248, 255.
- 865b  (var. ) *ḥsty-ṛ n Iwnyt*, “count of Esna:” Piehl, *Inscriptions* I, pl. 19 (= Pierret, C41, Vol. II, p. 24). May well be later than Dyn. XIII, since the offering formula begins . This is not, however, a conclusive indication (see Bennett, *JEA* 27 [1941], 157). The example with the variant writing of *Iwnyt* (*ASAE* 26 [1926], 273) is said to be earlier than Dyn. XI, but it is certainly Dyn. XII, as shown by details of the offering formulae; cf. Fischer, *Dendera*, p. 30, n. 131.
- 865c  *ḥsty-ṛ n Iwnyt rsyṯ mḥty(t)*, “count of south and north Esna:” *ASAE* 26 (1926), 273; preceded by *iry-pṛt*. This is the son of the foregoing count of Esna.
- 867a  *ḥsty-ṛ Wsd-wr*, “count of the Great Green:” Dieter Arnold, *MDAIK* 21 (1966), 106 and fig. 6. There seem to be traces of  and , but insufficient space for  beneath the former. Arnold suggests that this may be equivalent to *ḥsty-ṛ Š-ry* “count of the Fayum” (no. 881a below), and this very count bears the name *Wsd-wr*!
- 874a  *ḥsty-ṛ n Mnṯt-Ḥwfw*, “count of Menat-Khufu:” *BHI*, pl. 44 (7).
- *881a  *ḥsty-ṛ n Š-ry*, “count of the Fayum:” Petrie, *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara*, pl. 11 (4), quoted in Fischer, *Dendera*, p. 71, no. 289.
- 890a  *ḥwtwy*, “courtiers:” *ASAE* 39 (1939), 189.
- *890b  *ḥwt ḥdt*, Brugsch, *Thesaurus* VI, p. 1447 (= Florence Inv. No. 2181, the sarcophagus of a master builder, Ward’s no. 817a). The Old Kingdom writing of *ḥdt* shows the Upper Egyptian crown (Kees, *WZKM* 54 [1957], 97).






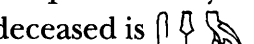
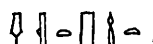

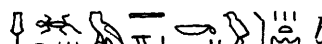
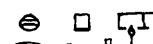

- 893a  *hm Brw Nhn*, "servant of the Souls of Hieraconpolis:" *Dahchour* II, fig. 111 (= CG 1488). An Old Kingdom title: Murrary, *Index*, pl. 27; Hassan, *Gîza* VI, Pt. 3, fig. 26; *HTI*², pl. 10; also *hm-ntr*: Hassan, *Gîza* V, p. 276. Cf. no. 258a above.
- 897a  *hm-ntr 3st Sst*, "priest of Isis and Seshat:" Siut I, 245.
- 900a  *hm-ntr Inpw tpy dw.f*, "priest of Anubis, Who is Upon His Mountain:" *Alnwick* no. 501. Birch's  must be corrected; cf. Gomaà, *SAK* 11 (1984), 108.
- 923a  *hm-ntr Hr Inpw hnty pr šmswt*, "priest of Horus and Anubis Who Presides over the Suite:" CG 20539 (Ib, 13). Definitely to be read thus and not "the Suite of Horus," because one Old Kingdom example writes it  (CG 1484); cf. also Hassan, *Gîza* I, pp. 4, 6; II, pp. 107, 186. Mogensen, *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques du Musée National de Copenhague*, p. 8. This is also borne out by no. 900, which likewise omits Horus.
- 926a  *hm-ntr Hr Hwuy*, "priest of Horus the Two Children (of Upper and Lower Egypt):" CG 20539 (Ib, 16). For *Hwuy* see Kees, *ZÄS* 64 (1929), 100–102.
- 928a  *hm-ntr Hr Kfti*, "priest of Horus Kefti:" CG 20539 (Ib, 17).
- 931a  *hm-ntr Skr*, "Priest of Sokaris:" *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15. Follows *hm-ntr Pth*.
- 934a  *hm-ntr k3 'nh nswt*, "priest of the living *k3* of the king:" *Dahchour* I, pl. 11 (= CG 1486).
- *935a  *hm-ntr tpy*, "first priest:" Tylor, *Sebeknekht*, pl. 7 (18).
- *936a  *hm-ntr tpy n Hr Nhn*, "first priest of Horus of Hieraconpolis:" J.E. Quibell, *Hierakonpolis* I, pl. 46 (1); Tylor, *Sebeknekht*, pl. 8. See Part III, comment on no. 903a.
- 938  *hm-ntr Dw3-wr m Hb Sd*, "priest of Dua-wer in the Jubilee:" *HT* II, pl. 2. For the reading of *Dw3-wr* see Blackman, *JEA* 21 (1935), pl. 1 and p. 4, n. 2. It may be added

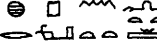



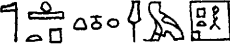




that the use of the participle *dw3* alone would be unusual; one might rather expect *dw3-ntr*, as in *hry-hbt dw3-ntr* (*HT* III, pl. 46).

- 943a  *hmt 3bdw*, “priestess of Abydos:” *JEA* 41 (1955), pl. 4 (68). For *hmt* “priestess,” see also no. 954 and *MMJ* 11 (1976), 9, n. 29.
- 943b  *hmt.f nt Pwnt*, “his servant of Punt:” *BIFAO* 30 (1931), 111. An unusual specification of the servant’s birthplace. But such indications are occasionally indicated for other individuals in the Middle Kingdom; they are sometimes said to be “of” a city (*RILN* no. 28), and cf. comment on 1298a in Part III), or “man of” a city (CG 20642).
- 944a  *hmt-ntr nt Imn*, “priestess of Amun:” *RT* 32 (1910), 151.
- *960a  *hmww n Inpw*, “craftsmen of Anubis:” G. d’Athanasī, *A Brief Account of the Researches*, pl. 5, facing p. 197 (= G.B. Deakin, *Transactions of the Hunter Archaeological Society* 10 (1971), 66).
- 976a  *hry wdb hwt-nh*, “master of largesse of the house of life:” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15.
- 1004a  *hry-sst3 n i'w-r nswt*, “privy to the secret of the king’s repast:” *BMMA* 31 (1973), fig. 31 (cf. 33a above).
- 1004b  *hry-sst3 n i'w-r nswt m ts h'wwt nb ts'wy*, “privy to the secret of the king’s repast as the one who arranges the tables of the Lord of the Two Lands:” *ibid.*
- 1004c  *hry-sst3 n ipt nswt*, “privy to the secret of the king’s apartment:” *TPC*, pl. 85 and p. 282; wrongly interpreted by Ward as a variant of his no. 1037.
- 1012a  *hry-sst3 n pt n ts*, “privy to the secret of heaven and earth:” *Cem. Abydos* II, p. 115 (72).

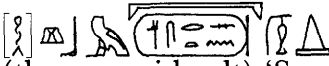

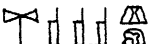


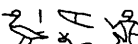

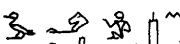
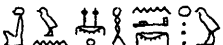

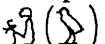
- 1021a  *hry-sšs n Nb T3wy*, “privy to the secret of the Lord of the Two Lands.” Gayet, pl. 46 (photograph in *RdE* 24 [1972], pl. 7 [B]).
- *1027a  *hry-sšs n hwt Ptḥ-Skr*, “privy to the secret of the mansion of Ptḥ-Sokaris.” A Vigneau, *Encyclopédie photographique de l'art: Musée du Louvre* I, pl. 58.
- 1029a  *hry-sšs m hwt-nṯr*, “privy to the secret of the temple.” Siut I, 347.
- 1040a  *hry-sšs n sdmt w^c m rwyt ist*, “privy to the secret of that which one alone hears in the lawcourt of the palace.” Gayet, pl. 31. The first signs have been corrected from my own copy. For the interpretation see *GM* 128 (1992), 69, 80.
- 1045a  *hry-tp ist nb(t) hntt*, “overlord of every preeminent office.” *Dahchour* II, p. 36, fig. 84.
- 1054b  *hry-tp 3 m pr wr*, “overlord in the shrine of Upper Egypt.” Siut I, 231.
- 1061a  *hry-tp 3 n smrw*, “great overlord of the (king’s) companions.” *Scepter* I, p. 178, fig. 109.
- 1063a  *hry-tp 3 n T3-wr*, “great overlord of the Thinite Nome.” Petrie, *Abydos* I, pl. 54 (for which cf. comment on no. 153b above).
- 1068a  *hry-tp n pr ntyw*, “overlord of the house of myrrh.” *Bersheh* II, pl. 21
- 1072a  *hry-tp mnfyf/mnfst nbt*, “overlord of all infantry.” Petrie, *Abydos* I, pl. 60 (2), as corrected in *Abydos* II, p. 46; Gayet, pl. 31 (and terminal corrections, p. 5).
- 1072b  *hry-tp mdḥw rwdt*, “overlord of hewers of sandstone.” *SP* II, pl. 3 (4) (= Munich Gl. W.A.F. 31).
- 1074a  *hry-tp Nhb m Pr-Wr*, “overlord of El Kab in the Great House.” *ASAE* 58 (1964), 93.









- 1074b  *hry-tp n hꜣw bity*, “overlord of ships of the king (of Lower Egypt):” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 31.
- 1074c  *hry-tp Hwt-nbw*, “overlord of Hatnub:” *Bersheh* II, pl. 13 (12).
- 1075a  *hry-tp hꜣswt*, “overlord of mountainlands:” *Bersheh* II, p. 44, cf. no. 291.
- 1077a  *hry-tp hry-hbt n Mntw m Drty*, “chief lector priest of Montu in Tod:” *MIFAO* 1 (1881–1884), 185.
- 1077b  *hry-tp hry-hbt m niwt.f*, “chief lector priest in his city:” CG 20457. The only case I know of, from the Old or Middle Kingdom, in which *hry-tp* precedes *hry-hbt*.
- 1079bis  *hry-tp hry-hbt n Sꜣnh-kꜣ-Rꜣ mꜣꜣ hꜣrw*, “chief lector priest of Sankhare, justified:” Winlock, *RF*, pl. 43 (39).
- *1079ter  *hry-tp hry-hbt m Dd-swt-Tti*, “chief lector priest in the pyramid city ‘The places of Teti Abide:’” Quibell, *Saqqara 1907–08*, p. 113.
- 1082a  *hry-tp špsw-nswt nbw*, “overlord of all the nobles of the king:” *BHI*, pl. 32.
- 1082b  *hry-tp [Šmꜣw] Tꜣ Mhꜣw*, “overlord of [Upper] and Lower Egypt:” *IS* 93.
- *1083a  *hry-tp gn(wtyw?)*, “chief of sculptors(?):” Petrie, *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara*, pl. 11(2). Cf. “overseer of sculptors” (no. 407). The absence of *-ty* or *-tyw* is quite exceptional, but there seems no doubt that the final sign is Gardiner’s T19 (*gn/gs*).
- 1085a  *hry-tp dꜣst n hb Rꜣ*, “overlord of clothing of the feast of Re:” *Dahchour* II, p. 69, fig. 111 (= CG 1488).
- *1114a  *hqꜣ hꜣwt m Mn-swt*, “chief of an estate in ‘The Places Abide:’” *Priestergräber*, p. 57. Refers to the pyramid cult of Neuserre. Further occurrences are probably to be found *ibid.*, pp. 83–84.


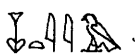
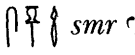

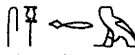

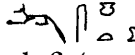
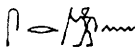

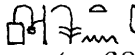
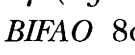
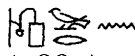
- 1119a  *hqꜣ sꜣ*, “ruler of magic:” *Cem. Abydos II*, p. 120 (83). Also known from the Old Kingdom: Davies et al., *Saqqara Tombs I*, p. 22 and pl. 29.
- 1131b  *hnty sh-ntr*, “who presides over the divine booth:” *Meir III*, pl. 21 and p. 28, n. 12;  perhaps to be restored thus in pl. 25. Priestly use of an epithet of Anubis. Ward, in his comments on the related title no. 1322, has misunderstood Blackman’s interpretation.
- 1133a  *hrp iswt*, “director of offices:” *Bersheh II*, pl. 13 (right thickness). Variant of no. 1134.
- 1136b  *hrp imyw ntrw*, “director of those in whom the gods are(?):” *Mus. Eg. III*, p. 57; *TPC*, p. 274; *Bersheh I*, p. 17, pl. 16; *Daga*, pl. 38; Hans Steckeweh, *Die Fürstengräber von Qau*, p. 52. For the interpretation of this Old Kingdom title see Junker, *Gîza XI*, p. 84. In an early Middle Kingdom funerary text (CG 28119) the deceased is  “one who has power over all the gods,” (similarly CG 28118, belonging to the same person), but it seems doubtful that this interpretation is relevant, for it derives from *Pyr. 1626*.
- 1138a  *hrp ist hwt ʿst*, “director of crews(?) of the Great Estate:” *BMMA 28* (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15.
- 1139a  *hrp ʿprw*, “director of (ship’s) crews:” Sayed, *RdE 29* (1977), 162. For Old Kingdom examples see Dilwyn Jones, *Glossary of Ancient Egyptian Nautical Titles* (London 1988), nos. 188–189.
- *1142a  *hrp ʿšt m ts kywy*, “director of multitudes in the land of others(?):” *IS 54*. Černý proposes this reading for the last word and takes it to mean “strangers;” cf. also *hrp ʿšw* in *Or. Ant. 14* (1975), 316; here the following signs are unclear.
- 1148a  *hrp prwy-hdwy*, “director of the two treasuries:” Gayet, pl. 59.
- 1148b  *hrp n niwt tn*, “director of this town:” *ASAE 56* (1959), 216 and pl. 9.



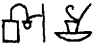
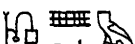

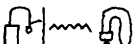
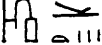
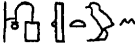


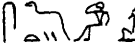
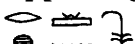

- 1154a  *hrp ntt iwtt*, “director of that which is and is not (i.e., everything):” Piehl, *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques* I, pl. 12 (Louvre C172). Follows the title *hrp k3(w)t* (no. 1178), with *hrp* written identically, and seems to amplify the latter. Cf. *imy-r ntt iwtt*, *JEA* 35 (1949), pl. 4.
- 1155a  *hrp rwtyw*, “director of _____:” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15. Otherwise known only from the early Old Kingdom (CG 1335).
- 1162a  *hrp hmwt wr*, “great director of craftsmen:” *Urk.* VII, 9. Evidently to be distinguished from no. 729 (contra Ward); see Fischer, *Egyptian Studies* I, p. 66, III, 238 and comment on nos. 729–730 in Part III.
- *1163a  *hrp m Hqs-ndy*, “director in the Heliopolitan Nome:” Petrie, *Season in Egypt 1887*, pl. 8 (243); cf. *JNES* 18 (1959), 131 f., and n. 7.
- 1165a  *hrp htpw-ntr m hwt-Pth*, “director of divine offerings in the mansion of Ptah:” *RdE* 28 (1976), 133 (more clearly in Jéquier, *Mon. fun. Pepi II*, III, p. 41 [right center]).
- *1166a  *hrp ht nt hrt-ntr*, “director of property of the necropolis:” Tylor, *Sebeknekht*, pl. 8.
- 1168a *hrp htmt*. See no. 1173a below.
- 1172a  *hrp ssm n Nb Tswy*, “director of the affairs of the Lord of the Two Lands:” *Hamm.* no. 113 (8); cf. *mḥ-ib n nswt m ssm nb* “who inspires the king with trust in all his affairs” (*Meir* III, pl. 9).
- 1173a  *hrp htmt*, “director of the treasury:” *ASAE* 56 (1959), 216 and pl. 9. Cf. no. 1174, but to be distinguished from no. 1186b below. See also comment on no. 1490a in Part III.
- *1178a  *hrp kswt m imntt*, “director of works in the west(ern desert):” Quibell, *Excavations at Saqqara 1905–06* (Cairo 1907), p. 21 and pl. 13. Probably as late as the Eleventh Dynasty reunification; this official is also *nty m srt* (Ward’s no. 839).


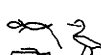




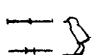
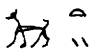
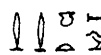
- 1179b *hrp kꜣwt m hwt-ntr nbt nt pr-nswt*, “director of works in every temple of the king’s domain:” *RT* 3 (1882), 114.
- 1181a *hrp ts tm*, “director of the whole land:” *Dahchour* II, p. 36, fig. 84. For *ts tm* see *Wb.* V, 304 (11–14), and for the entire title cf. no. 1084.
- 1186a *Htmw hrp*, “treasurer who directs(?)” three virtually identical examples, collected by Berlev, *OOE*, 185 f.: Brussels, no. 91 (= *Cem. Abydos* II, pl. 35); *RT* 3 (1882), 122 (= *MDAIK* 4 [1933], pl. 34 [2]); Martin, pl. 34 (20).
- *1189a *hnwty sz*, “member of a phyle (of workers),” lit. “one who is within...” Petrie, *Season in Egypt*, pl. 11 (286). De Morgan, *Cat. Mon.* I, p. 42 (5), has For the interpretation cf. *MMJ* 9 (1974), 26. A connection with *Wb.* III, 373 (3) seems doubtful.
- 1198a *hry-ꜣ htmw*, “assistant treasurer:” Gayet, pl. 7. Also written with in place of (checked on a photograph).
- 1199a *hry-ꜣ n stm*, “assistant of the *stm*-priest:” *ASAE* 56 (1959), 216 and pl. 9. See comment on no. 1490a in Part III.
- 1203a *hry-hbt imy rnpt*, “lector priest who is in the year (of duty):” CG 20185; *TPC*, p. 284. For this title see *ZÄS* 90 (1963), 38.
- 1209b *hry-hbt smsw imy rnpt*, “senior lector priest who is in the year:” *TPC*, pls. 39, 54; *BMMA* 29 (Nov. 1934, Pt. 2), 26; Quibell, *Saqqara 1906–07*, p. 17 and pls. 9 (4), 27.
- 1219a *hry-hbt ntr nfr nb tꜣwy Nb-hpt-Rꜣ*, “lector priest of the good god, lord of the Two Lands, Nebhepetre:” Winlock, *RF*, pl. 42 (19, and cf. 20).
- 1222a *hry-hbt n Sꜣnh-kꜣ-Rꜣ*, “lector priest of Sankhare:” Winlock, *RF*, pl. 43 (41, and cf. 42).
- *1222b *hry-hbt n Špsskꜣf, mꜣꜣ hru*, “lector priest of Shepseskaf, justified:” Jéquier, *Mastabat Faraoun*, pl. 12.

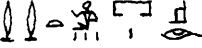


- 1222c  *hry-hbt m Qbh-Snwsrt*, “lector priest of (the pyramid cult) ‘Sesostris is purified:’” *Lahun II*, pl. 30.
- *1224a  *hry-hbt tpy n Hr Nhn*, “principal lector priest of Horus of El Kab:” Tylor, *Sebeknekht*, pl. 4.
- 1226bis  *hry tp swt _____*, “attendant of the places of _____:” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15. The untranslated sign, representing a divine entity, is attested in an Old Kingdom title, where it is followed by *ht* “attendant:” Dittmann, *ZÄS* 77 (1941), 7–12.
- *1227a  *hrty-ntr n Wsir*, “quarryman of Osiris:” G. d’Athanasī, *l.c.* (see *960a above).
- 1243b  *ss-rb(?)*, *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15. Interpretation unknown. Like 1155a above, this is known only from the early Old Kingdom (CG 1385).
- 1244a  *ss mri.f*, “devoted son” (“son who loves”): CG 20538 (Iic, 3); CG 20539 (Iib, 7). The inclusion of this designation may be disputed, but it occurs as a title both earlier (Margaret Murray, *Saqqarah Mastabas I*, pl. 3) and later (e.g., Fischer, *Egyptian Studies III*, p. 157, pl. 40; Norman Davies, *Tomb of Rekh-mi-Rē*, pl. 107).
- 1249a  *ss ss hsty-r*, “grandson of a count:” *Gizeh and Rifeh*, pl. 13G (repeatedly).
- 1251a  *ssst hsty-r n Twny*, “daughter of the count of Hermonthis:” p. Boulaq 18, XXXIII, 17.
- 1258a  *ssw n hd hn-r nbw*, “guard of silver and gold:” *Cem. Abydos II*, p. 115, fig. 72. Franke, *GM* 83 (1984), 119, cites this same example from *Serapis* 6 (1982), 54; but cf. the different reading of no. 532 above.
- 1259a  *ssw hnmw ntru*, “guardian of herds (of sheep) of the gods:” Siut I, 234. This shows that writings like  are not necessarily to be read *mniw* in titles referring to animals; see Ward’s comment on his no. 791.

- 1259b  *sw Ssw<ty> mi qd*, “guardian of all Asyut:” CG 28119. The reading of the first sign is suggested by no. 1258, as well as by the repetition of consonants. The reading of *Sswty* is assured by the provenance.
- 1267a  *sb d-mr nw*, “judicial *d-mr* official of the ocean:” Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 161.
- *1268a  *sb d-mr smwt nbt(?)*, “judicial border official of all(?) deserts:” *Studies Presented to F.Ll. Griffith*, pl. 47(b). For this Old Kingdom title cf. Helck, *Beamtentitel*, p. 90, and Hassan, *Giza* VII, figs. 40, 42. There may be a trace of the added ; in any case there is space for it. The position of *sb* is probably terminal; see comment on no. 1264 in Part III.
- 1278a  *sinw*, “runners:” *ASAE* 39 (1939), 189. For an Old Kingdom *imy-r sinw* see *Urk.* I, 4 (1).
- 1283a  *sb3(w) Hr nb h*, “Pupil of Horus, lord of the palace:” *HT* II, pl. 2; cf. *IS* 93 (*sb3(w) Hr nb...*). For older examples see *Wb.* IV, 84 (16).
- 1283b  *sb3(w) Hr hnty pt*, var. *sbw Hr m hnty pt*, “pupil of Horus Who Presides over heaven:” *Siut* I, 82, 260, 331; II, 12–13; *BH* I, pl. 7, var. *Bersheh* II, pl. 13 (20). This phrase is well known from the early Old Kingdom as the name of a domain (within an enclosure), and evidently has the same meaning in a recurrent Old Kingdom title, following *d-mr* (*Wb.* V 430 [8], which erroneously includes *BH* I, pl. 7). The Middle Kingdom title is translated “star of Horus...” by Brovarski in *Dunham Studies*, p. 18.
- 1288a  *sm3 Inpw*, “stolist of Anubis:” *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15. Follows 754b above, so that the restoration of the trace is certain; cf. the same columnar sequence in the Old Kingdom, e.g., T.G.H. James and M.R. Apted, *Mastaba of Khentika*, pl. 7 [14(3)], Oriental Institute, *Mastaba of Mereruka* I, pl. 62.


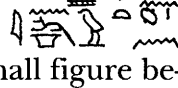
- 1295a  *smꜣy Hr hr-ib ḥ*, “associate of Horus in the midst of the palace:” *ASAE* 56 (1959), 215 and pl. 8. Perhaps to be considered an epithet, but cf. 1295.
- *1295b  *smꜣyt Hr* (fem.) “associate of Horus:” D. Randall-Maciver and A.C. Mace, *El Amrah and Abydos, 1899–1901* (London 1902), pl. 38 (D 31). The date may be Dyn. XIII.
- 1298b  *smr ʿ3*, “great (or elder) companion:” CG 534.
- 1298c  *smr ʿ3 n pr nswt*, “great (or elder) companion of the king’s house:” *TPC*, pl. 85 (7).
- 1298d  *smr ʿ3 m ḥwt-nbw*, “great (or elder) companion in the house of gold:” *HT* II, pl. 8. See comment on no. 1340 in Part III.
- 1313a  *smk Ist*, “*smk*-priest of Yat:” *Daga*, pl. 32. An early Old Kingdom title, for which see *JNES* 16 (1957), pls. 33–34.
- 1315a  *snwt Inpw*, “*snwt*-attendant of Anubis:” *JEA* 41 (1955), pl. 6 (110). This is preceded by another feminine title referring to Anubis, but the reading remains uncertain.
- 1321b  *sr n šnwt nswt n stp-s*, “dignitary of the king’s courtiers of the palace:” Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 148.
- *1328a  *shd ḥmw-ntr Mn-swt-In*, “inspector of priests of ‘The Places of In Abide:’” referring to the pyramid cult of Neuserre: *Priestergräber*, p. 35.
- 1348a  *sš ip(3) nswt*, “scribe of the royal lodging:” *Or. Succ.* 17 (1968), 23. Possibly a variant of Ward’s 1349; cf. Andreu, *BIFAO* 80 (1980), 142, and  *Les.* 81 (18) (= Louvre C1).
- 1371a  *sš wr n whmw*, “great scribe of the herald:” *RT* 3 (1882), 122, corrected from *MDAIK* 4 (1933), pl. 34 (2).

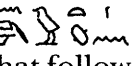

- 1380a  *sš pr nswt*, “scribe of the king’s domain:” *RT* 3 (1882), 121. Or *sšt pr nswt*? The name that follows (*Snb*) is said to have the determinative .
- *1389a  *sš nt*, “scribe of the red crown:” Quibell, *Saqqara*, 1906–07, pls. 9 (4), 28, and p. 17.
- 1420a *sš htmtyw*. See no. 1436a below.
- *1426a  *sš spst(?) m Grgt*, “scribe of the fields in the Settlement:” T. Devéria, *Notices sur les antiquités égyptiennes du Musée de Lyon*, pl. 5 (90). *Spst* is alternatively written with the determinative  in place of the stroke.
- *1436a  *sš n htmtyw*, Wreszinski, p. 10.
- 1439a  *sš šnʿt*, “scribe of workers:” Edinburgh A.1951.344 (frontispiece). For the feminine collective *šnʿt* see *GM* 122 (1991), 21.
- 1446a  *sš-qdw n pr-hd*, “draftsman of the treasury:” Louvre C17 (*BIFAO* 30[1930], pl. 2 to p. 45). The terminal group is clearly written thus, but  may possibly have been intended (as in no. 1446).
- 1466a  *stm n hry st wrt*, “*stm*-priest of him who is upon the great throne:” *CHIB*, no. 90. If my reading is correct (and no alternative seems likely), this would be an early example of a divine epithet that becomes common from the New Kingdom onward (*Wb.* IV, 7 [17]), for it can hardly mean “great storehouse” as in no. 537a above. Here it would refer to Ptah.
- 1507bis  *sdt y nswt šdt y bity*, “foster child of the king of Upper Egypt, ward of the king of Lower Egypt:” *IS* 93; cf.  “intimate of the king, foster child whom he created, foster child of the king, whom he reared” (*BHI*, pl. 32).
- 1522a  *šmsw n nb, nh wd snb*, “follower of the Lord, life, prosperity, health:” Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 161.




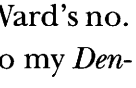
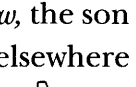


- 1528a  *šmsw Skr*, “follower of Sokar:” Pierret II, p. 42; cf. Fischer, *Egyptian Studies* III, p. 105, where a similar title or epithet is cited from CG 20101.
- 1537a  *šd(w) špd(w)*, “fattener of fowl,” Meir III, pl. 22; known from the Old Kingdom: *Wb.* IV, 565 (16); Hassan, *Excavations at Saqqara 1937–1938* II, p. 33. Cf. no. 753a above.
- 1541a  *qb n iri mꜣt*, “libationer of him who executes justice (scil. Thoth?):” Bersheh II, pl. 17. Cf. *wsht nt iri mꜣt* “court of him who executes justice” (CG 20025). *Iri mꜣt* may again refer to the god Thoth in CG 20025 (a, 8).
- *1550a  *qd(y) wr ir(t?)*, “builder who is great (in) making(?)” Brugsch, *Thesaurus* VI, p. 1447 (Florence sarcophagus Inv. No. 2181). Title of a master builder (no. 817a); for the meaning cf. no. 715a above.
- *1572a  *tꜣw n mꜣyt*, “journeyman of papyrus(?)” Wreszinski, p. 11; on p. 12 he suggests “Pflücker” for *tꜣw*, but papyrus cannot easily be pulled up. Possibly the supposed *mꜣyt* is a miswriting of *smꜣyt*, yielding title no. 1576. The plural strokes would be unusual but cf. no. 1395.
- 1591a  *tꜣty n Hr m ꜣꜣw.f*, “vizier of Horus in his appearances:” Hamm. no. 113 (8). The terminal phrase *Hr-m-ꜣꜣw.f* also occurs as a personal name at the end of the Middle Kingdom (*PNI*, 248 [9–10]; II, 378; *JEA* 33 [1947], pl. 2).
- 1595b  *tꜣsw n ꜣnwꜣw*, “captain of oarsmen:” *HT* III, pl. 8.
- 1596a  *tsmtꜣ*, “houndsman:” CG 20565d, 20746a; cf. *OLZ* 82 (1987), 326.
- 1608a  *dꜣꜣst wrt nt Tꜣ-wr Tꜣp-rꜣsy*: “the great magistrates of U.E. Nome 8 (in) The Head of the South:” Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 171. A collective rather than an individual title, as Ward notes of his no. 1608.

- 1608b  *ddst pr Wsr*, “magistrates of the house of Osiris.”
CG 20093, in a listing of temple personnel.
- 1609a  *dbzw nswt m w'rw*, “adorner of the king in
privacy.” *HT* II, pl. 7; cf. comment on no. 1086 in Part III.
- 1609b  *dbzw Hr*, “adorner of Horus.” *Bersheh* I, pl. 12 (man censuring
statue).


Note on *Beni Hasan I*, pl. 13

THE TITLES at the right bottom corner of *BHI*, pl. 13, redrawn in the adjacent figure, have been misunderstood by Newberry, who takes the name of this figure to be  etc. (*ibid.*, pp. 16–17) and takes  *Wt-n-Inpw*, as the name of the small figure before him (*ibid.*, p. 19). I think that the entire inscription belongs to the larger figure, and that the smaller one is unidentified.

In the first column,  evidently represents the two titles that follow one another in CG 20538 (Ic, 3) and CG 20539 (Iic, 4) and which are associated elsewhere, as Sauneron points out (*BIFAO* 51 [1952], 139), along with many other links between  and the function of the embalmer. See no. 754a above. It is true that he does not mention this example, but it seems highly unlikely that *Wt-n-Inpw* would have been used as a personal name. Theoretically one might read *Ny-wt-Inpw* in “honorific retrograde” sequence, but this particular pattern, with *ny* written at the end is not to be expected even in the Old Kingdom, when such a sequence is attested.

It is in any case not certain that the terminal pair of signs () belongs to the aforementioned group, for the word  does not normally show a stroke. If, after  in the second column, one reads horizontally across both columns, this extraneous detail is eliminated, and the other title reads  (no. 153a above). It is paralleled by  (Ward's no. 138; cf. his 135 and 175, the latter as corrected in Part III below; also my *Dendera*, p. 154). The following signs identify the individual as *Sḥb.Hnmw*, the son of *Hnmw*, and the latter name is well attested in the same scene and elsewhere (*PNI*, 275 [5]). One might, of course, also read , since both  and

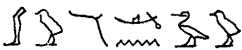
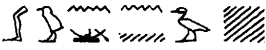


























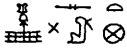
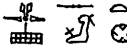
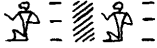


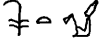




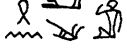
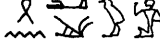


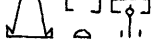
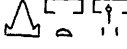
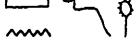



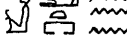




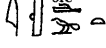
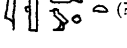

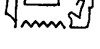


 occur in the same scene, and since *imy-r pr* is sometimes followed by the direct genitive in some other cases, as may be seen from Ward's compilation. The remaining title, *wr sinw* "greatest of physicians," is duly noted by Ward (no. 731) and by Frans Jonckheere, *Les Médecins de l'Égypte Pharaonique* (Brussels 1958), p. 68, although here the title that has just been discussed is again misunderstood (as *imy-r pr Hnmw*).

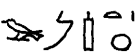
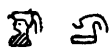
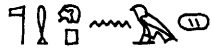


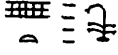
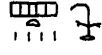

The connection, in this titulary, between medicine and embalming is noteworthy and exceptional.

Part II. Corrections of Hieroglyphic Copies




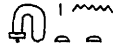
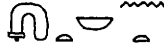









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



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

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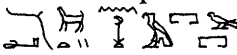
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- 3-11 “Attendant of attendants” is hardly possible as an Egyptian title, and “attendant of a winnower” (no. 11) is almost equally improbable; the meaning is “administrator,” or the like, in all these cases: thus “administrator of attendants” and in no. 6, “administrator of heralds.”
- 5 Add a 5th ex.: *Or. Suec.* 17 (1968), 24.
- *7 To judge from Lange and Schäfer’s photograph, *wbꜣw* is indeed the correct reading.
- *11 This is a plural.
- 15 Delete: the sole ex. antedates the M.K.
- 17 Discussed in *ZÄS* 90 (1963), 40.
- 18 Add 3rd and 4th exs.: Siut I, 171; CG 20539 (Iib, 3).
- 20 Evidently not *m Wꜣst* “in Thebes;” emend to *Hr Wꜣsty* “Horus the Theban.” See *RdE* 24 (1972), 70, no. 4.
- 21 Add a 3rd ex.: Helck, *MDAIK* 21 (1966), 97.
- 28 The reference to *Bersheh* I, pl. 27 belongs to no. 293; the name is missing. Ward is surely right in transliterating no. 28 as *imy-r*, in view of the early M.K. writings  (pl. ) and , as well as at least one fem. example of  (no. 423), the last also attested in the O.K. I am not certain that  necessarily indicates that the meaning is “he who is in the mouth” (following Gardiner) rather than “he in whom speech is” (the inverted use of *imy* discussed by J.G. Griffiths, *JEA* 28 [1942], 66 f.), but since this usage is only attested from the beginning of Dyn. XII onward, it is difficult to see how it could be a M.K. writing of *mr* (*10/1a), as Franke proposes to read the title on the basis of no. 518a. Franke is right, however, in his interpretation of no. 518a (see below), and it seems evident that there was an alternative pronunciation of this title in the Middle Kingdom, even though the original one was still in use. An acrophonic reading of  as



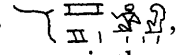
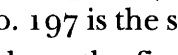

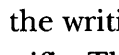
l(s) is highly improbable (nor has it been suggested), for it evidently follows the same pattern as two other sportive writings of M.K. titles:  (*hry-tp*) and  (*hry-sšt3*). On this question see also Gardiner, *ZÄS* 40 (1905), 142, *JEA* 41 (1955), 121 f., and Edel, *ZÄS* 81 (1956), 8 f., who also cites a late O.K. example of . It does seem likely that nos. 518a and 540 represent a variation of no. 329, but improbable that early M.K. *imy-r* was universally reduced to *lo/la by the middle of Dyn. XII. With one exception, the evidence for the variation is restricted to one and the same group of individuals.

- 32 Perhaps better understood as “overseer of fields of the Thinite Nome in the Head of the South.”
- 36 The translation of *ipt* as “counting-house” is highly doubtful; cf. comments on nos. 1186 and 1230 below.
- 44 “In privacy” (not “private”) favors the translation “two chambers” rather than “workshop.”
- *45 Better “two chambers of the royal regalia.” The second ex. should be corrected to p. 280.
- 53-54 The reading of the second *imy-r* is suspect because, in both cases, the writing differs from that of the initial *imy-r*. De Meulenaere prefers to read the first title as *imy-r* *mrw* “overseer of the bakery;” for *mrw* he refers to J.-C. Goyon in *Cahiers de Karnak VII* (Paris 1982), p. 282f. See also Darnell, *JEA* 75 (1989), 216-19.
- *55 Delete: this is no. 369. For the form of *š* see Caminos and Fischer, *Ancient Egyptian Epigraphy and Palaeography* (New York 1976), p. 41.
- 56 Delete: the sole ex. antedates the M.K. Furthermore read *imy-r* *rw* *gsw* *h3swt* *rsyt*, “overseer of narrow passes of the southern lands;” see Kees, *ZÄS* 70 (1934), 84 f.; Montet, *Kémi* 6 (1936), 88 f.
- 59 This also seems to occur with the omission of : Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 161.

- 63 The first ex. is pre-M.K. and is more extensive than what is quoted here; for this and another ex. see *BIFAO* 81 (1981) Supplément, p. 241.
- 69 A second ex. is probably to be recognized in Petrie, *Season in Egypt*, pl. 6 (134).
- *70 See Part I for this correction.
- *71 The form of ḥ is thus in Griffith's edition: *The Inscriptions of Siût and Dêr Rifeh* (London 1888–89). Cf. comment on no. 1031 below.
- 82 Delete: the sign read 𓆎 is unclear, but *prwy ḥd* (not *pr ḥd*) is similarly written 𓆎 𓆏 in the ex. of no. 69 cited above, and again in an ex. of no. 151 (CG 20341). The present case evidently belongs to no. 84.
- *85 Not “Chamberlain of Maat,” but “of the house of Maat.” Cf. also the more exact facsimile of Samuel Sharpe, *Egyptian Inscriptions*, Series I, Pt. 2 (London 1841), pl. 86.
- 86–88 Another title of this pattern is to be found in Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 46 (e)  “chamberlain of the great bureau” (or “the two great bureaus”? Habachi reads ... *n ḥ3 m pr wr* “of the bureau of [sic] the *pr-wr*”).
- 87 Add a 4th and 5th ex.: G. Botti and P. Romanelli, *Le Sculture del Museo Gregoriano Egizio* (Vatican City 1951), pl. 64 (132); Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 89.
- 93 See also Vernus, *BIFAO* 74 (1974), 153–56.
- 94 See also comment on no. 307 below.
- 97 Perhaps better “district overseer of the tribunal” (and similarly “district overseer” in nos. 97a–101).
- 108 A 3rd ex.: Louvre C17 (not in Gayet, pl. 52; see *BIFAO* 30 [1930], pl. 2 to p. 45).

- 109– “Guild” for *wʿrt* (det. $\overline{\text{𐤀}}$, $\overline{\text{𐤁}}$) assumes a type of organization for
 118 which there is no evidence. A safer translation is “quarter”
 (where the designated workmen assembled or performed their
 tasks).
- 117 Add a 5th ex.: Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 47 (f).
- 118 Add a 3rd ex.: *ibid.*, no. 47 (d).
- 119 “Exultants” seems unlikely, given the fact that many others on the
 same stela are “sculptors” or “overseers of the *wʿrt* of sculptors.”
Wb. V, 389 (7) does not translate. Note that, in any case, the ter-
 minal pellets are simply the plural sign, as in the adjacent inscrip-
 tions.
- 120a The ex. cited is O.K.; for a M.K. ex. see *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933,
 Pt. 2), 15.
- 121 Probably antedates the M.K., for I suspect that Newberry was not
 careful in distinguishing $\overline{\text{𐤀}}$ and $\overline{\text{𐤁}}$.
- 123 In the first ex. the word *wnt* (for which see *JNES* 18 [1959], 261–
 64) is framed by the enclosure. In the second (somewhat doubt-
 ful) case it lacks $\overline{\text{𐤀}}$.
- 125 Add a 3rd ex.: *Priestergräber*, p. 35.
- 126 Delete: antedates the M.K.
- 128 In one case the title is followed by plural strokes ($\overline{\text{𐤀}}$). And the
 reading *wdh* should be followed by a query, as well as the transla-
 tion; so also no. 773.
- 129 Incompletely quoted; add *nb šṭ* “every secret judgment” (not
 “judgment hall”). A 2nd ex. is identical: *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933,
 Pt. 2), 15.
- 144 Berlev, *CdE* 61 (1986), 239, notes that the example in *JEA* 35
 (1949), pl. 4, is largely restored. Might this begin with *imy-r pr-ṣ*,
 which occurs elsewhere in the same inscription (no. 140)?
- 151 The end of the ex. quoted seems to read *prwy ḥd* (cf. nos. 82, 192).

- 153 Add a 2nd ex.: Norman Davies, *The Rock Tombs of Sheikh Saïd* (London 1901), pl. 30.
- 154a As Franke has pointed out, this is a personal name, for which see now *Supplément au BIFAO* 81 (1981), 241.
- 155 Steindorff, *ASAE* 36 (1936), 173, thought his scarab no. 99 might also contain this title, but Martin (756) correctly takes the signs following *imy-r pr* as part of the name. More precisely this is a pair of names: *N-hšì-mw/Hšw*. For the last name see Ranke, *PN I*, 348 (26). The first seems to mean “the water has not descended;” cf. O.K. *Ti-mw*, “the water comes,” in both cases perhaps referring to birth. The absence of a preliminary discharge of water is unusual in such cases, but is not unknown to modern obstetricians.
- 157a Delete: this is not “overseer of the temple of Hathor,” but “overseer of priests in the house of Hathor;” see Part I, no. 264a.
- 168 Add a 5th ex.: Pierret C29 (Vol. II, p. 51), with  miswritten .
- 173 For another example referring to the same cult see C.L. Soghor, *JARCE* 6 (1967), p. 30, fig. 10.
- *175 *Š-rsy*, not *Š-šm̄*. Ward rightly translates “Fayum,” but the title refers to the “Southern Lake of Sobek,” (for which see Gomaà, *Besiedlung I*, pp. 390–92) and not to Sobek’s temple.
- 177 A 2nd ex.: Guimet C12, and here, as in *ÄIB I*, 187, the determinative becomes an initial ideogram, followed by the phonetic complement *rw*. In nearly all cases this sign is the same, perhaps representing a bead with a string through it, for the word *strw* seems to derive from O.K. *stì-rw* “stringer of beads,” attested in *Meir V*, pl. 17 (and Norman Davies, *The Rock Tombs of Deir el Gebrâwi II* [London 1902], pl. 19); although Osing (*OLZ* 74 [1979], 13 thinks the derivation is simply *str > stì*.
- 186 *Kmt* might better be translated “the cultivation,” since this title follows no. 214, referring to the desert; cf. no. 1083.

- 189 Add a 5th ex.: Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 170 and pl. 16, where this is seen to be a “steward of the magistrates” (cf. no. 190).
- 193 The addition of *nbw* “gold” is inconsistent with the interpretation of nos. 192, 532; and cf.  “overseer of the two houses of gold, overseer of the two houses of silver” (CG 20539) [Ib, 23]). But a valid case, written as in no. 1102, is to be found in de Morgan, *Cat. Mons.* I, p. 39 (169), while *ASAE* 33 (1933), 71, has “overseer of the two houses of silver and the two houses of gold.”
- 196 Delete. The date is Old Kingdom: see Kanawati, *Hawawish* V, p. 8 and fig. 8; furthermore the title is  (no. 46) followed by a personal name.
- 199 CG 20431 has , which lends support to Franke’s suggestion that no. 197 is the same title as this one. So too  in *BHI*, pl. 29, where the final determinatives are supplied by the context, showing weavers at work. For the writing of *mrw/mrt* “weavers” see Faulkner, *CDME*, p. 111. Note also that ANOC no. 56.1 and *Arabeh* pl. VI (E295) refer to the same stela.
- 205 The coffin CG 28036 curiously abbreviates *mšc* as .
- 218 Add a 4th ex.: Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 20.
- 220 Note the writing  in *Bersheh* II, pp. 24, 27. “Mayor” is too unspecific. This is usually a vizier’s title (as in nos. 223–225), and it refers to the king’s pyramid town (no. 225), as also in the O.K. But it exceptionally occurs in the inscriptions of a nomarch who refers to his rank (*sḥ*) of *imy-r niwt* (*BHI*, pls. 25 [70], 33).
- 226 Add *Hamm.* no. 126, *Bersheh* II, p. 44, Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 32.
- *227 Read *nw imntt* [*isbtt*].
- 232 “Lovely ones” = cortège of Hathor, as in nos. 300, 1073.
- *237 The reference is *BHI*, pl. 16, not *Bersheh*. The more accurate copy is given by Montet, *BIFAO* 9 (1911), 18. Cf. the men washing cloth in *BHI*, pls. 4, 13.

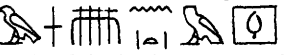

- 238a Pierret's suggestion seems more plausible than "overseer of dreams."
- *239, 480 The correct form of the sign is given in *BHIII*, pl. 4 (60), the pair of lips replacing ξ — (U 31).
- *241 Read *Hnmt-Mnw Mnw*, "*Hnmt-Mnw* (in) the Panopolite Nome (U.E. 9)." The correct transcription is given in *Coptite Nome*, p. 110.
- 242 Better *snw* or *t* "bread" rather than *htpw* "offerings." Note also that this title continues *m s^h pr.f* "as a dignitary of his house" (or "domain), referring to Horus of Edfu; cf. no. 1296, on the same stela (although a different reference is given).
- 243 *Hwt* "food" may be *mhyt* "papyrus;" hardly *shwt*, as Franke suggests.
- 244 Add a 4th example: *MIFAO* 24 (1911), p. 138. Cf. also no. 66.
- 248 Known from the O.K. in this form: Helck, *Beamtentitel*, p. 73; cf. *wḏ mdw m hwt wrt sis* (CG 57122). Also cf. Part I, no. 143a.
- 253a Incomplete: add *nb Ddw*, "Lord of Busiris."
- 261 Add a 4th ex.: Siut I, 234.
- 263 Incomplete: add *nb imntt* "Lord of the West" in every case.
- 265 The first ex. is pre-M.K.
- 266 Not *nb pt* "lord of the sky," but *nbt pt* "Mistress of Heaven;" cf. *Meir III*, pp. 1, 7.
- 268a Delete: the statue in question is N.K.
- 271 Diospolis Parva is *Hwt-shm*, not *Hwt-shmt*; see *JARCE* 1 (1962), 15.
- 278 Delete third and last ex.; the statue is later than Dyn. XIII (cf. comment on no. 352 below). *Sbk Šdty* is "Sobek the Crocodopolite," and CG 20404 simply has "the Crocodopolite" (Part I, no. 279a).
- 281 Add a 5th ex., wrongly listed for no. 29: Gayet, pl. 10 (bottom register, left; corrected by J.J. Clère).


- 284 *BHI*, pl. 13, has no. 293; the other reference should be verified.
- 286 Delete CG 20376 (incomplete in the text), and add Labit, no. 5.
- 287 Another title of this kind occurs in Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 46 (d). The plate (122) indicates that this begins $\overline{\text{𐤎}} \text{𐤏}$ rather than $\overline{\text{𐤎}} \text{𐤏}$ (for which cf. nos. 160 ff.). But the terminal group 𐤎 is difficult to interpret.
- 289 Add a 2nd ex.: Louvre statuette N853.
- 290a The first ex. antedates the M.K.; the second is *imy-r ḥṣwt ṯbtt* “overseer of the eastern deserts.” To the single valid ex. add: H.W. Müller, *Die Felsengräber von Elephantine* (Glückstadt 1940), fig. 4d (a variant of no. 291).
- 293 Add *Bersheh* I, pl. 27 (for which see comment on no. 28 above), *BH* I, p. 16, pl. 13 and *Coptite Nome*, no. 43 (4). Cf. the earlier (Heracleopolitan) title *imy-r ḥwt Tḥw*, and translated “overseer of exemptions of the Thinite nome” (*WZKM* 57 [1961], 73).
- 295 As in the case of no. 406 the connection between *ḥnrw* and cattle is debatable; the cattle may belong to the retinue of the local god (for which cf. remarks on nos. 299–301 below).
- 296 A 2nd ex. is to be recognized in Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 47 (e), there read *imy-r zṣw*. The sign is $\overline{\text{𐤎}}$.
- 298 Delete: this is no. 418, for which *HTV*, pl. 1, is also cited, probably from another of the several variations of the title in the same inscription: see Part I, nos. 419a–c.
- 299–301 Read *ḥnr* for *ḥnrw(.t)*; the masc. gender is confirmed by *mī-qd.f* in no. 301.
- 302 Revise the reference to *HTV* (and the final variant); cf. comment on no. 298 above.
- 305 Delete: both exs. are pre-M.K.
- 307 Add a 5th ex.: *Cem. Abydos* III, p. 35 (15); probably to be read $\overline{\text{𐤎}} \text{𐤏}$. Synonymous with no. 94, and perhaps to be read the same






- way: see Janssen, *De Traditioneele Egyptische Autobiografie* II (Leiden 1946), p. 83, n. 64, and Willems, *JEA* 76 (1990), 31; also the comment on no. 1545 below.
- 309 Probably add CG 20013 (see plate). The reading is correct, but it is unlikely that this *htmt* is the same as the later *htm* “fortress.” It is more probably “treasury” (variant of no. 364).
- 313 There is something to be said for Ward’s translation of *st* as “storehouse,” but the specific association with provisions of food is conspicuous. In addition to the evidence of nos. 314–318a, 323 cf. Part I, no. 318b.
- *327 Delete: earlier than M.K. This can hardly be *hwt-ntr*; more probably *sh-ntr* or possibly *ḥ-ntr*, if 𓆎 is actually present. It does not appear in Kanawati, *El Hawawish* I, fig. 24.
- 334 Delete: pre-M.K. This overseer of doors is hardly a simple “door-keeper;” the plurality of doors seems significant. Cf. Gayet, pl. 54 (better *RdE* 1 [1933], pl. 9) for another ex. which may be contemporaneous (just before the M.K.) also CG 20002, which has part of a title ending with *sbꜣw* “doors.”
- *335 Delete: this is *imy-r w* (no. 94).
- 340 The full writing is from *BHI*, pl. 24.
- 349 Comparison with no. 295, which has the masc. det., shows “cattle” is a better translation of *htmt* than “cows,” although cows are certainly meant here.
- 350 CG 20539 goes with the following title, but add *Studies Presented to F.Ll. Griffith*, pl. 47 (b); also Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 143. This and no. 351 are O.K. titles, in which the reading *sš* is doubtful; Montet (*Kémi* 4 [1931], 174–78) proposes *iwn*.
- 352 Delete: various details of the offering formula indicate that the date is after Dyn. XIII, and as late as the N.K.
- 359 May well be earlier than the M.K. And the word *ḥprw* is better translated “crews,” than “workmen” or (in 1359) “equipment.”


- 361 CG 1646 antedates the M.K. In the case of *ASAE* 39 (1939), p. 189, Rowe points out (p. 191) that the context of the other titles does not suit “bathroom,” and that it may here refer to *qbhw* “water fowl” (*Wb.* V, 30). Cf. Sadek, who translates another example (*El Hudi*, no. 143) as “Superintendent of waterfowl dept.”
- 371 Cf. $\overline{\text{𓂏}} \overline{\text{𓂏}} \overline{\text{𓂏}}$ (*RT* 3 [1882], 121) “plantation and people(?),” but this is perhaps the same title as the exs. of no. 199 quoted above, in which case no. 371 may be “overseer of weavers of the estate.”
- 373 To the sole ex., lacking a determinative, add *ÄIB* I, pp. 131–32 (with $\overline{\text{𓂏}} \overline{\text{𓂏}}$ apparently “ewer and basin:” *Wb.* IV, 421 [9]).
- 374 Delete reference to *Hamm.* (pre-M.K.). For the reference to *JEA* 51 add *JEA* 52 (1966), 174.
- 378 Delete: earlier than the M.K.
- *380 The quail chick is omitted, but Ward is right in interpreting the seated man as he does, even if his copy does not correspond to the original.
- 381 *HT* II, pl. 49, seems to append hieratic $\overline{\text{𓂏}} \overline{\text{𓂏}}$, suggesting the meaning “ergastulum.” The addition $\overline{\text{𓂏}}$ or the like instead of $\overline{\text{𓂏}}$ (*HT* II, pl. 5; VI, pl. 27; CG 20040, CG 23019) is harder to explain; is this the same title? Cf. no. 438.
- *384 Delete: this is *imy-r šnt* “overseer of police” (no. 390).
- 393 Delete; Heracleopolitan Period. And the last sign should be followed by plural strokes.
- 396 Although *qn* is added to *hry* in epithets (e.g., *Meir* III, pl. 9), the meaning in this particular case does appear to be “overseer of brave (troops)” and it occurs twice—also *P. Boulaq*, 18, XVI, 13 (the same man).
- 398 Cf. *imy-r ihw* (no. 41) and delete the reference to *Hamm.* (O.K.).
- 399 Add two more exs.: Sadek, *El Hudi*, nos. 7, 148.

- 401 Delete *Lahun* II, pl. 36; add *RT* 3 (1882), 115. For *Lahun* II, pl. 29, and *Hamm.* no. 129 see Part I, nos. 401 *bis*, *ter*.
- 401a Delete: pre-M.K.
- 404 Delete: earlier than the M.K.
- 405–
406 *Kmt* is not “herds” but “black cattle.” For 406 cf. remarks on no. 295 above.
- 409 *Gs* is a “side” (phyle) of workers, not a “half-gang.” The idea is based on a full complement of four “sides;” cf. *ZÄS* 93 (1966), 67.
- 410 Add *BMMA* 17 (1959), 146, son of a holder of the same title on Berlin stela 1203 (*ÄIBI*, p. 256); the MMA statuette (no. 56.136) also shows that the *ms-ꜣt* (no. 801) of CG 20731 was the grandson, and the he too ultimately acquired title no. 410. *Gs-pr* is too vaguely translated as “administrative district.” It may literally mean “troop house” (of workers) and is connected with public works (see discussion cited above, for 409).
- 414 Translate “overseer of the shoemakers.” See De Meulenaere, *ZÄS* 80 (1955), 80; Junker, *Sitzungsberichte der österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften* 231/1 (1957), p. 20.
- 415a Delete: pre-M.K.
- 418 Delete CG 1632 (pr-M.K.); so too probably CG 20504.
- 424 Evidently Cooney read the first sign as *hrp*; he translates “director” without query or comment.
- 425 As illustrated by *MIFAO* 24 (1911), 68; *Meir* III, pls. 14, 23; *Antefoker*, pl. 21, this is a funerary priest; cf. the priestly associations of nos. 426–428 and also Gardiner, *JEA* 41 (1955), 11. *Petrie Coll.* II no. 102 is misread (cf. 443, 445). For CG 20420 see no. 408; for CG 20514 see no. 427. Delete *Memphis* II, pl. 3 (Dyn. XXVI).
- 426 Add a 2nd ex.: *Les.* 72, 5–6 (but the same person).







- 426–
427 Another title of this kind is recognized by Brovarski in *Dunham Studies*, p. 18:  *imy-hnt Hr m Hwt-nbs*. Although *Hr* conceivably belongs to the incomplete title preceding this one ($+[\text{⠏}]^{\ast(\text{e})}$  : “who is among the pupils of Horus?”), it must be acknowledged that no. 428 likewise attests the *imy-hnt* of a specific god.
- 431 Here *imy-r ht* functions, as it does in the O.K., as a lesser sort of supervisor.
- 437 Not *Pth* but *Pth-Skr*.
- 443 According to Stewart (*Petrie Coll.* II, pl. 25 [1]), the transcription is $+ \text{⠏} \text{⠐} \text{⠏} \text{⠏} \text{⠐} \text{⠔} \text{⠐} \text{⠏} \text{⠐} \text{⠎}$. While his copy of the stela is in some respects inferior to Petrie’s, it does seem to show that \sim is to be inserted below $\text{⠐} \text{⠏} \text{⠏} \text{⠐}$, as in the preceding occurrences of the same group. Stewart reads the next word as *rhw* (presumably interpreting ⠐ as a reversed ⠔ , i.e., *hw*, which is highly improbable). Judging from Petrie’s copy the fourth sign might conceivably be a reversed ⠎ , for one expects the designation of an official. The following word *h^rw* remains obscure, but in any case the final sign is simply ⠏ (as elsewhere in the same inscription) and not ⠎ .
- 452 In *HT* II, pl. 10 (left) *ṛ* is followed by ⠎ ; i.e. “the god,” referring to the king? On the same stela this title is associated with the palace (no. 476), with the addition of L.P.H.
- *457a (p. 220). The transcription is from *Archivos do Museu Nacional* 25, pl. on p. 330, a reference I owe to J.J. Clère. Cf. no. 758.
- 464 Probably read correctly, with *wr* rather than *ṛ*; despite Part I, no. 458a, since the stela is relatively late; cf. my *Egyptian Studies* I, pp. 92–93.
- 471 Berlev (*OOE*, p. 244), thinks the last word is *strw*, taking this title with no. 488. If he is correct, this is the only ex. where the *strw*-sign is vertical instead of horizontal.

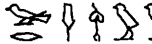


- *481 The puzzling sign looks a little more like *hb* than in Ward's copy; but if it is this, the sign is reversed; and the inscription is oriented normally (→).
- 490 The god is not simply Ptah, but Ptah "south of his wall."
- 509 To the single ex. add: Pierret C45 (Vol. I, p. 47); *RT* 32 (1910), 145 and pl. 3 (2).
- 515 Delete: this shows *iry pr*, for which see Part I, no. 513a, and *wdpw*, no. 755.
- 518a See comments on no. 28 above. Also Fischer, *The Tomb of Ip at El Saff* (New York 1996), p. 22 (3), discussing a late XIth Dyn. writing of *imy-r* as .
- *519 The interpretation (from Martin) is attractive, in view of the fact that the holder of this title carries an unguent-jar in *BHI*, pl. 35. But in no case does the sign read *mrht* represent such a jar. The clearest exs. show a vaselike object with four, five or eleven pellets or projections at the top (*BHI*, pls. 30, 32, 34); here and in pl. 35 (where the sign is omitted), there are plural strokes. One might compare *BH* III, pl. 6 (92–93), showing vessels filled with grain, but the grain is slanted, unlike the cases in question. Possibly read *wdhw* "offerings," or *hwt* "offering table" (cf. no. 1089 below).
- 522 Add a 4th ex.: Louvre C46.
- 527 Translate "keeper of the water-vessel." Although *Wb.* II, 493, does not indicate this use for the *hnw*-vessel, it emerges clearly from the case of CG 20180, where the holder of the title is "one who carried the water of purification in the temple," and "who causes his lord to be purified for his gods."
- 532 As shown by Part I, nos. 532, 1258a, the first element can be either *iry* or *sw*.
- 536 This is indeed one title, but to be translated "keeper of property with entrée," "confidential keeper of property." See comments on no. 628 below.

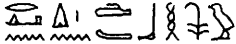

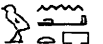



- 542 The same man is known from another statue, Munich GL 99, the title written almost identically.
- 543 Might *shdw* be fat for lamps?
- 544 A 3rd ex.: de Morgan, *Cat. Mons.* I, p. 38 (158).
- 547 Definitely pre-M.K., although it has some relevance as an early ex. of the M.K. writing of *iry*.
- 552 The only ex. given by *Wb.* V is Rio de Janeiro no. 2419 (the current no.).
- 554 Followed by *Tk3 n Hr Nb-[m3't]*, which Fakhry takes to be the name of the boat “Torch of the Horus *Nb-m3't*” (Sneferu).
- 557 Problematic. The copy (in type only) gives ^{sic}, followed by the name  (*Iw.f-n.i*). Could this be  (no. 517)?
- 566 *K3p* is “censing,” or “censer(s),” not “incense.”
- 570h Delete references to *Hamm.* (O.K.), and add *Daga*, pl. 38, CG 20539 (Iib, 3), *Meir* III, pl. 19; *Priestergräber*, p. 35 (with addition of  *hs(y)* “praised.”
- *574 The replacement of *imy-r* “overseer” results in a different title, which retains the same no., however; see Part I.
- 575 Probably also to be seen on the statue published by Simpson, *MDAIK* 25 (1964), 156; cf. his comment in *JNES* 45 (1986), 73. I doubt, however, that he is right in prefacing *hry-r* “assistant,” rather than taking this, as he originally did, as part of *ir hr-r* “made under the supervision of.”
- 579 “Deputy of sailors” is attested in the N.K.: Dilwyn Jones, *Glossary of Ancient Egyptian Nautical Titles*, p. 68 (80).
- 587  can hardly represent *3* *rrwt*, meaning “gateman;” possibly read *3 qnbt* (“greatest [or eldest] of the council of the funerary workshop”).
- 588 Better “door of.” In this context the M.K. use of *3* means “fortress;” cf. Part I, no. 587a, and comment.

- *598 The corrected sign remains enigmatic; it looks like *bh*, but the phonetic complement *d* would be expected for *Bhdy*. And it is impossible to interpret it as *nm* (in *Nnty*).
- 603 This designation of an “ordinary soldier” is neither a title nor an epithet, but is a plurality of people of the army.
- 607 Further exs.: *RT* 3 (1882), 119; Petrie, *Season in Egypt*, pl. 3 (86).
- 610 Why *grgt* and not *spst*?
- 611 A variant adds *n nb* “of the lord” in place of *hq* “ruler.” Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 170–71.
- 622 Faulkner suggests “warrior of the bodyguard,” with a query, but his literal translation is “warrior following after,” which may also mean “rear guard.”
- 627 Add a 5th ex.: SP II, no. 4.
- 628–634 *Wb.* I, 283 (II), is doubtless right in translating *w^cb* *‘q* as “Priester der Zutritt hat.” This sequence is attested by *ASAE* 21 (1921), 65–66 (3 stelae), SP III, no. 3; CG 20499, as well as Ward’s nos. 630–633, and another *w^cb* *‘q n Sbk* is known from *JEA* 14 (1928), 238 and pl. 21 (3); cf. also the comment on *w^cb bsy*, no 664a below. The sequence *w^dpw* *‘q* is attested by ANOC 53, 1–3; *RT* 32 (1910), 142; SP I, no. 19; CG 20147; CG 20718; Gayet, pl. 23. The sequence *iry-ht* *‘q* is attested by the exs. for Ward’s no. 536. In these cases one may translate “confidential butler” and “confidential keeper of property.” The sequence *imy-r st* *‘q* is also attested: Part I, no. 318b (in the midst of the title). The only cases where this adjunct occurs independently are *NyC Stelae*, no. 17 (oddly written ) and possibly *RT* 20 (1898), 97. No. 634 concerns a “valiant warrior who enters Edfu (has access to Edfu”); this is related to the warriors of various places in nos. 621, 623, 624. In the case of no. 629 the supposed *‘q pr* is given in hieroglyphic type and probably represents *ss pr* (no. 1244); cf. the discrepancy between a second ex. (CG 20545) in Lange and Schäfer’s index of titles (p. 54) and their copy of the entire text.

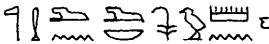

- 633 Preceded by *w^{rb}*: “*w^{rb}*-priest who enters into the affairs of Satis,” or “with access to the affairs.” For this meaning of *sšm* cf. Part I, no. 1172.
- 635 Doubtfully “(female) enterer,” for the det. Δ is apparently never written; and unlike the adjunct no. 628, this designation is always independent.
- 638 Add a 4th ex.: *Scepter* I, p. 186.
- 640 Add a 3rd ex.: *BIFAO* 51 (1952), 159.
- 641a,
878,
etc. Ward’s interpretation of pyramid names generally follows that of Bennett (*JEA* 52 [1966], 174–76), excluding the name of the king; thus the pyramid of Amenemhet II is “The Mighty.” This idea does not seem tenable, and arguments to the contrary may be found in my *Egyptian Studies* III, 73–77.
- 642 Add a 4th ex.: Lutz, *Steles*, pl. 44 (87); and cf. Quibell, *Saqqara 1907–08*, p. 114 (“every *w^{rb}*-priest of Anubis”).
- 648 Cf. also Louvre C34 (*Les.*, p. 96), mentioning the *hmw-ntr* and *w^{rbw} rsw* who are in the temple of Osiris Khentamentiu.
- 650 The “Mistress of the Sky” may be Isis (cf. *Meir* VI, pl. 17) or Hathor (cf. CG 20016), the local goddess.
- 661 Read “Abydos (in the) Thinite Nome.”
- 664a Not “priest who reveals,” but “priest who is admitted,” paralleled by *w^{rb} r^q* (cf. comment on 628–634 above).
- 665 Add a 2nd ex.: *ZÄS* 72 (1936), 87 (follows the name, but can hardly be a second name). And a 3rd ex.: *MDAIK* 35 (1979), 219 (32).
- 669 Not *Iwnyt* but *Iwny* “Armant.”
- 670 The “Mistress of the Sky” is presumably Hathor, the local goddess. Cf. no. 650.
- 672 Actually a plurality of *w^{rb}*-priests; an interesting ex. of this kind refers to the *w^{rb}*-priests of Amenemhet III and Sesostris III (CG 20538 [IIc, 21–22]).

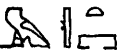

- 674 Add a 3rd ex.: *MDAIK* 35 (1979), 219 (44).
- 675 The 2nd ex. is Guimet C71 (pl. 65).
- 679 Cf. *hryw-hbt w^cbw hrt hprty.sn dt* “the lector priests and *w^cb*-priests of the cliff-tomb who will come into being forever” (*Meir* III, pl. 11); also *wdpw n hrt*, no. 768.
- 681 Perhaps literally “those of the necropolis” in this case, rather than “stone-masons.”
- 682 For the last ex. see Part I, no. 682a. To the other three exs. add CG 1532.
- 694- See comments on no. 2 above.
701
- 700 To judge from the context, *smt* here refers to the necropolis. And the reference should include lines 313, 316, 324.
- 707 Add 2nd and 3rd exs.: *SCFI*, 165; Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 32.
- 710 Ward rightly recognizes that this title goes back to the O.K. but it is not “erroneously” written, for the sign  is likewise missing in other cases, both in the M.K. (*BMMA* 28 [Nov. 1933, Pt. 2], 15) and in the O.K. (Kees, *ZÄS* 57 [1922], 127). The reading is therefore probably *3 Dw3*.
- 712 The place is *Hm* (Letopolis), not *Mnw* (“Min-nome”).
- 713 Add a 5th ex.: *HT* III, pl. 20 (written ).

- 715 Add a 2nd ex.: *Or. Suec.* 17 (1968), 24 and 26, n. 1, written .
- 716 Add a 3rd ex.: Moursi, *HS*, pl. 3.
- 717 Title of the high priest of Heliopolis (including nos. 718–720).
- *719 To be read *wr m3(w) m Iwn(w)*. The group  is probably to be interpreted as , the usual M.K. termination of place-names.
- 724 Delete: evidently the same as no. 1245, since the ex. in question is interpreted as “prince royal” (*s3 nswt*).
- 726 Incomplete: this is *w^c wr(w) hb*, for which see Part I, no. 638c.







- 729–
730 Title of the Memphite high priest. The ex. of no. 729 at Aswan in *Urk.* VII, 9 (same as *FFE*, fig. 42) is somewhat different (Part I, no. 1162a); although the ex. of no. 730 in Siut I, 333 (unusually written ) suggests that both cases allude to the Memphite title, I doubt that the nomarchs literally held this important function, since the allusion occurs only once in their extensive and repetitious titularies, and is not accompanied by *stm* (no. 1465). For no. 730 a 3rd ex. may be added: *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15; see comment on no. 1163 below.
- 731 For the *wr sunw* of CG 20023 cf. van de Walle and De Meulenaere, *RdE* 25 (1973), 60–61.
- 734 Add *AJSL* 58 (1941), 227 and pl. 2.
- 737 Add *Hamm.* no. 87 (14) and *JEA* 41 (1955), 12.
- 739 For *BHI*, pl. 19, read pl. 13; for CG 20272 read 20270.
- 743 Probably not *inbt* “a fortress,” but *inb* + det. , as an abbreviated form of *Inb-hd* “Memphis” (cf. Gauthier, *Dict.* I, p. 81).
- 745 Cf. *wḥmw tpy n mḥtyt*, Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 64 (d); see also note 9 on p. 210.
- 750 “Herald who hears” seems implausible; translate “herald of a judge.”
- 751–
752 Delete: both cases are 18th Dyn.
- 753 Add a 3rd ex.: Louvre statuette A48.
- 754 Add CG 1470–1472, 1474–1477, all belonging to the same embalmer.
- 756 Should include the reference given for no. 1285.
- 761 *Stpt* is “choice cuts (of meat).”
- 763 Helck actually considers this to be the same as no. 762, but I think that Ward is right in regarding  as “provisions.” In addition to Gardiner’s comments (*Egyptian Grammar*, 3rd ed. [London 1957],

- Sign List, X 8) note  "I gave provisions to him who asked it" (CG 20543, line 15). But it conceivably could be an incomplete writing of *dqrw* as in CG 20350: .
- 764 Add CG 20266 (from the exs. of no. 760); *RT* 3 (1882), 122, which also has exs. of nos. 757, 760 and 762.
- 765 Cf. the title  (*Gezer* II, p. 311).
- 781 The translation "orderly" is a guess by Engelbach; cf. O.K. *bt* "shepherd" (*Wb.* I, 483 [6])?
- 789 Given the poor style of the inscription and the absence of a photograph, this should be taken with caution. Can the first sign represent *imy-r*?
- 795 Delete: earlier than the M.K.
- 796 Further exs. in Sadek, *El Hudi*, nos. 93 (1, 2, 3), 94.
- 809 Add *Bersheh* I, pl. 12, before statue () which is the reference that Schenkel must have intended although he cites the wrong page of *Wb.* II (which should be 180 [1]). Cf. also O.K.  in *Meir* V, pl. 30.
- 810 Add *Coptite Nome*, no. 49.
- *811 The calflike form (*Siut* II, 12) is anomalous; it would be better to give the normal prancing bull, as shown (a) in *Siut* I, 332 and CG 28119; the generic ideograph , used in the O.K., appears in another ex., *Bersheh* II, pl. 13 (3).
- 817a Add a 2nd ex.: *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15.
- 821a This odd title seems doubtful: "faint traces" of two signs at the end of (and out of line with) a preceding name.
- 834 "Cattle-herd of all precious stones" can hardly be understood so literally. Perhaps translate "custodian," or the like, cf. Junker, *ZÄS* 63 (1928), 66 f.
- 837 The O.K. associations of this title are also discussed in *Bulletin of the Detroit Institute of Arts* 51 (1972), 73.

- 839 TCO, pl. 12 (7) adds *m htp Snwsrt-ms^c-hrw*, referring to the pyramid of Sesostris III. Note also a Dyn. XI ex., which may be the earliest: Quibell, *Saqqara 1905-06*, pl. 13.
- 843 Cf. comment on no. 588 above.
- 845 Add Petrie, *Abydos I*, pl. 54; CG 28119.
- 845a Delete: antedates the M.K.
- 850 There should at least be a cross-reference to *iry-p^ct* (so also *iry^t-p^ct* for no. 857). Note that this title is sometimes applied to a funerary priest: *MMJ* 9 (1974), 22-25.
- 850a Spencer, *JEA* 64 (1978), 52-55 reads the enigmatic group as *qnbw* "boundary stones." Although the title is correctly transcribed from *BHI*, p. 35, the other two exs. add \Leftarrow before *dnbw*.
- *852 Not h , but *hwt-^c3(t)*.
- 853 The first element is no. 850, with the final *t* written (preceding the alleged *Bst*); cf. Gardiner, *AEO I*, 14*. For the following sign see Part I, no. 365a.
- 854, 864 Note also *hsty-p^ct*, attested for the M.K. by *Studies Presented to F.Ll. Griffith*, pl. 47; *Kerma IV-V*, p. 523 (46) (= no. 876); and fem. *hstyt-p^ct*. *Mus. Eg.* III, 63. For the reading see Edel, *Serapis* 6 (1980), 41-46.
- 857a Paralleled by $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏}$ in *Leiden II*, no. 8, which Berlev reads as *jrj hj nswt* "celui qui relève du royal adolescent," i.e. "l'emanation du roi." See Dimitri Meeks, *Année Lexicographique* 2 (1978), 38-39, and cf. Blackman, *JEA* 3 (1918), 237-38, 244-45.
- 858 In *BHI*, pl. 20, this is written $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏}$; cf. Part I, no. 858a.
- 864 *Hsty-^c* is sometimes used alone with the meaning of "mayor" in the M.K. (Fischer, *Dendera*, p. 71, n. 289), as would be expected from nos. 865 ff.
- 865 Cf. also *hsty-^c nb n sbdw* "every count of Abydos:" CG 20025 (a, 12).



- 874 This title is of particular interest because it apparently attests the use of *Mn-nfr* “Memphis” as early as Dyn. XII; the name has previously been thought to have come into use in Dyn. XVIII. Cf. Gardiner, *AEO* II, p. 123*, and Farouk Gomaà, *Die Besiedlung Ägyptens* I, p. 8. But perhaps it still refers to the pyramid of Pepy I. In any case note that the genitival *n* is missing.
- 876 See comment on no. 854 above.
- 879 Seems to refer to the pyramid city of Sesostris III, using his Horus and *Nbty*-name.
- 884 Delete: the supposed nome emblem is *wḥ* in the name *Wḥ-htp*.
- 887 Delete: Dyn. XVIII.
- 890 Add a 4th ex.: Petrie, *Antaeopolis* (London 1930), pl. 10.
- 898 Another ex. in E. Naville, *XIth Dynasty Temple at Deir el-Bahari* I (London 1907), pl. 24.
- *898a The head shows a uraeus as well as a fillet, and this detail also seems to be indicated in the cursive variant.
- 899 The first ex. (quoted) is *hry-sšt n mdw-ntr* (no. 1021).
- 900 Delete the second reference, for which see Part I, no. 923a.
- 902 Also *hm-ntr ʿ3 n ntr.f* “of his god:” Fitzwilliam Museum SS/37. I also think that  (Lahun II, pl. 70 [12] may well be  etc.
- *903a Delete. A copy of this title is given by Wreszinski in his *Bericht über die photographische Expedition von Kairo bis Wadi Halfa* (Halle 1927), p. 81, from which it may be seen that it is not *hm-ntr ʿ3*, but *hm-ntr tpy*, Part I, no. 936a.
- 908 Add *HT* II, pl. 7; see comment on no. 918 below.
- 912 Add a 6th ex.: *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 15.
- 913a The sign read *šp̄t* “nome(s)” looks more like *šsp̄*. This, along with the entire context, is paralleled in *AJSL* 58 (1941), 227 and pl. 3;







- it is again followed by  and is evidently preceded by , but the doubtful sign is even more completely effaced.
- 916 Add a 2nd ex.: Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 85.
- 918 Delete: the first element belongs to no. 908, the second part to no. 1074.
- 919 Add 2nd ex.: Alnwick, pl. 7.
- 920 This is doubtless *hm-ntr Hwt-<Hr> nbt Tp-ihw*, “priest of Hathor, Mistress of Atfih.”
- 929a The epithet of Khnum (“Lord of *Smnw-Hr*”) has been omitted, for which see Gomaà, *SAK* 11 (1984), 109, 112.
- 933 The initial *n* belongs to the preceding epithet *ip swt dfzw n st-ib nswt* “who takes stock of the food storage (or victualing places) of the king’s desire,” for the first part of which cf. *Bersheh* II, pl. 7.
- 934 Add a 3rd ex.: Steckeweh, *Die Fürstengräber von Qâw*, p. 52.
- *938 Not an epithet, added to *hm-ntr*, “who gives praise,” but a genuine title: see Part I.
- 940 Incomplete: should be *hm Hnmw n hkr nswt* “servant of the king’s treasure of Khnum.” Kurt Sethe (*Erläuterungen zu den Ägyptischen Lesestücken* [Leipzig 1927], p. 114) translates “Diener des Chnum vom Königsschmuck,” and so also Edel, *ZÄS* 87 (1962), 102.
- 941a More specifically a funerary priest. Cf. *MMJ* 9 (1974), 132.
- 944 Also in listings of temple personnel: CG 20026; Turin 1447 (*Atti della R. Accademia delle Scienze di Torino* 13 [1877–78], pl. 21).
- *946 The missing det. of *St* appears in *BH* I, pl. 36; cf. also pl. 24 (southern architrave).
- 950 Delete: pre-M.K. Photograph in Fischer, *Dendera*, pl. 29.
- 954 For *hmt* in place of *hmt-ntr* see Part I, no. 943a and comment.
- 962 Add a 2nd ex.: Pierret C13 (Vol. II, p. 5), in this case a queen.







- 970 *Hry wpwt* is better translated “overseer of missions;” cf. Michel Vallogia, *Recherche sur les “messagers” (wpwtyw) dans les Sources Egyptiennes Profanes* (Geneva/Paris 1976), p. 304.
- 973 The reading is evidently *hry hswt*, for which see comment on no. 1089 below.
- 974 Add *HT* IV, pl. 34.
- 985 This is probably the likeliest restoration, given the space, but  *hry-[tp]* ‘[3]’ might also be possible.
- *987 The reading is more likely *hry pr nswt*, for the final sign is identical to that of *nswt* in the offering formula.
- 995 Probably delete. The second ex. is certainly the name *Hr-m-hb*, and the first may well be an abbreviated form of the same name (cf. Ranke, *PNI*, 248 [8], preceding a second name).
- 1001 *Hnyt* is not confined to tambourine players; cf. 1126–1128, better translated “percussionists.” Evidently a fem. collective; cf. comment on 1187. A 3rd ex. is probably to be recognized in no. 65, Habachi, *Hegaiib*, there read *hry mnw*, although it is acknowledged that the last sign is “somewhat strange:” .
- 1004 Delete CG 20400, 20425 (part of name beginning with *Inpw*), Moursi, *HS*, pl. 3 (which has     *hry-sstz n mdw ntr* [no. 1021], as seen from a photograph supplied by H.W. Müller). In some cases (e.g., CG 20538 [IIc, 6]; CG 20539 [IIb, 10]; *Les.* 71 [10]) this title refers to the “mysteries” of Osiris; cf. no. 1011.
- 1008a Delete: pre-M.K.
- 1010 Delete: the first part of this is no. 1009; the second part is followed by *hm-ntr* (no. 908).
- 1011 Incomplete. The title continues “in his place” (Siut II, 12) and “in his place, the great tomb that encloses its lord Wenenefer, King of the Gods” (Siut I, 330–331).
- 1012 Delete: this is *wt Inpw* “embalmer of Anubis;” see Part I, no. 754a.

- 1017 Delete the 2nd ex. (which is pre-M.K.) and add another: Petrie, *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara*, pl. 11 (15).
- 1018 Add a 3rd ex.: Leiden II, no. 5.
- 1030 Delete: this begins with *wt Inpw* “embalmer of Anubis;” see Part I, no. 754a.
- *1031 It seems likely that this has *ḥ-ntr šmꜥw*, as in no. 71. Cf. Lacau–Chevrier, *Une Chapelle de Sésostris I^{er} à Karnak* (Cairo 1969), Epigraphie pl. 16; and for older exs. see *MMJ* 8 (1973), 21, n. 36.
- 1035 Not simply “Thoth,” but “the god Thoth.”
- 1037 The reference to *TPC*, p. 281 is correct, but the supposed variant is not; *ḥkrw* (pl. 83) has the normal form; the one quoted by Ward belongs to Part I, no. 1004c. Add a 3rd ex.: CG 20539 (Ib, 17).
- 1039 Delete the reference to *Hamm.* (O.K.) and Fischer, *Dendera* (Dyn. VIII).
- 1040 Another variant of this title adds *m pr Wsir* “in the house of Osiris;” Dunham, *Worcester Art Museum Annual* 3 (1937–38), 13.
- 1048 Add *Bersheh* I, pl. 12 and p. 17, and Siut I, 172; delete Gayet, pl. 18 (Dyn. XVIII).
- 1050 *Ḥry-tp ʿ3* has a broader meaning than “nomarch” in the M.K.; cf. nos. 1060, 1063, 1065 and Part I, no. 1061a, to which may be added *ḥry-tp ʿ3 m nṓwt.f*, Louvre 20364, temp. Sesostris I.
- 1052 Delete: antedates the M.K.
- *1053 Delete: antedates the M.K.; the nome emblem is miscopied (as seen from the stela itself).
- 1054 Add Davies, *Sheikh Saïd*, pl. 30.
- 1054a Delete: antedates the M.K.
- 1059 To the first ex. add *mṓ qd.s* “in its entirety.”
- 1061 Delete: this title is limited to the late O.K.
- 1063 Only the Kerma ex. is valid; the others are earlier than the M.K.

- 1067 Delete: Dyn. XVIII.
- 1068 Not “judgment hall,” but “judgment(s).” Also supply $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{m}}$ after *hry-tp*.
- 1069 Should be read *hry-tp Nhb* (no. 1074) *m pr wr*.
- 1070 *Pr Mntw* is better translated “domain of Montu;” for *pr* as the “domain” of various gods see *RdE* 24 (1972), 70, n. 2.
- 1072 *Hry-tp m pr Nhb* evidently paraphrases *hry-tp Nhb*, no. 1074; if so, the translation should be “overlord in the domain of Nekhbet.” But Ward’s translation may be justified by no. 1069, where *pr-wr* designates Nekhbet’s temple.
- 1073 The “lovely ones” are the retinue of Hathor. (And why not cite *Mus. Eg.* III as in the case of nos. 232, 300?)
- 1077 Add further exs. in Winlock, *RF*, pl. 41 (15–18), naming the king only.
- 1082 Why not *sprwt* “nomes” rather than *šw* “pools”? The det. of *šm^cw* similarly lacks internal detail.
- 1085 Delete: antedates the M.K.
- 1086 Delete, and note that the reference should be *HT* II, pl. 7. *Hry-tp* goes with no. 1074; the rest is Part I, no. 1609a.
- 1089 Read *hry hswt*, as in *Wb.* III, 226 (18), citing Louvre C58 (= Pierret, Vol. II, p. 8) as the sole M.K. ex., identical to the present one, referring to Amun. Cf. also the comment on no. 973 above. The reading is provided by exs. dating to the N.K.
- 1093 Add a 3rd ex.: *Or. Suec.* 17 (1968), 18; and a 4th ex.: Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 45, which, as Habachi points out, belongs to the same individual as the 3rd ex. added above.
- 1094 Although I have previously favored the translation “chironomist,” in the sense discussed by H. Hickmann, *ZÄS* 83 (1958), 96–127, Ward’s translation “rhythm maker” is corroborated by a

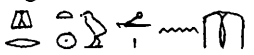
- feminine example in Louvre C17 (Boreux, *BIFAO* 30 [1930], pl. 2 to p. 45), which is accompanied by three women clapping their hands.
- 1097 Faulkner, *CDME*, p. 178, adds *P. Kahun* 31, 4, 25.
- 1099 Delete: this is a label to a scene, as Ward suggests; cf. comment on no. 1451 below.
- 1108 Delete the 2nd ex., which is pre-M.K. and in any case is *hq3 hwt* (no. 1114); and I wonder if the remaining ex. may not be similar.
- 1110 Add *Bersheh* II, pl. 13 (9), restoring the sign ?.
- 1113 Cf. the title *imy-r niwut msut* held by O.K. nomarchs and other high officials: Fischer, *Dendera*, pp. 10–11 (and nn. 47, 49), 19, in one case connected with the pyramid of Isesi.
- 1114 The last seven exs. (CG 20543 onward) are pre-M.K.; so also *RPM*, fig. 32, Brussels no. 65 and perhaps *Harageh*, pl. 77 and *ASAE* 13 (1914), 11. In view of the Eloquent Peasant's words about the hopelessness of "a town without its *hq3-hwt*" (B I, 189 f.), this title is surprisingly infrequent in inscriptions later than the Reunification (and note that *HP* no. V, 40 and *ÄIB* I, 148, are late Dyn. XI).
- 1115–
1116 Delete: earlier than the M.K.
- 1120 *Hq3 d3tt* (not *sp3t*) is indeed an O.K. title, but only until the beginning of Dyn. IV. The form for "fields" (*d3tt*) was then , differentiated from  ("nome," *sp3t*); Fischer, *Dendera*, p. 11 f., and n. 53). Ward reverses this distinction in nos. 1427, 1452, but the two hieroglyphs do not seem to be used very consistently in the M.K. any more than in the late O.K.; both of them appear beneath the standards of M.K. nome emblems, for example.
- 1120a Probably to be read *h3w* (*Wb.* III, 223), since the comparison with no. 606 does not seem valid (cf. Franke).


- 1123 In all three of Ward's examples this title precedes *hq: Bst* (his no. 1110), as it usually does in Old Kingdom titularies, but not in two additional Middle Kingdom exs.: *TPC*, pl. 54, and Moursi, *HS*, pl. 3. The writing of the title, with terminal , follows Old Kingdom examples, for which see Helck, *Beamtentitel*, p. 37. Although I have previously argued that this sign cannot be a determinative since it never takes the form of  or , the verb *hwi* does not seem to show these determinatives before Dyn. VI, whereas it does show  in many cases other than the title in question, including some of earlier date: *Urk.* I, 15(1), 171(1), 247(4), 279(5), and *Py.* 713b (T). Thus the reading of the title may indeed be simply *hwi*, rather than *hwi-ꜥ*. It should be noted, however, that Old Kingdom titles tend to omit unnecessary determinatives, and that the determinative of *hwi* does not seem essential, for it is usually omitted in the Pyramid Texts, and occasionally elsewhere: *Urk.* I, 278(8), 287(5, 15), as also in Old Kingdom personal names. It is therefore possible that the use of  in the other occurrences of *hwi* derives from the title, in which case the reading of the title may still be *hwi-ꜥ*.
- 1124 Same comment, and also note that the meaning may be *hw-ꜥ* "of (belonging to) him who is in the palace."
- 1127 *Hn* means "beat rhythm," as in the legend above the figure who gives the beat to the soldiers pulling a colossal statue, *Bersheh* I, pl. 12:  "giving the rhythm to the army...." The best translation is "percussionist," and this includes clappers (see comment on no. 1187 below) as well as tambourine and sistrum. Note also my comments on the earlier use of *hnw* in *Egyptian Studies* I, pp. 11 f.
- *1129 Although the det. shown by Ward is used in some cases, my revision is the correct form; cf. *CT* V, 11g and Junker, *Giza* XII, pp. 120–22.
- 1131 Based on an early O.K. title *hnty pr hnd/hnt* (A. Mariette, *Les Mastabas de l'Ancien Empire* [Paris 1889], p. 70); it is uncertain whether


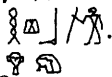

- the omission of *pr* is unintentional or due to reinterpretation. Perhaps compare *hnty st r smꜣ st Hr* “foremost of seat (so as) to join the seat of Horus” (*ÄIBI*, 170; CG 20539 [Ib, 7]; CG 20531 [b]).
- 1132 For an additional reference, cf. *Sneferu* II, p. 16, fig. 290 (in a list of officials who are addressed).
- 1133, 1339 Franke has already suggested (in his comment on 1339) that the reference *ÄIBI*, 151 and ANOC 67.2 would better be assigned to no. 625 (*ḥr*), since the writing is identical. But the choice between 1339 and 625 is difficult, as demonstrated by  (MMA stela 68.14, published in my *Egyptian Studies* III, 129–30, pl. 25), although this ex. excludes *hrp*. In any case the first three of the references to Martin are  and should again be assigned to no. 1339 (*shm-r*), while the fourth might again go to no. 625, as also a Birmingham Museum scarab inscribed for a certain *Hkk*. So too *Toledo*, fig. 16. For *ASAE* 56 (1959), 216, see the comment on no. 1490a below. Franke notes that Brussels no. 91 belongs to a combination of *htm-w* and *hrp* (Part I, no. 1186b). *Bersheh* I, pl. 14, 3, does not provide a title, but a mention of *hrpw* “directors.” All the remaining evidence for 1133 designates “directors” in *P. Reisner* and *P. Kahun*, and this may be more of a designation such as “the man in charge” rather than a title.
- 1136 Add 2nd and 3rd exs.: *Bersheh* II, pl. 13; *BH* I, pl. 7. This is an O.K. title. Ward follows Gunn’s interpretation (*TPC*, p. 133), but cf. Junker, *Giza* II, p. 161, who reads *hꜣts km*.
- 1137 *Shd shdw* (no. 1332) and *hrp imyw-r*, follow each other as a pair of epithets.
- 1144 Known from the O.K.: CG 1431, 1578.
- 1145 Delete: both exs. are no. 1136.
- 1147 Note variants with *wsht* written  (Habachi, *Heqaib*, nos. 40, 42);  (no. 43 [a]).
- 1148 A second ex., written   is provided by CG 28119 (followed by *smꜣ Hr*, no. 1292). The half-erased det. of the ex. in *Daga*, pl. 32 is

likewise a fowling net. *Wb.* I, 65 (3) is certainly correct in reading *hrp ibttyw* rather than Gunn's *hrp ibt Hr* (*TPC*, p. 136; also Helck, *Beamtentitel*, p. 34). The ex. in G. Daressy, *Le Mastaba de Mera* (Cairo 1898), p. 562 is probably to be restored $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏} [\text{𓆑}] \text{𓆒} \text{𓆓}$, to judge from the size and shape of the present lacuna.

- 1149 This is presumably *smꜣ* (no. 1288) *Nbw*, “*smꜣ*-priest of Gold” (Hathor).
- 1154 Franke suggests *hrp iryw-ihꜣt nswt + mꜣtr*: yet another possibility is *hrp mꜣtr hr nswt*.
- 1156 Add a 4th ex.: Siut I, 24 (and 216), and a 5th: *BMMA* 31 (1973), 156–57 (= Carnarvon and Carter, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes* [London 1912], pl. 49). Perhaps the $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏}$ of *RT* 3 (1882), 115, is also to be added.
- 1157 Delete: the date is N.K. Also note that “mistress of the two lands” is correct, referring to Hatshepsut; cf. *FBI*, p. 208.
- 1163 Delete: this is *wr hrp hmwt*, to be added to no. 730.
- 1164 The first ex. should be *Bersheh* I, not *BH*.
- 1168 Delete: earlier than the M.K.
- 1169 Incomplete: continues with *m sꜣm sꜣtꜣ* “in secret business.”
- 1170 Add a 6th ex.: Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 148. See now Frédérique von Känel, *Les Prêtres-ouâb de Sekhmet et les conjurateurs de Serket* (Paris 1984), 163 ff.
- 1171 The second ex. is pre-M.K. Ward transforms this title into a priestly one, whereas it is clearly related to dining; he cites my *Dendera*, p. 164, in his glossary but seems to overlook the evidence presented there and in *RdE* 24 (1972), 70; see also *Wb.* III, 328 (14), Helck, *Beamtentitel*, p. 33 f. Furthermore there are several O.K. references to *shꜣ* in connection with offerings for the deceased: *pꜣrt hrw n shꜣ* “invocation offerings for the dining pavilion” (*LD* II, pl. 6); *pꜣrt hrw m shꜣ* “invocation offerings in the dining tent” (Paule Posener-




Kriéger, *Les Archives du Temple funéraire de Néferirkarê-Kakai* (Cairo 1976) I, p. 68, referring to pl. 13, 1c; cf. her note 5, where she discusses the ex. in LD); also  “a single day’s provisions for the dining pavilion (W.K. Simpson, *Mastabas of Kawab, Khafkhufu I and II* [Boston 1978], fig. 29, misinterpreted on p. 13).




- 1176 This title is traditionally associated with the *stm*-priest (no. 1465). *Nb(t)* is occasionally omitted: (CG 20539; *Bersheh* I, pl. 13 [rt. thickness]).
- 1176a Delete: probably O.K.
- 1177 Delete: the date is Dyn. XVIII. Cf. comments on no. 1157 above. The meaning is “valiant director,” not “controller of braves;” for a M.K. ex. of the epithet *hrp qn* see *Meir* III, pl. 9.
- 1178 Note also the feminine equivalent *hrpt-kwt*: Fischer, *Egyptian Studies* I, p. 60.
- *1186 Read *hkrwt* “(female) ornaments.” *Htm hr* might be translated “who puts the seal on;” cf. *Wb.* III, 351 (7) and *htm r hr sdm.t.f* “who seals his mouth on what he hears” (CG 20539 [Iib, 5]). This need not mean “sequester” but rather “protect.” Note also that the following title is *imy-r ipt-nswt* (no. 36) probably to be translated “overseer of the king’s (private) apartment;” cf. comments on no. 1230 below. The term *hkrwt* is also applied to the female retinue of Hathor at Naga ed-Der: *JAOS* 76 (1956), 106–107.
- 1186a The second ex. adds the sign .
- *1187 There is only room for the restoration of *t*, as Blackman suggests; this looks like a feminine collective. The word is probably based on the same root as *hnw* (no. 1127), but in this case the instrument is a pair of clappers. For the replacement of *h* by *h̄* see the comment on no. 1190.
- 1188 Add *HT* III, pl. 8.








- 1190 This word (*Wb.* III, 381 [8]) is simply a variant writing of no. 1129. For the replacement of *h* by *ḥ* see H. Polotsky, *Zu den Inschriften der 11. Dynastie* (Leipzig 1929), par. 35; *Meir* II, p. 24; and no. 1187 above. As Blackman notes, the replacement of *ḥ* by *h* is likewise attested; see also *ḥnwty*, *HT* II, pl. 25.
- 1191 Jéquier, *Mastabat Faraoun*, pl. 12, has , indicating the reading *ḥry kꜣw*.
- 1204 The initial *ḥry-ḥbt* is actually written at the end of the title.
- 1207 Delete: this is the same title as no. 1212 (as seen from the original).
- 1209 Add a 2nd ex.: *TCO*, pl. 12 (7); this is another person.
- 1209a This O.K. title is generally read *ḥry-ḥbt smsw* and almost certainly to be understood as “senior lector priest.” To the single ex. add: CG 20515, *BH* I, p. 17 (following another lector priest, Ward’s no. 1076); also note the combination of these two titles in *TPC*, pl. 54: .
- 1210 The reference should be CG 20185; again read *smsw* rather than *wr*.
- 1212 Add a 3rd ex.: Gayet, pl. 23 (two occurrences; for one see comment on no. 1207; the other is like the ex. quoted).
- 1220 The terminal sign should be corrected to , and thus the title is *ḥry-ḥbt mdꜣt ntr* “lector priest of the god’s book.” For the connection with the god’s book cf. comment on no. 1388 below. This correction has been made from a photograph which was shown me at the Louvre by J.-L. de Cenival.
- 1226 Most of the exs. antedate the M.K. (and note that CG 20743 is no. 1565). But the survival of this title in the first reigns of Dyn. XII is attested by *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 31 (temp. Sesostris I); Florence 2181 (= old no. 1704, temp. Sesostris II); *HT* II, pl. 7 (temp. Amenemhet II); *TPC*, pp. 273, 281 (early Dyn. XII).
- 1230 While Lorton (*JARCE* 11 [1974], 98–101) may be right in rejecting the term “harem” for *ḥpt-nswt* (or *ḥpt-nswt*; cf. comment on 1349 below), his arguments in favor of “counting house” are difficult

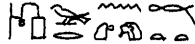

to follow. This title is a case in point, recalling that of *Urk. I*, 51 (13). A more plausible translation is “child of the nursery of the king’s lodging.”




- 1236 Perhaps a title, but the same phrase is used simply to indicate the place where a person came from: cf. *s n Tw-m-itrw* (CG 20642, from Rizaqat) and the comment on no. 1298a below.
- 1241 Unless *dst* means “ferryboat,” the reading must be different, for “great ferrying” seems unlikely, and “great boats” are frequently mentioned in O.K. titles; see Fakhry, *ASAE* 38 (1938), 38–41. Cf. also no. 1239 and add another ex.: Pierret, C29 (Vol. II, p. 51).
- 1254 Another *sw* “magician” of Dyn. XII is discussed in *MMJ*9 (1974), 26–27.
- 1255 Add further exs.: Sadek, *El Hudi*, nos. 58, 90a.
- 1258 The alternative reading *iry Nhn* is impossible, because the title was similarly written in the O.K., when the initial sign was not yet used for *iry* (cf. Franke, *SAK* 11 [1984], 210 ff.).
- 1261 See now Frédérique von Känel, *Les Prêtres-ouâb de Sekhmet et les conjurateurs de Serket*, pp. 225 ff.
- 1264 The sequence of *sb* in such titles should perhaps be reversed; cf. the O.K. exs. of title + *n sb* quoted in *JNES* 18 (1959), 265 (14), and a Dyn. XI ex. of $\text{𓂏} \text{𓂏}$, Quibell, *Saqqara 1905–06*, pl. 15. As Franke points out, however (*op. cit.*, p. 212), this indication may not be applicable to the M.K. when *sb* was used as an independent title (no. 1263).
- 1268 Add a 3rd ex.: *AJSL* 58 (1941), 227, where 𓂏 is oddly replaced by 𓂏 .
- 1272 Delete both references and substitute CG 20017, with the addition of *sdm sdmt w^c m ist* (as in no. 1275).
- 1274 Add a 2nd ex.: Pierret, C43 (Vol. II, p. 50), the same person.
- 1275 Correct CG 20017 to CG 20016.









































- 1276–
1277 It should be noted that this is normally a vizier's title.
- 1285 Delete: definitely belongs to no. 756. See ZÄS 105 (1978), 58–59.
- 1286 Add  CG 20024(t) (in a butchering scene).
- 1288 Add a 2nd ex.: *Dahchour* II, p. 69, fig. 111 (= CG 1488).
- 1292 Add CG 20538 (I, 9), CG 28119, Siut II, 12; Petrie, *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara*, pl. 11 (15).
- 1293 Read either “Pakhet of *St*” or *St(yt)*, with  as det.: “She of *St*.”
- *1298a The context is quite uncertain, and it is difficult to say whether this represents a title. Perhaps it concerns a woman of *Wnt*, although one would expect *nt Wnt*; cf. *RILN* no. 28.
- 1300 Delete: the first and last exs. are identical and all are earlier than the M.K.
- 1301 Delete the last two exs. (for CG 534 see Part I, no. 1298b; CG 1626 is pre-M.K.). Add *Scepter* I, p. 186.
- 1302 Delete: this is neither a title nor an epithet, but a reference to “every companion of the king's house” CG 20539 (Ib, 19). For the titular form see Part I, no. 1298c.
- 1305 Delete four references: *HT* IV, pl. 40 belongs to the name *Irw-nfr* (*PNI*, 6 [10]; CG 20504, 20514 have *sr.f smsw* “his eldest son;” CG 20515 goes with no. 1209a. The two remaining exs. (*HT* IV, pl. 46; Helck, *HTZ*, no. 118) may be valid, although the reading is not certain: it might be *sr* (as H.S. Smith supposes in the second case, *FBI*, p. 47 [i.e., 1317]), or  (cf. Part I, no. 586a).
- 1307 Preceded by a lacuna; probably to be restored [*s^h*] *irw/smsw m wš* *Skr* (*JARCE* 3 [1964], 28).
- 1308 Cf. also *Coptite Nome*, p. 60, n. 3, for further evidence favoring the translation of *pr* as “estate” in this title.

- 1309 In Dyn. XIII the last variant occurs as a composite hieroglyph, with the feet of the man standing directly on  (MMJ 12 [1977], 14, n. 110). In such cases the latter sign may be reduced to a line, so that it can be confused with no. 1305. For the older determinative  see my *Egyptian Studies* III, pp. 227, 232.
- 1311 An O.K. title, for which see Helck, *Beamtentitel*, p. 38.
- 1313 Delete: belongs to no. 1210; cf. Kees, ZÄS 87 (1962), 124; Fischer, ZÄS 86 (1961), 25 and n. 1.
- 1316 Add a 5th ex.: Gayet, pl. 41. Cf. *sns* “worship;” this possibility, and the det. , suggest “mourner.”
- 1317 *Sr* more particularly has the meaning that is indicated by no. 346, which is better translated “overseer of magistrates of adjudication.” And in the case of no. 839 Ward himself translates *srwt* as “magistrates;” cf. also GM 122 (1991), 27.
- 1322 Not “counsellor [*sic*] of a god,” but “he who belongs to the divine booth,” referring to Anubis, as in Part I, no. 1131b. Discussed in my *Egyptian Studies* III, p. 48.
- *1324 More probably *shd pr-ʿ3*, which is known from the O.K.: Paget and Pirie, *The Tomb of Ptah-hetep* (London 1898), pl. 38; Hassan, *Excavations at Saqqara 1937–1938*, III, fig. 4; James and Apted, *Mastaba of Khentika*, pl. 21; Hassan, *Giza VI*, Pt. 3, figs. 66–68. The style of the stela is very provincial and the hieroglyphs are somewhat peculiar; perhaps pre-M.K.
- 1331 Add a 2nd ex.: CG 1409.
- 1332 Note that this epithet is followed by *hxp imyw-r* “director of overseers” (no. 1137) in the first case, preceded by *wr wrw* “greatest of the great” in the second one (Part I, 716a).
- *1340 To my mind, the photograph of ANOC no. 42.2 favors *smr ʿ3* (Part I, no. 1298d).


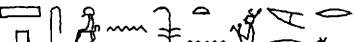
- 1341 The two occurrences of the standing figure do not appear to carry a sistrum; for recent discussions of this obscure title see *GM* 84 (1985), 32.
- 1345 The meaning “adorner” is more likely, paralleled by no. 1609, which has *db*. Cf. *shkr Bsw Nhn* (Siut I, 173, 238), followed by *db*.
- 1346 Note the variant  in *BHI*, pls. 13, 30, showing the nominal ending of **zhsw*; cf. Jurgen Osing, *Die Nominalbildung des Ägyptischen* (Mainz 1976), pp. 166, 488.
- 1347 Apparently abbreviated  on Edinburgh stela A.1951.344. Cf. abbreviations of *shwt* as distinguished from *w* in nos. 29 and 94; also comment on no. 1367 below.
- 1349 Cf. Part I, no. 1348a, which may be a variant. In commenting on this, I should have noted that Franke also equates *ipt* and *ipt*, since he uses the latter form in referring to the *ipt*-titles.
- *1350 Delete: this is *sš n hnt* (no. 1414).
- 1352 *HT* III 45 has  and the same is true of *Bibl. Nat.*, pl. 8 (where  is miswritten , as seen from the original, Louvre C289). This can hardly be *sš n imy-hnt*; read *sš n imy-wdb* (or *imy-w?*).
- 1353 Add a 3rd ex.: J. Lieblein, *Die Ägyptischen Denkmäler in St. Petersburg, Helsingfors, Upsala und Copenhagen* (Christiania 1873), pl. 19 (7).
- 1355 Gayet, pl. 14, is N.K. Add a 3rd ex.: Tylor, *Sebeknekht*, pl. 4.
- 1363 See also Vernus, *BIFAO* 74 (1974), 154, 158 f.
- 1367 Add  (CG 20056), which Ward reads as *sš shwt* (no. 1347), as well as Firenze no. 48, which seems to be identical to this one (and not as read for no. 1566).
- 1369 Although, as Franke observes, the name follows *sš*, this does not mean that the final element does not belong to the title; cf. Part I, no. 641 *bis*, and the additional ex. of no. 665 above, where the name and title are reversed. Furthermore a  is






possibly to be recognized in the  of *RT* 3 (1882), 122 (= *MDAIK* 4 [1933], pl. 34 [2]), although the signs below  are hard to explain; could they be $\leftarrow \rightleftarrows$, i.e. *w*?

- 1370 Add a 4th ex.: Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 20.
- 1375 Add a 4th ex.: Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 25.
- 1376 Add a 3rd ex.: Edinburgh stela A.1951.344.
- 1378 Cf. comments on no. 1447 below.
- 1383 Possibly *mrht* is correct, but neither ex. has  and *HT* III has .
- 1387 In some cases (*Meir* III, pl. 23; *FIFAO* 10/2, p. 29; *Les.*, p. 26 [9–10]) this follows the title of a lector priest and here it must be the equivalent of the next title.
- 1388 Usually follows the title “chief lector priest,” and so also *IS* 123 (B, 2), misread as *hm-ntr*; *sš* in the publication; and it always belongs to some sort of lector priest. The apparent exception, *Leiden* II, no. 40, is misread by Ward; this is no. 1407.
- 1395 Why not *sš smꜣyt nswt*? Cf. no. 1429.
- 1397 The oldest known occurrence (pre-M.K. is Petrie, *Denderah*, pl. 11c (top left); cf. comment on 1429 below. The translation “document chest” is doubtless correct, for *hn* may be the equivalent of the old term *hrt-r* (*Wb.* III, 394), which is known from the M.K., but apparently not in titles. This seems preferable to the alternative interpretation of *hn* as “coffin” (Kamal, *ASAE* 3 [1902], 280; Fischer, *Egyptian Studies* I, p. 63), and the writing  (CG 20616) does not necessarily support the latter.
- 1398 Also *sš hwt-ntr špst* “scribe of the noble temple,” *MMJ* 11 (1976), 10, 11.
- 1406 *Snw* seems a better reading than *htpw*, with the same meaning.
- 1407 Add 3rd and 4th exs.: *Scepter* I, p. 212; *Leiden* II, p. 40.
- 1408 According to Helck, *Lex. Äg.* V, col. 6, the pyramid town is that of Sesostris II.

- 1409 Add a 2nd ex.: Louvre C249 (*BIFAO* 80 [1980], 145).
- 1410 Add a 2nd ex.: Sadek, *El Hudi*, no. 23.
- *1413 While the det. is ambiguous in the first ex., it is clear in the second.
- 1415 Add a 5th ex.: Louvre C249 (*BIFAO* 80 [1980], 145).
- 1418 Add 6th and 7th exs.: Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 46 (j); no. 84 (the latter misread ... *n pr nswt*).
- 1423 Given in type only. Possibly the equivalent of no. 1452, but in that case the indirect genitive seems unexpected.
- 1428 Add a 5th ex.: *JEA* 23 (1937), pls. 2, 3. For the use of the later composite sign  (*HT* IV, pl. 40; CG 20520; Gayet, pl. 23) see *MMJ* 12 (1977), 14.
- 1429 Add a 3rd ex.: *Bersheh* I, pl. 18 (with  for ). The earliest use known to me (pre-M.K.) is Petrie, *Denderah*, pl. 11c (left top). Ward dates this to the M.K. in *JEA* 67 (1981), 172, but rightly excludes it here.
- 1434 Add a 3rd ex.: Jéquier, *Mon. fun. Pepi II*, III, fig. 13.
- 1437 Add a 3rd ex.: Pierret, C27 (Vol. II, p. 15).
- 1442 Also probably a 3rd ex.: Petrie, *Abydos* II, pl. 30 (3). The sign for *sš* is strangely miswritten, but it can hardly be anything else.
- *1445 This occurs in a vertical column, but when the royal cartouche is written horizontally, the *pt*-sign is still placed above it, elongated as much as necessary; M.K. exs. include CG 20515 (top); *HT* II, pl. 12.
- 1446 *Bersheh* I, pl. 12 (above man censuring) seems to have a variant of this: *sš qdwt n pr nswt*, although  is copied as . See also Part I, no. 1446a.
- 1447 Probably to be read *sš hswt*, and perhaps identical to no. 1378, which might be read similarly. Note that the det.  applies to the entire title.
- 1450 Add Edinburgh stela A.1951.344:                                  .

- 1451 Delete. The ex. cited is probably a caption (cf. comment on no. 1099 above, from same source).
- 1454 Add a 2nd ex.: Sayed, *RdE* 29 (1977), 171.
- 1456–
1457 The translation “cosmetician” is doubtful: see my *Egyptian Studies* I, p. 78, n. 61. Perhaps “scribe of her mouth” means a woman who was able to report on inventory and accounts as a scribe did, but orally.
- *1458 The missing facsimile is supplied by a photograph, *ibid.*, pl. 19 (3).
- 1459a “Butcher” is probably always *sft/sfty* in the M.K. (no. 1286, and cf. nos. 336–337). The title is sometimes written with a knife alone, however: *RdE* 28 (1976), 133 (cf. p. 135 [f]).
- 1465 Often represented in offering scenes, with one hand outstretched in the gesture of invocation: *MMJ* 9 (1974), 21–23. In *AJSL* 58 (1941), 227 and pl. 3, the title is followed by “who gives the words of the text.”
- 1466 The “mistress of the two lands” is identified as Isis in *Meir* VI, pl. 17, but cf. comment on no. 650 above.
- 1467 A 2nd ex. in *NyC Stelae*, pl. 10 (cited by Berlev, *OOE*, p. 244). See comments on no. 177 above.
- 1472 I have independently come to the same conclusion as Franke concerning the reading *htm* rather than *sdꜣwt* in this title, which is to be read *htmty-bity*. Further reasons for this conclusion are given in *Egyptian Studies* III, pp. 50–52.
- 1474 Delete; earlier than the Middle Kingdom.
- *1478 Delete. This is a continuation of no. 1477 and is to be translated “of all treasure of the treasury,” supplying *nb*.
- 1480 There should be a reference to Sauneron’s study on this title in connection with funerary duties and the cult of Abydos: *BIFAO* 51 (1952), 137–71. In some cases (e.g., *JEA* 4 [1917], pl. 9; *JEA* 62 [1976], pl. 10) the meaning is “expedition leader.”

- 1481 To the single ex. add: Pierret, C13 (Vol. II, p. 5); CG 20763 (c) (same man). *BIFAO* 51 (1952), 159.
- 1490a (On p. 221). Delete: the first sign belongs to *hrp htmtyw* (Part I, no. 1173a); the rest is *hry c n stm* (Part I, no. 1199a).
- 1491 Add a 5th ex.: Piehl, *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques*, pl. 12 (c, Louvre C172). Only Martin, no. 510, has the writing ; the others (including no. 1492) lack *w*. *Wb.* IV, 484 (18) more plausibly suggests “der begleitende Schatzmeister?”.
- 1501 Ward’s comment is inaccurate; the title seems to precede a woman’s name, but the gender of the accompanying picture is uncertain; cf. my *Egyptian Studies* I, p. 79 (n. 69).
- 1503 Add a 3rd ex.: *BMMA* 28 (Nov. 1933, Pt. 2), 31, fig. 38; also one dating to Dyn. XI: Quibell, *Saqqara 1905–06*, pl. 15.
- 1504 Add a 2nd ex.: *HT* II, pl. 27; also one dating to Dyn. XI: Quibell, *Saqqara 1905–06*, pl. 5.
- 1506 Add a 3rd ex.: *Coptite Nome*, no. 49.
- *1507a The rounded loaf seems to bear out Franke’s suggestion that the reading is *qfny* “baker.”
- 1508 Could this be a personal name, accompanied by a second one (*S-n-Wsrt*)?
- 1509 A personal name, accompanied by a second one (*Rn.f-snb*)?
- 1510 This is a late O.K. title, but almost never occurs as a title or epithet in M.K. inscriptions. In *HT* II, pl. 12, it appears in the phrase “like any king’s noble” and there are other M.K. occurrences of this kind: *Dahchour* I, p. 33, fig. 65; *JEA* 68 (1982), 46 (69); Part I, no. 1082a; probably also the incomplete epithet in *AJSL* 58 (1941), 227 and pl. 2, where there is room for the restoration of plural strokes at the bottom of the third column. Cf. *JAOS* 81 (1961), 423. One M.K. epithet comes very close, however, to the old title:  “a noble of the king

- whom he (the king) loves" (Siut I, 231), and this source (216) also provides an exceptional occurrence of the title as such.
- 1511 Delete. This feminine form of the preceding title survived longer, well into the Heracleopolitan Period. But none of Ward's exs. is known to be as late as the M.K.
- 1513 Further discussion in my *Egyptian Studies* I, pp. 19–21; see also *Egyptian Studies* III, p. 237.
- *1514–
1515 The error applies to all the exs. No. 1515 is incomplete; add *rsy inb.f, nb tswy* "South of His Wall, Lord of the Two Lands."
- 1525 It should be noted that this title precisely corresponds to the situation of the Shipwrecked Sailor, who was a *šmsw* in the service of a *hsty-c*.
- 1528 A second example is evidently to be seen in Louvre C85 (*MMJ* 5 [1972], 20).
- 1530 Cf. the beginning of Sinuhe's biography (R 2–3): "I was a follower who followed his lord."
- 1533 Variant *šndty n hwt-ntr*. Siut I, 296.
- 1535 A priestly title, to judge from the context.
- 1545 An odd writing of this title is perhaps to be recognized in no. 47 (o), of Habachi, *Heqaib*, taking  as  rather than . Another variant is known from Tell el Rub'a:  (correcting Lilyquist, *JARCE* 6 [1967], 25, where the terminal  belongs to the name *Iw-snb*); a similar example is discussed by Clère in *Studies in Ancient Egypt* (Dunham Festschrift, Boston 1981), p. 133.
- 1553 *Kwty* may still retain the meaning "worker" in the M.K.
- 1555 Given in hieroglyphic type; might the initial word be the same as in 1553?
- 1556 The Dendera ex. is pre-M.K.
- 1563 A vizier's title.

- *1564 As Franke notes, this is in any case a personal name.
- *1566 This title is evidently to be deleted, reading *š w* (no. 1367).
- 1577 Not “a scribe” but “scribes.”
- 1580 Add a 3rd ex.: Habachi, *Heqaib*, no. 93.
- 1587 Add a 4th ex.: *ibid.*, no. 84.
- 1593 Add two further exs.: Sadek, El Hudi, nos. 45, 148, *175.
- 1596 Probably add a 3rd ex.: *HTIV*, pl. 40.
- 1598 The original text has *dt.f* “his (the tomb owner’s) estate.”

Index of Further Titles and Epithets

THIS LISTING includes differences in reading and/or interpretation, as well as cases where a terminal phrase has been restored; also a very few of the completely new additions. All of the items pertain to Part III (with reference to Ward's numbering), unless otherwise indicated. Where either the translation or transliteration is unchanged, it is placed in parenthesis.

stw ʿ3 “great administrator,” 2

stw n imyw-s3 “administrator of attendants,” 3

stw wbxw “custodian of butlers,” 7

stw n whmw “administrator of heralds,” 6

stw n hʿw... “custodian of a ship...,” 2

stw n qm3w “administrator of winnowers,” 3, 11

ibhw n Hr W3sty “libationer of Horus the Theban,” 20

ip swt df3w n st-ib nswt “who takes stock of the food storage of the king's desire,” 933

imy-r 3hw n T3-wr m Tp-rsy “overseer of fields of the Thinite Nome in the Head of the South,” 32

imy-r ʿ3w g3w h3swt rsyt “overseer of narrow passes of the southern lands” (pre-M.K.), 56

imy-r ʿmrw n imy-r rwy “overseer of the bakery for the overseer of the law-court,” 53

imy-r ʿmrw n imy-r htm “overseer of the bakery for the overseer of the treasury,” 54

imy-r hnwty n pr M3ʿt “chamberlain of the house of M3ʿt,” 85

- imy-r wdꜥ-mdw nb št3* “overseer of every secret judgment,” 129
- imy-r pr n Šrsy-Sbk* “steward of the Southern Lake of Sobek” (the Fayum), 175
- imy-r mrw/mrt* “overseer of weavers,” 199
- imy-r ntt iwtt* “overseer of that which is and that which is not,” Part I, 1154a
- imy-r hp(w) m Hnmt-Mnw Mnw* “overseer of laws in *Hnmt-Mnw* within the Panopolite Nome,” 241
- imy-r hnw snw(?) m sꜥ pr.f* “overseer of chests of offerings as a dignitary of his house” (referring to Horus of Edfu), 242
- imy-r hmw-ntr n Wsir nb imntt* “overseer of priests of Osiris, Lord of the West,” 263
- imy-r hmw-ntr n nbt pt* “overseer of priests of the Mistress of Heaven,” 266
- imy-r h3wt* “overseer of the offering table,” 290 *bis*
- imy-r h3wt isbt* “overseer of the eastern deserts,” 290a
- imy-r hwt T3-wr* “overseer of exemptions of the Thinite Nome” (pre-M.K.), 293
- (*imy-r htmt*) “overseer of the treasury,” 309
- imy-r šꜥty* “overseer of the ewer and basin,” 375
- (*imy-r gsw*) “overseer of shoemakers,” 414
- imy-hnt Hr(?) m Hwt-nbs* “*imy-hnt* priest (of Horus?) in *Hwt-nbs*,” 426–427
- imy-s3 n imy-r(?) hꜥw(?)* “attendant of the overseer(?) of *hꜥw(?)*-people,” 443
- imy [sb] 3w(w) Hr* “one who is among the pupils of Horus(?),” 426–427
- iry wdhw/h3wt(?)* “keeper of offerings/offering-tables(?),” 519
- iry-pꜥt m hwt-ꜥst* (“prince in the palace”), 852
- (*iry-ht ꜥq*) “keeper of property with entrée,” 536, 628–634
- iry dpt Tks-n-Hr Nb-[m3ꜥt]* “keeper of the boat “Torch of the Horus *Nb-m3ꜥt*,” 554
- ꜥ3 *qnbt(?) n pr-nfr* “greatest/eldest of the council(?) of the funerary workshop,” 587
- ꜥ3 *Dw3* lit. “door of *Dw3*,” 710

(*w^cb ʕ m sbḏw T3-wr*) “great (or senior) *w^cb*-priest in Abydos (in the) Thinite Nome,” 661

w^cb ʕq “priest with entrée,” 628–634

w^cb ʕq ḥr sšm n Stit “*w^cb*-priest who enters into the affairs of Satis,” 633

(*w^cb bsy*) “*w^cb*-priest who is admitted,” 664a

w^cb n nb Iwny “*w^cb*-priest of the Lord of Armant,” 669

(*w^cb n ḥrtyw-ntr*) “*w^cb*-priest of those in the necropolis” (?), 681

Wn-r m Hm “Opener-of-the-mouth (priest) in Letopolis,” 712

wr m3w m Iwn(w) “greatest of seers in Heliopolis,” 719

wḥmw n inb “herald of Memphis,” 743

(*wḥmw sḏmw*) “herald of the judge,” 750

wḏpw ʕq “butler with entrée,” 628–634

nty m srt m Htp-Snwsrt-m3-ḥrw “he who is among the magistrates in (the pyramid complex) ‘Sesostris, justified, is content’,” 839

rḥ n nswt sḏty qm3.f, sḏty n nswt šdt.f “intimate of the king, foster child whom he created, foster child of the king, whom he reared,” Part I, 1507bis

ḥsty-p^t ḥsty-p^t “foremost of the patricians,” 854, 864

ḥm-ntr ʕ n ntr.f “great priest of his god,” 902

ḥm-ntr ʕ(?) Sbk nb Swmnw “great (or elder) priest of Sobek, Lord of Sumenu,” 902

ḥm-ntr Hwt<Hr> nbt Tp-ḥw “priest of Hathor, Mistress of Atfih,” 920

ḥm-ntr Hnmw nb Smnw-Hr “priest of Khnum, Lord of *Smnw-Hr*,” 929a

ḥm Hnmw n ḥkr nswt “servant of the king’s treasure of Khnum,” 940

(*ḥry wḏwt*) “overseer of missions,” 970

ḥry pr-nswt “majordomo of the king,” 987

ḥry ḥswt (“master of offering-tables”), 973

- ḥry ḥꜣwt n Imn* (“master of the offering-table of Amun”), 1089
- ḥry sšꜣꜣ ḥ-ntr Šmꜣw* “he who is privy to the secret of the divine palace of Upper Egypt,” 1031
- ḥry sšꜣꜣ n Wsir m st.f* “he who is privy to the secret of Osiris in his place,” 1011
- ḥry sšꜣꜣ n Wsir m st.f ḥꜣt wrt ḥnmt nb.s Wnn-nfr nswt [ntrw]* “he who is privy to the secret of Osiris in his place, the great tomb that encloses its lord Wenenefer, King of [the Gods],” 1011
- ḥry-tp ꜣꜣ m nꜣwt.f* “great overlord in his town,” 1050
- ḥry-tp ꜣꜣ n Ndft-ḥnt mi qd.s* “great overlord of the Lycopolite Nome (U.E 13) in its entirety,” 1059
- ḥry-tp n wdꜣ-mdt* “overlord of judgment(s),” 1068
- ḥry-tp Nḥb m pr wr* “overlord of El Kab in the U.E. Shrine,” 1069
- ḥry-tp spꜣwt Šmꜣw* “overlord of the nomes of Upper Egypt,” 1082
- ḥꜣw* (“grain measurer”), 1120a
- ḥwꜣ*, 1123–24
- ḥnty st r smꜣ st Hr* “foremost of seat (so as) to join the seat of Horus,” 1131
- ḥrp ibttyw* “director of the fowlers,” 1148
- ḥrp mꜣtr(w) ḥr nswt(?)* “director of *mꜣtr*-people under the king(?),” 1154
- ḥrp rs-tp n nbt-tꜣwy* “vigilant director of the Mistress of the Two Lands,” (N.K.), 1157
- ḥrp ḥꜣts km* “director of the black jar,” 1136
- ḥrp ḥsww* (“director of singers”), 424
- ḥrp Sꜣw m sšm šꜣꜣ* “director of Sais in secret business,” 1169
- (ḥrp sh)* “director of the dining pavilion,” 1171
- ḥrp qn* “valiant director,” 396
- (ḥrp qn m Wꜣwt)* “valiant director in Lower Nubia,” (N.K.), 1177
- ḥrpt kꜣwt* “director of works” (f.), 1178

- h̄tm hr h̄krwt* “who puts the seal on the (female) ornaments,” 1186
- h̄tmt̄y b̄ity* (“sealer of the king of Lower Egypt”), 1472
- h̄ry-h̄bt m̄d̄st n̄tr* “lector priest of the god’s book,” 1220
- h̄ry-h̄bt smsw* “senior lector priest,” 1209a–1210
- h̄ry-h̄bt dw̄s-n̄tr* “lector priest who worships god,” Part I, 938
- h̄ry k̄z̄w* (“cattle herd”), 1191
- (h̄rd n̄ k̄p̄ n̄ īpt-n̄swt)* “child of the nursery of the king’s lodging,” 1230
- s̄b smsw h̄xyt s̄dm s̄d̄mt w̄c m̄ īst* “judge and eldest of the hall, who hears a hearing alone in the palace,” 1272
- [*s̄h̄*] *smsw m̄ w̄īs Skr* “eldest [dignitary] in the bark of Sokar,” 1307
- sm̄z Nbw* “*sm̄z*-priest of Gold (Hathor),” 1149
- (sns)* “mourner”(?), 1316
- sh̄y-n̄tr* “who belongs to the divine booth,” 1322
- sh̄d̄ pr̄ ʿz̄* “inspector of the palace,” 1324
- (sh̄kr wr̄t-h̄k̄z̄w)* “who adorns the Uraeus,” 1345
- sh̄kr B̄z̄w N̄hn* “who adorns the Souls of Heliopolis,” 1345
- s̄š wr̄ n̄ w̄c̄rt(?) m̄h̄tt* “great scribe of the northern district(?),” 1369
- s̄š sm̄xyt n̄swt* “king’s archivist,” 1395
- s̄š h̄z̄wt(?)* (“scribe of the offering-table”), 1378 and 1447
- š̄psw n̄ n̄swt m̄rr̄.f* “a noble of the king whom he (the king) loves,” 1510
- š̄m̄c̄w n̄ Pth̄ r̄sy īnb̄.f, nb̄ t̄z̄wy* “musician of Ptah, South of His Wall, Lord of the Two Lands,” 1515
- š̄nd̄ty n̄ h̄wt-n̄tr* “*š̄nd̄ty* (priest) of the temple,” 1533
- d̄z̄d̄st pr̄ W̄s̄ir* “magistrates of the house of Osiris,” 1608

Other Words and Phrases

stw “custodian,” 2

itwn “marsh,” 350

ipt (*ipt*) “private apartment,” 36, 1186, 1230

imy-r “overseer,” 28

imy-r w... “district administrator of...,” 97–101

iry/srw “keeper/guardian,” 532

ꜥ “fortress,” 588

ꜥprw “crews,” 359

ꜥh(?)-ntr “god’s palace,” 327

ꜥht “net,” Part I, 14a

Wsd wr “Great green” (referring to the Fayum), Part I, 867a

wꜥrt “(worker’s) quarter,” 109–118

mr “overseer” (variant of *imy-r*), 518a

mhyt(?) “papyrus”(?), 243; cf. Part I, 1572a

nw “ocean,” Part I, 1267a

nr-kꜣw “custodian,” 834

hnw “water-vessel,” 527

Hwt-shm “Diospolis Parva,” 271

hꜣwt “offering table,” 519, 973, 1089, Part I, 290bis, 1004b

Hm “Letopolis,” 712

- hmt* “cattle,” 349
hn “beat rhythm,” 1127
hnw, hnw “percussionist,” 1127
hnmt/hnmt “percussionists,” 1001, 1187
hnr “retinue” (of divinity), 299–301
hrp “director,” 1133, 1339
s3 “magic,” Part I, 1119a
sb3w “doors,” 334
smyt “necropolis,” 700
snw “offerings,” 1406
sr “magistrate” 1317
sh(?)-ntr “shrine,” 327
shdw “fat for lamps”(?) 543
shm-r “powerful of arm,” 1133, 1339
strw “necklace maker,” 177, 471
šr (for) *mšr* “army,” 205
šn-rw “ergastulum,” 381
qbhw “water fowl”(?), 361
k3wty “worker,” 1553
kmt “the cultivation,” 186
kmt “black cattle,” 405–406
gs “crew (of workers),” 409
gs-pr “troop house,” 410
di “provision,” 763
dnbw “boundary stones,” 850a
Ddt “Busiris,” 253a; Part I, 206a

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