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AN
EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHIC
DICTIONARY.

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

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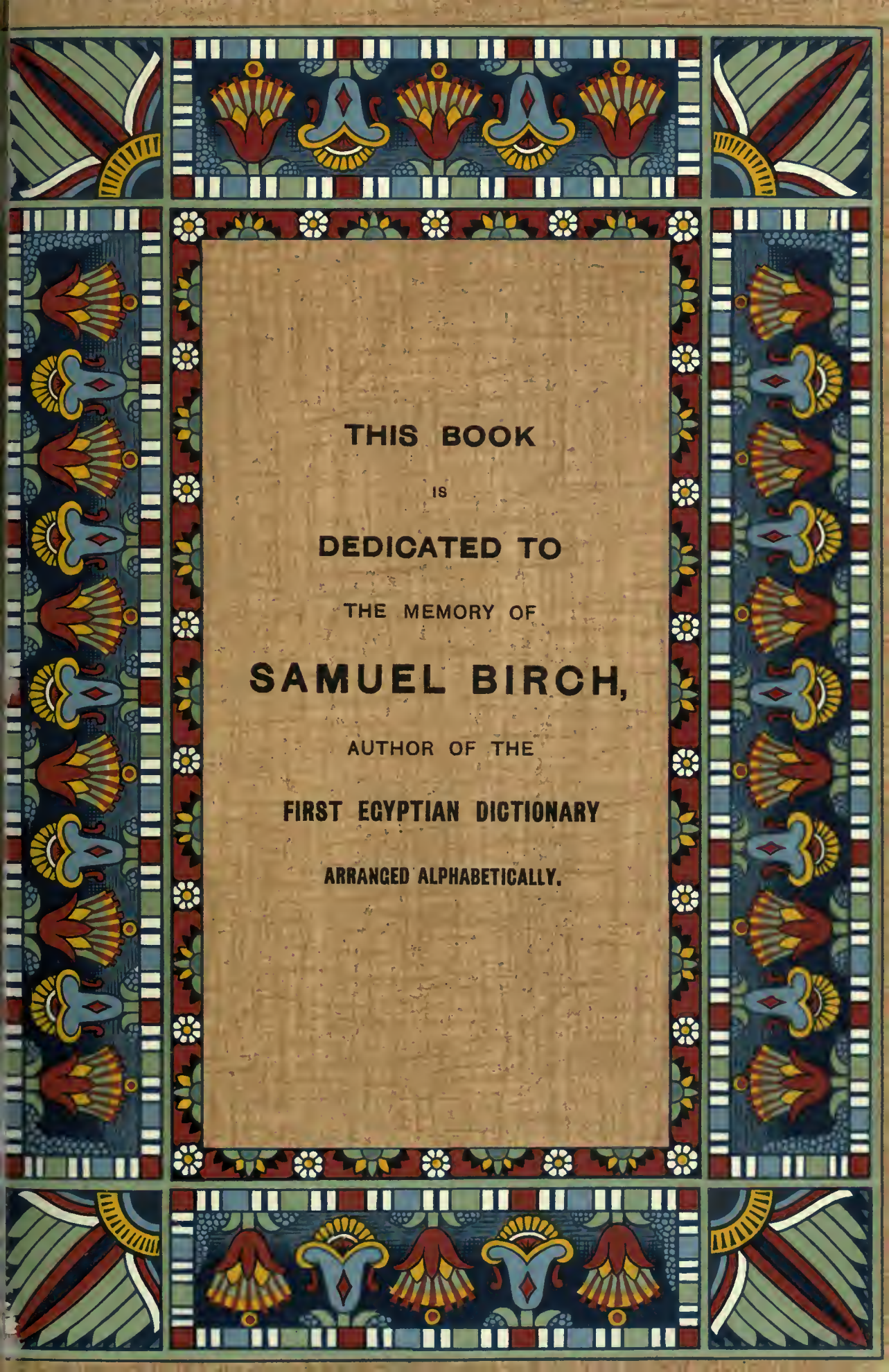
(IN TWO VOLUMES)

VOL. I.

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The book cover features a central rectangular panel of light brown, textured paper. This panel is surrounded by a wide, ornate border. The border is composed of several horizontal and vertical bands. The top and bottom bands contain stylized lotus flowers in red, yellow, and blue, set against a dark blue background with a white grid pattern. The left and right bands feature a repeating pattern of stylized lotus flowers in red, yellow, and blue, set against a dark blue background with a white grid pattern. The central panel contains the following text:

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

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INTRODUCTION.

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

Labours of
pioneer
Egyptian
lexico-
graphers.

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

Åkerblad and
Zoega's
discoveries.

Silvestre de
Sacy.

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

Demotic
vocabularies
of Åkerblad
and de Sacy.

Kircher,
Jablonski,
de Guignes
and Tychsen.

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

YOUNG'S HIEROGLYPHIC ALPHABET AND VOCABULARY.

Thomas
Young and
the Rosetta
Stone.

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

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

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

Young’s
Hieroglyphic
Vocabulary.

His
application of
the Phonetic
Principle.

Young’s
correspond-
ence with
Champollion
and others.

Contemporary
opinions on
the merits of
Young’s
discovery.

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

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

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

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

Young's
Demotic
Dictionary.

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

Alphabetic
arrangement
of the
Dictionary.

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

¹ *Inscription de Rosette*, p. 5.

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

$$64(\Delta) \dots$$

To place? H27xxv.

Shall be placed, H27^{xxx}. ENIKESOM. SUM. C' 616/25

Enemies. H 26 xi.

Upon. H 27 xxvi.

H 27 xxv.

 $H^{32}Li^{13}In?At?$

H 32 L 16.

H 18 vii. For this; therefore; on purpose.

What had been done. H 20x.

Illustrious. Ηδύ. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ.

Honours, H24 xix. TATIMIA.

H 24 xix.

Η 25^η xxi. ΤΑΥΠΑΡΧΟΝΤΑΤΙΜΙΑ.

В 30 ккх.

H24xx. Most honourable. TIMΩTATA.

Veneratè. H 30 xxxi.

Enter, be sent. H 17 iv. we?

И 20 xii.

Glorious! Η ἱεὺς ΜΕΓΑΛΟΔΟΣΟΥ.

Two pages of Young's Rudiments of an Egyptian Dictionary in the Ancient Enchorial Character. London, 1830.

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

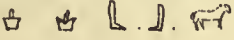
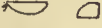
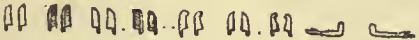
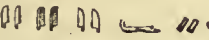
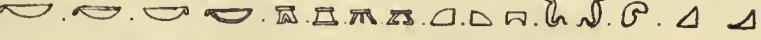
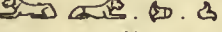
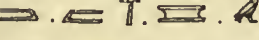
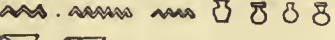
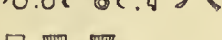
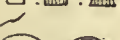
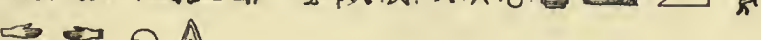
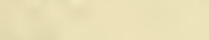
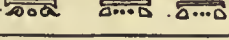
Champollion's
Hieroglyphic
Alphabet.

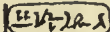
Now although Young was the first to apply the phonetic, or alphabetic, principle to Egyptian hieroglyphs, it is quite clear from the above that he failed to see its value in arranging Egyptian words in a dictionary. Speaking of Champollion's alphabet, which was in reality his own with modifications and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

Kosegarten's
testimony.

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

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

<i>Lettres Grecques</i>	<i>Signes Démotiques</i>	<i>Signes Hiéroglyphiques</i>
A	Ⲁ. Ⲁ.	
B	Ⲃ. Ⲃ.	
Γ	Ⲅ. Ⲅ.	
Δ	Ⲇ. Ⲇ.	
E	Ⲉ.	
Z		
H	Ⲑ. Ⲑ. Ⲑ. Ⲑ.	
Θ		
I	Ⲓ. Ⲓ.	
K	Ⲕ. Ⲕ. Ⲕ. Ⲕ. Ⲕ.	
Λ	Ⲗ. Ⲗ. Ⲗ.	
M	Ⲙ. Ⲙ.	
N	Ⲛ. Ⲛ. Ⲛ. Ⲛ. Ⲛ.	
Ξ	Ⲝ.	
O	Ⲟ. Ⲟ. Ⲟ. Ⲟ.	
Π	Ⲡ. Ⲡ. Ⲡ. Ⲡ. Ⲡ.	
P	Ⲣ. Ⲣ. Ⲣ.	
Σ	Ⲥ. Ⲥ. Ⲥ. Ⲥ. Ⲥ.	
T	Ⲧ. Ⲧ. Ⲧ. Ⲧ.	
Υ		
Φ	Ⲙ.	
Υ		
X	Ⲙ.	
Ω		
TO. TA.		



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHARD LEPSIUS AND SAMUEL BIRCH.

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

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

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

Lepsius completes Champollion's system of decipherment.

The Phonetic Alphabet of Lepsius.

I. Alphabet phonétique général

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Δ. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Β.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ. (all.)	Σ.
Α. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Β.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ. (all.)	Σ.
Α. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Β.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ. (all.)	Σ.

II. Signes devenus phonétiques au commencement de certains groupes.

Α. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Β.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ. (all.)	Σ.
Α. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Β.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ. (all.)	Σ.
Α. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Β.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ. (all.)	Σ.
Α. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Α. Ο. Τ.	Β.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ. (all.)	Σ.

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

Theories
of de
Guignes the
Sinologist
and Palin.

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

Birch's
Chinese
studies.

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

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

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

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

Birch's idea
of a
Hieroglyphic
Dictionary.

BIRCH'S "SKETCH OF A HIEROGLYPHICAL DICTIONARY."

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

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

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

Birch's
Phonetic
system.

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

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

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

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

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

3

- 16   $\text{ipio}\tau\text{z} \cdot \bar{\text{B}}$ or $\text{B}\Delta\lambda\text{o}\delta\text{i} \bar{\text{B}}$ 'Two eyes, eyes'   'eyes' of the king official title (Stèles B.M.)   'eyes' Plur form (Pap D' Athanasii dedication of limbs)

- 17     $\text{ipio}\delta\text{i} - \text{po}\text{o}\delta\text{i}$ *Iouou rooui* 'eyes & mouth' Prop name masc (Wood Tab B.M. case LL 2.)   the same fem Prop. n

- 18    $\text{io}\tau\text{N}\bar{\text{N}}$ 'Ionia, Ionians' (Chⁿ Gr Eg. p 151)

- 19   $\text{EP-N}\eta - \Delta\text{ΠO}\tau$ 'he celebrates' or 'on the celebration of' Ros S^e 10   the same (Stèle of Tiberius, B.M.)

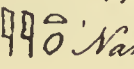
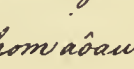
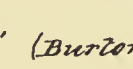
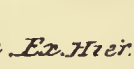
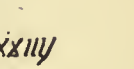
- 20  $\text{EP-}\tau\text{P}\text{i}$ 'to do, make, perform' (Chⁿ. Sahr. Ros. Wilk.)

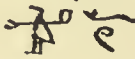
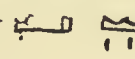
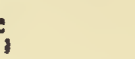
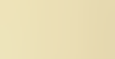
- 21  $\text{PT, } \text{h}\text{POT}$ 'son' or 'daughter'                                                                                                          <

6.

40  208, the same    'harassing on his left hand' (Ros' M. R.) analogous to 

41            
 I have made linen - wove' (Rit. Cad. 6)

42            
 208 208 'Aôau' name of a Goddess
 (Rit. Cad. 15.) apparently a form of Athor. 
       'Nahom aôau' (Burton Ex. Hier. XLIII)

43            
 208 208 'to chastise,'
 (Bur' Ex. Hier. XLI)    
 'chastising the lands' (Ros' M. R. CXIII.)

44   208, 208 'Flesh'

45            
 208 - 208 'vrand.' flesh',        Superintendant
 of the royal Scribes of the Vrand (Coffin of Hapimen. RM.)

46            
 208, 208 'Flesh, vrand' (Salv' Gr. Reis. A.
 A. 11.)

47            
 208, 208 208 'to purify pure' (Ch' Mom' de l' Eg. T. I. XLIII)

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

His
ideophonic
arrangement.

Arrangement
of the
proposed
Dictionary.

Polyphonic
symbols.

Natural
classification
of symbols.

The tabulated
symbols to
form the key.

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

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

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

First application of the phonetic principle to an Egyptian Dictionary.

Classifiers and determinatives.

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

CHAMPOLLION'S "DICTIONNAIRE ÉGYPTIEN EN ÉCRITURE HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

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

Champollion's "Dictionnaire Égyptien."

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

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

Champollion's
classification
of
hieroglyphic
characters.

Rosellini's
copy of
Champollion's
Egyptian
Dictionary.

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

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

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

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

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

Disappearance of portions of Champollion's MSS.

Their recovery by Champollion-Figeac in 1840.

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

Portions of Champollion's manuscripts missing.

Champollion-Figeac's search for the same.

Suspicion falls on Salvolini.

Effrontery of
Salvolini.

Salvolini's
publications—
and death.

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

Lenormant
recognises the
Champollion
MSS. stolen
by Salvolini.

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

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

Lenormant
purchases the
MSS. from
Verardi.

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

Champollion-
Figeac edits
his brother's
MSS.

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

page 33.

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

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

page 55.

Pl. II.		
Signes des hiéroglyphes.	Signes équivalents d'après M. Champollion.	Hiéroglyphes équivalents
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		

Hieroglyphic and Hieratic signs compared by Champollion. From *Précis du Système Hiéroglyphique*. Paris, 1824.

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

The following paragraph will explain the general system of arranging words in a Coptic Vocabulary, the common native names for which are ⲙⲟⲩⲕⲓ or ⲙⲟⲕⲓ, and ⲥⲗⲟⲥ or ⲥⲗⲟⲟⲥ, *i.e.* Scala, "steps" or "stair." A typical example of such a Scala is given in the bilingual Coptic and Arabic MS. in Brit. Mus. Orient 1325, fol. 90 ff,¹ where we find the Scala Magna (Copt. ⲧⲏⲩⲩⲧⲏ ⲙⲟⲕⲓ, Arab. سَلَمُ الْكَبِيرِ) of Ibn Kabr.² It is divided into ten Gates or Doors (po = ⲡ), and each gate contains several Chapters (ⲕⲉⲫⲁⲗⲉⲟⲛ). The First Gate (fol. 90A) contains four Chapters. The First Chapter gives the names of the Creator, ⲡⲓⲣⲁⲛ ⲡⲧⲉ ⲡⲣⲉⲩⲱⲡⲧ, the names of the Son from the Holy Scriptures, and the names of the Holy Spirit. The Second Chapter gives the names of the world which is above, ⲡⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ ⲉⲧⲥⲁ ⲡⲩⲱⲱ, and of its orders and ranks, ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲧⲁⲩⲓⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲧⲁⲩⲙⲉⲁ. The Third Chapter gives the names of the Firmament, and its towers, and its stars, ⲡⲓⲥⲧⲉⲣⲁⲱⲙⲉⲁ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲡⲧⲣⲟⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲱⲱⲩⲩ, and towers of the second station and the stations of the moon, ⲡⲓⲡⲧⲣⲟⲥ ⲙⲉⲙⲉⲩⲓ ⲛ ⲡⲓⲙⲟⲛⲛ ⲡⲧⲉ ⲧⲉⲩⲧⲓⲟⲩ. The Fourth Chapter deals with the world as it exists and its physical constitution and its Elements, ⲡⲓⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ ⲉⲧ ⲩⲣⲟⲛ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲩⲥⲓⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲥⲧⲟⲓⲭⲓⲟⲛ. The Second Gate (fol. 97A) contains seven Chapters, and deals with men, their worship, their qualities, occupations, grades, clothing, etc. Then follows a series of Chapters giving the names of beasts and animals (fol. 118A), birds (fol. 119A), the monsters and fish of the sea (fol. 120A), trees and fruits (fol. 121A), scents and unguents (fol. 122A), seeds and grain (fol. 125A), precious metals, stones, etc. (fol. 127A), colours, names of countries (fol. 128A), rivers (130A), churches (Gate VII, fol. 130B), persons mentioned in Holy Scripture (fol. 132A), foreign words in Holy Scripture (Gate IX, fol. 135B), miscellaneous series of words (Gate X, fol. 138B).

The Coptic
"Scala."

The Ten Gates
of the
"Scala."

Summary of
their contents.

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

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

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

He rejects the Chinese arrangement of characters.

He discusses Birch's plan and rejects it

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Birch finds the "natural and rational" system unpractical.

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

² *Ibid.*, p. xxxii.

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

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

The Leyden Papyri.

The Turin Book of the Dead.

The "Denkmäler."

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

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

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

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

BIRCH'S DICTIONARY OF HIEROGLYPHICS.

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

Hincks's
researches.

Birch begins
to write his
Dictionary of
Hieroglyphics.

Typographical
difficulties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A fount of hieroglyphic type cast in London.

Birch edits the fifth volume of Bunsen's work.

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

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

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

The comparative vocabularies completed by Birch and Rieu.

Birch's contributions to the fifth volume.

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

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

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

Birch's
opinion of his
Dictionary of
Hieroglyphics.

Birch's
Egyptian
Dictionary
falls "flat."

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

DICTIONARY OF HIEROGLYPHICS.

423

MÂ

 *mât*. Open, unwind, on fold. Br M lxvii 2. 4 6

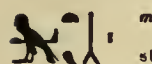
 *mât*. Unfold L T xxii 58. 2.

 *mâtet*. Unfold unwind. L. T ix 17 59

 *mâten*. Road L. D iii 5.

 *mâ*. Many Br M ii. 61

 *mâtâ*. Spine L T xxxix 108 4

 *mâtai*. Rope, pole L. T xxxiii 89. 5. stick P Br 217; L. T 89 5

 *mâtâi t.* Girdle. P. S. 118; L. T 82. 9.

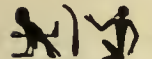
 *mâtâi*. Tie. L. T 82. 4.

 *mâten*. Road. L. T xi 109. 9

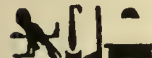
 *mât*. Pass E. R. 6655.

 *mât t.* Cabin, fore-castle. L. T. lxi. 145. e; lxxiv. 153. 9.

 *mâteniu*. Road, path. Ch. P. H. 221.

 *mâtai*. A mercenary. L. K. xlv. 600. c.

 *mâtai*. A mercenary. L. K. xlv. 603. a.

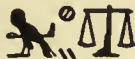
 *mâtâb. t.* Hatch. E. R. 9900; L. T. xxxvi. 99. 17.

 *mâ-tâbu*. Plank, hatch. L. T. xx.; xvi. 99. 17; xlv. 123. 3.

 *mâtâbu*. Plank, hatch. E. R. 9900. p. 9.

 *mâta*. Phallus. L. T. lxxix. 164. 12.

ME

 *mâkhi*. Balance S S. c B. M.

 *mâkhi t*. Balance P S 127; L. T 125. 9

 *mâkhâ*. Go E R 6635

 *mâkhâ*. Balance S S. c B. M.

 *mâkhâ*. Balance P. Br , L. T i 16.

 *mâkhâ*. Balance P Br. 217, L. T i. i

 *mâkhâ*. Balance Ch i d M. d'Or p. 34.

 *mâkhâ*. Strangle. S P cxi. 17.

 *mâkhâu*. Despoil, strangle, kidnap. Goodwin, R. A 1861, p. 133.

 *mâkhât*. Balance G. 75

 *mâkhen*. Vessel, boat. L. T. xxxviii. 106. 3

 *mâsh*. Archer E S 866

 *mâshâ*. Walk. D. O. xiii. 1.

 *mâsht*. Battle, slaughter L. D. iv. 90. a.

 *mâa*. Come (?). M. d. C xxi. hor. 2.

 *mâti*. Neck. D. 140.

 *mâshau*. (Uncertain.) S. P. cliv. 7.

 *mefka*. Copper. D. 140.

 *mehbi* (?). Humble. M. ccxx. See *hbi*.

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

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

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

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

HEINRICH BRUGSCH AND HIS "HIEROGLYPHISCH-DEMOTISCHES WÖRTERBUCH."

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

Brugsch's studies in demotic.

His editions of demotic texts.

His Grammar of demotic.

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

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

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

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

His mission to Persia.

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

Race for priority between Brugsch and Birch.

Brugsch's Hieroglyphic Demotic Dictionary.

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

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

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

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

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

Brugsch's encyclopædic knowledge of Egyptology.

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

Brugsch's opinion of Champollion's Egyptian Dictionary.

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

Birch
contemplates
a second
edition of his
Dictionary of
Hieroglyphics.

Maspero's
edition of
the Pyramid
Texts.

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

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

PIERRET'S "VOCABULAIRE HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

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

Pierret's
Hieroglyphic
Vocabulary.

Inclusion of
royal and
geographical
names.

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

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

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

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

Levi's
Egyptian-
Italian
Dictionary.

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

Levi holds
Egyptian to
be a Semitic
language.

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

His Egyptian-
Hebrew
alphabet.

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

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

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

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

HAGEMANS "LEXIQUE FRANÇAIS-HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

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

Hagemans
French-
Egyptian
Lexicon.

THE PRESENT EGYPTIAN DICTIONARY.

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

Qualifications
necessary for
writing an
Egyptian
Dictionary.

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

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

The Theban
Recension of
the Book of
the Dead.

Naville's
edition of the
Book of the
Dead.

Birch's
proposed
concordance
to the
funerary
papyri.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vocabulary to the Papyrus of Ani.

The Papyrus of Nu.

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

² The Papyrus of Nebseni contains 77 Chapters.

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

My Vocabulary of the Theban Recension.

The collection of material for this Dictionary.

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

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

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

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

Revisions
of the slips.

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

Difficulty of
finding a
publisher.

Printing in
Vienna
recommended.

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

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

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

The printing
of the
Dictionary
began in
England.

Contents
of this
Dictionary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geography of Egypt, Syria and Palestine.

The Tall al-'Amârnah Tablets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

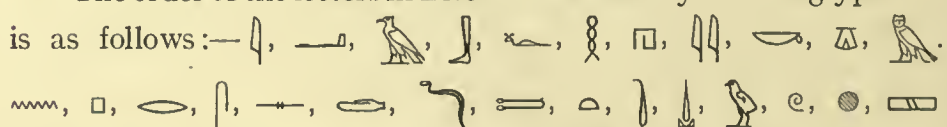
⁷ *Le Rituel du Culte Divin Journalier*. Paris, 1902.

Transliteration.

The meanings of many words unknown.

Order of the letters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coptic forms
of Egyptian
words.

Mr. Crum's
Coptic
Dictionary.

Borrowed
Semitic words.

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

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

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

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

supply some vowel when pronouncing these letters, either an *a* or an *e*, probably the latter. And this was the case with several other letters besides *n* and *ne*, for we have *ΔΤΕΤΠΟΤΑΥΩ* (Deut. 1, 41), *ΔΕΠ* (*ibid.* 42), *ΤΕΤΠΟΤΑΥΩ* (*ibid.*), *ΔΤΑ Π* *Τ* *Β* *Θ* *Ω* (*ibid.* 4, 15), *ΠΠΕΚΡΕΠ* *Τ* *Ρ* *Ε* (*ibid.* 20), *ΔΠ ΠΕΤΠ* *Ω* *Λ* *Ο* (*ibid.* 23), *ΠΠΟΤΕΕΤ* *Ο* *Π* *Ω* (*ibid.* 26), *ΚΑΤΑ ΤΕ* *Ω* *Ι* *Ν* *Τ* *Η* *Ρ* *Ε* (*ibid.* 5, 33), *Ε* *Τ* *Ο* *Ο* *Τ* *Ε* (*ibid.*), *Ω* *Δ* *Π* *Τ* *Ω* *Τ* *Ο* *Τ* *Ε* *Β* *Ο* *Λ* *Δ* *Τ* *Α* *Π* *Ε* *Τ* *Ρ* *Ρ* *Ω* *Ο* *Τ* (*ibid.* 8, 24), *Π* *Τ* *Δ* *Π* *Ρ* *Π* *Ω* *Δ* *Ω* (*ibid.* 25, 19), *Ω* *Π* *Ο* *Τ* *Α* *Ρ* *Ω* (Acts 5, 23), *Π* *Π* *Δ* *Τ* *Π* *Χ* *Ι* *Ο* *Τ* *Ε* (Acts 10, 3), etc. From these examples we see that lines were written over the letters *δ*, *λ*, *ne*, *n*, *π*, *p*, *c*, *t*, *k*, *v*, *q*, *ω*, *Ω* and *χ*, and that in certain positions in words a helping vowel was necessary for their pronunciation.

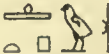
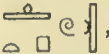
Separate
vowels in
words.

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

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

Egyptian
abbreviations
of words and
names.

Vowels placed
at the ends
of words.

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

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

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

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

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1867.

	a		b		h		k
	á		p		h		k
	ā		f		χ		t
	i		m		and  s		or  t
	ī		n		š		t
	u		r		š		t
	ū, ua (w)		l		k		t

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

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1880.

a. Vowels and half-vowels:—

 a.  á (α).  ā (γ).  i.  ī, y (ι).  u, ō.
 u, w (ι).

c.¹ Consonants :—

	b, v (ɓ)
 	b (ɓ)
	p
	f
	m
	n
	r
	l
	h
	ḥ (ḥ)
	χ (χ, ḫ)

	s
	š, ʃ (sʃ)
	š (w)
	k, q (ɓ)
	k, g (a and ġ)
	k (ɓ)
	t (w)
	θ (θ, ɓ)
	t (τ, †)
	t (t, ɓ)
	t(a) (ɓ)

The Egyptian
Alphabet in
1891.

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

1.  (á)2.  ɓ (a)3.  (i)4.  (i)5.  (ā)6.  w (u)7.  b8.  p9.  f10.  m11.  n12.  r, l (r)13.  [rw] (l)14.  h15.  ḥ16.  ḥ (χ)17.  s18.  š19.  g20.  k21.  k (q)22.  t23.  t (θ)24.  d (t)25.  d (t)

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

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

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1894.

	3		f		}	h		g
	i		m				}	s
	'		n		}	š		
	w		r				}	k
	b		h		}	k		
	p		h				}	k

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

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1911.

 i or y.  ' = y.  r = ʀ and ʁ.  h = ʕ.  h = ʕ.
 h = ʕ.  h,  = s.  = š.  š = ʃ.  k = p.
 k = ʔ.  t = ʔ.  = t.  d = ʔ.  = d.  = y.
\\ = y (little yodh).

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

The simplified transliteration used in this book.

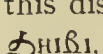
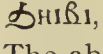
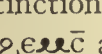
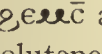
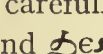
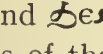
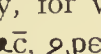
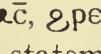
break off in the process of printing; but I have retained *ā* for , *ā* for , *h* for  and *t* for ; three of these, *ā*, *h* and *t*, are familiar to every student of Oriental languages. I have rejected *;* and *!* and *'*; and letters with lines or a semi-circle under them, *i.e.*, *h*, *h*, *t*, *d*, and *s* with an accent (*ś*), I have eschewed entirely for the reasons given in the following paragraphs.

Maspero on
Egyptian
phonetics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

— rarely
= ז.

— and 
= ḥ and š.

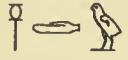
Δ=q.

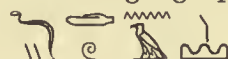
Δ=g.

Δ and =t.

≡=th.

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

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

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

EGYPTIAN AN AFRICAN LANGUAGE FUNDAMENTALLY.

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

The alleged relationship of Egyptian to the Semitic languages.

Benfey's opinion.

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

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

Brugsch on
the Semitic
origin of the
Egyptian
language.

Stern's
opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recent views
based on
Brugsch's
opinion.

Monosyllabic
character of
Egyptian
roots.

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

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

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

Egyptian
fundamentally
an African
language.

Perpetual
immigration
into the Nile
Valley.

Borrowings
from
proto-Semitic.

Addition of
conventional
signs.

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

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

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

Borrowing numbers.

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

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

Heb. שֵׁשׁ, "seven" , , Heb. שִׁבְעָ, "eight" , , Heb.

Borrowing of the pronouns and the sign of the feminine.

שְׁמֹנֶה, and "nine" , , Heb. תֵּשַׁע. In a similar manner they

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

and at a much later period many of the Semitic words that were

current at the time in Syria and Palestine. And it has always

seemed to me that some of the aboriginal words of the primitive

Egyptians found their way into neighbouring countries, where they

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

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

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

Survivals in Amharic.

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

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

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

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

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

As none of the literature of the peoples who lived on each

side of the Valley of the Nile has been preserved, we have no means

of finding out how much they borrowed linguistically from the

Egyptians or the Egyptians from them, but I believe the Egyptians

were as much indebted to them as to the Semites. I do not for

one moment suggest that such literature as the modern inhabitants

of the Valley of the Nile and the neighbouring countries possess,

whether it be those on the east or those on the west of the Nile,

can be utilized for explaining ancient Egyptian texts, but the

comparatively small amount of attention which I have been able

to devote to the grammars and vocabularies of some of the

languages now spoken in the Eastern Sûdân has convinced me

that they contain much that is useful for the study of the lan-

guage of the hieroglyphs. The ancient Egyptians were Africans,

and they spoke an African language, and the modern peoples of

the Eastern Sûdân are Africans, and they speak African lan-

guages, and there is in consequence much in modern native

Value of modern Sûdânî dialects for comparative purposes.

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

THE INTRODUCTION, INDEXES, SEMITIC ALPHABETS, ETC.

The
Introduction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lists of hieratic signs.

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

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

² *Aegyptische Lesestücke*.

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

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

Reproductions
of pages of
some early
Egyptological
works.

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

Semitic
alphabets.

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

APOLOGIA AND THANKS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Edgar Harrison.

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

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

ERNEST WALLIS BUDGE.

BRITISH MUSEUM,

February 25th, 1920.

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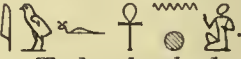
A LIST

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

A LIST

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

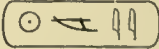
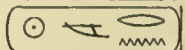
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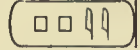
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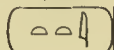
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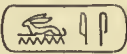
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A LIST

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

I.

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

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

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

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

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

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

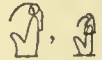
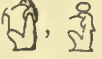
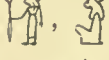
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
127		—	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the object .
128		—	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns and holding the sceptre .
129		—	shepherd, nomad, sentry, guard.
130, 131		—	
132, 133		—	sit as a king or noble,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

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

III.

GODS AND GODDESSES.

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

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

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

IV.

MEMBERS OF THE BODY.

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

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

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

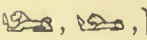
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
72		—	strength, rule, direct.
73		khu	rule, direct, govern.
74		shep	hand, take, receive.
75, 76		kep	press-down (?).
77, 78		t	hand, palm of the hand, <i>tcha-t</i>
79, 80		shep (?)	take in the hand, receive.
81		—	dew,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

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

V.

ANIMALS.

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

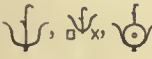
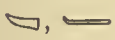
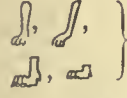
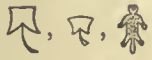
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
15		—	sacred ram of Amen.
16		—	goat.
17		—	nobleman, elder ; var.  (?)
18		khan 	interior, skin, hide.
19, 20,		—	ape, monkey.
21			
22		—	rage, fury.
23		—	dancing, merriment.
24, 25, 26		—	sacred ape, praise.
27		—	fight,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

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

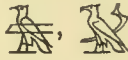
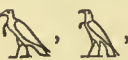
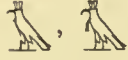
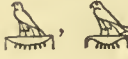
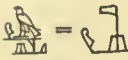
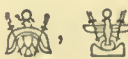
VI.

PARTS OF ANIMALS.

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

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

VII.
BIRDS.

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

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

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

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

VIII.

PARTS OF BIRDS.

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

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

IX.

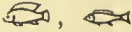
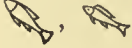
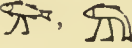
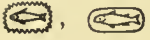
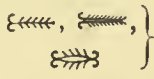
AMPHIBIA (REPTILES).

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

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

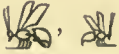
X.

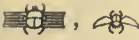
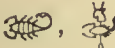
FISH.

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

XI.

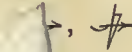
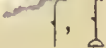
INSECTS.

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

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

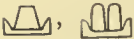
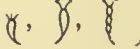
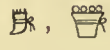
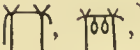
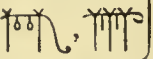
XII.

TREES, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

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

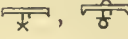
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
19, 20		—	spring plant.
21, 22		—	thorn, goad.
23		—	the goddess Nekhebit and her town Nekheb (Gr. Eileithyiaspolis, Arab. Al-Kâb).
24		nen	written wrongly in later times
25		su	plant of the South, king of the South.
26,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

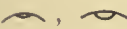
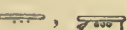
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
53		—	Upper and Lower Egypt, the
54		—	Two Lands, <i>Tau</i> lotus in bloom.
55, 56, 57,		—	plants.
58, 59, 60			
61		—	bud of a flower, <i>nehem</i> .
62, 63		—	variants of <i>uten</i> sacrifice, offering.
64, 65,		—	flower.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

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

XIII.

HEAVEN, EARTH, WATER.

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

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

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

XIV.

BUILDINGS AND PARTS OF BUILDINGS.

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

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

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

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

XV.

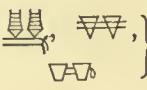
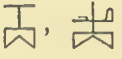
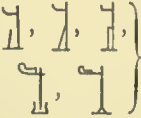
SHIPS, BOATS, SACRED BOATS, ETC.

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

XVI.

FURNITURE (SEATS, TABLES, CHESTS, STANDS).

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

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

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

XVII.

SACRED VESSELS AND FURNITURE.

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

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

XVIII.

CLOTHING, CROWNS, ORNAMENTS, ETC.

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

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

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

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

XIX.

WEAPONS AND ARMS.

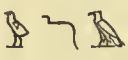
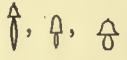
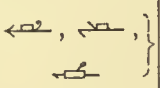
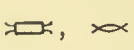
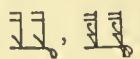
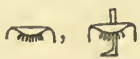
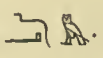
1, 2		—	boomerang, throw, foreign nations.
3, 4		—	keep watch, be awake.
5		—	pillar support ; the four pillars of heaven.
6		—	calamity, disaster.
7, 8		—	carpenter's axe, work in wood.
9		—	battle-axe.
10		tep	first, foremost, at the head.
11		—	scimitar, short, curved sword.
12, 13		—	.....

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

XX.

TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

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

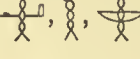
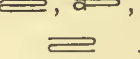
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
27		—	metal, mineral, heavy substance, weighty, salt, soda.
28, 29		tcha 	fire stick or drill.
30		utcha	.....
31, 32, 33		—	work in wood, excellent, fine, splendid.
34		mer 	sick, diseased, pyramid.
35		—	handicraft, workmanship.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

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

XXI.

WOVENWORK, PLAITED ARTICLES.

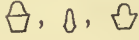
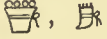
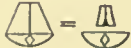
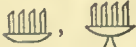
1		—	cord.
2		u	measuring cord ; the number one hundred.
3		set	.....
4		—	claw, talon.
5		au	wide, broad, spacious.
6		—	dignity, high rank, worth.
7		shes , qes	tie, bind, cordage.
8		—	constrained, suffering.
9		shen	.....
10		geb	packet, small bundle, sachet.
11		—	germinate, grow.
12, 13,		—	roll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

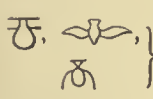
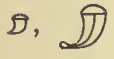
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
25		—	foundation.
26		ua	.....
27		—	magical protection, amulet (<i>sa</i>).
28		shent	.....
29		—	knotted cord, magical knot (<i>sa</i>).
30		h	.....
31		her	.....
32		hā	.....
33, 34, 35		sek	.....
36		—	set, place, put,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

XXII.

VASES AND VESSELS, BASKETS, MEASURES, ETC.

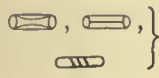
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1, 2		—	vases for unguents.
3		—	unguent, ointment, bitumen, naphtha; the goddess Bast     , and her city Bubastis.
4		—	libation jar, praise, commend.
5		—	coolness, refreshing.
6		—	the king's majesty, servant, kind of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

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

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

XXIII.

OFFERINGS, CAKES, ETC.

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

XXIV.

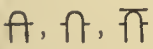
WRITING AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, GAMES.

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

XXV.

STROKES AND DOUBTFUL OBJECTS.

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

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

THE COPTIC ALPHABET.

COPTIC LETTERS.	COPTIC NAMES OF THE SAME.	PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
Α	Alpha	Αλφα	α 1
Β	Bida	Βιδα	β 2
Γ	Gamma	Γαμμα	γ 3
Δ	Dalda	Δαλδα	δ 4
Ε	Ei	Ει	ε 5
			ε* 6
Ζ	Zita	Ζιτα	ζ 7
Η	Êta	Ητα	ê 8
Θ	Thita	Θιτα	th 9
Ι	Iauta	Ιαυτα	i 10
Κ	Kappa	Καππα	k 20
Λ	Laula	Λαυλα	l 30
Μ	Mi	Μι	m 40
Ν	Ni	Νι	n 50
Ξ	Xi	Ξι	x (ks) 60
Ο	O	Ο	o 70
Π	Pi	Πι	p 80
Ρ	Ro	Ρο	r 100
Σ	Sima	Σιμα	s 200
Τ	Tau	Ταυ	t 300
Υ	Ue	Υε	u, y 400
Φ	Phi	Φι	ph 500
Χ	Chi	Χι	kh 600
Ψ	Psi	Ψι	ps 700
Ω	Au (Ô)	Αυ	ô 800
Ϡ	Shei	Ϡει	sh —
ϣ	Fei	ϣει	f 90
ϥ	Chei (Xei)	ϥει	ch —
ϧ	Hori	ϧορι	h —
Ϩ	Djandjia	Ϩανδια	dj —
ϩ	Tchima	ϩιμα	tch —
ϫ	Ti	Τι	ti (di) —

The last seven letters are derived from Egyptian hieroglyphs (through Demotic); thus: Ϡ from , ϣ from , ϥ from , ϧ from , Ϩ from , ϩ from , ϫ from .

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

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

THE HEBREW ALPHABET.

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

* Form at the end of a word.

THE SYRIAC ALPHABET.

SYRIAC LETTERS.	SYRIAC NAMES OF THE SAME.	PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
ܐ	Âlaf	ܐܠܐ	1
ܒ	Bêth	ܒܝܬ	2
ܓ	Gâmal	ܓܡܠ	3
ܕ	Dâlath, Dâladh	ܕܠܐ, ܕܠܐܕ	4
ܗ	Hê	ܗܐ	5
ܘ	Wâw	ܘܐܘܘܐ	6
ܙ	Zai, Zen, or Zayn	ܙܝܐ, ܙܝܢ	7
ܟ	Khêth	ܟܬܐ	8
ܬ	Ṭêth	ܬܬܐ	9
ܝ	Yôdh	ܝܐܘܕܐ	10
ܠ	Kâf	ܠܐܦܐ	20
ܡ	Lâmadh	ܡܠܐܕܐ	30
ܢ	Mîm	ܡܝܡܐ	40
ܠܢ	Nûn	ܢܝܢܐ	50
ܫ	Semkath	ܫܡܟܬܐ	60
ܥ	Ê	ܥܐܐ	70
ܦ	Pê	ܦܐܐ	80
ܫܐܕܗܐ	Şâdhê	ܫܐܕܗܐ	90
ܩܐܦܐ	Ḳôf	ܩܐܦܐ	100
ܪܝܐ, ܪܝܢ	Rêsh (Rish)	ܪܝܐ, ܪܝܢ	200
ܫܝܢ	Shîn	ܫܝܢ	300
ܬܐܘܬܐ	Tâw	ܬܐܘܬܐ	400

THE ARABIC ALPHABET.

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

THE ETHIOPIC SYLLABARY.

ETHIOPIC NAME OF THE LETTER.		PHONETIC VALUE.													
ሀይ: Hôy	H	ሀ	hă	ሁ	hû	ሂ	hî	ሃ	hâ	ሄ	hê	ህ	hě	ሆ	hô
ለዊ: Lâwî	L	ለ	lă	ሉ	lû	ሊ	lî	ላ	lâ	ሌ	lê	ል	lě	ሎ	lô
ሐውት: Hâwět	፡	ሐ	hă	ሑ	hû	ሐ	hî	ሐ	hâ	ሐ	hê	ሐ	hě	ሐ	hō
ማይ: Mây	M	ማ	mă	ሙ	mû	ማ	mî	ማ	mâ	ማ	mê	ማ	mě	ማ	mô
ሠውት: Sâwět	S (SH)	ሠ	să	ሡ	sû	ሠ	sî	ሠ	sâ	ሠ	sê	ሠ	sě	ሠ	sô
ርእስ: Rě's	R	ር	ră	ረ	rû	ር	rî	ር	râ	ር	rê	ር	rě	ር	rô
ሳት: Sât	S (w)	ሳ	să	ሳ	sû	ሳ	sî	ሳ	sâ	ሳ	sê	ሳ	sě	ሳ	sô
ቀፋ: Kâf	Q	ቀ	qă	ቁ	qû	ቀ	qî	ቀ	qâ	ቀ	qê	ቀ	qě	ቀ	qô
ቤት: Bêt	B	ቤ	bă	ቡ	bû	ቤ	bî	ቤ	bâ	ቤ	bê	ቤ	bě	ቤ	bô
ተዊ: Tâwî	T	ተ	tă	ቱ	tû	ተ	tî	ተ	tâ	ተ	tê	ተ	tě	ተ	tô
ካረጦ: Kharēm	KH	ካ	khă	ክ	khû	ካ	khî	ካ	khâ	ካ	khê	ካ	khě	ካ	khô
ነሐስ: Nahâs	N	ነ	nă	ኑ	nû	ነ	nî	ነ	nâ	ነ	nê	ነ	ně	ነ	nô
ለልፍ: 'Alěf	' (S)	ለ	'ă	ሉ	'û	ለ	'î	ለ	'â	ለ	'ê	ለ	'ě	ለ	'ô
ካፋ: Kâf	K	ከ	kă	ኩ	kû	ከ	kî	ከ	kâ	ከ	kê	ከ	kě	ከ	kô
ዋዊ: Wâwî	W	ወ	wă	ወ	wû	ዋ	wî	ዋ	wâ	ዋ	wê	ወ	wě	ወ	wô
ዓይነ: 'Ayēn	' (y)	ዐ	'ă	ዐ	'û	ዓ	'î	ዓ	'â	ዓ	'ê	ዐ	'ě	ዐ	'ô
ዘይ: Zay	Z	ዘ	ză	ዘ	zû	ዘ	zî	ዘ	zâ	ዘ	zê	ዘ	zě	ዘ	zô
የሠነ: Yaman	Y	የ	yă	የ	yû	የ	yî	የ	yâ	የ	yê	የ	yě	የ	yô
ደነት: Dant	D	ደ	dă	ደ	dû	ደ	dî	ደ	dâ	ደ	dê	ደ	dě	ደ	dô
ገሥል: Gamēl	G	ገ	gă	ገ	gû	ገ	gî	ገ	gâ	ገ	gê	ገ	gě	ገ	gô
ጠይት: Tayt	T	ጠ	tă	ጠ	tû	ጠ	tî	ጠ	tâ	ጠ	tê	ጠ	tě	ጠ	tô
የይት: Payt	P	የ	pă	የ	pû	የ	pî	የ	pâ	የ	pê	የ	pě	የ	pô
ሪይይ: Šadây	Š	ሪ	šă	ሪ	šû	ሪ	šî	ሪ	šâ	ሪ	šê	ሪ	šě	ሪ	šô
ዐጽ: Dapâ	D (u)	ዐ	dă	ዐ	dû	ዐ	dî	ዐ	dâ	ዐ	dê	ዐ	dě	ዐ	dô
ለፍ: Af	F	ፈ	fă	ፈ	fû	ፈ	fî	ፈ	fâ	ፈ	fê	ፈ	fě	ፈ	fô
ፒ: Pa	P	ፒ	pă	ፒ	pû	ፒ	pî	ፒ	pâ	ፒ	pê	ፒ	pě	ፒ	pô

ETHIOPIC DIPHTHONGS.

ኩ	kuă	ኩ	kuî	ኩ	kuě	ኩ	kuâ	ኩ	kué
ጉ	guă	ጉ	guî	ጉ	guě	ጉ	guâ	ጉ	gué
ቀ	quă	ቀ	quî	ቀ	quě	ቀ	quâ	ቀ	qué
ካ	khuă	ካ	khuî	ካ	khuě	ካ	khuâ	ካ	khué

NUMERALS.

፩	1	፪	4	፫	7	፬	10	፭	40	፮	70	፯	100
፪	2	፬	5	፭	8	፮	20	፯	50	፷	80	፻	1,000
፫	3	፭	6	፮	9	፯	30	፸	60	፹	90	፻፻	10,000

THE AMHARIC SYLLABARY.

1 GÍ'Z	2 KÂ'YB	3 SÂLIS	4 RÂBÍ'	5 HÂMÍS	6 SÂDIS	7 SÂBÍ'
ሀ ha	ሁ hu	ሀ hi	ሀ há	ሀ hê	ሀ h, hĩ, hě	ሀ ho
ለ la	ሉ lu	ለ li	ለ lá	ለ lî	ለ l, lĩ, lě	ለ lo
ሐ ሐa	ሑ ሐu	ሐ ሐi	ሐ ሐá	ሐ ሐê	ሐ ሐ, ሐĩ, ሐě	ሐ ሐo
መ ma	ሙ mu	ሚ mi	ሚ má	ሚ mê	ሚ m, mĩ, mě	ሚ mo
ሠ sa	ሡ su	ሠ si	ሠ sâ	ሠ sê	ሠ s, sĩ, sě	ሠ so
ረ ra	ሪ ru	ረ ri	ረ rá	ረ rê	ረ r, rĩ, rě	ረ ro
ሰ sa	ሱ su	ሰ si	ሰ sâ	ሰ sê	ሰ s, sĩ, sě	ሰ so
ሸ sha	ሹ shu	ሸ shi	ሸ shâ	ሸ shê	ሸ sh, shĩ, shě	ሸ sho
ቀ qa	ቁ qu	ቀ qi	ቀ qâ	ቀ qê	ቀ q, qĩ, qě	ቀ qo
ቦ ba	ቡ bu	ቦ bi	ቦ bâ	ቦ bê	ቦ b, bĩ, bě	ቦ bo
ተ ta	ቲ tu	ተ ti	ተ tâ	ተ tê	ተ t, tĩ, tě	ተ to
ቸ tcha	ቹ tchu	ቸ tchi	ቸ tchâ	ቸ tchê	ቸ tch, tchĩ, tchě	ቸ tcho
ኀ kha	ኁ khu	ኀ khi	ኀ khâ	ኀ khê	ኀ kh, khĩ, khě	ኀ kho
ነ na	ኑ nu	ነ ni	ነ nâ	ነ nê	ነ n, nĩ, ně	ነ no
ኸ ña (gna)	ኹ ñu	ኸ ñi	ኸ ñâ	ኸ ñê	ኸ ñ, ñĩ, ñě	ኸ ño
አ 'a	ሁ 'au	አ 'ai	አ 'â	አ 'ê	አ ', 'ĩ, 'ě	አ 'o
ከ ka	ከ ku	ከ ki	ከ kâ	ከ kê	ከ k, kĩ, kě	ከ ko
ኸ kha	ኹ khu	ኸ khi	ኸ khâ	ኸ khê	ኸ kh, khĩ, khě	ኸ kho
ወ wa	ዐ wu	ዐ wi	ዐ wâ	ዐ wê	ዐ w, wĩ, wě	ዐ wo
ዐ 'a	ዑ 'u	ዐ 'i	ዐ 'â	ዐ 'ê	ዐ ', 'ĩ, 'ě	ዐ 'o
ዘ za	ዐ zu	ዘ zi	ዘ zâ	ዘ zê	ዘ z, zĩ, zě	ዘ zô
ዘ dza	ዐ dzu	ዘ dzi	ዘ dzâ	ዘ djê	ዘ dz, dzĩ, dzě	ዘ dzo
የ ya	የ yu	የ yi	የ yâ	የ yê	የ y, yĩ, yě	የ yo
ደ da	ደ du	ደ di	ደ dâ	ደ dê	ደ d, dĩ, dě	ደ do
ደ dga	ደ dgu	ደ dgi	ደ dgâ	ደ dgê	ደ dg, dgĩ, dgě	ደ dgo
ገ ga	ገ gu	ገ gi	ገ gâ	ገ gê	ገ g, gĩ, gě	ገ go
ጠ ሐa	ጡ ሐu	ጠ ሐi	ጠ ሐá	ጠ ሐê	ጠ ሐ, ሐĩ, ሐě	ጠ ሐo
ጠ ሐtcha	ጡ ሐtchu	ጠ ሐtchi	ጠ ሐtchâ	ጠ ሐtchê	ጠ ሐtch, ሐtchĩ, ሐtchě	ጠ ሐtcho
ጸ pa	ጸ pu	ጸ pi	ጸ pâ	ጸ pê	ጸ p, pĩ, pě	ጸ po
ጸ }sa	ጸ }su	ጸ }si	ጸ }sâ	ጸ }sê	ጸ }s, sĩ, sě	—
ፈ fa	ፈ fu	ፈ fi	ፈ fâ	ፈ fê	ፈ f, fĩ, fě	ፈ fo
ፐ pa	ፐ pu	ፐ pi	ፐ pâ	ፐ pê	ፐ p, pĩ, pě	ፐ po

AMHARIC DIPHTHONGS.

ቁ qua	—	ቁ qui	ቁ quâ	ቁ quê	ቁ quĩ, quě	—
ኸ khua	—	ኸ khui	ኸ khuâ	ኸ khuê	ኸ khuĩ, khuě	—
ከ kha	—	ከ kui	ከ kuâ	ከ kuê	ከ kuĩ, kuě	—
ገ gua	—	ገ gui	ገ guâ	ገ guê	ገ guĩ, guě	—

THE PERSIAN CUNEIFORM ALPHABET.

A	𐎠	TH	𐎧𐎶	RA	𐎠𐎶
I	𐎡	DA	𐎡	RU	𐎠𐎶𐎶
U	𐎡𐎶	DI	𐎠𐎶𐎶	V	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶
KA	𐎠𐎶	DU	𐎡𐎶	VI	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶
KU (QU)	𐎡	NA (I)	𐎠𐎶	S	𐎠𐎶𐎶
KH	𐎡𐎶𐎶	NU	𐎡𐎶𐎶	SH	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶
GA (GI)	𐎡𐎶𐎶𐎶	P	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶	Z	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶
GU	𐎡𐎶𐎶𐎶	B	𐎠𐎶𐎶	H	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶
C (TCH)	𐎠𐎶𐎶	M	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶	F	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶
J	𐎠𐎶𐎶	MI	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶	T	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶
DJ	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶	MU	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶	TR	𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶
T	𐎠𐎶𐎶	Y	𐎠𐎶𐎶	𐎠 sign for division between words.	



A

a , in some respects = Heb. א.

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

a , Rev. 12, 17, = , to come.

a , Berlin 2296, estate, farm.

a-t , , = , field.

a (2), Westcar 9, 16; 12, 25

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

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

at, aat , , staff, stick, stave.

aat , back.

aaa , U. 321, 535, T. 294

aaā , to sleep, slumber; var. .

aaḥ-t , field; Copt. 122, 102ε, 1w2ε, ε1w2ε.

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

aati , be strong, hostile.

aati , enemy.

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

aāu = , to come.

A



aāu , stick, staff, pole.

aā , see .

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

aās , bile, gall; var. .

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

aā , to beget.

aāā , grave, tomb; var. .

aāu , U. 564, the hands; see .

aāā , Rev. 11, 131, to come.

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

aāā , , to sleep, slumber.

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

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

aāāu , Anastasi I, 28, 6

aāā-t , Israel Stele 22.

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



aāā ,

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

aāā-tā , A.Z. 46, 143;

, Rec. 14, 42, foreigner, barbarian.

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

aāu ,

case for a book; , tool-

case; , case for arms (Lacau).

aāb-t ,

, Rev. 16, 109,

,

IV, 510; Excom. Stele 8; A.Z. 1908, 70;

opposition, resistance, vexations, entreaty, calamity, ruin.

aāābu ,

, cup, bowl,

vase, pail, measure.

aāābu , the little vase for

incense which is attached to the handle of the censer.

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

aāān ,

, ape;

plur. ; Copt. *ent*.

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

Aāānu , the Ape-

god Thoth.

aān (?) for

, interpreter, foreigner.

aās , a weapon.

Ai , Tnat X, an ass-headed god;

see

ai , stalled ox.

air ,

stag; Heb. , Copt. *ειεοτελ*, Arab. *إيال*,

Assyr. *ailu*.

aish , Rev. 12, 44,

truce; Copt. *ειγε*.

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

rush; var.

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

, Jour. As. 1908, 310,

, calamity, trouble,

prejudice =

ait , a kind of bread, or cake.

au , U. 390, , P. 336,

, to be long, to

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

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

au, aui , ,

, length, totality, all,

throughout.

au-t , length,

largeness; , length of the

earth; , length of

eternity; ,

advanced in years; , ad-

vanced in iniquity.

au : ,

T. 339, , N. 626, full of

days; , Rec. 27, 219, long of

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

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

in offerings; , P. 602, wide of

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

1155, long-haired.



A

[5]

A



ab  , Rev. 11, 180, father; Heb. אב.

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

aban   , Rev. 12, 69, alum; Copt. ωβεν.

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

abahi        , Rev. 13, 21, tooth; Copt. ωβε.

abakh        , to forget; Copt. ωβω.

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

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

abatu        , Rev. service,  .

abit         , Mar. Karn. 53, 35.

abmer        , pyramid tomb.

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

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

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

abs         , Annales 9, 156, a kind of plant.

abka        , see  .

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

abt         , to shut, to bolt in.

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

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

Apuraniṭes       = 'Απολλωνιῆς.

aph        , Leyden Pap. 8, 13,

apsu        , birds.

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

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

apt         , IV, 1047, staff (?).

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

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

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

afa         , glutton, greedy man.

afa-[t]        , greed, gluttony.

afau (?)    



afaf , to praise, to rejoice, to exult.

afit , flame, fire.

afu , to injure, to inflict an injury.

Afu , Tuat VII, the "Worm" Kheti.

afer , to burn, to be hot.

afri Verbum Voc., smoke, hot vapour.

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

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

am = , not.

am, amu , U. 177,

, Rec. 3, 46,

,

, to seize, to grasp.

amm , M. 742,

, Rec. 31, 17,

, A.Z. 1905, 36,

to seize, to grasp.

amm-t , grasp, fist.

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

amam , Merenptah 2, to know, to understand.

am , Amen. 9, 19, to swallow.

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

am , to grieve, lament, to mourn.

amiu , mourners.

am , to burn, to consume.

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

am, amut , flame, fire; plur.

amait , island (?), land.

ama , to see.

amá, ami

to mix together,

to compound a medicine, to rub down drugs.

amá-t , something rubbed down, or crushed.

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

Amá-ami-ta , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 63).

amáu , Rec. 11, 153.

amā-t (am-t)

, meal, pottage.

ami-t , Rev., the interior, nature; , a good disposition.

Amu , Tuat 11, a dawn-god.

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

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

, T. 14, two sceptres; plur.

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

ames-áb , Wört. 14.

ams-t , liver.

Amtit , foreign tribes and peoples.



ahi     , to go (?), to march (?)

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

ahem   Δ , Rec. 16, 109, to advance.

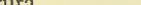
ahem-t 

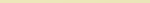
 , incense, unguent.

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

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

ah-t   ,   , field, land, acre,
ploughed or cultivated land; plur.     
  ,    ,          Amen.
7, 14; Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲉ, ⲉⲓⲱⲉ, ⲉⲓⲱⲉ, ⲉⲓⲱⲉ, ⲉⲓⲱⲉ,
ⲉⲓⲱⲉ.

ah-t stat , Thes.
1288, arura.

Ah̄ut-en-Āmentit 

Tuat V, the estates of the blessed in Ament.

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

aḥa-t , the offering of a field.

ah-t-nu-arr 
Rec. 6, 7, vineyard; Copt. ⲓⲁⲉⲗⲟⲗⲓ.

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

ah                                   

ah, ahu      , meal,
pottage;  @ , food.

ah-t  ,  , a kind of medicine.

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

ah-t    , entreaty, petition, prayer.

ah-ti                                                             

ah-ti   , the two thighs =   .

ahah                

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

aḥā    =   

ahnu    , Rec. 12, 93 =   , canal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

akhakh                

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

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

akhakh     , night, darkness.

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

akhakh  , bone; plur.  

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

akhakh      |, Hh. 483,
the tackle of a boat; var. akhut     ,
Hh. 481.

akhā   Δ, to enter, to go.

akhā   ,   ,
  ,   , to carve, to engrave,
to scrape, to shave off.

akhā-t   , scar.

akhā-t  a disease of the womb.

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

Akhabī       , B.D.
(Saïte) 153, 5,      |, B.D.
153A, II.

Akhabit , *Tuat II*,
a god with an ānkh-shaped phallus.

Akhabit-ānh-em-ṭesheri  
                                                                                                                     

, akhah-t    , Rec. 13, 124, reed,
papyrus; Copt. & XI.

akhu    , splendour, light, bright-
ness; see    .

akhu                                                       

akhu       , U. 590,
divine spirits; see āakhu.

Akhkhu , B.D. 153, 8 (Saïte);
a god of vegetation.

akhef         

As-t  , Rec. 30, 193, ll. 3, 4,
A.Z. Bd. 46, 108, Isis; see **Āst**  .

as   , Rev. 12, 48,  , to be light, speedy. Coptic Ⲭⲓⲁⲓ (?)

as, asu    , Peasant 277,
    , Rec. 12, 48,   ,
 Rec. 8, 135,   , R.E. 6, 28,
  , to make haste, to hurry to, to
 flow quickly, to run, to attack; Copt. *iwC* ;
   , Rec. 13, 21, to judge hurriedly ;
         

as-t   ,      ,
  ,   ,   ,   ,
  , Jour. As. 1908, 268, haste, hurry.

ast    , hasters away,
fugitives;    , running water.

asu  , birds.

as   , N. 296, 300, an offering.

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

as  , Hearst Papyrus, VIII, 14, Rec. 30, 183,  , Tombos Stele 8, gall, gall-duct or gall-bladder (?), filth.

as  , old (?) ; Copt. Δc (?)

as-ti  , testicles.

asi    , Rec. 14, 69, payment,
punishment ; Copt. oce.

asaka (ask)    , Jour. As.
1908, 302, to delay; Copt. wck.

asu , Hh. 230

asb   ,    , to burn,
to consume by fire.

asbi[t]                          <

asbu  to reduce to powder, to crush.



aqā , steps, height, a high place ; see .

aqā , filth, vomit = .

aqau , a house-boat ; Arab. دَحِيَّة .

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

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

aqb-t , arm, shoulder ; see .

Aqbut , Tombos Stele 4, a foreign people.

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

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

aqen ; see .

aqers-t , tomb ; see .

aqretchna , D, IV, 669, a weapon, axe ; Heb. גִּרְיָן (?)

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

aqhu , carpenter.

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

aqhau , axe-men, soldiers.

aqh , clay, earth.

aqs , to move, to walk, to go.

aqs, aqs , bonds, fetters, to tie, to bind ; **aqsu** , III, ,

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

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

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

aki-t , chamber, abode.

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

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

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

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

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



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

akráut wagons; compare עגלות.

Akerta U. 614, the name of a god.

ag , to lack, to want.

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

agg-t , a plant, a shrub.

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

agap , to destroy, to flood.

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

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

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

agbā U. 395, P. 384; see .

agb , an astronomical term.

ageb , knee; see .

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

agebgeb P. 289, to shiver, to quake.

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

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

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

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

at-t , loss, diminution.

at , loss, prejudice.

at , rebel, prisoner.

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

at , crocodile (?)

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

at-t , bed, diwān, couch, bier ; var. .

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

atit , to nurse, nurse ; see .

at-t , back ; , Thes. 1206, high-backed, stiff-necked, varr. , B.D. 154, 15, ; Copt. $\text{W}\overline{\text{T}}$ (in $\text{Z}\overline{\text{I}}\text{W}\overline{\text{T}}$).

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

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

atā , T. 200, P. 679, boat.

atā , Rev., a kind of fish ; var. .

Ati , Tomb Rameses IV, 28, a god.

atita , ministrant (?)

atu , Shipwreck 112, to trouble oneself.

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

ateb , land, region.

ateb , sceptre (?)

atep , , , to load, to be laden ; master of a load, , IV, 1076 ; Copt. $\text{W}\overline{\text{T}}\text{H}$.

atep-t , , , A.Z. 49, 32, , Jour. As. 1908, 282, load, burden ; , Peasant 259 ; Copt. $\text{E}\overline{\text{T}}\text{H}$.

atepu , bearers of loads.

atep , chest for clothes.

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

atf , incense, spices, sweet unguents.

atf , a tree.

atf , a cutting tool or instrument.

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

aten , Rev. 12, 10, ground, earth ; Copt $\text{E}\overline{\text{T}}\text{H}$.

atr , river plants, papyrus.

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

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

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

athu , chair-bearer.

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

athp , to load, be laden ; see ; Copt. $\text{W}\overline{\text{T}}\text{H}$.

athput , , burden, load ; var. ; Copt. $\text{E}\overline{\text{T}}\text{H}$.

Athpi , Tuat XI, a dawn-god.

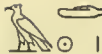


A

[14]

A



aṭ , a small portion of time, moment.

aṭ-t , back, rump.

aṭ , heart disease (?)

aṭi , to be wounded, be afflicted.

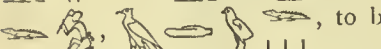
aṭ-t , inflammation of the eyes.

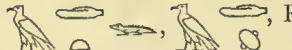
aṭ , calamity.

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

aṭ , Rec. 26, 12, 27, 10, 31, 14,

, Rec. 27, 61,

, to be angry, to rage at.

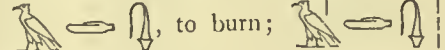
aṭ-t , Rec. 29, 157, wrath.

aṭu , a man of wrath.

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

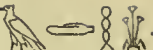
aṭu , Peasant 181, crocodile.

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

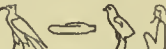
aṭ , to burn; fire, flames.

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

Aṭau , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

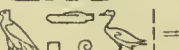
atāḥ , see .

aṭit , disease of the eyes.

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

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

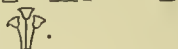
aṭep , Amen. 12, 8, to load, be loaded; see .

aṭepu , geese.

aṭf , a kind of balsam tree.

aṭf , incense.

aṭm , N. 982

aṭḥ , papyrus swamp; see .

aṭsu , a kind of plant.

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

atch , calamity.

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

atcha , chip of wood, splinter.

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

à

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À

à

à , represents a short sound of a, e and i in English.

à , Rec. 31, 16, , , , , pronominal suffix, 1st person, I, me, my, etc.

à , , U. 173, T. 333, , , , P. 825, O, hail! , , O my heart!

à , he who, that which.

à  =  = .

à  =   , old man.

à  = àu  , to come.

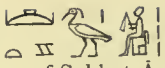
à , P. 643, M. 680, N. 1242, to wash.

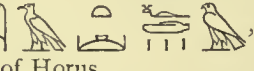
à (?) , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet.

à , a kind of plant.

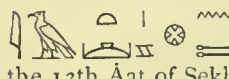
À , , , Rec. 30, 71 = , , or , Thoth.

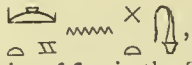
àa  =  in the name  , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

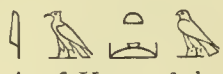
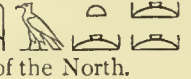
àa-t , M. 689, the four Àats of Horus.

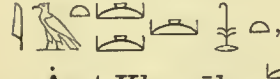
Àa-t-en-uābu , Rec. 31, 35, a mythological town.

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

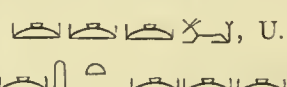
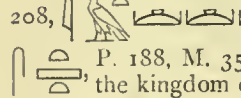
Àa-t-en-setch-t , B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 43, a district of fire in the Tuat.

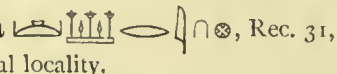
Àa-t-Ĥeru , U. 208, P. 187, M. 351, N. 903, the divisions of the Kingdom of Horus in heaven.

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

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

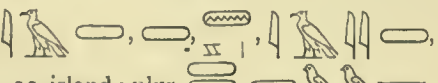
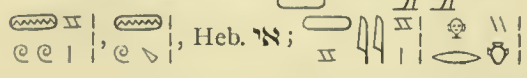
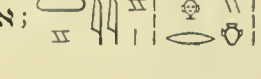
Àa-t Kher-āḥa , B.D. 149, the 14th section of Sekhet-Àaru.

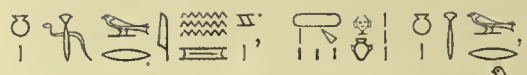
Àa-t Setesh-t , U. 208, , P. 188, M. 351, N. 903, the divisions of the kingdom of Set, or Setesh, in heaven.

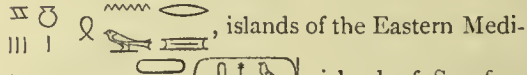
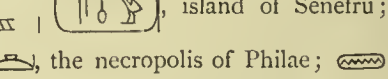
Àa-t-sharà , Rec. 31, 35, a mythological locality.

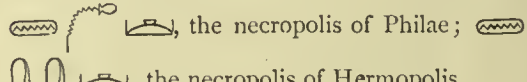
àa , boat.

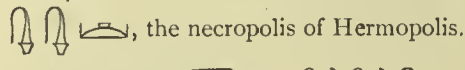
Aat , the great canal of Heliopolis.

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

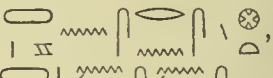
, IV, 1098, islands of the Mediterranean; 

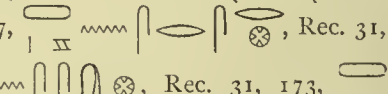
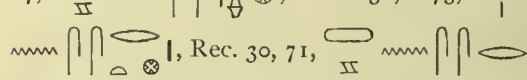
, islands of the Eastern Mediterranean; , island of Senefru;

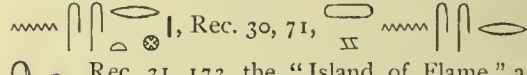
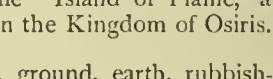
, the necropolis of Philae; 

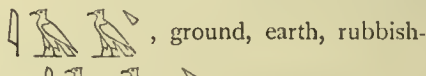
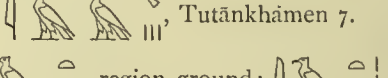
, the necropolis of Hermopolis.

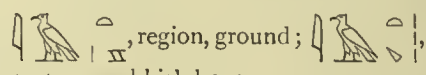
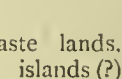
Àa-nsàsà , N. 393, see Àa-nesrnesr-t.

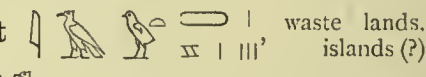
Àa-nsernser-t , Rec. 27, 218; varr. 

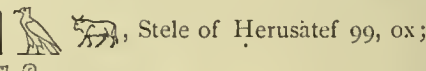
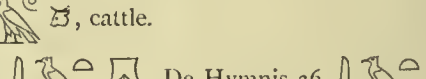
Rec. 27, 217, , Rec. 31, 17, 

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

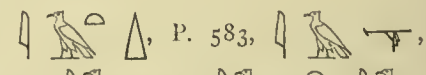
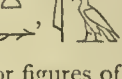
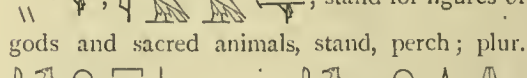
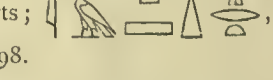
àaa , ground, earth, rubbish-heap; plur. , Tutānkhāmen 7.

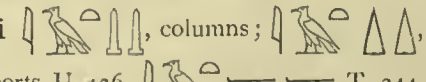
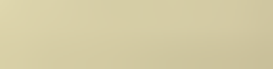
àa-t , region, ground; , Mar. Karn. 52, 4, rubbish-heap.

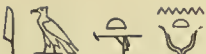
àaut , waste lands. islands (?)

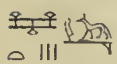
àa , Stele of Ĥerusàtef 99, ox; plur. , cattle.

àa-t , De Hymnis 36, , an animal.

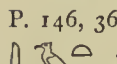
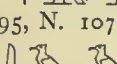
àa-t , P. 583, , stand for figures of gods and sacred animals, stand, perch; plur. , supports; , P. 411, M. 593, N. 1198.

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

Àa-t ent Up-uatu  , B.D. 99, 16A, part of the magical boat.

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

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

 , Rec. 31, 165,  , club, cudgel,

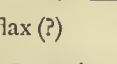
 ,  , club, cudgel,

mace, rod, sceptre, stick.

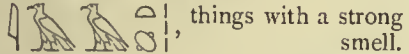
àa  , pole, staff, stick.

àaa-t  , Rec. 30, 191, 

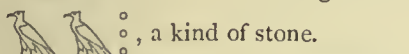
 ,  , plants, herbs, flax (?)

 ,  , plants, herbs, flax (?)

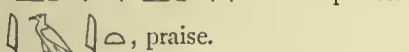
àaa-t  , twig, branch, stick.

àaa-t  , things with a strong smell.

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

àaa  , a kind of stone.

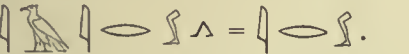
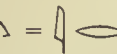
àaa  , to glorify, to praise.

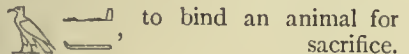
àaa-t  , praise.

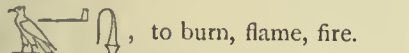
Àaait  , B.D. (Saïte) 145, R. a goddess in the 17th Pylon.

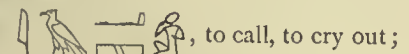
àaaā  , to wash.

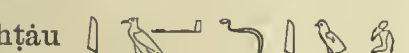
àaaū  , P. 437, 440, M. 651, 655, flourishers of sticks.

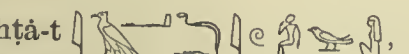
àaar  ,  = .

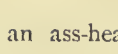
àaa  , to bind an animal for sacrifice.

àaa  , to burn, flame, fire.

àaaash  , to call, to cry out; Copt. way.

àaatchtāu  , young man, youth.

àaatchtā-t  , maiden, virgin.

Àai  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,



âaut old woman ; Hh. 312, two goddesses.

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

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

âauit rank, dignity.

âauu Rev. 11, 131, dignitaries.

âaui to have power or rank.

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

âaa U. 392, strife (?) opposition (?)

âau-t the sticker, the stabber.

âaa B.D. 174, 10, double-plumed.

Âaa Rec. 27, 60, a god.

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

âaua to bear, to carry.

âaua portable shrine or chapel.

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

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

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

âauhâ Rec. 30, 72

âauhu-t steering-pole, rudder ; see **merhu-t**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Āab[it] , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.

āabtt , U. 298 = , T. 146,

, , , , the east; Copt. ⲉⲣⲉⲛⲧ.

Āabtit , goddess of the East.

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

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

, double.

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

āabt , the head-box of Osiris at Abydos.

āabi , , , ,

, to lack, to want, to come

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

, N. 719 + 11,

ceaselessly; , ceaselessly day

and night.

āab , Rev. 11,

129, 136, decree, message.

āab , , ,

, Amen. 17, 1,

, to wish for, to desire, to love;

, Amen. 8, 13.

āabb , Rec. 32,

181, to love, to wish, to desire.

āab , , , ,

, Rec. 19, 19, pleasure, desire.

āab-nut-f , "beloved of his

city," a title of Amen-Rā.

āab , , , ,

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

āab , , , ,

, L.D.

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

āab , an animal marked for sacrifice.

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

āab , a mythological fish; Copt. ⲧⲉⲫⲱⲧ (?)

āabi , , , ,

, leopard, panther; plur. 

see 

āab , , , ,

, ivory; see 

āab-t , enclosure, garden.

āab , a kind of cloth.

Āab[ut] , see 

, fathers, ancestors.

āab , , ,

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

āabtiu , fighters.

āabut , slaughters.

āabau ḥeru , , , ,

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

āabi-t , the mantis.

āabis-t (P) , Nāstasen

Stele 61, eye-paint (?).

āabu , an official, butler (?);

see 

Āabui , Rameses IV,

28, a singing-god.

āabnn , a kind of bird.

āabrek , Wört. 42, a

vessel or instrument.

āabekh , L.D. III, 194, 9, ,

, , , , ,

, to pierce, to penetrate, to

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

âabbkh    , shrine, sanctuary.

âatbekhâb (?)    , a kind of stone.

âabs   , eye-paint.

âabet   =   , the east, left side.

âabet   , a part of a crown mentioned with  .

Âabtu   , Rec. 35, 56,   , B.D. 3, 1, 44, 11, 211, 3, B.M. No. 32,

l. 123,   , a fish that acted as pilot to Râ ;

var.    ; Copt.  (?) ;

   , the holy âabt fish.

âapa    , a baked cake ; compare Heb. .

âapatâ    , a baked cake.

âafut    , N. 165, talons, claws.

âam   , to tie, to bind.

âami    , to grasp, to seize.

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

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

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

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

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

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

âama (?)   , a wine, palm wine (?)

Âamtiu     , the people of the Oasis of Jupiter Ammon.

âam    , to arrive happily.

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

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

âamâam     , to treat very kindly ;      , good-hearted ;      , "shadow, pleasant to thine eyes" ;

  , kind of hand, benevolent.

âam-t     , graciousness, grace.

âam      , Thes. 1205, graciousness.

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

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

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

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

Aamuti

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

āam-t     ,    ,

house, tent, camp, station ; plur. .

âamu , waggon load of some material.

āamu   , IV, 657, weapons.

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

𐤀𐤁𐤌 𐤀𐤁𐤌 = 𐤀𐤁𐤌, lion = 𐤀𐤁𐤌
 𐤀𐤁𐤌 (?)

Aamit , Asien
u. E., p. 316, a god (?).

Āamit , a goddess.

Aanait  Rec. 2, 31, a goddess.

āaneb , L.D. III, 65A, 15; ,
 A.Z. 17, 57,              
                
 Rec. 36, 199, axe, battle-axe.

áaru
 forms, transformations.

āarr-t, āarrut   , 
 , vine; Copt. ελοολε; plur. 
   ,   ,  ,
  ,   ,  ,
  ,   ,  ,
  ,   , grapes; Copt.
 ελολι, ελεοολε;   , P. 292, the
 vine of the god.

āar-t      
     
 beans, berries (?).

ʾar-t   =, milk; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\omega\tau\iota$,
 $\epsilon\rho\omega\tau\epsilon$, $\epsilon\rho\omega\tau$.

âar[r]t   , fish-spawn (?).

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

Aaru , the name of a celestial city.

āaaru    , reeds.

Aaru, Aarr  , U. 598,
   , N. 964, the god of the Field
 of Reeds,                       

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

āarāar      
 Anastasi I, 23, 9, hero; compare Heb. אֲרִיאֵל.

âar   , a kind of bird.

ăar-t    , ditch ; Copt.
 eroop.

ðar   , tress, lock of hair.

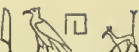
ʾar  ,   , sjn,
 misery.

ǎarriu      , B.D.
 (Saite), 125, 43. . . .

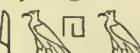
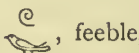
āarāt 𐎠𐎡𐎴 𐎠𐎡𐎴, to plant; see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.

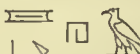
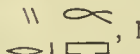
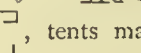
Āarāit , Uraeus-goddess.

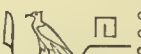
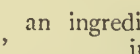
ǎartiar       ,
 a kind of bird.

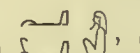
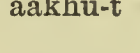
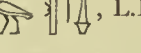
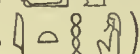
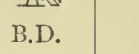
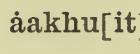
âah , unguent.

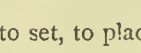
âahai  , Rec. 34, 48, mourning, a cry of grief.

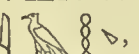
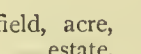
âahau  , feeble, weak.

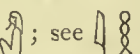
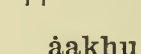
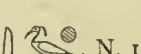
âahar  , hut, tent;
 , tents made of camels' hair;
Heb. .

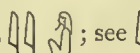
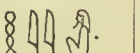
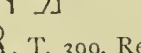
âahem  , an ingredient in incense.

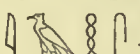
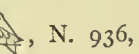
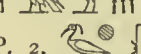
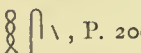
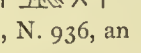
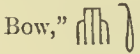
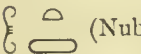
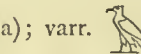
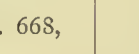
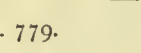
Âahet  , , , ,
  (varr.    ), B.D.
78, 25, 26, a fighting god in the Tuat.

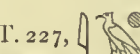
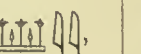
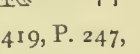
âah  , to set, to place.

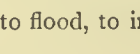
âah  ,  , field, acre, estate.

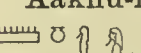
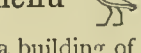
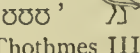
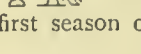
Âahi   ; see  .

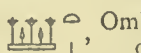
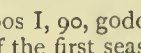
Âahui   ; see  .

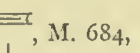
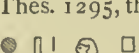
Âahes   , N. 936, ,
 , P. 200, N. 936, an ancient Sûdâni god,
"Head of the Land of the Bow,"  
  (Nubia); varr.  , P. 668,
 , M. 779.

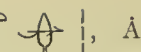
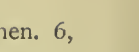
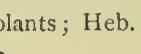
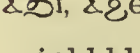
âakhi  , T. 227,  ,
P. 140,  , , U. 419, P. 247,
485, 617, M. 694, N. 1297, to flourish, to burst
into flower, to bloom.

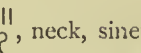
âakhi  , to flood, to irrigate, to inundate.

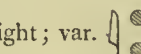
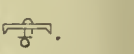
âakh-t  ,  ,  ,
 , A.Z. 1904, 89, 147,
 , the first season of the Egyptian year
(July 20-Nov. 15).

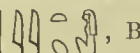
Âakhit (?)  , Ombos I, 90, goddess
of the first season.

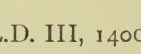
âakh  , M. 684, pond, lake,
large canal; plur.  ,  ,
P. 123, N. 1040.

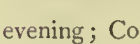
âakh-t   , Amen. 6,
2, 8, water plants; Heb. , Gr. *ἀνα*, Copt.
.

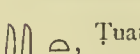
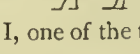
âakhkh  , neck, sinews (?)

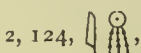
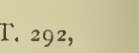
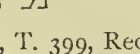
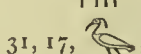
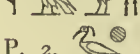
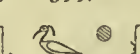
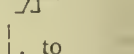
âakhkh  , night; var. .

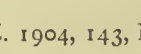
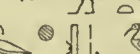
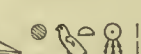
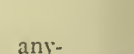
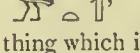
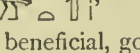
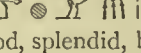
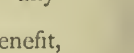
Âakhabit  , B.D.
145, (Saïte) 14, 52, a goddess of the 14th
Pylon.

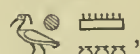
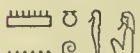
âakhu-t  , L.D. III, 140c, fire.

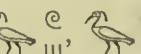
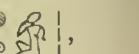
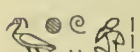
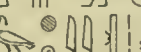
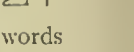
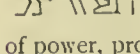
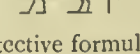
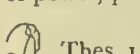
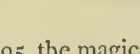
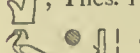
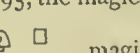
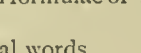
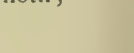
âakhu[it]  , night,
evening; Copt. .

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

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

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

Âakhu-menu  ,
 , a building of Thothmes III.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Āakhu-t , *, a name of Isis-Sothis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

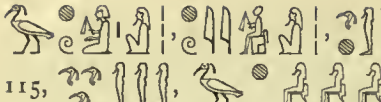
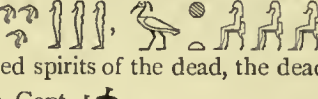
Āakhu-kheper-ur (?) , ,
B.D. 162, 7, the body of Rā in Ān.

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

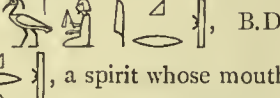
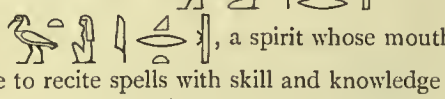
āakhu , , to be or become a
spirit; , , B.D. 9, 6, "I am
a spirit"; , , endowed with spirit, having
become a spirit; see , ,
Rec. 33, 30.

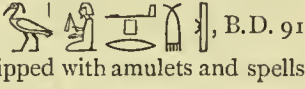
āakhu , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
the
spirit-soul of a god or man; , ,
Rec. 32, 182; , a damned soul,

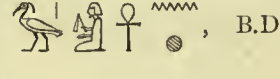
Pap. 3024, 4; plur. , , P. 712, N. 1367,
, , M. 268, 270, ,
N. 888, , , N. 70, ,
N. 888, , , ,
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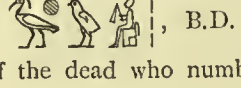
 , Á.Z. 1908, 115,  , spirits, the glorified spirits of the dead, the dead, the sainted dead; Copt. 15.

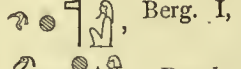
áakhu-t  , a female spirit.

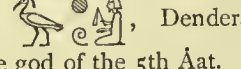
áakhu áqer  , B.D. 91, 4,  , a spirit whose mouth is able to recite spells with skill and knowledge; B.D. 169, 15.

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

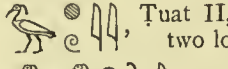
áakhu ānkh  , B.D. 65, 8, a living soul.

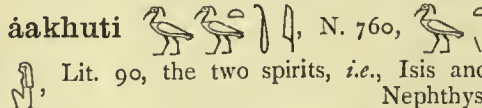
Áakhu  , B.D. 64, 21, the spirit-souls of the dead who numbered  1111  4, 601, 200.

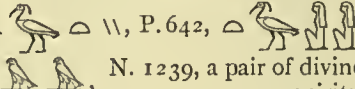
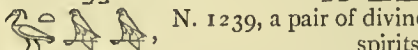
Áakhu  , Berg. I, 13, a ram-headed god.

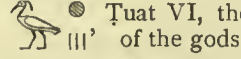
Áakhu  , Denderah IV, 80; B.D. 149, the god of the 5th Áat.

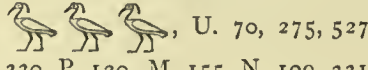
Áakhu  , B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 17th Pylon.

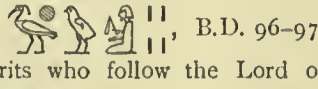
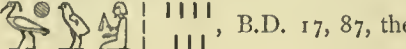
Áakhui  , Tuat II, a god with two lotus sceptres.

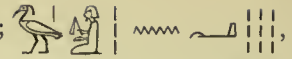
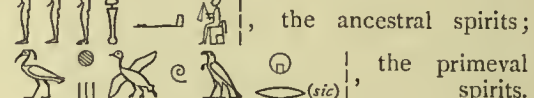
áakhuti  , N. 760,  2, Lit. 90, the two spirits, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.

Áakhuti  , P. 642,  2, M. 677,  , N. 1239, a pair of divine spirits.

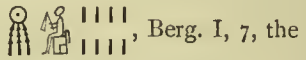
Áakhu  , Tuat VI, the spirit-souls of the gods of the Tuat.

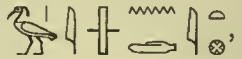
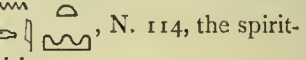
Áakhu  , U. 70, 275, 527, T. 174, 289, 330, P. 120, M. 155, N. 109, 331, 719, the spirit-souls of the gods.

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

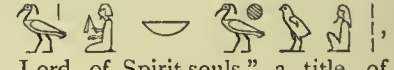
seven spirits of Sepa;  , B.D. 149, II, spirits nine cubits high;  , the ancestral spirits;  , the primeval spirits.

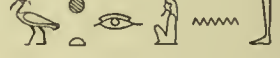
Áakhu VII  , B.D. 17, 87, 100-106, the seven guardian spirits of the body of Osiris.

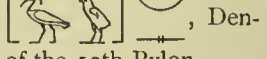
Áakhu VIII  , Berg. I, 7, the four sons and the four grandsons of Horus.

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

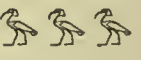
Áakhu-ākhmiu-seku  , T. 289, N. 128,  , M. 66, the spirit-souls of the imperishable stars.

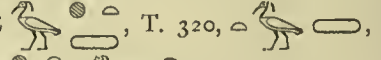
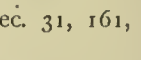
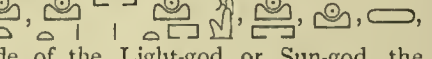
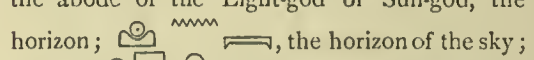
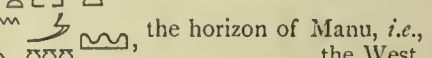
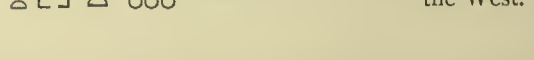
áakhu  , "Spirit-soul, Lord of Spirit-souls," a title of Osiris.

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

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

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

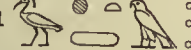
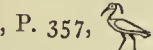
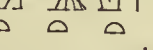
Áakhu-Set-heru-kheru  , N. 952, the spirits of Set, celestial and terrestrial.

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

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

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

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

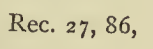
àakhutiu , P. 357, , N. 1071, , , Rec. 31, 171, , , the gods and beings of the kingdom of the Light-god.

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

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

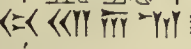
àakhu , Rec. 27, 86, a kind of fish.

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

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

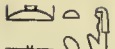
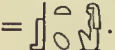
àakhu meh , Suppl. 131, the name of a cubit.

àakhu-t , A.Z. 1906, 114, sacred cow.

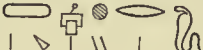
Àakhmānsh , Achaemenes; Pers. , Beh. 1, 6; Gr. Ἀχαιμένης.

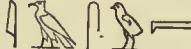
àas , to hasten; Copt. IHC, IWC.

Àas , B.D. 102, 1, a god.

Àas-t (Àst) , the goddess Isis = .

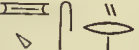
Àasabatiu , Harris Pap. I, 77, 3, name of a tribe or nation.

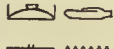
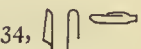
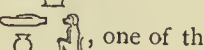
Àasakhr , name of a Hittite goddess.

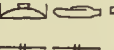
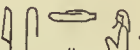
Àasu , T. 340, N. 628, a region in the heaven of Rā.

àasb , the name of a game.

àasb , throne, seat; compare Heb. יֵשֵׁב.

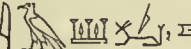
àasr , tamarisk tree; see .

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

Àasṯes ; see .

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

àash-t , cry.

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

Àasha , a kind of dog or jackal.

àashaf , to burn.

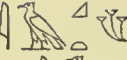
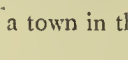
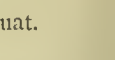
àashatā , a kind of plant.

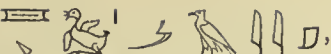
àashatā penu , a plant, rat's bane (?)

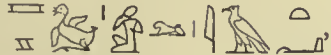
àaq , U. 211, 562, P. 182, M. 256, , N. 894, to enter; see .

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

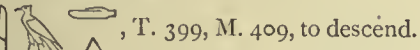
àaqu , loss, want.

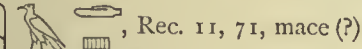
âaq-t , leek, onion; Copt. HXI , HCE ; plur. , , , , , , ,

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

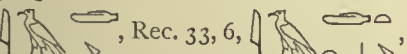
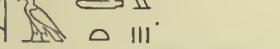
âatharâa-t , Anastasi I, 18, 8, neighbourhood.

âathen , disk of the sun.

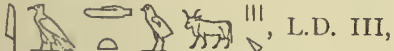
âat , T. 399, M. 409, to descend.

âat , Rec. 11, 71, mace (?)

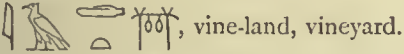
âat-t , moment, hour.

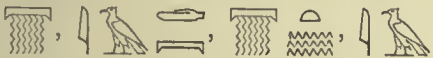
âat-t , Rec. 33, 6, , Rec. 21, 15, , ground, place, region, field, meadow; plur. .

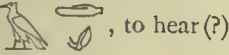
âat-t , , marshy land, luxuriant meadow.

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

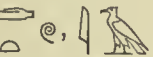
âatt-t , a stud cow; see .

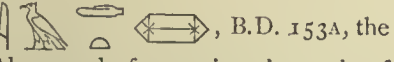
âat-t , vine-land, vineyard.

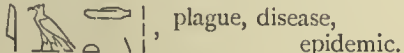
âat , , , dew, mist, vapour, rain-storm, moisture, exudation; Copt. **ewte**.

âat , to hear (?)

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

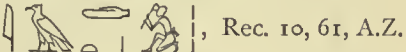
âat-t , , net, cord of a seal, a ceremonial bandlet; plur. .

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

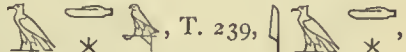
âat-t , plague, disease, epidemic.

âat-t , some strong-smelling substance.

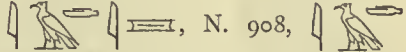
âat-t, âati , , Thes. 1199, , Mar. Karn. 53, 39; Amen. 4, 4, 21, 8, to vex, to injure, hurt, oppress, be hostile to, to be oppressed, desolate.

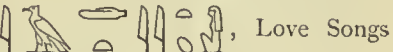
âatu , Rec. 10, 61, A.Z. 1905, 16, foes, enemies.

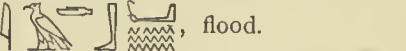
âatua , Israel Stele 17, to suffer, to be oppressed.

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

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

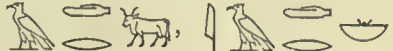
Âatâ , N. 908, , P. 189, M. 357, a lake in the Tuat in which the righteous bathed.

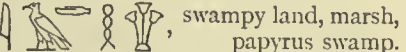
Âatit , Love Songs 2, 8, a goddess, a friend of Osiris.

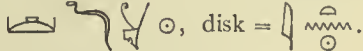
âatb , flood.

Âaten , the disk of the sun; see .

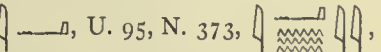
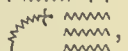
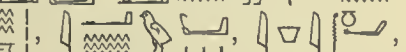
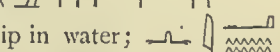
âatn , some strong-smelling substance, dung(?); Copt. **erter**.

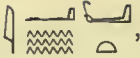
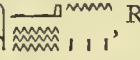
âatr , , stud cattle, a yoke of beasts; Copt. **ⲉⲁⲧⲣⲉ**, **ⲉⲁⲣⲉⲣ**.

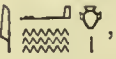
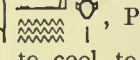
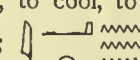
âath , swampy land, marsh, papyrus swamp.

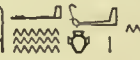
âatchn , disk = .

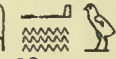
âamiu , kinsfolk.

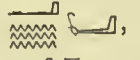
ââ, ââi , U. 95, N. 373, , Hh. 381, , , to wash, to bathe, to dip in water; , Rec. 36, 162, indissoluble.

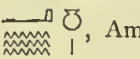
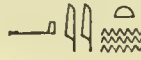
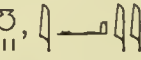
ââi-t , Rec. 30, 218, something washed; , Rec. 36, 162, things washed away.

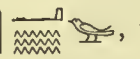
ââi-ḥa-t (or ââi-âb) , Israel Stele 3, , Peasant 206, to wash the heart, i.e., to cool, to gratify the mind, to be appeased; , = $\epsilon\iota\omega$ ΣHT .

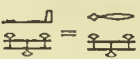
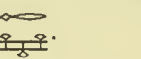
ââi-âb en âten , Rec. 15, 46, joy of Âten.

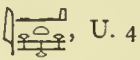
ââiu-nub , gold-washer; plur. , L.D. III, 140C.

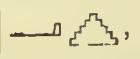
ââi , to remove, transport.

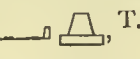
ââ , Amherst Pap. 30, bowl, pot, vessel; plur. , .

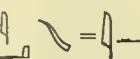
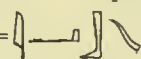
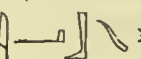
ââi , Rec. 14, 122, to sport with, to hold or treat lightly.

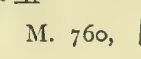
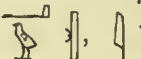
ââ , = .

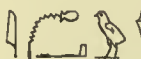
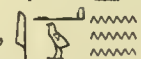
ââ-t , U. 462, path, road, direction.

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

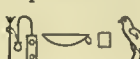
ââ , T. 268, M. 427, grave, tomb, sepulchre, monument.

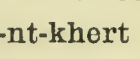
ââ , = , .

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

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

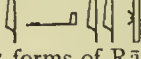
Âââu , B.D. 5, 2, the ape-gods who praised Râ.

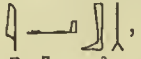
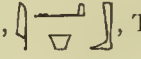
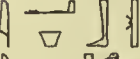
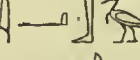
ââ-tâ , , Hh. 207.

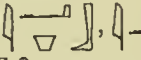
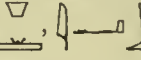
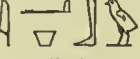
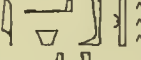
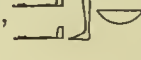
Ââ-t-nt-khert , B.D. 99, a part of the magical boat.

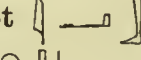
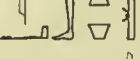
ââa-t , T. 15

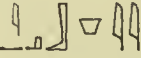
ââamesk , Hh. 204,

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

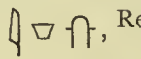
ââb , U. 507, , T. 321, , U. 87, P. 364, , T. 366, to approach, to come towards, to meet.

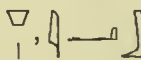
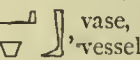
ââb , , , M. 127, to present a gift, to make an offering, an offering; , libation; varr. , , , U. 223.

ââb-t , offering; plur. .

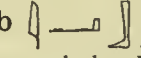
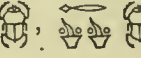
ââbi , Hh. 195, to make libations.

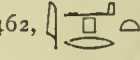
ââb , to comb.

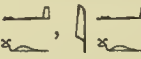
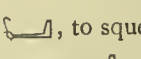
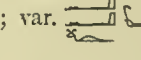
ââb , Rev. 13, 73, a measure = Gr. $\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\beta\eta\varsigma$.

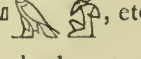
ââb , , , vase, bowl, vessel, pot.

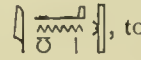
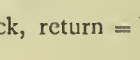
ââb , table of offerings.

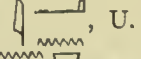
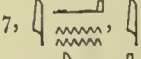
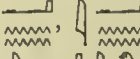
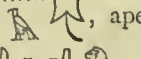
ââbb , , Rhind Pap. 32, scarab, beetle.

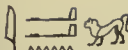
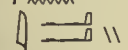
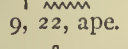
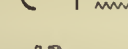
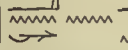
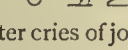
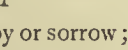
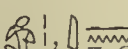
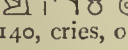
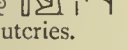
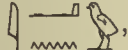
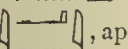
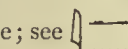
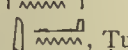
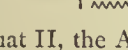
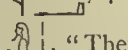
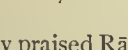
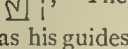
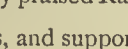
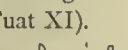
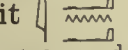
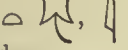
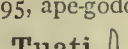
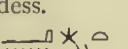
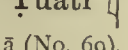
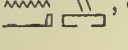
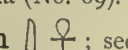
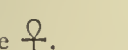
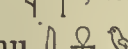
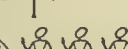
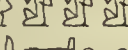
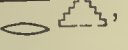
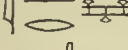
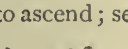
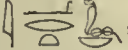
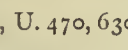
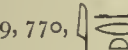
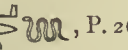
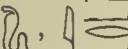
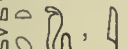
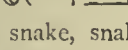
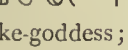
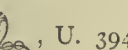
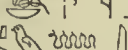
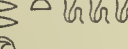
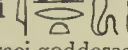
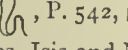
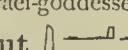
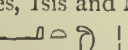
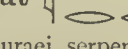
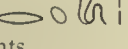
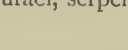
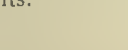
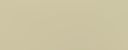
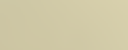
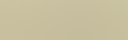
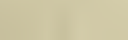
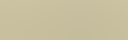
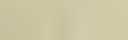
ââper , Hh. 462, , to equip, be equipped.

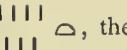
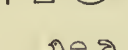
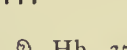
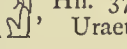
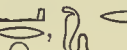
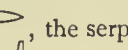
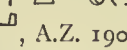
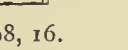
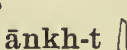
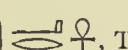
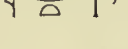
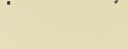
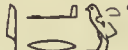
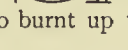
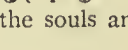
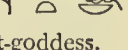
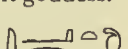
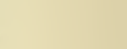
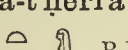
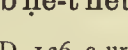
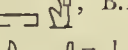
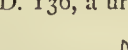
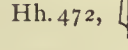
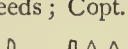
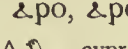
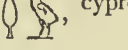
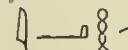
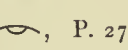
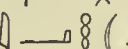
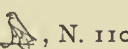
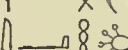
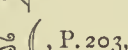
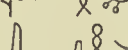
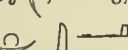
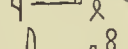
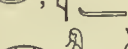
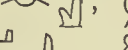
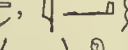
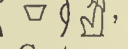
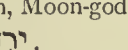
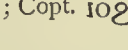
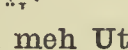
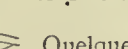
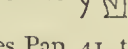
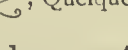
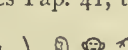
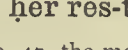
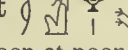
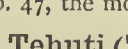
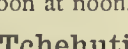
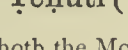
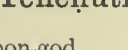
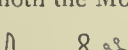
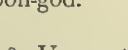
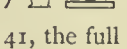
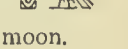
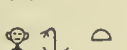
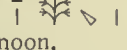
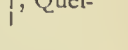
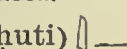
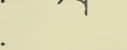
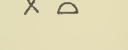
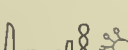
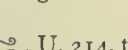
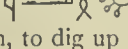
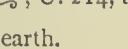
ââf , , to squeeze, press out oil or wine, to wring; var. .

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

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

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

āān , Rec. 30, 195, ape.
āāni  ,  , Amen. 17, 9, 22, ape.
āān  , a box of ānti (myrrh).
āān  , Peasant R. 186,  , to utter cries of joy or sorrow; var.  ; L.D. III, 140, cries, outcries.
āānu  , U. 647 =  .
āānā  , ape; see  .
Āānā  , Tuat II, the Ape-god; plur.  , "They praised Rā daily at dawn, and acted as his guides, and supported the Great Hand" (Tuat XI).
Āānāit    , Rec. 30, 195, ape-goddess.
Āānā Tuati    , one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 69).
āānkh  ; see  .
āānkh      , N. 551, the living.
āār  ,  , Hh. 395, to approach, to ascend; see  ; Copt. $\alpha\lambda\epsilon$.
āār-t  , U. 470, 630, P. 195, 660, 773, M. 369, 770,  , P. 260,  ,  ,  ,  , snake, snake-goddess; plur.  , U. 394,  , T. 305, 320,  ,  ,  ,  .
Āār-ti  , P. 542, , the two Uraei-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?).
āārārut , uraei, serpents.

āārut VII      , the seven great Uraei.
Āārut  , Hh. 376, the Uraeus-god.
āār-t  , the serpent amulet,  , A.Z. 1908, 16.
Āār-t ānkh-t  , Tuat VIII, the living Serpent-god.
Āārut ānkhut    , Tuat IV, the uraei who burnt up the souls and shadows of the dead.
Āār-t per-t em Setesh  , N. 955, a serpent-goddess.
Āārā-t heri āb he-t neter  , B.D. 136, a uraeus-goddess.
āār  , Hh. 472,    , spiked reeds; Copt. αpo , αpoore .
āār    , cypress trees; Copt. αpo .
āāh  , P. 279,  , T. 365,   ( ), N. 1103,   ( ), N. 944,   ( ), P. 203,    , N. 1104,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , the moon, Moon-god; Copt. 102, 1002 1012; Heb. יָרֵחַ .
Āāh meḥ Uchat    , Quelques Pap. 41, the full moon.
Āāh her res-t    , Quelques Pap. 47, the moon at noon.
Āāh Teḥuti (Tcheḥuti)    , Thoth the Moon-god.
āāh    , U. 214, to break ground, to plough, to dig up earth.

āāḥu , field labourer, peasant.

āāḥ-t  , field.

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

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

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

āāḥ    , limbs, members, flesh,

Āākhbu  , Ṭuat XII, a singing god.

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

āāsh en ḥa-t   , pilot.

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

āi   = , to be.

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

āi   , Rec. 3, 204, the evil eye (?).

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

Copt. E1;  , P. 137,   , to go,

     , to go,

to come;      , a coming;

     , come, come!      , Rec.

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

āiu    , those who shall come, i.e., posterity.

āi ḥa    , to get round, to circumvent.

āiu-ḥer-sa    , Thes.

1297,     , those who come after, posterity.

āi-t  , house, palace.

Āit   , Berg. II, 13, a name of Nut.

Āi-em-ḥetep  , a physician of

Memphis who was deified and became the god of medicine and surgery and the art of embalming; he is called the son of Ptaḥ and was the third member of the triad of Memphis; Gr. Ἱμοῦθης;     = τὸ Ἀσκλη-πιεῖον.

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

āi   , Peasant 228, a kind of fish.

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

āui (?)   , certainly (?)

āiḥ    , IV, 772, a plant.

āikha          , Rev. demon, spirit; Copt. 15.

āitenn     , ground, earth, mud, dung; Copt. erren.

āu   =  , pers. pron. 1st sing.

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

āu-t  , P. 693 (bis), act of being.

āu    = er  ;     , all;     , above;     , up to, until;     , backwards, behind; Copt. επεγο;    , for the sake of; Copt. e rḥe;    , Rev., aussi bien qu'à.

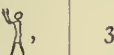
Āu  , Ṭuat XII, one of the 12 gods who towed the Boat of Rā through the serpent Ānkh-neteru, and who were re-born daily.

Àu-ānkhīu-f , *Tuat XII*,

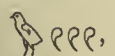
one of the 12 gods who towed the Boat of Rā through the serpent Ānkh-neteru, and who were re-born daily.

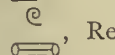
Àu , *Mar. Aby. I, 44*, a god.

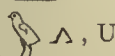
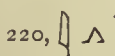
Àu , *Berg. I, 11*, a god with two serpents.

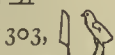
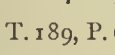
àu , , , ,

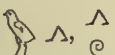
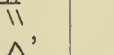
, praise.

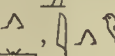
àu , , limbs, members, flesh.

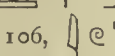
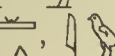
àu , *Rev.*, bread, cake.

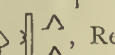
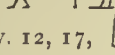
àu , *U. 220*, , *P. 212, 619*,

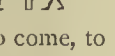
N. 759, 1303, , *T. 189*, *P. 676* = ,

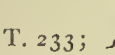
N. 1286, , , , ,

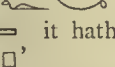
, , *Stele of Herusâtef*,

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

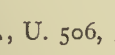
25, , *Rev. 12, 17*, , *Rev.*

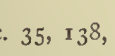
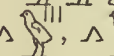
14, 21, to come, to go; *Copt. E1*; ,

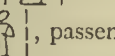
, *T. 233*; , ,

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

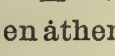
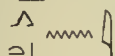
àui , *Rec. 32, 177*, comer, leader.

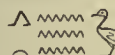
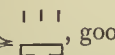
àuiu , *U. 506*, ,

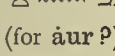
, *Rec. 35, 138*, , ,

, passengers, passers, comers, goers.

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

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

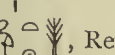
àu-t , , goose pens, aviaries.

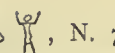
àuu (for *àur*?) , light, brilliance, radiance; compare Heb. אור.

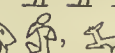
àu , , ,

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

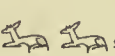
àu-t , *Rev. 11, 60*, posterity.

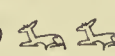
àu-tu , , *Rev. 13, 14*, growth.

àu , *N. 760*, ,

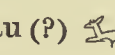
, , ,

, to cry out, cry, outcry, wail.

àuáu , cry, outcry, wail.

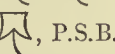
Àu (?) , *T.*

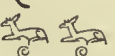
311, a group (?) of divine beings.

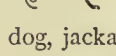
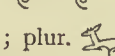
Àu-qau (?) , *M. 374*,

the name of a god.

àuáu , *Mar. Karn. 53, 23*,

, *P.S.B. 13, 411*, ,

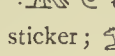
, , ,

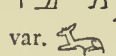
dog, jackal; plur. , ,

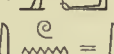
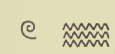
àu-t . . . , *U. 605*

àu , ,

, to cut, to cut off;

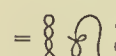
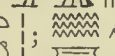
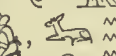
, sticker; , those who cut;

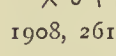
var. , (?)

àu , , river, stream.

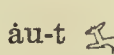
àui , , to flood, to wet.

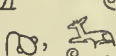
àu-t , , offal, filth,

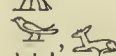
= , , , *Jour. As.*

1908, 261, foul or stinking water; ,

filthy one.

àu, àu-t , ,

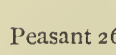
, , ,

, sin, wrong, calamity, crime,

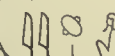
disaster, deceit, evil, disgrace, offence, ill-luck,

harm, injury, wickedness.

àui-t , ,

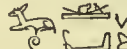
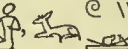
Peasant 264, , ,

, sin, sinful ones.

àutiu , , *Rev. 6, 156*,

foul ones, a group of gods in the *Tuat*.

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

âui , , shipwrecked
sailor.

âu , M. 201, , N.
679, nest, home.

âui (âi) , Rev. 12, 87, house;
Copt. H1.

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

âu ârpi , , Rev.
14, 67, wine shop, tavern.

âuu-t , rank, dignity.

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

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

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

âua , to travel, to go on
a journey.

âua , P. 381, ways,
roads.

âua-t , ,
, a kind of fish.

âuaut , Hh. 330, old
men, ancestors.

âua[âa]-t ,
girl, maiden.

âuaâ , ,
, , R.E. 3,
39, farmers, husbandmen; Copt. oꝛoei.

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

âuai , Lit. 163

âuai , roof (?)

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

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

âuai-t , ,
, , glue, flour (?)

âuamu , a kind
of plant.

âuah , Rec. 28, 205, and;
Copt. 𐩢𐩣𐩪.

âuag , N. 997, to flow (?)

âuatâ, âuat , ,
between; Copt. oꝛte.

âuâ , to be conceived = , âur.

âuâ-t , A.Z. 1909, 127,
old age.

âuâ , Jour. As. 1908,
285, , to take in pledge, to commit
violence; with , to be wearied or annoyed;
Copt. 𐩢𐩣𐩪, 𐩢𐩣𐩪𐩥.

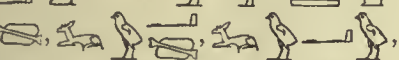
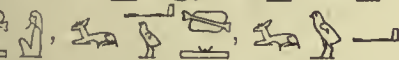
âuâu-t , chamber, abode (?)

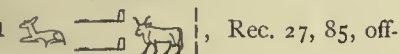
âu-Ân (?) , N. 298A, club,
mace.

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

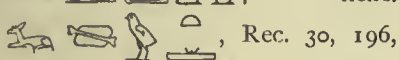
áuāā , flesh and bone, joint.

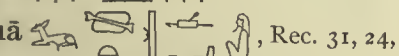
áuāu , N. 429, 1079, divine flesh, the god's body.

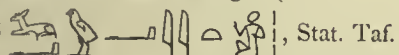
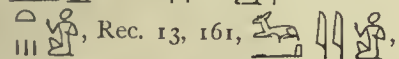
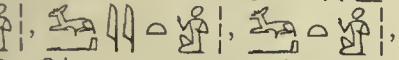
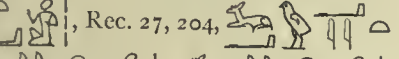
áuā , heir, inheritor; plur. , heirs, progeny, posterity; , male heir.

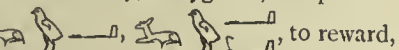
áuāāu , Rec. 27, 85, offspring (of animals).

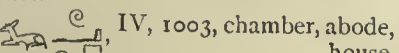
áuāāu , Rec. 21, 15, heirs.

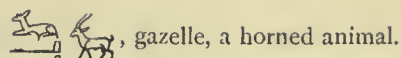
áuā-t , Rec. 30, 196, heritage, inheritance.

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

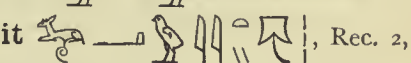
áuāi-t , Stat. Taf. 10, , Rec. 13, 161, , Rec. 27, 204, , a company of serfs or slaves, a body of soldiers, any group of men, civil or military, bodyguard, troop.

áuā , to reward, to recompense.

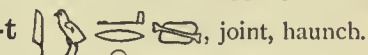
áuā-t , IV, 1003, chamber, abode, house.

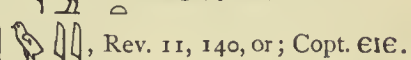
áuāā , gazelle, a horned animal.

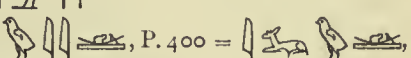
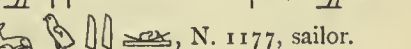
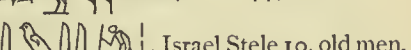
áuāu , ring, bracelet (?)

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

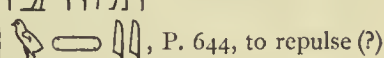
áuāft (?) , L.D. III, 229C, Suppl. 514

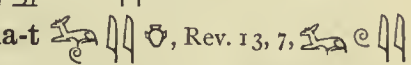
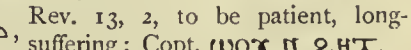
áuār-t , joint, haunch.

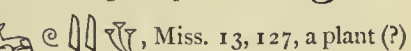
áui , Rev. 11, 140, or; Copt. ⲉⲓⲉ.

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

áuiu , Israel Stele 10, old men.

áui , P. 644, to repulse (?)

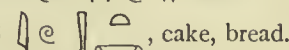
áui-ḥa-t , Rev. 13, 7, , Rev. 13, 2, to be patient, long-suffering; Copt. ⲱⲟⲣ ⲓⲛ ⲉⲃⲏⲧ.

áui , Miss. 13, 127, a plant (?)

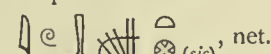
áui-t , grain measure.

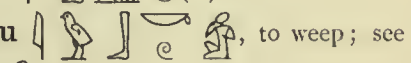
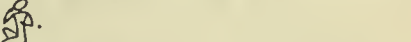
Áuirna-t , Rec. 6, 6, the name Irene.

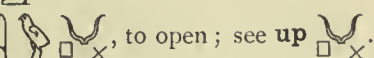
áuisu , pouch; Copt. ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲥ.

aub-t , cake, bread.

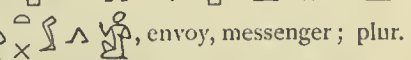
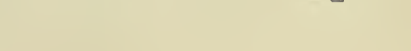
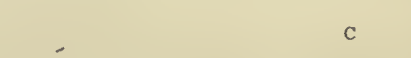
Áuuba , B.D. 168, a god who bestowed peace on the dead.

aub-t , (sic), net.

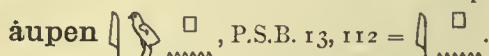
aubku , to weep; see .

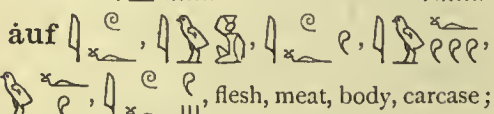
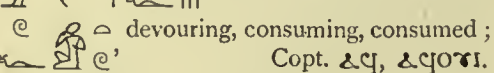
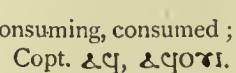
áup , to open; see up .

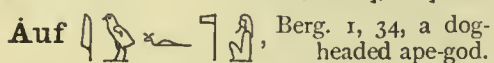
Áup-ur , a god.

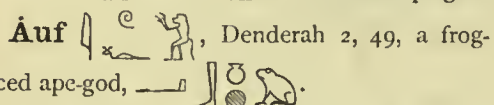
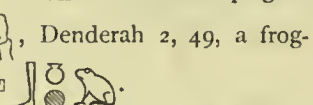
áuputi , , , , , envoy, messenger; plur. .

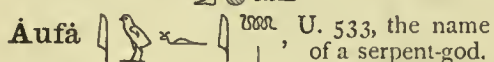
Àupasut  B.D. 112, 2, a group of gods of Anep.

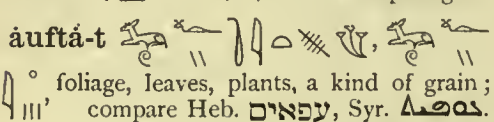
àupen  P.S.B. 13, 112 = .

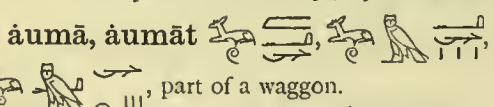
àuf  flesh, meat, body, carcase;  devouring, consuming, consumed; Copt.  .

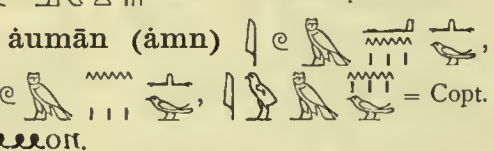
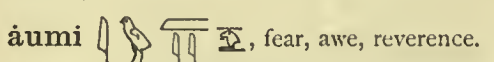
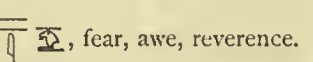
Àuf  Berg. 1, 34, a dog-headed ape-god.

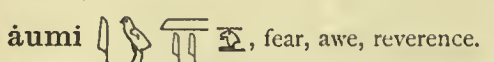
Àuf  Denderah 2, 49, a frog-faced ape-god, .

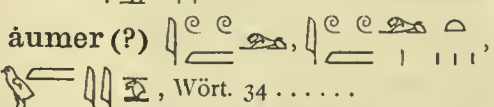
Àufä  U. 533, the name of a serpent-god.

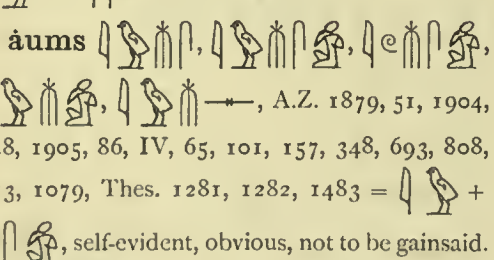
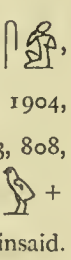
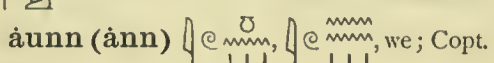
àuftä-t  foliage, leaves, plants, a kind of grain;  compare Heb. עֲפָאִים, Syr. .

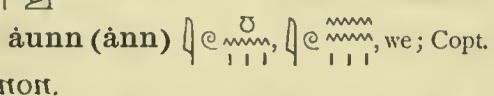
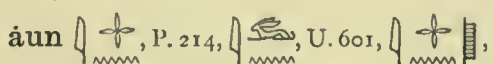
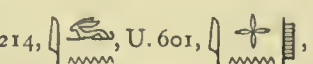
àumä, àumät  part of a waggon.

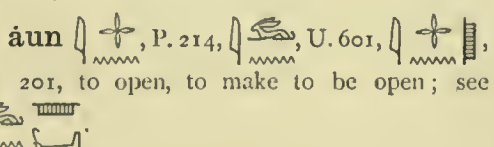
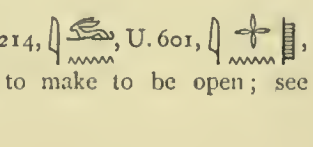
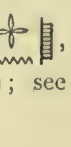
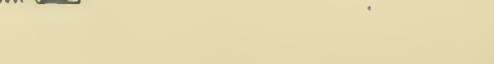
àumän (ámñ)  = Copt.  .

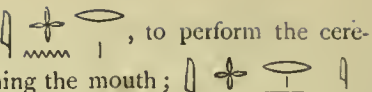
àumi  fear, awe, reverence.

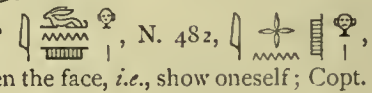
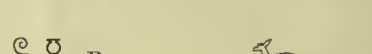
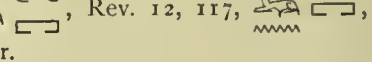
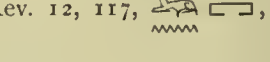
àumer (?)  Wört. 34

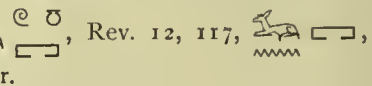
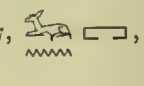
àums  A.Z. 1879, 51, 1904, 148, 1905, 86, IV, 65, 101, 157, 348, 693, 808, 973, 1079, Thes. 1281, 1282, 1483 =  +  self-evident, obvious, not to be gainsaid.

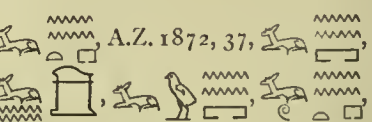
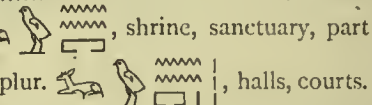
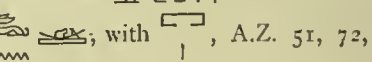
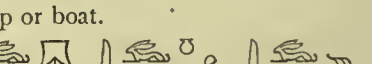
àunn (ánn)  we; Copt.  .

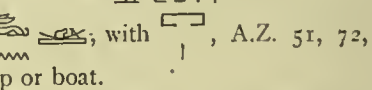
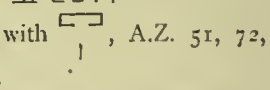
àun  P. 214,  U. 601,  T. 201, to open, to make to be open; see .

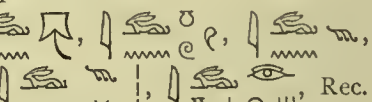
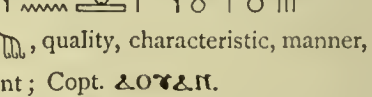
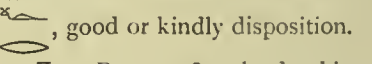
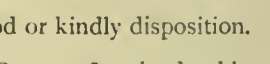
àun-ra  to perform the ceremony of opening the mouth;  M. 697.

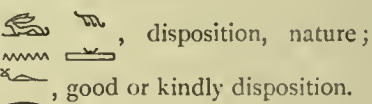
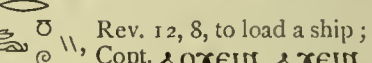
àun her  N. 482,  N. 145, to open the face, i.e., show oneself; Copt.  .

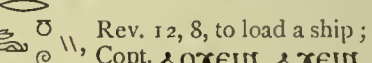
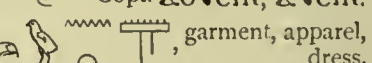
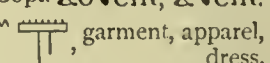
àun  Rev. 12, 117,  inner chamber.

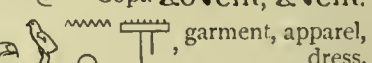
àunn-t  A.Z. 1872, 37,  Rec. 35, 125,  shrine, sanctuary, part of a temple; plur.  halls, courts.

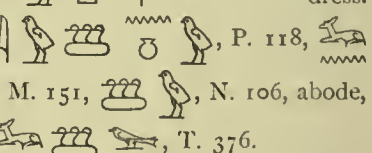
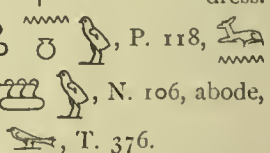
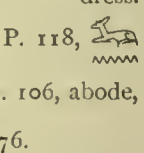
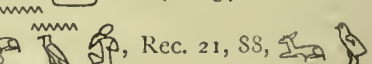
àun  with  A.Z. 51, 72, cabin of a ship or boat.

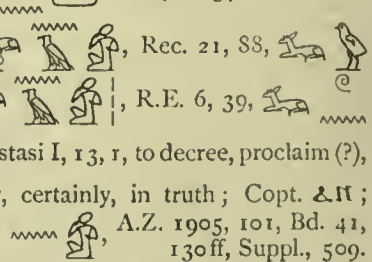
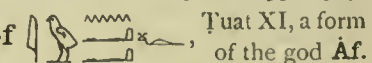
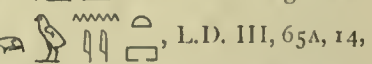
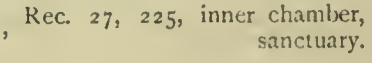
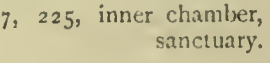
àun   Rec. 15, 19,  quality, characteristic, manner, colour, pigment; Copt.  .

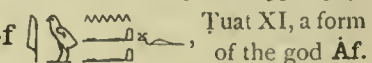
àun  disposition, nature;  good or kindly disposition.

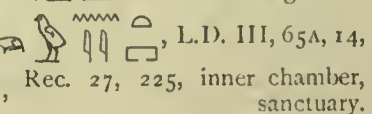
àun  Rev. 12, 8, to load a ship; Copt.  .

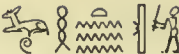
àun-t  garment, apparel, dress.

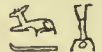
àunnu  P. 118,  T. 171, M. 151,  N. 106, abode, nest, home;  T. 376.

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

Àun-ää-f  Tuat XI, a form of the god **Àf**.

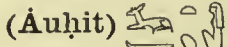
àunit  L.D. III, 65A, 14, Rec. 27, 225, inner chamber, sanctuary.

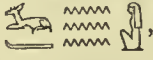
âuh-t , lotion, liquid, flood.

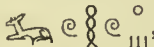
âuhu , to lament.

âuh , to cut away, to set free.

Âuhu , a divine name of magical power.

Âuhu-t (Âuhit) , B.D. G. 292,

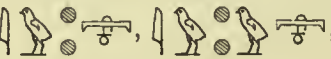
a goddess of Philae; , Metternich Stele 189, the female counterpart of Un-Nefer and mother of Horus.

âuhu , a kind of grain or seed.

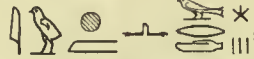
âuha , Suppl. 513.

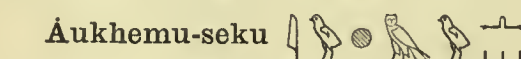
âuhnu (?) , P. 1116, B. 20

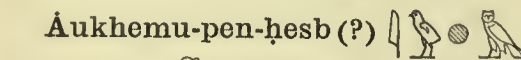
Âu-her-âptes , Tûat V, a god with a lasso who destroyed the dead.

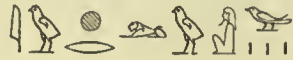
âukhekh , night, darkness.

âukhemu , IV, 480; see khemu

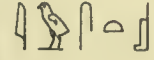
Âukhemu urtu , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 90, the stars that do not rest.

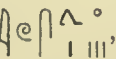
Âukhemu-seku , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 90, the stars that never perish.

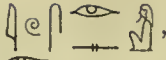
Âukhemu-pen-ḥesb (?) , B.D. 189, 15, etc., a group of divine beings.

âukherru (?) 

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

Âus-t , Mar. Aby. II, 16, Isis

âus(âs) , Rev. 14, 18, a perfume.

Âusârs (Âsâres) , Nesi-

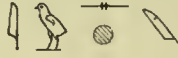
Amsu 28, 21, Osiris; see , Âsâr.

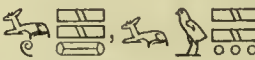
Âusâsit , Nesi-Amsu 25, 22, Hymn of Darius, 31, Harris I, pl. 1, a consort of Temu of Ânu

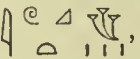
âusu , N. 659, what (?)

âusu , Peasant 148,

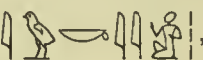
âusem , Rev., to prevent, to obstruct.

âusekh , to reap; see

âushesh , pottage, plaster, cake; Copt. oorty.

âuget , reeds used in a laboratory.

Âuqau , M. 374, N. 943, a name of the divine ferryman.

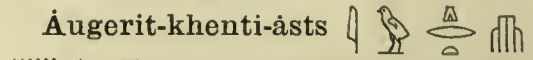
âukiu , L.D. III, 219E, 17, quarrymen (?)

Âuker , Tomb of Rameses IV, 30, the god who bears on his back the solar disk, which is held in position by ropes in the hands of Nâri, Khessi, Âtti and Rekhsi.

Âuger-t Âugertt , a name of the Other World.

Âugeru , the gods of Âugert.

Âugherit , B.D. 64, 11, goddess of the Tûat of Ânu.

Âugherit-khenti-âsts , B.D. 141, 18, 48, one of the seven Divine Cows.

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

aut her   Rev. 11, 154; Copt. ⲉⲧ ⲉⲩ.

auti                                                           

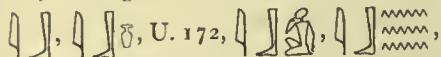
  

áb



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

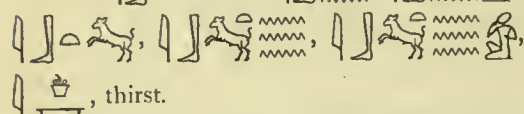
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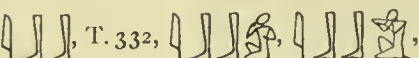
Copt. εἰθε; Rec. 26, 78, to be thirsty;

Arab. آب.

áb-t

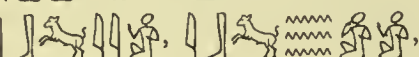


ább



N. 622, to be thirsty.

ábi



Peasant B. 2, 118, thirsty man.

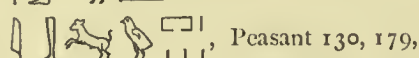
áb



áb

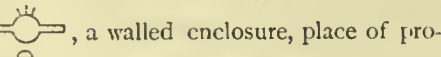


áb-t



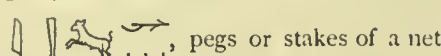
Rec. 32, 84, a walled enclosure, place of protection or of restraint, cave, abode, strong building, asylum, rest-house.

áb



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

áb



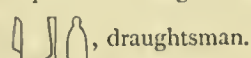
or snare; var. ábi.

ább

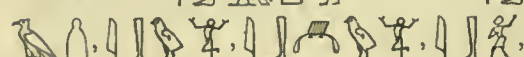


30, 68, ropes of the magical boat.

áb

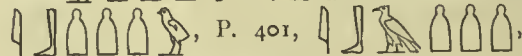
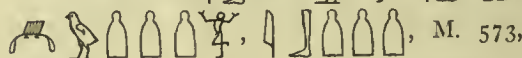


áb, ábu



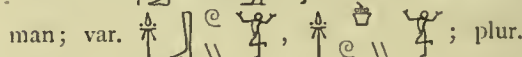
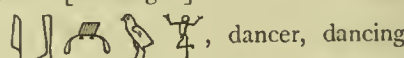
to dance.

ábau, ába

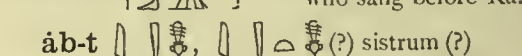
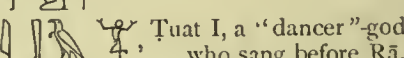


N. 1180, dance [of the god].

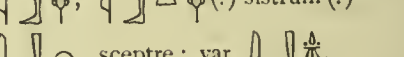
ábau



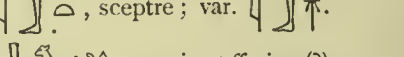
Ábti



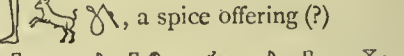
áb-t



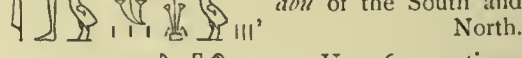
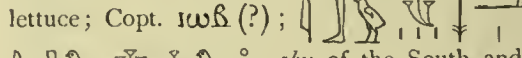
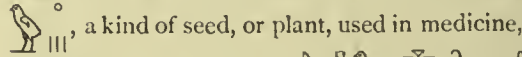
áb-t



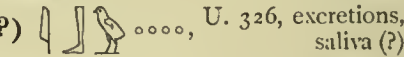
áb



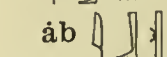
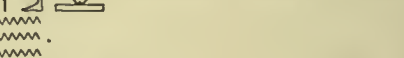
áb



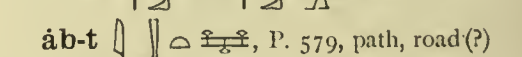
ábu (?)



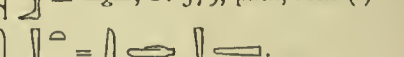
áb-t



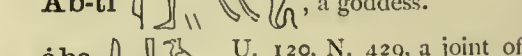
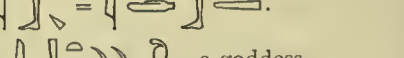
áb



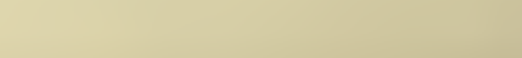
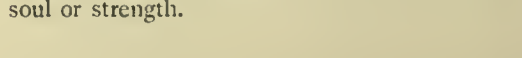
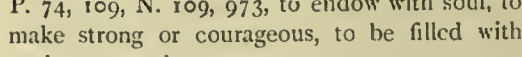
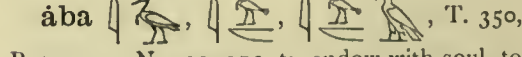
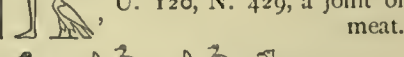
áb-t



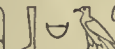
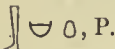
Áb-ti



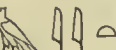
ába



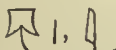
âba  P. 165, M. 317, N. 821, to open.

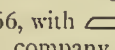
âba, âbâa  T. 182,  N. 653,  M. 164 =  O, P. 527, to marvel.

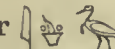
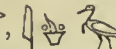
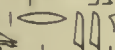
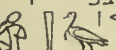
Âbait   [] -  B.D. 76, 2, 140 (Saïte), the Mantis that guided the deceased.

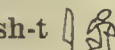
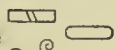
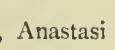
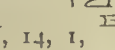
âbait    Hh. 744, P.S.B. 14, 400, part of a rudder.

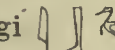
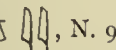
âbain   Rev. 13, 8, wretched man, poor; Copt. ⲉⲃⲓⲛⲧ.

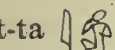
âbau   Rec. 29, 148, small animals, sheep, goats.

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

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

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

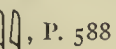
âbagi   N. 984, weak (?), helpless (?); see  .

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

âbata   servant, slave; Heb. עֶבֶד.

âbâ-t   Rev. honey; Copt. ⲉⲃⲓⲱ.

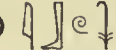
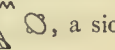
âbâ   Rec. 34, 121, a kind of unguent =  .

âbâai   P. 588

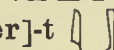
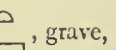
âbu  a tree sacred to Horus.

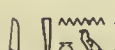
Âbuit  Denderah 4, 44, a "weeping" goddess.

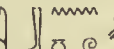
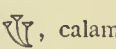
Âbu-ur   B.D. 42, 3, a god or goddess of the Block in the Tuat.

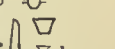
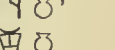
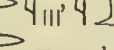
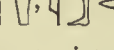
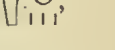
âbusunâ (?)   a sickness or disease.

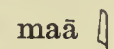
âbem  Rec. 15, 5

âbm[er]-t   grave, tomb.

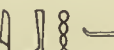
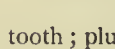
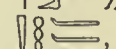
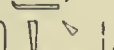
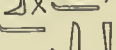
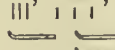
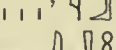
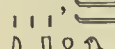
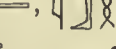
âbn   Harris I, 63c, 15,  Rec. 15, 199,  alum; Copt. ⲱⲃⲉⲛ.

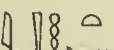
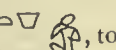
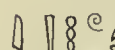
âbns   calamint (?); Copt. ⲁⲃⲥⲱⲛ.

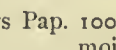
âbr             salve, unguent, ointment.

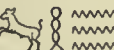
âbrâu maâ   genuine âbr.

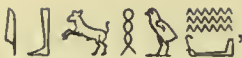
âbhëti    stone of Âbhet in Nubia, a precious stone, emerald (?)

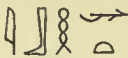
âbeh   tooth; plur.  U. 41, 68,  N. 660,          Copt. ⲱⲃⲉ.

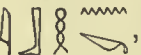
âbh-t   tooth (?);  Hymn Nile 24, teeth, "biters."

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

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

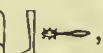
àbhu , IV, 386, to sprinkle, to moisten.

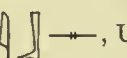
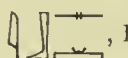
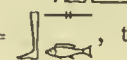
àbh-t , N. 524, a wooden object, goad (?)

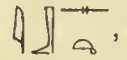
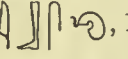
àbhn , T. 282, N. 132, to drive away.

àbekh , to proclaim.

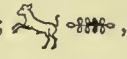
àbkhà ; var. **àabkh-t**, , ointment containing many ingredients.

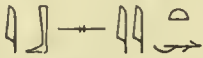
àbekh (?) , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229

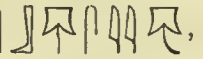
àbes , U. 405, , P. 215, Rec. 31, 162,  = , to make to rise, to make to advance.

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

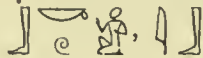
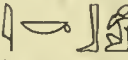
Àbes , a god.

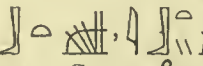
àbsa (?) , Peasant 25, medicinal plants, or seeds; , a kind of medicated oil.

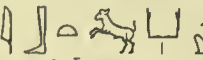
àbsit , part of a boat; plur. , Rec. 30, 67.

àbsi , wolf, or jackal.

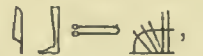
àbsha , gazelle.

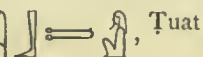
àbk , grief, wailing, weeping; see .

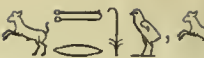
àbt , net, snare, trap; Copt. **ⲁⲃⲱ**.

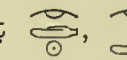
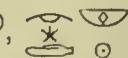
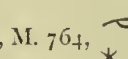
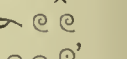
Àbtka , B.D. 65, 8, a god who fettered Àapep.

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

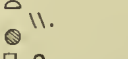
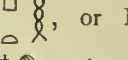
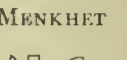
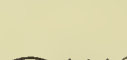
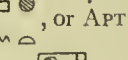
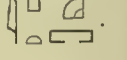
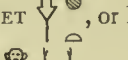
àbeth , P. 616, M. 784, N. 1144, to snare, to hunt with nets.

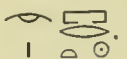
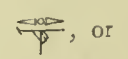
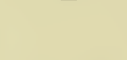
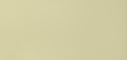
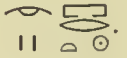
Àbeth , Tuat IX, god of the serpent Tepi.

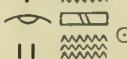
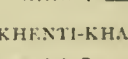
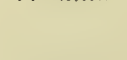
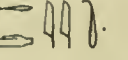
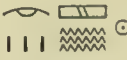
àbthersu , an animal.

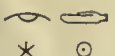
àbt , month; Copt. **ⲉⲃⲟⲩ**; plur. , T. 12, P. 657, 761, M. 764, , III, 140 = Pashons; , monthly festival; , the 12 monthly festivals; , the 2nd day of the month; , month by month.

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

MONTH.	GOD.
Season I.—ÀAKHET. 	TEKHI  .
	PTAH  , or MENKHET  .
	 , or ÀPT  .
	HET-HER  .
	SEKHMET  , or KAHERKA  .

	MENU  , or SHEFBETI  .
	REKH-UR  , or  .
	REKH NETCHES  .
	RENNUTET  .

Season III.—SHEMU. 	KHENSU  .
	HERU-KHENTI-KHATIT  .
	ÀPT  .
	HERU-ÀAKHUTI  .

âbt , net = .

âbtu , a temple of Shu.

âp , U. 216, P. 335, , , , , to count, to reckon up, to number, to enumerate, to assess, to adjudge the value of, to appreciate, to measure; Copt. $\omega\pi$; , , the great counting, *i.e.*, last judgment; , , Rec. 26, 231.

âp-t , , numbering, census, number, measure; Copt. $\kappa\pi\epsilon$; , countless; , , taxes.

âpp-t , , reckoning, account.

âpp , to count, etc. = .

âp-t , , P. 557, a counting of bones; , , counting up the members of the body to see that none is wanting.

Âpi-âbu , , P. 541, , P. 697, "counter of hearts," a name of Anubis.

Âpi-âb-neter , , "reckoner of the heart of the god," a name of Thoth, .

Âpi-khenti-seh-neter , , Rec. 20, 79, the god who makes a man to live 110 years.

Âpi-tchet-f , , "counter of his body," a title of Osiris.

âp-t , , a kind of plant, papyrus (?)

âpu , , papyrus (?), list, register of lands, rolls; , , estate rolls.

âp-t , Amen. 8, 19, 18, 21, stick, sceptre, measuring rod, corn measure.

âp-t , , , ,

Rec. 14, 56, a measure of corn = 40 , P.S.B. 14, 432, A.Z. 1904, 143; Heb. אֵיפָה , Copt. oipe , Gr. (LXX) oipe , oipei .

âp-t , = the quadruple heket, and was the measure of a ration for beasts, R.E. 6, 26, Rec. 17, 159.

âp-t , , a vase or vessel.

âp-t , Rev. 11, 169, metal pot; plur. , .

âp-t , Koller Pap. 38, refined (of gold).

âp-t , , , A.Z. 1912, 55, house, dwelling, palace.

âp-t nesu , , royal harim.

âp-t ur-t , , the great temple of Karnak; among its gates were: 1. , .

, , , , 2. , , , , 3. , , , 4. , , , 6. , , , .

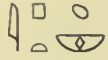
Âpâp , , the month of $\epsilon\pi\iota\phi\iota$.

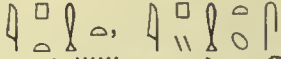
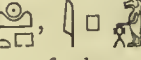
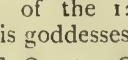
âp (heb-en-âp) , , , , a festival in the month of $\pi\lambda\omega\pi\epsilon$.

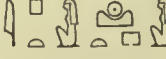
Âpit , , Wilkinson 3, 213, the tutelary goddess of **Ta-âpt**, , , Thebes.

Âpâpit , , Rev. 12, 1, a form of Hathor.

Âpit , , , , , L.D. 4, 30, Prisse, Mon. 36, Champollion, Mon. 1, 27, No. 4, one of the mother-gods of Egypt, nursing mother of Thebes, who appears in the forms of a woman and a woman-headed hippopotamus; her chief titles are: , , , , , , , .

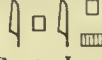
Āpit , the goddess of the 11th month of the year; Copt. $\epsilon\pi\eta\eta$; varr.

Āpit-hemt-s , ,  Rec. 34, 192, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

Āpit-āakhut-thehen  , Ombos 1, 45, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Āpit-ur-t-em-khat-Nut  , , , , , ,  Rec. 34, 190, 192, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

āp , stairs, staircase, steps.

āpāp (pāpā?) , tablet, plaque, tile, brick; compare Copt. $\phi\Delta\phi\epsilon$.

āpp , to journey, to traverse.

āpp-t , , ,  pill, pellet, round cake; , , pills, pastilles.

āp , ; see up.

Āp-t, Āpu-t ,  T. 312,   N. 946, ,  P. 650, 726,   M. 751, the Messenger-god.

āp-ti (āupti) ,  Rec. 21, 81, messenger, envoy.

āpa ,  P. 673,   U. 604, M. 664, ,  U. 476, N. 738, 1280, ,  U. 477, N. 759, to make to fly, to fly.

āpapa , ,  to fly.

āpa ,  A.Z. 1908, 27, house, dwelling, *harim*; Copt. $\eta\pi\iota$.

Āpaā-f ,  P. 645, a proper name (?)

āpath, āpathā ,   M. 374, N. 934

āpā , Rev., to think, to consider; Copt. $\omega\pi$.

Āpā , a goddess.

Āpi[t] , U. 487, , P. 640, , M. 672, a god in the Tuat.

āpi-t , a measure for corn; Copt. $\omicron\pi\epsilon$.

āpi , Rev., judgment.

āpu , what is assessed, tax, tribute.

āpu , U. 190, , , dem. pron. plur. masc. these; fem. .

āpui , these two (masc.).

āpf , U. 487, T. 203, P. 96, 310, N. 792, dem. pron. masc. this.

āpen, āpenu , ,  these, these two (masc.).

āpen , to play the tambourine.

āpeh , P. 163, to make arrive.

āpeh , pig.

āps ,  part of a boat, ribs (?)

Āpsit , ,  Denderah 210, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. $\Delta\phi\omicron\omicron$.

Āpsetch-t , ,  Thes. 113, one of the seven stars of Orion; its god was Horus.

āpshen , a medicinal seed.

āpt ,  goose; plur. , Rec. 18, 182; Copt. $\omega\delta\tau$.

āpt , part of a ship.

āptu , Westcar 7, 1, Rec. 34, 118, A.Z. 1898, 147, ,  cases for amulets; var. .

âft , ,  Δ, to flee, leap away, to jump up from the ground; , , IV, 697; Copt. qor.

âft-t , , sweat of the god; Copt. qwte, qot, qwt.

âft , ,  IIII, four; ,  IIII, four spirits, M. 405; Copt. Δqte, qtor, qtwor, qtoor.

âftu , , a fourfold garment.

âm , adverb; Copt. .

âm , ,  U. 541, Rec. 27, 57, not, do not.

âm , , , , , within; see .

âmi-t , U. 23,  U. 387, , M. 350,  P. 187, between, among (?)

âmi-ut , , , , , Rec. 20, 42, , , , , , , between; ,  between two, IV, 362; ,  between the two legs, B.D. 174, 7; ,  Unâs is between them; ,  between.

âmi-utâ , , P. 311, , P. 185, ,  between, among (?)

âmi-tâ , , P. 167, between; ,  Rec. 30, 194, between the thighs of Isis.

âmi , , , , , , , , , .

, , , some person or something which is in; plur. , .

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , those who are in the waters.

âmi-t , , she who is in, it which is in; plur. âmiut , , , .

âmi-at , , someone at the supreme moment of some emotion.

âmi-âb , , , , , , , one who is in the heart, darling, trusted one; fem. , , thy darling sister.

âmi-âb â , IV, 1001, chief confidential friend.

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

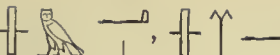
Âmiu âmau , , , N. 1327, a group of gods (?)

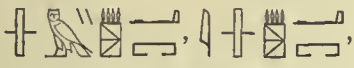
âmi-âriti , , , , , , , pilot.

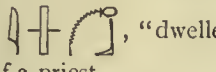
âmi-âs , , , , , he who is in the tomb, the name of a priest of the tomb.

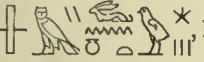
âmi-âst-â , , , , the title of a priest; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , M. 239, , , , , , , T. 322.

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

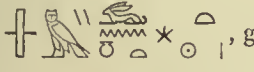
âmi-â , title of a priest of Heru-ur; , P. 674, M. 666; plur. , N. 1282.

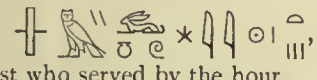
âmi-âhâ , he who is in the palace, *i.e.*, the king.

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

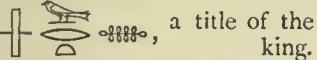
âmi-unnut , horoscope.

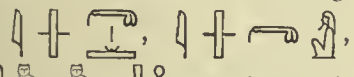
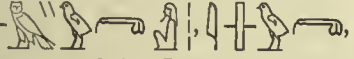
âmi-unnut , A.Z. 1899, 11, horoscopist.

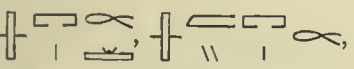
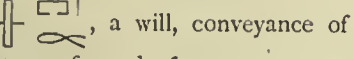
âmi-unnut , guard; Copt. .

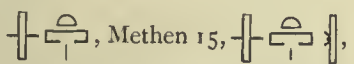
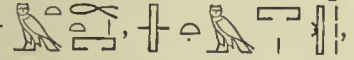
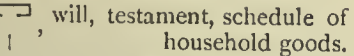
âmi-unnuit , Rec. 14, 13, a priest who served by the hour.

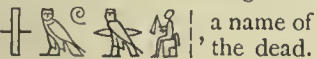
âmi-urt , the port side of a boat when sailing northwards, the west.

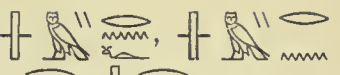
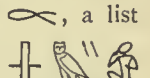
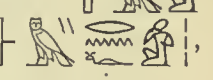
âmi-urt-sa , a title of the king.

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

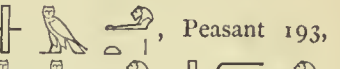
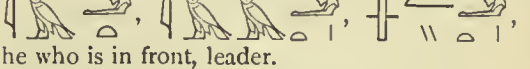
âmi-per , Rec. 19, 16, , , a will, conveyance of property, inventory of goods for testamentary purposes, title-deeds.

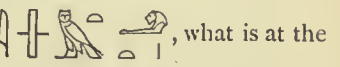
âmit-per , Methen 15, , , will, testament, schedule of household goods.

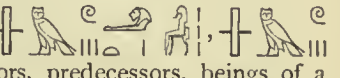
âmiu-mitu , a name of the dead.

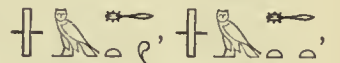
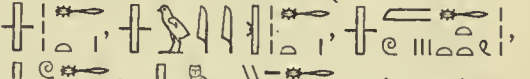
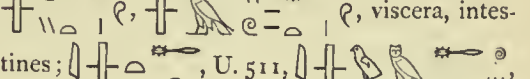
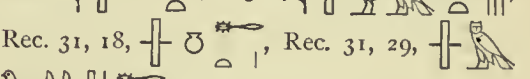
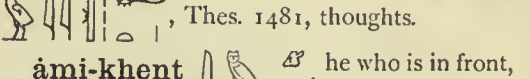
âmi-ren-f , a list of names, catalogue, register; plur. , Rec. 21, 15, , registers, deeds.

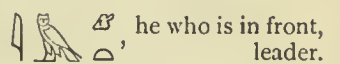
âmi-hru , Rec. 15, 150, contemporary.

âmi-ḥa-t , Peasant 193, , he who is in front, leader.

âmit-ḥa-t , what is at the breast, in front.

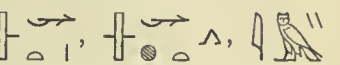
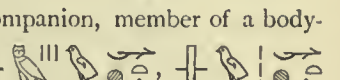
âmiu-ḥat , ancestors, predecessors, beings of a former time.

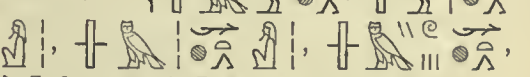
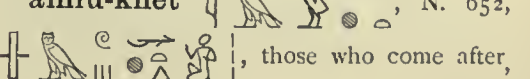
âmiu-khat , , , viscera, intestines; , U. 511, , Rec. 31, 18, , Rec. 31, 29, , Thes. 1481, thoughts.

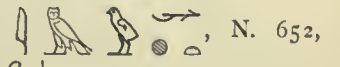
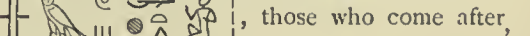
âmi-khent , he who is in front, leader.

âmi-khent , T. 29, , title of a priest; plur. .

âmiu-khen , palace officials.

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

, , .

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

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

  , P. 525.

âmi-sa  , a title of a priest.

âmi-sa  , he who is behind.

âmi-shepa (?)   , U. 171

Âmi-qerq-t   , U. 530.

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

âmiut-ta    , herbs of the field.

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

Âmi-tahenb-t (?)   , N. 1360.

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

âmiu-tcher  , P. 161.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Âmi-urt   , B.D. 145, 7, a cow-goddess.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Âmi-pui   , B.D. 25, 3; fem.   .

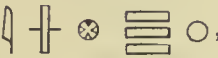
âmi-mu  , a title of Sebek.

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

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

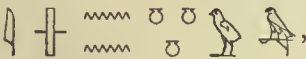
Âmi-nauf   , U. 331,   , a serpent-god of the "bush."

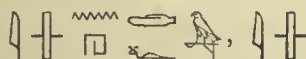
Àmi-Nu , Tuat VIII, the aged primeval Sky-god.

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

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

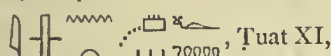
Àm[it]-neb-s-Usert , B.D. 145, 146, name of the 9th Pylon.

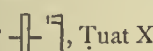
Àmi-Nenu , N. 166, a name of the Sky-god.

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

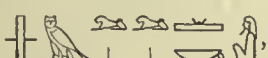
Àmm-t Nekhen , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

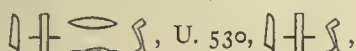
Àmi-Net , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 7th Pylon.

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

Àmi-neter , Tuat XII, a singing-god.

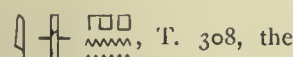
Àmi-Neṭāt , U. 387, T. 346, P. 689, N. 114, a title of Osiris.

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

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

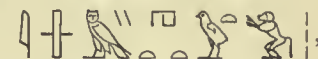
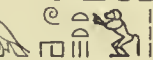
àmiut-haiu , contemporaries.

Àmi-haf , B.D. 115, 6, a god who received a harpoon (māb, ) from Rā, which was kept in Mābit, .

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

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

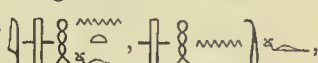
Àmi-heh-f , B.D. 108, 4, 5, the serpent of the Mount of Sunrise who was covered with flints and metal; he was 30, or 50, or 70 cubits long, 3 cubits in girth, and his head was 3 cubits long.

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

Àmi-He-t-ur-ka , U. 263, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

Àmi-He-t-Serqet-Ka-hetep-t , U. 257, a god.

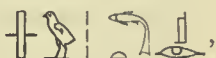
àmi-ḥat , Tombos 6, the royal uraeus on the king's head.

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

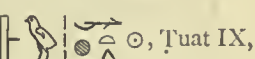
Àmi-her , Berg. I, 18, a protector of the dead.

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

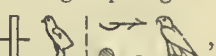
Àmi-Ḥetchpār , U. 259, , N. 719, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

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

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

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

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

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

am-ur +  , +   ,
Rev., to overeat ; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲙⲟⲩⲩⲣ.

ām-t   , Israel Stele 7,  
 , Rec. 17, 146,   R.E. 6, 22,
 food, fodder for horses and cattle, provender.

ām-t  , T. 120, , U. 149, name of a wine.

ám, ám-t   ,   , child,
pupil.

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

Amit , Ombos II, 2, 195, a goddess
of  .

Am[it]  =, Tuat VIII, goddess of
the circle Hetepet-neb-per-s.

Am + , Berg. 1, 34, a lion-god.

Am , Berg. I, II, a jackal-headed god.

am , Rec. 35, 56, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

amm 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐂺𐂻𐂼𐂽𐂾𐂿𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐃺𐃻𐃼𐃽𐃾𐃿𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾

am , A.Z. 1905, 107, woe!

âm, **âm-t** 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔,
𠂔-𠂔 (Lacau), staff, stick, standard.

ăm, ămit  , U. 458,  ,
  ,    ,    ,
 to burn, to flame, to blaze, fire, flame; plur.
    ,    , flames,
   , fire-gods.

ʾamu (ʾammu)    , 

  |     ,   ,

   ,   ,   

 (ʾam-t)  ,   , light, rays, beams.

âmemu   , Todt. (Lepsius), 6,
43; see **Henmemet**.

āmu  B.D. 148 (Rubric), colour,
paint; see āam.

amm , to make firm, to strengthen.

āmām-t , strength.

am 1-x, stuff, cloth, garment.

am    ,    ,

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

âm (âmm)   , ,                   

âm (âmm)  =  = ,  = ,
eyebrows.

ām (āmm)  , skin (?), cat.

ām (āmm) , Rec. 31, 147,
to be hard of hearing.

ām (āmm) |  , Amen. 12,
14, |   |, patient, submissive.

ām (āmm) 𐤀 = 𐤁, 𐤂, 𐤃, 𐤄, 𐤅, 𐤆, 𐤇, 𐤈, 𐤉, 𐤊, 𐤋, 𐤌, 𐤍, 𐤎, 𐤏, 𐤐, 𐤑, 𐤒, 𐤓, 𐤔, 𐤕, 𐤖, 𐤗, 𐤘, 𐤙, 𐤚, 𐤛, 𐤜, 𐤝, 𐤞, 𐤟, 𐤠, 𐤡, 𐤢, 𐤣, 𐤤, 𐤥, 𐤦, 𐤧, 𐤨, 𐤩, 𐤪, 𐤫, 𐤬, 𐤭, 𐤮, 𐤯, 𐤰, 𐤱, 𐤲, 𐤳, 𐤴, 𐤵, 𐤶, 𐤷, 𐤸, 𐤹, 𐤺, 𐤻, 𐤼, 𐤽, 𐤾, 𐤿, 𐥀, 𐥁, 𐥂, 𐥃, 𐥄, 𐥅, 𐥆, 𐥇, 𐥈, 𐥉, 𐥊, 𐥋, 𐥌, 𐥍, 𐥎, 𐥏, 𐥐, 𐥑, 𐥒, 𐥓, 𐥔, 𐥕, 𐥖, 𐥗, 𐥘, 𐥙, 𐥚, 𐥛, 𐥜, 𐥝, 𐥞, 𐥟, 𐥠, 𐥡, 𐥢, 𐥣, 𐥤, 𐥥, 𐥦, 𐥧, 𐥨, 𐥩, 𐥪, 𐥫, 𐥬, 𐥭, 𐥮, 𐥯, 𐥰, 𐥱, 𐥲, 𐥳, 𐥴, 𐥵, 𐥶, 𐥷, 𐥸, 𐥹, 𐥺, 𐥻, 𐥼, 𐥽, 𐥾, 𐥿, 𐦀, 𐦁, 𐦂, 𐦃, 𐦄, 𐦅, 𐦆, 𐦇, 𐦈, 𐦉, 𐦊, 𐦋, 𐦌, 𐦍, 𐦎, 𐦏, 𐦐, 𐦑, 𐦒, 𐦓, 𐦔, 𐦕, 𐦖, 𐦗, 𐦘, 𐦙, 𐦚, 𐦛, 𐦜, 𐦝, 𐦞, 𐦟, 𐦠, 𐦡, 𐦢, 𐦣, 𐦤, 𐦥, 𐦦, 𐦧, 𐦨, 𐦩, 𐦪, 𐦫, 𐦬, 𐦭, 𐦮, 𐦯, 𐦰, 𐦱, 𐦲, 𐦳, 𐦴, 𐦵, 𐦶, 𐦷, 𐦸, 𐦹, 𐦺, 𐦻, 𐦼, 𐦽, 𐦾, 𐦿, 𐧀, 𐧁, 𐧂, 𐧃, 𐧄, 𐧅, 𐧆, 𐧇, 𐧈, 𐧉, 𐧊, 𐧋, 𐧌, 𐧍, 𐧎, 𐧏, 𐧐, 𐧑, 𐧒, 𐧓, 𐧔, 𐧕, 𐧖, 𐧗, 𐧘, 𐧙, 𐧚, 𐧛, 𐧜, 𐧝, 𐧞, 𐧟, 𐧠, 𐧡, 𐧢, 𐧣, 𐧤, 𐧥, 𐧦, 𐧧, 𐧨, 𐧩, 𐧪, 𐧫, 𐧬, 𐧭, 𐧮, 𐧯, 𐧰, 𐧱, 𐧲, 𐧳, 𐧴, 𐧵, 𐧶, 𐧷, 𐧸, 𐧹, 𐧺, 𐧻, 𐧼, 𐧽, 𐧾, 𐧿, 𐨀, 𐨁, 𐨂, 𐨃, 𐨄, 𐨅, 𐨆, 𐨇, 𐨈, 𐨉, 𐨊, 𐨋, 𐨌, 𐨍, 𐨎, 𐨏, 𐨐, 𐨑, 𐨒, 𐨓, 𐨔, 𐨕, 𐨖, 𐨗, 𐨘, 𐨙, 𐨚, 𐨛, 𐨜, 𐨝, 𐨞, 𐨟, 𐨠, 𐨡, 𐨢, 𐨣, 𐨤, 𐨥, 𐨦, 𐨧, 𐨨, 𐨩, 𐨪, 𐨫, 𐨬, 𐨭, 𐨮, 𐨯, 𐨰, 𐨱, 𐨲, 𐨳, 𐨴, 𐨵, 𐨶, 𐨷, 𐨸, 𐨹, 𐨺, 𐨻, 𐨼, 𐨽, 𐨾, 𐨿, 𐩀, 𐩁, 𐩂, 𐩃, 𐩄, 𐩅, 𐩆, 𐩇, 𐩈, 𐩉, 𐩊, 𐩋, 𐩌, 𐩍, 𐩎, 𐩏, 𐩐, 𐩑, 𐩒, 𐩓, 𐩔, 𐩕, 𐩖, 𐩗, 𐩘, 𐩙, 𐩚, 𐩛, 𐩜, 𐩝, 𐩞, 𐩟, 𐩠, 𐩡, 𐩢, 𐩣, 𐩤, 𐩥, 𐩦, 𐩧, 𐩨, 𐩩, 𐩪, 𐩫, 𐩬, 𐩭, 𐩮, 𐩯, 𐩰, 𐩱, 𐩲, 𐩳, 𐩴, 𐩵, 𐩶, 𐩷, 𐩸, 𐩹, 𐩺, 𐩻, 𐩼, 𐩽, 𐩾, 𐩿, 𐪀, 𐪁, 𐪂, 𐪃, 𐪄, 𐪅, 𐪆, 𐪇, 𐪈, 𐪉, 𐪊, 𐪋, 𐪌, 𐪍, 𐪎, 𐪏, 𐪐, 𐪑, 𐪒, 𐪓, 𐪔, 𐪕, 𐪖, 𐪗, 𐪘, 𐪙, 𐪚, 𐪛, 𐪜, 𐪝, 𐪞, 𐪟, 𐪠, 𐪡, 𐪢, 𐪣, 𐪤, 𐪥, 𐪦, 𐪧, 𐪨, 𐪩, 𐪪, 𐪫, 𐪬, 𐪭, 𐪮, 𐪯, 𐪰, 𐪱, 𐪲, 𐪳, 𐪴, 𐪵, 𐪶, 𐪷, 𐪸, 𐪹, 𐪺, 𐪻, 𐪼, 𐪽, 𐪾, 𐪿, 𐫀, 𐫁, 𐫂, 𐫃, 𐫄, 𐫅, 𐫆, 𐫇, 𐫈, 𐫉, 𐫊, 𐫋, 𐫌, 𐫍, 𐫎, 𐫏, 𐫐, 𐫑, 𐫒, 𐫓, 𐫔, 𐫕, 𐫖, 𐫗, 𐫘, 𐫙, 𐫚, 𐫛, 𐫜, 𐫝, 𐫞, 𐫟, 𐫠, 𐫡, 𐫢, 𐫣, 𐫤, 𐫥, 𐫦, 𐫧, 𐫨, 𐫩, 𐫪, 𐫫, 𐫬, 𐫭, 𐫮, 𐫯, 𐫰, 𐫱, 𐫲, 𐫳, 𐫴, 𐫵, 𐫶, 𐫷, 𐫸, 𐫹, 𐫺, 𐫻, 𐫼, 𐫽, 𐫾, 𐫿, 𐬀, 𐬁, 𐬂, 𐬃, 𐬄, 𐬅, 𐬆, 𐬇, 𐬈, 𐬉, 𐬊, 𐬋, 𐬌, 𐬍, 𐬎, 𐬏, 𐬐, 𐬑, 𐬒, 𐬓, 𐬔, 𐬕, 𐬖, 𐬗, 𐬘, 𐬙, 𐬚, 𐬛, 𐬜, 𐬝, 𐬞, 𐬟, 𐬠, 𐬡, 𐬢, 𐬣, 𐬤, 𐬥, 𐬦, 𐬧, 𐬨, 𐬩, 𐬪, 𐬫, 𐬬, 𐬭, 𐬮, 𐬯, 𐬰, 𐬱, 𐬲, 𐬳, 𐬴, 𐬵, 𐬶, 𐬷, 𐬸, 𐬹, 𐬺, 𐬻, 𐬼, 𐬽, 𐬾, 𐬿, 𐭀, 𐭁, 𐭂, 𐭃, 𐭄, 𐭅, 𐭆, 𐭇, 𐭈, 𐭉, 𐭊, 𐭋, 𐭌, 𐭍, 𐭎, 𐭏, 𐭐, 𐭑, 𐭒, 𐭓, 𐭔, 𐭕, 𐭖, 𐭗, 𐭘, 𐭙, 𐭚, 𐭛, 𐭜, 𐭝, 𐭞, 𐭟, 𐭠, 𐭡, 𐭢, 𐭣, 𐭤, 𐭥, 𐭦, 𐭧, 𐭨, 𐭩, 𐭪, 𐭫, 𐭬, 𐭭, 𐭮, 𐭯, 𐭰, 𐭱, 𐭲, 𐭳, 𐭴, 𐭵, 𐭶, 𐭷, 𐭸, 𐭹, 𐭺, 𐭻, 𐭼, 𐭽, 𐭾, 𐭿, 𐮀, 𐮁, 𐮂, 𐮃, 𐮄, 𐮅, 𐮆, 𐮇, 𐮈, 𐮉, 𐮊, 𐮋, 𐮌, 𐮍, 𐮎, 𐮏, 𐮐, 𐮑, 𐮒, 𐮓, 𐮔, 𐮕, 𐮖, 𐮗, 𐮘, 𐮙, 𐮚, 𐮛, 𐮜, 𐮝, 𐮞, 𐮟, 𐮠, 𐮡, 𐮢, 𐮣, 𐮤, 𐮥, 𐮦, 𐮧, 𐮨,

am +  , filth.

ām (āmm), āmmit                  

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

ām (āmmu) , P.S.B.
13, 411, fruit trees, palms.

ām (āmm) | , grace-
fulness of form, graciousness.

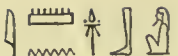
âm-ti 𠄎 𠄎, grace, graciousness.

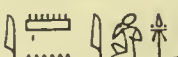
Àma  , **Tuat XI**, a dawn-god.

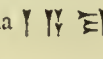
âma +   , to eat; Copt. *orwee*.

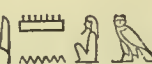
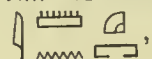
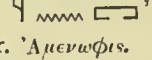
âma , a staff.

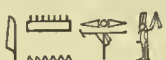
Ami +  , B.D. (Saïte) 110, 9,
+    , *ibid.* 153, 5, fire-god.

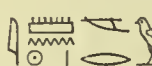
Àmen-àab-t , Rec. 17, 119, Àmen as god of the East.

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

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

Àmen-em-âpt , Àmen of Karnak; var. , ; Gr. Ἀμενωφίς.

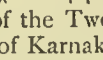
Àmen-Menu , IV, 1031, Àmen + Menu.

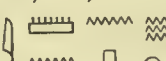
Àmen-meruti , Àmen the beloved, or loving, god (?)

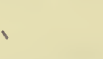
Àmen-naânka (?) , B.D. 165, 4, a form of Àmen worshipped in Nubia.

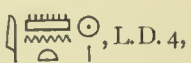
Àmen net Nut (?) , Herusâtef Stele 34, Àmen of Thebes.

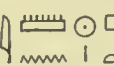
Àmen-neb-khart , Àmen as lord of the Nome of Heroopolites.

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

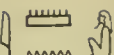
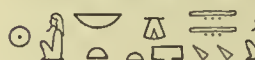
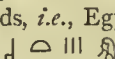
Àmen Nept , Dream Stele 8, Àmen of Napata (Gebel Barkal).

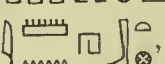
Àmen-Râ , , Àmen + Râ.

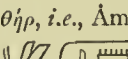
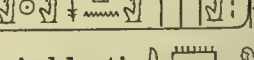
Àmenit Râ , L.D. 4, 2, the female counterpart of Àmen-Râ.

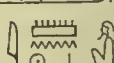
Àmen-Râ-Ptah , the triad Àmen + Râ + Ptah.

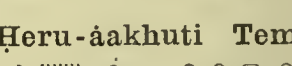
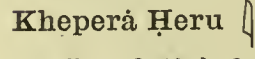
Àmen-Râ-menmen-mut-f , Culte Divin, p. 124, Àmen-Râ as his mother's husband.

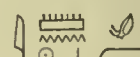
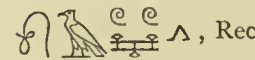
Àmen-Râ-neb-nest-Tau , , Àmen-Râ, lord of the throne of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, Egypt, prince of Karnak , Nesi-Amsu 22, 1.

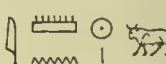
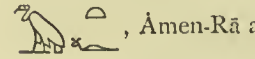
Àmen-Heb , Rec. 28, 182 = Ἀμενῆβις, Àmen of Heb, the capital of the Oasis of Khârgah.

Àmen-Râ nesu-neteru , , Gr. Ἀμωνασιωνθῆρ, *i.e.*, Àmen-Râ, king of the gods; also  .

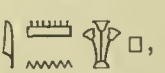
Àmen-Râ Heru-âakhuti , the triad Àmen + Râ + Heru-âakhuti.

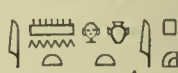
Àmen-Râ Heru-âakhuti Tem Kheperâ Heru , , the double triad of Àmen + Râ + Heru-âakhuti + Tem + Kheperâ + Heru.

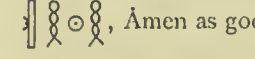
Àmen-Râ setem (?) ua , , Rec. 26, 57

Àmen-Râ Ka-mut-f , , Àmen-Râ as his mother's husband.

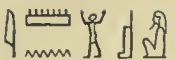
Àmen Ruruti , B.D. 165, 4, the triad Àmen + Shu + Tefnut.

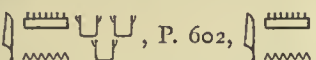
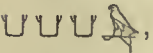
Àmen-ḥap , an ithyphallic man-headed hawk-god, a form of Àmen-Râ.

Àment-ḥerit-âb-âpt , Champollion, Mon. IV, 332, 3, consort of Àmen as god of the Âpt.

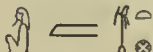
Àmen-khnem-ḥeh , , Àmen as god of eternity.

Àmen-sept-ḥennuti (?) , Nesi-Amsu 17, 14, Àmen with the ready horns; Sept-hennuti is probably the original of a title of Alexander the Great, Dhu 'l-Karnên.

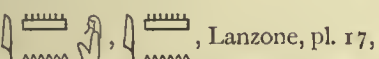
Àmen-qa-âst , Àmen of the exalted throne.

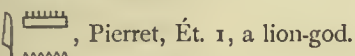
Àmen-kau , P. 602, 
, N. 1154, god of the east gate of heaven.

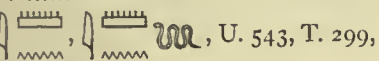
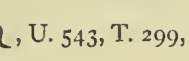
Àmen-ta-Mât , Rec. 21, 94, 102

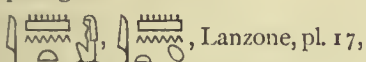
Àmen-Temu-em-Uas , Amen + Temu in Thebes.


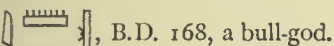
Àmen Tehnit , Rec. 14, 74, Àmen of Tehnit.

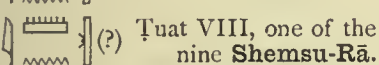
Àmen , Lanzone, pl. 17, a frog-headed god, one of the eight elemental gods and goddesses, and grandfather of the Eight Gods; see **Khemenu**.

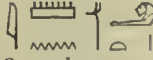
Àmen , Pierret, Ét. 1, a lion-god.

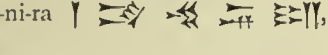
Àmen , U. 543, T. 299, 
Tuat IV, a serpent-god.

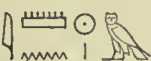
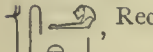
Àmen-t , Lanzone, pl. 17, a serpent-headed goddess, counterpart of the preceding.

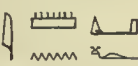
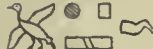
Àmen , B.D. 168, a bull-god.

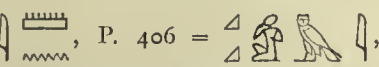
Àmen , (?) Tuat VIII, one of the nine **Shemsu-Râ**.

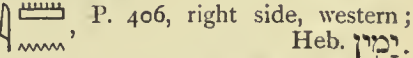
Àmen-usr-ḥa-t , IV, 421, 
, 895, the name of the sacred barge of Àmen-Râ at Thebes.

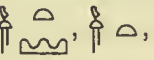
Àmen-Râ , an official; compare Am-mu-ni-ra , Tell al-'Amarna.

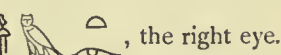
Àmen-Râ-em-usr-ḥa-t , Rec. 20, 41, name of the sacred barge of Àmen.


Àmen-ta-f-pa-khepesh , Rev. 11, 60, the name of the favourite horse of Seti I.


âmen , P. 406 = 
M. 580, the right hand, right side; compare Heb. יָמִין.

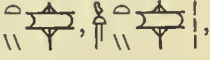
âmen , T. 360, P. 359, 
N. 1073, , P. 406, right side, western; Heb. יָמִין.

âmen-t , P. 610, 
, the West, the right side.

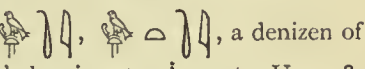
âmen-t , the right eye.

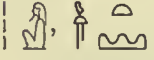
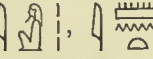
âmen-t , T. 81, M. 234, N. 612, the west wind.

Àmen-t , Inscript. of Darius 9, the west bank of the Nile and the land westwards.

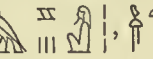
âmentî , western; , west wind.

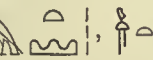
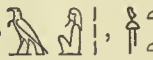
Àmentî , Tuat III, the god of Àmentî or the West.

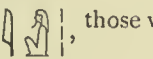
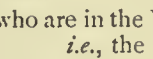
âmentî , a denizen of Àmen-t, one belonging to Àmen-t, U. 578, N. 966.

âmentîu , those who are in the West, i.e., the dead.



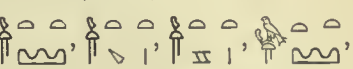


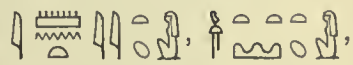
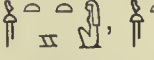



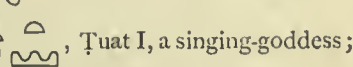





Àmen-t , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 27).

Àmentt , the west, the abode of the dead, Dead-land; Copt. *emēt*.

Àmentit , the goddess of Dead-land,


Àmen-t , Tuat I, a singing-goddess; the name of the 1st Âat (B.D. 149).

 , the Kingdom of Seker, the god of Death, at Šakḳārah. There was an āmh-t at Thebes also.

Āmhīt     , the goddess of these kingdoms.

āmken  ,  , T. 190, P. 676, to make a voyage, to travel through or about.

āmes  , U. 296, N. 533, to conduct.

āmes  ,  , crown, head-dress.

āms-t  ,  , Ebers Pap. 47, 12, 81, 10, Rec. 7, 108, shrub, plant, flower; plur.  ,  ; anethum, Gr. *ἀνιθον*, Copt. *ⲁⲙⲓⲥⲓ*, *ⲉⲙⲓⲥⲓ*.

āms  ,  ,  , Aelt. Tex. 38,  ,  ,  , staff of office, sceptre.

Āmsi  ,  ,  , B.D. 17, 34, Todt. (Naville) II, 41, a title of Menu  as the bearer of the sceptre **āmes**,   .

āmes  , to give birth to; see **mes** ;  , born (plur.), N. 1229.

āmes   , A.Z. 35, 16,  ,  ,  , lie, untruth; see **āumes**,   .

āms    =  , Rev. 14, 73, usury; Copt. *ⲁⲙⲥⲉ*.

āmeska   ,  , skin, hide, leather.

āmset   , Anastasi Pap. IV, 12, 3,  , the loins, reins, kidneys; Copt. *ⲁⲙⲉⲧ* *ⲉⲙⲧ*.

āmset  ,  , the great intestine.

Āmset  , P. 262,  , N. 592, T. 60, P. 462,  , M. 551,

N. 1250,  , N. 764, 

 , P. 445,  , Hh. 443,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,    ; the following forms occur

which suggest the reading **Āmges**:  

 , P. 445, 706, M. 218,  ,

P. 673,   , N. 1279; **Āmset** was one of the four sons of Horus and assisted in embalming Osiris.

Āmset  ,  , god of the roth hour of the night.

Āmset  ,  , the god of the 4th day of the month.

Āmestā-em-ābu   , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.

ām̄k  ,  , T. 347, P. 535, 689, 690, N. 172,  , to perish, to decay, to become corrupt.

āmgaḥ  ,  ,  , to be weak, to be sad; Copt. *ⲁⲙⲕⲁⲉ* (?)

Āmtt  , Rec. 32, 80, a region.

ām-ta  , U. 111,  , a cake offering.

Āmtenni  ,  , Hh. 488, a magical name.

āmṭuit  ,  , Rec. 31, 165, kinsfolk; see **unṭuit**.

ām̄tchart  ,  , salve, unguent, ointment,  , U. 297.

ām̄tcher  ,  , stronghold, garrison.

ān  = Copt. *ⲁⲛⲟ*.

ân , , a mark of emphasis, an indication of the subject of a sentence.

ân , M. 624, 625, a particle =  , P. 316, 317.

ân , interrogative particle;  , shall I send?           , where is he to-day?

          , do ye know?

          , shall then?           , is it that not?

          , who?           

ân , a conditional particle,  ; Copt. **ene** (late form,  ).

ân , a post negative particle.

ân  = , of, IV, 3, 140.

ân , , , in, to, for, because, by.

ân , , , said by = , IV, 4, 220; 1141; var.       , we say.

ân meru , ,  =   , so that.

ânn , , pers. pron. 1st pers. com. we; Copt. **ânon**.

ânn , an interjection.

ânn ,  =   .

ânn , P. 318 = , M. 626.

âni(?) , U. 2, , , , , , .

, , , , , , , , , , to bring, to convey, to produce; , , N. 1118, bringing; Copt. **ente**.

ânu , , porter, carrier, bringer; plur. , , , , , , , , .

ân âu , , to shut doors.

ân-uauai , , , , , , bringer of reports, *i.e.*, herald.

ân utchat , , to restore the light to the Eye of Râ.

ân em skhai , , , , to put into writing.

ân-t ret , , Tomb Âmenem-hat, p. 93, the name of a ceremony.

ân-shet , , "fire bringer," *i.e.*, the fire stick.

ân-t, ânut , , something brought, conduct, lead; , , offerings.

ân , U. 556, , , M. 544, , T. 26, P. 440, gift, offering; plur. , , , , T. 28, , , , M. 251, , , , P. 82, N. 788, , , U. 212, 509, P. 688, , , T. 323, , , Rec. 32, 82, , , , T. 292. Later forms are the following:

ânu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , gift, tribute, offerings, products, revenues, income, increase, wages, something brought in; Copt. **ente**; , , Peasant 120, owner of merchandise.

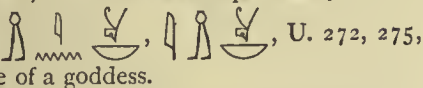
ânit , , , , , , , , things brought, offerings, etc.

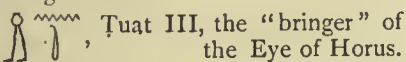
ânit , , , , , , , , , date flour, offerings of flour.

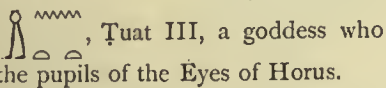
ânu , , IV, 1152, tools used in brickmaking.

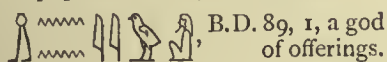
ân-t , , P. 172, , , N. 939, watercourse, channel, valley.

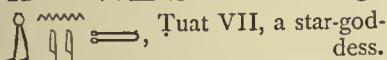
Ān-t , Rec. 32, 82, the name of a serpent deity.

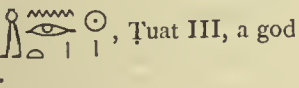
Ān , U. 272, 275, the name of a goddess.

Ān-t , Tuat III, the "bringer" of the Eye of Horus.

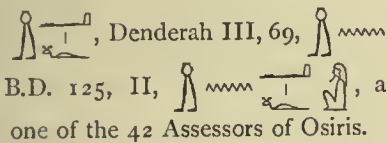
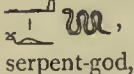
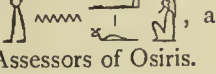
Āntit , Tuat III, a goddess who "brought" the pupils of the Eyes of Horus.

Ānniu , B.D. 89, 1, a god of offerings.

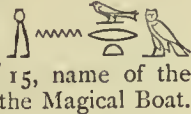
Ānith , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

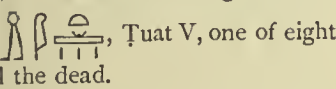
Ān-āri-t-Rā , Tuat III, a god of the Uchat, .

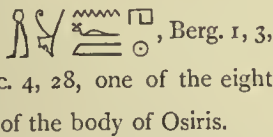
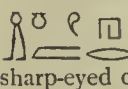
Ān-āt-f , B.D. 92, 5, a form of Horus.

Ān-ā-f , Denderah III, 69, , B.D. 125, II, , a serpent-god, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

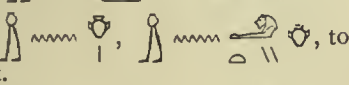
Ān-ā-f , B.D. 17 (Nebeni), 26 ff., the executioner of Osiris.

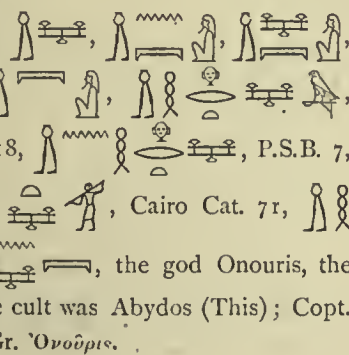
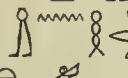
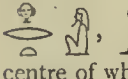
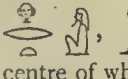
Ān-urt-emkhet-uas , B.D. 99, 15, name of the mast in the Magical Boat.

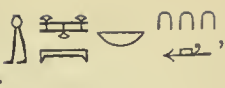
Ān-maāt , Tuat V, one of eight gods who burned the dead.

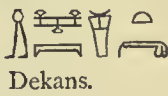
Ān-nef-em-hu , Berg. 1, 3, , Rec. 4, 28, one of the eight sharp-eyed custodians of the body of Osiris.

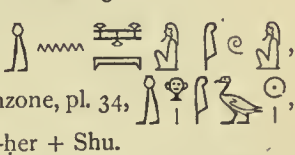
Ān-re-f , B.D. 125, II; see **Maa-āntu-f**.

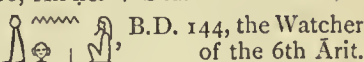
ān ḥa-ti , to sacrifice a heart.

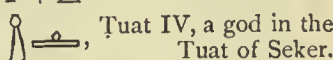
Ān-her-t , Dêr al-Gab. 1, 18, , P.S.B. 7, 175, , Cairo Cat. 71, , the god Onouris, the centre of whose cult was Abydos (This); Copt. $\alpha\pi\theta\omicron\rho\epsilon$, Gr. Ὀνούρις .

Ānher neb-māb , Ānher, lord of the harpoon.

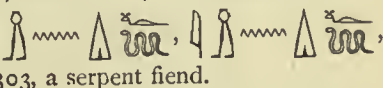
Ān-her Bast-utet-tha , Thes. I, 23, one of the 36 Dekans.

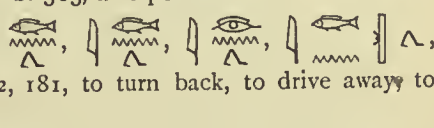
Ān-her-Shu , Lanzzone, pl. 34, , Mission 13, 126, Ān-her + Shu.

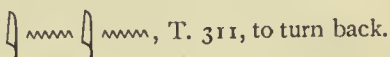
Ān-her , B.D. 144, the Watcher of the 6th Ārit.

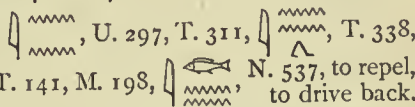
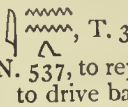
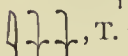
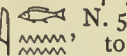
Ān-ḥetep , Tuat IV, a god in the Tuat of Seker.

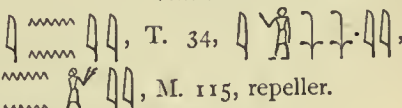
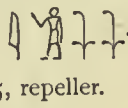
Ān-ḥetep-f , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

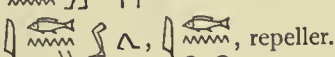
Ānṭaf , U. 548, T. 303, a serpent fiend.

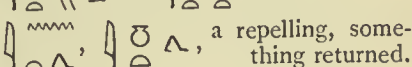
ān , Rec. 32, 181, to turn back, to drive away to repel.

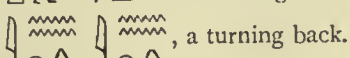
ānān , T. 311, to turn back.

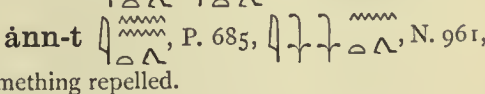
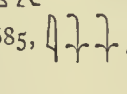
ānn , U. 297, T. 311, , T. 338, , T. 141, M. 198, , N. 537, to repel, to drive back.

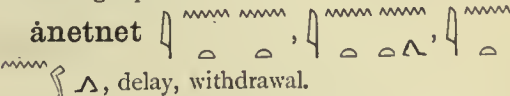
ānni , T. 34, , N. 132, , M. 115, repeller.

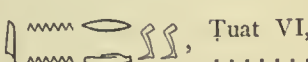
ānti , repeller.

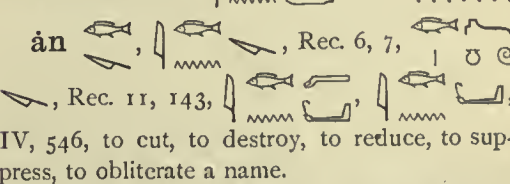
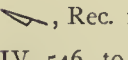
ān-t , a repelling, something returned.

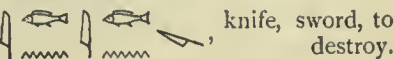
ānn-t , a turning back.

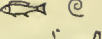
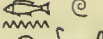
ānn-t , P. 685, , N. 961, something repelled.

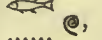
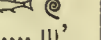
ānetnet , , delay, withdrawal.

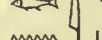
Ānen-reṭui , Tuat VI,

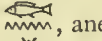
ān , Rec. 6, 7, , Rec. 11, 143, , IV, 546, to cut, to destroy, to reduce, to suppress, to obliterate a name.

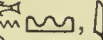
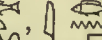
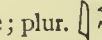
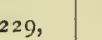
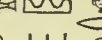
ānān , knife, sword, to destroy.

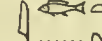
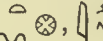
ân  ,  , to fether, to tie up, to bind, to wrap round, to rope up.

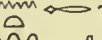
ân  , cord, rope; plur.  , Hh. 482.

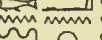
ânâu (?)  ,  , fetters, bindings.

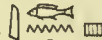
ân  , anew.

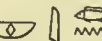
ân-t  ,  ,  , valley, *khôr*, ravine; plur.  , Hh. 229,  , IV, 1026,  , Rec. 29, 147,  , upper valleys or ravines, valleys of the tombs.

ân-tt   , a region of valleys.

ân-t āa-t  , M. 188, N. 694, the "Great Valley."

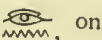
ân-t ānti  , the valley of myrrh.

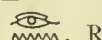
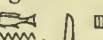
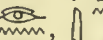
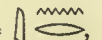
ân-t pa-āsh  , valley of the cedar.

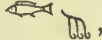
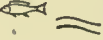
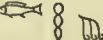
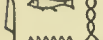
ân-t heb  , a funerary festival.

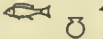
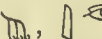
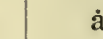
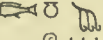
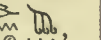
Ân-t-sekhtu  , Tūt XI, the pit of fire containing the damned standing on their heads.

Ân-tt Kek  , B.D. G. 43, the "Valley of the Shadow," or "Dark Valley" through which souls entered the Kingdom of Osiris.

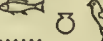
ân-t  , one third of a second, the "twinkling of an eye."

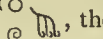
ân  , Rev. 11, 167,  ,  ,   =  , stone; Copt. *wnē*, *wni*; plur.  .

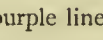
ân  ,   =  , or  , eyebrows.

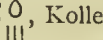
ân  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Amen. 13, 1, Anastasi Pap. I, 25, 4, hair of any kind, covering, colour of hair, colour of face, complexion.

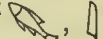
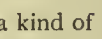
ânâu  , skin coverings.

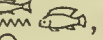
ânuit  , hair.

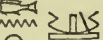
ân  , the scale or rust of a metal.

ân  , purple linen (?)

ân  , Koller Pap. 3, 8, red cloth.

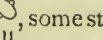
ân  , a kind of spotted fish, *tilapia nilotica* (?); plur.  .

Ân-t  , B.D. 15, 43,  , a mythological fish, one of the two fish pilots of Rā.

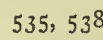
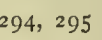
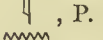
Ân-t  , Qenna Pap. 2, 8, a mythological boat of the Sun-god.

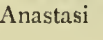
ân-t  , sickness.

ân-t  , the pallor of fever; Copt. *ΔΟΥΛΗ* (?)

ân  , some strong-smelling substance.

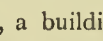
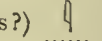
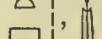
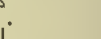
ân  , juice, sap, drink of some kind (?)

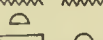
ân  , N. 535, 538 =  , T. 294, 295 =  , P. 229, pillar, column; plur.  , P. 340, M. 642,  , IV, 819,  .

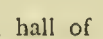
ân  , Anastasi Pap. I, 15, 3, the shaft of an obelisk.

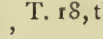
ân  , Rec. 27, 87, mast for a sail (?)

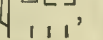
ân  , battering ram.

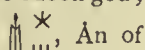
ân  , a building (with pillars?)  
 , M. 824,  ,  .

ân-t  , Rec. 10, 136, building, abode;  , Rec. 30, 66.

ân  , hall of a tomb; plur.  
 , graves, cemetery;  , Rec. 8, 136, the slain.

ân-ti  , T. 18, the two pillars of a palace, portico (?)

ân-t  ,  , Rec. 4, 121,  ,  , a hall of columns, colonnade.

Án, Áni , B.D. 15, 89, 1, a form of Osiris, the Moon-god; , Litanie 53, , Án of the stars.

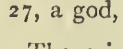
Án-â , P. 690, the divine father of Pepi I.

Ánit , B.D. G. 348, , Rec. 15, 162, the consort of Sāaba,  and mother of one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.

Ánit , Wilkinson A.E. III, 232, a form of Hathor and a goddess of childbirth.

Ánit , Rameses IX, pl. 10, directress of the serpent Neha-her, .

Ánit , B.D. 169, 20, the habitation of the men-gods,  Horus and Set.

Án-mut-f , P. 828, N. 772, 781, , B.D. 18, I, , Denderah III, 35, , *ibid.* IV, 84, , Beni Hasan III, 27, a god, whose exact functions are unknown. The original form of the name was, perhaps, ; see , P. 661, , M. 772, P. 776, , M. 772.

Án-mut-f , , (1) title of the priest at Denderah who personified the god of this name; (2) a bull-god, who presided over the 19th day of the month; (3) the god of the 9th hour of the night, , B.D. 111

Ánmut-f ābesh , Ombos I, 1, 252, a star-god.

Án-mut-k , Mar. Mast. 1; var.  = **Án-kenmut**,  .

Ánran (?) , L.D. 3, 80, a form of Hathor.

Án-hāā , , a form of the Moon-god.

Án-sebu , T. 289, , U. 419, the name of a god.

Án-smet , U. 421, , T. 241, a pillar of Osiris with the eyes smeared with stibium, a title of the Bull of Heaven.

Án-k (?) , P. 691, a title of Pepi I.

Án-ken-mut , , T.S.B.A. VII, 366, Mar. Aby. II, 23, 16, a god (?); see **Ánmutf**.

Án-Kenset , U. 419, T. 239, title of a god (?)

Án-tek (?) , P. 690, the divine mother of Pepi I.

Án-tt , the desert between the Nile and Red Sea.

Án-tiu , , the hill-men of the Eastern Desert, the Troglodytes, Eastern Desert tribes in general, their chief god was **Menu**; , women of the Eastern Desert.

Án-ti Set , a man of the Nubian Desert; plur. , Rec. 20, 43.

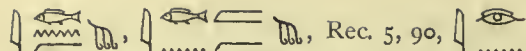
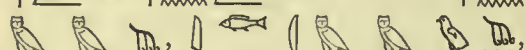
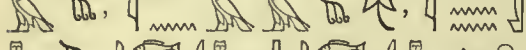
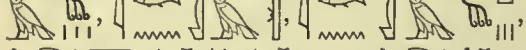
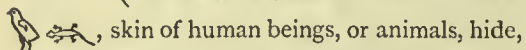
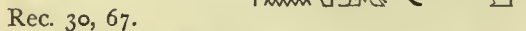
Án-tiu Sett , the dwellers in the Eastern Desert as far north as Palestine.

án-ti , P.S.B. 18, 37, , a Nubian bow.

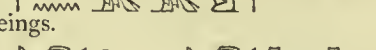
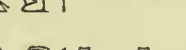
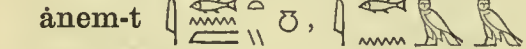
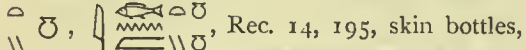
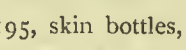
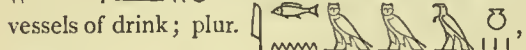
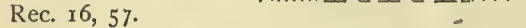
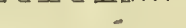
án-na , Rev. = , as an interrogative.

Ánana , Sphinx I, 258, the name of the original owner of the D'Orbiney Papyrus.

Peasant 26,               

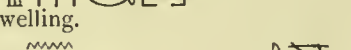
 Rec. 5, 90, 
 
 
 
 
 
 
 
 
 

skin of human beings, or animals, hide, pelt; Copt. Δ NOEE;  Rec. 30, 67.

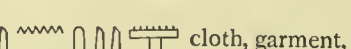
ânemu  "skins," i.e., human beings.
ânem-t  
 
 
 
 

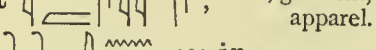
ân-m'k-t  Greene II, 17, home, abode, dwelling.

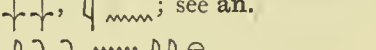
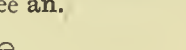
ânmer  Rec. 33, 35 = , to love.

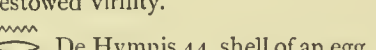
ânmesit  cloth, garment, apparel.

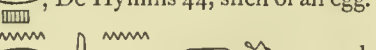
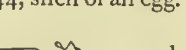
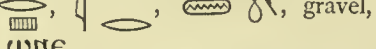
ânen ; see **ân**.

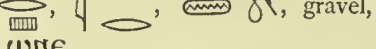
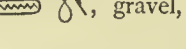
Ânenit  B.D. 168, goddesses who bestowed virility.

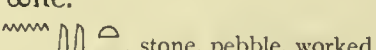
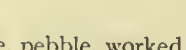
âner  De Hymnis 44, shell of an egg.

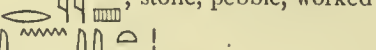
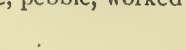
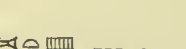
âner  , gravel, stone; Copt. ω NE.

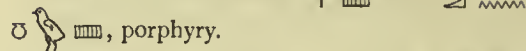
ânrit  stone, pebble, worked stone; plur. .

Âner-ti  , IV, 894, the two rocks near Al-Kâb;  B.D. 134, 6.

âner uâ  , IV, 932, monolith.

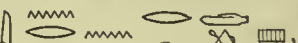
âner-en-bâa  , basalt.

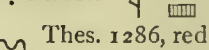
âner-en-benu  
 varr.  , yellow sandstone.

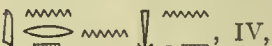
âner-en-bekhenu  
 porphyry.

âner-en-ma  
 Rec. 3, 48, granite.

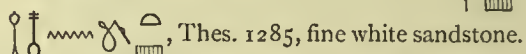
Âner-en-Maât  
 Sinsin I, "stone of truth," a title of Osiris.

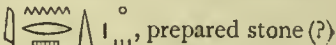
âner-en-ruț  
 sandstone.

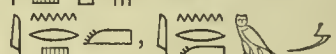
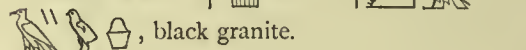
âner-en-ruț-ent-țu-Țesher  
  Thes. 1286, red sandstone.

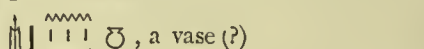
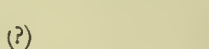
âner-en-sen-t  
 IV, 1174, a kind of stone.

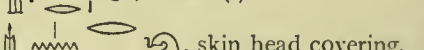
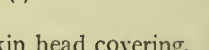
âner ȥetch  
 white calcareous stone, limestone.

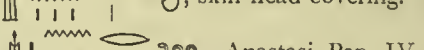
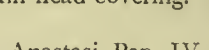
âner ȥetch-nefer-en-ruț-t  
 Thes. 1285, fine white sandstone.

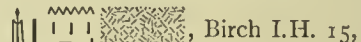
âner sept  , prepared stone (?)

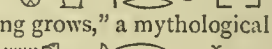
âner kam  
 black granite.

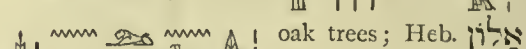
ân  , a vase (?)

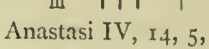
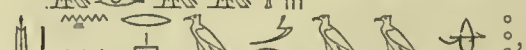
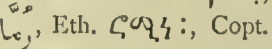
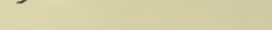
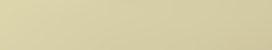
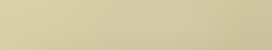
ân  , skin head covering.

ân  
 Anastasi Pap. IV, 9, a reptile (?), worm (?)

ân . . .  
 Birch I.H. 15, a kind of cake or bread.

Ân-ruț-f  
 "the place where nothing grows," a mythological locality at Hensu; var.  .

ânrana (alana)  
 
 oak trees; Heb.  or .

ânrahama (ârhamama)  
 
 Anastasi IV, 14, 5,
 
 Harris I, 16A, 10, pomegranate; Heb. 
 Syr.  Arab.  Eth.  Copt. 

the river Orontes.

anhama

Harris I, 56A, 5, pomegranate; see 

; var.

anhemen , IV, 73, Rec. 2,

107, , , a fruit-bearing tree and the fruit thereof, pomegranate; see  , etc.

Anhetut , Qenna 4, 5, the singing ape-gods.

anh   ~,  , 

 =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =,  =, =,

anh  ,  ,  

 ,  , Rec. 8, 134,  

 , to surround, to enclose, to embrace, to wrap round;      , rimmed, or banded, with gold.

ânḥu , those who surround or encircle.

anh   ,   , an
enclosed place of protection, courtyard.

anh , a word with a hidden meaning, a secret, a riddle.

anh-t   , vase, vessel.

ânhasāp (?) , a kind of un-
guent or salve.

An-hefta , Tuat IX, a guardian
of the 8th Gate.

anhem , skin, colour,
covering; mistake for .

ânhem   (?) U. 182, to carry off.

ânherher   , to rejoice ; see
   nherher.

ân-khu  Turin Pap. 67, 11, a kind of stone.

āṅkhurāsmara 
Alt. K. No. 81, a precious stone.

ân-s-t , a title of the priestess of Bubastis.

ânes , P. 662,   , M.

774, U. 398, T. 242,                

Ānes-Rā , B.D. (Saïte) 42, 2,
a god.

ans-t     e,    e,
    ,      ,       ,       ,
the sole of the foot; plur.     e,
      .

ans-t  , the hoof of an animal.

āns-t  , a kind of plant;
Gr. ἀνίσσον (?)

ans-t    , Peasant 34, the seed
of the same.

ānsu ,  Thes. 921, 941,
king; see **nesu**.

ansuti   , Rec. 4, 25,   ,
a reed case, box (?)

ânseb-t    U. 160, N. 511,
to flame (?)

ânq , Rec. 17, 50, , , , ,
to withdraw, to return (?)

ânq  , U. 236,  ,
P. 667, M. 777,  , P. 60r,
 , M. 447,  ,  ,  .

âr , an old form of the preposition , at, by, to, fowards, as far as, against, until.

âr   = preposition , to, towards, etc.

âr  , Nâstasen Stele 11, 22, 25, 26, 32 = preposition .

âr   = preposition , to, towards, from, etc.

âr-her   , into the presence of someone; Copt. *ezper*.

âr, âri , U. 586, P. 16, 96, ,

 , , , P. 190, M. 392, , ,

 , , M. 114, , , ,

 , Rec. 21, 76,  , , ,

 , , , , , to make, to do, to create, to form, to fashion, to beget, to produce, to pass the time, to be made, done, created, etc., and used as an auxiliary; Copt.

eipe; , do not; Copt. *enp, enper*;

 , Nâstasen Stele 66 =    .

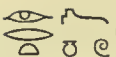
âri , to visit,     

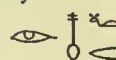
 , "any other man who visited Âmam";    , "I visited the mine region."

âri , to serve in the army,   , "a second time I served."

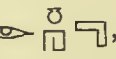
âri , to amount to,     

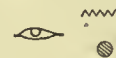
               

âri ennu , Rec. 21, 80, to do a thing continually.

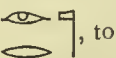
âri nefer , to perform a task well.

âri nefer-t , to have intercourse with a virgin.

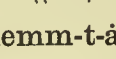
âri neh , to protect.

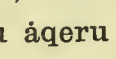
âri nekhi , to protect.

âri nekhen , to renew one's youth, to act as a youth.

âri neter , to deify.

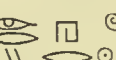
âri netch , to shew pity, to protect.

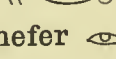
âri-netchemm-t-âm-henen , P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108, to masturbate.

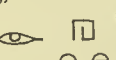
âri rethu âgeru , to appoint "trustworthy people."

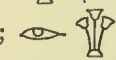
âri Haker , to celebrate the Haker festival.

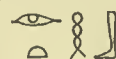
âri hep er , to set the law in motion against someone.

âri hru , to pass the day.

âri hru nefer , to make a day of rejoicing, to celebrate a festival.

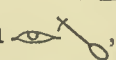
âri hett , to praise.

âri ha , to make magical passes over the dead; , to make magical passes over the eyes.

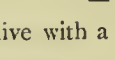
âri-t heb , to celebrate a festival.

âri hebsu , to make cloth, i.e., to weave.

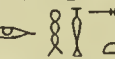
âri hep-t , to work the paddle, i.e., to row a boat.

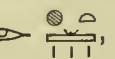
âri hemu , to work the steering oar or rudder, to steer.

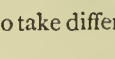
âri hem , to work at a trade or handicraft.

âri hem-t , to live with a wife; , to pass time in philandering.

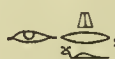
âri her , to terrify.

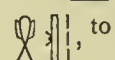
âri hes-t , to do the pleasure of someone, to make someone pleased.

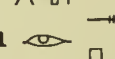
âri khet , to do things, to be active, to acquire wealth, to sacrifice.

âri kheperu , to effect transformations, to take different forms; , they changed their forms.

âri kheru , Rec. 21, 87, to thunder.

âri kher-f , to perform his daily task.

âri sa , to make magical passes over someone.

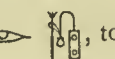
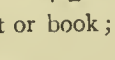
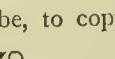
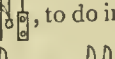
âri sep sen , to repeat.

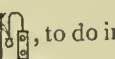
âri sem , to greet with good words; Copt. *p̄ceor* (?)

âri senther , to make an offering of incense, to cense.

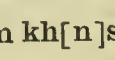
âri sekhem , to play the sistrum.

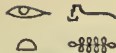
âri sekheru , to devise plans, to arrange men's destinies, a title of one of the Khensu gods at Thebes.

âri sesh , to act as a scribe, to copy a document or book; , to act as a scribe, to copy; , to do into writing; , IV, 1004.

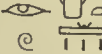
âri seshsh , to play, or rattle, the sistrum.

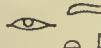
âri seshem kh[n]s , to praise.

âri seka , to plough.

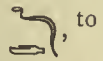
àri-t setep sa (?) , to make magical passes, to perform magical ceremonies with a view of securing protection from evil, to visit the Court.

àri shen , hairdresser; , chief hairdresser at Court.

àri kat , "doer of the Splendid Works of the Lord of the Two Lands," i.e., the royal Clerk of the Works.

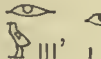
àri gestep , to protect.

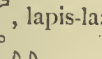
àri ʔa-t tep-f , he who has laid his head upon the earth, i.e., the dead man.

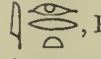
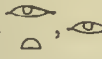
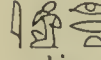
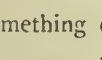
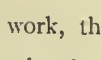
àri tchet , to make a speech, to say.

àriu , working men, slaves, servants.

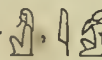
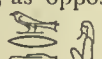
àrit , working women.

àru, àriu , workers, doers, those who make, etc.

àri-t , IV, 901, made, artificial (of , lapis-lazuli).

àri-t , T. 342, , P. 191, , P. 170, , , something done, work, the act of working, deed, act, a thing to be done; plur. , , , work of all kinds.

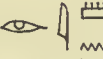
àri-t , creature; plur. , creatures, human beings, mankind.

Àri , Rec. 32, 176, "worker," i.e., the creative god, as opposed to the god whose heart is still, i.e., , Osiris.

Àri , Ombos I, 1, 186-188, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.

Àriti , Rec. 15, 178, a goddess.

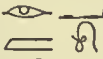
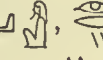
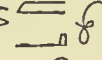
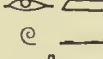
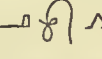
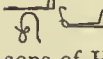
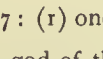
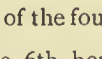
Àrit-àakhu , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

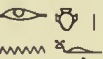
Àri-Àmen , a god.

Àrit-àru (?) , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

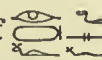
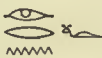
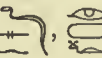
Àri-maāt , "doer of the right," a name of Osiris and of other deities.

Àri-em-àb-f , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Àri-em-āua , Rec. 4, 28, , , , , , , , , , Berg. 1, 7: (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus; (2) god of the 6th hour of the night; (3) god of the 15th day of the month.

Àri-en-àb-f , B.D. 110, 42, a blue-eyed god in Sekhet-Àaru.

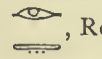
Àri-entuten-em-meska-en Nem-ur , B.D. 99, 19, the leathers of the magical boat.

Àri-ren-f-tchesef , Berg. I, 7, Rec. 4, 28, , , (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus; (2) god of the 10th day of the month; (3) a part of the magical boat; (4) god of the 8th hour of the day.

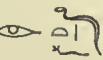
Àri-ḥetch-f , "creator of his light," a god.

àri-khet , "maker of things," a title of several gods and kings.

Àriu-kamt , Tuat VI, the 12 gardeners of Osiris.

Àri-ta , Rec. 27, 189, a title of Ptah.

Àrit-ta-theth (?) , Tuat X, a lioness-goddess.

Àri-tchet-f , the god and festival of the 9th day of the month.

ár , to see; compare Heb. רָאָה and Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲡⲉ (?)

ár , the pupil of the eye; Copt. ⲓⲱⲡⲉ.

ár-ui  , the two eyes. This reading is very doubtful; the correct reading is, perhaps, something like the Coptic ⲃⲉⲗ.

ár-t     , the eye; compare Copt. ⲉⲓⲁⲧ, a seeing, a looking, look, glance, the faculty or act of seeing, sight, vision; and ⲉⲓ in ⲉⲓⲉⲣⲃⲟⲟⲩⲧⲉ, evil eye.

ár-t em ár-t  , eye to eye.

ár-ti  , U. 63,  , U. 551,      , P. 167,      ,  , eyes.

ár-ti en nesu  , a title of an official.

ár-t nebt    ,      , "every eye," i.e., all persons, everybody.

Ár-t (?)  , B.D. 101, 4, the Eye of seven cubits with a pupil of three cubits.

Ár-t-áabt    , Thes. 104, the left eye of Horus or Rā, i.e., the moon.

Ár-t-uā   , B.D. (Saïte) 115, 1, "one eye," a title of the Sun-god.

Ár-t-unem-t   , B.D. 17, 71, the right eye of Rā, i.e., the sun.

Ár-t-unemi  , Thes. 104, a name of Sirius and Rā.

Ár-t-utt (?)   , Rec. 30, 183, a goddess.

Ár-ti-f-em-khet   , one of the 42 Judges in the Hall of Osiris.

Ár-ti-f-em-tes   , B.D. 125, II, "Flint-eyes," or "Fiery-eyes," a god of Sekhem, one of the 42 Assessors; varr.      .

Ár-ti-m-tches   , Rec. 15, 17, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Ár-t Rā    , eye of Rā, the mid-day sun.

Ár-t-Rā-neb-tau   , Om-bos I, 1, 47, a serpent-goddess.

Ár-t-Ḥeru  , N. 421,  , U. 91, 112, 117, the Eye of Horus, i.e., the sun; fem.  , Denderah IV, 81;  , U. 37, the two eyes of Horus, one black, one white;  , T. 196, P. 678, N. 1292, the southern Eye of Horus;  , U. 37, the two Eyes of Horus =   and  , P. 264, 265;  , U. 516, the green Eye of Horus;  , N. 519, the white Eye of Horus;    , the red Eye of Horus.

Ár-t Ḥeru    , U. 83,      , the Eye of Horus, a name given to offerings.

Ár-t Ḥeru hetch-t   , a ceremonial garment.

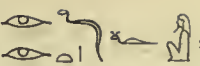
Ár-t Khnemu   , the Eye of Khnemu.

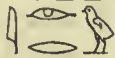
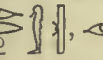
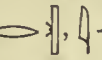
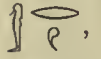
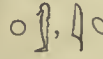
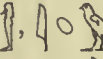
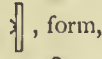
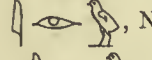
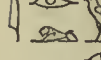
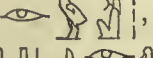
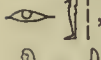
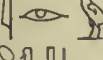
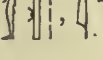
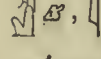
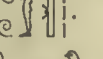
Ár-t Khnemu   , P. 444,      , M. 550,      , N. 1130, "Eye of Khnem," the name of the boat of Ḥer-f-ḥa-f.

Ár-t Shu   , Eye of Shu, i.e., the day-sun.

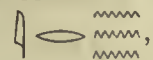
Ár-t (?) Teb   , T. 245,      , 428, a god.

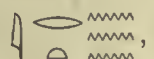
Ár-t (?) Tem   , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, Eye of Tem, the setting sun; fem.   , Denderah IV, 81.

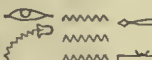
Àr-ti-tchet-f(?) , the
god of the 9th day of the month.

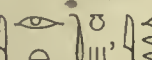
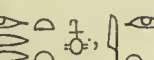
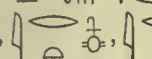
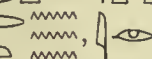
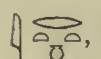
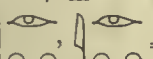
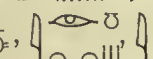
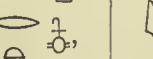
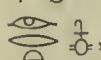
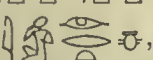
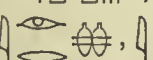
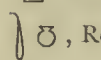
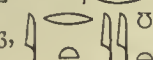
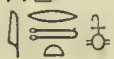
âr, âru , N. 119, ,
U. 421, , Rec. 27, 217, ,
, , , , ,
, , , , form, figure,
image, ceremony, rite; plur. , N. 213,
, T. 241, P. 216, ,
T. 245, , , Rec. 33, 32,
, , , ,
, .

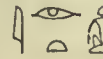
Âru , ,
T. 245, 330, the divine forms in the Tuat.

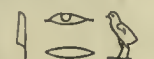
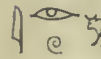
âr , river; Copt. εροο.

âr-t , moisture, flow of
water.

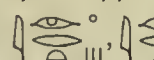
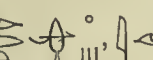
âr-âa , Herusâtef Stele 17,
the Nile; Copt. ερεπο.

ârt-t , ,
Rec. 27, 225, , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, Rec. 32, 183, , Rec. 13, 4, 21,
milk; Copt. ερωτε; see .

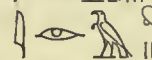
ârtu (ârut) , U. 68, ,
, N. 327, , women
who give suck, nurses (?)

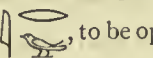
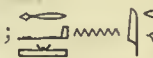
âru , stalled ox; plur.
, cattle for sacrifice.

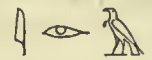
ârit , milch cow.

âr-t , ,
beans; Copt. ερω, Arab. فول.

âr-ti , a kind of seed or grain (?)

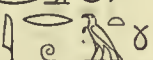
âr-ti , some strong-smelling
substance, or disagreeable sensation.

âr , to be oppressed; ,
Rec. 2, 109, greatly oppressed.

âr-ti , ,
oppressed one, a man in trouble.

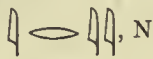
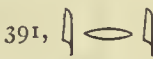
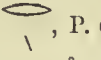
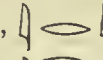
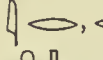
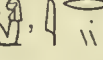
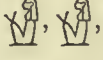
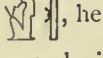
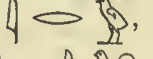
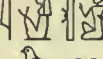
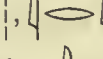
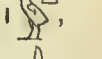
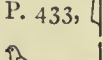
Âri-t , Tuat V, the gate
of the 5th division of the Tuat.

âr-ut , part of the magical boat.

âr-tit , blue garment.

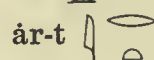
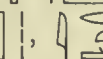
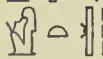
âr-ti , coloured cloth of
which flags are made.

Ârti (?) , Tuat IX, a god
who swathed Osiris.

âri , N. 391, , N. 1164,
, , P. 663, , P. 204, 961,
, , , ,
, he who belongs to something, or someone,
one who is in charge, keeper; dual, ,
P. 391, M. 557, N. 1164; plur. ,
, , ,
P. 433, , M. 619, ,
, N. 1224; Copt. ερητ.

âri , the man whose duty it
was to attend to something; fem. .

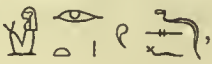
âri , Rev. 11, 139, 12, 25,
, friend, associate, companion.

âr-t , ,
, , ,
, that which appertains to someone or
something, the duty of someone, office, appoint-
ment.

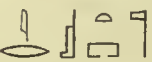
âri âui , title of a priest of
Upper Egypt.

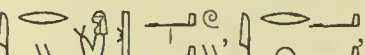
âriu âakhut ,
dwellers in the horizon.

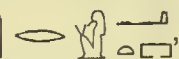
âri âru , title of the high
priest of the 10th Nome of Upper Egypt.

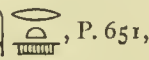
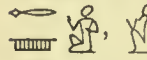
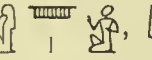
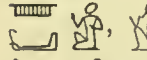
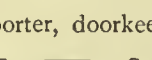
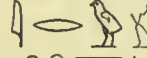
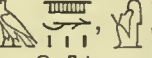
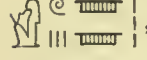
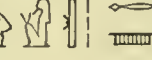
Âri-âr-t-tchese ,
Rec. 4, 28, a god.

âri âs-t , throne attendant.

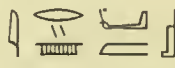
Âri-âs-t-neter , Tuat II,
guardian of the divine throne.

âri âui ,
belonging to the arms, *i.e.*, brace-
lets, armlets.

âri â-t , steward, house-
keeper.

âri âa , N. 1074, , P. 651,
, M. 752, , ,
, , ,
, , porter, doorkeeper; plur.
, , ,
, , .

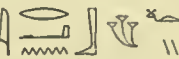
Âri âui , B.D. G. 608, keeper of
thé Two Gates (Egypt); a title of Horus.

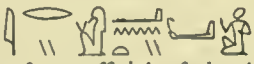
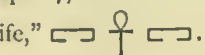
Âri-âa-em-âs-t-maât ,
, Cairo Pap. VII, 4, a lioness-goddess,
keeper of the throne in the Hall of Judgment.

Âri-âa-en-Âsar ,
N. 1074, the doorkeeper of Osiris.

Ârt-âa-nt-pet ,
P. 651, M. 752, the doorkeeper of heaven.

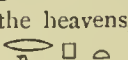
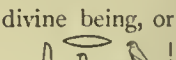
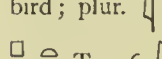
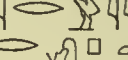
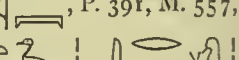
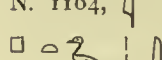
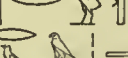
âri âau , ass-herd.

Âri-ânb-f , Tuat VIII,
a dog-god in the Circle Âakebi.

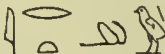
âri ânti , Quelques
Pap. 67, title of an official of the "House of
Life," .

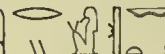
âri ârit ,
pylon-keeper; plur. .

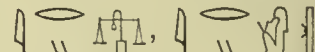
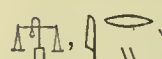
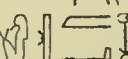
Âri-user-t , Thes. 100, the god-
dess Mehennit.

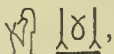
âri pet ,
, P. 299,
belonging to the heavens, *i.e.*, divine being, or
bird; plur. , U. 430, ,
, T. 246, , P. 391, M. 557,
N. 1164, , ,
, , ,
, , creatures of earth,
T. 246.

Âri-pehti , Denderah IV, 79, a
bull-god.

âri-t pehui , fil de perles
(Lacau).

âri petch-t , bow-master,
bow-bearer.

âri m'kha-t ,
, ,
, ,
master of the scales,
a title of Anubis.

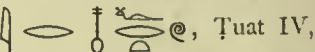
âri menkh-t , keeper of the
wardrobe.

Âri mehiu ,
Tuat V, the keeper of the drowned in the Tuat.

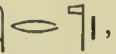
âri nit (?) , steers-
man.

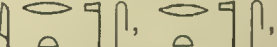
âri Nekhen , a title of high rank or
learning; see Nekhen.

Âri-nebau ,
Tuat I, keeper of the fire, stoker, a fire-god.

Âri-nefert , Tuat IV,
keeper of the boat's tackle, a sailor of Âf's boat.

Âri-ti-nefert , keeper
of the virgins.

âri neter , belonging to the god,
sacred property.

Âri-t-neter-s ,
Tuat I, attendant on her god, a singing-goddess.

ari rețui 
, belonging to the feet, *i.e.*, anklets.

Ari-reṭ-ur    , P. 672,
   , M. 661,    ,
 N. 1276, "keeper of the Great Leg," a god.

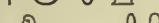
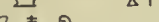
ări rețui , Rec. 33, 6, associate,
companion.

Ariu-hut , B.D. 168,
gods who directed the food supply.

ari ha-t , captain, title of a priest.

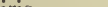
ari heb , director of the festival.

ari hemu , steersman.

Āri-hems-nefer , , a Sûdânî god,
 whose wife was Tefnut; ,
 = Arensnuphis.

ari henbiu 
overseer of the cultivators.

ari kh-t  ,  , storekeeper,
revenue officer (?)

Āri-khabu 
 Tuat VI, master of the scythes, *i.e.*, of the
 Seven Reapers of Osiris.

ari khøk , belonging to the neck, i.e., collar,
necklet;

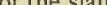
āri sāpu ,
B.D. 17, 123, keeper of the divine register of
sins; plur.

ariu sura                                                                       

ari sba     *    door-keeper

āri sebh-t , gatekeeper.

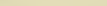
Ariu sem-t (?) 
B.D. 141, 61, the divine keepers of cemeteries.

ari seshem 
 Rec. 26, 7, keeper of the slaughter-house (?)

Ar-stau , a portion of
the kingdom of Seker the Death-god.

Ariu-stau-âmenhiu

, B.D. 17,
31 (Nebseni), the overseers of the slaughtering
gods.

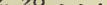
ari qeb-en-she-en-shet  keeper of the bend in the Lake of Fire.

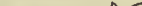
Ari kenem    *, Ombos I, 1,
252, the keeper of the Dekans.

āri-t ta               

Ariu-ta ,
 ° , U. 431, T. 246, the denizens of earth.

Ariu-ta (?) , B.D. 168,
the four water-gods in the Tuat.

ari thetthet 
Amen. 22, 20

ariu tha-t 
 Amherst Pap. 28, companions in theft,
 fellow robbers.

Ari-tes , Berg. I,

34,    , Edfû I, r3D, keeper of the slaughtering knife.

āru , bandages, mummy swathings.

år , to remove, to transport.

•ār   ,   , a measure
of land.

år-t , a skin roll, a book ;

see .

är-ti , the two jawbones,

see   .

ârr  , Wört. 102, deaf (?)

ârr  ,  ,  ,  , grapes,
grape seeds; Copt. ελλοολε.

ârr  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
D, Alt. K. 106, a wine jar.

ârr-na  ,  ,  ,  , B.M. 5633,
a pot (?)

Ârà  ,  , Tuat I, a singing-god.

Ârâr-ti  ,  ,  ,  , two uraei-god-
desses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

âri  ,  , knife, weapon.

Âri  ,  ,  ,  , A.Z. Bd. 38, 17,
a proper name =  .

âri  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
Rec. 35, 57, name of a fiend, hostile being.

âri-t  ,  ,  , fruit, produce.

âri-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  , land, estate.

ârutana  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
Hearst Pap.
Voc. the name of a disease.

âruṭ (?)  ,  ,  ,  ,
to tie, to fetter, to rob;  ,  ,
 , poor man, one robbed of his goods.

ârb  ,  ,  , to be shut in, driven
in; Copt ωρδ.

ârabtu  ,  ,  ,
Annales 4, 129

ârp  , P. 724,  , U. 43A,  ,
 , P. 243,  ,  , P. 707,
 , P. 98,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,
U. 194,  ,  ,
M. 719, N. 1327, wine; Copt. κρη;  ,  ,

 , IV, 670, honey wine;  ,  ,
Rec. 13, 73, wine by measure;  ,  ,
wine shop;  ,  , wine cellar;
 ,  , wine of the north;
 ,  ,  ,  , very fine
wine of the Southern Oasis.

ârp  , wine of various kinds and
districts;  ,  , T. 120, wine
of Pelusium;  ,  ,  ,
T. 119;  ,  , U. 148,
cedar wine;  ,  ,  ,
T. 121, *ha* wine;  ,  , T. 122,
wine of Syene.

ârp  , wine plant, vine.

ârpi[t]  ,  , product, food.

ârp  , Rec. 29, 158, to rot, to
decay, to ferment.

ârpai  ,  ,  ,  , Rev. 12,
16 =  .

ârpi  ,  , Jour. As. 1908, 300,
temple =  ,  ; Copt. πνε.

ârpi-t  ,  , wine cup (?) vase.

âref  , B.D. 52, 3, an emphatic par-
ticle,  ,  ,  ,  .

ârm  , L.D. ii, 49B, a word used
in connection with a blowpipe.

ârm  ,  , a man of Aram
(Syrian, Mesopotamian).

Ârmu (?)  ,  , Koller
Pap. 4, 3, a tribe in the Sûdân.

Ârmäu  ,  ,  , Thes. 926,
a god.

ârm'  ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,

Treaty 10, with, along with; see   ;
Copt. nee.

ärmen , see remen.

Aranth , , the
River Orontes.

Ar-ḥes , a lion-god.

ärekh , U. 214, , Rec. 27,
57, to know, make to know; see .

arkhekh (?)  Theban
Ost. No. 4, a mineral.

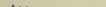
Ārkham Kherтт-ner   B. D. (Saïte), pl. 72; Denderah 4, 83, a lioness-headed goddess in Āat XI.

ares $Q \text{---} P$, $Q(P)$, $Q \text{---} (P)$,
T. 286, 370, P. 69, 670, M. 174, N. 687, 760,
1272, to wake up.

Ärsi  , Gol. 10, 42, B.D. 181, 14,
a god.

arr-sa , after.

Ārsu   , Obel. Ḥatshepset,
Kubbân Stele 4, "his maker," the king's god (?)

Arsu , a Syrian general who ruled Egypt at the end of the XIXth dynasty.

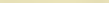
Ärsna-t  
, Rev. 6, 6, 33, 3, Arsinoë.

arq , to roll up.

ârq  A.Z. 1908, 16, name of a serpent amulet.

ʾarqabas      
 Koller Pap. 4, 3, a kind of stone; compare Heb. , Arab. , crystal (?)

Ark   ,  , P. 266, N. 1244,
a god.

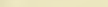
Arkanatchpan 

      , A.Z. 31, 101,
Alt. K. 116, a god whose functions are unknown.

ark-tā  → Rechnungen 59,
a kind of wood.

Art  , Rec. 14, 11,  ,
Mett. Stele, p. 19, note 15, a serpent-fiend in
the Tuat.

Artā , U. 534, T. 298, P. 231,
a fiend in the Tuat.

ártatchar 
a kind of bird.

ārth-t , , U. 20, T. 338,
368, P. 247, milk.

Ārtheth-āa-sti (?) , Tomb
of Rameses IX, pl. 10, god of the serpent .

art: , moisture, liquid.

άρτη [?] a measure ; Copt. **επτουθ**,
r. **ἀρτάβη**, Arab. **ardeb**.

ah 𐤀𐤍 𐤇𐤍, 𐤀𐤍 𐤇𐤍, to utter cries of joy.

āhu    |, cries of joy.

âha , P. 42, M. 62, N. 29, O!

āhaa      |, IV, 895,
shouts of joy.

āhai |                           

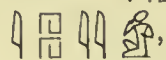
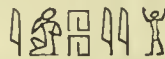
ahahai 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠, 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠, joy.

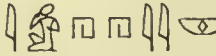
áhà(hi?) 𐑀 𐑁 𐑂, T. 185, 287, P. 371,
M. 820, N. 42, O! moan, cry, hail!

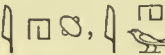
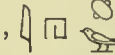
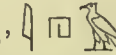
āhāh 𐎧𐎡𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎧, U. 295, a shout of joy.

āhi ॥ ॥ ॥, ॥ ॥ ॥, ॥ ॥ ॥,
॥ ॥ ॥, a cry of joy, O ! hail ! hurrah !

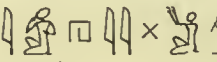
āhit ᳵ᳚ ᳶ᳚ ᳶ᳚ ᳶ᳚ , a cry of joy.

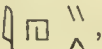
âhh, âhhâ, âhi 
 Rec. 32, 68, , , cry of
 joy, rejoicing; plur. .

âhhi , a festival.

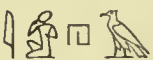
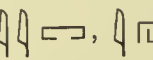
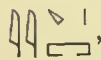
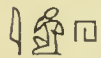
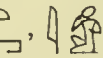
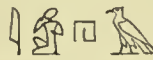
âh , , , 
, sadness, misery, trouble, calamity, affliction.

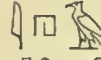
âhai , death cry,
 death sentence.

âhi , a cry of
 woe, death wail.

âhi , to make to go.

âha , to go in, to make to embark;
 see  , M. 691, 696.

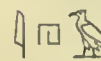
âhai-t , 
, Mar. Karn. 52, 15,
, , ,
 A.Z. 83, 65, , cow-byre,
 stable, any outhouse on a farm, chambers, dock.

âhab , 
, , ,
, joy, gladness, dancing.

âhabu , P. 164, N. 861,
 dancer.

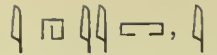
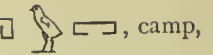
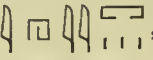
âhab , , 
 sistrum player.

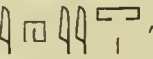
âhab , ,
 to send a messenger, to let fly (an arrow).

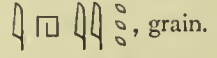
âham , , 
, Israel Stele 25, mourning,
 lament; Copt. .

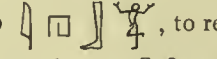
âham , to run aground (of
 a boat), to drive ashore (of a ship).

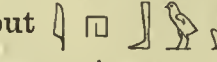
âhâ ,  farm, home-
 stead.

âhi , , camp,
 courtyard; plur. , Israel Stele 7.

âhi n âua , 
 house for cattle, cattle-shed.

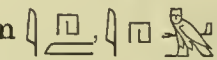
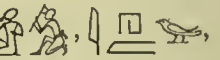
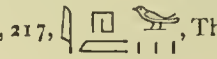
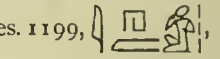
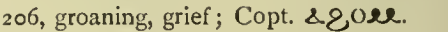
âhi , grain.

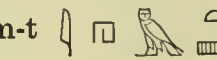
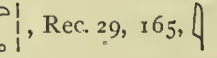
âhb , to rejoice, be glad.

âhbut , Rec. 10, 150,
 dancing-women, love-women, concubines; com-
 pare .

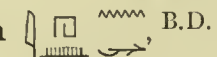
âhbu , IV, 504, a
 class of officials or workmen.

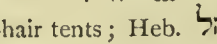
âhm , , Rec. 30,
 72, 33, 81, , to drive ashore (of a
 boat).

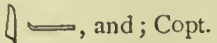
âhm , 
 Rec. 30, 217, , Thes. 1199, 
 Thes. 1206, groaning, grief; Copt. .

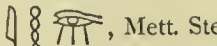
âhm-t , 
, Rec. 29, 165, , sweet-
 smelling gum, incense, unguent.

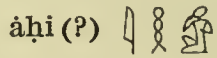
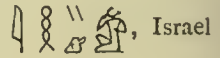
Âhmesu , Rec. 30, 72,
 a god (?)

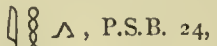
âhn , B.D. 145, 3, 12, a wooden
 instrument.

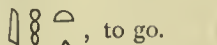
âhir (?) , Mar. Karn. 52, 7,
 camels'-hair tents; Heb. .

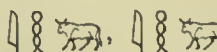
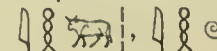
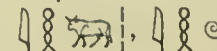
âh , and; Copt. .

âh , Mett. Stele 39, to cry.

âh, âhi (?) , 
 Israel Stele 22, cry of grief, Oh!

âh , P.S.B. 24, 46, interjection, O!

âh , to go.

âh , 
, , ox; Copt. ; plur.
, , oxen, cattle;

 | of the  |, foreign cattle;
 |  |, cattle of
 certain weight.

âh-t   Rec. 13, 22,  
 Bubastis A. 34, cow.

Âh-pet    M. 704, "ox of
 heaven," the name of a star.

âh-tesher   P. 706, "red bull."

âh   pasture (?)

âh    
  stall, stable, workshop;  
  stable of horses;    
 royal stable.

âh-t   a chamber in the Tuat.

âhut    Rec. 2, 116, prisons.

âh  to be green (of land); see **ââh**.

âh-t    
  acre, field, tillage, pasture,
 parcel of land; Copt. *ερωζε*; plur.  
     
 see **ââh**.

âhuti    
   
   
   
 ploughman, field
 labourer, *fellâh*; plur.  
   ; see **ââh**.

âh    
  U. 150; N. 458 =  
 T. 121, IV, 60, 767, 1078, Annales III, 109, to
 spread out a net, to lay a snare, to catch animals
 or birds, to surround with a wall, to enclose.

âh   fishing net.

âh   a girdle, a collar, necklet,
 something worn round the neck or body.

âh   rope, cord; plur.  .

âh   papyrus, marsh flower; plur.
   ; Heb. *אֶרְוֶה*.

âh    
 a kind of plant and its seed;  
 white âh.

âh   a kind of tree; plur.
  (?)

âh  Rec. 24, 161, the moon; see **ââh**;
 Copt. 102, Heb. *יָרֵחַ*.

Âh  the Moon-god.

âh  lunar festival on the 18th
 day of the month.

âh  white metal, silver (?)

âhu  limbs, members, flesh, body.

âh-ti   soles of the
 feet (?)

âh  Wört. 107

âh-t    
 steering pole, rudder, paddle; plur.  .

âhâh   to work a paddle;

   the sound of paddling.

âh  U. 376,   
 to smite, to fight.

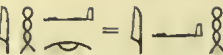
âh  in   
 packets
 of arrows (Lacau).

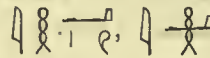
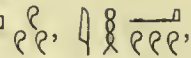
âh   spears, arrows.

âha   to fight; see  
 .

âhai    
 =   some filthy animal.

âhai-t   sistrum bearer.

âhâ  = .

âhâ-t , , flesh, limbs.

âhâ , P. 175, to rejoice, 
— , U. 166, , P. 194.

âhâ , , P. 450, 642, M. 461, 678, N. 1239, to rejoice, to acclaim, , N. 69, 649.

Âhâp  , the Nile-god.

âhi , P. 364 = , N. 1077, to smite, to strike.

âhi , , U. 496, T. 319, to become dark.

Âhi , *Tuat* VI, an attendant on the dead.

âhi , "child," the name of the sun on New Year's Day.

âhi, âhit , , Rec. 30, 193, 31, 170, 171, , , a priest or priestess who personified the god **Âhi**.

Âhi , , , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Âhi, Âhui, Âhai , , B.D. 102, 2, 149: (1) a form of Harpokrates; (2) the god of the 1st *Âat*; (3) the god of the 18th day of the month.

Âhi-sa-He-t-her , , B.D. G. 348, a form of Harpokrates.

âhu , a pair of clappers or castanets.

Âhui , , B.D. 124, 15 = 
, , , *i.e.*, Horus and Set.

âhi , hair.

Âhi , *Edfû* 1, 29, 7, a crocodile-fiend.

âhi-t , , fish-pond.

âhiut (?) , , a class of human beings, peasants (?); , , a class of divine beings.

Âhibit , , B.D. 146, a goddess of the 17th Pylon.

âhu (?) , , weakness, helplessness (?)

Âhu (?) , B.D. 124, 8, a form of .

Âhu , Rec. 30, 198 = 
, a form of Thoth; , III, Rec. 26, 211, ; var. of , Rec. 26, 228.

âhun , , youth, stripling; plur. , , , divine child; , , Rec. 32, 176, young god.

âhbenut (?) , , ring, circle.

âhem , P. 492, 493, 494, 
, N. 1101, to decree (?); , P. 276, M. 520, , , N. 1101.

âhemu , B.D. (Nebsemi) 92, 13

âhems , , M. 677, , N. 1240, to sit, to seat oneself.

âhems , P.S.B. 14, 207, a child who was allowed to enter the royal nursery.

Âhemt , , N. 872, a warrior-god in the *Tuat*.

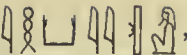
âhenn , , Mar. Karn. 54, 42 = , , (?)

âhennu , U. 167, workmen, field-labourers; see .

âhes , Wört. 550, to strike (?)

Âhes , M. 779, a Sûdâni god; var. , P. 668.

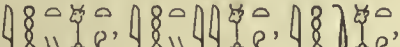
âhesmen , , P. 292, packets of natron.

Āhkai , Hh. 43r, the god who composed magical spells for the gods.

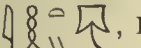
āht-t , rent of a field or estate.

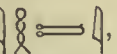
āht , liquor.

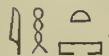
āht , the lung, or lungs.

āhtit , neck, throat, windpipe, lung.

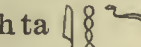
Āhti , a name of Osiris as the throat and lungs of the dead.

Āhti , L.D. 4, 82B, consort of Rerit  (?).

āheth , U. 539, T. 296

āht , chamber, stall, stable; see .

āhti , see .

āhetch ta , P. 432, M. 618, N. 1222, to dawn.

ākḥ, ākhi (?) , an interjection.

ākḥ , = Copt. , why? what? where?

ākḥ , U. 424, , , , an interrogative particle: Why? what? in what manner? wherefore? how? Copt. ; , like what? , IV, 649; , for why?

ākḥ-rek , Rev. 30, 99, what is the matter with thee? Copt. .

ākḥ-t , , , things, property, goods, possessions; see .

ākhit , product, revenue, food.

ākḥ , Rec. 30, 189, fertile land, grassland.

ākḥkhut , plants and herbs, vegetables, verdure.

ākḥākḥ , , flowers of the sky, i.e., the stars.

ākḥākḥ , darkness, night.

ākhekh , , , , , , , , , , , , darkness, night.

Ākhkhi , (1) a doorkeeper in the Tuat; (2) the night personified.

Ākhekh , B.D. (Saïte) 98, 3, an associate of Shu.

ākhaâr , Rec. 33, 120, street, quarter of a town.

ākḥab, ākhb-t , , pure water.

ākhabu , grain.

ākḥā , , to flourish, to prosper.

ākḥkhā , to be green, to flourish.

ākḥāi , P. 614, , M. 780, N. 1137, , to make to rise on a throne, to crown a man king.

ākhi , gladness, joy.

ākhi , upper region, sky.

ākhiu , spirits; Copt. .

Ākhkhu , M. 409, , T. 399, , B.D. (Saïte) 98, 3, the Light-god; var. .

ākhu , beings of light, spirits; Copt. .

Ākhuti , the two snake-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

ākḥb , to feed (?)

Ākhpā , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

âkhem , to be ignorant, to do nothing, to have nothing; see ;  , IV, 201, inert, weak, feeble.

âkhem, âkhem-t   , without, lacking.

âkhem-tâua    , P. 142, without sourness (of wine); var.  , N. 885.

âkhem-tâma    , N. 127,    , T. 288, M. 65,    , N. 885, without mouldiness, or staleness (of bread).

âkhem khestch   ,  , N. 885,   , T. 288, M. 65,    , N. 126, without going mouldy (of bread).

Âkhemit  , U. 645, a goddess, consort of    .

Âkhem âut    , U. 477,    , N. 747.....

Âkhem-upt-âmkhau  ,    , U. 509,  , T. 323, a hunting-god who bound the gods for slaughter.

Âkhmiu urțu    ,    , Hymn of Darius 14, B.D. (Saïte) 15, 2, 32, 2, 78, 28, 98, 3, 102, 2, the stars that never set (?)

Âkhem-urț-f   , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.

âkhmiu urtchu   , P. 382, N. 1157,  , Rec. 26, 234, the never-resting stars.

Âkhemu-bețesh[iu]   , P. 241, a group of gods in the Tuat.

Âkhmui-remthu   , U. 236,    , N. 710, the two gods (Horus and Set) who weep not.

Âkhem-ħep-f   , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.

Âkhem-khems-f   , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.

Âkhemu-seshâu   , P. 241, a group of gods in the Tuat.

Âkhem-sek  , an everlasting god who, under the forms of other gods, protected the members of the deceased. Each of the Cardinal Points possessed an Âkhem-sek.

Âkhem-sek   , U. 218, 219,   , P. 658, 763, a star near the pole, *i.e.*, a star that does not disappear till dawn; a never-failing, or imperishable, star;   , a title of Râ, the "never-failing."

Âkhmiu-seku   ,   , U. 211, 214, 482, T. 289, 353, 366, 397, P. 158, 159, 181, 203, 308, 381, 412, 544, 701, M. 186, 285, 715, 749, N. 118, 839, 893, 944, 957, 992, 1196, 1219, 1329, 1342, Rec. 26, 234, 31, 21: (1) the "imperishable" stars, *i.e.*, the stars which never set below the horizon; (2) a group of 12 gods with paddles (Tuat X) who were reborn daily.

Âkhem-sek-f  , Tuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Tuat with water.

âkhkhm-t  , U. 141,  , T. 112, N. 449, fire.

âkhem-t   , bank of a stream, dam; see   .

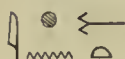
âkhm-t  , A.Z. 1910, 125, pool, tank.

ākhemti , T. 238, 
, U. 418, the two regions (?)

Akhmu-t , P. 319,
, M. 626, a district (?)

ākhem , U. 509, 
T. 267, 323, , N. 39, to seize, to smite, to grasp violently.

ākkhkm-t , U. 91, 
, P. 624, M. 607, N. 1212, a smiting (?)

ākhen , , 
, women's apartments; Gr. *γυναικείον*, seraglio, harim.

ākhen , P. 603, to work a boat.

ākher , T. 246, 311, 346,
, U. 430, Peasant 150, a conjunction, but, because, then; var. .

ākher , but, because, then.

ākher , possession, property.

ākher , P. 228, , P. 701,
M. 69, , Hh. 426, 
to make to fall, to cast down, to bow oneself to the ground.

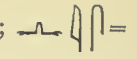
ākheriu , , 
sacrifices.

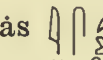
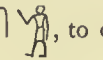
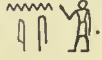
ākheriu , , 
fallen in death, enemies, fiends.

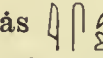
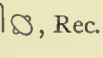
Ākhsesf , , 
, B.D. 75, 4, a god.

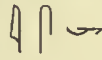
ākhet , U. 163, T. 134, N. 471, plant, wood, tree; Copt. *uē*.

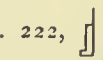
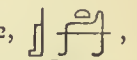
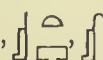
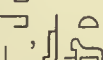
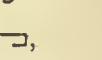
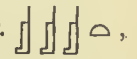
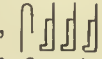
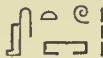
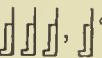
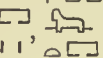
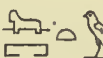
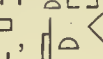
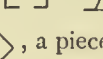
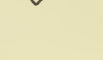
ās , T. 271, M. 33, an enclitic conjunction, often used as a mark of emphasis, or to draw special attention to the phrase to which it is attached; it also serves to mark an explanation, and may be translated "namely," "to wit,"

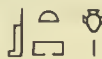
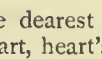
"that is," "behold" (Copt. *εἰς*), etc.;  = but not; **āsk** , and **āst** , or **āsth** , have a somewhat similar meaning.

ās , , to call to, to hail; see **nās** .

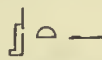
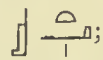
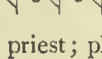
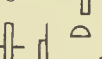
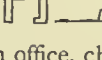
ās , , Rec. 28, 176, 
to reckon a price, accountant.

ās-t , , plank, beam, timber; Copt. *COI* (?)

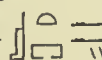
ās-t (or **st**) , , U. 222, 
U. 391, , , , 
, Hymn of Darius 8, seat, throne, place, abode, tomb, room, chamber; plur. 
U. 400, P. 608, M. 174, , N. 687,
, , , , 
, , , , a piece of furniture; , U. 222.

ās-t āb , , the dearest wish of the heart, heart's desire.

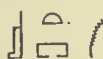
ās-t āmakh , , a place where honour is paid to one.

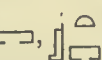
ās-t ā , U. 507, ; plur. 
, T. 322 = 
an assistant priest; plur. .

ās-t ā , an office, chancery.

ās-t āui , the place of the hands, *i.e.*, a possession.

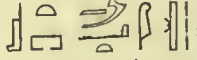
ās-t āhā en neb , 
L.D. III, 65A, 15, the place in the temple set apart for the king's use.

ās-t uāb-t , 
purity, bath (?), sanctuary.

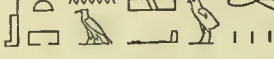
ās-t ur-t , 
, Rec. 14, 17, great place, *i.e.*, heaven.

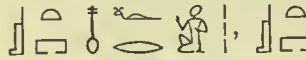
âs-t utcha-t , the position of the Eye of Râ in heaven.

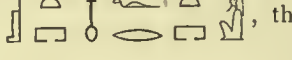
âs-t maa , scene, spectacle.

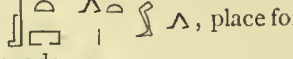
âs-t maât , place of law, *i.e.*, the Kingdom of Osiris.

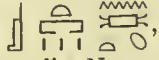
âs-t menâ , place of landing, landing stage, quay.

âs-t na shâu , library, record-office.

âs-t neferu , the seat of the happy, *i.e.*, heaven.

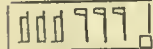
âs-t nefer-t , the cemetery.

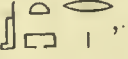
âs-t nemm-t , place for walking, path, promenade.

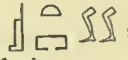
Âs-t en-Net , a temple of Neith in the Gynaecopolite Nome.

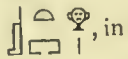
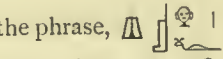
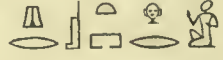
âs-t ent senetchem , resting place.

âs-t heh (neheh) , "eternal home," *i.e.*, the tomb.

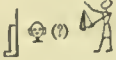
âsut neteru (He-t-âsut-neteru) , Palermo Stele, a sacred building.

âs-t ra , occasion for speech.

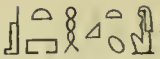
âs-t rețui , place of the feet, one's accustomed place.

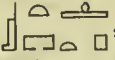
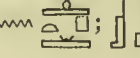
âs-t her , in the phrase, , "under his supervision"; , under my authority.

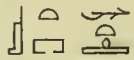
âs-t hert , the high place, *i.e.*, heaven.

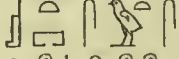
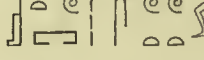
âs-t , place of sacrifice.

âs-t Heru , seat of Horus, *i.e.*, the royal throne.

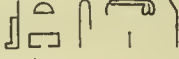
Âs-t Heqit , the temple of the Frog-goddess.

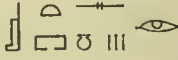
âs-t hetep , abode of peace, the tomb; plur. , place of the heart's rest.

âs-t khēt , place of duty (?)

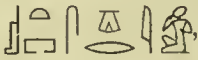
âsut sutsut , Anastasi I, 21, 8, , places for promenade.

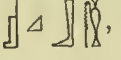
Âs-t sutenit , a temple of Râ in Gynaecopolis.

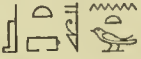
âs-t smeter , tribunal, judgment seat.

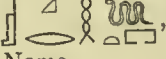
Âs-t-sen-âri-tcher , Rec. 4, 28, a god (?)

âs-t sesh , bureau, office, clerk's room.

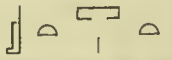
âs-t segerâ , Thes. 1480, place of silence, council hall.

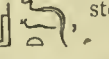
âs-t qebh , place of refreshing, the bath (?)

âs-t qen-t , "bad place," *i.e.*, evil plight, critical state.

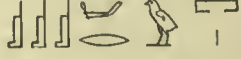
Âs-t-querh-t , a sanctuary in the Heroopolite Nome.

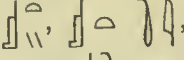
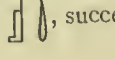
âs-t taa , the place of fire in the Other World.

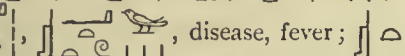
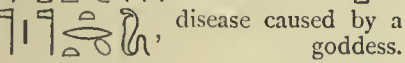
âs-t tcheb-t , Rev., place of retribution, hall of punishment.

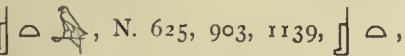
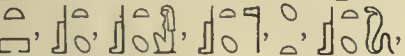
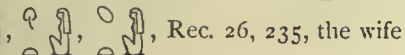
âs-t tchef-t , store house, house for provisions.

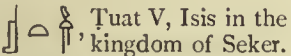
âs-t tchesert , "holy place," sanctuary.

Âsut tcheseru , name of a building.

âs-ti , one in the place of another, deputy; , successor.

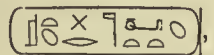
âst-â , , disease, fever; , disease caused by a goddess.

Âst , N. 625, 903, 1139, , U. 181, , Rec. 26, 235, the wife of Osiris and mother of Horus.

Âst Âment-t , Tuat V, Isis in the kingdom of Seker.

Âst Ânpu , Mar. Aby. I, 45, Isis-Anubis in Tept.

Âst urt em Âa-t-shâ , Mar. Aby. I, 44.

Âst ur-t-mut-neter , Mar. M.D. I, 33, Isis the Great, mother of the god [Horus].

Âst em Âst-âa-t , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

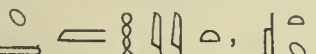
Âst em Per-mâu , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

Âst em nebt ânhk , the goddess of the ninth hour of the day.

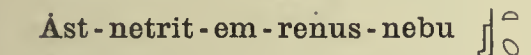
Âst em Semt-t(?) , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a form of Isis.

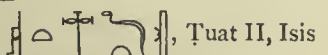
Âst em Shenâs-t(?) , Mar. Aby. I, 44.

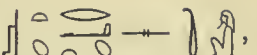
Âst em Ta-tcheser , Mar. Aby. I, 45, Isis in the Holy Land.

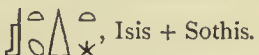
Âst-Mehit , Tuat VI, a northern form of Isis.

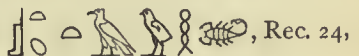
Âs-t nekheb , Rec. 28, 182 = Έσσε[χ]ηβ[ις].

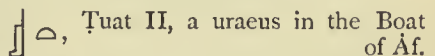
Âst-netrit-em-renus-nebu , B.D. 119, Isis in all names.

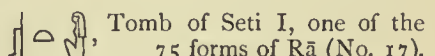
Âst-netchit , Tuat II, Isis the Avenger, with knife-shaped phallus.

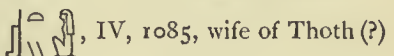
Âst-Râit-set(?) , Ombos I, 1, 163, a lioness-headed form of Isis.

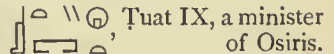
Âst-Septit , Isis + Sothis.

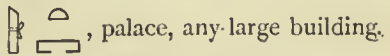
Âst ta-uh , Rec. 24, 160, Isis, the Scorpion-goddess.

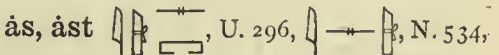
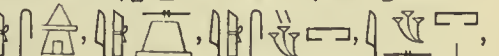
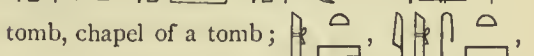
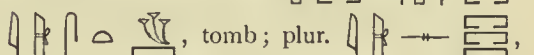
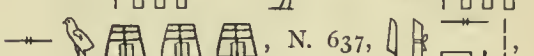
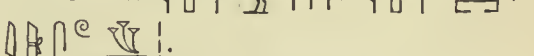
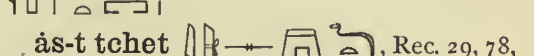
Âst , Tuat II, a uraeus in the Boat of Âf.

Âst , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 17).

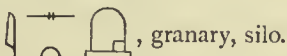
Âsti , IV, 1085, wife of Thoth(?)

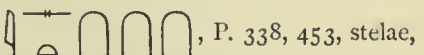
Âsti-pest-t , Tuat IX, a minister of Osiris.

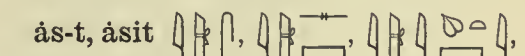
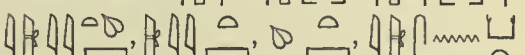
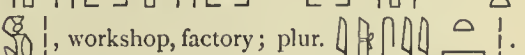
âs-t , palace, any large building.

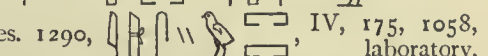
âs, âst , U. 296, , N. 534, , tomb, chapel of a tomb; , tomb; plur. , N. 707, , M. 174, , N. 637, , Rec. 31, 17, 

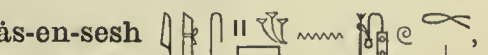
âs-t tchet , Rec. 29, 78, a tomb held in perpetuity.

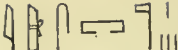
âs-t , granary, silo.

âs-t , P. 338, 453, stelae, frontier stones, memorial tablets.

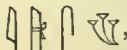
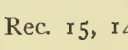
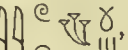
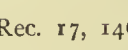
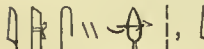
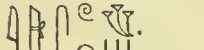
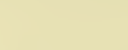
âs-t, âsit , , , workshop, factory; plur. 

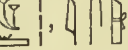
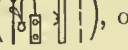
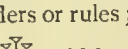
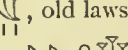
âsui(?) , Rec. 28, 25, , IV, 175, 1058, Thes. 1290, , laboratory.

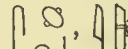
âs-en-sesh , copyists' room, chancery.

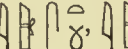
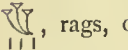
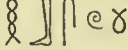
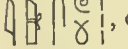
às neteru , *Tuat VIII*,
the workshop of the gods, a circle in the *Tuat*.

às-t , workmen, gang of labourers;
, male and female servants.

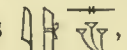
às , *Rec. 15, 141*, ,
, reed, papyrus, herb, shrub, myrtle
plant; plur. , ,
, *Rec. 17, 146*, ,
, , ,
, .

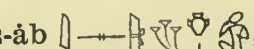
àsut , ,
, , ,
old writings (), old registers or written
regulations, old orders or rules; plur. ,
, , old laws.

àsu , , , old,
ancient; , , ,
old, ruined; , *Rec. 31, 146*, old
age, infirmity; , old woman.

àsiut , , ,
, rags, old pieces of cloth; ,
, old rags used for lamp wicks.

àsut , braid, cords, rope.

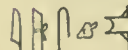
às , *Peasant B. 2, 103, 159*, light
in weight.

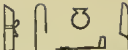
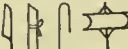
às-àb , *Peasant 209*, light-
minded, unstable.

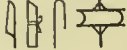
àsu , a light-minded man, unreliable.

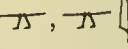
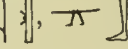
às , , ,
lie, sin, deceit.

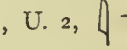
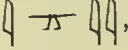
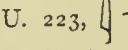
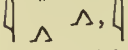
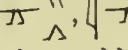
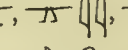
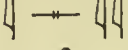
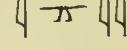
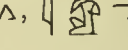
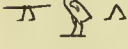
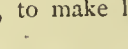
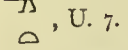
às , a disease of the belly.

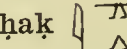
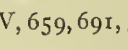
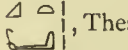
às , , ,
, air, wind, breath; .

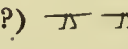
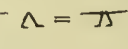
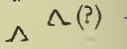
, , ,
, , ,
, , , wind, air,
breeze, puff of wind.

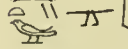
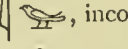
às , (?) ground, place.

às, àsi , , who?

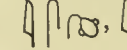
às, àsi , *U. 2*, , *U. 208*,
, *U. 223*, , *P. 293*,
, , ,
, , ,
, , to make haste, to make to pass
quickly; *Copt. iwc*; , *IV, 809*,
, *U. 7*.

às hak , ,
, , *IV, 659, 691*, ,
, *Thes. 1297*, quick spoil, spoil easily taken.

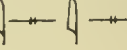
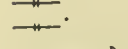
àsiàsi (?) , , ,
to stop, to hinder, to oppose.

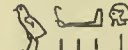
àsi , to pass away in decay;
, , incorruptible.

àsu , decay, destruction.

às , bile, gall.

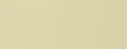
àss , *U. 534, T. 293, P. 539*, to run,
to move.

àss , , to punish; see
.

àss , to fetter, to tie; ,
, those whose heads are tied up.

àss-t , rope, cord.

Àss-t , *Tuat VII*, a town
in the *Tuat*.

Àses , *B.D. 149*, the 7th *Àat*; var.
(*Saïte*) .

ása  , T. 88, N. 618

ása   , P. 12,   ,
M. 14 =   , N. 116, to watch, to
guard, to pasture flocks.

ása   , P. 73, N. 15,   ,
U. 125,   , M. 701, P. 60, N. 1322,
  , T. 279, to come (?) to travel (?)

ása-t    , floor, ground, earth;
Copt. CHT.

ása        ,
T. 58, M. 217, N. 589, to fill full, to satisfy.

ása     , place of custody
or restraint.

ása (?)    , Amen. 22, 10

ásà    , Rec. 34, 121 =   , baton,
club, mace.

ásáā     , T. 268, to introduce;
    =   , M. 427.

ásáu    , M. 62, to lead.

Ásár  , U. 2,     ,
        ,
  , Rec. 30, 11,   , Rec. 33, 30, 36,
209,      , Berg. II, 11,
     , Buch. 51,    , R.E. 1,
141,   , Rec. 26, 224, 27, 56, 33, 28,
A.Z. Bd. 46, 92 ff.,  = Πολυόφθαλμος, the

great Ancestor-god of the dynastic Egyptians. The origin of the god and the exact pronunciation of his name are not known. He was said to be the son of Shu and Tefnut and the grandson of Geb and Nut. He and his wife Isis and his brother and sister Set and Nephthys, and his son Horus, were brought forth by Nut at the same time. He was drowned in the Nile by Set and suffered mutilation, but he rose from the dead, and having been declared by the gods innocent of the charges brought against him by Set, became King of the Dead and giver of immortality to all who believed in him.

Ásártiu    , B.D. 89, 3, beings
like unto Osiris.

Ásár-Áau-ámi-Ánu    ,
    , B.D. 142, 85, Osiris, the Aged
One in Án (Heliopolis).

Ásár-Áāḥ    , Lanzone 42,
   , Osiris the Moon.

Ásár-ámi-áb-neteru    ,
Tuat VI, Osiris, Darling of the Gods.

Ásár-Án    , Denderah III, 35,
Osiris, the solar god Án.

Ásár-Ánpu    , B.D. 168,
Osiris + Anubis, a jackal-headed god.

Ásár Áḥti      , B.D. 142,
98, Osiris, the Lung-god and giver of breath to
the dead.

Ásár-ás-ti    , Tuat III, a form of
Osiris, functions unknown.

Ásár-Áti       , B.D. 142,
106, Osiris, the King.

Ásár-Áti     , B.D. 142, 43,
variant of preceding (?)

Ásár-Áti-ḥeri-áb-Abṭu    ,
     , B.D. 142, 93, Osiris of Abydos.

Ásár-Áti-ḥeri-áb-Shetat   ,
      , B.D. 142, 94, Osiris, king
of the Tuat of Memphis and Heliopolis.

Ásár-áthi-ḥeḥ     , Tuat III,
Osiris, conqueror of eternity.

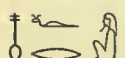
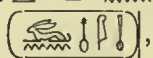
Ásár-ānkhti      ,
    , B.D. 142, 2, Osiris, the Living One.

Ásár-Ānti     , Osiris, the Myrrh-
god (?)

Ásár-Uu      , B.D. G. 1064,
a form of Osiris worshipped in Lower Egypt.

Ásár-up-tai      ,
B.D. 142, 5, a form of Osiris.

Àsar-Un-nefer 

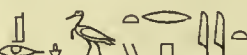
 B.D. 142, 1, , Mar. M.D. 1, 6, Osiris, the Good Being, true of word.

Àsar ur-pa-àsht 

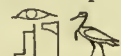
, Nesi-Amsu 17, 15, Osiris, chief of the acacias.

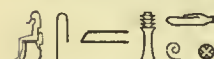
Àsar-Utti 

B.D. 142, 53, Osiris, the begetter.

Àsar-Bati-erpi 

 B.D. 142, 76, Osiris, the dual soul in Erpi.

Àsar-Ba-sheps-em-Tet 

 B.D. 142, 19, Osiris, the holy soul in Busiris.

Àsar-baiu-tef-f 

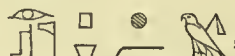
B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, the souls of his fathers.

Àsar-Bàti (?) , Tuat III,

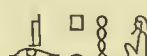
a form of Osiris.

Àsar-pa-meres 

Annales VI, 131, a form of Osiris.

Àsar-p-àkhem 

Denderah III, 10, Osiris, the divine Àkhem.

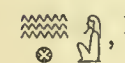
Àsar-Ptah-neb-ànk 

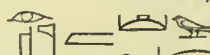
 B.D. 142, 15, Osiris-Ptah, lord of life.

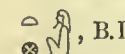
Àsar-Fa-Heru 

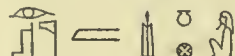
B.D. 142, 68, Osiris, carrier of Horus.

Àsar-em-Asher 

 B.D. 142, 80, Osiris in Asher (part of Thebes).

Àsar-em-Àat-ur-t 

 B.D. 142, 62, Osiris in the Great Àat.

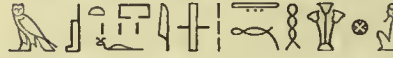
Àsar-em-Ànu 

B.D. 142, 84, Osiris in Heliopolis.

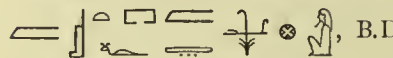
Àsar-em-àsut-f-àmu-Re-stau 

 B.D. 142, 97, Osiris in all his shrines in Šakḳàrah.

Àsar-em-àsut-f-àm-Ta-meḥ 

 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in all his shrines in the North.

Àsar-em-àst-f-em-Ta-shemā 

 B.D. 142, 144, Osiris in every shrine of his in the South.

Àsar-em-àst-neb-meri-Ka-f-àm

 B.D. 142, 146, Osiris in every shrine his Ka loves.

Àsar-em-Àtef-ur 

 B.D. 142, 50, Osiris in Àtef-ur.

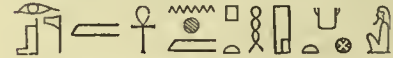
Àsar-em-àter 

B.D. 142, 104, Osiris in the river (?)

Àsar-em-Àper 

B.D. 142, 35, Osiris in Àper.

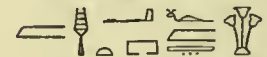
Àsar-em-ànk-em-Ḥet-ka-Ptah

 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in the Ka-house of Ptah (Memphis).

Àsar-em-Àntch 

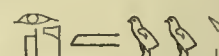
B.D. 142, 20, Osiris in Àntch.

Àsar-em-àḥā-t-f-em Ta-meḥt 

 B.D. 142, 145, Osiris in his station in the North.

Àsar-em-Àkesh(?) 

B.D. 142, 87, Osiris in Àkesh.

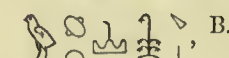
Àsar-em-Uu-Peg 

 B.D. 142, 69, Osiris in the great sanctuary of Abydos.

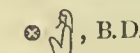
Àsar-em-Uḥet(?)meḥt 

 B.D. 142, 61, Osiris in the Northern Oasis (Bàrriyah).

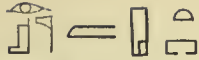
Àsar-em-Uḥet(?)rest 

 B.D. 142, 60, Osiris in the Southern Oasis (Khàrgah).

Àsar-em-Bàk 

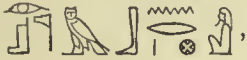
 B.D. 142, 32, Osiris in the Hawk-city.

Àsâr-em-Benben-t



, B.D. 142, 83, Osiris in the sanctuary of the stone (obelisk) of the Sun-god.

Àsâr-em-Bener



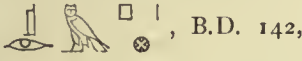
B.D. 142, 74, Osiris in Benr.

Àsâr-em-Bet̃shu



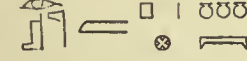
, B.D. 142, 115, Osiris in Bet̃sh.

Àsâr-em-Pe



26, Osiris in Buto.

Àsâr-em-Pe-Nu



, B.D. 142, 88, Osiris in Buto of Nu.

Àsâr-em-Per-ent-meh̃



, B.D. 142, 12, Osiris in the sanctuary of the North.

Àsâr-em-pet



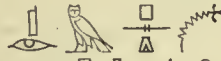
47, Osiris in heaven.

Àsâr-em-Per-ent-res



, B.D. 142, 11, Osiris in the sanctuary of the South.

Àsâr-em-Pesg-ra



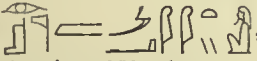
, B.D. 142, 44; var. , Osiris in Pesg-ra (?).

Àsâr-em-Pet̃et



Osiris in Pet̃.

Àsâr-em-Maāti



B.D. 142, 70, Osiris in the city of Truth.

Àsâr-em-Menà



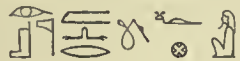
B.D. 142, 71, Osiris in Menà.

Àsâr-em-Nefur (Tau-ur ?)



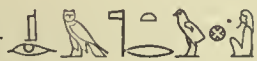
, B.D. 142, 40, Osiris in Nefur (?).

Àsâr-em-Nerut̃f



B.D. 142, 31, Osiris in the necropolis of Hensu (Herakleopolis).

Àsâr-em-Netru



B.D. 142, 28, Osiris in Netr.

Àsâr-em-Neṭit



B.D. 142, 41, Osiris in Neṭit, a place near Abydos where Osiris was slain by Set.

Àsâr-em-Neṭbit



, B.D. 142, 113, Osiris in Neṭbit.

Àsâr-em-Netch-t



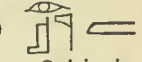
var. , B.D. 142, 24, Osiris in Netch.

Àsâr-em-renuf-nebu



, B.D. 142, 149, Osiris in his every name.

Àsâr-em-Rert - nefu (?)



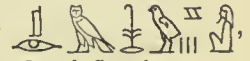
, B.D. 142, 55, Osiris in Rer (?)

Àsâr-em-Reḥnen



(var.) , B.D. 142, 34, Osiris in Reḥnen.

Àsâr em resu (?)



B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the South Land.

Àsâr - em - Rastau



B.D. 142, 39, Osiris in the kingdom of Seker the Death-god.

Àsâr-em-Henà



B.D. 142, 124, Osiris in Henà.

Àsâr-em-Ḥetāa



B.D. 142, 89, Osiris in the Great-House.

Àsâr-em-ḥet-f-âmi-Ta-meh̃



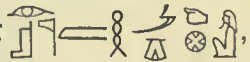
, B.D. 142, 46, Osiris in his temple in the North Land.

Àsâr-em-ḥet-f-âmi-Ta-shemā



, B.D. 142, 45, Osiris in his temple in the South Land.

Àsâr-em-Ḥemag



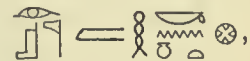
B.D. 142, 86, Osiris in the Laboratory City.

Àsâr-em-Ḥeser



B.D. 142, 21; varr. , , Osiris in the City sacred to Thoth.

Àsâr-em-Ḥeken

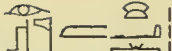


B.D. 142, 65, Osiris in Ḥeken.

Àsâr-em-khakeru-f-nebu



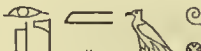
, B.D. 142, 152, Osiris in all his ornaments.

Àsar-em-khâuf-nebu 

 B.D. 142, 151, Osiris in all his manifestations.

Àsar-em-Sau 

B.D. 142, 23, Osiris in Sâ.

Àsar-em-Sau-heri 

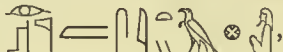
 B.D. 142, 29, Osiris in Upper Sa.

Àsar-em-Sau-kheri 

 B.D. 142, 30, Osiris in Lower Sa.

Àsar-em-Sâ 

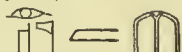
B.D. 142, 78, Osiris in Sâ.

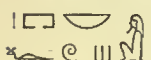
Àsar-em-Sâti 

B.D. 142, 79, Osiris in Sâti.

Àsar-em-Sunnu 

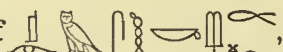
B.D. 142, 33, Osiris in Sunu (Syene).

Àsar-em-seh-f-nebu 

 B.D. 142, 147, Osiris in all his council chambers.

Àsar-em-Sesh 

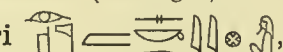
B.D. 142, 59, Osiris in the Nest-city, *i.e.*, his birthplace.

Àsar-em-sek-f 

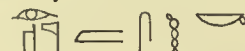
B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in his feathered headdress.

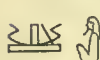
Àsar-em-Seker 

B.D. 142, 66, Osiris in Seker (Death-god).

Àsar-em-Sekri 

B.D. 142, 37, Osiris in the city of Seker.

Àsar-em-Sekti 

 B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in the Sekti Boat.

Àsar-em-Shau 

B.D. 142, 67, Osiris in Sha.

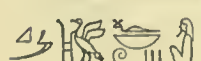
Àsar-em-Shenu 

B.D. 142, 64, Osiris in Shenu.

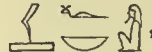
Àsar-em-Qeftenu 

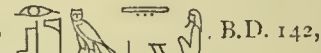
 B.D. 142, 36, Osiris in Qeftenu.

Àsar-em-qemauf-nebu 

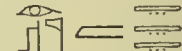
 B.D. 142, 148, Osiris in all his creative works.

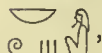
Àsar-em-gerg-f-neb 

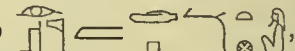
 B.D. 142, 150, Osiris in his every settlement.

Àsar-em-ta 

B.D. 142, 48, Osiris in the Earth.

Àsar-em-taiu-nebu 

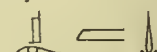
 B.D. 142, 81, Osiris in all lands.

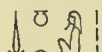
Àsar-em-Ṭep 

B.D. 142, 27, Osiris in Buto.

Àsar-em-Ṭesher 

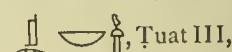
B.D. 142, 58, Osiris in the Red City.

Àsar-em-Tchatchau 

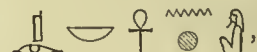
 B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the Chiefs.

Àsar-nub-heh 

B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, gold of millions of years.

Àsar-Neb-Àment 

Osiris, Lord of Àment.

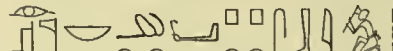
Àsar-Neb-ânkh 

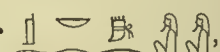
B.D. 142, 3, Osiris, Lord of Life.

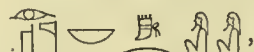
Àsar-Neb-ânkh-em-Abtu 

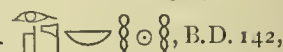
 B.D. 142, 90, Osiris, Lord of Life in Abydos.

Àsar-Neb-pehti-petpet-Sebau

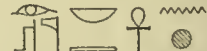
 B.D. 142, 96, Osiris, Lord of Might, crusher of the rebels.

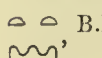
Àsar-Neb-er-tcher 

 B.D. 141, 4, Osiris, Lord to limit of the Earth, *i.e.*, Osiris Almighty.

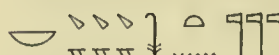
Àsar-Neb-heh 

B.D. 142, 57, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.

Àsar-Neb-ta-Ânkh 

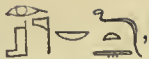
 B.D. 142, 22, Osiris, Lord of the Land of Life.

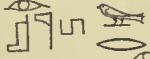
Àsar-Neb-taiu-Nesu-neteru 

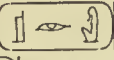
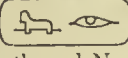
 B.D. 142, 73, Osiris, Lord of Lands, King of the gods.

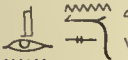
Àsar-Neb-Ṭet 

B.D. 142, 91, Osiris, Lord of Busiris.

Àsar-Neb-tchet , B.D. 142, 56, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.

Àsar-Nemur , Metternich Stele 87, 88, Osiris + Mnevis; , the tomb of Osiris Mnevis.

Àsar Nesu-bât   Ani Pap. 19, Lit. 9;  B.M. No. 236, Osiris, king of the South and North.

Àsar-nesti , B.D. 142, 49; var. , Osiris, belonging to the throne.

Àsar-heri-âb Àsher , Nesi-Àmsu 17, 16, Osiris in Àsher (part of Thebes).

Àsar-heri-âb-se[m]-t , B.D. 143, 18, Osiris in the desert (*i.e.*, Necropolis).

Àsar-heri-shâ-f , B.D. 142, 76, Osiris on his sand.

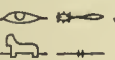
Àsar-heru , Osiris + Horus.

Àsar-heru-âakhuti , B.D. 142, 100, Osiris + Harmakhis.

Àsar-heru-âakhuti-Tem , Osiris + Harmakhis + Temu.

Àsar-heq-taiu , B.D. 142, 18, Osiris, Governor in Busiris.

Àsar-heq-tchet-em-Ànu , B.D. 142, 52, Osiris, Governor of Eternity in Àn (Heliopolis).

Àsar-Khas , Annales XIII, 277, a form of Osiris.

Àsar-Khenti Àmentt , Osiris, Chief of Àmentt, Osiris, Chief of those who are in Àmentt.

Àsar-Khenti-Un , B.D. 142, 6, Osiris, Chief of Un.

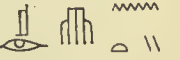
Àsar-Khenti-peru (?) , B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, Chief of the temples.

Àsar-Khenti-men-t-f , P. 706, Osiris, Chief of his

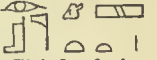
Àsar-Khenti-nut-f , B.D. 142, 42, Osiris, Chief of his town.

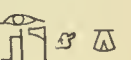
Àsar-khenti-nep[r] , B.D. 142, 7, Osiris, Chief of corn (all kinds of grain).

Àsar-Khenti-Nefer , B.D. 142, 69, Osiris, Chief of Nefer.

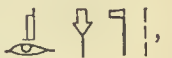
Àsar-Khenti-Rastau , B.D. 142, 16, Osiris, Chief of Rastau of Seker (Death-god).

Àsar-Khenti-seh-kaut-f , B.D. 142, 77, Osiris, Chief of the house of his Cows.

Àsar-Khenti-shet-âa , B.D. 142, 82, Osiris, Chief of the Lake (?), Pharaoh.

Àsar-Khenti-geti-âst (?) , B.D. 142, 92, Osiris, Chief of

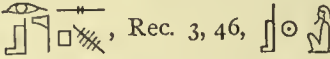
Àsar-Khenti-Tenn-t , B.D. 142, 10, Osiris, Chief of Tenen.

Àsar-Kherp-neteru , Tuat III, Osiris, Director of the gods.

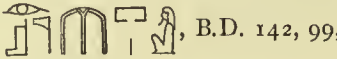
Àsar-Sa , B.D. 142, 71, Osiris the Shepherd.

Àsar-sa-erpt , B.D. 142, 14, Osiris, son of the two Erpti.

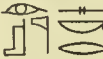
Àsar-Sah  , B.D. 142, 8, Osiris + Orion.

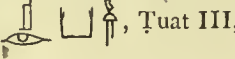
Àsar-Sep  , Rec. 3, 46,  , Rec. 14, 13, Osiris + Sep.

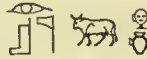
Àsar-Sepa  , B.D. 142, 9, Osiris Sepa, Osiris, the holy worm (?) of the Souls of Àn.

Àsar-seh  , B.D. 142, 99, Osiris of the Council Hall.

Àsar-Sekri  , B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + the god of the coffin, *i.e.*, Seker.

Àsar-Sekri-em-Sheta-t  , B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + Seker in Sheta, the modern Şakḳārah.

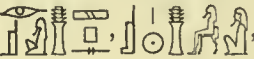
Àsar-Ka-Àment  , Tuat III, Osiris, Bull of Àment.

Àsar-Ka-heri-àb-Kam  , B.D. 142, 97, Osiris, Bull in Egypt.

Àsar-Taiti  , B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, the swathed one.

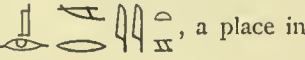
Àsar Tū-Àmentt  , Osiris of the Mountain of Àmentt.

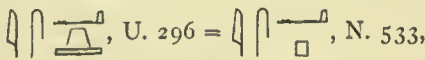
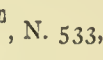
Àsar-Ṭem-ur  , B.D. 142, 50, Osiris, the great Executioner (?)

Àsar-Ṭeṭ-Sheps  , Osiris, the holy Ṭeṭ.

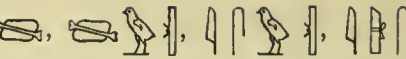
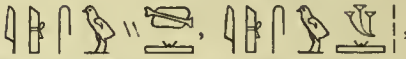
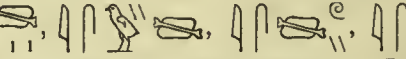
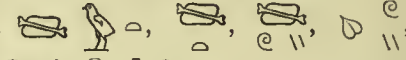
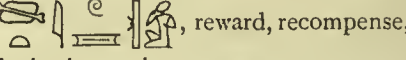
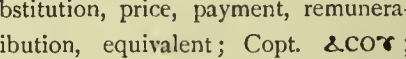
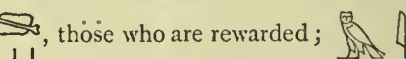
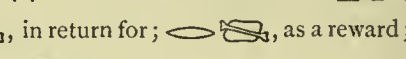
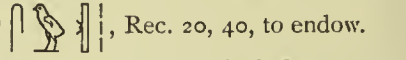
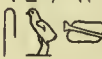
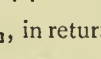
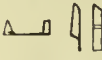
Àsar  , Tuat II, the name of a term.

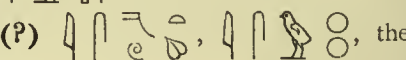
Àsar  , Tuat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroy the wicked, soul and body.

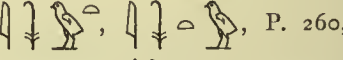
Àsar-merit  , a place in the Athribite Nome.

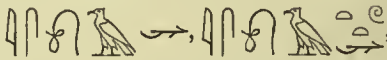
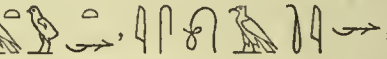
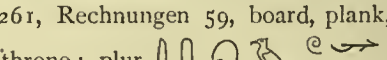
àsā  , U. 296 =  , N. 533, to introduce, to make approach.

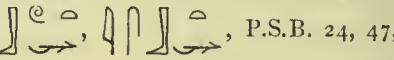
àsi . . .  , Rec. 31, 12

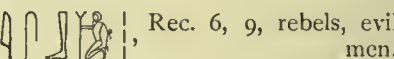
asu  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , reward, recompense, return, substitution, price, payment, remuneration, retribution, equivalent; Copt. $\Delta CO\Gamma$;  , those who are rewarded;  , in return for;  , as a reward;  , Rec. 20, 40, to endow.

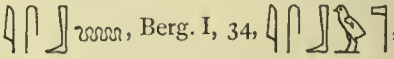
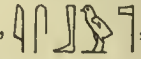
às-ui (?)  , the testicles.

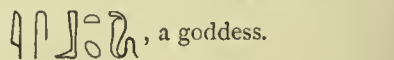
asu-t (?)  , P. 260, M. 494, an explanatory particle.

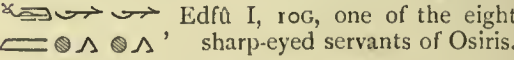
àsua-t  ,  , P.S.B. 19, 261, Rechnungen 59, board, plank, beam, seat, throne; plur.  ; Heb. אֲשֻׁבִּים , Arab. آسِيَة , Syr. ܐܫܘܒܝܢ .

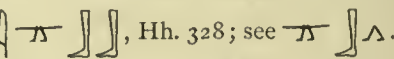
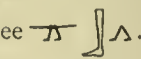
àsbt  ,  , P.S.B. 24, 47, L.D. III, 194, 47, seat, throne; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{יָשַׁב}}$.

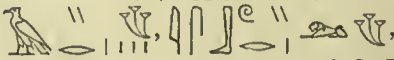
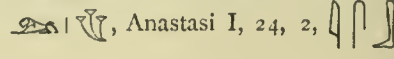
àsbu  , Rec. 6, 9, rebels, evil men.

Àseb  , Berg. I, 34,  , Rec. 4, 28, a benevolent serpent-god.

Àsbit  , a goddess.

Àsbu-peri-em-khetkhet  ,  Edfû I, 106, one of the eight sharp-eyed servants of Osiris.

Àseb  , Hh. 328; see .

àsbar, àsbur  ,  ,  , Anastasi I, 24, 2, .

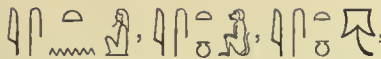
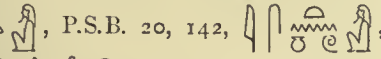
äsen-ta , to smell or kiss the
earth in homage;   ,
N. 114.

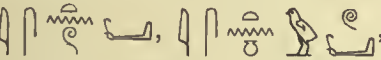
ásni , P. 608,  , P. 631,
 , M. 498,  , N. 1080,
 to make to open.

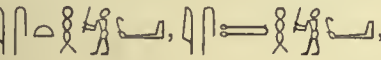
ásenut  , P. 360, N. 1074, hire,
 fee, boat-fare.

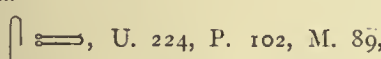
ásensh (?) , U. 375, T. 19, 
, T. 356, P. 322, 668,  , P. 196,
 M. 628, N. 928, 1080, to push back doors,
 to open.

ásnet             

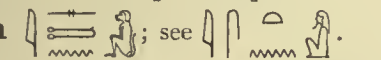
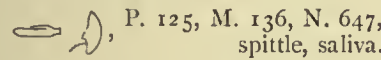
Àsten  , P.S.B. 20, 142,  , a sacred ape, an incarnation of Thoth; the 'Θοτάριος of Democritus of Abdera.

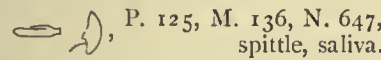
àsten  , to tie up, to lace up, to tie round, to envelop, to fetter.

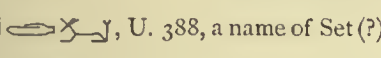
àsteh  , to beat down.

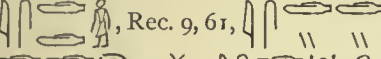
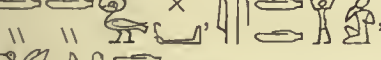
àsth  , U. 224, P. 102, M. 89, N. 96; see  , an explanatory particle.

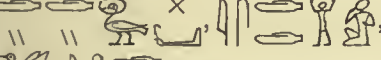
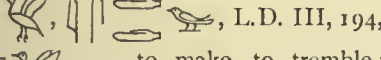
Àsth Thaàth  , Tuat VI, Isis, the clothier [of Osiris].

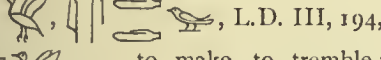
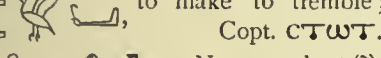
Àsthen  ; see  .

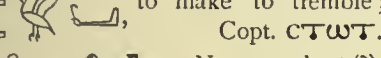
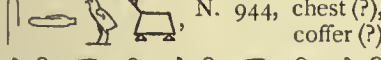
àst  , P. 125, M. 136, N. 647, spittle, saliva.

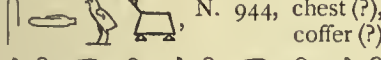
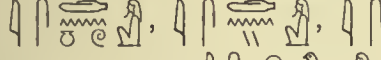
Àst  , U. 388, a name of Set (?)

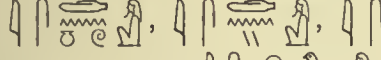
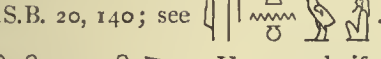
àstt  , Thes. 1202,  , Rec. 9, 61,  ,

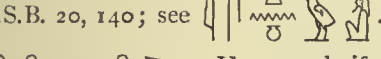
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

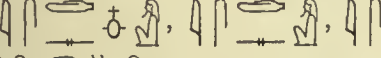
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

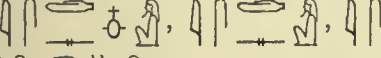
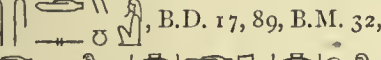
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

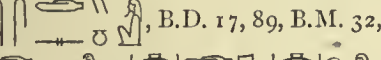
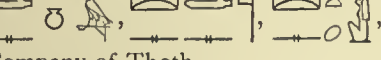
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

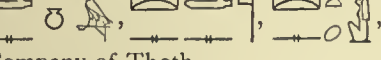
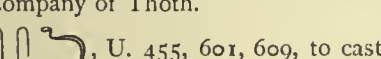
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

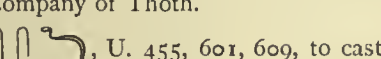
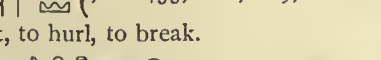
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

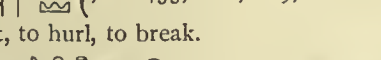
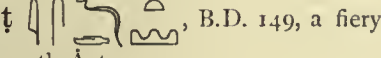
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

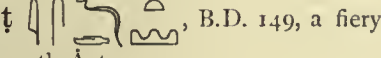
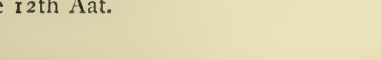
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

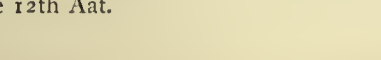
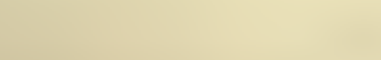
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

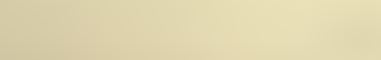
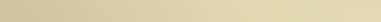
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

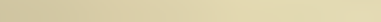
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

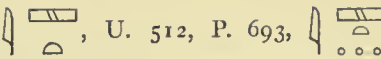
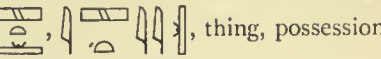
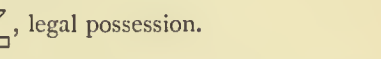
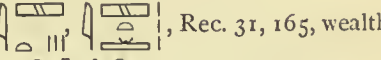
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

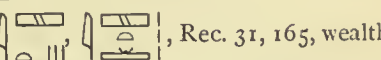
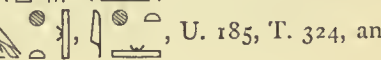
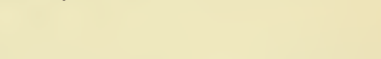
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

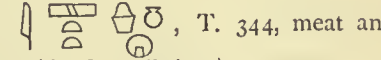
 , to make to tremble; 21,  ,

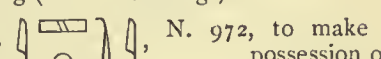
 , to make to tremble; 21, ,

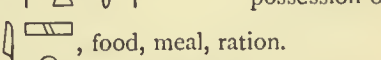
 , to make to tremble; 21, ,

àsh-t  , U. 512, P. 693,  , N. 708,  , thing, possession;  , legal possession.

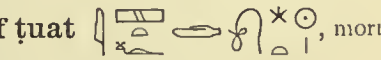
àsh-t  , Rec. 31, 165, wealth, goods =  , U. 185, T. 324, and  .

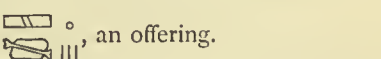
àsh-tt  , T. 344, meat and drink offering (the five offerings).

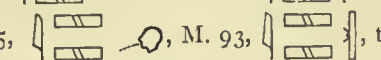
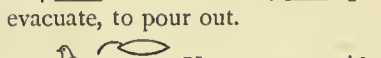
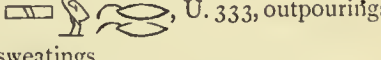
àsh-tà  , N. 972, to make a possession of.

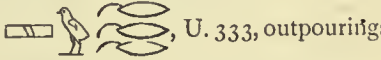
àsh-t  , food, meal, ration.

àsh-t-f khu  , evening meal.

àsh-t-f tuat  , morning meal.

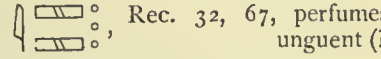
àsh  , an offering.

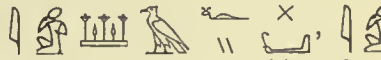
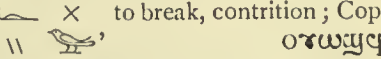
àshsh  , P. 125,  , N. 663, 695,  , M. 93,  , to spit out, to evacuate, to pour out.

àshu  , U. 333, outpourings, emissions, sweatings.

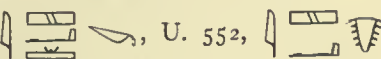
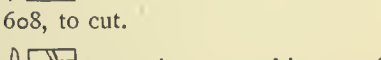
àshshu  , U. 15, emission, saliva, efflux.

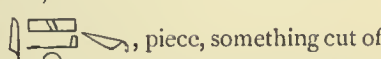
àshsh  , to bear, to carry.

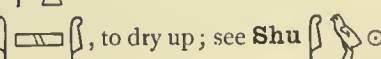
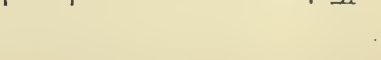
àshsh  , Rec. 32, 67, perfumes, unguent (?)

àshaf  , to break, contrition; Copt.  .

àshakhar  , Alt. K. 152, a disease.

àshā  , U. 552,  , P. 425, M. 608, to cut.

àshā-t  , piece, something cut off.

àshu  , to dry up; see **Shu**  .

àshui , P. 447, , M. 541, , N. 1122, to raise up, to elevate.

àshep , cucumber; Copt. .

àshf , a liquid, unguent (?)

àshem , M. 114, , M. 201, 559, N. 1160, 1166, , U. 488, T. 193, to make to go.

àshem-t , P. 96, , M. 114, , N. 41, a going; , Anastasi I, 24, 4, journey, travel.

àshem sek , the imperishable stars; var. .

Àshemiu seku , Thes. 59 = , a group of four jackal-gods who towed the Boat of Rā.

àshems , to make to follow.

àshen , U. 267, to furnish, to ornament, to encompass with.

àsher , fire, flame.

àsher , roast meat.

àsherāu , daily burnt-offering.

àshes-t , M. 271, , N. 756, , N. 888, Hh. 429, , Rec. 26, 225, 29, 151, 31, 90, , , , interrogative particle, who? what? where? why? wherefore? , , Pcasant 129.

àshesep , to make to shine.

Àshesp , light-god.

Àshespi-khā , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 4th hour of the day.

àshesep , bandage, garment.

àshespit , , a booth in a garden, a summer house, a niche in a temple, a chapel, hall.

àshesn , to utter a cry of joy.

àsht , to compel; see .

Àshtit , Berg. 1, 14, a light-goddess.

àsht, àsht , , , a kind of tree, persea (?) sycamore fig; plur. .

, , , the holy àsht tree in Heliopolis; , a title of Rā.

Àshteth , U. 360, a city in Sekhet-Āaru; var. , N. 1074.

àsht , U. 154, , , Rec. 15, 107, P.S.B. 13, 499, sycamore figs; , , , fruit of the sycamore.

Àsht , B.D. 17, 21, a mythological tree in Ānu by which sat the Great Cat (Rā).

Àshtt , Hh. 438, a god.

àq , , , .

àq , , to lose, to be injured; Copt. , .

àqa-t , , , , loss, injury, ruin, destruction.

àq-t , a kind of drink.

àq-t , A.Z. 35, 17, , Rev. 12, 48, reed; Copt. , .

àqi , reed; Copt. , .

àqi-t , Nāstasen Stele 48, some kind of gold ornaments or figures; var. , (l. 50).

âq  , form, ceremony; see  ,

âqa   , Amen. 26, 16, to come.

âqa   , to dance (?); perhaps =   , to be high;   , U. 186, T. 65, M. 220, N. 597, 847.

âqai   , exalted; see  .

âqau   , Rec. 27, 218,   , P. 199,     , N. 935, exalted (?)

Âqauasha        , Mar. Karn. 52, 1, a Mediterranean people.

âqar   , fishing tackle.

âqeb   , to double.

âqep   , Hymn of Darius 12, storm.

âqem   , shield, buckler.

âqmu   , N. 766

Âqen   , B.D. 168, a protector of the dead.

âqer   , to be excellent, perfect, precious, valuable;   , excellently;

    , most excellently; Heb. .

âqer-t   , something excellent or precious.

âqeru    ,    , fem.    , the perfect ones, a title of the beatified.

Âqeru   , P. 92, M. 121,    , N. 699, the "perfect" gods.

Âqru   , T. 305, a mythological serpent.

Âqrit   , T. 305,   , a goddess.

Âqrit Khenti-he-t-set   ,

      , B.D. 148, one of the seven divine cows.

Âqertt    , Berg. II, 12, the "perfect land," the Other World.

âqer   , a plant.

âqer   ,   , a kind of wood.

âqrâ (qeri?)   , bolt.

Âqeh   , B.D. 168, a protector of the dead.

Âqhit   , U. 556, a goddess, the  .

âqh   , Rec. 18, 181,   ,    , Rec. 10, 136,   , to enter, to invade, to rush in (of water).

âqh   ,   , light (?)

âqhu    ,    , IV, 726, a metal, some mineral substance; Copt. keꜥke (?).

âqes   , to cut.

Âqes    , Rec. 32, 81, the name of a god (?)

âqes   , to be vile.

âqes-t   , vile, wretched, a vile thing.

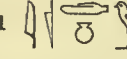
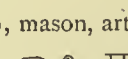
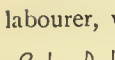
âqet   , U. 560, to work like a sailor,

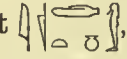
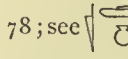
to row, to pilot, to punt, to tow;    ,    , sailors, boatmen, crew.

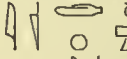
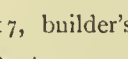
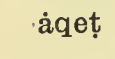
âqettiu    ,    ,    , sailors, servants;    ,    , divine sailors in the Boat of Rā.

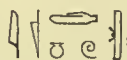
âqettiu qerâs    , Rec. 36, 78, funerary bearers.

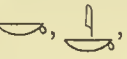
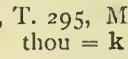
áqet , P. 833, ,
 to build.

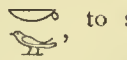
áqetu , mason, artificer,
labourer, workman; plur. 
.

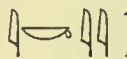
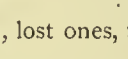
áqet-t , Rec. 36, 78; see .

áqet , T. 17, builder's con-
struction; plur. , T. 268, ,
M. 426.

áqet , , builder's
plan, design, draft.

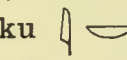
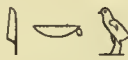
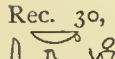
ák , U. 537, T. 295, M. 466,
thou = k .

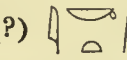
ák , to suffer injury, be lost or
destroyed.

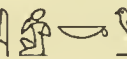
ákiu , lost ones, things
destroyed; , the damned.

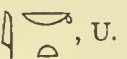
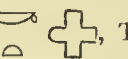
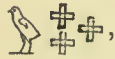
ák-t , pain, injury, something lost.

ákk , cry, song.

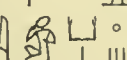
ák, áku , ,
Rec. 30, 198, stonemason, quarryman; plur.
.

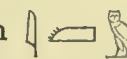
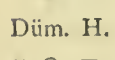
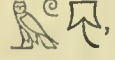
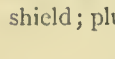
ák-t (?) , Hh. 451

áku , stone quarry.

ák-t , U. 536, , T. 294
.; plur. , U. 537, 
, T. 295.

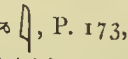
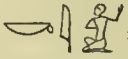
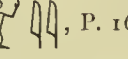
áka-t , estates, lands.

áka , A.Z. 1874, 64, sesame
seed (?); Copt. OKE.

ákam , ,
Düm. H. I, 1, 19, ,
,
shield; plur. .

ákamu , wretched,
miserable, patient; Copt. ωκελλ.

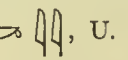
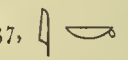
ákana , Birch, Thoth-
mes III, p. 13, IV, 665, 717, Rec. 17, 76,
basin, bowl, vessel, pot, bottle; Heb. יָנִי,
Syr. ܝܢܝܐ, Gr. ἰχάμη; see .

áká , P. 173, , T. 51
+ 1, , P. 160, to cry out.

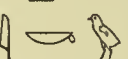
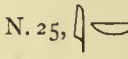
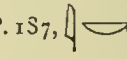
ákká , night, darkness.

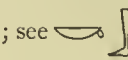
ákáu . . . , P. 223
.

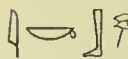
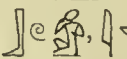
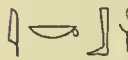
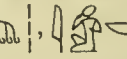
Ákánhi , U. 327, the
name of a serpent-god or fiend.

áki , U. 537, ,
T. 295

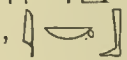
Áku , Tuat III, a god or animal
in the Tuat.

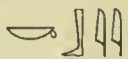
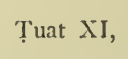
áku-ta , P. 82,
, M. 112, ,
N. 25, , P. 137, ,
M. 348, N. 901, bowings to the earth (?)

ákeb , to bow; see .

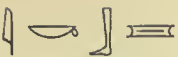
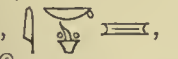
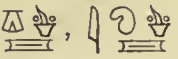
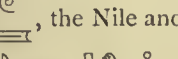
ákeb , ,
, ,
, ,
, ,
, to weep, to lament, to cry, to
wail, to tear out the hair in grief.

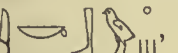
ákebu , Amen. 18, 5, weepers,
mourners.

ákbít , ,
, ,
wailing women.

Ákbiu , Tuat XI, 
, B.D. (Saïte) 80, 8, a group of four
weeping gods.

Ákbit , Tuat III, a weep-
ing goddess.

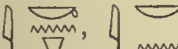
Äkeb , ,
Edfû 1, 80, , ,
, the Nile and its flood.

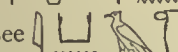
äkbü , Rec. 22, 103, resin
for fumigating purposes.

äkep , rain-flood, storm, torrent.

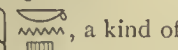
äkem , buckler; plur.

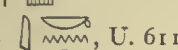
, (Lacau).

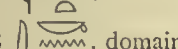
äken , bowl, basin;

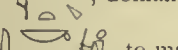
Heb. פֶּסַח; see ; compare Assy.

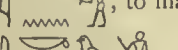
𐎲 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎲 𐎶𐎵𐎶, "bowls," Rawlinson,
C.I.W.A. I, 23, 122.

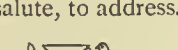
äken , a kind of stone (?)

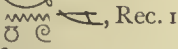
äken-t , U. 611, resting place (?)

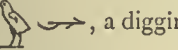
äken-t , domain, estate, abode (?)

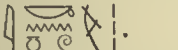
äken , to make, to fashion.

äken , to salute, to address.

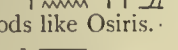
äken , Rec. 1, 48, ,

, a digging tool, hoe, plough,

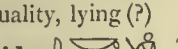
pick; plur. .

Äkniü , B.D. 127B, 14,

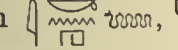
a class of gods like Osiris.

äkenü , Ämen. 13, 6, 24, 3,

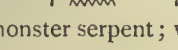
some evil quality, lying (?)

Äken-äb , Tuat I, a doorkeeper

god.

Äkenh , U. 544, the name of

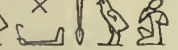
a serpent.

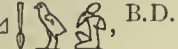
Äkenhá , T. 299, the

name of a monster serpent; var. .

U. 327.

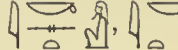
Äken-tau-keha-kheru 

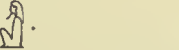


, B.D. 144, the doorkeeper

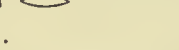
of the 6th Ärit.

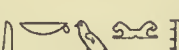
Äkenti , B.D. 146, the door-

keeper of the 7th Pylon; varr. .

.

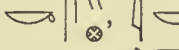
Äker , an Earth-god; see

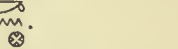
.

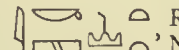
Äkeru , Hh. 213, the

gods who guarded the great tunnel through the

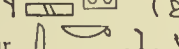
earth.

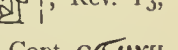
Äkes , B.D. 149,

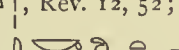
the 9th Äat; var. (Saïte) .

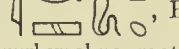
äkeshti , Rev. 13, 3, Cushite,

Nubian (adjective).

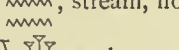
Äkesh , Rev. 14, 13, a

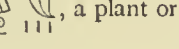
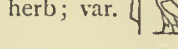
Nubian; plur. .

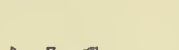
, Rev. 12, 52; Copt. ⲉⲩⲱⲩⲩ.

Äkshit , B.D. G. 134, a cow-

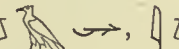
goddess of Oxyrhynchus, mother of Apis.

äg , stream, flood.

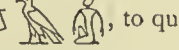
ägu , a plant or herb; var. .

.

äga... , P. 564.....

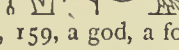
äga , , A.Z.

1869, 86, a kind of wood.

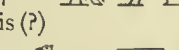
äga , to quiet, to subdue.

Äga , B.D. 78, 35 (Saïte),

a god.

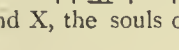
Ägaa , T. 293,

Rec. 29, 157, 159, a god, a form of Anubis (?)

Ägau , B.D. 64, 19, a

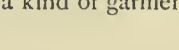
title of Anubis (?)

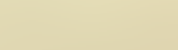
ägap , flood, rainstorm.

Ägiu ,

Tuat VIII and X, the souls of the drowned in

the Tuat.

ägit, äggit ,

, a kind of garment (?)

ât-t , a cord net; plur.  @@@, cords.

ât, âta  , P. 94, M. 118, N. 57, a kind of red cloth.

Ât , Rec. 29, 149, a god.

ât , king, prince; see .

ât  , T. 289, P. 621, N. 824,  , corn, grist; Copt. .

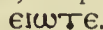
âti , P. 703 = .

Âti-t-khau  , a title of the crown of Upper Egypt.

âta , boomerang.

Âtar , the name of a fiend.

Âtar  , B.D. 164, 9, a Nubian (?) dwarf-god, son of Râ.

âtâ , dew, moisture; Copt. .

Âtâ , N. 766, an associate of Shu.

âti  , ,  , ,  , , Rec. 16, 68,  , king, prince, chief, sovereign, suzerain.

âti , Rec. 3, 116, , king.

Âti , Tuat VI, a crocodile-god.

Âtiu  , the bandaged gods, i.e., the divine mummies.

Attiau  , fiends, the damned.

Âti-baiu  , I, 148, the name of a pyramid.

Âtu  , U. 632, , T. 306, an associate of the Serpent-god .

âtu , P. 505, 507 (with )

Âtum  , Asien, p. 316, a Syrian god; fem. , wife of Reshpu; compare Heb. .

âtur  , to come out, to flow, to march.

âtur  , ,  , , river, flood, arm of the river, lake, basin; see âter, âtru.

Âtur âa  , a name of the Canopic arm of the Nile.

âtur  , , a measure of land, stade, league.

Âtur-meh  , Thes. 1251, Lower Egypt.

Âtur-res  , Thes. 1251, Upper Egypt.

Âtur-ti  , , the two chief temples of Upper and Lower Egypt, the two halves of Egypt, the northern and southern halves of the Egyptian sky; , U. 418, P. 453.

Âtur-ti  , Berg. I, 9, the goddesses of the same.

âtuhi  , see .

âteb  , territory, estate, land; see âteb.

âteb  , tongue.

âteb  , Rev. 13, 62, to be removed; Copt. .

âtep  , to load, to be laden; Copt. .

âtpâ  , bark, boat.

âtf , father; dual
 , two fathers;
 plur. ,
 ; see also under **ât** and
tef, , plur. ;
 , L.D. III, 140D., father and mother of
 all mankind; Copt. **ewt**.

Âtf-meri , = Philopator.

Âtf neter , "father of the god,"
 title of a priest, or father-in-law of the king;
 plur. ,
 , IV, 349.

Âtf, Âtfa-t , Rev. 13, 121,
 , the serpent on the royal
 crown.

Âtfa-ur , T.
 274, , P. 26, M. 37, N. 67, a god.

âtem , M. 72, , U. 491, M. 129, N. 75,
 , Rec. 30,
 190, not, without; plur. ,
 N. 938; see **tem**.

âtmu , U. 602, N. 749,
 , P. 204, N. 1231,
 those who are not.

Âtmu , the damned;
 see .

âtem , to shut, to close, to
 make an end of.

Âtem , U. 326, ,
 Rec. 30, 66, 31, 24, , Rev. 14, 16,
 , the god of the evening and morning
 sun; see **Tem**, **Temu**.

Âtemit , U. 218, the female
 counterpart of **Tem**.

Âtem , Goshen, Pl. 2, a dog-headed
 bow-god.

Âtem Kheprâ ,
 Âtem + Kheperâ, the union of the evening and
 morning Sun-gods.

âtemu-t , knives.

âtemti , one who
 destroys.

Âtemti , Tuat III, a
 goose-headed god.

âtem , a verb of motion.

âtem , air, wind.

âtmâ-t , a kind of red cloth.

Âten , Rec. 27, 55, 31, 174, , Rec. 4, 128,
 , Rev. 14, 7, , Hymn of
 Darius 7, , the disk of the sun, the disk stands still,
 Metternich Stele, 207; , disk with
 two horns; , A.Z. 1901, 63, the name of the barge of Âmen-
 hetep III.

Âten VII , B.M. No. 32,
 l. 253, the seven disks of the Sun-god.

Âten-ur-nub , a
 serpent-headed supporter of the throne of Râ.

âten , mirror. = .

âten , to act as a deputy; see
 .

âtenu , Rev. 14, 74, , Rev. 11, 127,
 , Rev. 12, 18, vicar,
 deputy, *wakil*; , directors (?)

âten-t  , staff of office, mace.

âten  ,  ,  ,  ,

 , to push aside, to repulse; var.

 , to resist authority, to revolt.

âtenu  , Mar. Aby. II, 30, 37, revolt.

âtenu  ,  ,  , rebels, fiends.

âten  , Thes. 1295,  ,

 , Anastasi I, 5,  , Hymn of

Darius, 12,  , Rev. 12, 10,  ,

Rev. 14, 11, an opening, air hole(?), place of restraint(?) prison(?);  ,

âtenut  ,  , circle, horizon.

âten  , Rec. 15, 43,  , Rev.

13, 67,  ,  , ground, dust,

earth, land, estate, farm; Copt. ⲉⲣⲧⲏⲣ̅.

âten  , to bind, to tie.

âten-petch-t  , L.D. III, 55B;

IV, 194, stringer of bows, bow-bearer.

âtenuu  , knots, difficult

points in a book or argument;  ,

untier of knots, *i.e.*, solver of difficulties.

âtenuu  , part of a book,

or of its binding.

âten  , a kind of plant.

âter-t  , Rec. 31, 162,

 ,  , a hall, a large or small

building, a cell or shrine of a god, *e.g.*, of Amen

 at Elephantine.

âterti  , N. 719,  ,

 , P. 218,  , N. 831,

 ,  ,  ,

 ,  ,  ,

 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,

Rec. 26, 234, 27, 218, 219; see **âturti**.

Âterti  , Denderah IV, 67, the name

of a funerary coffer;  , Rec. 5, 92,

the shrine of Osiris.

Âter-t meḥ-t  ,  ,  ,

 , P. 612, Lower Egypt;

 , the goddess of Lower Egypt.

Âter-t shemā-t (?)  ,  ,  ,

 , P. 612,  , Upper

Egypt;  , the goddess of

Upper Egypt;  , the two

sides of the southern heaven.

âter (?)  *  , the belt of

Orion (?)

âtru  , to pour out.

âtr, âtru  , Rec. 31, 168,

 ,  ,  ,  ,

 ,  ,  ,  ,

 ; plur.  ,  ,

 , L.D. III, 140B, Treaty 30,

 , Hh. 269,  ,

 ,  ,  ,  ,

 , P. 425, M. 92, 607, Rec. 26, 65, 80,

29, 146, river, stream, canal, Nile; Copt. ⲉⲣⲟⲟⲡ̅,

Heb. יַאֲר .

âtru  , Nile festivals.

âtru  ,  ,  ,

 , Hh. 373, watered land, a watering

place;  , Rec. 20, 41.

Âtru-neser-em-khet  ,  ,

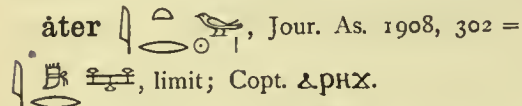
 , B.D. 149, the 13th Âat.

âter, âtru



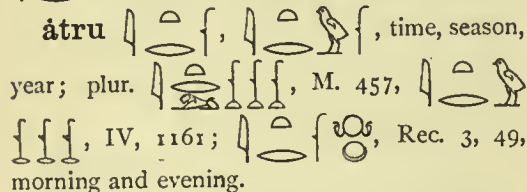
a distance of between 1,500 and 1,600 metres, or 3,000 cubits, the schoenus of 30, 32, 40 or 60 stadia, Rec. 15, 164 ff. The square = 18,200 aruras = 182,000,000 square cubits. The âter of Edfû = 14,000 cubits = 4.2 miles = 40 stadia, P.S.B. 14, 409.

âter



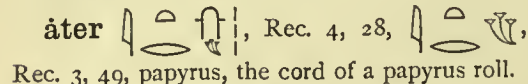
Jour. As. 1908, 302 =

âtru



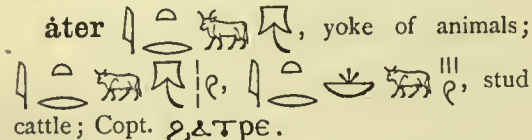
, limit; Copt. ⲁⲡⲭⲭ. time, season, year; plur. M. 457, IV, 1161; Rec. 3, 49, morning and evening.

âter



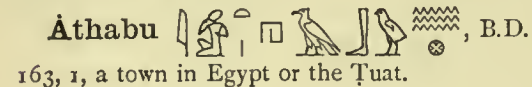
Rec. 4, 28, Rec. 3, 49, papyrus, the cord of a papyrus roll.

âter



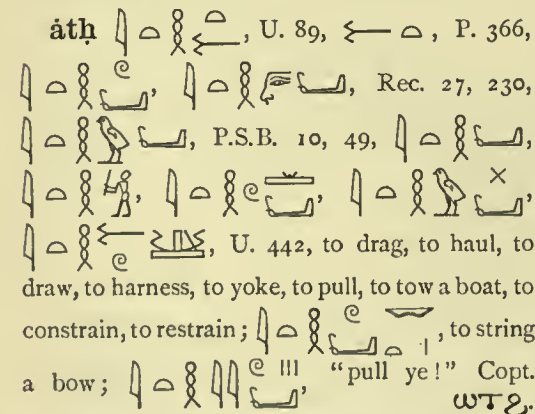
, yoke of animals; stud cattle; Copt. ⲉⲁⲧⲣⲉ.

Âthabu



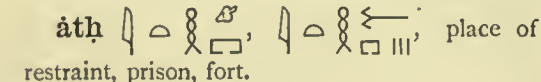
B.D. 163, 1, a town in Egypt or the Tuat.

âth



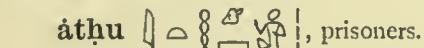
U. 89, P. 366, Rec. 27, 230, P.S.B. 10, 49, U. 442, to drag, to haul, to draw, to harness, to yoke, to pull, to tow a boat, to constrain, to restrain; to string a bow; "pull ye!" Copt. ⲱⲧⲉ.

âth



place of restraint, prison, fort.

âthu



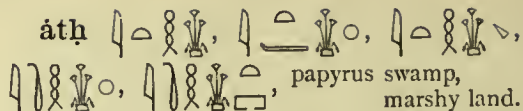
prisoners.

âth



fields.

âth



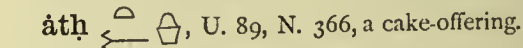
papyrus swamp, marshy land.

âthu



swamp plants, marsh vegetation.

âth



U. 89, N. 366, a cake-offering.

âth-t



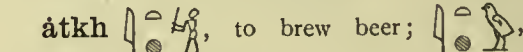
a kind of bird, crane(?)

âthâa



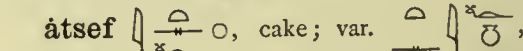
N. 1126, crane.

âtkh



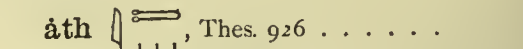
to brew beer; brewer(?); see

âtsef



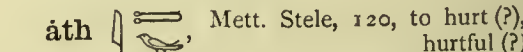
cake; var.

âth



Thes. 926

âth



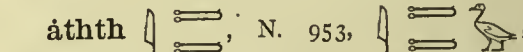
Mett. Stele, 120, to hurt(?), hurtful(?)

âthth-t



bloody pus.

âthth



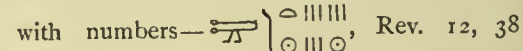
N. 953, to twitter, to pipe like a bird, to quack like a duck.

âthi en



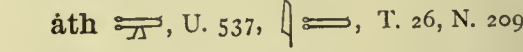
since, from, up to now, hitherto; from this day; with numbers—

âth



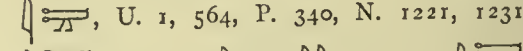
Rev. 12, 38; Copt. ⲱⲧⲉ.

âth



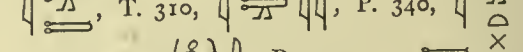
U. 537, T. 26, N. 209,

âth



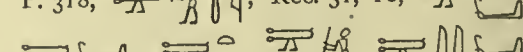
U. 1, 564, P. 340, N. 1221, 1231,

âth



T. 310, P. 340, P. 318,

âth



Rec. 31, 10, to drag, to haul, to draw, to harness, to yoke, to pull, to tow a boat, to constrain, to restrain; to string a bow; "pull ye!" Copt. ⲱⲧⲉ.

âth



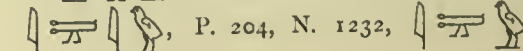
to seize, to steal, to snatch away, to conquer, to capture, to plunder, to carry off, to transfer, to remove; Copt. ⲱⲧⲉ.

âthu

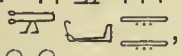
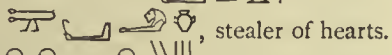


Amen. 19, 1, robber, seizer, conqueror; plur.

âth

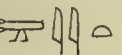


P. 204, N. 1232, fields.

N. 1231, , , IV, 667, foragers; , conqueror of Egypt; , ravisher of women; , stealer of hearts.

Àthtiu-àbu ,

B.D. 27, 1, the robbers of hearts.

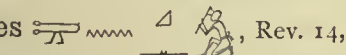
àthit , what is seized, forage, plunder.

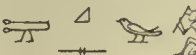
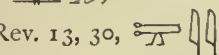
àthi àu-t , Jour. As.

1908, 294, to torment; Copt. ⲁⲓ ⲁⲟⲩⲱ.

àthi mit , Jour. As.,

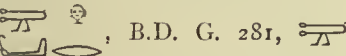
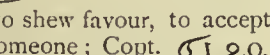
1908, 293, to set out; Copt. ⲁⲓ ⲙⲓⲟⲩⲧ.

àthi en qes , Rev. 14,

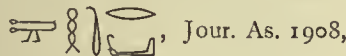
67, , Rev. 13, 30, 

, Rev. 11, 146, , Rev. 14, 67,

to wrong, to do violence; Copt. ⲁⲓ ⲛⲉⲩⲟⲩⲥ.

àthi her , B.D. G. 281, 

Rev. 11, 138, to shew favour, to accept the person of someone; Copt. ⲁⲓ ⲉⲟ.

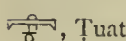
àthi hetr , Jour. As. 1908,

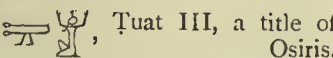
252, to have power over; Copt. ⲁⲓ ⲉⲧⲟⲡ.

Àthit-em-àua ,

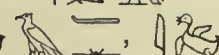
B.D. 99, 23, a bolt peg in the magical boat.

Àthi-hru-em-gerh ,

, Tuat III, a god.

Àthi-ḥeh , Tuat III, a title of Osiris.

àtha, àthai ,

, ,

, ,

Israel Stele, 53, 24, , ibid. 6,

, ,

, to seize, to snatch away, to

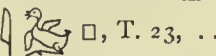
carry off, to lay violent hands on, to steal.

àthau , Peasant, 192,

, Rec. 21, 79, thief,

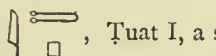
robber; plur. , 

, .

àthap , T. 23,

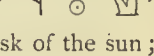
àthar , Alt. K.

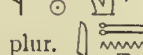
193, prisoner; Heb. אֶסֶר (?).

Àthep , Tuat I, a singing-god.

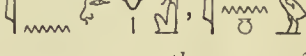
Àthemti , Tuat III, a goose-

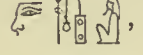
god in the Tuat.

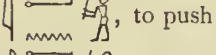
àthen , ,

, the disk of the sun;

plur. .

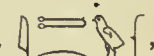
Àthen ,

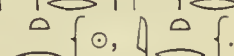
, Rec. 27, 55, 29, 152, the name of a god.

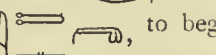
àthen , to push aside, to repel.

àthnu , deputy, chief.

àthnu , foes, enemies, rebels.

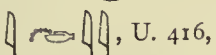
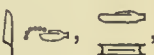
àther , ,

time, season; varr. .

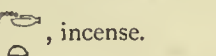
àthes , to beget, to raise up children.

àthtcha , Rev. 12, 11, restraint,

prison; Copt. ⲧⲁⲧⲉⲟ.

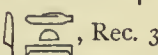
àt, àti , U. 416, ,

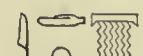
to cense, to pour out a libation.

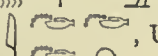
àt-t , incense.

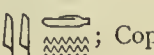
àt-t , an incense offering.

àt , M. 693, ,

P. 416, M. 596, N. 1201, , Rec. 31, 169,

, ,

IV, 222, 615, dew; plur. , U. 565;

see ; Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲧⲉ.

ât , Mett. Stele, 53, swampy land.

ât-t , , U. 115, N. 424, a cake-offering.

ât , , rich, abundant, multitudinous.

ât-ui(?) , the pupils of the eyes.

ât , child; plur. .

âtî-t , girl, maiden.

ât , U. 608, Rec. 26, 67, , , , to be deaf, deafness.

âtî-ti(?) , Ebers Papyrus, 99, 14, 15, deaf ears(?).

ât(?) , part of a plant, e.g., ât-en-âam

, , ; ât-en-âh 

, ; ât-en-âru , 

ât-en-rega , , , , Rec. 15, 119, 120.

ât , a kind of bird.

ât , (= ) ,  IV, 159, uterus; Copt. *ootē, oti, ote*.

ât , Rec. 26, 235, to seize, to grasp, to smite.

âtîu, âttîu , 

, smiters, slaughterers.

ât-t , slaughter, a smiting.

ât , Wört. Supp. 170, the cord of a papyrus roll.

ât-t , , net, cordage, bag.

ât , P. 705, to be fat, strong.

ât , to be oppressed, afflicted.

ât , , , perdition, destruction, death.

âtu , IV, 480

âta-t , , oppression, misery, miserable state.

Âta-t , , M. 703, a mythological locality.

Âtau(?) , , , , Rec. 31, 19, the name of a god.

âta , U. 332, 479, T. 300, P. 655, M. 366, 759, N. 141, , , Anas. I, 26, 2, to make, to cause, to grant, to give.

Âtti , , Tomb Rameses IV, 29, 30, Rec. 6, 152, a supporter of the Disk.

Âtu , , B.D. 149, the 11th Âat.

âtua , , T. 289, M. 66, , Rec. 30, 185, to praise.

âteb , , , , Rec. 25, 191, land which the waters of

the Nile can reach; plur. , , , , , , T. 334, P. 376, N. 1157, , , Rec. 31, 174, flooded Nile banks.

âtebui , , , , P. 90, 603, 718, N. 698, , , , , , the two banks of the Nile, i.e., all Egypt.

âteb , A.Z. 1879, 54, plum tree(?)

âtḫ , , , , , Herusâtef Stele, 93, Nâstasen Stele, 61, to reward, to punish.

âtḫana , , , , Harris Pap. 501

âteḫ , U. 15, to taste.

âteḫ , , load; Copt. *ωτῆ*.

âteḫ-t , , place for loading up, station, khân.

âteḫ , ; see *teḫ* .

Âtem' , , , Alt. K. 106, Edomite.

Ätem , god of the setting sun;
see  .

ätmä , N. 972, to make like.

ätmäit  , P. 692, 
, M. 592, N. 1197,  
    
    
    , the name of a garment or article
of apparel made of dark red cloth.

äten  ; see **ät** and **ät**.

äten  , Amen. 10, 12,  
Amen. 25, 19, god of the solar disk.

äten  , ear; Heb. .

äten  ,  ,     
    , to act
as deputy, to rule for someone else, to serve as
wakil.

äten  , to enter as deputy
on some service.

ätenu  , Edict 16,  
    
    
    , deputy, agent, vicar, wakil; var.  .

ätnu tent - hetru  
    , Rec. 17, 145,
deputy-master of the horse.

ätnu pa-menfit   
deputy-general of the army.

ätnu per-uatch-ur  
    
deputy-sealer of the maritime department.

ätnu banti   
    , deputy-confectioner.

ätenut   , Herusátef Stele
91

ätenu    

äten-t  , part, division.

äter  , P. 186, 344, 609, M. 301,
N. 899;   , to destroy, to do
away, to remove, to chastise.

äteriu    , A.Z. 1869, 134,
destroyers(?)

äterit     , B.D. 125, III, 16,
calamities, destruction.

Äterásfet    , N. 980,
"Destroyer of sin," the name of a god.

äter     , stud
cow or bull; plur.   , Coptos, Pl. 18,
    .

äteru    , IV, 745, geese kept
for breeding purposes.

äter     , an internal
organ of the body.

ätut     , P. 661,
    , P. 778, M. 772, garments,
bandages, swathings, bandlets.

äteru   , Ebers Pap. 109, 9

ätre     , Harris Pap. 501
.

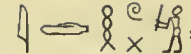
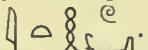
ätre - gaha      
     , Harris Pap. 501

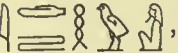
äth, äthu     ,     
     
     , swamp,
marsh, fen-district, a common name for land in
the Delta; plur.     
     .

äthi[t]     , marsh plants, reeds, etc.

äthi     ,     
     , the swamp-dweller, fen man, Delta
man.

ätheh(?)    , to block up, to
obstruct.

àth , ,
Amen. 23, 20, to pull, to draw, to haul, etc.;
see **àth** .

Àthu , Rec. 31, 171, the
name of a god.

àtekh , to make to fall,
to make tremble.

àtsh , Hymn of Darius 25, to
spit (?)

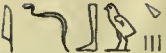
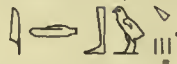
àtga , , , head-
cloth, garment.

àtch her , U. 357, P. 204 =
.

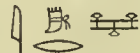
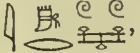
àtchanr , Birch,
In. Hier. Ch. 29, 3, to rejoice; compare Heb.
נצח (Alt. K. 209).

Àtchai , B.D. G. 769, Osiris
in the Fayyûm.

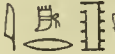
àtchartá , , Alt.
K. 210, a pot, vessel.

àtchbu , ground, land;
see .

àtchbā , fingers, U. 552;
Heb. אֶצְבָּעוֹת.

àtcher , , limit,
boundary; Copt. ⲁⲣⲏⲭ.

àtcherá , , Rhind Pap. 34,
as long as.

àtcher , to make strong, to
fortify (?)

àtcher-t , IV, 1175, fortress.

àtchhu , wet lands, marshes,
swamps.

àtcheṭ , , ,
U. 270, P. 652, 655, M. 76, 193, 754, to make
a reply, to speak.

àtcheṭut , ,
words, utterances, speech, divine talk.

Ā

ā  = Heb. *y*.

ā , piece, one, a, an, pair; see the following eleven examples:—

ā *ār-t* , a uraeus amulet.

ā , a plant or flower; , ,

 , an unbu plant.

ā *menh-t*   , an amulet.

ā *en-meri-t*     ,

Rec. 21, 21, a port, harbour; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲣⲓⲡⲱ*.

ā *em-khet-em-āsh*     ,

   , a censer.

ā *en-hetrâu*     ,

a body of cavalry.

ā *en-saga*     ,

Anastasi I, 25, 6, a piece of sackcloth.

ā *en-thebut*     ,

a pair of sandals, white , or black .

ā *en-senther*     ,

a censer.

ā *shem-reth*   , an amulet.

ā *tchet*  , an amulet.

ā , in compound prepositions, etc.:—

    , Rec. 21, 21, truly;

Copt. *ⲛⲁⲣⲉ*;  , before;

 , a second time;    ,

 , at once, immediately;    ,

before, in the presence of;  , at once.

ā  , hand, authority;  , under the authority of.

ā    , the forearm, the hand, the prominent part of a thing;      , tip

Ā

of the nose;   , Rec. 21,

21, hill top; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲧⲱⲟⲩ*;   ,

    , handle of a quiver.

ā , used with verbs of motion (Copt.

ⲉⲛ, ⲭⲛ):—   , a fighting;

   , a flight;

   , a journeying, or   ,

   , a going, a passage;   ,

    , a journeying;   ,

    , a mighty battle;   ,

    , an eating.

āui  , P. 643, 666,  ,

P. 256,    ,

      ,

      , the two forearms, the two

hands;       , IV, 161, by my two hands actually.

āut  , family.

āiu      , "hands," *i.e.*, workmen, labourers.

ā-n-*Heru*    , "arm of

Horus," *i.e.*, censer.

Ā-sah     , "arm of Orion," the name of a Dekan.

Āui-f-em-kha-nef    ,

Tuat XI, a double serpent-headed god.

Āui-en-neter-āa    ,

etc., B.D. 153A, 12, the "hands" of the net for snaring souls.

āui      , armlets, bangles, brace-

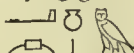
lets; var.       (?)

āuāu      , arm ring, bangle, bracelet.

ā , Anastasi I, 26, 6, pole of a chariot.

ā  , Anastasi I, 20, 6

ā  , Gol. 12, 104, handle (?)

ā , Sphinx II, 174, Décrets, 100, caravan (?), or some article used in carrying goods in the desert on asses or camels (?); 

, a caravan of Metcha. Some think that  =  , dragoman, interpreter, P.S.B.A. 37, 117-125, 224.

ā , Mar. Karn. 54, 42, state, condition, means;  , L.D. III, 140B, means of keeping alive; , Rec. 21, 21; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲩⲁ.

ā , , , region, place, e.g.,   , the region of the Shasu;  , the southern region;  , his place of yesterday;    , estate of the gods; , east side, etc.

āui-sem-t , IV, 574, hilly country.

āui-tu , IV, 388, hilly country.

ā , Rec. 18, 181, , Rec. 10, 136,  [], Kahun Pap. 100, dam, dyke.

ā-t , domain, estate, plot of ground;  , Rec. 11, 174, bank of river.

ā-t , , , , , , R.E. 11, 125, chamber, house, palace, temple; Copt. ⲁⲓ.

ā-t ārp  , wine-shop, wine-cellar.

ā-t bener-t   IV, 1141, date shop or store.

ā-t nem  , Rec. 12, 32, sleeping room (?)

ā-t nemm-t   , chamber in which men and bodies were dismembered or dissected.

ā-t nett  , cistern.

ā-t en reṭui   , Rev. 11, 169, foot-cases, sandals (?)

ā-t ent-khet   , Thes. 1254, summer-house.

ā-t heq-t  , beer shop.

ā-t seba    ,      , Rec. 18, 63, school, college; Copt. ⲁⲛⲩⲏⲉ.

ā-t tau , baker's shop.

ā-t    , limb, member, piece; plur.  

U. 219,      ,      

ā-ti  , Hh. 433,  , the two members.

ā-t neter , the god's body.

ā-t uā-t em āner   , a single piece of stone, monolith;  , Mar. Karn. 42, 16.

ā, āi  , to cry out, to speak loud, to recite; see 

ā  , Oh! Alas!

ā  , U. 575,  , P. 695, Methen 8, charter, writing, register, list, document, will, original document, roll, deed, order, edict; plur. 

ā-ti  , Rec. 21, 14,  , L.D. III, 229C, list, register, catalogue; plur.      , Amherst Pap. 29;      , P.S.B. 19, 261.

ā , to grow (of the moon).

ā , darkness, night.

ā-t , goat.

ā , , , , , , , Amherst Pap. 30, a vessel, a pot, a measure, , , pot of incense.

ā , a measure; , a half measure.

ā-t , , , Rev. 14, 9, mistress, great lady, queen;  = , P.S.B. 20, 191.

ā , , great one, chief.

ā ā , god twice great ('Thoth).

ā mes , , first born, eldest born.

ā, āa , , , , , B.D. 125, III, 14, IV, 650, Wazir 10, Pap. 3024, 151, here, hereabouts.

āa, āai , , , , to journey, to travel (?)

āa  = .

āa-t , , , house, abode, estate, domain.

āa-t-shetat , "hidden chamber," *i.e.*, the sanctuary of a temple.

Āa, Āai , , B.D. 125; see Āati.

āa , U. 324, , , , leaf of a door, door, cover of a sarcophagus. Dual: āai , U. 269,

, M. 778, , N. 1101, , P. 276, , Rec. 29, 153, ,

, , , , , , , , , ,

, , , , the two leaves of a door, door; āau, āaiu , T. 288, 391, , , , , , , Rec. 27, 231, 30, 67, , , , , , , doors.

āau , , doorkeeper, *παστοφόρος*.

āa ur , "great door," title of a high official.

Āaiu-en-sbaidu-Ṭuatiu , ,

* , , , B.D. 141, 58, the doorkeepers of the doors of the Ṭuati.

Āaiu-shetaiu , , , , ,

B.D. 141, 56, the gods of the secret doors.

āa, āai , , , , , to be great, to be large, to be mighty, to be spacious or abundant, to be powerful; , , , , great; Copt. ⲁⲓⲁⲓ.

The ordinary use of āa is illustrated by the following:—

āa āb , , , , ,

N. 651, B.M. 138, great of heart, *i.e.*, proud, arrogant.

āa āru , , , , great

of forms, *i.e.*, of very many forms.

āa baiu , , , great of souls, *i.e.*, of mighty will.

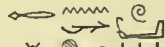
āa peḥti , , , , great of valour, most brave.

āa maā-kheru , , , great of truth-speaking, most truthful.

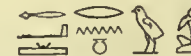
āa-mu , , great of water, the Āamu.

āa mertu , , greatly beloved.

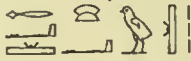
āa nerut , great of terror, most terrible, most victorious.

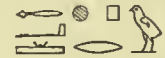
āa nekhtut , most strong.

āa ra , great of mouth, *i.e.*, boastful, insolent.

āa rennu , great of names, a title of Thoth.

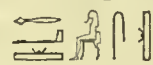
āa herit , great of terror, most terrifying.

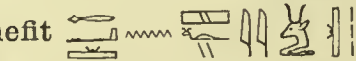
āa khāu , great one of risings, a title of Rā.

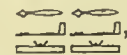
āa kheperu , great of transformations, *i.e.*, of many changes.

āa khenu , of large interior (of a barge).

āa sent , most fearful.

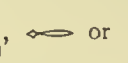
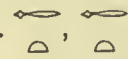
āa sheps , most holy, most august.

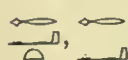
āa en shefit , most terrible, or most awe-inspiring.

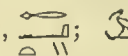
āa-āa , to be doubly great.

āa-āaau , very great men.

āau , very, exceedingly.

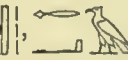
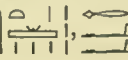
āa , or , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem. .

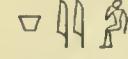
, ; dual, masc. .

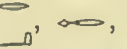
fem. , N. 1385, .

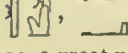
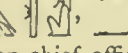
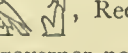
Thoth, the twice great; plur. .

, , .

, , .

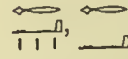
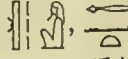
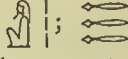
, , .

āa , P. 696, .

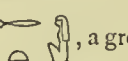
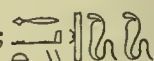
, , , Rec. 31, 29, a great person, chief, officer, governor, noble, a

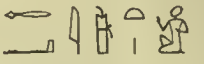
great god as opposed to a little god .

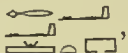
plur. , T. 325, .

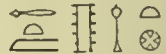
, , .

nobles of the palace; , very, very great gods.

āa-t , a great goddess; , two great goddesses.

āa ahenut-hen-f , director of the royal corvée.

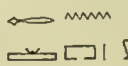
āa ā-t , marshal of the court.

Āa-t-em-Āneb-hetch , B.D.G. 57, a gate at Philae.

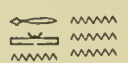
āa em āhā , a man advanced in age.

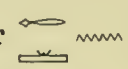
āa en uāb , chief libationer.

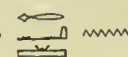
āa en utcha , director of storehouse (Bêt al-Mâl).

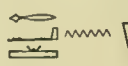
āa en per , steward, major-domo.

Āa-m'k , name of the sacred boat of Edfû.

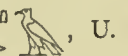
āa en mu , head of the stream.

āa en mer , chief of the port, harbour master.

āa en sa , phylarch.

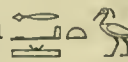
āa en qetut , director of marines.

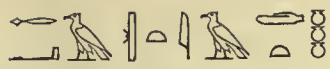
āa kha , chief of the diwân.

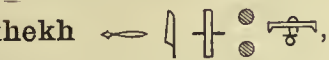
Āa , U. 513, , T. 325, a fire-god.

Āai , Rec. 6, 137, a god of the dead.

Āait , Ombos II, 132.

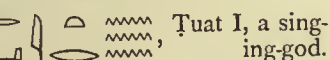
Āa-t-ākhu , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

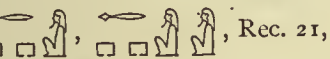
Āa-t-Āaṭ-t  , *Tuat IX*, a singing-goddess.

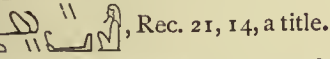
Āa-āmi-khekh  , *Thes. 31*, the god of the 12th hour of the day.

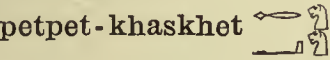
Āa-āru  , *B.D.G. 104*, Osiris of Athribis.

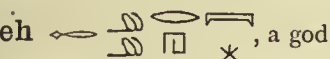
Āa-t-āru  , *Tuat IX*, a fiery, blood-drinking serpent.

Āa-āter  , *Tuat I*, a singing-god.

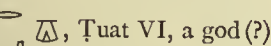
Āa-perti  , *Rec. 21*, 14, Pharaoh; see *Per-āa*.

Āa-peḥti  , *Denderah IV*, 63, a bull-god;  , *Rec. 21*, 14, a title.

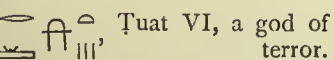
Āa-peḥti-petpet-khaskhet  , *Lanzone 106*, a composite hawk-crocodile-cat-bull-lion-goose-ape-ram-god.

Āa-peḥti-reh  , a god of a Dekan.

Āa-peḥti-rehen-pet-ta  , *Denderah II*, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.

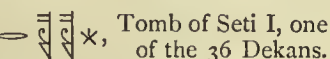
Āa-nest  , *Tuat VI*, a god(?)

āa-hemhem  (Demotic form), "Great of roarings," a name of Āmen.

Āa-herit  , *Tuat VI*, a god of terror.

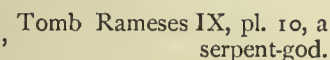
Āa-kheru  , *B.D. 144*, the Watcher of the 7th Ārit.

Āa-kherpu-mes-āru  , *Tuat X*, the name of the door of *Tuat X*.

Āa-saah  , *Tomb of Seti I*, one of the 36 Dekans.

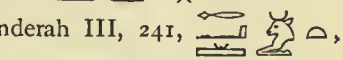
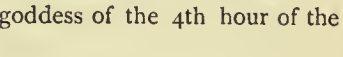
Āa-t sāpu  , *P.S.B. 25*, 218, a title of Sekhmit.

Āa-sekhemu  , *B.D. 149*, the god of the 11th Āat.

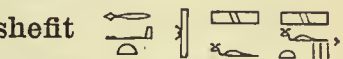
Āa-sti  , *Tomb Rameses IX*, pl. 10, a serpent-god.

Āa-t-Setkau  , *Tuat VIII*, the name of a Circle.

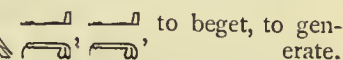
Āa-shefit  , a title of several solar gods.

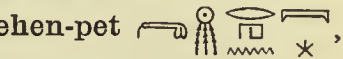
Āa-t-shefit  , *Thes. 28*,  , *Denderah III*, 241,  , *Berg. II*, 8, the goddess of the 4th hour of the night.

Āa-shefit  , *Denderah IV*, 84, the name of the 4th Pylon.

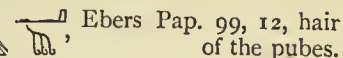
Āat-Shefshefit  , *Tuat VIII*, the gate of the 9th division of the *Tuat*.

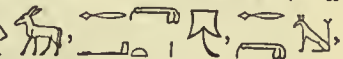
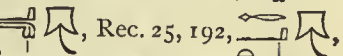
Āa-t-qar-uaba  , *Nesi-Āmsu 32*, 49, a serpent-fiend.

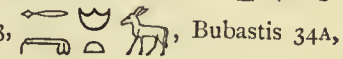
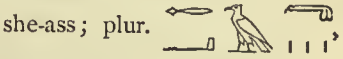
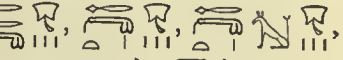
āa  , to beget, to generate.

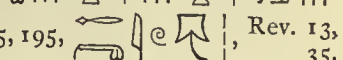
Āa-pest-rehen-pet  , *Denderah II*, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.

āa  , a disease of the genital organs.

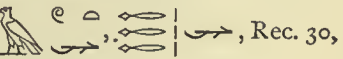
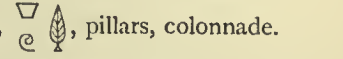
āa  , *Ebers Pap. 99*, 12, hair of the pūbes.

āa, āa-t  ,  ,  , *Rec. 25*, 192,  ,

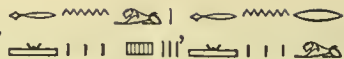
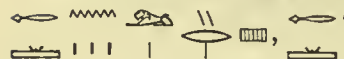
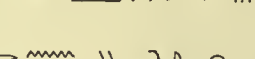
Koller Pap. 1, 3,  , *Bubastis 34A*,  , ass, she-ass; plur.  ,

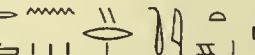
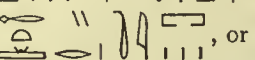
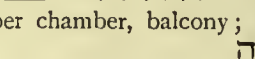
 , *Rec. 25*, 195,  , *Rev. 13*, 35.

Āau  , *B.D. 125*, III, 12, the Ass-god, a form of Rā.

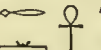
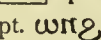
āaut  , *Rec. 30*, 67,  , pillars, colonnade.

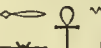
Āaut-ent-Khert-neter  , *B.D. 99*, 13, oar-rests of the magical boat.

āanra ,
,
,
 pebbles, round stones.

āanratāt ,
 Gol. 5, 14, 15 = , or ,
 upper chamber, balcony; Heb. .

āanh , a winding serpent.

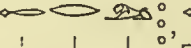
āankh  (Demotic form), to
 live, life; Copt. .

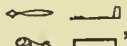
āankh , Rec. 33, 137,
 to swear an oath; Copt. .

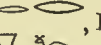
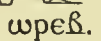
āant , spice, perfume = .

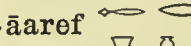
āar (āal) , to ascend;
 Copt. .

āar-t , a kind of stone, a
 natural block of stone (?)

āarara ,
 Anastasi I, 23, 3, pebbles; Copt. .

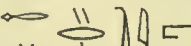
āarā , a part of a building;
 Rec. 3, 55, tenons of a coffin.

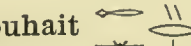
āaref , Rev. 11, 184 = ,
 Copt. .

Āar-n-āaref ,
 Rev. 11, 184, Horus of bandages; Copt. .

āarsh , cult, service.

āarshan ,
 Rec. 21, 91, lentils, beans; Copt. .

āarata ,
 Rec. 21, 82, an upper chamber; Heb. .

Āartābuhait ,
 Harris 501, B. 9, a female demon.

Āah , the Moon-god = .

Āahpi , Annales III, 179, a god.

Āasit , L.D. 3, 138, Lan-
 zone 140, Rec. 13, 78, a goddess of war and of
 the chase.

Āasiti-Khar ,
 Rec. 7, 196, the name of a goddess of Syria.

Āaserttu , see .

Āasek ,
, M. 143, N. 648, a god.

āashasha-t ,
 throat, gullet.

āasharana ,
 a kind of seed or fruit.

āashaq ,
, to oppress, oppres-
 sion, to usurp, violence; Heb. .

āaqer , 2, 68, 8

āag , Peasant 185, ,
, to beat, to bastinado.

āag-t ,
, nail, claw, toenail, hoof; plur.
, P. 310, ,
 Rec. 30, 72.

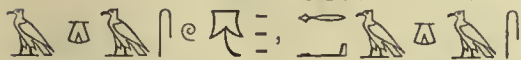
āag-t , the oil made from
 the āgit plant, .

āagit , an offering of some
 kind.

āag ,  = .

āagartā ,
, L.D. III, 219E, 19,
, chariot; Copt. ,
 Heb. .

āagasu

Gol. 13, 107, Sallier Pap. II, 4, 2, 5, 8, cord, belt, girdle(?); Heb. אָגָס (ʾāgās) (?)

Āagm'

 the name of a fiend.

āatkh

 a woven stuff.

āaṭ

 a piece of fertile ground.

Āaṭ-en-sekhet


B.D.G. 136, the second station on the old caravan road between the Nile and the Red Sea.

āaṭ-t

 a kind of bread-cake.

āaṭ-t

 Sall. II, 3, 1, 2, Rec. 35, 161, gate sockets (?) slabs of stone.

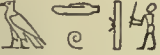
Āaṭi


B.D. 125, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

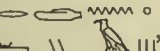
Āaṭiu


Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 23).

āaṭ

 of a livid colour, pale (of the face), yellow; Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧ.

āaṭna

 lentils; Heb. אֲפִלָּה (ʾāpīlā).

āaṭtāu

 men who conspire.

āatch

 pallor, paleness (of the face); Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧ.

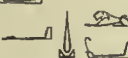
āatch-t

 fat, grease.

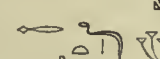
āatchamm

 a kind of oil.

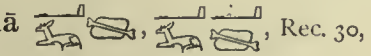
āatchar

 to help, to assist; var. 

āatchr-t

 a kind of balsam tree.

āāu, āāuā

 Rec. 30, 196, heir.

Āāu-taui

 B.D. 125, III, 38, a title of Thoth.

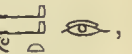
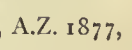
Āābt

 the name of a mythological fish.

āā

 to bring, to carry.

āā

 Rec. 10, 61,    A.Z. 1877, 61, to doze, to be drowsy, to sleep.

āā

    tomb, pyramid.

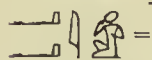
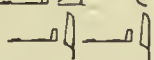
Āātt

 the pyramid region, the necropolis, the Other World.

Āātt

 Berg. II, 11, a goddess, the personification of the pyramid district.

āā, āāi

     
 =  to cry out, to shout, to speak loudly.

āā

  Rec. 14, 42, foreigner (?) speaker of a foreign tongue (?)

āā

 joy.

Āā

 Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god who slew Āapep.

āā

 filth (?)

āā

     flesh and bone, heir, inheritance, posterity; an accursed heir 

āāu

 seed.

āā

 to tie, to bind, to compress =  (?) = Copt. ⲱⲩⲉ.

āāa

 Aelt. Tex. 28, a kind of tunic.

āāa

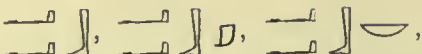
 Nav. Lit. 26

āāam

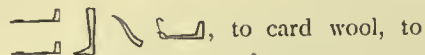
     
     
 a kind of plant.

āāam

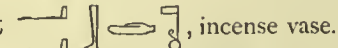
  the seed of the same.

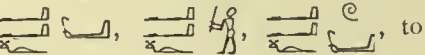
āab 

Annales III, 110, a vessel, a bowl, a copper vessel, spoon.

āab 

comb;  L.D. III, 65A, 15

āabt  incense vase.

āaf 

to squeeze out, to wring out, to press out oil, to strain; Copt. ωqe.

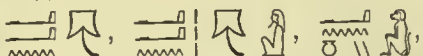
āam 

canal.

Āam  Edfu I, 81, a name of the Nile.

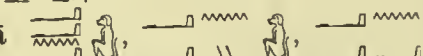
āam 

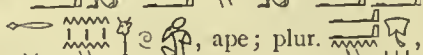
an earthenware vessel (?)

āan 

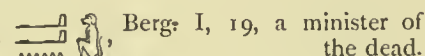
ape; plur. 

Copt. en.

āānā 

ape; plur. 

Koller Pap. 4, 3.

Āan  Berg. I, 19, a minister of the dead.

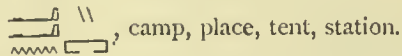
Āānu  Jour. As. 1908, 313,

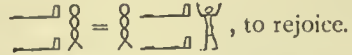
the ape-god; Copt. en.

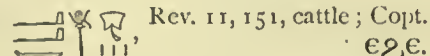
Āānāu  B.D. 126, 2, the four

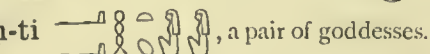
ape-gods who judged the dead.

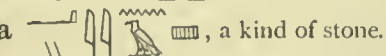
āan  Jour. E.A. III, 105

āan  camp, place, tent, station.

āah  to rejoice.

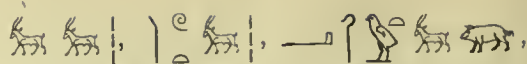
āah  Rev. 11, 151, cattle; Copt. e2e.

Āah-ti  a pair of goddesses.

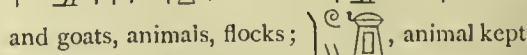
āina  a kind of stone.

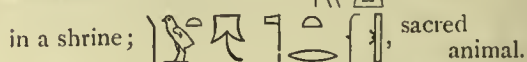
aut 

steal, to rob, to injure, to do violence, to break, to plunder, to waste, to reap grain.



sheep and goats, animals, flocks;

 animal kept in a shrine;

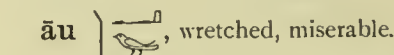
 sacred animal.

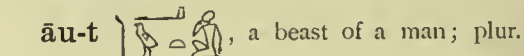
āu-t 

desert game.

āu-t-neb-etc. 

all kinds of four-footed beasts.

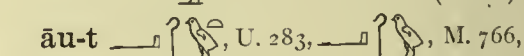
āu  wretched, miserable.

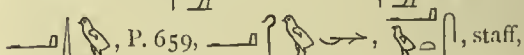
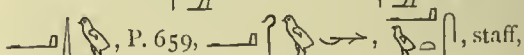
āu-t  a beast of a man; plur.

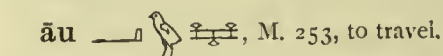


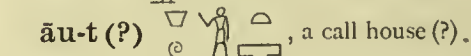
āu  sins, evil deeds (?)

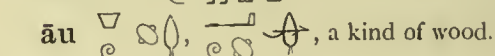
āu-t  stick with a curved end (Lacau).

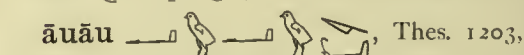
āu-t  U. 283, M. 766,

 P. 659,  staff, crook, sceptre (?)

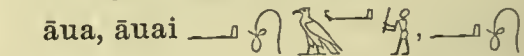
āu  M. 253, to travel.

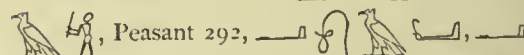
āu-t (?)  a call house (?)

āu  a kind of wood.

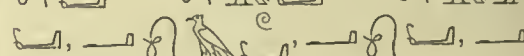
āuāu  Thes. 1203,

Rec. 8, 136, to smash, to crush.

āua, āuai 

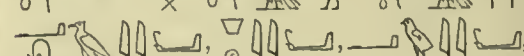
Peasant 292, 



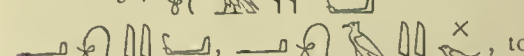






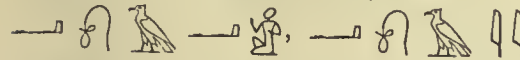
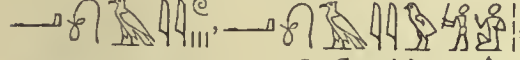
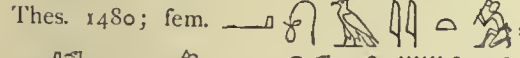
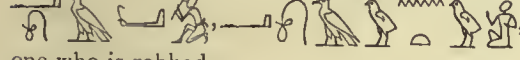


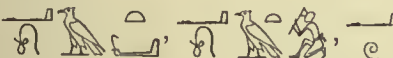
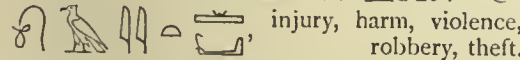
Thes. 1252,  R.E. 6, 26,

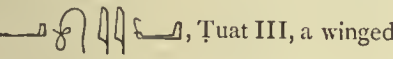


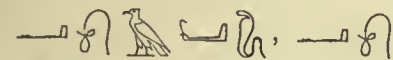
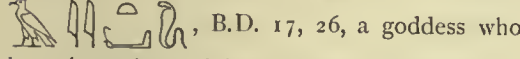
steal, to rob, to injure, to do violence, to break,

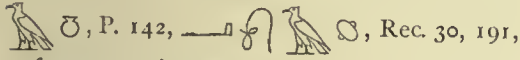
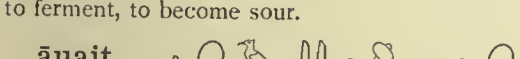
to plunder, to waste, to reap grain.

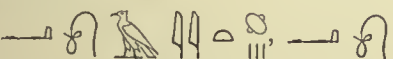
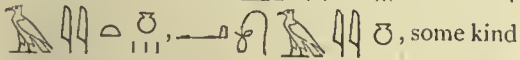
āuau , Peasant 302,
,
, thief, robber,
 brigand; plur. , Rec. 16, 57,
,
 Thes. 1480; fem. ,
,
 one who is robbed.

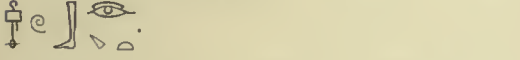
āua-t ,
, injury, harm, violence,
 robbery, theft.

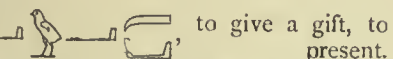
Āuai , Tuat III, a winged
 serpent-headed god.

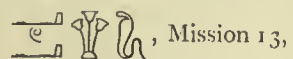
Āuait ,
, B.D. 17, 26, a goddess who
 kept the register of the punishments inflicted on
 the foes of Osiris.

āua ,
 P. 442, , N. 1127, ,
, P. 142, , Rec. 30, 191,
 to ferment, to become sour.

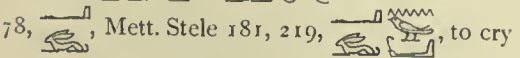
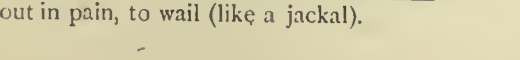
āuait ,
,
, some kind
 of fermented drink.

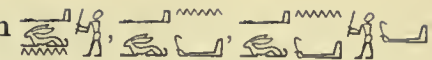
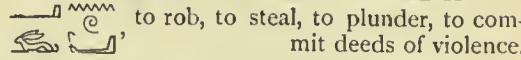
āuab , courtyard; see uba


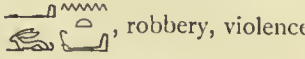
āuā , to give a gift, to
 present.

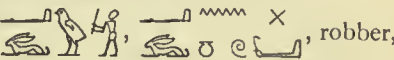
Āuāḥa (Āḥa) , Mission 13,
 126, a goddess.

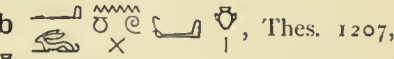
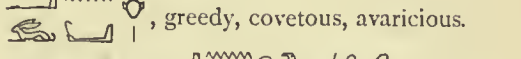
āubbu , Peasant 229,
 a kind of fish.

āun , Rec. 36,
 78, , Mett. Stele 181, 219, , to cry
 out in pain, to wail (like a jackal).

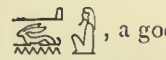
āun ,
, to rob, to steal, to plunder, to com-
 mit deeds of violence.

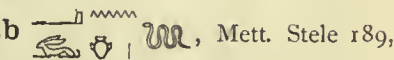
āun-t , robbery, violence.

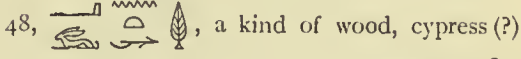
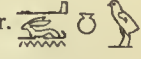
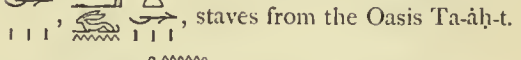
āunu , robber,
 ravager, oppressor.

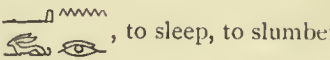
āun-áb , Thes. 1207,
, greedy, covetous, avaricious.

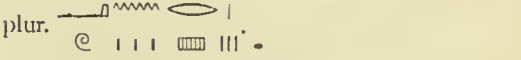
āunuti , Amen. 10,
 10, robber.

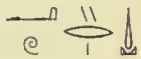
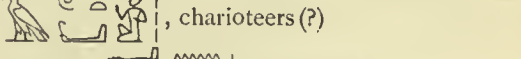
Āun , a god.

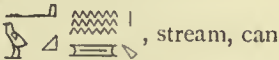
Āun-áb , Mett. Stele 189,
 the scorpion that stung Horus and killed him.

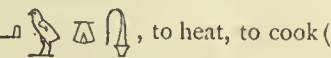
āun-t , Koller Pap. 1, 5, Rec. 1,
 48, , a kind of wood, cypress (?)
 stick, cudgel, a pole of a chariot; plur. ,
, staves from the Oasis Ta-āḥ-t.

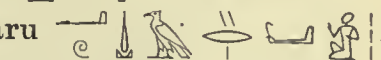
āun , to sleep, to slumber.

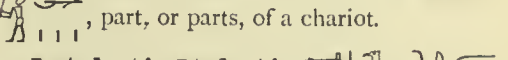
āunra , pebble, stone;
 plur. 

āuratchaut (ārtchatu) ,
, charioteers (?)

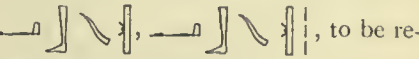
āuq , stream, canal.

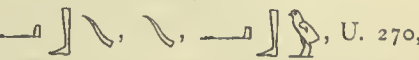
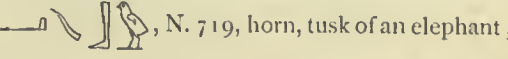
āug , to heat, to cook (?)

āutcharu ,
 auxiliaries, a class of soldiers.

āutcharu (ātcharu) ,
, part, or parts, of a chariot.

āutchatá (ātchatá) ,
 Alt. K. 306

āb , to be re-
 nowned, famous, strength (?)

āb , U. 270,
, N. 719, horn, tusk of an elephant;

plur. U. 270,
 N. 719; dual, ,
 , Rougé, I.H. II, 114;
 = Dhu'l Karnên; ,
 , U. 577, the four horns of the bull of
 Rā, the four horns of the world.

ābāti (?) , Thes. 1198, the
 gorger.

āb , tusk of ivory; see ab ,

Ābui , Tuat V, , B.D.
 (Saïte) 64, 14, a god who burnt the dead.

Ābu-tt , the name of
 a serpent on the royal crown.

āb , B.D. (Saïte) 134, 4, a star.

Āb-peq (?) , Tuat IV, an ally
 of Neheb-kau.

Ābet-neteru-s , Tuat X, a
 lioness-goddess.

āb seshu ,
 , title of Thoth
 and of a kind of priest."

Āb-shā ,
 Tuat VII, a crocodile-god which guarded the
 "symbols."

Āb-ta , Tuat IX, a serpent-
 gatekeeper.

āb , a kind of incense.

āb, ābā , to resist,
 to revolt against, to oppose by force.

ābb , to fight, to hurl a spear
 or any weapon.

ābut , opposition, resistance.

āb , resistance,
 opposition, what is opposed to existing things.

āb , enemy, rebel, fiend.

āb , to sink, to drop back, to
 diminish (of the Nile).

āb , Rougé, I.H. II, 125,
 to sink into [the ground] through fear (of the
 feet).

ābāb , to
 push a way into, to open up.

āb, ābā ,
 , Thes. 1483, ,
 , A.Z. 79, 51, IV, 101, 368, 751, to con-
 tradict, to gainsay, to oppose in speech; ,
 , Rec. 10, 61, to contradict his state-
 ment; , Mar. Karn. 44, 35, con-
 tradiction.

ābāb , Rec. 8, 124, ,
 , Rec. 23, 203, ,
 , to contradict, to gainsay.

ābāb-t ,
 , R.E. 7, 24, contradiction.

āb , to face some-
 one or something, to meet, to join, to unite with;
 em āb , U. 16, 568,
 T. 372, N. 751, ,
 , together-with, face to face
 with, opposite; er āb , P. 815.

ābu , Rec. 3, 116, cattle
 for sacrifice.

āb , a bird with a loud harsh voice.

āb , to weave.

ābāb , to weave.

Ābuti , the two weavers,
 Isis and Nephthys.

āb , to purify, to make clean.

ābu   , P. 449, N. 912,

      ,

      , purifications, cleansings,

libations, washings with water.

ābit   , offering.

āb, āb-t     ,

      , a vessel, vase of purification.

āb  , to embalm.

āba   , P. 175,  ,

      ,

      , to make an offering, to present a propitiatory gift.

ābu, ābut     ,

      ,

      , a gift, an offering; plur. 

      , P. 552,         , T. 258,

      , Rec. 33, 5,         , ibid. 29,

156,       ,

      ,

Āb  , Tuat II, a grain-god.

Āba-taui     ,

Hh. 456

āba     ,

      , N. 1072,

altar, a table for offerings.

āba     ,

      ,

      , a slab of stone on which offerings were placed.

āb     , a kind of stone; plur.

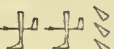
      

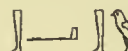
āb-t     , N. 503, a kind of grain.

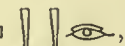
āb[a]u      Peasant 24, a kind of stone.

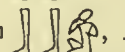
ābiu      

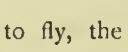
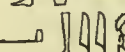
ābi , animal, reptile, or insect (?)

ābāb , Rec. 20, 41

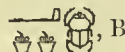
ābābu , Rec. 15, 178, to rejoice, to dance.

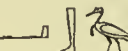
ābb , to sec.

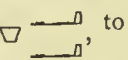
ābb , , to desire, to love, to be desired.

ābb , , to fly, the flying scarab; var. , the flier.

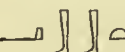
ābb , beetle, scarab.

Ābb , B.D.G. 1394, a form of Osiris.

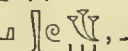
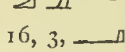
āba , , to see.

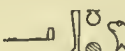
ābā āui , to open the hands in greeting.

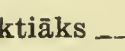
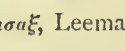
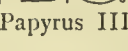
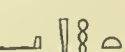
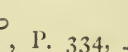
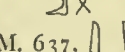
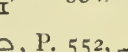
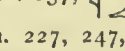
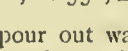
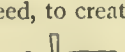
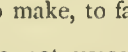
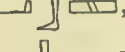
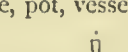
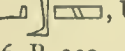
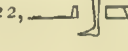
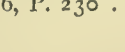
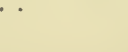
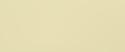
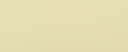
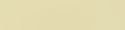
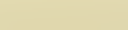
ābut , ropes, bonds, fetters.

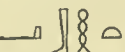
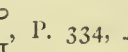
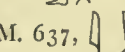
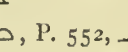
Ābbut , Tuat IX, the nets (?) used in snaring Āapep.

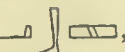
Ābbuitiu , Tuat IX, three gods who fettered .

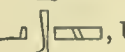
ābu , , Rec. 16, 3, , a mass of plants or flowers, bouquet.

ābnekh , frog (?) toad (?)

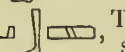
Ābrāskktiāks , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

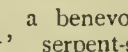
ābeh-t , P. 334, , M. 637, , P. 552, , Hh. 227, 247, to pour out water or seed, to create, to make, to fashion.

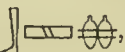
ābesh , vase, pot, vessel.

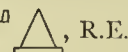
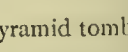
ābesh , U. 622, , U. 539, T. 296, P. 230

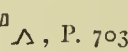
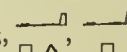
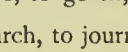
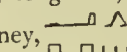
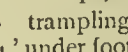
Ābesh , Tuat X, a form of Ptah.

Ābesh , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

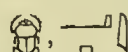
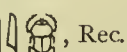
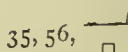
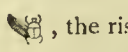
Ābesh , , a benevolent serpent-god.

ābesh , T. 119, 318, N. 1344, a kind of wine.

āp , R.E. 3, 111, a pyramid tomb, Apis tomb; , , Apis tomb of Memphis (?)

āp , P. 703, , , a verb of motion, to travel, to go, to go in, to go out, to escape, to walk, to march, to journey, , , , 'under foot.

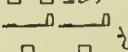
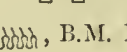
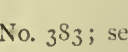
āp , , , to fly, the winged disk, the summer solstice.

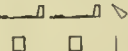
Āpi , Rec. 35, 56, , , Rec. 14, 7, the "flier," a name of the Sun-god; , the rising sun.

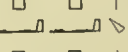
āpu , Hymn of Darius. 37, scarab, beetle.

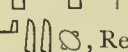
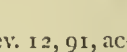
Āp-ur , B.D.G. 798, Osiris in the form of a beetle.

Āpep ; see .

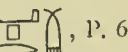
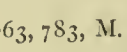
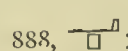
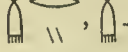
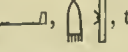
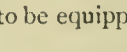
Āpāp , B.M. No. 383; see , and .

āpāp , ground, earth, estate.

āpāp , brick or tile kiln.

āpi , Rev. 12, 91, account = .

āpenn-t , , serpent, worm.

āper , P. 663, 783, M. 775, , P. 178, T. 321, U. 507, , M. 268, , N. 888, , , , to be equipped, to be provided with, furnished (of a house); , , , Hymn of Darius 38.

āper    , a boat equipped with everything necessary and a crew;   , Thes. 1296.

āperu   , crew of a boat or ship;   , P. 396, M. 564, N. 1171.

āperu   , ornaments, fittings, chains attached to jewellery, accoutrements, furnishings;   , the equipment of the royal barge;   , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, a woman's outfit.

āper  , mantle, garment.

Āperit  , a name of the Eye of Horus.

āper  , the name of the 21st day of the month.

Āper   , the god of the town of Āper.

Āper-peḥ  , Berg. 1, 18, a protector of the dead.

Āper-peḥui   , Thes. 818, Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, Rec. 16, 106: (1) a hawk-god, patron of learning and letters, who was one of the seven sons of Meḥurit; (2) a watcher of Osiris.

Āper-t-ra   , Tuat I, a sing-ing-goddess.

Āper-ḥer Nebtchet  , Tuat XI, a form of the rising Sun.

Āper-ta   , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 45).

āper  , a kind of goose;  , the egg of the āper goose.

Āpriu   , Harris I, 31, 8, a class of foreign stonemasons; var.   , L.D. III, 219E, 17. They were once identified with the Hebrews.

āpesāustāas   , Rev. 11, 185 = ἀψευστως, unfeigned.

āpesh   , Rec. 5, 97

āpesh   , tortoise, or turtle.

Āpesh   , B.D. 161, the Turtle-god.

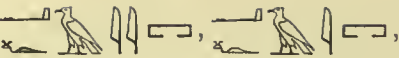
Āpshait    , B.D. 36, 1, an insect which devoured the dead.

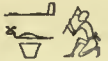
āpshut   , a kind of beetle; plur. of    (?)

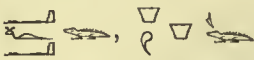
āf, āff  , Rec. 30, 201,  , fly; plur.   , Rec. 31, 15; Copt. ⲁϥ.

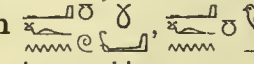
āf ābā-t    , Rev. 13, 20, honey fly, i.e., bee.

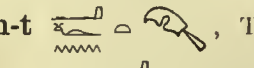
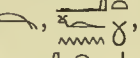
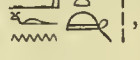
āf      

āfait , tent, camp, chamber.

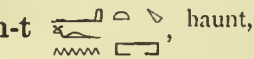
āfa , Rev., to be greedy, a gluttonous man.

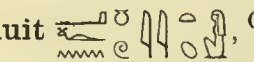
āfā , evil, calamity, crocodile.

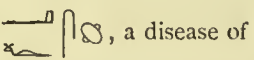
āfen , to bind, to tie, to tie something on.

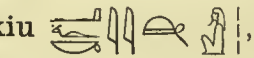
āfen-t , T. 359, P. 712, N. 1365, 1387, , Rec. 31, 20, , head-cloth, headdress, wig; plur. .

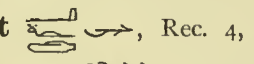
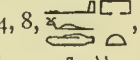
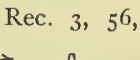
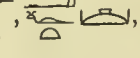
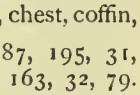
āfnut , Hh. 459, , bandlet.

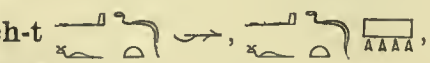
āfen-t , haunt, retreat, hiding place.

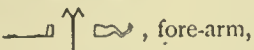
Āfnuit , Ombos 2, 133, a goddess.

āfs , a disease of the eye.

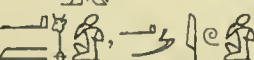
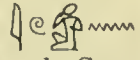
Āfkiu , a group of gods.

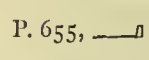
āftit , Rec. 4, 29, , Rec. 8, 171, , Rec. 14, 8, , Rec. 3, 56, , Rec. 30, 198, box, coffer, chest, coffin, sarcophagus; , Rec. 30, 187, 195, 31, 163, 32, 79.

āftch-t , box, chest, sarcophagus.

ām , fore-arm, thigh (?)

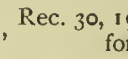
ām , to grasp, fist.

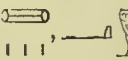
ām , Jour. As. 1908, 290, to know, to understand; , Jour. As. 1908, 313, book-learned; Copt. .

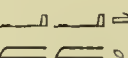
ām , U. 169, , P. 655, , M. 511, 761, N. 1094, , Rev., , to eat, to swallow, to devour.

ām-ḥa-t , to eat the heart, to feel remorse, to repent.

āmaāma-t , to devour.

ām-t , something that is eaten, food; , Rec. 30, 195, flesh for eating.

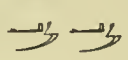
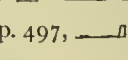
ām , food.

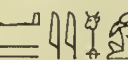
āmām , food.

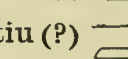
ām'it , flesh-food.

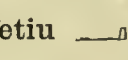
Ām , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 36, devourer, a title of Āapep.

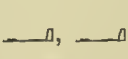
Ām , P. 445, M. 552, N. 1132, a god who fed on the hearts of the dead.

Āmām , B.D. 145, V, Rev. J.A. X, 9, p. 497, , the eater of the dead.

Āmiu , eaters (of the dead), a class of fiends.

Ām-āutiu (?) , Tuat III, a keeper of the Third Gate.

Ām-āsfetiu , B.D. 40, 2, 5, Osiris as the "eater of sinners."

ām-ā , "eater of the arm," a mythological pig associated with Osiris.

Ām-ā , Tuat VI, the name of the pig in the boat.

Ām-ā-f     

Ām-āa , B.D. 11, 2, a god.

Ām-āau             

to eat, to devour, to seize.

Āmam Nesi-Āmsu 32,

21, Rec. 14, 12, a name of Āapep.

Āmam-ār-t (?) Sinsin II, a god of the Qerti.

Sinsin II, a god of the Qerti.

āmam a herb; the seed of the same.

the seed of the same.

Āmamu an Asiatic people.

āman a kind of plant, garden (?)

Rhind Pap. 32, a kind of plant, garden (?)

Āmanḥ the god of the 11th hour of the day.

āmar travellers (?)

āmā, āmā R.E. 11, 122, clay; Copt. OEE, OEEI.

122, clay; Copt. OEE, OEEI.

āmā Rec. 30, 196, to nurse.

āmā T. 17, a plant (?)

āmā, āmām a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur. āmā-t, a liquid.

a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur. āmā-t, a liquid.

a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur. āmā-t, a liquid.

a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur. āmā-t, a liquid.

a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur. āmā-t, a liquid.

āmā Āmen. 24, 13, a disease of the sexual organs.

āmā-t a liquid.

āmā a herb; the seed of the same.

a herb; the seed of the same.

āmāa-t Rec. 29, 148, boomerang, net (?) ; var. āmāṭi-t, a kind of land.

boomerang, net (?) ; var. āmāṭi-t, a kind of land.

āmāṭi-t a kind of land.

āmu Hh. 221, to be sour (of beer and wine).

Āmu Tuat V, a fire-god.

āmth rain, storm.

āmṭ to be languid, to collapse.

ān Rev., to turn, to turn oneself, to return, to repeat an act, to take back, to retract, to subtract, again; to be seen again; to seek again; to repeat; to return an answer; his face was turned round, i.e., behind.

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ānn Peasant 299, L.D. III, 140B, to return, to turn back.

ānnu one who returns from the grave; those who return.

āni "the turner back," a title of Horus.

ānān to turn back.

ānān to turn back.

to turn back.

to turn back.

to turn back.

to turn back.

Ann ābui (?) the god of the 24th day of the month; he is gazelle-headed.

ān to paint, to make designs, to practise the craft of the artist; painted, coloured.

to paint, to make designs, to practise the craft of the artist; painted, coloured.

ān a letter of invitation from a woman.

ān mess Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

ān ruṭ Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

ān nesu B.M. 145, artist directly under royal patronage.

B.M. 145, artist directly under royal patronage.

ān , , Rec. 6, 127, ,
, , , , Treaty 4, ,
, a writing tablet, a flat thin writing board,
plaque; plur.  .

ān en ān , the tablet of the
artist's palette.

āniu (?) , plaques, wooden
tablets.

ānu , , ,
fine limestone from T̄trah.

ānu , , Peasant 17, ,
, blocks of limestone.

ān , Thes. 1198, to turn a glance
towards something.

ān , , , ,
, , , ,
to be pretty or beautiful, beauty, beautiful, pleasant,
delightful, gracious; , splendid.

ān , Thes. 1481, ,
Thes. 1482, a man of noble qualities, a cultured
man, a good man; plur.  .

ānu , a beautiful object; dual
 ; plur.  .

ānu-na , Mar. Aby. I,
9, 10, what is pleasing.

ān-t , , a beautiful
goddess, or woman.

ān-ḥa-t , Anastasi I, 23,
8, a fine or beautiful disposition, a noble heart.

ānu nekhti , ,
B.D.G. 1116, the beauties of the warrior.

Ān , Berg. I, 16, an antelope-
headed god who beautified the faces of the dead,
and removed blemishes from the skin.

Ān-t-mer-mut-s , ,
, T.S.B.A. 3, 424, a goddess.

Ān-em-her , T.S.B.A. 3,
424, a god.

ān , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 88, ,
a kind of dry incense.

ān , well, fountain; var. 
; Heb. .

ān, ānti , mud (Lacau).

ān , ape; Copt. en.

Ān , Tuat XII, a mythological serpent.

Ānit , Denderah III, 12, a female
counterpart of Osiris.

ān-t , a sharp-edged
or pointed tool, adze, axe, auger, bradawl:

ān-t , a knife.

ān-t , U. 537, , T. 295,
, , ,
, , ,
claw of a bird or
animal, talon, nail of the hand or foot; plur.
, P. 425, M. 737, N. 1233, 1213, ,
, P. 608, N. 798, ,
P. 612, , Rec. 31, 171, ,
, , ,
to cut
the nails; , to rub down the nails.

Ān-t-ent-Ptah , B.D. 153B,
6, "Ptah's claw," a part of the magical net.

Ān-t-tep-t-ānt-Ḥet-Ḥeru ,
, B.D. 153A, 19, a part of
the magical net.

ān ... , a kind of cattle.

ānān , the nape of the neck.

ānān, ānān-th ,
wigs, headdresses.

ān-t , ring, seal,
signet.

ān-t , a vase, vessel.

ānnu , Rec. 31, 18, cords, ropes.

ān , , Rec. 8, 138, to cry out, to entreat, to beseech as a captive.

ānāni , , cry, appeal.

ān , a mythological fish; see **ānt**.

āni , U. 633, nape of the neck (?)

ānu, **ānnu** , , Rec. 13, 15, a kind of tree.

ānu-t , ray of light, beam; Copt. **orein**.

ānut , , ulcers, boils, sores.

ānutiu (?) , , Rec. 14, 42, , , L.D. III, 219E, 17, , a class of foreign workmen (?)

Ānā , Tuat IX, a god, son of Heru-āmi-uāa, a hawk-headed lion.

ānārt , a kind of worm.

Ānutāt , ; see .

ānb , , , , to surround, to bind, to tie, to grip, to clutch, to seize prey.

ānb , a bundle.

ānb thema-t , , IV, 1124, , IV, 1131.....

ānb , , , grape, vine; Heb. **ענב**.

ānberu , , Peasant 115, basket, crate.

ānep , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47....

ānep , , the festival of the 20th day of the month.

ānep , , the third quarter of the moon; one of the seven stars of Orion (Thes. 112).

ānem , a kind of precious stone.

ānem-t , , falsehood, lies, no, not so (?)

ānheb-t , a kind of bird.

ānkh , U. 191, T. 71, M. 225, N. 603, , , , , to live, to live upon something, life; Copt. **ωηϩ**.

ānkh - , "life, stability, prosperity (or, content)"; , , , "life, all prosperity, all stability, all health, [and] joy of heart," a formula of good wishes which follows each mention of the king's name in official documents. See the following examples.

ānkh - , , P. 652, life and content for ever! , , P. 18, M. 20, N. 119, all life and content for ever!

ānkh - , , T. 338, N. 626, life, strength, health!

ānkh - , , the name of a college of priests.

ānkh - , "repeating life," a formula used sometimes in the place of **maā-kheru**.

ānkh - , Rec. 29, 184, "to whom life is given."

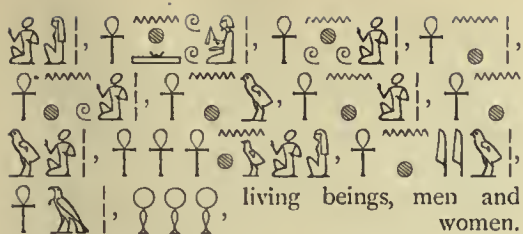
ānkh - , , "ever-living," a title of gods and kings.

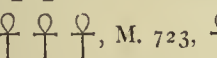
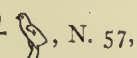
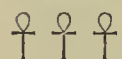
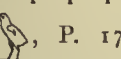
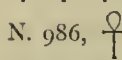
ānkh , Edict 17, man, citizen.

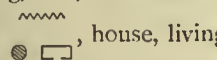
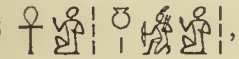
ānkh **nu** **nut** , , , Rec. 16, 70, citizen; fem. , , Rechnungen 71; plur. , , .

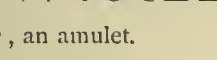
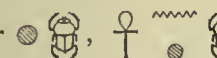
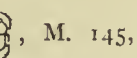
ānkh-t , , U. 192, T. 71, M. 225, N. 603, Rec. 31, 32, , , a living person (fem.) or thing; , , "living fire."

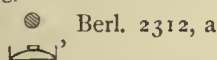
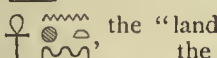
ānkh **i**, **ānkh** **u** , , , a living being, a living thing; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , .

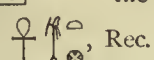
 living beings, men and women.

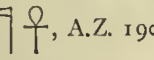
ānkhu , M. 723, , N. 57, , P. 17, , N. 986, , P. 94, M. 118, , N. 1327, , Rec. 26, 236, "the living," *i.e.*, the beatified in heaven.

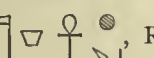
ānkh , house, living place.
ānkhu nu menfit , military folk.

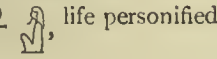
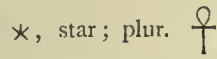
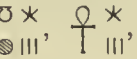
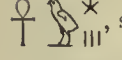
ānkh - , living persons.
ānkh , an amulet.
ānkh , , M. 145, N. 649, "living," the name of a beetle.

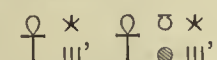
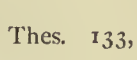
ānkh , Berl. 2312, a name of the tomb.
Ānkh-t , the "land of life," *i.e.*, the Other World.

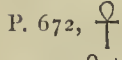
Ānkh Uas-t , Rec. 19, 89, "life of Thebes," a palace of Rameses II.

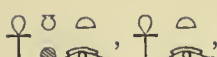
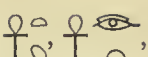
ānkh merr , an amulet.
ānkh neter , A.Z. 1908, 16, "god's life," name of a serpent amulet.

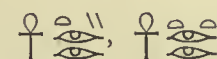
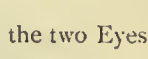
ānkh neter , Rec. 12, 79, a parcel of sacred ground.

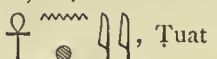
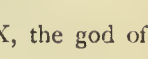
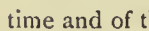
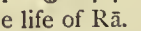
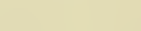
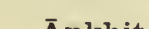
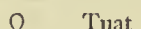
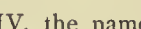
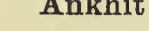
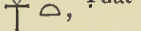
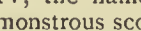
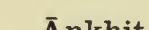
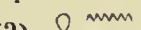
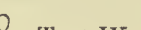
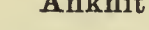
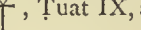
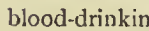
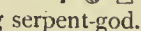
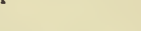
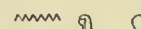
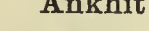
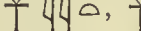
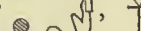
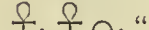
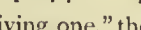
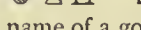
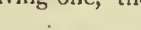
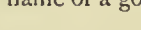
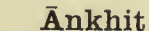
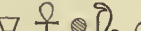
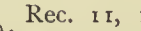
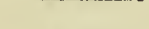
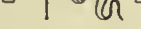
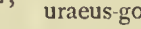
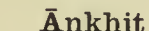
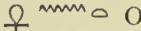
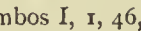
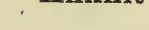
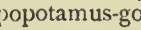
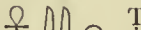
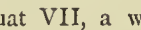
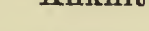
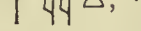
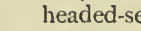
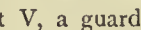
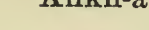
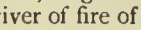
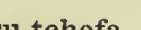
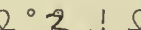
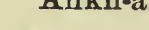
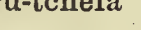
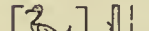
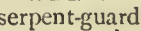
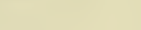
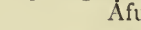
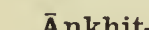
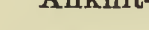
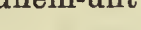
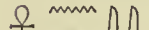
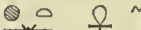
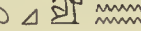
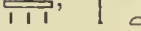
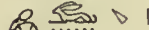
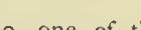
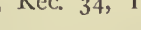
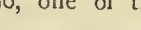
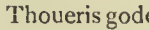
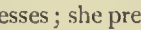
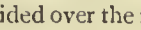
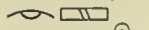
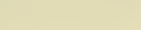
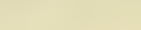
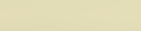
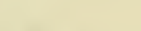
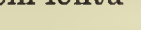
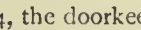
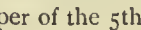
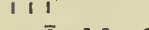
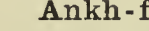
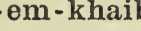
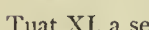
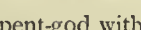
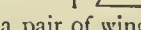
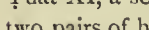
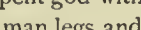
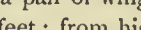
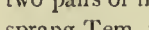
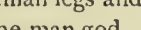
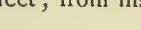
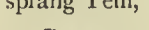
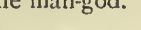
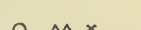
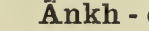
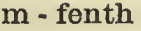
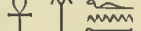
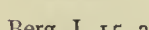
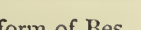
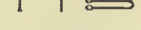
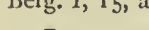
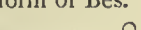
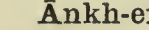
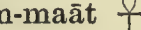
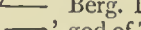
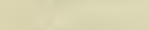
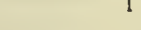
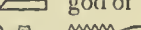
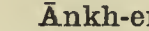
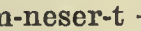
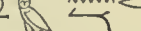
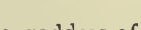
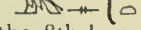
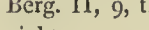
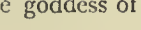
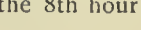
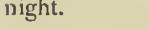
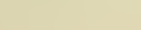
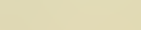
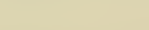
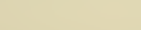
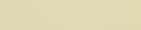
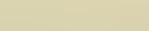
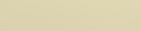
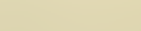
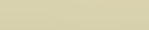
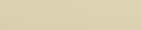
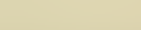
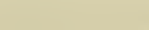
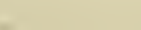
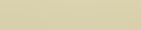
Ānkh , life personified, the name of a god.
ānkh , star; plur. , , stars, planets(?)

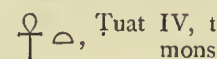
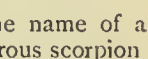
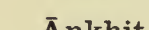
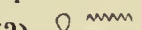
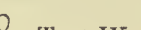
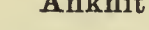
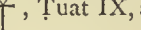
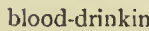
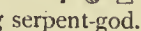
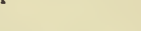
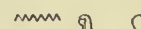
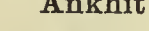
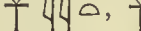
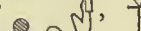
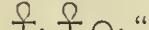
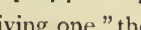
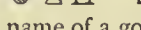
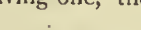
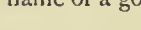
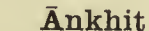
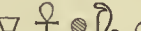
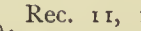
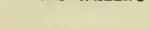
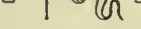
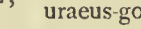
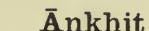
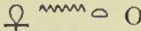
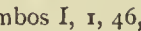
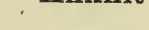
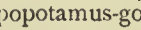
Ānkhui , , Thes. 133, "living ones," *i.e.*, the 36 Dekans.

Ānkh , P. 174, , P. 672, , M. 661, N. 1276, the son of Sothis,  or .

ānkh-t , , "living one," a name of the Eye of Horus and of Tefnut.

ānkh-ti , , the two Eyes of Horus or Rā, *i.e.*, Sun and Moon.

Ānkhī , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

Ānkhī , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Ānkhit ent Sebek , B.D. 125, III, 30, the name of the socket of a bolt in the Hall of Maāti.

Ānkh-neteru , Tuat XII, the monster serpent through the body of which the Boat of Āf was drawn by 12 gods daily at dawn.

Ānkhit-ermen (?) , Tuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn.

Ānkh-her , Tuat VI, a guide and protector of souls and spirits.

Ānkh-ḥetch , Tuat X, a goddess who touches her lips with the tip of her forefinger.

Ānkh-Septit , Tuat VIII, a serpent-god in the Circle Āa-t-setekau.

Ānkh-s-meri , Denderah II, 11, one of the 36 Dekans.

Ānkh-ta , Tuat X, a serpent-god of the dawn.

Ānkh-ti , "the living one," a title of Osiris.

ānkh , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to swear an oath; , , , , , , , , , to take an oath; , , , , , , , , , , , to swear a tenfold oath; , , to swear by the life of the god; , , , , , , , , , , , he swore by the life of Pharaoh; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲁⲩⲩⲱ*.

ānkh , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , oath; , , , , , , , king's oath.

ānkh , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , goat, any small domestic animal; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , , Mar. Karn. 54, 60, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , E.T. I, 53, , , , , .

ānkh , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , grain, corn, wheat.

ānkh-t , victuals, food, vivers.

ānkh , , goose-food.

ānkh , , , , , , , flower, flowers:

ānkh - , , , , , , , plant or wood of life, *i.e.*, corn, grain, food.

ānkh-t , , , , , , , P. 93, M. 117, Rec. 31, 113, 161, staff, stick, stalk.

ānkh , ear; dual , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Amen. 3, 9, , , , , , , the two ears; , , , , , , , , , the ears of a god; , , , , , , a god's title.

ānkh-ti , the two ears, *i.e.*, leaves of a door.

ānkh-ti , Rec. 11, 178, , , , , , , the two eyes.

ānkh , a kind of metal.

ānkh , , , , , , , a mirror; , , , , , , , mirror in its case; , , , , , , , , , , A.Z. 1908, 20, the mirror amulet; , , , , , , , mirror for daily use; of various metals, *e.g.*, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , .

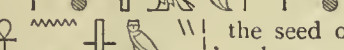
ānkh shau , a seal *Q* (Lacau).

ānkh-t , , , , , , , a vase, vessel; plur. , , , , , , , , , .

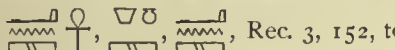
ānkh , unguent.

Ānkh-tai , "life of the Two Lands," or "Memphis plant."

ānkhām , , , , , , a flower used in funeral

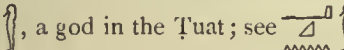
wreaths; plur. , ,  the seed of the same.

ānkhus , milk.

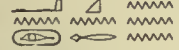
ānsh , Rec. 3, 152, to live, life; see .

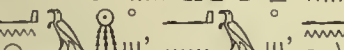
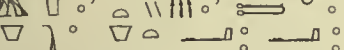
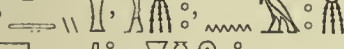
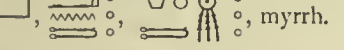
Ānsh-senetchemnetchem , Denderah IV, 59, a bull-god, guardian of a coffer.

ānq , Rec. 12, 30, beam of a plough.

Ānq , a god in the Tuat; see  or .

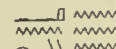
Ānqit , a Nubian water-goddess, of Sūdānī origin, who with Khnemu and Sati formed the great triad of Elephantine and Philae. Champollion (Panthéon, p. 20) compared her with Έστια.

Ānqnāamu , Alt. K. 273 = Heb. יְקִנְאָמוּ.

ānt, āntiu , , , , , , , myrrh.

āntiu - āntiu uatchiu , fresh myrrh.

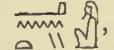
āntiu - āntiu en ḥemut , women's myrrh.

āntiu - āntiu nu tekhu , moist myrrh as opposed to dry myrrh.

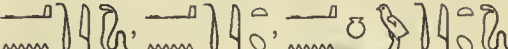
āntiu - per āntiu , myrrh store.

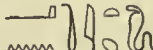
āntiu - perit-en-āntiu , seed of the myrrh shrub.

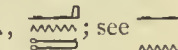
āntiu - khet-en-āntiu , wood of the myrrh shrub.

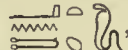
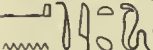
Ānti , the Myrrh-god.

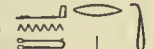
ānti , an image made of myrrh, used in funerary ceremonies.

Āntāt , B.M. No. 646; , Chabas, Pap. Mag. 207, , a war-goddess of Asiatic origin, who was adopted by the Egyptians, and stated by them to be the daughter of Set; Heb. נַתַּן.

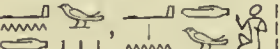
Āntit ; see .

Āntu, Ānth ; see .

Ānthet , Düm. H.I. I, 19; see .

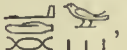
Ānthrtā , Treaty, 28, a Hittite goddess.

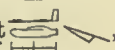
ānt , , , to have or possess nothing, to lack, to want, to be destitute, destitution, to diminish.

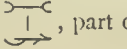
ānt , the destitute man; plur. .

ānt , calamity, trouble.

ānt-t , the minority, as opposed to , the majority.

ānt , deeds of violence.

ānt , , , to cut, to slay; see .

ānt , part of a fowling net.

ānt  , to know, to perceive.

ānt   , to be sound, in good condition, to be well, to get better;   , IV, 1024, healthy; varr.

  .

ānti   , he who is well, sound, firm, healthy, prosperous.

ānt-t  , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of an amulet.

ānt  , bank, side.

ānt   , ground, field, soil, cultivated lands; plur.   .

Āntit   , Rec. 14, 165, the Boat in which Rā sailed from dawn to midday.

ānt   , light.

ānt   , fat, grease, manure;   , unguent;   , fresh grease; Copt. ωτ.

āntā    =   , myrrh.

ānt   , a kind of fish.

Ānt-mer pet    a title of the Nile-god.

Ānti   , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; see **Āaṭi**.

āntu    Hearst Pap. 11, 6, Leyden Pap. 4, 11, vase, vessel.

āntit   , vase, vessel, pot.

āntu   , B.D. 130, 30, darkness.

Āntu   , a locality in the ʿTuat.

āntch   , destitute; see **ānt**   .

āntchut   , the poor, the destitute.

āntch   , a vessel.

āntch   , P. 615, M. 783, N. 1143, the tip of a wing.

āntch   , P. 643, claw, talon, nail.

āntch-t   , Rec. 5, 90, a drug from which a tincture was prepared.

āntch   , Rec. 27, 60,   , light, radiance, splendour.

Āntch   , M. 253, a name of the sun when in the sky.

āntch   , king.

āntch   , to know.

āntch   , P. 186, N. 900, to be strong, sound, healthy.

āntch   , sound, firm, strong;   , strong men; see **ānt**.

āntch-ur   , B.D. 41, 5, a guide of the dead.

āntch   , M. 696, a kind of cloth (?)

āntch   , fat, grease.

Āntchet   , the Boat in which Rā sailed from sunrise until noon; see **Māntchet**, **Mātet**, etc.

āntch-t   , P. 406, M. 580, N. 1185,   , U. 298,   , M. 709,   , field, pasture, lake, pool.

Āntch-mer   , B.D.G. 130, a form of Osiris worshipped at Hebit.

āntch-mer   , P. 80, M. 110, N. 23,   , Royal Tombs, I, 43,

  , a very ancient title meaning chief, governor, etc.;

  , N. 851, the chief of the gods;   , IV, 952, the chief of the nomes.

ār-t , fire, flame.

ār-t  , Rec. 11, 178, uraeus.

ārti , the two uraei-goddesses Isis and Nephthys;    , two great uraei-goddesses.

ārut ānkhut   , B.D. 125, III, 44, the living uraei.

ārār-t  , uraeus, uraeus-goddess, uraeus-diadem.

ārār-ti  , the two uraei-goddesses Renenti.

Ārt  , Tomb of Seti I,  , Tomb of Rameses IV,  , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Ἐρῶ.

Ārit  , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; varr.  ,      ; Gr. Ἀρὶ.

ār  ,  ,  , storehouse, treasury, magazine.

ār-t  , shrine, chamber.

ārāu  , Rev., outcries of pleasure or pain.

Ārātsia    , Rev. 11, 185 = Gr. Ἀλῆθεια.

ārāt  , steps, stairs, staircase.

ārā-t  , Rec. 13, 24, uraeus;  , two uraei; compare Copt. ⲟⲣⲡⲁⲥ(?).

ārrā-t  , uraeus-goddess.

ārāit  , a hall, chamber; plur.      .

ārit, ārrit  , Thes. 1480;

 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , door, gate, hall of a palace, judgment hall, cabin of a boat; plur.  ,  , Rec. 11, 173.

Ārit  , a division of the Tuat. The Ārits were seven in number  , and each was in charge of a doorkeeper,  , a watcher, and a herald; see B.D. 144.

āri  , light, fiery one.

Āri, Ārit  ,  , the name of a Dekan;  ,  , the star of Āri; Gr. Ἀρὶ;  , the star of Āri; Copt. ⲁⲣⲟⲩ, ⲉⲣⲟⲩ.

ārit    , an internal organ of the body (?)

āri    , a kind of fish.

Āri  , B.D. 125; see Āati.

āri (ārri)  , breeze, wind.

Āriti  ,  ,  ,  , Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god and of his Flood.

ārut, ārrut  , M. 743,  , N. 898,  , P. 185,  ,  , door, gate, gateway, hall; plur.  ,  ,  , T. 247,  ,  ,  .

āru  , Rev. 11, 179, 184, child; Copt. ⲁⲗⲟⲩ.

āru  , Rev. 13, 15, perhaps; Copt. ⲁⲣⲏⲩ.

• **ārb** , fume, flame, a burning;
Copt. ελξοβ, ελξωβ.

ārp-t , Rec. 31, 23 = .

ārp-t , vase, pot, vessel.

ārf , , , ,
, , , to grasp,
to enclose, to collect, to twine, to weave; Copt.
ωπϣ; , holder of [many]
dignities; a pluralist.

ārf , , , purse,
bag, bundle, packet; plur. , 
, , two packets, one of
sulphate of copper, one of stibium.

Ārf , B.D.G. 653, a serpent
water-god.

ārñ-t(P) , a beer-pot.

ārsh , to suffer pain, to be in re-
straint.

ārsh , Rev. 12, 86 =
; Copt. ποορυ.

ārsh , , Jour. As., 1908,
305, to be amazed or stupefied; Copt. ωπϣ.

ārq , , P. 422, 612,

M. 603, N. 813, 1208, , ,

, , , ,
, , , ,
, , L.D. III, 194, , ,

Anastasi IV, 12, 1, , ,

, , (1) to complete, to con-
clude, to finish, to make an end of, to abstain;
(2) to swear an oath, to take an affidavit; Copt.
ωπκ.

ārq en neter , , to
swear by God.

ārqu , , ,
, an educated man, a wise man, coun-
sellor, an expert, an adept.

ārq , , the end of any-
thing, the last.

ārq ta , , end of the earth.

ārqit , , decree, decision, the
conclusion of a matter.

ārqi , , ,
, , , Rec. 3,
50, , Rec. 2, 111, the end of a
period, the last day of the month; var. 
(Nāstasen Stele); Copt. ἀλκε.

ārq renpet , , the festival
of the last day of the year.

ārq āb , Thes. 1481, ,
finished in heart.

ārq , , a book, roll, writing.

ārq , Rec. 3, 49, ,
, to tie up, to wrap up, to cover over, to put
on a garment, to bind round, to wriggle (of a
serpent).

ārq , , girdle, tie, band-
let.

ārq heh , Thes. 1253,
, , ,
, Rec. 15, 173, necropolis.

Ārq-hehṯt , , the Other
World.

ārq , A.Z. 1874, 64, vase(?) a
measure.

ārq , , part of a chariot.

ārq ur , , ,
Sphinx, 2, 8; , , ,
, silver; Gr. ἀργυρος.

ārteh , Jour. As. 1908, 276,
Rev. 14, 43, pledge, money deposit, money.

āh , U. 162, T. 133, 
= , carobs.

āḥ , , moon; see .

āḥ , , to till the ground, to dry tears .

āḥ-t , N. 512, P. 592, net (?)

āḥu , , P. 615, M. 782, 785, N. 1141, cordage, tackle, ropework.

āḥ-t , U. 214, Thes. 1253, , a large house or building, palace, chapel.

āḥ-ā , title of the high priest of the Nome Prosopites.

āḥa , Rev., oxen; , , , Rev. 13, 73, sacred oxen; Copt. ⲉⲃⲉ.

āḥa , U. 538, , , , , P. 229, , , Lagus Stele, , , , , , to fight, to do battle, to wage war; , , , Amherst Pap. 26.

āḥa-ā , U. 560, , , T. 170, , , M. 179, , , N. 689, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to fight, to do battle, to wage war.

āḥati, āḥauti, , , Rougé I.H. II, 114, , , , , , , , , , , , , , warlike man, warrior, soldier, fighter, a fighting bull; Copt. ⲉⲟⲟⲩⲧ; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , .

āḥati , , "slayer," the title of a priest of Anḥer in Sebennytus; var. .

āḥa , a fighting animal, the Set animal (?)

āḥa , the "fighting" fish, latus Niloticus (?)

āḥa-t, , a fighting ship, ship of war; , a name of the sacred boat of Sebennytus.

āḥa , Koller Pap. I, 4, , , arrow, spear, weapon of war; plur. , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, , , packets of arrows; , , weapons of bronze.

āḥa-t tau , Rec. 22, 107, day of , the fight between the South and the North.

Āḥau , , N. 755, , , , , , , , , Pellegrini II, 31, B.D. 75, 5, the two Warriors, i.e., Horus and Set.

Āḥatiu , , , , B.D. 28, 3, the "Fighters," a group of gods in animal form.

Āḥa-āui , , B.D. 64, 48, a warrior-god.

Āḥa-nebt-benu , , , Denderah IV, 63, a warrior-god of Denderah.

Āḥa-ḥeru , U. 400, , , B.D. 168, the "fighting faces" in the Tuat.

Āḥa-Ḥeru , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.

Āḥa-sati-neterui , , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.

āha , unlucky, unfavourable, bad, as opposed to , good. Used in calendars.

āha  , Peasant 278,  , Peasant 258,  , IV, 1077, to make water, to empty oneself.

āhā  , U. 277, N. 719,  , Mar. Karn. 52,  , Rec. 13, 30,  , Rec. 6, 8, to stand, to stand still, to halt; Copt. ωεε.

āhā with **n**  ,  ,  , used as an auxiliary verb, e.g.,  ,  ,  ,  .

āhāiu   ,  , P. 408, M. 584, N. 1189,  , N. 1189,  , Rec. 17, 147, those who stand in their appointed places.

āhāu neb   , Thes. 1282, the royal stand in a temple.

āhāit   ,  ,  , support, prop of the sky, pillar.

āhā  , Rec. 1, 48, wooden staff, prop, stick.

āhāu   ,  ,  , supports, things that make stable.

āhā āri   , the name of the festival of the 29th day of the month.

Āhā  ,  ,  , B.D. 168,  , Denderah III, 14,  , Berg. I, 6, a serpent-god, an ally of Set.

Āhā-āhā  , Rev. 6, 116, a god.

Āhāit  , Tuat X,  ,   , Rec. 6, 116,  , Rec. 27, 189, a lioness-goddess.

Āhāu  , Tuat III, a goddess.

Āhā-āb  , Tuat XII, a supporter of the disk.

Āhā-nurṭ-nef    , Tuat VIII, a gate in the Tuat.

Āhā-neteru    , the door of the 5th hour of the night.

Āhā-rer  , Tuat XII, one of 12 gods who towed the boat of Āf through Ānh-neteru; as a dawn-god who was reborn daily.

Āhā-sekhet   , Tuat IX, a god—functions unknown.

āhā, āhāit (?)  , Anastasi I, 243,  ,  , Rec. 13, 127,   ,  , stele, tablet, hill.

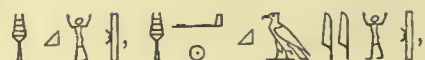
āhāu    , Rec. 20, 40, station, stele (?) tablet (?)

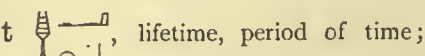
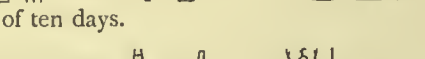
āhāu     , P. 651, M. 728,       , N. 752, boundaries, landmarks, delimitation posts.

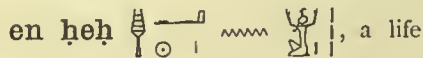
āhāu    ,  ,    , place, post, station, position, condition, state.

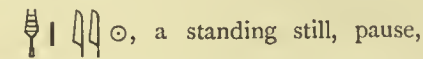
āhāu    , T. 329,  , U. 520,        ,        , Rec. 12, 118, time, period of time, lifetime, a man's age;        , lifetime upon lifetime; Copt. εεε.

āhāu —     , the gods who measure the lives of men in Āment.

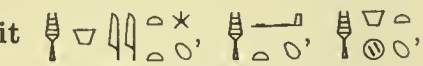
āḥā , advanced in life, aged, very old (of a man).

āḥā-t , lifetime, period of time; plur. , ages; , a period of ten days.

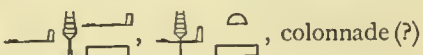
āḥā en heḥ , a life of millions of years.

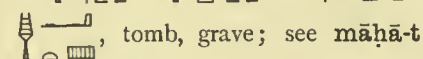
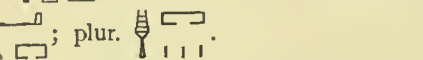
āḥāi , a standing still, pause, interval.

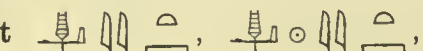
āḥāit , noon, a name of the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

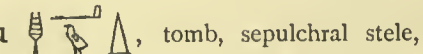
Āḥāit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 6th hour of the day.

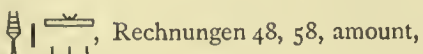
Āḥāit , Den-derah II, 55, III, 24, a disk goddess and one of the seven goddesses who supported the sky.

āḥā , colonnade (?) a high building.

āḥā-t , tomb, grave; see **māḥā-t** ; plur. .

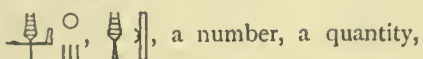
āḥāit , grave, tomb.

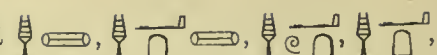
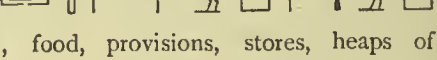
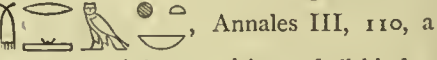
āḥāu , tomb, sepulchral stele, memorial slab.

āḥā , Rechnungen 48, 58, amount, value (?)

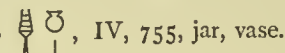
āḥā , a method of reckoning.

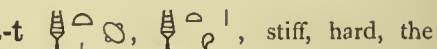
āḥā , circumference, circuit, extent, range, compass.

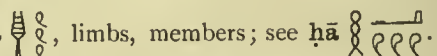
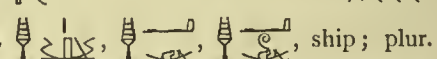
āḥā , a number, a quantity, sum total.

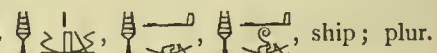
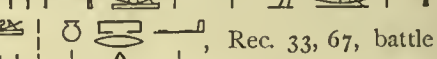
āḥā , , , , E.T. I, 53, , , food, provisions, stores, heaps of grain, wealth, riches, abundance; , Annales III, 110, a heap offering containing provisions of all kinds.

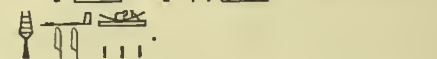
āḥāiu , men provided with stores, well-to-do folk.

āḥā , IV, 755, jar, vase.

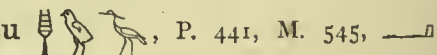
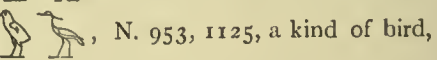
āḥā-t , stiff, hard, the nape of the neck.

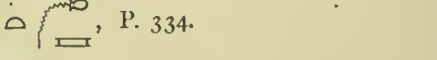
āḥā , limbs, members; see **ḥā** .

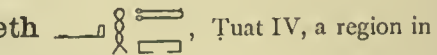
āḥā , ship; plur. , , Rec. 33, 67, battle ships.

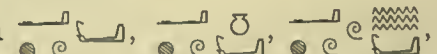
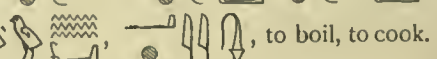
āḥāit , boat; plur. .

āḥā-apṭu (?) , Rechnungen 35, boat for the transport of birds.

āḥāu , P. 441, M. 545, , P. 164, M. 328, N. 859, , N. 953, 1125, a kind of bird, crane.

āḥb-t , M. 637; see , P. 334.

Āḥeth , Tūat IV, a region in the Tūat of Seker.

ākh , , to boil, to cook.

ākḥ , T. 85, N. 616, ,
M. 239, , N. 254, , ,
, , , fire-altar, brazier,
offering by fire; plur. , , ,
L.D. III, 65A, 15, , , ,
,
III

ākḥā , furnace; ,
fireplace; Copt. ⲁϣ.

ākḥ-t , P. 652, brazier, fireplace;
plur. , , , N. 754.

ākḥ , De Hymnis, 47, ,
L.D. III, 65A, 18, , L.D. III, 65, 18,
, , ,
, , to raise up on high, to hang
out in the height, to soar, to be poised in the
air, to hang a man; , ,
suspended; ,  = Copt. ⲉϣⲧ.

Ākhi-ā-n-Behut ,
Denderah III, 68, a solar god.

ākhekh , night, darkness,
night personified.

Ākhekhtiu , B.D. 145 v
(Saïte), a group of serpent-fiends.

ākḥ , , ,
, , ,
, Rec. 27, 86, , ,
, , to soar in the
air, to mount up, to fly.

Ākhekh , Thes. 1199, 1203,
, R.E. 6, 41, gryphon, the
"flying" animal.

ākḥai , Hh. 540, ,
a kind of bird (?) to fly (?)

ākhi , a kind of bird; plur.
, Koller Pap. 2, 3, Anastasi IV,
2, 5.

ākḥ-t , Rec. 30, 71.

ākḥkh , to advance, to attack.

ākḥ , , reeds,
grass, sedge.

ākḥabtāt (?) , T. 309,
.....

ākhamu , ornamental
models (?)

ākham , ,
, the image or symbol of a god; plur.
, , L.D. III, 65A, 9, ,
, N. 152.

ākhami , figure of a
sacred animal.

ākhamit , , Rev. 14, 7,
eagle; Copt. ⲁϣⲱⲗⲉ.

ākham , to destroy,
to beat to death.

ākhan , ,
to sleep, to close the eyes.

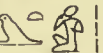
Ākhan-āri-t , , ,
Tut VII, a
serpent doorkeeper of the 6th Gate; var.
, .

Ākha-her , a serpent-god.

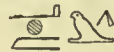
ākḥm , , to put
an end to, to destroy; var. , .

ākḥm , U. 334, ,
Rec. 31, 31, , , Rec. 31, 168,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
to extinguish a fire or flame, to quench thirst;
varr. , , Copt. ⲱϣⲧⲉ.

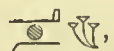
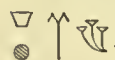
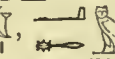
ākhamiu , those who extinguish.

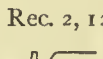
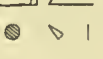
ākmut , A.Z. 84, 88, those who wash clothes, laundrymen; , Annales IX, 156.

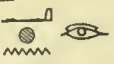
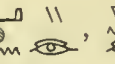
ākham , to fly (?) to glide about (?)

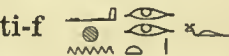
ākham , Hymn of Darius, 31, , image or symbol of a god; plur. , , images of heaven, the earth, and the Tuat; , images of sacred animals.

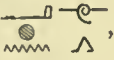
Ākhmu , see 

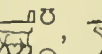
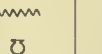
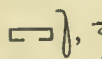
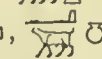
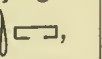
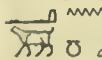
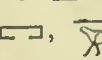
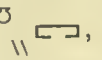
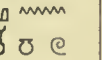
ākham , , , , , plur. , , Rec. 3, 53, , , plant, shrub, flax; Copt.  (?)

ākham , , a parcel of land, river bank; plur. , , Rec. 2, 129, , , , , B.D. 99.

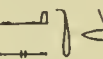
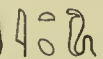
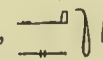
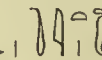
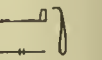
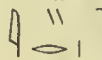
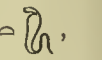
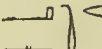
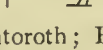
ākhn , , , to shut the eyes, to sleep.

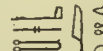
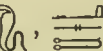
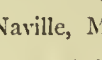
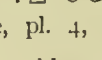
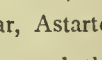
Ākhn-ārti-f , B.D. 64, 13, a god.

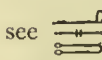
ākhn , IV, 639, sledge, a piece of furniture.

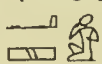
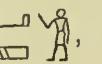
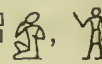
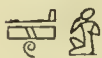
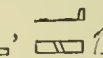
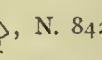
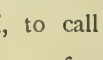
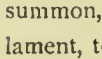
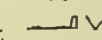
ākhnuti , , , , , , , , , , , Pharaoh's private apartments in the palace, the royal quarters, the Cabinet, the Court, the Administration.

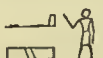
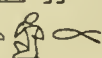
āsa , , Rev., wrong, retribution.

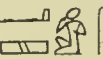
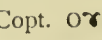
Āstārtāt , , , , , , , , , , , Ash-toreth, Ashtoroth; Heb. , , Assy. 

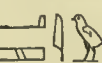
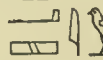
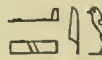
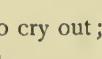
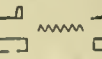
Āsthāreth , , , Naville, Mythe, pl. 4, Ishtar, Astarte, Ashtoreth, an Asiatic goddess of war and the chase, whom the Egyptians identified with Isis and Hathor; see Tell el-Amarna Tablets (B.M.), p. xlii; , , , , Ashtoreth, lady of horses.

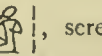
Āstheret , Rev. 12, 1, Ishtar; see 

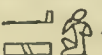
āsh , , , , , , Rev. 11, 136, , , Rec. 3, 152, , N. 842, , to cry out, to call, to call out, to summon, to invoke, a call, a cry for help, to lament, to groan; Copt. 

āsh en-utchu-t , , Rev. 13, 75, , , Rev. 14, 36, order, command, invocation.

āsh-sehni , , , Rev. 12, 42, to command; Copt. 

āsh , P. 168, M. 323, , Amen. 27, 11, , , , to call, to cry out; , , house of appeal.

āshaut , , screams, cries of pain, those who cry or lament.

āsh , wicked word, curse.

Āsh-kheru , Berg. I, 18, a ram-headed god.

āsh , Rec. 29, 146, ,

, , , , ,

, , , , ,

, , , cedar wood,

cedar tree; plur. , ,

, , , Thes. 1287,

new cedar; , , Thes.

1323, cedar treated in a particular way; Assy.

ushu, Rost, Tig. Pil. III.

āsh , U. 61, Thes. 1286, ,

P. 526, N. 843, 993, , , T. 278, a salve

or ointment made from cedar oil.

āsh , U. 148A, a kind of wine =

, , T. 118, 119, N. 456A.

āsh , Amen. 9, 2, a kind of Sūdānī beer.

āsh , vase, vessel, pot.

āshi , cauldron.

āsh , a bronze fire-stand.

āsh , corruption.

āsh , to come =  (?)

āsh , Anastasi I, 17, 2, meals, food.

āshāsh-t , , ,

, Amen. 14, 8, throat, gullet.

Āsha , P. 345, ,

, , , Amen. 19, 2, to be much or many, to be abundant, to happen often or frequently; Copt. ⲁⲩⲩⲁ.

āsh , , , N. 981,

, , , much, many,

numerous, overmuch; , , however

many there may be; , , ,

very many.

āsha-t , P. 167, , M. 322,

, , Rec. 26, 230, , ,

, , , ,

, , , ,

, , a large company, crowd, multitude,

mob, any large assembly of people, the majority;

Copt. ⲟⲩⲩ, ⲟⲩⲩⲩ, ⲩⲩⲟ; **āsht-urt** , ,

, , a vast multitude; **āsht-nepit**

, , producing great quanti-

ties of grain; **āsht-ra** , , to

babble, to talk overmuch; **āsht-renu** , ,

, , many-

named; **āsht-hebu** , , [god of]

multitudinous festivals; **āsht-hefnu** , ,

, , myriads of hundreds of thousands;

āsht-heru , many-faced; **āsht-**

kheperu , , , ,

, , of multitudi-

nous forms; **āsht-kheru her met-t** , ,

, , speaking very loudly

and very often.

Āshit-ābu , Ombos III, 2, 132,

a goddess.

Āsh-heru , , Tuat VI, a five-

headed serpent which enclosed the body of Āf.

Āsh-t kheru her met-t , ,

, , the name of one of the 42

judges in the Hall of Osiris.

āsha-t , or ,

village, town.

āshait , , , quay,

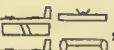
haven, port, landing-place on a river bank.

āsh āt (?) , bird kept for breed-

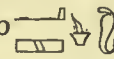
ing purposes.

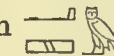
āsha , , Rev., a rich man,

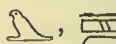
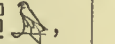
man of easy circumstances. PASHF-

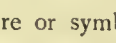
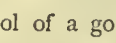
āshā , food.

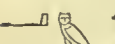
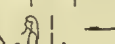
āshā-t , knife, weapon.

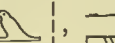
Āsheb , Denderah IV, 6r, an ape-headed warrior-goddess.

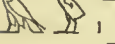
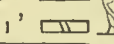
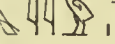
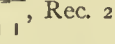
āshem , U. 515, ,

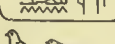
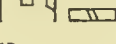
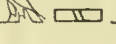
T. 327, M. 485, , , ,

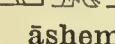
, figure or symbol of a god or sacred animal; plur. , , ,

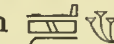
, , , ,

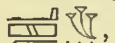
, , , ,

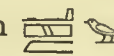
, , , , Rec. 27,

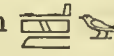
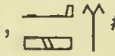
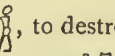
53, 58; , , ,

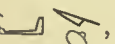
, U. 575.

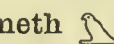
āshem , plant, shrub, branch;

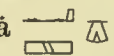
plur. , branches.

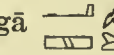
āshem , , a form of evil.

āshem , , to destroy, to bring to an end, to diminish; var. ,

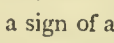
, undiminished.

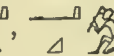
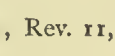
Āshemeth , Tuat XI, a hawk-headed servant of Rā.

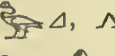
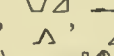
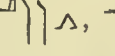
āshgaā , Amen. 6, 14, 7, 17, , 18, 12

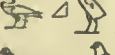
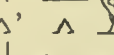
āshgāgā , Rev. 12, 39, to cry out; Copt. ⲁⲩⲕⲁⲕ.

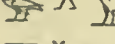
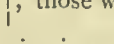
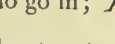
āsht , a fat bird (?)

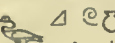
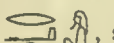
āq , a sign of addition.

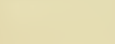
āq , Rev. 11, 131, ,

, , , ,

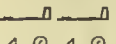
, , to go in, to enter;

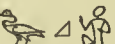
, those who go in; , ,

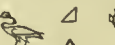
, going in and out, entrance and exit; ,

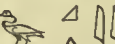
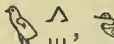
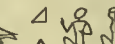
, sunrise or sunset.

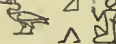
āqāq , Mar. Karn. 52, 19,

, to go in, to enter, to invade a country frequently, to raid a country.

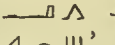
āq , a priest who goes in to read the service.

āq āb , a right-hearted man.

āqiu , , ,

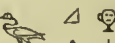
, , ,

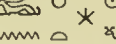
, those who enter, ingoers, people who are in the habit of frequenting a place.

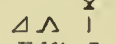
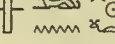
āqt , things that enter, entrances.

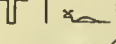
āqu , income, revenue.

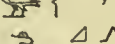
āq-em-seh , to praise.

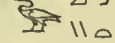
Āq-her-āmi-unnut-f , B.D. 17, 104,

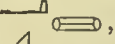
, , ,

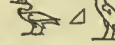
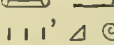
Rec. 4, 28, , ,

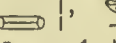
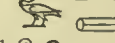
, Edfû I, 10E, one of the eight watchers of Osiris.

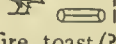
āq , flux, menses.

āq-t , exit.

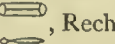
āq , bread, bread-

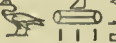
cake; plur. , ,

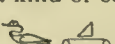
, , ,

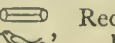
, bread baked by fire, toast (?); Copt. OËIK.

āqu āmenit , the daily offering of cakes and bread.

āqā , Rechnungen 41, ,

, "great bread," a kind of confectionery.

āq m'ti , cake with some kind of sweet stuff in it.

āq sher , Rechnungen 41, "little bread," short-bread (?)

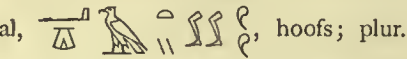
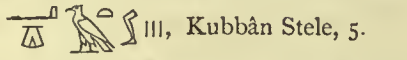
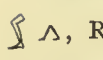
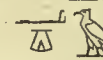
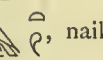
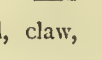
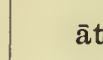
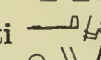
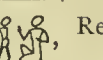
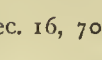
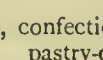
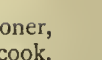
āq   , bread made of fine flour.

āq-ui (?)   (sic), jaw-bones or cheek-bones.

āq  , P. 642, N. 1240, a garment (?)

āq  , Rev. 11, 170, to destroy, be destroyed; Copt. ⲁⲕⲱ.

āq                  

āga-t , , , ,
 Λ, Rec. 15, 142,         

āṭ  , Amen. 16, 4,  ,
Amen. 17, 6,  , 18, 20, a plant.

āṭa  , clothing, cloaks.

āṭi  , B.D. (Saïte), 125, 55, a
post (?)

āṭi   , Rec. 13, 27, member (?)

āṭma  , Rec. 14, 178, an offering.

āṭen  , Rec. 25, 126; beauty.

āṭch  ,   , boy; see
  .

āṭch  , name of a staff or club.

āṭch-t  , Rec. 27, 218, daggers (?)

āṭchāṭch  , B.D.G. 1063, 

 ,  , Hymn Darius 16,
(sic)

  , to hail, to greet, to praise, to
rejoice, to shout for joy, to dance.

Āṭch-t ār-ti   ,  , Rec. 30, 201, the name of a god
or goddess.

āṭcha  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
to commit a crime, to do evil, to oppress, to rob,
to act unjustly, wicked, evil, deceit, falsehood.

āṭcha   ,  ,
 ,  , robber;
 , man of guilt; plur.    .

āṭcha   , Anastasi I, 26, 2,
 , Israel Stele, 15,  ,
 , Rec. 19, 91,   , P.S.B.
10, 44, to tell lies, to deceive, to give false evi-
dence; Copt. OXI.

āṭchaā   , Rec. 21, 88, injus-
tice, falsehood; Copt. OXI.

āṭchā    , Rev. 12, 69, a
lying spirit.

āṭchaut     , wrong,
injury, injustice, extortion, oppression.

āṭchau (?)     , errors,
mistakes.

āṭcha   , wind, breeze.

Āṭcha   , P. 497, a mythological
city.

āṭchan   , Rev. 14, 9, to be
defective, to fail, to cease; Copt. ωΧη.

āṭchar   , help, assistance;
compare Heb. אָנָה.

āṭcharan    , Ebers Pap.
63, 9, saffron as used in medicine; compare
Arab. زعفران (?).

āṭchā   , to joke, to jest.

Āṭchen   , the name of a demon.

Āṭchnit    , the female counter-
part of the same.

āṭchn-t     , arm orna-
ment (Lacau).

āṭcht    , Rec.
21, 81, P.S.B. 31, 13,   ,
 ,  ,  ,
child, boy, girl, young man, young woman; plur.
     ,
     ,
     .

99 or 11 I

i or , sometimes the equivalent of the
Heb. **י**.

i 𐀀𐀀, P. 194, N. 922, 𐀀𐀀𐀀, P. 183, N. 662, an exclamation.

i 𐎧𐎥𐎺𐎠, U. 494, 539, T. 295, P. 229,
N. 946

i-t  , N. 703 =  , P. 824, a woman who has conceived.

i-t ㄣ, Rec. 31, 174, grain, food.

ia  , P.S.B. 31, 11, Rec. 21, 5, 79,
  , Rec. 21, 78, 88, a particle of
exclamation.

iu, iu-t  ,  , a particle of exclamation.

iau , P.S.B. 13, 425,
goats.

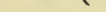
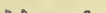
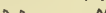
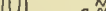
iaur-t     , river, stream,

ditch (?); Heb. יֶאֶר, Copt. ειερο, ειοορ.

iatī (?) , calamity, misfortune.

iat-t , Rev. 14, 12, dew;
Copt. ειωτε.

iaṭ-t , dew; see 

iā (āāā?) ,  
, , , 
, , , 
, , , Jour. As. 1908,
 254, to wash; , , unwashed, im-
 pure; Copt. **ⲉⲓⲱⲓ**.

iā ha-t (?)   ; see  ,

Iāa (?) , Rev. 11, 184; Heb. יה, Gnostic Ιω.

iāab 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤅 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤅, weariness,
fatigue; Copt. ⲉⲓⲁⲁⲃⲉ.

iāb , Rev. 12, 114, to conquer.

I  or \

iām 𐤀𐤁 𐤁𐤁, Rev. 12, 68, sea;
Heb. יָם.

iār 𐤀𐤁𐤏, Rev. 12, 116, 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤅𐤍𐤕𐤌, Rev. 11, 174, 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤅𐤍𐤕𐤌, Rev. 13, 65, river; Heb. יַאֲר.

iār 𐤀𐤁𐤏, Rec. 13, 25, brilliance,
splendour; Copt. 𐩀𐩣𐩁, 𐩀𐩣𐩀𐩣.

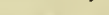
Iāh-ā , Rev. 11, 180, 182,
Jāh the Great; Gnostic 𐤒𐤏𐤕𐤁.

Iāqebher                 

iuā (?)  , Peasant 28, a fisherman of some kind.

Iba , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 38, a title of Āapep.

Iban , Nesi-Āmsu, 32,
20, a title of Āapep.

ium (ááum ?) , , , , 
, , , 
, , , sea, river; Heb. ים,
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲉ, ⲓⲁⲩⲉ, ⲓⲟⲩⲉ ; 
 the great sea of Qeṭ-t,
 or Asia Minor.

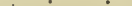
iur (?)   = ; Heb. יֵאָר.

iba 𑌕𑌕 𑌕𑌕, Rev. 14, 2, claw; plur.

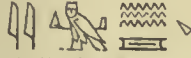
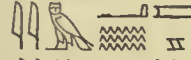
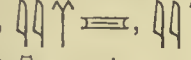
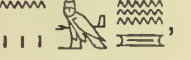
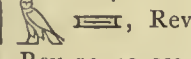
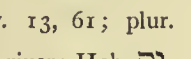
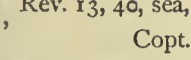
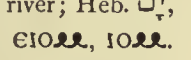
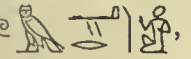
ⲁⲓ ⲛⲓⲣⲉⲛⲓ, Rec. 14, 10; Copt. ⲉⲓⲃ.

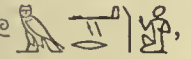
iba                                

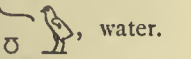
iban 𐤁𐤏𐤍 Rec. 13, 41, ebony;
Heb. in plur. דְּבָנִים, Ezek. 27, 15.

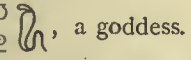
ibr  flood or rush of water in a river; Heb. יַבֵּל.

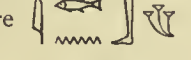
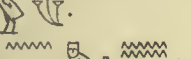
ibsha-t , a kind of cake or bread; compare Heb. .

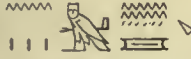
im , Mar. Karn. 54, 52, , , , , , , , , Rev. 13, 61; plur. , Rev. 13, 40, sea, river; Heb. , Copt. , .

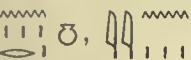
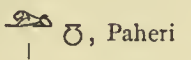
Im'r , Alt. K. 217, a proper name.

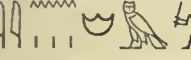
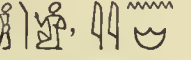
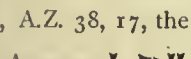
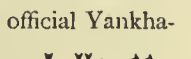
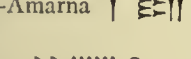
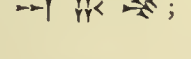
inu , water.

Inu , a goddess.

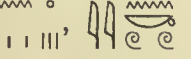
inbu , Anastasi IV, 15, 3, a kind of wine; compare  and .

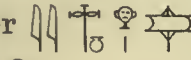
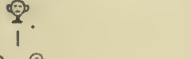
inm' , , Treaty 30, sea; Heb. .

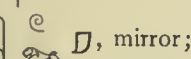
inra , , Pakeri 7, pot, vessel, wine jar.

Inhem , , A.Z. 38, 17, the official Yankhamu; Tell el-Amarna    ; Heb. .

Inherpes , a proper name.

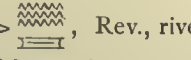
inkuun , , Ebers Pap. 98, 20, grass or seed.

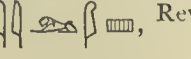
intch-her , , Rec. 13, 2; see .

ir (il) , mirror; Copt. .

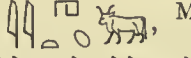
ir , something foul or unpleasant.

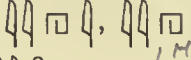
ir , P. 243 = , M. 446, , P. 815, to conceive.

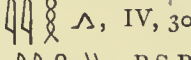
ir , Rev., river.

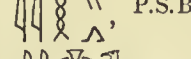
irsh (?) , Rev. 12, 67, a kind of stone.

Irqai , B.D. 165, 8, a name of Amen.

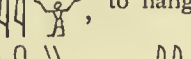
Ihit , Mission XIII, 149, a cow-goddess.

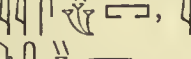
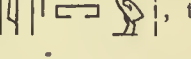
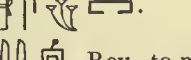
ihá , P. 84, T. 318, O!

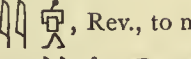
ih , IV, 305, to toil at the oars.

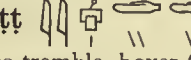
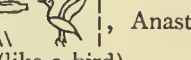
ihí , P.S.B. 24, 46, a particle of exclamation.

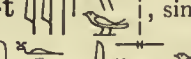
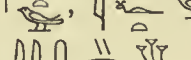
ihá , T. 304, alas!

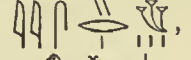
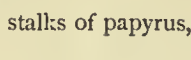
ikh , to hang out, to suspend in the air.

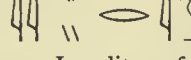
is , , tomb; see .

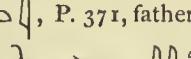
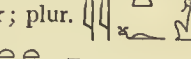
is , Rev., to make haste; Copt. .

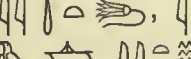
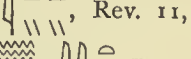
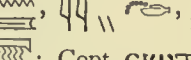
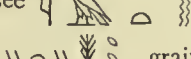
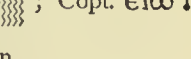
isatt , , Anastasi I, 24, 8, to tremble, hover (like a bird).

isf-t , sins, faults, transgressions; see .

isr , stalks of papyrus, .

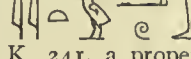
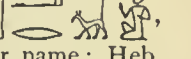
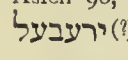
Isráar , , Israel Stele, 27, Israelites; from Heb. .

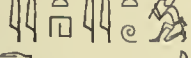
it , P. 371, father; plur. .

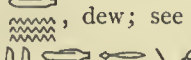
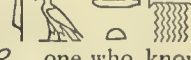
it , , Rev. 11, 163, , , , , dew; see ; Copt. .

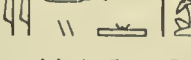
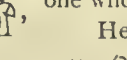
iti , grain.

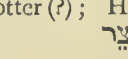
ititi , to sound a trumpet.

Ituā Bār , , Asien 98, Alt. K. 241, a proper name; Heb. .

ithit-t , Rev., importunity.

it , dew; see .

itāa , one who knows; Heb. .

itchar , potter (?); Heb. .

U

u ; Heb. ך.

u , , |, |, they, them, their.

u  ʒʒʒʒ, Rec. 3, 221, serpent or serpent-
god.

$u(?)$, $uu(?)$  $\frac{1}{1}$,   $\frac{1}{1}$,  $\frac{11}{1}$,
 $\textcircled{c}$ $\frac{1}{1}$,   $\frac{1}{1}$, $\textcircled{c}$  $\frac{11}{1}$,   $\frac{1}{1}$, district,
estate, domain.

u (?) [Ⓢ] [ⓧ], Anastasi I, 12, 3, Brit.
Mus. 321, officer (= [Ⓢ] [Ⓢ] [ⓧ]?).

u (?) , to build.

u(?) , Rec. 21, 14, a kind of
well or spring in the Great Oasis.

u (?)  , Rev. 13, 113, roll, documents.

U , Rec. 30, 191, a mythological city.

U   , B.D.G. 1110, a god of Denderah.

u (?) @ , Jour. As. 1908, 261, remote,
@ , afar; Copt. .

uai    , N. 708, ,





































18, 7,   ,    , 




















8 |   44  8 |  44 

8744 Δ , to be away from a person or
place, to go away, be remote, afar off, absent;

Copt. ore; , being afar off.

ua  ,  , to remit
a tax, to abolish an impost.

uau 
travellers, remote (of countries).

U

ua  , something which hap-
pened a long time ago.

uai-t , a distant thing.

uaua (?)  the name of the moon
on her 12th day.

ua-t , U. 70, , U. 399,

 P. 330,   

𐌲𐌹𐌸, 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰, 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶, way, road, path,

journey; dual, , ;

plur. f | , f | , f |

[illegible]

various

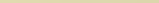
ways: ua-t peter  the road followed

by the procession in which the figure of a god

was carried;    , traveller, he
who is on the road.

uau      L.D. III, 140B,
a flat field.

ua-t , a garden walk.

ua-t ent reth 

road of all men, i.e., a common highway.

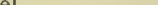
ua-t mitu   , the roads
of the damned.

uatu neferut , good roads,
roads easy to travel.

Uatiu  |, road-gods.

Uat-Heru , P. 160, the
path of Horus, *i.e.*, heaven.

ua-t mu (?) , a watercourse,
water channel.

ua-t hit , rain
channel.



uau , Rec. 18, 181, ,
 , , ,
 stream, watercourse.

uau en uatch ur ,
 , a wave, or billow, of the sea.

uau enâter ,
 Mar. Karn. 42, 22, river flood.

ua , , , to be
 about to do something ; , ,
 , , ,
 , going to ruin ; ,
 with , about to burst into flame.

ua , U. 417, ,
 T. 237, to attack, to smite, to smash, to destroy,
 to vanquish.

ua , , Peasant
 291, to drive away (?)

uaua , , ,
 , T. 178, , P. 522, M. 160,
 N. 651, to attack, to go against (in a bad sense) ;
 , Rec. 18, 165, diffi-
 cult (of mountains).

ua , warden, governor.

uai , ,
 to destroy, to vanquish, be master of ; ,
 , those who have
 power over others ; , Rec.
 26, 230.

ua , , ,
 , to bear, to
 carry away, to grasp.

ua ha-t , uplifted in heart,
 glad.

Ua , B.D. 170, 2, a birth god-
 dess (?)

Ua-ha-t , Tuat XII, a dawn-
 god.

uaa , to think, to meditate,
 to take counsel ; ,
 , the king communed with his heart.

uaua-t , Wört. 326, Wört. Supp.
 383

uaua , Rec. 29, 164,
 , Rec. 18,
 165, , L.D. III,
 140B, , Tutānk-
 āmen 12, to take counsel, to discuss, to deliber-
 ate, to talk things over.

uaua sekheru ,
 Kubbân Stele 8, to devise plans.

uaua , Demot. Cat.
 XIII, a word used in connection with money.

ua , , ,
 Jour. As. 1908, 267, to blaspheme, to speak evil
 of some one, to plot rebellion ; Copt. **orā**.

uauu , ,
 blasphemers.

uau-t , blasphemy ; plur.
 .

uati , rebel ; plur. ,
 .

uaua , ,
 to plot rebellion, to curse the king, to blaspheme.

uauai , to answer (?)
 Copt. **orāw**.

uai , ,
 , Rev., death, destruction,
 the end ; Copt. **orāw**.

Uai , "Rebel," "Blas-
 phemer," a title of Āapep.

Uaiu , the associates of
 Āapep.

uai , Rec. 29, 157, to stink,
 foul, bad, stinking.

ua , ,
 to burn, to be hot.



uahit , Annales III, 109, places for alighting; see

uah , , to offer libations, water carrier (?)

uah , Rev. 12, 135, libation priest; Gr. *χοαχυτης*.

uahit , libations, libation vessels (?)

uah-t , Annales III, 110, offerings.

uahâ , Rev. 6, 7, gifts, benefactions.

uahit , N. 1226, , M. 622, , P. 435, , T. 267, , M. 424, , a divine offering.

uah , Mar. Karn. 53, 25, in swearing:— , “I swear by my Ka”; , “I swear by the Ka of Ptah.”

uah , , , , to add to, to increase, to grow, to become many or much; , frequent journeyings; , in addition to; , besides; Copt. *orwz*.

uahit[t] , , increment, growth, increase, plentiful, abundant.

Uahit , Berg. I, 14, a lioness-headed goddess.

Uah-qaâ-f , Rhind Pap. 26, , “he who increases his form,” a title of the Moon-god.

uahit , , , , , , , , , , spelt, grain; var.

uah-t , food.

uah , , wreath, crown, necklace (?)

uah , a kind of fish.

uah , Rec. 14, 67, , Rec. 16, 70, fishermen; Copt. *orwz*.

uahâ (?) , Rev. 12, 62, 66 = Copt. *orwz*.

Uahtiu , the dwellers in the Oasis country; , Rec. 10, 150, Oasis women.

uakh , U. 519, P. 277, 697, Rec. 31, 28, , P. 361, N. 1075,

, to be green, to flourish; , T. 336, P. 816, N. 644, full of blossom, blooming, flourishing.

Uakh-t , , a green or fertile region, a name of the Great Oasis.

uakhkh-t , P. 399, M. 570, N. 1176, garden, pool with plants growing in it.

Uakh , B.D. 110, a lake full of green plants in Sekhet-Āaru.

uakh , , Rec. 26, 2, , , , a large chamber, hall of a palace, hall of columns, colonnade, a country house.

uakh , to seek after; Copt. *orwz*.

uakhr , , a hall or chamber with plants in it.

uas , P. 359, N. 762, 910, 1073, , , , a sceptre; , P. 659, M. 767, the **uas** and the **tcham** sceptres.

uas , physical and mental well-being, content, serenity; , “life, stability, content”; , P. 18, , P. 624, sound, well, content.



uas-t (?) , a kind of animal, dog (?)

Uas , Mar. Karn. 42, 16, Thebes personified.

Uasit , consort of Uas.

Uasit , Tuat X, a lioness-goddess of the Eye of Horus.

uas , ,
 ,
 ,
to be in a ruined state, crumbling to ruin, ruined,
decayed, weak, feeble; , in a
most ruined state.

uas , to work in wood,
to saw.

uasuas , to cut, to stab, to saw;
see .

uasam , to be in a ruined
state; var. .

uasakh , chamber, large room,
hall; see **usekh-t**.

Uasâr (Uasri) , ,
 , Osiris; var. .

uasm (?) , ,
 , to be ruined,
destroyed.

uasmut (?) , ruin.

Uasri , a title of Osiris.

uasg , a large wide board (?)

uasṯen , to move with long
strides; see **usten** ; Copt. **orocœnt**.

uash , T. 270, P. 109, 372, 654,
M. 758, N. 173, 682, , U. 94, 536,
T. 350, N. 963, , N. 173 ,
 , M. 325, , P. 163.

uash , Hh. 211

uash-t , P. 555

uash , ,
 , ,
 , to greet, to adore, to wor-
ship, to praise, to magnify, to wish; Copt. **orwꜣ**.

uashu , ,
 , praises, cries of joy.

uashiu , ,
 , those who sing praises.

uash-t , praise, adoration.

uashesh , a skin disease.

Uasheshu , a foreign
people or nation.

uasha , Rec. 21,
98, to carry (?) to be carried (?)

uashat-t , a
disease of the eye.

uashatâ-ti ,
P.S.B. 13, 412, a chronic sufferer from eye
disease (?)

uashb-t , a kind of
medicine (?) medicaments.

Uashba , Tomb
of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 46).

uashk , Hh. 363

uag , , B.M. 194,
 , P. 222,
N. 999, , T. 343, N. 708, 1343,
 , Hh. 205, the name of a
festival which took place on the 18th day of the
month Thoth.

uag , to cry out, to shout.

uat , Jour. As. 1908, 295, to
depart; Copt. **orwꜣt**.

uati , creation, production.



uatemtā ,

, Anastasi I, 7, 3.....

uaths-t , what is held up, above, heaven, sky.

Uathesit , Berg. II, 13,

“Raiser,” a title of Mut.

uaṯ , way, road = .

uaṯu , a kind of plant used in medicine.

uatch , U. 185, , , to be green, to be young and new, to thrive, to prosper, to flourish, be fertile; Copt. ; , U. 566.

uatch-t , P. 413, M. 591, N. 1197, , , , green, fresh, youthful, something green.

uatchuatch , P. 419, M. 600, N. 1205, yellowish-green, or green; Copt. .

uatchuatch , yellowish-green coloured light.

uatchuatch-t , Rec. 27, 218, something yellowish-green in colour.

uatchut , , green things, growing crops, plants, herbs, vegetables; , young trees.

uatchuatch , , herbs, vegetables; Copt. .

Uatchit , the Green Land, a name of the Delta.

uatch-t , a part of the body, eye (?)

uatch-t , Berl. 7272, “fresh meat,” *i.e.*, uncooked meat.

uatch-t, uatchit , B.M. 448, , , a ceremonial bandlet made of green cloth or linen.

uatch-t , P. 614, M. 781, N. 1138, , the Green Crown.

uatch , U. 566, , , green feldspar, sulphate of copper, root of emerald, turquoise; , green stone of Bakhet, *i.e.*, Sinai (?); , , green stone of the South, perhaps the emeralds of Gebel Zâbarah; , green stone of the North.

uatch-t , an amulet made of “root of emerald” stone, either in the round , or sculptured in relief on a plaque, ; green stone in general.

Uatch , 1. the sceptre of feldspar with which Horus fought against the foes of Osiris : it proceeded from Uatchit, , N. 705 ; 2. , the sceptre of Isis, B.D. 105, 4.

Uatch-en-thehen-t , B.D. 125, III, 24, the crystal sceptre which the Fenkhu gave to the deceased.

uatch , U. 65, , T. 334, , N. 411, , N. 708, , , eye-paint containing sulphate of copper.

uatch , ointment containing sulphate of copper.

Uatch-ār-ti (?) , B.D. 32, 8, green of eyes, or strong sighted (?)

Uatch-ān , T. 145, M. 198, N. 540, the name of a sacred boat.



uatcheb , Mar. Karn. 54, 42, to present, to bring forward, to recoil (?)

, Mar. Karn. 54, 42, to present, to bring forward, to recoil (?)

uatchná , a flute, reed pipe.

uatchh , IV, 587, child.

uatchh , Bubastis 51, altar, altar pitcher.

uá , pronoun, 1st pers. sing.

uá = mark of dual masc. = later

uá-t , P. 308, a cake, a loaf (?)

uá , mummy case.

uá , the latus fish.

uá , A.Z. 49, 134-136, Mar. Karn. 55, 61, , Ebers Pap. 109, 8, , R.E. 6, 26, to remove, to set aside, to withdraw (from the sum); , A.Z. 47, 134-136, setting aside, not counting.

uáa , ship, boat; , the boat of the king, i.e., the royal barge.

uáa nesu , the boat of the king, i.e., the royal barge.

uáa en tcha , Nástasen Stele 39, a kind of boat used in the Sûdân.

uáa-ui , the two great boats [of the Sun-god], i.e., the Sekti boat and the Ântchti boat.

Uáa penât , Tûat III, a mythological boat.

Uáa em Mehtit , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the sacred boat of Mehtit.

, Mar. Aby. I, 45, the sacred boat of Mehtit.

uáa en maâti , boat of Truth, a mythological boat.

Uáa en Neh-t , A.Z. 35, 19, a boat in

uáa en Râ , B.D. 141, 5, the boat of Râ.

uáa en Kheperâ , the boat of Kheperâ.

uáa en Tef , B.D. 164, 3, the boat of the Father.

uáa en Tem , the boat of Tem.

Uáa herr , Tûat III, a mythological boat.

uáa heh , the "boat of Millions of Years," a name of the boat of Râ.

Uáa-ta , Tûat III, the boat of the earth; , Tûat II, the four boats of the earth.

Uáa Testes , Tûat VII, a star-goddess.

uáa , Âmen. 24, 19, to praise.

uáa-t , a kind of bird.

uáa-t , nausea, vomiting.

uáauáa , Anastasi I, 28, 3, to be weak, loose, flabby.

uáauit , the weakness of old age, tottering, feeble.

uáu , Rec. 32, 15



uā neb , every one, everybody;
 , Rec. 20, 41,
 everybody is like his neighbour.

uā her uā , one on the top
 of the other.

uā her khu , B.M. 196, one
 by reason of his abilities or qualities; , IV, 1026, he was unrivalled.

uā-her-.... , an object—
 use unknown (Lacau).

uā ki , the one
 the other; fem. , B.D. 161
 (Rubric 2).

Uā , U. 432, , T. 247, the
 ONE, later , a title of
 Rā, Osiris, Amen and other gods, and of the
 deceased as a divine being: thus Pepi II is
 , N. 952.

uā-t , the name of one of the eyes
 of Rā.

uā-t , the name of a
 crown, or diadem.

Uāuti , B.D.G. 659, ,
 , a name of Hathor.

Uāuti , B.D. 164, 1, Moret,
 Culte, 140, *i.e.*, ONE, a title of Neith and of
 Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Uā-uben-em-Āāh , B.D. 2, 1, a title of Osiris.

Uā-pest-em-Āāh , B.D. 2, 2, a title of Osiris.

Uā em Uā , B.D. 42, 17,
 "One [proceeding] from One," a title of Osiris.

Uā-menḥ , B.D. 7, 1, "One
 of wax," *i.e.*, the wax figure of Āapep which was
 burnt ceremonially.

Uā seqeb , B.D. 105, a god.

uā-t , a piece; ,
 a piece of āsha cloth.

uāāu , private chamber, or
 apartments.

uā , Düm. H.I. I, 26, 27, ,
 spear, lance.

uā-ti , a staff with a jackal's head.

uā-ti , a hair tail, a tail.

uā-ti , the Lion, a
 sign of the Zodiac.

uā-ti , a kind
 of goat.

uā , P. 98, M. 68 = ,
 N. 48, flesh and bone, heir, heritage.

uā-t , P. 57, 122, N. 661, flesh,
 heir.

uā , P.S.B. 13, 303, ,
 , an officer, master, lieutenant, an
 official of any kind; plur.

uā en menshu ,
 master of the boat, captain.

uā en khenu ,
 master mariner.

uā , a kind of fish.

uā , to smite, to slay, to smash.

uāuā , to slay, fight, battle, slaughter;

, Rec.
 15, 171, eight leagues of slaughter.

uāa , Amen. 11, 16,
 , to cry out, to
 conjure, to blaspheme, to curse; demotic form,
 , Rev. 11, 164.

Uāau , B.D. 144, 147, the herald of the
 3rd Ārit.

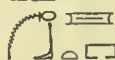


uāb , a vessel of holy water (?)

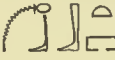
uāb-t , the chamber in a temple in which the ceremonies symbolic of the mummification of Osiris were performed; it was commonly called .

uāb-t , the holy place, a name of heaven.

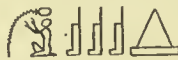
Uābit , Berg. II, 14, a name of Nut.

Uāb-t , a sanctuary of Libya-Mareotis.

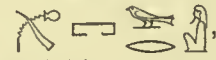
uāb , base, pedestal, socket.

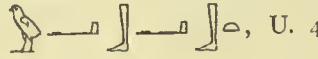
uāb-t , Réc. 17, 4, tomb.

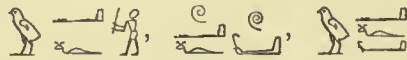
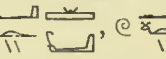
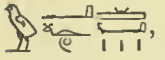
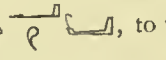
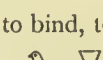
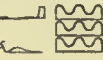
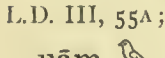
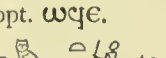
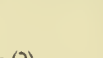
uābut (?) , Edici 15, breweries (?)

Uāb ásut , the name of the pyramid of Userkaf.

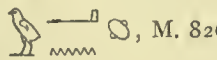
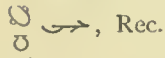
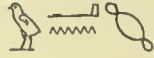
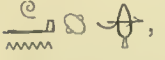
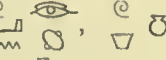
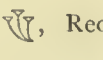
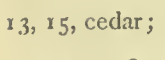
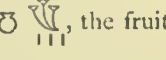
uāb , IV, 1031

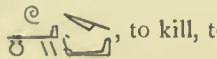
Uāb ur , "great sanctuary," a name of Osiris.

uābāb-t , U. 452, holy offerings.

uāf , , , , , , to tie, to bind, to wring, to twist, to fetter, fetter, tie, band; , Rev. 13, 4, to oppress; , , , , , Kubbân Stele 1; , , , L.D. III, 55A; Copt. ωϥε.

uām , to slay (?)

uān , M. 826, , , Rec. 13, 15, 15, 107, , , , , Rec. 13, 15, cedar; , , the fruit of the cedar.

uān , to kill, to slay.

uār , Rec. 22, 2, 31, 31, , , Mar. Karn. 53, 37, , , Amen. 11, 7, , , , , , , , , Rec. 21, 77, to come forth (of a child from the womb), to take to flight, to escape, to depart, to melt away.

uāru , Peasant 208, fugitive (?) flight (?)

uār-t , N. 1196 , T. 399, P. 378, 412, M. 590, , , , , , , , , , , thigh, foot and leg; dual , the two thighs; Copt. οϥεϣτε.

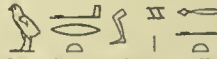
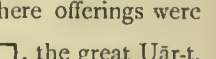
Uār-t , , , one of the 36 Dekans; Greek *ovape*.

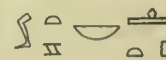
uār-t , , , , , , Rec. 26, 229, a piece of ground, the quarter of a town, a place of bifurcation, bend; plur. , , , , Rec. 33, 33, , , , , Rec. 11, 35, the artists' quarter.

uār-t , , Rec. 29, 146, , , , , , , , , bend of a canal or lake.

uār-t , the necropolis at Abydos.

uār-t , , , the name of a bend in a hill, or of a portion of the mountain at Abydos, which was sacred to Osiris; near it was a passage or corridor, with a canal in it or near it, by which offerings were supposed to be transported to the Other World.

uār-t āa-t , B.D. 86, 9, the name of a place where offerings were made at Abydos; , the great Uār-t.

Uār-t neb-t heteput , the uār-t of offerings at Abydos.



U

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U



uār-t , B.D. 150, 14, 5, a sacred place
at

uār-t , B.D. 153B, 10, the site of a
moon-temple (

Uār-t , B.D. 98, 2,
86, 9: (1) a region in the Tuat; (2) the passage
by which souls went to the Tuat.

Uār-t ent ákhemiū-seku , N. 1196, a
mythological locality.

Uār-t ent Ást, etc. ,
 , etc., B.D. 99, 25, 26, the keel (?) of
the magical boat.

Uār-t ent báa, etc. ,
 , etc., B.D. 153A, 13, the name of a
part of the magical net.

Uār-t ent mu (?) , B.D.
149, a place in the 13th Áat.

Uār-t ent she , B.D.
149, a place in the 11th Áat.

uāruti , Rechnungen 56, ,
 , Rec. 9, 35, , inspector, over-
seer, ranger; , overseer
of the governor's dining room.

uārit, , fem., mistress.

uār , juniper (?) (perhaps =)
; plur.

uār-t , part of a ship, gang-
way plank (?)

uāri , Rev. 14, 17, to flow
over or away; Copt. *ⲟⲩⲱⲗⲉ*.

uārirāu (?) , Rev. 14, 12, singers, waiters; Copt.
ⲟⲩⲉⲗⲟⲩⲉⲗⲉ.

uāh , grain, an offer-
ing of grain.

uāh , a meat offering.

uāskhi (uskhi) , Rev.
11, 168, something woven.

ui , mark of the dual masc., e.g., ,
 , two great obelisks; ,
 , two great mighty gods;
 , doubly good is thy
rising.

uiui (?) , Anastasi I, 3, 7, light =

ui , pers. pron. 1st sing.

ui , P. 163, N. 854, , Rec.
27, 56, , Rec. 30, 185, an interjection,
an exclamation.

ui , Rev. to go away; Copt. *ⲟⲩⲉⲓ*.

ui , , to reject, to
cast aside, to throw away.

Ui-ermen (?) , B.D.
99, 26, the worker of the sail in the magical boat.

ui-t , chamber, room.

uiā , Rev. 14, 16, husbandry,
agriculture; compare Copt. *ⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉ*.

uiip , Rev. 11, 184,
judgment, decision.

uin , Rev. 11, 182, ,
Rev. 11, 178, , Jour. As. 1908, 289,
light; Copt. *ⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓⲛ*.

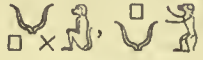
uin , to open; see

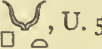
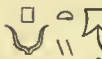
uin , , window; Copt. *ⲟⲩⲱⲓⲛ* in *ⲙⲉⲗⲉⲣⲟⲩⲱⲓⲛ*.

Uinn , Rev. 13, 107, i.e.,
 , Greece, Greek; Heb. *יִנִּי*.



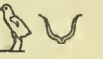
up-t khent , Hh. 447,
the fork of the legs.

Up , Denderah 4, 79, an
ape-god of Edfu.

Up-t, Upti , U. 511, , T. 323,
, Lanzone, 20, , Rec.
33, 32, , B.M. 32, 487, a title of several
gods.

Upit , a serpent-goddess.

Upâu , T. 357, 
, N. 176, a title of Anpu.

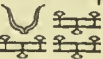
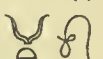
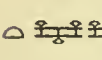
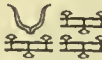
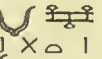
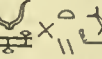
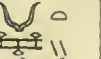
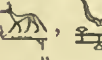
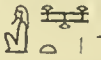
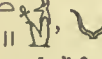
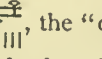
Upâu , P. 42, M. 722, 
, M. 62, , N. 29, 
, N. 719, *i.e.*, Anpu and Up-uatu.

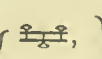
Upâst , Tuat I, a light-god.

Upu , Tuat VI, one of the nine
destroyers of souls.

Upu , Tuat IX, god of the ser-
pent Shemti.

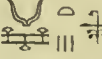
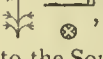
Upu Aqa , ,
U. 186, , T. 65, M. 221,
, N. 597, a form of
Thoth (?)

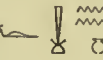
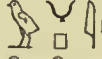
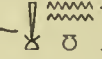
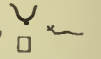
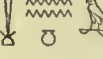
Up-uatu , P. 542, 
, N. 490, ,
U. 187, T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, ,
Hh. 364, , , ,
, , ,
, , the "opener (*i.e.*, guide) of the
roads" for the dead on their way to the Kingdom
of Osiris; see A.Z. 1904, 97 ff., Rec. 27, 249.

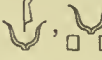
Up-uatu , ,
Tuat I, Denderah 2, 10: (1) a singing-god;
(2) one of the 36 Dekans.

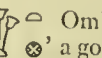
Up-uatu mehu , ,
a title of Anubis.

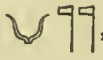
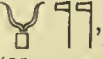
Up-uatu mehu kherp-pet ,
, B.D. 103, opener of the ways of
the North, director of heaven, a title of Anubis.

Up-uatu shemâ , 
, the opener of the ways, *i.e.*, the guide
to the South, a title of Up-uatu; he is also called
, B.D. 102.

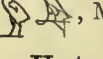
Up-f-senui , 
T. 341, , , P. 140, 
, N. 655, "he judgeth the two
brothers," a title of Thoth.

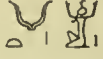
Up-maât , , Berl. 6910, a
title of Thoth.

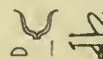
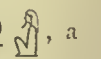
Up-meh , , Ombos I, 143,
a god, Anubis (?)

Up-neterui , ,
, U. 408, "judge of the two gods"
(Horus and Set), a title of Thoth and of a priest.

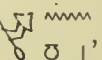
Up-hai , Rec. 6, 156, a god
of the dead.

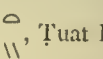
Upt (Uputi?) Heru , 
, M. 449, N. 1259.

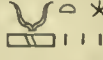
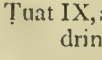
Upt (Uputi?) - heh , , B.D.
34, 2, a title of Râ.

Upt (Uputi?) - heka , , a
god connected with enchantments.

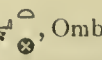
upit-khaibiut , , Rec.
31, 167, judge of shadows.

upi-khenu , , U. 445,
, T. 255, a title of the
servants of Set.

Upi-sekhemti (?) , , Tuat I,
a jackal-headed singing-god.

Upi-shet , , Tuat IX, a fiery, blood-
drinking serpent.

Up-shât-tai , ,
Rec. 27, 56, a god.

Upi-shemâ , , Ombos I, 143,
"opener of the South," a title of Up-uatu.



Upi.....  , "opener of time,"

i.e., the god with whose existence time began.

Upi-tau  ,    , a

title of Osiris and Rā.

Upt-tau  , Tuat XI, a form of

Āf, the dead Sun-god.

Upit-tau  ,   , Tuat XI, a fire-goddess.

Upi-tuui   , N. 969, a title of Rā.

Upi-Tuat   , Tuat IV, Horus,

guide of the Tuat.

up-t  , U. 504,  , T. 320,  ,

T. 339,  , M. 410,  , N. 951,

   , the top of the head, the

crown, the skull, a covering for the head; plur.

   , U. 509, T. 323.

up-t Āmentt      , the top part of Āmenti, the

brow of Āmenti;  , Rā in the zenith;

 , lord of the zenith.

up-t pet  , the top of the head of

the Sky-goddess, the crown of the sky.

Up-t-ent-mu    , B.D. 149,

a region in the 11th Āat.

Up-t-ent-khet    , B.D. 149,

the name of the 2nd Āat.

Up-t-ent-Geb    , B.D.

12, 2, a name for the surface of the earth.

Up-t-ent-Qaḥu    , B.D. 149, the name of the 8th Āat.

Up-t she  , the crown of the lake.

Up-t ta  ,  , the

crown of the earth.

Up-t Tenen-t    , the name of a uraeus crown.

upt  , geese, birds; see 

 ,

up  , destruction, to perish (?)

upu  , a tool for opening or cutting

through, a saw.

Upu  , filth, a name of Set.

ups  , Hymn Darius 11, to burn

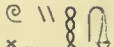
up, fire, heat.

ups  , Rhind Pap. 18.....

Upsit  , , , , ,

 , , , , , , , , , , ,



ufh , to burn, to blaze.

umm    Stat. Tab. 5, a
'kind of grain (?)

umu       

U. 417, 515, greedily.

umt  , Rec. 12, 109, to copulate.

umt-t  , Rev. 8, 139, phallus.

umt  , Thes. 1201,  ,
chiefs, leaders, men;  , Thes. 1206, a
dense mass of people.

umt       , girdle, belt,
band, bandlet, binding, name of a garment.

umt       ,
                  <



,
 women, human beings, people; ,
 strong men.

unnu , a man of means, as opposed
 to .

unnit , inhabitants.

unnu , child, infant.

unnu , cattle (?)

un-t , a part of the body.

Un , P. 175, , N. 947,
 the god of existence, the son of Apt; ,
 , Rec. 36, 210.

Untá , T. 292, a light-god;
 see .

Unnti , the name of a god,
 the god of existence.

un-t , Rev. 12, 68, hare.

Unnit , ,
 , the name of a goddess.

Unnuit , Denderah IV, 81, ,
 , a hare-goddess, a watcher of the bier of
 Osiris.

Unu-t , Rec.
 34, 182, the name of a serpent tiara, or crown.

Unun-t , the name of a
 serpent on the royal crown; var. ,
 IV, 286, 288.

Unt-ābui (?) , goddess of the
 27th day of the month.

Un[t]-baiusit , Ombos
 2, 131, a goddess.

Unn-em-ḥetep ,
 B.D. 110, 28, the 1st division of Sekhet-Āaru.

Unn-Nefer ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 , a title of Osiris;

, Un-Nefer, the son of Nut;

, Unn-Nefer, dweller in
 Abydos; Gr. *Ὀννοφρις*, Copt. *ⲟⲩⲛⲛⲟⲩⲣⲉ*,
ⲟⲩⲛⲛⲁⲃⲣⲉ, *ⲟⲩⲛⲁⲃⲣⲉ*.

Unn-nefer Ḥeru-ākḥuti ,
 , B.D. 15, 1, Un-Nefer Har-
 makhis.

Un-nefer-Rā , Pap. Mut-
 hetep 5, 19, Un-nefer + Rā.

Unun[it]-ḥer-tchatcha-f(?) ,
 , Denderah I, 30, a lion-
 ess-headed goddess.

Uni-sheps ,
 , Rec. 13, 38, Berg. I,
 9, a name of Osiris.

un , , ,
 , , , Rec. 26, 10, ,
 , , ,
 , to do wrong, to commit a sin or a
 fault, defect, error, fault, mistake, offence, defect-
 ive, light or worthless.

un , a sinful or erring man, a cheat.

un-áb , Berl. 7272, evil-
 hearted man.

unnui , evildoer.

Unnu , Mag. Pap., a serpent-
 fiend.

un-ti , transgressor,
 offender.

Un-ti , Hymn Darius 11, Nesi-Āmsu 32, 29, 51, a duck-
 headed fiend, and a form of Āapep.



un    , to be shaved clean, to pluck out the hair.

unit  , baldness.

un  , hair, or foliage, which has been cut off.

unun   , Rec. 27, 219, Hh. 298, to tremble, to bristle (of the hair).

unun   , to do work in the field, to sow seed (?)

un-t  , cypress.

un  , Rec. 31, 175

un-t  , T. 314, rope, cord.

unun   , to argue, to dispute ; see          .

unnâ   , N. 705

Unâs Nefer âsut                  



Unem-utch-bāh-āb 

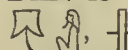
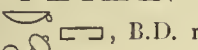
, Denderah I, 30, a lioness-goddess.

Unemiu baiu , eaters

of heart souls, a class of devils.

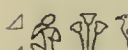
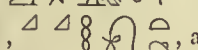
Unem-besku ,

, ,

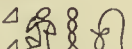
, , B.D. 125, 11,

one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

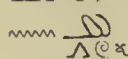
Unem-ḥuat ,

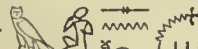
, , a turtle-

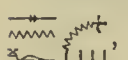
headed god of the 3rd day of the month.

Unem-ḥuat-ent-peḥui-f 

, ,

, B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of
the 3rd Ārit.

Unem-snef ,

, B.D. 125, 11, one of the 42 assessors
of Osiris.

unmes , IV, 988

Un-ermen-tu , Ombos I, 1, 252,
a star-god.

unḥi , Rev. 11, 186, 

, Rev. 13, 13, to appear; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲛⲉ.

unḥ , garlands of flowers.

unkh , U. 299, N. 552, M. 98,

, P. 117, , , T. 374,

Rec. 31, 170, , N. 695, ,

, Rec. 27, 223, ,

, ,

, ,

, Mar. Karn. 42, 15, to put

on garments, to dress, to array oneself, to gird

oneself; , N. 1000, , arrayed.

unkhu , P. 692, ,

, those who are dressed or
adorned.

unkh , to oil and bind up the
hair, to make the toilette.

unkh , P. 325, ,

, U. 66, ,

, garb, garment, dress,
apparel, bandlet.

unkhit , bandage, bandlet.

unkh , diarrhoea.

unkh , to bite, to gnaw.

unkh , to wound,
to gore.

Uneshit , Ombos III,

2, 133, a goddess.

unsh , P. 605

unsh , clothing.

unsh , ,

wolf; plur. , Hh. 353, ,

Āmen. 7, 5, , Rev. 11, 69, ,

, P.S.B. 13, 411, ,

, ,

, Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲛⲉ.

unnshnesh , a kind of dog,
or the skin of a dog.

unsh-t , Rec. 15, 107, ,

, ,

, a kind of plant, wolf's-bane (?) coriander; Copt.

ⲕⲉⲣⲱⲛⲉ, ⲕⲉⲣⲱⲛⲉ.

unsh-t , a sledge for stone.

Unshet , P. 268,

, M. 481, N. 1249, a mythological
being.

Unshtā , P. 268, ,

, M. 481, N. 1249, a mythological being.

unsh , to travel, to run.

unnshnesh , to run, to run quickly.



ur āa , king; Copt. οἶνο.

ur-t āa-t , queen.

ur khet (akh-t) , great in possessions, rich.

ur khert , great in property, rich.

urr , U. 235, P. 659, 744, M. 754, to be great, to make great, to increase, to grow large; , P. 156, 646, , P. 716, N. 786, , great.

Ur-t , title of the high-priestess of Saïs.

Urti , the title of the two high-priestesses of the Heroopolite Nome; , N. 1385, two great goddesses.

ur-t, urr-t , U. 272, , N. 719, , , , a name of the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt.

Ur-tt , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

Ur-ā , the title of a priest.

Urttbu , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

Ur-ma , T.S.B.A. 8, 326, , a title of the high-priest of Heliopolis; plur. .

ur-menfitu , chief of soldiers = Gr. στρατηγός.

Ur-neruti , great of victories, most victorious, a common title of kings.

Ur-nekhtut , the name of a chamber in the temple at Edfû.

Ur-en-sent , a title of gods and kings meaning he who is greatly feared.

Ur-Rā , the title of a priestess of the Busiris Nome.

Ur-res , great one of the South (?) great one of the Ten of the South (?) a title of a high official; plur. , IV, 1104.

Ur-res-meh , A.Z. 1907, 18, IV, 412, great one of the Ten of the South and of the Ten of the North.

Ur-hāu , a title of the chief priest of Saïs.

Ur-heb , M. 213, N. 684, a proper name, or title.

Ur-heba , a title of the chief priest of the Nome Prosopites.

ur-hemut , chief of the smelters.

ur-heka , "great of words of power," a tool or instrument used in the performance of magical ceremonies.

Ur-hekau , Tuat III, the name of a sceptre, and of a staff used by magicians in working spells.

urit-hekau , P. 100, M. 88, N. 95, a sceptre of Horus and Set (?)

urit-hekau , a serpent-amulet, a vulture-amulet (Lacau).

Ur-hekau , a collar-amulet.

ur-hekau , he who is great in words of power, or enchantments, i.e., a god or man who is a magician.

Ur-hekau , a title of Set.

Urit-hekau , U. 269, 271, , M. 129, , a name of the crown of the North, or of its goddess.

**Ur-âres, Urârset**

B.D. 102, 6, a god of a boat; Saïte var.

Ur-â

P. 164, N. 861, U. 68, P. 328, the name of a *vehicle* goddess.

Ur-urti

B.D. 64, 16, a title of Isis and Nephthys.

ur-baiu

great of souls, *i.e.*, strong-willed, a title of gods and kings.

Ur-pehui-f

B.D. 144, 20, a god.

Ur-pehti

Mar. Aby. I, 44, Denderah IV, 78, a doorkeeper-god.

Ur-maati-f

B.D. 115, 9, a god.

Urit-em-âb-Râit

Ombos III, 2, 133, a form of Hathor.

Ur-em-Nețat

N. 1345, a title of Horus and Osiris.

Ur-mentch-f

N. 754, a title of Horus.

Ur-mert-s-țesher-sheniu

B.D. 141, 20, 148, one of seven Cows.

Urit-em-sekhemu-s

the goddess of the 4th hour of the day.

Ur-metuu-her-âat-f

Rec. 26, 227, a god (Osiris?)

Uru-nef-ta-sețau-nef-pet

U. 215, a title of Horus.

Ur-nes

the name of a portion of the river in the Țuat.

Urit-en-kru (?)

Ombos I, 1, 47, a lioness-headed hippopotamus-goddess of Ombos.

Ur-henu

Mission 13, 225, a water-god.

Ur-henhenu

B.D. 3, 2, a water-god.

Ur-heb

M. 213, N. 684, an associate of Ta, Geb, Âsar and Ânpu.

Ur-heka

Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.

Urit-hekait

Denderah IV, 78, a form of Hathor as a fighting-goddess.

Ur-hekau

a name of Set of Ombos, U. 285.

Urit-hekau

U. 269, N. 719, U. 271, a goddess of spells and enchantments, who was identified with Isis, Hathor, Bast, Sekhmit, etc.

Urti-hekau

Rec. 32, 80, the two goddesses Nekhebit and Uatchit.

Urti-hethati

B.D. 189, 21, goddesses of Ânu.

Ur-khert

Denderah IV, 80, a jackal-god in the 2nd Âat.

Ur-khert

Țuat VII, a star-god.

Ur-sa-Ur

N. 656, a title of Osiris.

Ur-sah-f

Lanzzone 176, a god, Rā or Osiris (?)

Ur-senu

B.D. 17, 32 (Nebsemi), a chief of the torture chamber of Osiris.



urmit    , a disease of the belly.

urmu    , battlement, protective works.

urh    , N. 307,    , P. 238,


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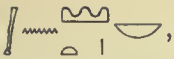


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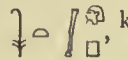
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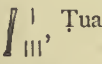
U



uhem en se[m]-t neb ,
"teller of every land," dragoman, Foreign Office
messenger.

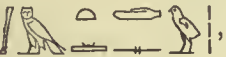
uhem nesu , the king's herald.

uhem nesu tep , king's herald-
in-chief.

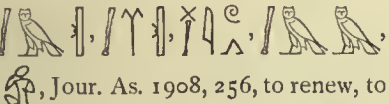
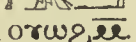
Uhemu , Tuat IX, the gods who recite
spells to bewitch Aapep.

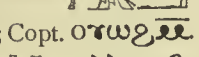
Uhemī (?) , Tuat X, a god of the
9th Gate.

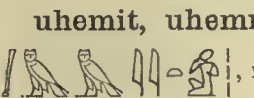
Uhem-her , B.D. 123, 3,
a god.

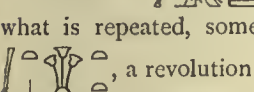
Uhem-t-tesu, etc. 

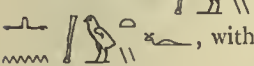
etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 11th Pylon of Sekhet-
Āaru.

uhem , Jour. As. 1908, 256, to renew, to
repeat an act, to do something often; ,
Rec. 16, 57, renewing the race; Copt. 

uhemit, uhemmit , repetition.

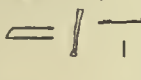
uhem , repetition.

uhem-t , what is repeated, something that is renewed;
, a revolution (of a star).

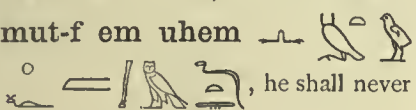
uhemuti , second, duplicate, like;
, without his like, unequalled.

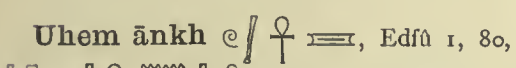
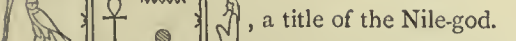
uhem-

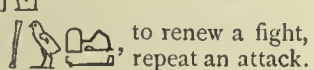
em uhem , a second time,
anew.

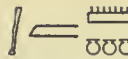
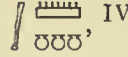
em uhem ā , a second
time, anew.

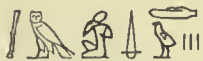
mit em uhem , death a second time, the second death.

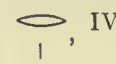
n mut-f em uhem , he shall never
die a second time.

Uhem ānkh , Edfū 1, 80,
, a title of the Nile-god.

uhemu āha , to renew a fight,
repeat an attack.

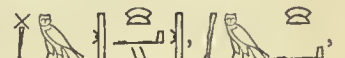
uhem menu , Rec. 20, 42,
, IV, 358, to repeat monuments, *i.e.*, to
multiply buildings.

uhem meṭu , to repeat
words.

uhem ra , IV, 414, multiplying
speech (?)

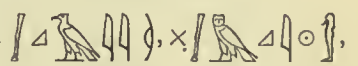
uhem renp , renewing youth.

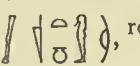
uhem her , "he who
renews [his] face," the name of a god.

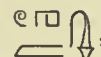
uhem khā , repeater of risings, *i.e.*, Rā.

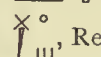
uhem seshet , re-
newing the bandlet.

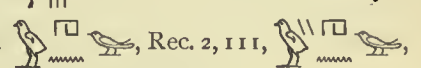
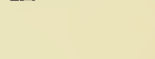
uhem qaās , to renew fetters, *i.e.*, to increase them.

uhem qai , renewer of form, *i.e.*, the moon.

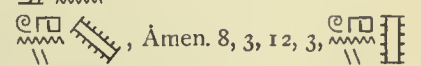
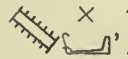
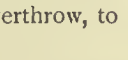
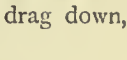
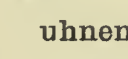
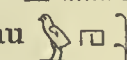
uhem qet-t , renewer of form,
i.e., the moon.

uhem , to burn up, to blaze.

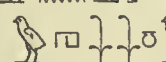
uhem , Rec. 15, 127, grains of incense.

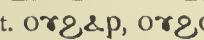
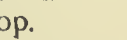
uhen , Rec. 2, 111, ,
Rec. 20, 43, failure, decay, ruin.

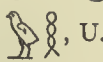
uhen , filth (?)

uhen , Amen. 8, 3, 12, 3, ,
, Amen. 24, 15, , ,
, , ,
to destroy, to overthrow, to drag down, to lay
waste.

uhnen , Rec. 31, 173.

uhennu , P. 471, M. 539,
N. 1118, to remove.

uher , house
dog; Copt. , .

uh , U. 297, T. 141 = , M. 198,
N. 537, to be strong (?)



U

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U



ukha , to let fall, to have a miscarriage, to purge, to place, to set down something; , Rec. 30, 67.

ukha kha-t , to evacuate.

ukha theb-t , base of a pyramid.

ukha-tá , a pair of sandals or shoes (Lacau).

ukha , P. 671, M. 661, , N. 1275, , a cake offering.

ukha , an amulet (?)

ukha , whirlwind, storm (?)

ukha , Peasant 287, , to play the fool, to be foolish, simple, ignorant, neglectful, careless, stupid, slothful, etc.

ukha, ukhau , R.E. 8, 73, , Peasant 218, , fool, ignoramus, simpleton, boor, the unlettered man, sluggard; plur. ; L.D. III, 16A, 8, , defects, crimes, acts of folly.

ukha , note, letter, despatch, roll, document; plur. , Rec. 21, 83, , Rec. 21, 83.

ukha , N. 753, claws, nails, hooks.

ukham (?) , Theb.

Ost. 15K = (?)

ukhikh (?) , T. 333, , M. 249, N. 703, , P. 826, a plant-god (?)

ukheb , to shine, to be bright.

ukher , Rechnungen 63, granary, warehouse, wharf, dock, dockyard; plur.

ukher-t , a wooden tool or instrument, appliance; plur. , Hh. 436, , Rec. 31, 86.

ukhes (?) , P. 461, N. 1098 = , M. 517.

ukhes nemmât , B.D. 125, II; see

ukhtu , port, harbour.

ukhet-t (?) , boat.

ukhet , IV, 1082, , to be in a state of collapse, to be in pain, to be painful, to be inflamed (of a sore, or of the heart), to feel hurt, , Rec. 31, 168.

ukhti , a man in a state of collapse.

ukhet-t , pain, sickness, inflammation.

ukhet , to be treated with drugs, embalmed. Also used of words of the wise which are "preserved," or stored up.

ukhtu , Peasant 272, long-suffering.

ukhet hat , tolerant, forbearing; plur.

us = , to be broad, wide.



userit Rec. 5, 90,
 mighty woman, goddess, U. 229,
 a wealthy woman, Metternich Stele 55; plur.
 T. 306.

user-t strength, power, might, a strong thing,
 riches Amen. 9, 6).

useru T. 245, mighty
 ones, powers, strong beings.

User Rec. 30, 198, the
 god of strength.

User Ombos I, 1, 186-188, one
 of the 14 kau of Rā.

User-ti a god.

Userit U. 229, a goddess of

User-t B.D. 41 (Saïte), a lake
 in Sekhet-Āaru.

Userit B.D. 110, 42,
 Nesi-Āmsu 30, 9, a goddess
 of Sekhet-Āaru.

User-Ba B.D.
 65, 4, a title of Rā and of Osiris.

User-baiu-f-em-Uatch-ur Denderah
 IV, 63, a warrior-god.

User-Rā Tuat VI, a name of a
 standard in the Tuat.

User-ḥa-t "strong heart,"
 the name of a god.

User-ḥati Rec. 21, 76,
 the sacred barge of Āmen-Rā at
 Thebes.

User-t (?) Geb Tuat VI,
 the jackal-headed stakes to which the damned
 were tied in the Tuat.

user-t a part
 of the head or neck; plur.

user to steer, rudder,
 steering pole, oar, paddle; plur.
 Rec. 30, 68, Copt. *orocp̄*, *kocep*.

useru rowers, IV, 305.

user-t U. 423, T. 242, a kind
 of sceptre.

user-t flame, fire.

userti Tanis Pap. 18, two
 leathern objects.

useḥ to cut in pieces, to cut through, to shave, to
 destroy.

useḥ to destroy by fire.

usekh to be wide or spacious, wide,
 to be in a spacious place, to be spread out, to
 be empty, vacant; Copt. *orwyc̄*;
 empty is
 the throne in the boat of millions of years;
 made spacious.

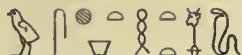
usekh-t width,
 breadth; the width of his
 two arms.

Usekh[-t]-āst-ānh[-t]-em-snef
 Den-
 derah I, 30, Ombos II, 2, 134, a lion-god and
 lioness-goddess.

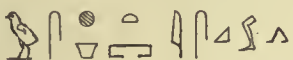
Usekh-nemmāt B.D. 125, II, a god of Ānu and one
 of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Usekh-her B.D. 28, 5, a title of Rā.

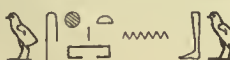


Usekh-t hett , a uraeus-goddess.

usekh-t , Herusâtef Stele 7, , hall, any large chamber.

usekh-t âsq , waiting room.

usekh-t Âsar , a title of the tomb.

usekh-t en bunr , outside hall.

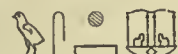
usekh-t ent Maâti , hall of the two gods of Truth, or the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

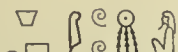
usekh-t

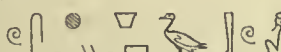
usekh-t hebit , IV, 344, festival hall.

usekh-t hetep , the hall in the tomb in which the offerings were presented, and the offering itself.

Usekh-t Sekh-t Aanru , hall of the Fields of Reeds (the Elysian Fields).

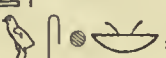
Usekh-t Set , the hall of a temple in which the Set Festival was celebrated.

Usekh-t Shu , "hall of Shu," a name of the sky, or of the space between the earth and the sky.

Usekh-t Geb , "hall of Geb," a name of the earth.

usekh , a wide-mouthed vessel.

usekh-t , a broad flat-bottomed boat; plur. , Koller Pap. 3, 6.

usekh , collar, pectoral, breast ornament; plur. , , .

usekh-ti , Rec. 4, 26.

usekh , A.Z. 1908, 15, the amulet of the collar or pectoral; , pectoral of mother of emerald; , of various kinds of stones; , in gold; , in silver; , in lapis lazuli; , in wood; , in tchâm metal.

usekh-en-bâk , A.Z. 1908, 18, the "hawk-collar" amulet.

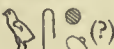
usekh-en-Mut , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Mût," the name of an amulet.

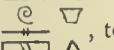
usekh-en-Nebti , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Uatchit and Nekhebit," the name of an amulet.

usekh-en-Khens , A.Z. 1908, 18, the collar of Khensu, an amulet.

usekh-en-tchet , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of eternity," the name of an amulet.

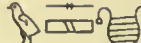
usekh , B.D. 172, 23, to plate with metal; , thy limbs are plated with gold.

usekh , (?) Rec. 31, 170

usesh , to be wide = .

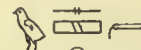
usesh-t , hall = .



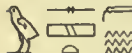
uses , collar, necklace.

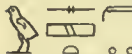
uses , to make

water, to evacuate; later form, .

uses-t , U. 159, T. 344,

, Hh. 448, ,

, Rec. 29, 150, ,

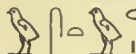
, Hh. 372, urine, evacuation, excre-

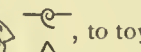
ment in general.

ussha , to cut off.

ust-t , Kubbân

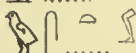
Stele 31, roll, letter, document, despatch; plur.

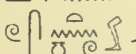
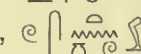
, Berl. 7272.

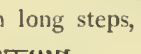
usta , to tow, to drag, to draw.

usten , Israel Stele 12,

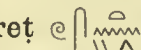
, Edict 23,

, to walk with long steps, to stride, to step out;

Copt.  .

usten re , to open the

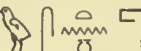
mouth wide.

usten ret , to walk with

long strides, *i.e.*, boldly.

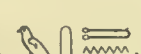
ustenu , Rougé I.H.

256, a kind of officer.

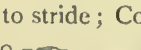
usten , a spacious room.

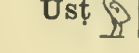
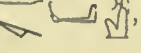
Usten , a title of the Nile-god

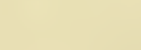
and of his flood.

Usten , an

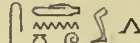
ape-god.

usthen , IV,

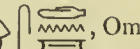
1075, 1189, to stride; Copt.  .

Ust , B.D. 148, the herald

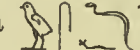
of the 2nd Ārit.

Usten , Amen. 15, 10, 26,

5, 17, to walk with long strides, to stretch, to extend.

Usten , Ombos II, 2, 200, a lake-

god, a title of the Nile-god.

ustchefa , Gen.

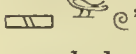
Epist. 64, vainly (?)

ush , Heruem-

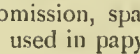
heb 23, Rev. 11, 150, to be empty, to be decayed

or destroyed, or ruined, effaced (of an inscription),

bald, hairless, to fall out (of the hair), to lack;

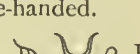
deprived, robbed; Copt.  .

ushsh , to lack, to be deprived of.

ush , omission, space, interval, a sign

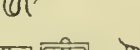
used in papyri to mark a lacuna.

ush , nothing, emptiness.

ush âmi , Rev. 12, 21,

one-armed, one-handed.

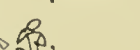
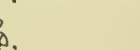
ush up-t , Rev. 13, 63, headless.

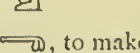
ush hat , Pap. 3023, 85, sense-

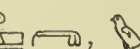
less, stupid (?)

ush-t , A.Z. 1900, 128, a hair orna-

ment.

ush , darkness, night; Copt.  .

ush , to make water.

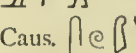
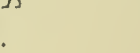
ushsh , to make

urine, evacua-

ush , to play the harp.

ush , Amen. 26, 13,

to cry out, to praise, to adore,

Caus.  .

ushush   , to crush, to pound.

usha ,
to masticate, to chew.

usha    ,     ,
  ,   ,   ,   ,   ,
Ⓢ    ,  , to fatten geese or cattle.

usha āḥu      |,
 @    |, R.E. 6, 26, herdsman,
 pasturer or fattener of cattle, or perhaps fattened
 cattle; compare        |    | .

ushau (?) ㉔     |, fat-
tened geese.

usha-t     ^{II} !, a place where
birds or animals were fattened.

usha   ,    ,   
   ,   , IV, 502, 1095,
1208, to babble, to revile, to abuse, to curse.

usha     revilings, cursings,
'words of ill omen.'

usha    ,    

   , Hymn Darius 3,   

    ,    ,

to pour out, to scatter, to spread, to rub into powder.

usha-usha                                 

usha-t                          

ushait , night.

Usha-t   *,   *, Den-
derah II, 10, 11,   *,   *,
  *,   *, one of the 36 Dekans, Gr. Ουεστε.

Ushat-bakat @    *, @ 
  *,   *, Denderah II, 10,
    *,   *,   *, Annales I,
84, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. ΟυσΤΕ-
ΒΙΚΗΤΙ.

ushauti                ; see Shabti.

usham = , a sacrificial bucket.

Ushatāspi                      

Ushati    *,   *, Tombs of Seti I, Rameses IV; see **Usha-t.**

ushā            , to gnaw, to chew, to bite, to masticate, to eat, what is eaten, food ;    , P.S.B. 13, 412, the gnawing of a worm at a tooth,     .

ushā          

a disease of the
mouth, itching of the mouth.

ushu @ 𐎢𐎡𐎺, dry, arid, desert, parched.

Ushur-ḥa-t , Berg. I, 10, an ibis-god.

usheb    ×   × ,   × ,
  ,   ,   ,
   ×   ,   , Rev. 14, 14,
   @  ,    , @  ,
to answer, to make a defence;    
× , to make an answer or an excuse;   
 ×   to answer at the right time; Copt.
orwayδ



usheb-t Israel Stele 15,
 Rec. 21, 79, Amen. 4, 11, 11, 18, answer,
 deposition, statement, advocacy, speech in defence of something, the subject under discussion.

ushbit Mar. Karn.
 52, 17, answer, deposition.

ushebtî ;
 see **Shabti**.

ushbit ,
 a wailing woman; plur. .

usheb ,
 the name of the 27th day of the month.

usheb T. 372, P. 607,
 U. 499, M. 717,
 N. 709, to
 eat, to consume, to feed on, to swallow.

usheb-t P. 81,
 M. 111, N. 25,
 food, meals for the dead.

usheb Rec. 26, 224, cakes,
 loaves of bread.

usheb-t edible grain or seeds,
 medicaments, drugs.

ushbit pearl beads.

Usheb B.D. (Saïte) 144E,
 a fire-god.

usheb Rec. 3, 49, vase, pot, vessel, cup.

usheb to cut, to carve, to
 engrave.

usheb B.D. 110, 16, to be
 begotten (?)

usheb-usheb Hh. 424

ushem Prisse Pap. 14, 8, to slay, to
 crush, to chop up, to split, to pound together.

ushem-t something
 crushed or split, powdered substance.

Ushem-ḥat-kheftiu-nu-Rā
 Tuat I, goddess of the 1st hour
 of the night.

Ushem-ḥat-kheftiu-s
 Tuat I, one of the 12
 guides of Af.

ushem to mix together;
 Copt. .

ushem a
 measure, libation bucket (?)

ushem Rec. 28, 166, the hair of a grain plant, beard of
 grain.

ushen to snare, to pluck
 a bird.

ushnu netted birds, feathered fowl.

usher Hh. 308, Rec. 26, 80,
 to be parched, to be dried
 up (of pools of water), to be burnt up (of grass).

usher Tombos Stele 6,
 to lack, to be empty, to be consumed, bare,
 bald, destitute, helpless.

usher Metternich
 Stele 242, annihilation, emptiness, a term of
 abuse.

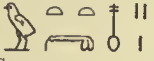
usht Jour. As. 1908, 268,
 to adore, Rev. 13, 39; Copt.
.

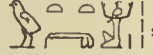
ushet Peasant 275,
 Amen.
 10, 8, Rec. 26, 5,
 to beseech, to ask, to enquire after, to interro-
 gate, to cross-examine, to greet, to salute, to
 cry out to, to pray to; Copt. .

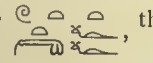


Utet-f-em-pet *, Den-
derah II, 10, a lion-headed god, one of the 36
Dekans.

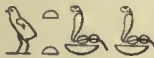
Utet-f-em-her *,
a star.

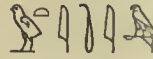
Utet-neferuset ,
Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

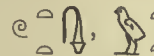
Utet-heh , B.D. 17, 48, the
everlasting god of generation, or begetter of
eternity.

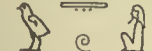
Utet-tef-f , the god of the 29th
day of the month.

utt , P. 68, 167, 689, M. 196,
321, N. 35, 838, the uraeus of Nekhebit.

utti (?) , P. 167, N. 841, the
two uraeus-goddesses (?)

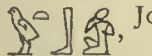
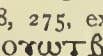
Utu-Shu , T. 183,
, N. 766, the two
Nebti of Nenu, .

utt , to heat, to burn, to
boil up, to cook.

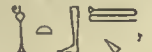
Utau , , ,
a group of four gods with hidden
arms.

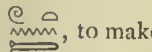
Utau Ásar , B.D. 168.

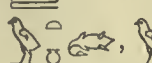
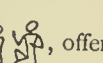
Utau-ta , a group of
gods.

uteb , Jour. As. 1908, 275, ex-
cess; Copt. .

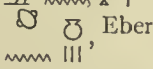
uteb , Rhind Pap. 44, to sur-
vive (?)

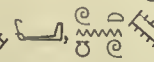
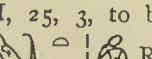
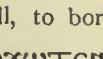
uteb , bank of a river; see
utcheb.

uten , to make an offering.

uten , offering;
Copt. .

uten (?) , a kind of tree.

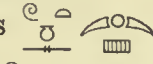
uten (?) , Ebers Pap. 60, 13, fat (?)
grease (?)

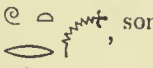
uten , ,
Anastasi I, 25, 3, to breach a wall, to bore
through; , Rev. = Copt. .

uten , to be heavy,
a weight.

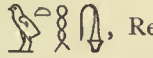
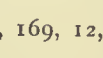
utenu , Rec. 26, 65,
a name of the crown of the North.

Utenu , N. 951,
a group of beings mentioned with the 
.

utens , Wört. 308, a stone.

uter , some moist substance, en-
trails (?)

utriu , ochre
used in painting.

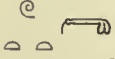
uteh , Rev. 11, 169, 12, 25, 85,
founded, cast; Copt. .

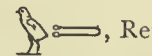
utekh , Annales III, 109, 11,
, Tombos Stele 9, IV, 84, 767,
to move, to march.

utshi , a kind of stone.

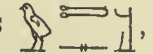
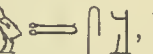
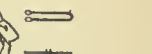
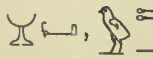
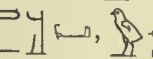
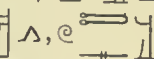
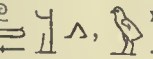
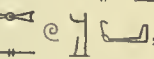
uteth , P. 355, N. 1069, to seize.

Uteth , ,
, T. 286, P. 37, 355, N. 1069, a
god (?) a form of Thoth.

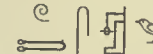
uteth , to beget; later form,
.

uth , Rev. 13, 95 = , reed.

uthut , Tombos Stele 9,
IV, 84, fertile, prolific.

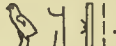
uthes , , ,
, , ,
, , , to
lift up, to bear up, to support, to raise, to wear,
to carry.

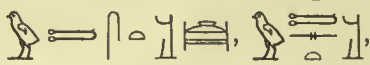
uthesu , those who lift
up.

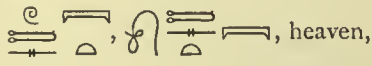
uthes , ,
to be lifted up (in a bad sense), to be arrogant,
proud, pride.

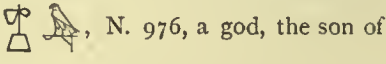
uthes ka , haughty, arrogant,
conceit, pride.



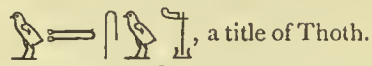
uthes-t 
throne, diwân, seat, support; plur. .

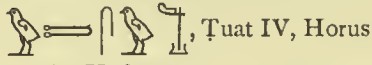
uthes-t 
support, prop, stay.

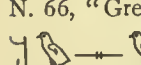
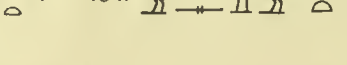
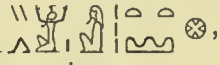
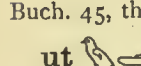
uthesit 
heaven, height, a name of the sky and of the Sky-goddess.

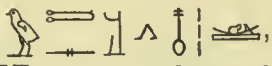
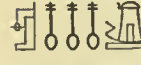
Uthes 
N. 976, a god, the son of .

Uthesit 
Hh. 361, a god, or goddess, heaven (?)

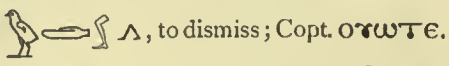
Uthesu 
a title of Thoth.

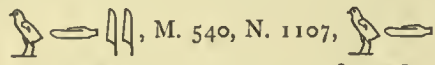
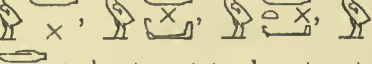
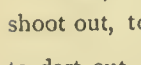
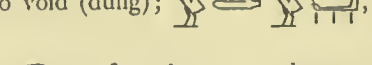
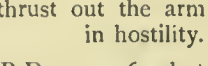
Uthesu 
Ṭuat IV, Horus as a supporter of the Uchat.

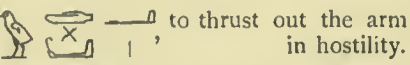
Uthes-ur 
P. 35, 

M. 44, 
T. 285, 
N. 66, "Great Raiser," a title of Rā (?); plur. 
U. 434, 

T. 248.

Uthes-neferu 

the name of a sacred boat of Rā.

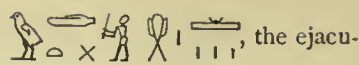
Uthesi-heḥtt 
Buch. 45, the country of resurrection.

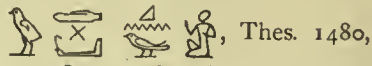
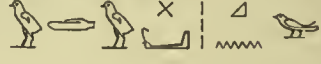
uṭ 
A, to dismiss; Copt. *orwte*.

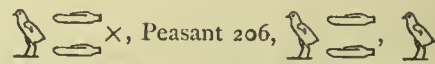
uṭi 
M. 540, N. 1107, 
U. 513, 
U. 438, T. 250, 


to lay, to put, to place, to set, to thrust, to thrust out, to push, to throw, to shoot out, to cast out, to emit a word or cry, to dart out, to void (dung); 
IV, 968.

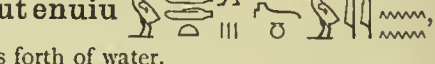
uṭ-ā 
to thrust out the arm in hostility.

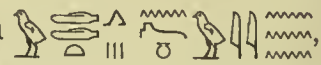
uṭ 
B.D. 190, 6, shot with stars.

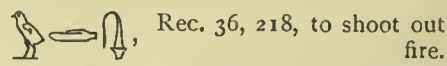
uṭ-t sau 
the ejaculation of magical formulae or spells.

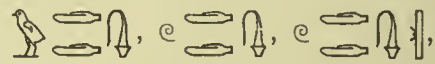
uṭ qen 
Thes. 1480, violent man; plur. 


uṭt 
Peasant 206, 

see 

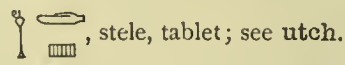
uṭtutenuiu 
shooters forth of water.

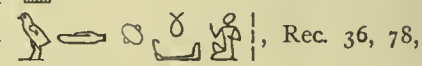
uṭ 
Rec. 36, 218, to shoot out fire.

uṭt 
to burn.

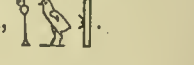
Uṭ-āui 
Rec. 31, 13, "fiery hands," the name of a god.

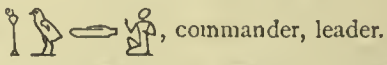
uṭ 
to write, to inscribe, to engrave, to draw up a list of "strong names."

uṭ 
stele, tablet; see *utch*.

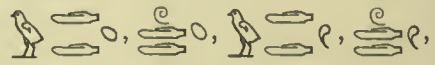
uṭiu 
Rec. 36, 78, embalmers; see *utiu*.

uṭu, uṭ-t 
see *utchu*, 

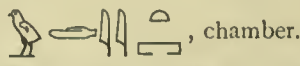
uṭet 
to decree, to order; see *utchu*, 

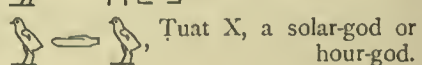
uṭu 
commander, leader.

uṭt-t 
command, behest, decree, order.

uṭt 
cerebrum, brain (?)

uṭaiu 
B.D. 92, 4, strong (?)

uṭit 
chamber.

Uṭu 
Ṭuat X, a solar-god or hour-god.

**utcha-t**

the eye of Horus, the eye of Rā, the amulet of the solar eye, which gives the wearer strength; plur. eyes.

Utcha-t

"Eye," a name of heaven, or the sky.

Utcha-t

the eye of Heru-ur, and later of Horus and Rā.

Utcha-t

the right eye of the Sky-god, *i.e.*, the Sun.

Utcha-t

the left eye of the Sky-god, *i.e.*, the Moon.

utchat

Rec. 32, 177, the two eyes of the Sky-god, *i.e.*, the Sun and Moon.

Utchait

B.D. 14, 6, the goddess of the eye of Horus.

Utchait

the goddess of the moon.

Utchat

Tuat XII, one of 12 air-goddesses of the dawn who assisted in towing the boat of Āf.

utcha-t āakhut

the eye of the Light-god.

utcha-t meḥ-t

the northern or right eye of Horus.

Utchat-Sekhmit

B.D. 164, 9, a form of Mut (?)

Utchat-Shu-em-pet-em-āri-t-set

Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses, she presided over the month

utcha-t shemā

the southern or left eye of Horus.

utchā

U. 289, T. 282, Rec. 31, 17, Rec. 27, 219, U. 595, Anastasi I, 25, 5, Mar. Karn. 52, 5, to decide, to judge, to pass sentence, to rectify; Copt. *orwawte*.

utchāiu

judges, judged ones.

utchā

to balance; B.D. 117, 3.

utchā-t

decision, judgment.

utchā-t

a woman who has been put away or repudiated, outcast.

utchā aḥ-t

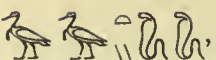
to define the bounds of estates and to settle their limits.

utchā meṭu

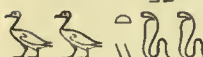
P. 630, N. 1374, P. 264, 313, Rec. 31, 163, IV, 1107, to weigh words, to try cases, to judge; in the place of judgment, *i.e.*, in court.

utchā-ra

Anastasi I, 24, 1, decision, judicial sentence.

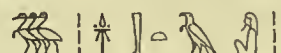
Baiti  Tuat I, the two Soul-goddesses.

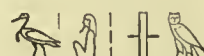
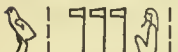
Baiti ; see **Rehti**,

.

Ba-áab-t ,
P. 670, N. 1272, , the Soul-god
of the East; plur. ,
.

Bait-áabt , the Soul-goddess of the East.

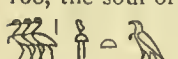
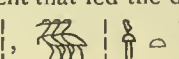
Baiu-áabtíu ,
B.D. 109: (1) the gods who sang at dawn and turned into apes when the sun had risen; (2) the three gods Heru-áakhuti, the Calf of Kherá and the Morning Star.

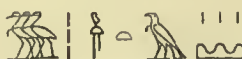
Baiu-ámiu-neteru ,
, the souls dwelling in the gods.

Baiu-ámiu-she-Neserser ,
, Tuat VIII,
a group of nine gods.

Baiu-ámiu-Ṭuat ,
the souls dwelling in the Ṭuat.

Ba-ámi-ṭesher-f ,
, N. 657, the soul dwelling in his redness.

Ba-Áment , B.D.
168, the soul of Áment that fed the dead; plur.
,
,
.

Baiu-Ámentíu ,
Thes. 59, B.D. 108, 15, 16, Tem, Sebek, and Hathor.

Baiu-Áment , Tuat IX,
the gods who towed the serpent-boat Khepri.

Baiu-Ánu , B.D. 115, 10,
Rā, Shu, and Tefnut.

Ba-āa , "great soul," *i.e.*, Áf,
the night Sun-god.

Ba-ānkh , N. 1252,
Nesi-Ámsu 25, 23, "living soul," a title of
Osiris of Ṭet.

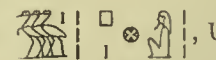
Ba-ānkh , a soul that has
renewed its existence in heaven; plur. ,
.

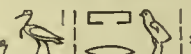
Ba-Áshem , M. 785,
the soul of the divine image.

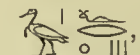
Ba-irqai ,
B.D. 165, 8 (Saïte), a title of Ámen.

Ba-utet-áru , Den-
derah IV, 79, a bull-god of generation.

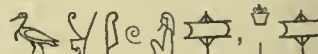
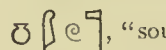
Ba-Pu , a hawk-god.

Baiu-Pe (Pu) , U. 585,
P. 471, B.D. 112, 13, Horus, Mestá, and Hāpi.

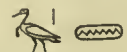
Baiu-períu , B.D. 168,
the souls who open the mouths of the dead,
i.e., perform the ceremonies that effect their
resurrection.

Bafermit (?) , Tuat V, one of
the eight fire-gods who burn up the dead in the
Tuat of Seker.

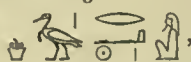
Ba-merti , = Πανύλης (?)
Plutarch, De Iside, § 12.

Ba-en-Shu ,
, "soul of Shu," a name for the wind.

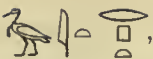
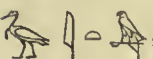
Ba-t nefer-t , A.Z. 1867,
a title of Hathor.

Ba-Nekhen , the "soul of
Nekhen," a jackal-god.

Baiu-Nekhen ,
P. 471, M. 537, 804, B.D. 113, 11, ,
the souls of Nekhen, *i.e.*, Horus, Ṭuamutef, and
Qebḥsenuf, B.D. 113.

Ba-Rā , Tomb of Seti I,
one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 5).

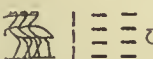
Ba-ti-erpit , B.D.
142, 76, a name of Osiris.

Baāt-erpi , T. 174, 
, M. 156, , N. 109, 
, B.D. 142, 14, Osiris as the soul of Isis and Nephthys.

Ba-heri-āb-bauī-f ,
 *, "soul dwelling in his two souls," a title of Osiris.

Ba-khati , Tuat III, a goddess associated with Horus.

Ba-kha-t-Rā ,
 B.D. 140, 6, 7, a form of Rā.

Baiu-Khemenu ,
 B.D. 114, the souls of Hermopolis.

Baiu-khenu , Thes.
 59, the gods of the 1st day of the month.

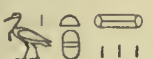
Baiut-s-āmiu-heh ,
 Ombo 2, 132, a goddess.

Ba-sheps , B.D. 142, 19, "holy soul," a title of Osiris.

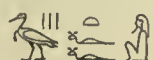
Baiu-shetau ,
 Tuat III, the "secret, i.e., invisible, souls," a class of beings in the Tuat.

Ba-ta ,
 Tuat I, an ape-god.

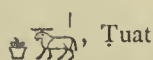
Baiu-ta , B.D. 168, Tuat VII,
 the souls of the earth.

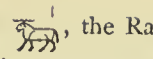
Ba-tau , P.S.B. 27, 186,
 A.Z. 1907, 98, a very ancient god: in late times Cynopolis was a centre of his cult.

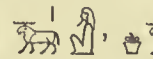
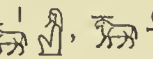
Ba-Tathenn , Tuat VII,
 soul of the Earth-god Tathenn.

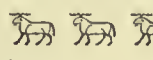
Bau-tef-f , B.D. 142, 20, a
 title of Osiris.

Ba-tcheser , "holy soul,"
 a form of Osiris.

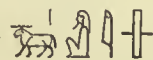
Ba , Tuat III, the soul of the god
 Af which was swallowed by the Earth-god.

Ba , the Ram-god, god of virility and
 generation. The worship of the Ram of Mendes
 was founded in that city in the IIInd dynasty.
 The Ram-god, , in Tuat XI was a god of
 offerings.

Ba , , ,
 the Ram-god of Tēṭ and Hensu.

Baiu , Berg. 66, the
 soul-gods of Tēṭ.

Ba-āakhu-ḥā-f ,
 Rec. 8, 199, a ram-headed god.

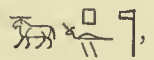
Ba-āmi-Shu , B.D.
 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Shu.

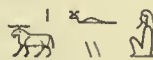
Ba-āmi-Tefnut ,
 B.D. 17, 18 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in
 Tefnut.

Ba-āri , a ram-headed
 god.

Ba-utcha-ḥāu-f ,
 a ram-headed god.

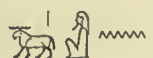
Ba-Baiu , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, 20,
 "soul of souls," a title of Osiris.

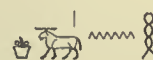
Ba-pefi , Denderah IV, 84,
 a ram-headed god of the 8th hour of the night.

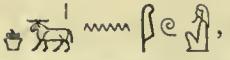
Bai-f-āmui-Tēṭ ,
 B.D. 17, 17, 18 (Nebseni), the
 souls of Rā and Osiris.

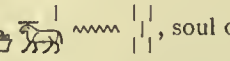
Ba-em-uār-ur (?) ,
 Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god of Abydos, a form
 of Osiris.

Ba-en-Āsār , B.D.
 17, 111, the soul of Osiris, one of the tetrad of
 divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

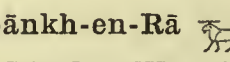
Ba-en-Rā , B.D. 17, 17
 (Nebseni), the soul of Rā, one of the tetrad of
 divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

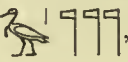
Ba-en-heh , Pap. Ani
 19, 3, "everlasting soul," a title of Osiris.

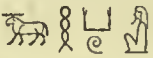
Ba-en-Shu , soul of Shu, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

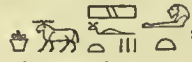
Ba-en-Geb , soul of Geb, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

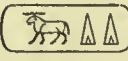
Ba-neb-Tēṭ-t , the ram of Mendes, a form of Osiris.

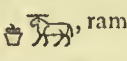
Ba-neb-Tēṭ-ānkh-en-Rā , Cairo Pap. III, 4, the soul of Osiris, the life of Rā.

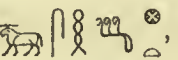
Ba-neteru , a ram-god in the Tuat.

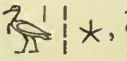
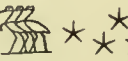
Ba-ḥeka , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-god.

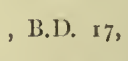
Ba-sheft-ḥa-t , a god composed of four ram-gods, i.e., the souls of Rā, Osiris, Shu, and Khnemu.

Ba-Taṭa , Berg. II, 5 = , a form of Osiris.

ba , ram, sheep; Gr. βῆ, ovis longipes.

Ba-seḥ , I, 15, an estate of Methen.

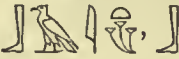
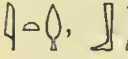
Baiu , *, *, *, Zod. Denderah, one of the 36 Dekans.

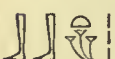
Baiui (P) , *, , , , , , , ,

ba , N. 552, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

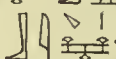
ba bait , , , , , , to dig out foundations for a house.

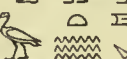
baba , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

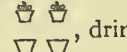
Peasant 14, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
 bush, thicket, branch, undergrowth; Copt. βω.

baba , plant, plants, herbs; see
 and .

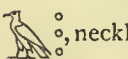
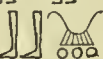
ba , staff, stick.

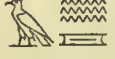
baa , ,
 paved walk, path; see .

baba-t , ,
, , Berl. 6910, stream,
 source of a river.

baba , drink, liquid; see **beb**.

baba-t , pectoral.

babāa , ,
, necklace of beads, pectoral; see .

baāa , ,
, canal, stream; Copt. βω.

baāa , a moist substance of
 some kind, honey (?)

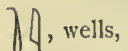
baāa , bands, cords, palm-
 fibre, tendrils of a plant or tree (?)

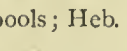
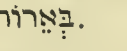
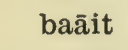
baāa-t , ,
, Rec. 18, 183, a cake, loaf,
 food = .

baāu , evil word, curse.

Baāur , Baal; Heb. בעל.

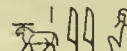
Baābu , P. 568, god of the
 breast.

baārut , ,
, wells, pools; Heb. בארות.

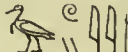
baāit , ,
, Harris Pap. 500, 2, 4, clubs,

maces, Sûdân cudgels, palm sticks; Copt. β&I.

bai , a digging tool.

Bai , a form of Osiris and Rā.

bai , Rec. 23, 198, a
 priestly title.

baui , B.D.G. 214, the two
 nobles, i.e., Horus and Uatchit of Pe-Tep (Buto).

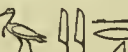
bai , boat.

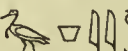
bai-t , mantis.

Bai-t , B.D. Nav.
 76, 1.

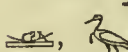
Babait (?) ,
 Hh. 468; var. .

bai-ut , marvels,
 wonders.

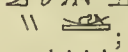
bai-ārq , A.Z. 1877, 32, mat
 covering.

bain-t , Rev. 14, 11, harp;
 Copt. βωιη.

bain , Jour. As. 1908, 287,
 wretched, miserable; Copt. βωιη.

bairi , ,
, Rev. 13, 59,

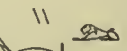
, basket-shaped boat; plur.

, ,
; Copt. β&πi, Gr. β&πiς.

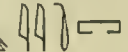
bairi , Rev. 11, 174,

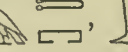
, basket; plur. .

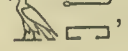
, Rev. 16, 99; Copt. βωπ,
 β&πiς.

bairriu , ,
 Koller Pap. I, 3, 4, a kind of wood used in
 making chariots.

bait , ,

, ,

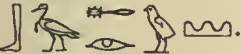
, ,

, house; Heb. בית.

baiti , king of Lower Egypt; Gr. *Betys* (?)

bau , boat.

Bau , U. 565; see

Bakhau, .

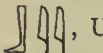
baun (?) , to bay (of a dog).

Bautcha , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

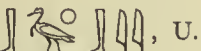
Babau (?) , Rec. 14, 175,

baba , to fly.

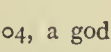
babaga , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 97, to scrutinize, to examine carefully.

Babá, Babi , U. 532, , , U. 644; see **Baba**.

Baabi , the eldest son of Osiris.

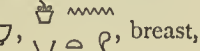
Babi , , U. 610, 644, , Hh. 446; see **Baba**.

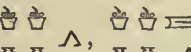
Babuu , a fiend in the *Ṭuat*; see **Babuá**.

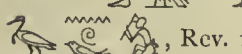
Babuá , P. 604, a god with a red ear and dappled haunches; .

, a name of Set (?)

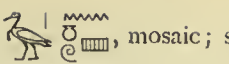
ban , Rec. 14, 21, herd of cattle.

ban-t , , breast, a pair of breasts.

banban , to overflow, to flood.

ban , Rev. 11, 138, 12, 15, , Rev. 13, 26, bad, evil, enemy.

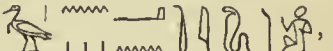
ban , Rec. 5, 90, date palm; see **bnr**; Copt. *βῆνε*.

ban , mosaic; see .

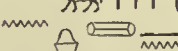
bann-t , Rev. 14, 34, pill, bolus.

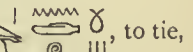
bann , box, chest, harp (?)

Banáathana , Mar. Aby. II, 50, a Semitic proper name.

Ban-Āntá , Alt. K. 343, a Semitic name of a man.

banpi , Rev. 11, 141, 12, 18, iron; Copt. *βεππε*.

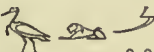
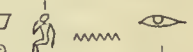
Bant-Ānt , Alt. K. 346, , L.D. III, 175, , , L.D. III, 172, a Semitic name of a woman; compare *בנת-ענת*.

bant , , to tie, to bind, swathings.

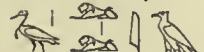
banti[t] , a vegetable garden.

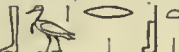
bar (bal) , blind (?); Copt. *βελλε*.

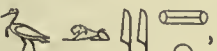
Bar , Rev. 12, 31, Baal; Heb. *בעל*.

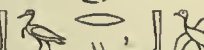
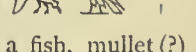
bar (bal) , Rev. 13, 1, , Rev. 15, 16, , Rev. 13, 33, greatness of eye, i.e., pride; Copt. *βελ*.

bar , , IV, 783, well; Heb. *באר*.

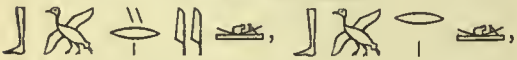
barrá , a kind of cake.

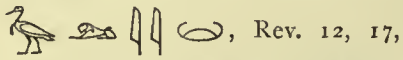
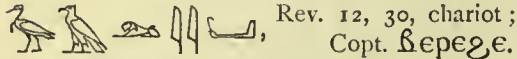
Barást , a name or title of Bast (?)

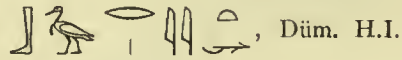
bari , Rev. 13, 4, to swallow; compare .

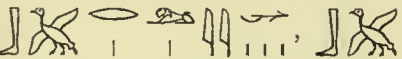
bari , , , , Rec. 17, 147, a fish, mullet (?) plur. , .

bariān , spotted mullet (a Tanis fish).

bari , Rec. 21, 77, , , boat, ship; Copt. ⲃⲁⲣⲓ.

bari , Rev. 12, 17, , Rev. 12, 30, chariot; Copt. ⲃⲉⲣⲉⲉ.

barit , Düm. H.I. I, 15, 30, cage of wickerwork.

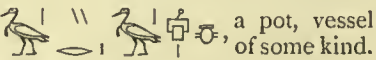
bari , , cypress wood (?)

barbar , Rev. 13, 20, grain; Copt. ⲃⲁⲃⲓⲗⲉ.

barbar-t , Rev. 5, 88, the knob of the crown of the South, grain, seed, berry, any rounded thing; compare Copt. ⲃⲁⲃⲓⲗⲉ.

barbar , Rec. 16, 139, to soak, to macerate, to boil; Copt. ⲃⲉⲣⲉⲣ.

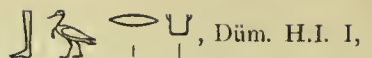
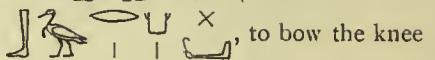
[ba]rbār , Rev. 11, 180, to empty (?) lay waste; Copt. ⲃⲟⲗⲃⲁ.

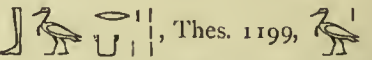
barbas , a pot, vessel of some kind.

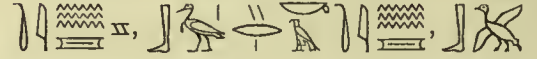
Barhm , a Nubian tribe which lived on the eastern and south-eastern borders of Egypt; Gr. Βλέμνες; see Strabo XVII, Pliny V, 8, Pomponius Mela 1, 4, etc.

barek-t , Rev. 11, 146, pool; Heb. בָּרַךְ.

bareka , to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ in Piel.

baraka , Düm. H.I. I, 28, 29, , to bow the knee in homage; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.

bareka , Thes. 1199, , gift, present, tribute; compare Heb. בָּרַכָה in Gen. xxxiii, 11.

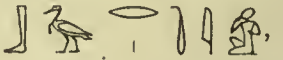
barekatā , , pool, pond, lake; Heb. בָּרַכָה.

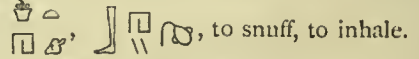
Barkatāthua , B.D. 162, 7, a name of the body of Rā in Anu.

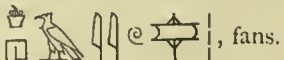
barga , , to be in want, empty, destitute.

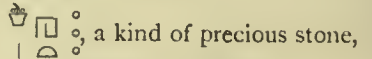
barga , to illumine, to give light; compare Heb. בָּרַק, Arab. بَرَق.

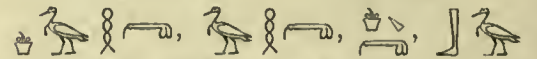
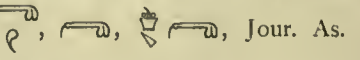
bargtā , Rev. 11, 156, 158, pool; Heb. בָּרַכָה.

bartā, barth , covenant, contract; Heb. בְּרִית.

bah , to snuff, to inhale.

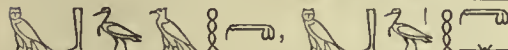
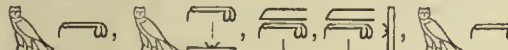
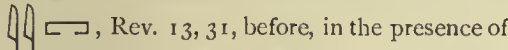
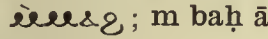
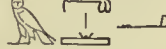
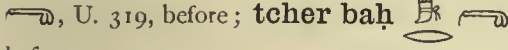
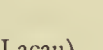
bahaiu , fans.

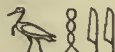
baht (?) , a kind of precious stone, emerald (?); compare Heb. בַּהַט, Esther i, 6.

bah , , Jour. As. 1908, 311 (var. , the phallus of man or animal, member; Copt. ⲃⲁⲃ.

baḥu (?) , Berg. 28, men, people.

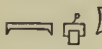
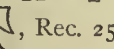
baa[h]ut , virility.

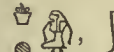
baḥ — **m baḥ** ,
,
,
, Rev. 13, 31, before, in the presence of;
 plur. ,
 Copt. ; **m baḥ ā** ,
 before, of old time; **m tcher baḥ** ,
, U. 319, before; **tcher baḥ** ,
 before.

baḥit , a garment (Lacau).

baḥen , to slay.

baḥen , knife.

baḥs , Rev. 14, 44, ,
, Rec. 25, 14, calf; Copt. .

bakh , to bear, to give birth to.

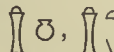
bakhbakh , A.Z. 1908, 117, to enjoy.

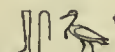
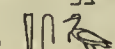
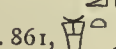
Bakhau , B.D. 108, 1-8, the Land of the Sunrise where Rā speared Set.

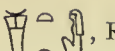
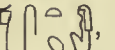
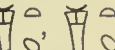
bakhannu , Rev. 11, 131, paraschistes.

bakhen , pylon; see .

bas , the little waterpot on the scribe's palette; see pes.

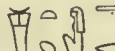
basti , salve, unguent.

Bastt , P. 290, ,
 P. 569, , N. 861, , .

, Rec. 31, 31, , Rec. 27, 229, , , , an ancient cat-headed fire-goddess of the Eastern Delta. Her favourite cities were Bubastis in the Delta and Tar in Nubia.

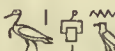
Basti , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Bast-sheshâ-ârit (?) , a lioness-goddess, a form of Bastt.

Bastt Tar , Bast of Tar, an ancient town in the Sûdân.

basa , panther skin.

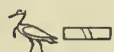
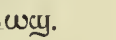
Basa , the god Bes; Gr. βῆς.

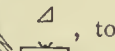
basan-t , Anastasi I, 27, 7, A.Z. 1911, 53, , chisel, graver.

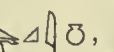
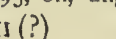
basannt (?) , things worked with the chisel.

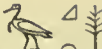
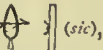
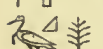
bash , Rev. 14, 1, ,
, Rev. 12, 14, to vomit.

basha , to slit, to cut, to split, a cutting tool.

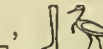
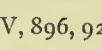
bashâ , Jour. As. 1908, 261, to desert; Copt. .

baq , to anoint, to rub with oil; , anointed.

baq , IV, 1058, , Loret, Flo. Phar. 95, oil, unguent, salve, ointment; Copt. .

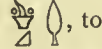
baq-t , U. 170, , P. 652, M. 773, , ,  (sic), , , , oil tree, olive; plur. , , U. 170, the olive tree in On; , P. 652, M. 773, the olive tree of heaven.

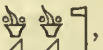
Baq-t , U. 170, M. 753, the mythological olive tree of Heliopolis.

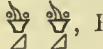
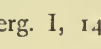
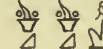
baq , , , , , IV, 896, 925, to dazzle, to be bright, to be happy, , Hymn to Uraei, 24.

baq , a prosperous man.

baq , clear, bright, shining.

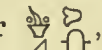
baq , to be protected.

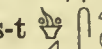
Baqbaq , , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god with a bull's head.

Baqbaq , , Berg. I, 14, , a protector of the dead.

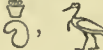
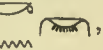
baq , to be with child, pregnant; Copt. **ROKI**.

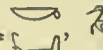
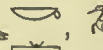
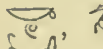
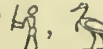
baq , to beat (?) to slay (?)

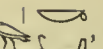
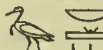
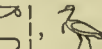
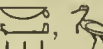
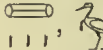
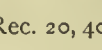
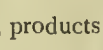
baqr , stairs, steps.

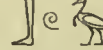
baqs-t , jawbone, cheek (?); Copt. **oroce (?)**

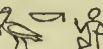
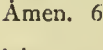
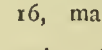
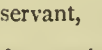
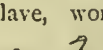
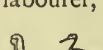
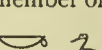
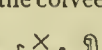
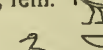
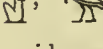
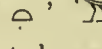
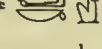
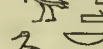
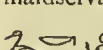
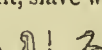
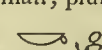
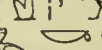
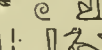
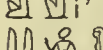
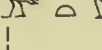
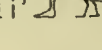
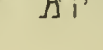
bak , = .

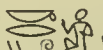
bak , , , Rev. 12, 65, hawk; see **bak**; , "hawk of gold," an amulet; Copt. **BOC**.

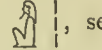
bak , , , , , , to work, to labour, to toil, to serve, to do service, to pay tribute; , Rec. 20, 40, to be worked upon (of engraved objects)

bak , , work, labour in the field, service; plur. , , , , , , , Rec. 20, 40, products; , , IV, 665, product of Syria; , , the best of the products.

bak-t , gift, tax, tribute, burden, assessment, vassalage.

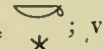
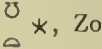
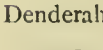
bak , , , , , , , Rec. 21, 86, , , Amen. 6, 16, manservant, slave, workman, labourer, member of the corvée; fem. , , , , , maidservant, slave woman; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , .

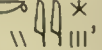
bak-keriu , , Mar. Karn. 55, 65, tax-paying subjects.

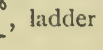
bakau , , servants, people attached to the service of the god.

Baká , "worker," a name of the Sun-god.

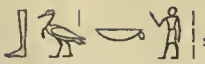
bak , Rev., reward, price, wages; Copt. **BEKE**.

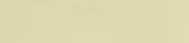
Bak , var. , , , Denderah, one of the 36 Dekans.

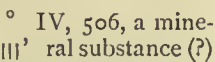
Baktiu (?) , , , Thes. 133, a name of the Dekans.

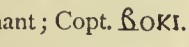
bak , ladder = , frame, woodwork.

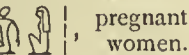
bak , , city, town; Copt. **BAKI**.

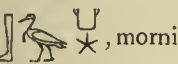
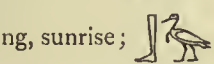
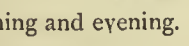
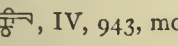
bak , to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.

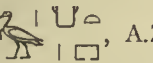
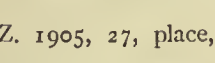
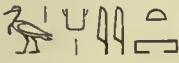
bak   , olive oil.

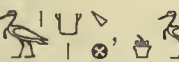
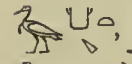
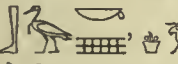
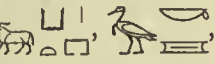
bakbak   IV, 506, a mineral substance (?)

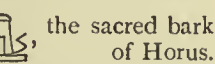
baka   , to be pregnant; Copt. ⲃⲟⲕⲓ.

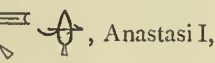
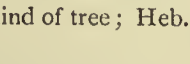
bakaut   , pregnant women.

baka   , morning, sunrise;   IV, 943, morning and evening.

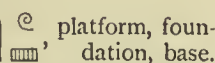
baka-t   A.Z. 1905, 27, place, region, precinct; plur.   Mar. Aby. I, 19, 3, Heruemheb 24.

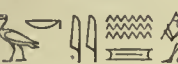
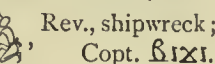
Baka, Bakait      , a common name for settlement, inhabited district, place, region; Copt. ⲃⲁⲕⲓ.

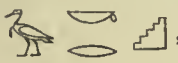
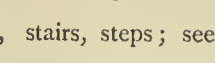
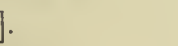
bakaa   the sacred bark of Horus.

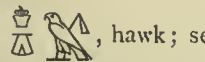
baka   , Anastasi I, 23, 7, cleft in a rock, gorge, a kind of tree; Heb. בָּקָה.

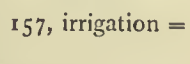
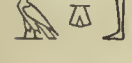
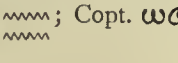
bakaā   , a kind of plant, or tree (olive?).

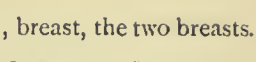
baká   platform, foundation, base.

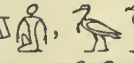
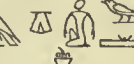
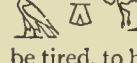
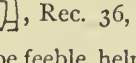
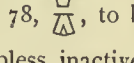
baki   Rev., shipwreck; Copt. ⲃⲓⲕⲓ.

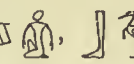
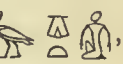
bakr   stairs, steps; see  .

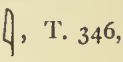
bag   hawk; see .

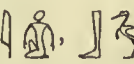
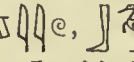
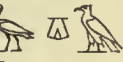
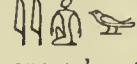
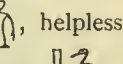
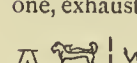
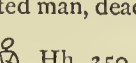
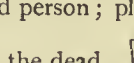
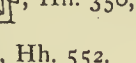
bag   , Rec. 36, 157, irrigation =  ; Copt. ⲃⲁⲕ.

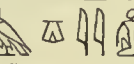
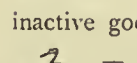
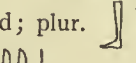
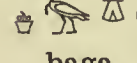
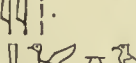
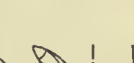
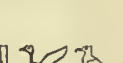
bag-t   breast, the two breasts.

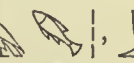
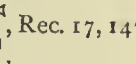
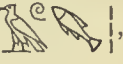
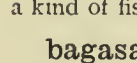
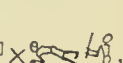
bag             Rec. 36, 78,  to be weak, to be tired, to be feeble, helpless, inactive, wretched, needy, empty of strength.

bag    Rec. 31, 30, laxity, slackness, exhaustion.

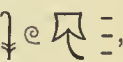
bagá    T. 346, P. 689, inactive, immovable.

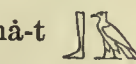
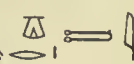
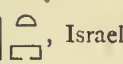
bagi            helpless one, exhausted man, dead person; plur.   Hh. 350, the dead,     Hh. 552.

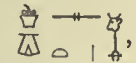
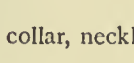
bagi        an inactive god; plur.        .

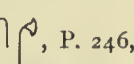
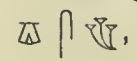
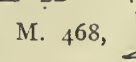
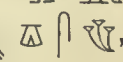
baga        Rec. 17, 147,     a kind of fish.

bagasa    Rec. 21, 14, revolt, rebellion, riot.

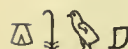
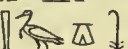
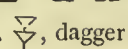
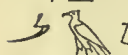
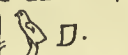
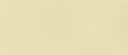
bagas    the name of an animal.

bagrthá-t    Israel Stele 11, Rec. 20, 31

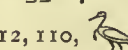
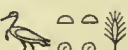
bags-t   collar, necklace.

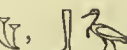
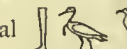
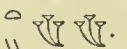
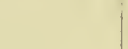
Bags    P. 246,   M. 468,   N. 1058, the god of the lily, or lotus.

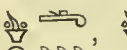
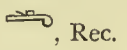
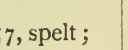
bagsu 

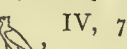
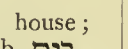
   dagger; var.
  

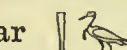
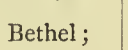
bat, bait  Rev. 11, 167, 

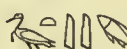
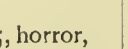
  Rev. 12, 110,   Rev. 13, 28,
  palm branch; Copt.
ⲃⲁⲧ.

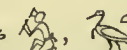
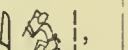
bat    corn-
stalk; dual   

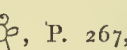
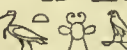
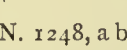
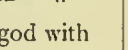
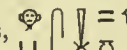
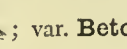
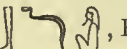
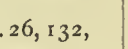
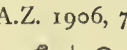
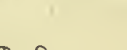
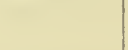
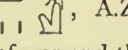
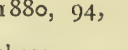
bat    Rec. 3, 57, spelt;
see **bet-t**; Copt. ⲃⲁⲧⲉ, ⲃⲁⲧ.

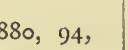
bat    IV, 785, house;
Heb. בית.

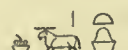
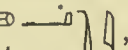
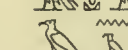
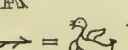
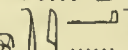
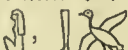
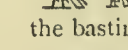
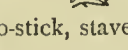
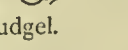
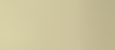
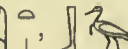
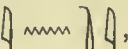
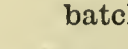
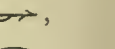
bat-ar    Bethel;
Heb. בית-אל.

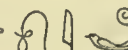
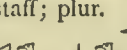
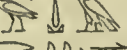
bati    Rev. 13, 25, horror,
abomination; Copt. ⲃⲁⲧⲉ.

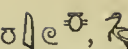
batiu    A.Z. 1908, 121, B.D. 146, 38, fiends, red-haired
devils, filthy and abominable creatures; Copt.
ⲃⲁⲧⲉ, ⲃⲁⲧ.

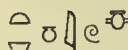
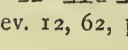
Bata    P. 267,    M. 480,    N. 1248, a bull-god with
two faces,       var. **Betch**   Rec. 26, 132,
and see A.Z. 1906, 77.

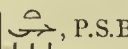
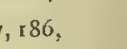
Bata    A.Z. 1880, 94,
P.S.B. 27, 186, a god of war and the chase.

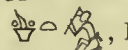
Bata-āntā-t     L.D. III, 172,             IV, 786, a Semitic name of a woman; compare
Heb. בת-ענת.

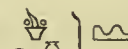
batauā      evil, wickedness.

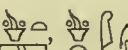
batanā-t   

  Rev. 12, 62, plate, dish, stew-pan;
Gr. βατάνη.

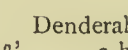
batā-t    P.S.B. 27, 186,
part of a waggon, chariot (?)

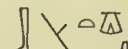
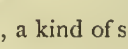
baten   Rev. 13, 112,  enemy, rebel.

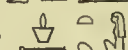
Baten   the country of the
enemy.

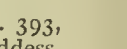
batsh    weak, helpless.

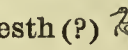
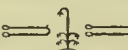
batgeg    to be
strong, to cut, violent.

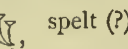
Batgeg   Denderah III, 8,
a hawk-god.

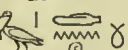
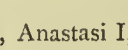
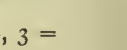
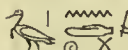
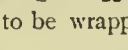
batgā   a kind of stone.

Bathit   Rev. Arch. 1874, 287,
a title of Isis-Hathor.

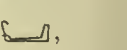
Bathah    Alt. K. 393,
a goddess.

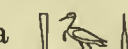
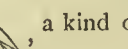
Bathresth (?)    Tuat V,
a crocodile-god by the River of Fire.

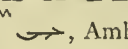
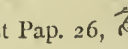
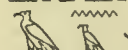
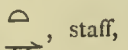
bat-t   spelt (?) ; Copt.
ⲃⲁⲧⲉ.

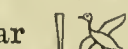
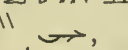
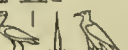
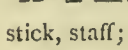
batn    Anastasi I, 28, 3 =
  to be wrapped up or involved in
some matter.

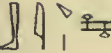
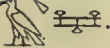
Batr   Rec. 21, 77, king of
Thakasa.

batkek    to smite, to shatter.

batcha   a kind of pot, or
vessel.

batchan       Amherst Pap. 26, 
   staff, stick,
the bastinado-stick, stave, cudgel.

batchar        stick, staff; plur.    

bà , pavement; var.  .

bà , , , flower, palm (?) garland, plant (?)

bàa , , , plants, thicket, bushes, a kind of herb.

bà, bàa , , Hearst Pap. 2, 9

bà , , grain.

bàa-t , , , cake, loaf, a tablet of incense; plur. , , .

bà , a cry.

bà-t , cry, speech (?)

bàbà , a cry of joy (?) to mutter spells or incantations.

bà-t , , , sack, bag, chest, baggage.

bà-t , , IV, 637, a drinking vessel.

Bà-t , B.D. 41, 4, a city in the Tuat.

bà-t , , , IV, 1140, , , , Rev. 11, 182, honey; Copt. ; , like bees abounding in honey.

bàa , to rebel, to revolt.

bàa - em bàa , , with , a strong negative; , Ebers Pap. 97, 13 ff., A.Z. 1905, 104, 1907, 133.

bà-t , Berl. 2296, , Berl. 17021, , , Rec. 16, 56,

, , IV, 994, , IV, 903, , , , character, quality, disposition, characteristic, moral worth, reputation; plur. .

, Anastasi I, 1, 5, , Gol. 13, 129, , Thes. 1483, , IV, 505.

bàa-t bàa , , evil-natured.

bàa-t nefer-t , , Gol. 14, 145, well-disposed.

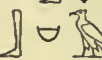
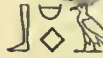
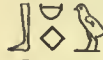
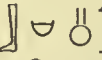
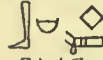
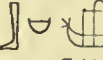
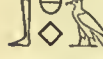
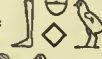
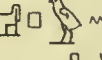
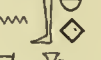
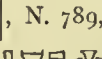
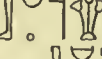
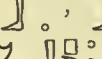
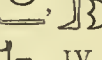
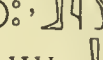
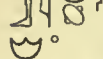
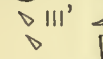
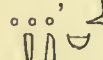
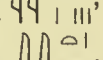
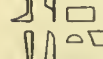
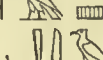
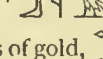
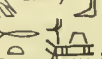
bàai , Rec. 20, 43, to wonder, to cause wonder, to do a wonderful thing, to be amazed, to be astonished, to consider marvellous or wonderful.

bàa-t , , A.Z. 1905, 100, , , , , , , , IV, 1077, , wonder, wonderful, something to be amazed at, a marvellous act or deed, a surprise; Copt. ; plur. , P.S.B. 21, 3, , Hymn Darius 7, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Mar. Karn. 54, 47.

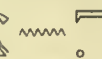
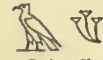
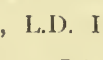
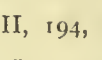
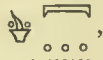
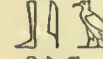
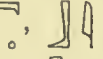
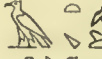
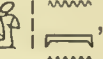
bàa - em bàa , , extraordinary; , , , bon à merveille; , , truly wonderful [ointment].

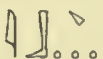
Bàaiti , , A.Z. 1905, 32, "wonderful one," a title of a god.

bàa , to work a mine, to dig out ore.

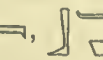
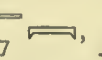
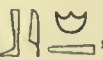
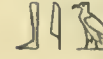
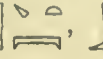
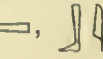
bâa , , , T. 253, 284, P. 214, M. 31, N. 64, , P. 310, , N. 983, , N. 18, 264, 957, , N. 796, , M. 765, , P. 52, , P. 76 = , M. 106 = , N. 18, metallic substance, copper; , , , N. 789, , metal of the North; var. ; , metal of the South; var. . Later forms are:—, , , , , , IV, 1111, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ingots of gold, , Rec. 20, 40.

Bâa-em-seh-t-neter , the name of an instrument used in the ceremony of "opening the mouth."

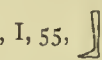
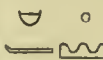
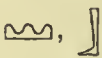
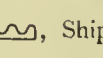
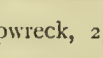
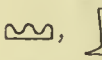
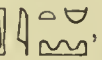
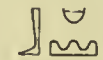
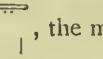
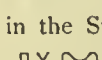
bâa en pet , , L.D. III, 194, , , , , , , , , , Rec. 32, 129, iron of the sky; Copt. **βενινη**.

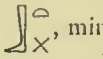
bâa nu ta , earth-iron (?)

bâa kam , black basalt.

bâa , , , , , , , 

, the sky, heaven, the material of which heaven was supposed to be made.

Bâa , I, 55, , , , , , Shipwreck, 23, , , , , , , , , the mine-region in the Sûdân and Sinai; , P. 789; , mines.

b[âa]-t , mine (in Sinai).

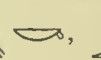
Bâau , III, Rec. 31, 169, , B.D. 80, 14 = , a sky-god.

bâa , A.Z. 71, 141, capital of a pillar.

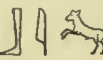
Bâa-heri-âb-pet , B.D. 153B, 7, the weight of the magical net.

Bâa-ta , Tuat IX, a monster serpent with a head at each end of his body.

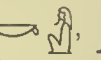
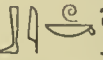
bâa , tooth.

bâak , , Hymn Darius 1, 6, hawk; see .

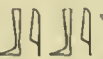
Bâak-t , the hawk-god of iron (?)

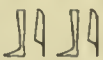
bâu , Peasant 223 = .

bâuk , grains, seed, vegetables (?)

bâuk , , hawk, the hawk-god of heaven, a name of Âmen-Râ; plur. .



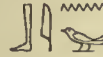
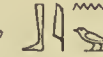
bâbâ , Rec. 29, 159, to kill, to slay.

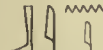
Bâbâ , B.D. 93 (Saïte), 2, a title of Set; see **Baba**.

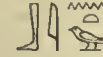
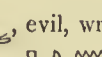
bâbâ , Hearst Pap. VI, 8.....

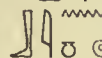
báb-t , B.D. (Saïte), 133, 3

báf , to see, to look; see .

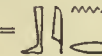
bán , , to be evil, to be wicked; Copt. *ḥωων*.

bána , a bad man.

bán-t , evil, wrong, sin, misery, wretchedness; plur. .

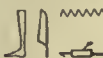
, , , , most wicked, or evil, wholly bad; Copt. *εῖρη*.

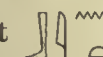
Bán , evil personified, the devil.

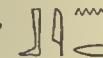
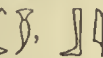
bán , sweet, pleasant = .

bán-t , harp; Copt. *ḥων*, *orwini*.

bán , to play a harp.

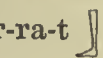
bán , javelin, spear.

bán-t , palm = .

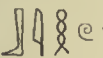
bánr , , Amen. 6, 11, 13, 6, to be sweet, gracious; see .

bánr-t , sweetness.

bánr , dates.

Bánr-ra-t , Ombos III, 2, 131, a goddess.

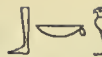
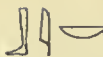
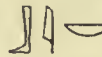
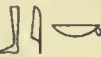
báh , flood, inundation.

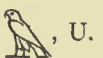
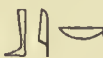
báh , IV, 998, lion.

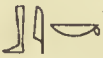
báhēs , a young fierce lion (?)

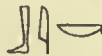
bàqer , excellent, good = .

bák , Rec. 27, 59, to twitter, to cry (?)

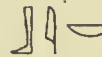
bák , M. 183, , , hawk; fem. ; plur. .

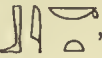
, U. 525, P. 173, N. 684, , , Rec. 26, 79, , B.D. 42, 101, , U. 209; Copt. *ḥḥ*, Gr. *Baúθ*, Horapollo, I, 7.

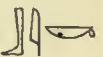
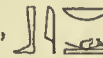
, living hawks.

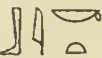
Bákui (?) , B.D. 64, 4, the double Hawk-god.

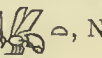
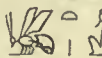
Bák , B.D. 110, 15 : (1) a hawk-god, 1000 cubits long, in Sekhet-Aaru; (2) a god of letters, one of the Seven Wise gods, Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25; (3) a hawk-god in *Ṭuat* III.

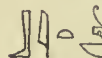
Bák - , Rec. 11, 70, a divine hawk with parti-coloured plumage.

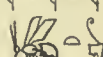
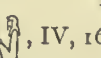
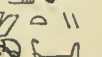
Bák-t , *Ṭuat* III, a hawk-goddess.

bák , L.D. III, 65A, 17, , Rec. 16, 57, , IV, 897, the hawk-boat of Horus, barge, boat in general.

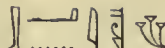
Bák-t , U. 578, N. 966, a town in the *Ṭuat*.

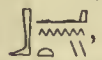
Bát, Bāti , Rec. 27, 218, , N. 1346, , .

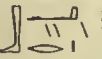
, T. 352 = , king of the North (as opposed to , *nesu*, king of the South), king of Lower Egypt; Gr. *Βεης*; plur.

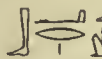
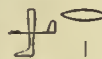
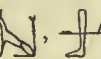
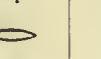
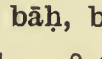
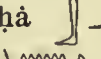
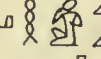
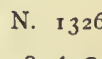
, P. 684, , M. 477, N. 1245, , P. 266, , IV, 85, , IV, 169, , Tombos Stele 14, , .

bān , to mount
an object in metal, to plate, to inlay.

bānā , a kind of plant.

Bānti , Tuat X, a dog-headed ape-god.

bār  , a mass of water; compare Heb. **בָּאֵר**.

Bār         

bu áakhu

bu áqer

bu uâ

bu uâb

bu ur

bu bân

bu maâ

bu menkh

bu neb

bu nebu, bu nebt

bu nefer

bu bu nefer

bu n r

bu huru

bu her sekheru

Bu heh

bu khenti

bu kher

bu sa

bu sa

bu kiu

bu ga

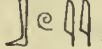
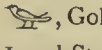
bu tem

bu tu

bu tcheser

bu-t

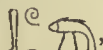
bu

but , Amen. 13, 17, ,
, , , ,
, T. 344, abomination; ,
, Gol. 12, 97, loathsome thing; ,
 Israel Stele 9.

buiti , Tombos Stele 4,
 hateful persons, abominable beings or things.

but ka , a hateful person.

But-Menu , see **Besu-Menu**.

but (bes-ut ?) , to come forth (?)
 place of issue (?)

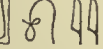
but (?) , some kind of
 workman.

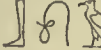
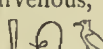
bu , beams, rafters.

bubu , , a seed
 or grain offering.

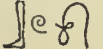
bubu , , rings,
 annular ornaments.

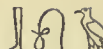
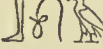
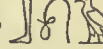
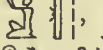
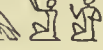
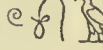
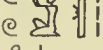
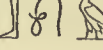
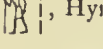
bua , place; see .

bua-t, buai-t , Berl. 3024,
 92, , ,
, , high ground,
 high place, hill, high rock.

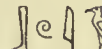
bua , , ,
, , ,
, , , to be great,
 to be wonderful, or marvellous, to hold to be
 wonderful, to magnify; ,
, thou art more wonderful than
 those who are in thy train.

bua-t , Rec. 14, 97,
, Kubbân Stele 31, marvels,
 wonders.

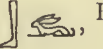
bua , A.Z. 35, 17, ,
, Rhind Pap. 54, 

, Amen. 3, 5, 26, 14, ,
, chief, mighty one, magnate, lord, over-
 lord, nobleman; plur. , ,
, , ,
, Leyden Pap. 13, 14, ,
, Hymn to Nile 3, 14.

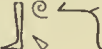
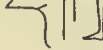
Bua-tep , Tomb of
 Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 42).

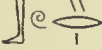
buāait , wonders,
 marvels.

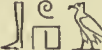
bun , , P. 425, M. 608,
 N. 1213, claw, nail, talon.

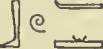
Bun (?) , B.D.G. 1194, a serpent-
 fiend and form of Set.

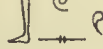
Bun-ā , Tuat XII, a singing
 dawn-god.

bunes , to eat, to devour; see
.

burqa , Verbum 14,
 to shine, to lighten, to glimmer, to sparkle, bright,
 shining; Copt. ⲃⲣⲏⲕⲥ, ⲃⲣⲏⲥⲉ, Heb. בִּרְקָה.

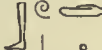
buha , fugitive, he who flies,
 coward.

buh̄nra , ,
, Love Songs 2, 11, to mock at, to
 laugh at; Heb. בָּהַן.

busu (?) , cheeks (?)

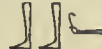
busa , Demot. Cat., some
 silver object given in dowries.

bug-[t] , Rev. 14, 107,
 pregnant woman.

buṭ , barley; Copt. ⲃⲱⲧⲉ, Gr.
 ὄλυρα.

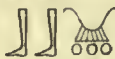
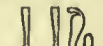
buṭ , a kind of offering, in-
 cense (?)

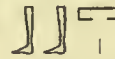
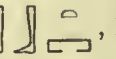
butchiu , those
 who are burned or scalded.

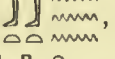
beb , to be violent.

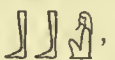
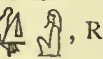
bebu  B.D. 161, 4, strong man.

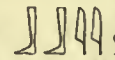
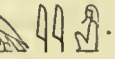
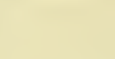
beb  to go round, to revolve, to circulate.

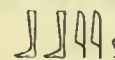
beb  a metal pectoral or breastplate, collar;  uraeus headdress (?)

beb, beb-t   Rec. 27, 86,  cave, cavern, cavity, hole in the ground, hiding-place, den, lair; Copt. *βηβ*.

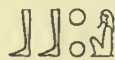
beb-t  the deep part of a stream, source;   Berl. 19286, depth of the Nile; see  deep water,  IV, 464, B.M. 374.

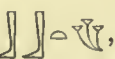
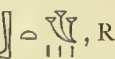
Beb  B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 125, II, 6,  Rec. 27, 84, the first-born son of Osiris who ate the livers of the dead; see **Baba, Babai, Babi**; Gr. *Βέβερ*.

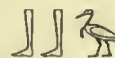
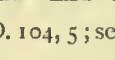
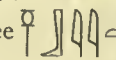
Bebi  the eldest son of Osiris; see    .

Bebi  B.D. 18, I, 1, a dog-headed god of the dead.

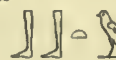
Bebti (?)  B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 44, the guardian of the Bend of Amente.

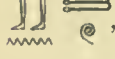
Beb-ti  Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of .

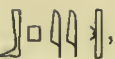
beb-t   Rec. 31, 14, a kind of herb or flower.

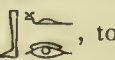
bebait    B.D. 104, 5; see  .

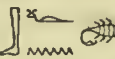
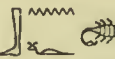
bebuit  IV, 1164,  a kind of wig.

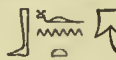
bebut (?)  arrows.

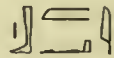
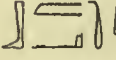
bebnth (benbenth?)  U. 539,  T. 295

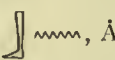
bebi  B.D. 168, Qerr-t X

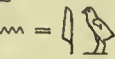
bef  to see, to look at.

Befen   Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.

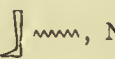
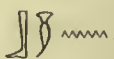
Befen-t  consort of Befen.

bmāi (bum'i)  IV, 781 =  = *בְּמֹת*, high places.

ben  Amen. 27, 1, not; Copt. *β̄*;

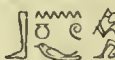
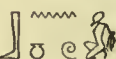
 = .

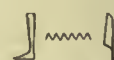
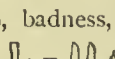
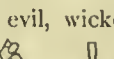
benā  @, not.

ben  N. 799 = **benr**  P. 152.

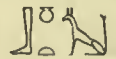
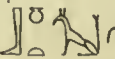
ben   evil, wickedness, wretchedness; see ; Copt. *β̄ωωte*.

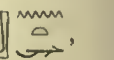
ben-t  Metternich Stele 35, evil.

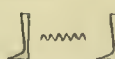
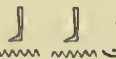
benu  evil one, wicked man;  Rhind Pap. 18.

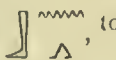
benā  Rev.,   Rev. 13, 9, badness, evil, wickedness, sensual, bad; varr.   Rev.; Copt. *β̄ωωte*.

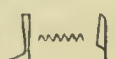
ben ḥa-t  IV, 1075, evil-hearted, rebel.

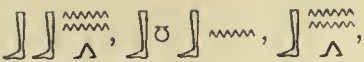
Ben   Rec. 26, 233, a god of evil.

ben-t    harp; Copt. *β̄ōite*.

benben-t  B.D. 145, 8,  Rechnungen 58, 59, a kind of wood, palm-stick.

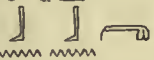
ben  to escape, to flee, to pass away, to be dissolved, to go on.

benā  Jour. As. 1908, 262, to go, to come.

benben , , ,
IV, 925, to hasten, to come.

ben , B.D. 39, 11, to copulate.

benu , male, man.

benben , Nesi-Amsu 508,
to copulate.

benn , IV, 943, B.D. 17, 135,
, Rec. 32, 68, to copulate, to beget, to be
begotten, virile, phallus.

Benen , a god of generation, a
form of Menu.

Benni , Tuat IV, a phallic god.

ben-t , a portion of the body; plur.


ben-ti , two egg-shaped organs of
the body.

ben-ti , the two breasts
of a woman; see 

ben-t, benut , , , , boil,
, pustule, abscess, gangrene, pus.

benn-t , some ball-shaped
object, ball, eye-ball, apple of the eye; ,
the two eyeballs.

benn-t , Ebers Pap. 35, 9, eye-
ball (?)

benn , amulet, the evil eye, witch-
craft; Copt. *ḥawwt*.

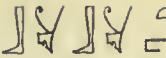
benn , rings, bracelets.

ben-t , Rec. 15, 152, ,
cincture, belt, girdle, 

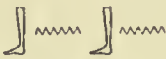
benn , B.D. 145, 36, a kind of wood.

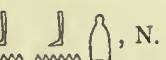
Benn , Tuat VIII, a light-god of
the 7th Pylon.

benben , ,
, , ,
, , the stone
symbolic of the Sun-god, obelisk, pyramid; see


benben-t , Mission 13,
61, , Rec. 4, 30, the sanctuary of
the benben or sun-stone.

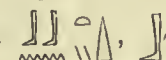
benben-t , ,
, , IV, 590, ,
the pyramidion of an obelisk, the top of a
pyramid.

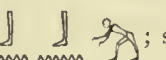
benben-t , ,
, , a pyramid tomb,
tomb in general; , , B.D.
172, 30, bier.

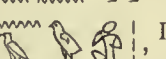
benben , N. 971, a fire offer-
ing [in the house of Seker]; ,
, N. 663.

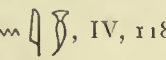
Benben , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a
solar-god (?)

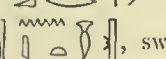
Benben , N. 971, a
light-god in the temple of Seker.

Benbeniti , Tuat I, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75
forms of Rā (No. 74).

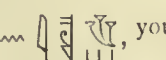
benben , see 

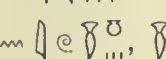
benau , L.D. III, 194, 12
.....

bená , IV, 1183, ,
Rev. 12, 62; see 

bená-t , sweetness; see 

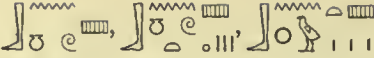
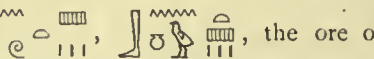
bená ári , well-
doing, gracious.

bená , young palms, palm
shoots.

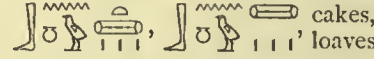
bená , ,
date wine.

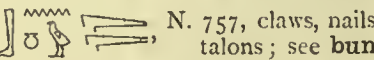
bnānā , B.D. 134, 7, to
bathe (?)

bni , swallow; Copt. *ḅnpe*,
ḅnpi.

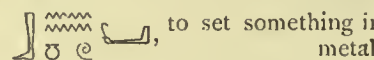
benu-t , IV, 831, a kind of stone, pebbles, flints; , the ore of copper (?) a stone used in medicine.

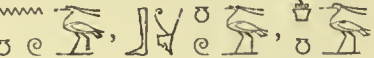
benuit , corn-grinders, querns.

benu-t , cakes, loaves.

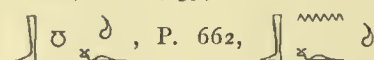
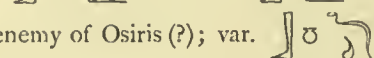
benu , N. 757, claws, nails, talons; see **bun**.

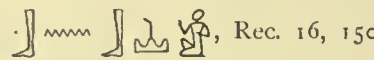
benu , Nâstasen Stele 38, bowl, vessel.

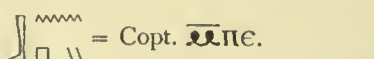
bennu , to set something in metal.

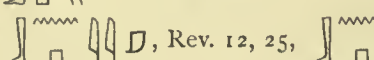
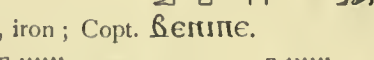
benu , Rec. 29, 146, , Metternich Stele 92, the benu bird; , Rec. 30, 72.

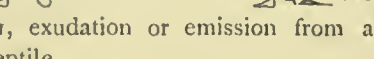
Benu , B.D. 17, 25, a bird-god sacred to Râ and Osiris, and the incarnation of the soul of Râ and the heart of Osiris; Venus as a morning star was identified with him; Benu was self-produced, and the bird appeared each morning at dawn on the Persea Tree in Ânu; the Greeks connected it with the Phoenix; see Herod. ii, 73, Pliny N.H. x, 2, Pomponius Mela iii, 8, T'setzer, Chil. v, 397.

Benuf , P. 662, , P. 782, an enemy of Osiris (?); var. , M. 774.

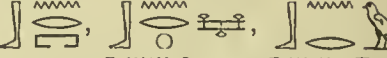
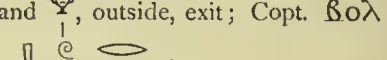
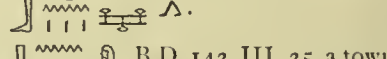
Beneb , Rec. 16, 150, a native of Beneb.

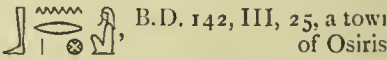
benpi , = Copt. **ⲃⲡⲉ**.

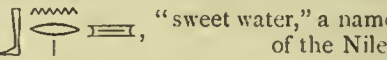
benpi , Rev. 12, 25, , Rev. 12, 26, , Rev. 13, 41, iron; Copt. **ⲃⲡⲓⲡⲉ**.

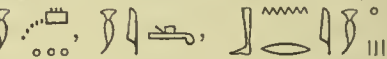
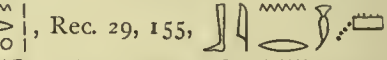
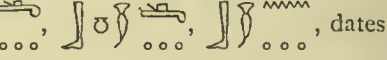
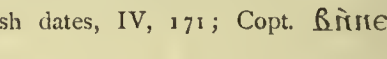
benf , A.Z. 1892, 29, , Rec. 31, 31, exudation or emission from an animal or reptile.

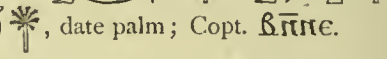
Benf , Metternich Stele 58, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.

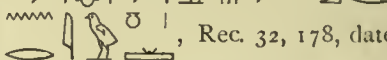
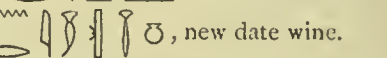
benr , IV, 651, 661, , with , outside, exit; Copt. **ⲃⲟⲗ**; see **bu n r** .

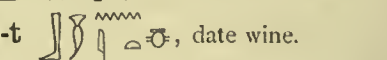
Benr , B.D. 142, III, 25, a town of Osiris.

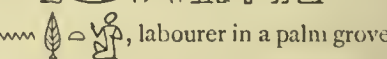
benr , "sweet water," a name of the Nile.

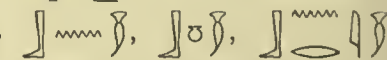
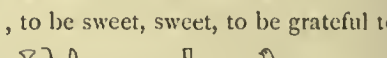
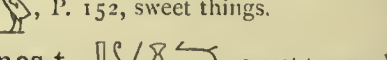
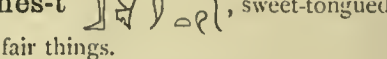
benrâ , T. 345, , , , , Rec. 29, 155, , dates; , fresh dates, IV, 171; Copt. **ⲃⲏⲡⲉ**, **ⲃⲏⲡⲓⲡⲉ**.

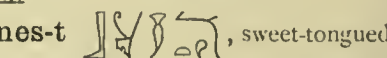
benrâ-t , , date palm; Copt. **ⲃⲏⲡⲉ**.

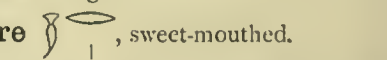
benrâu , , Rec. 32, 178, date wine; , new date wine.

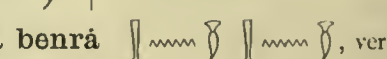
benrâ-t , date wine.

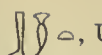
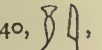
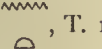
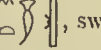
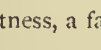
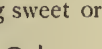
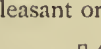
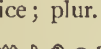
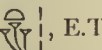
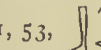
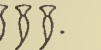
benrâti , Rec. 19, 92, , labourer in a palm grove.

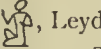
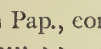
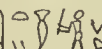
benrâ , , to be sweet, sweet, to be grateful to the senses; , nice; , N. 799, , P. 152, sweet things.

benr-nes-t , sweet-tongued, speaker of fair things.

benr-re , sweet-mouthed.

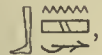
benrâ benrâ , very sweet, very nice.

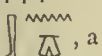
benrit , U. 163, T. 134, ,
P. 640, , , ,
, T. 182, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , , sweetness, a favour, any-
thing sweet or pleasant or nice; plur. 
, E.T. 1, 53, , , B.D.
179, 7, , , .

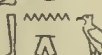
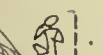
benri, benriti , ,
, , ,
, , , Leyden Pap., confectioner,
sweetmeat-maker; plur. , .

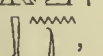
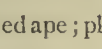
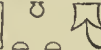
bennhu , to turn away,
or aside; Copt.  (?)

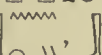
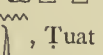
benkh , Rec. 15, 127, to make
an incision in bark; , to cut.

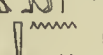
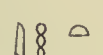
bensh , bolt, part of a door; plur.
, B.D. 125, III, 27.

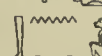
beng , a kind of bird.

beng , ,

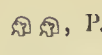
bent, bent , , ,
, , , , dog-
headed ape; plur. , , ,
, , .

Benti , , Tuat II, a singing
ape-god; plur. , , Tuat I.

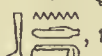
Benti-âri-âhe-t-f , ,
, Tuat VI, an ape-god.

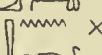
Benti , B.D. 17, 124, Isis and
Nephthys in ape forms.

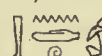
Bent (?) , P. 161, ,
T. 210, the son of Uat-Heru.

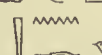
Bentui , P. 648, ,
, P. 720, , , M. 747,
two fiends in the Tuat.

bent-ti , the two breasts; varr.
 = ; Copt. .

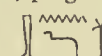
bent , to copulate, phallus.

bent , Rec. 11, 62, ,
to tie, to bind, to bind with spells.

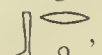
bent , A.Z. 1905, 39, to groan,
to moan.

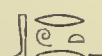
bent , Thes. 1202, ,
Israel Stele 10, an exclamation of grief, woe!
alas!

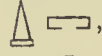
bentch-t , Mission I, 159,
Rec. 29, 157, vineyard, pergola.

bentch-ut (?) , ,
Mar. Mast. 181, 186, vineyard, estate.

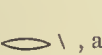
ber , , ,
outside, exit, gateway; Copt.  (εβολ).

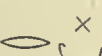
ber , Rev., eye; Copt.  δελ; dual
.

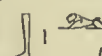
brr (?) , to become hard, to
ossify.

berber , , ,
, pyramid, stone with a pyramidal top;

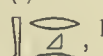
see , .

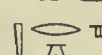
berber , , a loaf of bread
of a pyramidal shape.

berber , , to cast out,
to wreck, to overturn; Copt.  δερβαρ.

brā , Rev. 2, 351, basket;
Copt.  διρ.

berkaru , , Herusâtef
Stele 40, beads (?) some kind of metal ornaments.

Berqer , Rec. 35, 57, name of a
liend used in magic.

berg , to force open a door;
Copt.  φωρx.

beh  IV, 711, Statistical Tab. 39,

    to flee, to run away.

behau      

  he who runs away, coward.

beh  earth, ground, place.

beh   some odoriferous substance, incense (?)

beha-t    Koller Pap. 4, 6,

    Rec. 16, 69, Anastasi IV,

16, 5,      fan; plur.

behen     

  to cover over, cover, covering, coverlet, veil.

Behthu    Rec. 36, 169, a class of gods (?)

beh   IV, 1081, a part of the body.

beh   produce; Copt. 

beh   what is in front.

beh     a measure.

beh   Rec. 4, 32, shrubs among which Osiris was buried.

behh    a kind of shrub.

behu   teeth, tusks =  

Copt.  e.

beh   B.D. 39, 12,  

       to cut, to kill, to hack, to carve, to hew stone.

beh-t   P.S.B. 17, 198,  

P.S.B. 17, 197,   "the tearer," a kind of bird.

behu    P.S.B. 10, 48, a class of servants or workmen.

behhu (?)     hyena.

beha    Rec. 1, 49, to break or tear in pieces.

behā    to set (offerings), a kind of fish.

behā   ; see *bāh*.

Behus   B.D. 109, 9, the calf of Kherā (?) a soul of the East, the calf star, the morning star.

behus   a kind of stone.

Behuka      Mar. Aby. 1, 49, Sphinx I, 88,        Abbott Pap. 2, 10, 11, the name of a swift Libyan dog of Antef-āa.

behukaa    Mar. Mon.

Div. 49, Rec. 36, 86 =   

Behutit   the city-goddess of Edfū.

behuthth-t   mast, pole, flag-staff.

behut-t     Mar. Karn. 42, 8,        Kubbân Stele 8,        seat, throne, throne on steps, stairs, seat of a god.

Behut-t   Rec. 29, 190, a shrine in Lower Egypt.

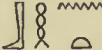
behut-t (?)   tablet for offerings, altar.

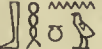
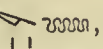
Behut-ti   the Sun-god of   whose form was that of a beetle.

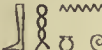
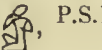
behut-t   to spread out the wings.

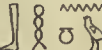
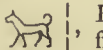
behen   U. 455,   T. 17,        Thes. 1481,        IV, 969,        to slay, to cut in pieces, to stab, to pierce, to perforate a body.

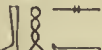
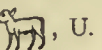
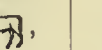
behen , baleful, deadly.

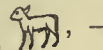
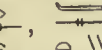
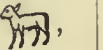
Behen-t  , Tuat I, a light-goddess.

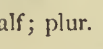
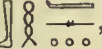
behenu  , Rec. 31, 31, deadly serpents in the Other World.

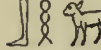
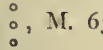
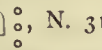
behen  , P.S.B. 13, 412, to bark.

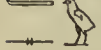
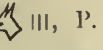
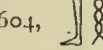
behenu  , B.D. 24, 2, fighting dogs.

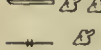
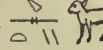
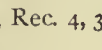
behes  , U. 20, , ,

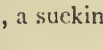
 , , , ,

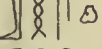
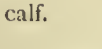
  , calf; plur. , P. 45,

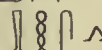
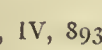
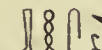
  , M. 63, , N. 31, ,

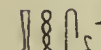
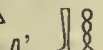
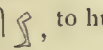
  , P. 604, , ,

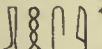
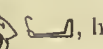
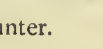
  , Rec. 4, 30, ,

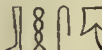
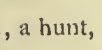
  , a sucking calf.

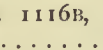
behes  , calf.

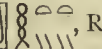
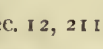
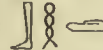
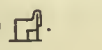
behes  , IV, 893,  ,

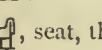
 , , to hunt, to follow the chase.

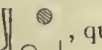
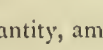
behsáu   , hunter.

behes  , a hunt, game.

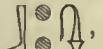
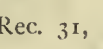
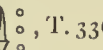
beḥqa   , P. 1116B, 57

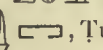
beht-ti  , Rec. 12, 211, two thrones, or double throne; see  .

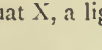
beht  , seat, throne.

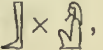
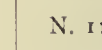
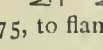
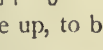
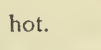
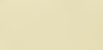
bekh-t  , quantity, amount.

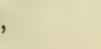
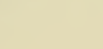
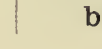
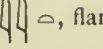
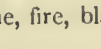
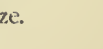
bekhkh  , U. 611, N. 643,

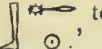
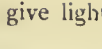
Hh. 414,  , Rec. 31, 168, to be hot, to burn, flame, heat, fire, fiery;  , T. 336.

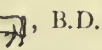
Bekkhkhi   , Tuat VIII, the name of the 7th Gate.

Bekkhkhit  , Tuat X, a light-goddess of dawn.

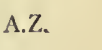
Bekhbekh         

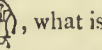
B.D.G. 453; var.         

bekh  , to give light, to light up, to illumine.

Bekh  , B.D.G. 200, a black-

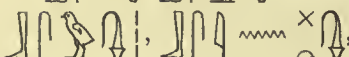
haired bull-god of Hermonthis, the Living Soul of Rā, the Bull of the East, and the Lion of the West; Gr. *Bakis*, Macrobius, Sat. I, 26, Aelian, De Nat. An. XII, 11.

bekh    , A.Z. 1910, 112, to give birth, to produce.

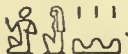
bekh-t  , what is born, produced.

bekhb[ekh]? 

bes , flame, fire, blaze;

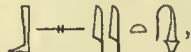
plur. , L.D. III, 140c.

Besu-en-setch-t ,

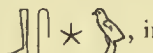
B.D. 125, III, 23, the fire of the 
.

Besi , *Ṭuat* X, god of the fire-stick and maker of fire.

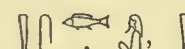
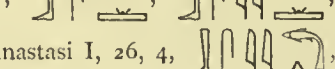
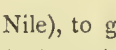
Besi , *Ṭuat* I, a singing ape-god.

Besit , *Ṭuat* I, a serpent fire-goddess.

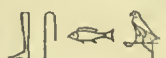
Besu-Menu , B.D. 125, III, 35; see **Besu-Aḥu**.

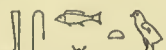
bes , instructor, teacher, school-master; see .

besu , P. 797, doors; see .

bes, besi , Rec. 31, 162, 171,
, Amen.
12, 15, , Anastasi I, 26, 4, ,
, to come, to come on, to advance, to progress, to rise (of the Nile), to grow up, to swell, to lead a force against a town, to enter upon [the study of literature]; , P. 215; Copt. **ORICI**.

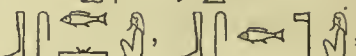
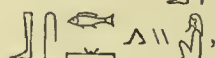
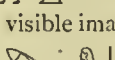
bess , Peasant 211, Rec. 18, 183,
, IV, 505, Love Songs 7, 6, to advance, to rise, to pass on, to pass up.

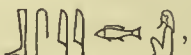
bes , IV, 157, to induct a priest.

bes-t, bes-tu , induction (of a king); , advanced (in years), swollen (of a river) passage.

bestuu (?) , N. 754

bes , IV, 159,

Thes. 1282, ,
, Rec. 32, 176, form, figure, body, statue, a visible image of a god, a re-incarnation (?); plur. .

Besi , a hawk-god, one of the 75 forms of *Rā* (No. 68).

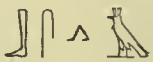
Besu-Aḥu (?) , B.D. 125, III, 35, a magical name of the right foot of the deceased.

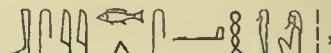
Bes-āru , a title of *Rā*.

Bes-t-āru-ānkhit-kheperu , the name of the IXth division of the *Ṭuat*.

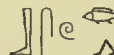
Besi-ā , Nav. Lit. 30, the name of a form of *Rā*.

Besi-em-ḥe-t-kauti , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

Besi-neḥēḥ , "advancer [through] eternity," a title of *Rā* and of other gods.

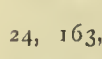
Besi-sāhu , Nav. Lit. 68, a title of *Rā*.

besit , a swelling in the body, boil, pustule, abscess.

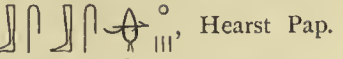
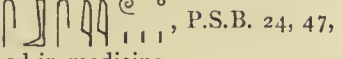
bes , a disease of some kind which is accompanied by boils or sores, or swellings.

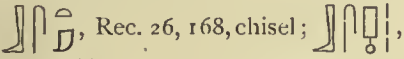
bess , foetid matter, pus, humours, excretions.

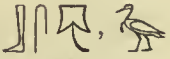
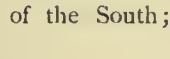
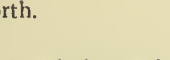
bes , a part of the body, mucous membrane (?)

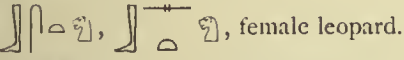
bes , Rec. 24, 163, unguent vase, oil bottle; , the oil bottle used in the ceremony of "opening the mouth."

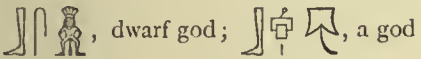
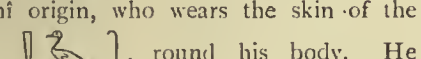
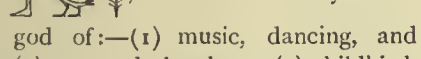
bes , pomegranates.

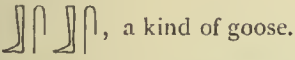
besbesiu , , Hearst Pap. XIII, 15, 17, , P.S.B. 24, 47, a seed or herb used in medicine.

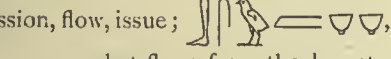
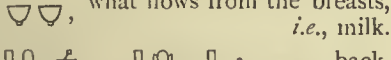
bes-t , Rec. 26, 168, chisel; , chiselled objects (?)

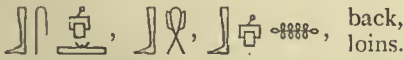
bes, bas, besu, basha , , leopard; , leopard of the South; , leopard of the North.

bes-t , female leopard.

Bes , dwarf god; , a god of Sûdânî origin, who wears the skin of the leopard, , round his body. He was the god of:—(1) music, dancing, and pleasure; (2) war and slaughter; (3) childbirth and children. In late times he was symbolic of the destructive and regenerative powers of nature, and was the lord of all typhonic creatures; Copt. BHC.

besbes , a kind of goose.

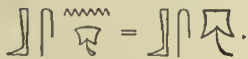
besa , V. 31, , N. 700, emission, flow, issue; , what flows from the breasts, *i.e.*, milk.

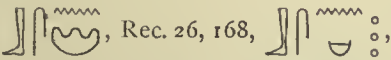
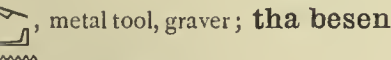
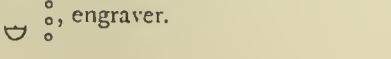
besa , back, loins.

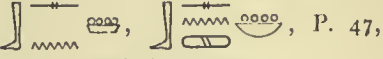
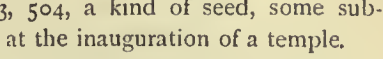
besa , a short tunic, waistcloth, loin band.

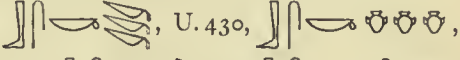
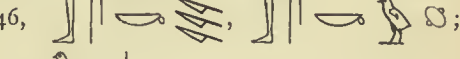
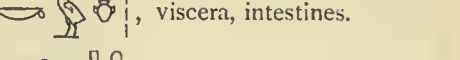
Besa , Tuat II, a corn-god.

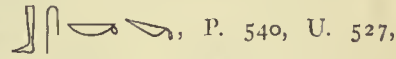
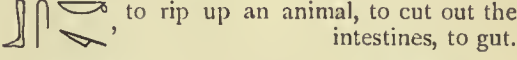
besb[es] (?) , Rec. 30, 188

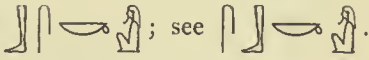
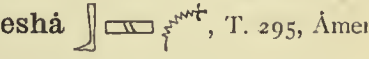
besn , 

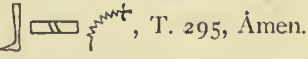
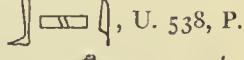
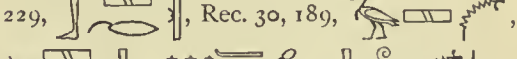
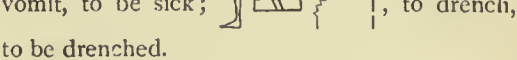
besen , Rec. 26, 168, , metal tool, graver; **tha besen** , engraver.

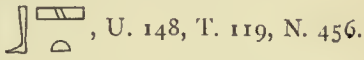
besen , , , P. 47, M. 64, N. 33, 504, a kind of seed, some substance burnt at the inauguration of a temple.

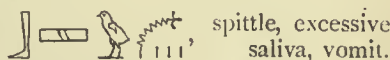
besek , intestine, gut; plur. , U. 430, , T. 246, , viscera, intestines.

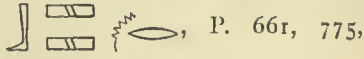
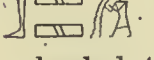
besek , P. 540, U. 527, , to rip up an animal, to cut out the intestines, to gut.

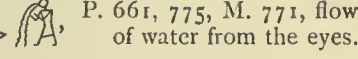
Besek ; see 

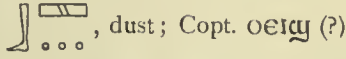
besh, beshâ , T. 295, Amen. 14, 17, Israel Stele 20, , U. 538, P. 229, , Rec. 30, 189, , to vomit, to be sick; , to drench, to be drenched.

besh-t , U. 148, T. 119, N. 456.

beshu , spittle, excessive saliva, vomit.

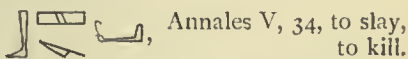
beshsh , P. 661, 775, 

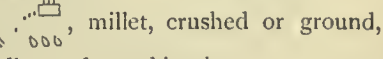
beshsh-t , , P. 661, 775, M. 771, flow of water from the eyes.

besh , dust; Copt. oetw (?)

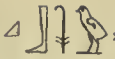
beshsh , sticks of incense.

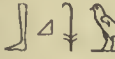
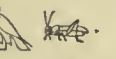
beshu (?) , B.D. 108, 5 metal scales or plates.

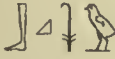
besh , Annales V, 34, to slay, to kill.

besha , , millet, crushed or ground, millet flour, dhurra for making beer.

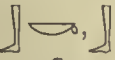
Rec. 30, 68.

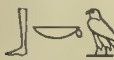
beqsu  U. 310,  U. 320, armlet (?); plur.  U. 517.

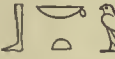
beqsu  (?) N. 159, a part of a grasshopper, .

beqsu  B.D. 149, I, 5, scales, balance.

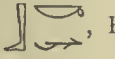
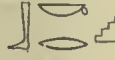
Beqtui (?)  the name of a god.

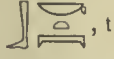
bek  U. 362, hawk; see ; Copt. ⲃⲏⲥ .

Beku  U. 570, N. 752, hawk-gods.

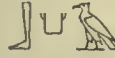
Bekut  U. 209, hawk-goddesses.

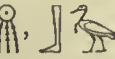
bek  =  to work, to labour.

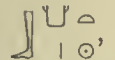
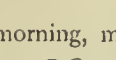
bek  Rec. 12, 36, ladder, steps, tribune = .

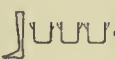
bek-t  the morning sky.

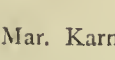
beka  to shine, to illumine, to be bright; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{בקר}}$.

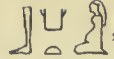
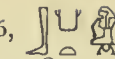
bekau  light, radiance, splendour.

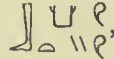
beka  morning, to-morrow morning; compare Heb. בֹּקֶר ;  P. 618, 619, N. 1303, T. 229, 230, yesterday.

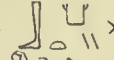
beka-t  morning, morning light, light of dawn, as opposed to  darkness, night; compare Heb. בֹּקֶר .

bekau (?)  T. 230,  M. 690

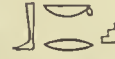
beka  Mar. Karn. 44, 42, Annales V, 95,  to bulge out, to swell (of the belly of a pregnant woman); Copt. ⲃⲏⲕⲓ .

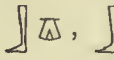
beka-t  Rec. 27, 56,  a pregnant woman;  a cow with young.

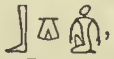
beka-ti  the breasts when swollen with milk.

Beka-t  the name of one of the Dekans; Gr. ΒΙΚΩΤ .

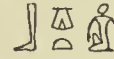
beka  weak, feeble =  B.D. 32, 9.

beker  steps, stairs.

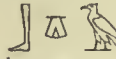
beg  Rec. 30, 6, to see, to shine, to be splendid.

beg  exhausted, weak, feeble, destitute of strength, helpless, helpless one, tired, weary.

begg  to be helpless, do nothing, be inert.

beg-t  chamber of a sick person.

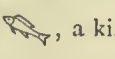
begi  IV, 1156,  Amen. 4, 10,  the weak, the helpless, the inert.

begaâu  place of helplessness, the grave.

beg  to cry out.

bega  moan, cry, weeping, lamentation, sighing, groaning.

begau  Peasant 138, shipwrecked man; Copt. ⲃⲏⲕⲓ .

bega  a kind of fish; var. .

begarthât  Israel Stele 11, cave; compare Heb. מַעְרָה .

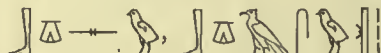
begas , feeble, weak, little,

diminutive; plur. , B.D. 147, IV, 8.

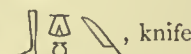
begas-ha-t ,

Love Songs 4, 10, to be troubled in mind.

begasu , a wild animal.

begas ,

B.D. 38B, 4, part of a boat.

begen , knife.

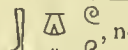
beges , to be weak or miserable,

to be in want, empty; var. .

begs-t , weakness,

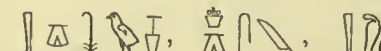
feebleness, helplessness;  IV, 470.

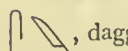
begsu , trouble, misery.

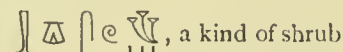
beges , neck (?) a part of the body.

begs-t , A.Z. 1908, 17,

B.D. 136B, 8, necklace, collar, an amulet; var. .

beges ,

, dagger, poignard.

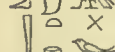
beges , a kind of shrub.

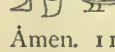
bet , to be an abomi-

nation, to be regarded as loathsome.

beta ,

, Amen. 4, 19,

, Amen. 11, 6,

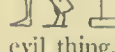
,

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,

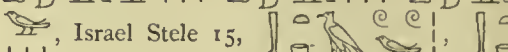
,

, evil,

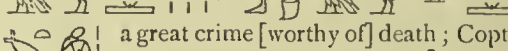
evil thing, iniquity, wickedness, bad, abomina-

tion, sin, fault, offence, crime; plur. .

,

, Israel Stele 15,

,

, a great crime [worthy of] death; Copt.

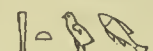
βωτε.

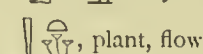
betau , an abominable

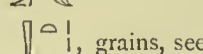
man, a man ceremonially unclean.

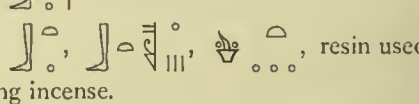
betu-t tcheser-t ,

A.Z. 35, 16, a special abomination.

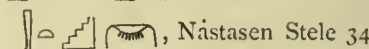
betu , a kind of fish.

bet , plant, flower.

bet , grains, seed.

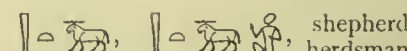
bet , resin used in making incense.

bet (?) , house, place;

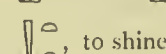
Heb. בית; , Nástasen Stele 34,

the throne of gold; , original

place, the old home.

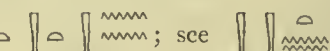
bet , shepherd,

herdsman.

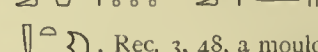
bet , to shine.

Bet-neters , Tuat XII, a dawn-

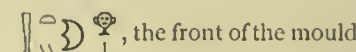
goddess who towed Af through the serpent Ankh-neteru and was reborn daily.

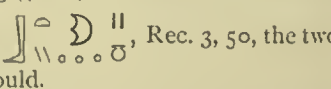
betbet ; see .

betá , ore.

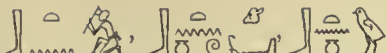
beti , Rec. 3, 48, a mould.

beti ha , Rec. 3, 52, the back of the mould.

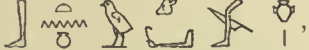
beti her , the front of the mould.

beti senu , Rec. 3, 50, the two halves of the mould.

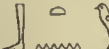
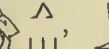
betu , Rec. 12, 145, a sacred tablet (?)

betnu , , Rec. 1, 46, rebel, foe, fiend, enemy; plur. .

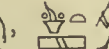
Betnu , foreign rebels.

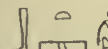
beten **ha-t** , IV, 969, disaffected, discontented, hostile in intent, rebellious.

betnu , , dog-headed apes.

betnu , , swift, agile.

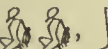
beth-t (?) , IV, 893, the tusk of an elephant.

betsh , , to be faint, to be feeble, weak, or helpless; see .

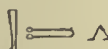
betshu , helpless but evil-disposed beings, both men and spirits.

betek , to fall, to drop, to fail.

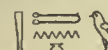
betektek , to fall.

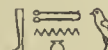
betek , , rebel, foe; plur. , .

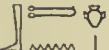
betek , filth, misery.

beth , P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to run quickly, to hasten.

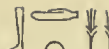
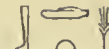
bethau , Rec. 31, 169

bethenu , Thes. 1480, IV, 968, to be rebellious or hostile.

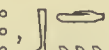
bethenu , foe, enemy.

bethen **ha-t** , Rec. 17, 44, , disaffected, disloyal, rebellious.

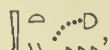
bethesh ; see  and .

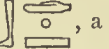
beṭ-t , T. 289, .

M. 66, 824, N. 119, 129, .

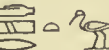
, , , .

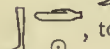
, , spelt, millet, dhurra, barley; Copt. **βωτε**.

, , spelt, millet, dhurra, barley; Copt. **βωτε**.

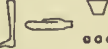
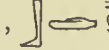
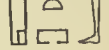
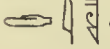
beṭ-t , a heap of dhurra.

beṭ-t hetch-t , , Rec. 12, 85, white millet.

beṭ-tesher-t , , red millet.

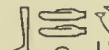
beṭ , to burn, to burn incense; , to illumine, to shine.

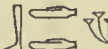
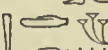
beṭṭ , U. 359, to smell of incense.

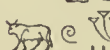
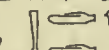
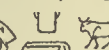
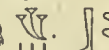
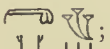
beṭ , U. 102, , P. 125, , , , , , natron, saltpetre, incense; , , incense chamber.

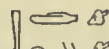
beṭā , censeng, one who censens.

Beṭu , P. 469, M. 533, N. 1112, beṭu incense deified.

beṭṭ-t , a kind of plant or herb used in medicine.

beṭṭka , water-melon; plur. , .

, , , , , Heb. **בִּטְחָה**, Copt. **βετκε**, Arab. **بطيخ**.

Beṭ-ti , , B.D. 31, 3, the opponent of the Crocodile-fiend Sui; var. (Saïte) .

Beṭbeṭ , B.D.G. 1064, a goddess.

beṭ , Rec. 43, 48, , the mould in which the figure of Osiris was made at Denderah.

beṭ , Nâstasen Stele 20, throne of gold () with steps.

beṭi , abominable person or thing; Copt. ḲOTE.

beṭen , B.D. (Saïte), 40, 3, , to compress, to bind.

beṭen , to tie, to bind, fillet, bandlet.

beṭen , foe, enemy, fiend, evil spirit.

beṭniu , enemies, foes.

Beṭen , Annales, 3, 177, a star-god.

beṭesh , P. 241, to dissolve, to be dissolved, poured out like water.

Beṭshet , T. 85, , M. 239, N. 616, a god who presided over burnt offerings.

Beṭsh-âui , Rec. 30, 67, a god.

beṭsh , , , , , , , to be weak, helpless, exhausted, powerless, impotent.

beṭsh , to be angry.

beṭshu, beṭshut , , , , , , , im-

potent but ill-disposed beings, gods, men, fiends, etc.; , , , , , , , , , , , , impotent rebels.

Beṭesh , , the devil of revolt.

Beṭshu (?) , Nesi-Âmsu, 32, 42, a form of Âapep.

beṭek , , , , , guide (?)

Betch , Rec. 12, 145, , , Rec. 31, 31, Annales 10, 192, A.Z. 1906, 79, , , , , Rec. 36, 214, i.e., , a bull-god.

betch , U. 418, , T. 239, ,

betcha , , , stick, staff, some wooden tool or instrument; , Rec. 30, 67, parts of a ship.

betcha , , cooking pot, vessel; plur. , , ; Copt. ḲIX.

betchen , Rec. 29, 157; var. .

betchentchen , , , IV, 1076

□ P

p □; Heb. פ.

p, pi □, □ = , demonst. pron. masc. sing.; p + n (pen) □ , what belongs to; p + ā □ , IV, 143, what is mine.

p, pā □, M. 289, □ , P. 182, N. 895 = , this.

p □ , , an article of furniture, base of a stand.

pe-t □ , T. 399, , M. 409, , , , , , , , , the sky, heaven, Rev. 13, 2, , Rev. 13, 40; plur. , , , , , , , heaven, earth, and the Other World; , , all heaven; Copt. πε.

pe-t pe-t □ , T. 34, , U. 514, , , , , the two halves of heaven, the day and the night sky.

pet-ti temtā □ , U. 514, , , T. 326, the two heavens or skies.

pe-t □ , sky, the four quarters thereof: , South, , North, , West, , East.

petiu □ , heavenly beings.

pa □ , , , , demonst. pron. sing. masc; Copt. πα, πη.

pa-ā , Nāstasen Stele 27, my.

P □

pai , , demonst. pron. masc. sing.; Copt. πα, πη. With suffixes:—

pai-ā , , my, mine (masc.), , , (fem.); Copt. πα, πη.

pai-k , , thy, thine (masc.); , , Rev. 11, 124; Copt. πακ.

pai-t , , thy, thine (fem.).

paituk , , III, 143, thy.

pai-f , , Amen. 6, 3, his; Copt. παφ.

pai-s , , hers; , , Rev.; Copt. πας.

pai-n , , , , Rec. 26, 153, our; later , , Rev. 11, 141, 12, 46; Copt. παν.

pai-ten , , your; Copt. πετην.

pai-sen , , their.

paiu , , , their; later , , Rec. 11, 163; Copt. περ.

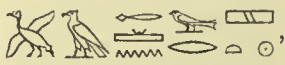
pau , , those.

pa-un , , a particle, = then, in that case.

Pa-āri-sekhi , , , , a title of Khensu of Thebes.

Pa-âh-nersmen


Rec. 31, 36, the owner of a town.

pa-âa-n-ursh


Rec. 21, 22, guardian; Copt. $\Pi\Delta\text{no}\tau\rho\gamma\epsilon$.

Pa-ium't Âsâr

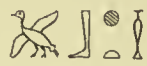

 the port of the sacred boat of the Busirite Nome.

Pa-bâr


i.e., הַבַּר ; see Bâr.

Pa-Bekhennu

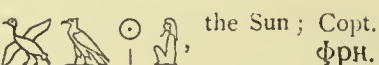

B.D. 165, 1, a title of Âmen.

Pabekht-hes-en-pa-hes


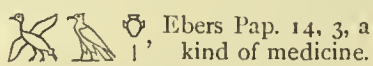
Rec. 31, 35, a town in the Delta.

Pa-nemmä


B.D. 164, 9, a son of Râ.

pa Râ


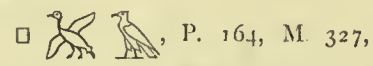
the Sun; Copt. $\Phi\rho\eta$.

pa ha-t


Ebers Pap. 14, 3, a kind of medicine.

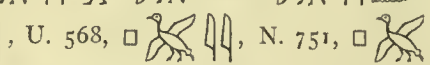
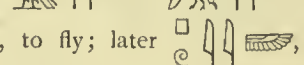
pa


transcribed in the Tanis papyri by  ; see per.

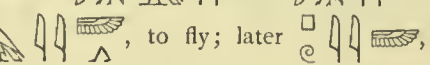
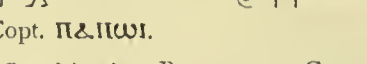
pa, pai


P. 164, M. 327, N. 858, 

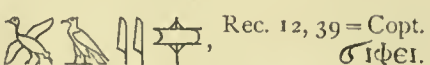


 U. 568,  N. 751, 



 to fly; later 

preserved in Copt. $\Pi\Delta\text{no}\omega\text{I}$.

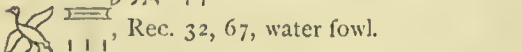
pai


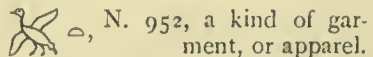
Rec. 12, 39 = Copt. $\sigma\text{I}\phi\epsilon\text{I}$.

pai


louse, lice; Copt. $\Pi\eta\text{I}$.

pait

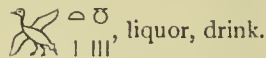

feathered fowl, birds;  Rec. 32, 67, water fowl.

pa-t


N. 952, a kind of garment, or apparel.

pa


cup, pot.

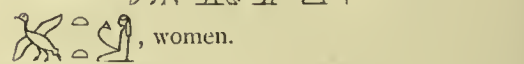
pa-t


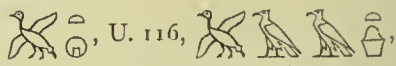
liquor, drink.

pa

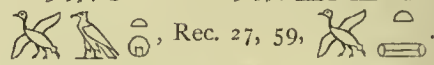
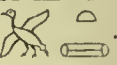

() to be, to exist.

paut


beings, men;  women.

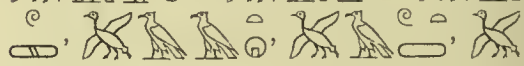
pau-t


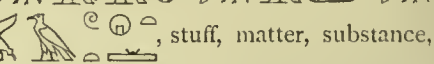
U. 116, 

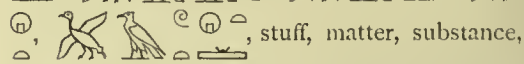
U. 609,  Rec. 27, 59, 











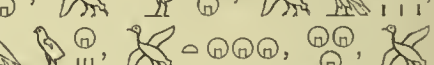
stuff, matter, substance,

the matter or material of which anything is made,

dough, cake, bread, offering, food, product;

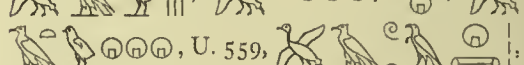
plur. 





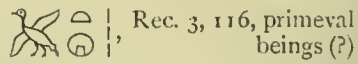




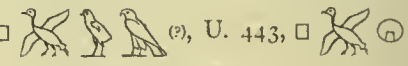


U. 559, 

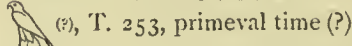
Âmen. 9, 7.

pautiu


Rec. 3, 116, primeval beings (?)

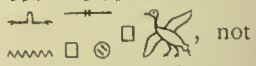
pau


U. 443, 

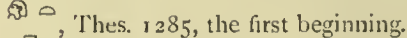
 T. 253, primeval time (?)

pa-t


prime-

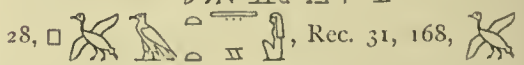
val time, remote ages; 

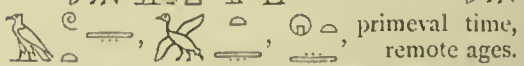
from the oldest time, *i.e.*, never before; 

 Thes. 1285, the first beginning.

paut ta


Rec. 27,

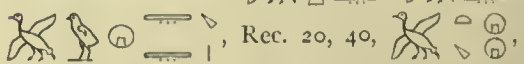
28,  Rec. 31, 168, 

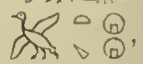


primeval time, remote ages.

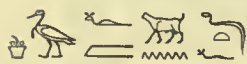
pauti tau

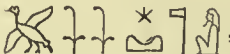

(?) 



Rec. 20, 40, 

Panti-baf-em-khen-tchet-f 

, a beetle-headed throne-bearer of Harmakhis Temu.

Pannṭu (?) , Berg.

II, 9, the ibis-headed guard of the 11th hour of the night.

parān , i.e., , Nāstasen

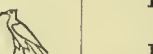
Stele 40, 44 = XIII.

Paru , ,

B.D. (Saïte) 162, 1, 165, 1, a Nubian god, a form of Rā.

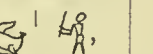
Pariukas , ,

, B.D. 165, 1, a title of Āmen.

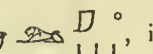
Parhaqa Kheperu , 

, B.D. 164, 3, the consort of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

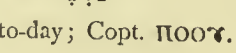
Parhu , IV, 324, a prince of Punt.

partha[1] , 

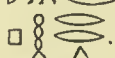
Anastasi I, 23, 4, Alt. K. 418

parthal , , iron,

iron weapons; compare Heb. .

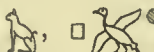
pahu , to-day; Copt. .

pahrer , to run, to revolve,

to circle; see .

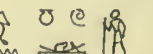
pakh , U. 551, to attack.

pakh , a kind of herb.

Pakhit , ,

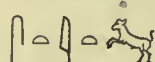
, Rec. 26, 229, a cat-goddess, or a lion-goddess. The chief seat of her cult was at Beni Hasan in a sanctuary now called the Speos Artemidos.

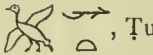
pakhar , to go about, to run.

Pakhenmet , 

, A.Z. 1901, 129

pakhst-t , 

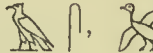
, a kind of plant or vegetable.

Pakhet , Tuat III, a mythological boat with ends in the form of lions' heads.

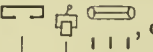
pakhet , T. 314, to over-

turn, to capsize, to be upset or overturned.

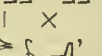
pas , the name of the object .

pas , ,

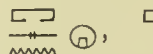
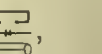
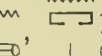
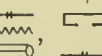
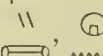
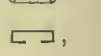
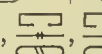
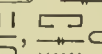
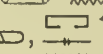
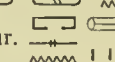
, Rec. 26, 228, the little pot for water attached to a painter's palette.

pasa , cakes, loaves.

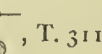
pasasa , Edict 15,

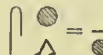
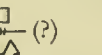
, , , , Rec. 1885, 43, 15, toil (?) labour (?)

pasef , U. 109, N. 418, to bake, to cook; see .

pasen , , , , , , , , , , , , , cake, loaf; plur. .

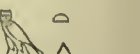
Paseru , B.D. (Saïte) 165, 1, a title of Rā or Āmen.

paskh , T. 311; 

, , (?)

Pasetu , B.D. (Saïte) 112, 1, a god, a divine title.

Pashakasa , , B.D. 164, 2, a god, son of Parhaqa-Kheperu and Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Pashemt-en-Her , , A.Z. 1901, 129, "the passage of Horus," the name of a month.

paq    , cake, loaf; plur.

□     , P. 161, □    , Rec. 31, 172.

paq □    , Rec. 31, 162

paq-t □    , N. 937, ladder.

paqit     , shard, shell;
         , tortoise-shell,
         , turtle-shell.

paqru     , Peasant,
230, a kind of fish.

Paqrer    , Dream Stele
36, "the Frog," a proper name = Copt. $\pi\epsilon\kappa\rho\tau\rho$.

pakaka    , Nāstasen Stele,
48 = $\pi\epsilon\tau\kappa\omega\kappa$ (?)

Patheth □   , U. 615.

Patheth   , Tuat I, a singing
ape-god.

paṭ(paut) □   , □    ,
Hh. 460, cake, loaf, bread; plur. □   .

paṭ    , salve, ointment.

paṭ □   , a kind of dove;
Copt. $\epsilon\eta\sigma\tau$.

paṭ    , foot; Copt. $\pi\Delta\tau$,
 $\Phi\Delta\tau$; see  .

paṭ    ,   , fountain.

paṭenu     , Ḥerūsātef
Stele 52, a metal vessel.

patch    , U. 486, □  ,
  , P. 168, □  , □   ,
U. 450,   ,   ,   ,
  , matter, substance, ball or tablet or cake

of incense, cake of bread, a fruit (?) ; plur.

□    , Rec. 31, 28; □   ,
   , Hh. 341.

pā □  , U. 190, 195, P. 610, a demonstra-
tive pron. = □  , □   ; □  , U. 190,
520 = □  , T. 70, 329.

pāpā □     , Amen. 12, 16, □  ,
□  , Rec. 26, 47, to make bricks; Copt.
 $\pi\Delta\pi\epsilon$, $\Phi\Delta\Phi\epsilon$.

pāpā-t □    , part of a ship.

Pān □   , Tuat II, a god.

pās-t □    , cake, loaf.

pāt □   , Rec. 30, 201, cake.

pāt   ,   , he who;
Copt. $\pi\epsilon\tau$.

pātha (?) □     , Amen. 24, 9,
moulder, smiter (?)

pā □   , ancestor.

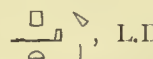
pāit □    , a mortal man; plur.
□                                                                                                                                                                          

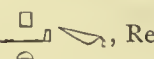
Pāpā[it]  Denderah, I, 6, a birth-goddess.

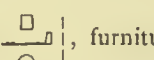
pā , flame, fire, spark; plur.

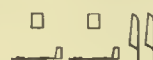
.

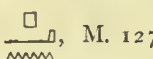
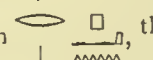
pāpā , ,  to shine, to illumine.

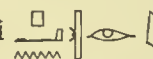
pā-t , L.D. III, 229c,  Rec. 14, 166, a kind of farm land.

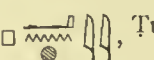
pā-t , Rec. 31, 169, a knife.

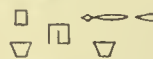
pā-t , furniture, seats (?) chairs (?)

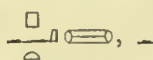
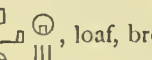
pāpāit , a kind of grain or seed with a pungent odour or taste.

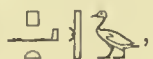
pān , M. 127 (play on the name Rapān , the chief of the gods).

Pānāri , Tuat IX, a god.

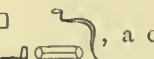
P-ānkhī , Tuat X, a form of Kheperā.

Pāhāaref , Rev. 11, 184, a god; Copt. πᾶρο ποϕ.

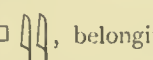
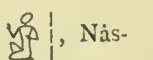
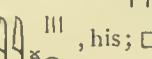
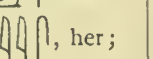
pāt , , loaf, bread, food.

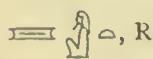
pāt , , dove; Copt. εἰπο†; var. .

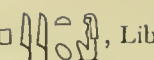
pāt-t , dove; see , and .

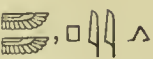
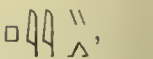
pātch , , a circular object, disk, cake, round tablet, loaf.

pi , Rec. 15, 175 = πε.

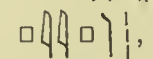
pi , belonging to:—, Nāstasen Stele 44, my; , his; , her; , thy.

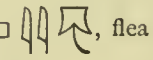
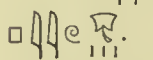
pi, pi-t , Rev. 11, 141,  , Rev. 13, 31, heaven; see .

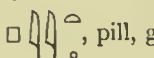
Pit , Lib. Fun. II, 87, goddess of the town of Pu, , Buto.

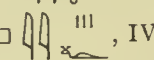
pi , , , to fly, to ascend.

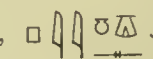
piu (?) , Rec. 27, 86, birds.

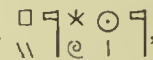
pip , Rec. 10, 150, foreign dancing-women.

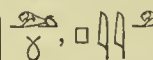
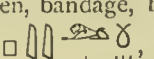
pi , flea; Copt. πηι, φει; plur. .

pi-t , pill, globule.

pif , IV, 141, his.

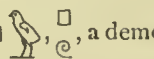
pinaks , , Rev. 14, 36, tablet; Gr. πίναξ.

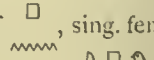
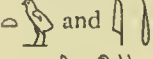
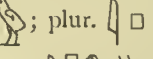
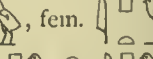
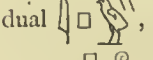
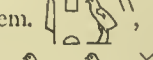
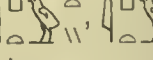
Pi-neter-tuau , Lanzone, 20, the god of the planet Venus; he had a man's head and a hawk's head.

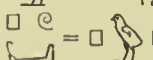
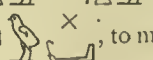
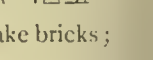
pir , , Rec. 4, 22, 24, cloth of flax, a strip of linen, bandage, bandlet, linen cloth of all kinds; , threads of flax; see .

pis , her, hers.

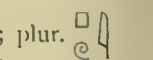
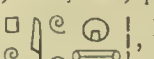
pituk , Nāstasen Stele 45, thy.

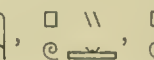
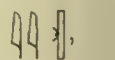
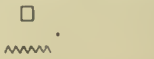
pu , a demonstrative particle (masc.).

= , a weakened form of , sing. fem.  and ; plur. , fem.  dual , fem. .

pu  =  ; to make bricks; Copt. πᾶπε, φᾶφε.

pu-ti , A.Z. 1900, 27, the heavens.

puāa , cake, loaf; plur.  , Rec. 32, 181, , Rec. 32, 183.

pui , , , , , a demonstrative particle, a weakened form of .

pui                                                     

pui ☐ 44  |, Amen. 10, 5, 13, 8, 22,
22, to fly.

pui |, birds, feathered fowl.

puin    |     ,                       fleas.

pur  , Rec. 26, 47,                                                           

punen □  , Rec. 8, 76

pur, purá 
beans, peas; Heb. פֶּחַל, Arab. فحل.

pursh to separate, to divide, to split; compare Heb. פָּרַשׁ, Copt. ⲡⲣⲱⲥ.

pus 𠂔 𠂔, ink jar; see 𠂔 𠂔.

pusa  , a cake, a kind of bread.

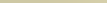
pusasa ☐  |  | ✕, Anastasi IV,
14, 10, to divide, to separate, to distribute,
division.

puga         stick, staff, a
piece of wood; plur.        

puga                                                      

puga.    ,     =, a
measure for honey equal to one quarter of a hin.

puga □    ^{II}, Love Songs 1, 8,
camping ground, encampment, camp, compound.

puga  = ,
to spit.

pugas , Amen. 10, 20,
23, 16, to spit; see .

put , a name for the dead.

Putukhipa , 'Treaty
38, a princess of the Kheta.

putrá , Leyd. Pap. 3, 7,
, B.D. 17, what? The later
form is peti . This word is con-
nected with , to see, and means
probably, "make to see," "demonstrate," as in
, "explain now
what this is (or, means)."

putchu  , a chair of office or
of state.

Pebaf , **Tuat III**, a god with horns on his head.

p-b-maāi (?) . □    , Rhind
Pap. 12

pep ^{□ □}, to go, to march.

pep ,  |, a plant or herb used
in medicine, pepper (?)

pepà  @ , boat.

pepi, pip   , to make bricks; see
pup  .

P-pestit-neteru , a name of Hathor.

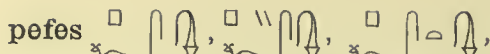
pef , a demonst. particle, that; fem.
; plur.  . In the Pyramid Texts it
 is sometimes placed before the substantive, e.g.,
               , P. 615, M. 783, N.
 1143; and see P. 674, etc.

pfa               

pfi $\frac{\square}{\text{X}} \parallel$, $\frac{\square}{\text{X}} \parallel \text{||}$, $\frac{\square}{\text{X}} \parallel \text{||}$, $\frac{\square}{\text{X}} \parallel \text{=}$,
 $\frac{\square}{\text{X}} \parallel \text{=}$,   $\frac{\square}{\text{X}} \parallel \text{=}$ = $\frac{\square}{\text{X}}$, that.

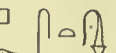
Pefi , that damned one, *i.e.*, **Āaper**.

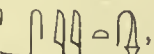
pef-qa-her , a title of honour.

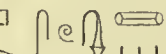
pefes  Berl. 7272, to boil or roast, to cook; Copt. **ⲡⲓⲥⲉ**, **ⲡⲉⲥ**.

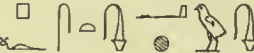
pefs genn  Amherst Pap. 34, oil-boiler.

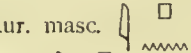
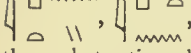
pefss  B.D. 172, 34, to roast, to cook; Copt. **ⲡⲓⲥⲉ**.

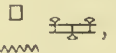
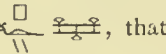
pefs-t  a roasting, cooked food.

pefsit  something roasted, cooked food.

pefsu  baked cakes.

Pefset-ākhu-f  B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a god.

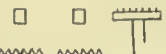
pen  a demonst. particle, this; fem.  plur. masc.  fem.  dual masc.  fem.  **Pen** usually follows the substantive, but in the Pyramid Texts it is sometimes placed before it, e.g.,  "on this south side," P. 615, M. 783, N. 1142; see also U. 580, etc.

pen, peni  this, as opposed to  that.

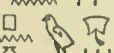
penn  U. 253, a demonst. particle, this; see .

pen, penn  Ebers Pap. 60, 11, to overthrow, to thrust together; Copt. **ⲡⲱⲱⲛⲉ**.

Pen  B.D. 98, 6, a god; Saïte var. .

penpen  Chab. Mél. II, 262, a kind of stuff or garment.

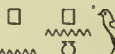
peni  B.D. 149, III, 3

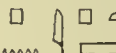
penu   mouse; plur.  Berl. 690; Copt. **ⲡⲓⲡⲓ**.

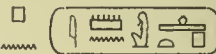
Penu  B.D. 33, 2, a mythological mouse or rat.

penu  ratsbane.

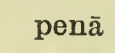
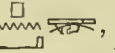
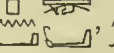
penu  Tombos Stele 5

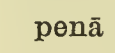
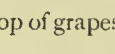
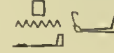
penpen  a kind of fish.

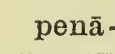
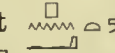
Penāp-t  A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the month Paopi; Copt. **ⲡⲁⲁⲡⲉ**, **ⲡⲉⲟⲡⲓ**.

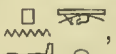
Pen-Āmen-hetep  A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Phamenoth; Copt. **ⲡⲁⲣⲉⲗⲁⲧ**, **ⲡⲁⲣⲉⲗⲁⲧⲡ**, **ⲫⲁⲗⲉⲡⲱⲟ**.

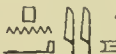
Pen-ānt  A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Paoni; Copt. **ⲡⲁⲱⲛⲓ**.

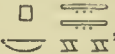
penā    to overthrow, to overturn, to capsize, to reverse; Copt. **ⲡⲱⲱⲛⲉ**.

penā  Peasant 112, the going back of a crop of grapes;  Rec. 27, 85; to balance the tongue,  P.S.B. 10, 49.

penā-t   Amen. 3, 14,  overthrow.

Penā-t  Tuat III, a mythological boat.

penāit  a portion of a river with rocks in it.

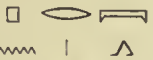
P-neb-tai  Morgan, Ombos 156, 181, a god, son of Heru-ur and Tasent-nefer-t.

P-nefer-nehem  a form of Horus.

P-nefer-enti-nehem  a form of Horus.

Penramu  a group of gods.

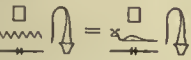
Penrent , A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Pharmuthi; Copt. $\Phi\alpha\rho\rho\epsilon\omicron\tau\epsilon\iota$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\rho\epsilon\omicron\tau\tau\epsilon$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\rho\epsilon\zeta\omicron\tau\iota$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\rho\epsilon\omicron\theta\iota$.

penreher (?) , a measure (?)

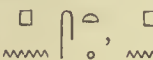
Penhuba , Nav. Lit. 29, a name of Rā.

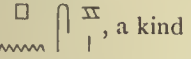
Pen-ḥesb (?) , B.D. 189, 15, 17, etc., a god of offerings.

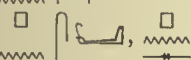
Penn-Khenti-Āmenti , Cairo Pap. III, 3, a serpent-headed god of the Mesqet.

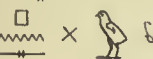
pens  =  ^(?) to burn, to roast, to cook.

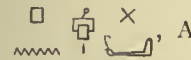
pensu , Rec. 9, 93, joint of meat.

pens-t, pensit , pill, globule, bolus.

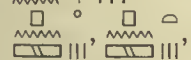
pens , a kind of ground.

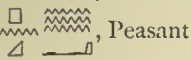
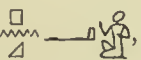
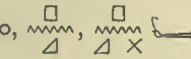
pens , to eradicate.

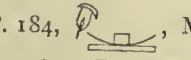
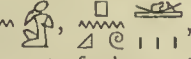
Pensu-ta (?) , B.D. 62, 4

pensa , Anastasi IV, 2, 10,  $\times$ , Koller Pap. 2, 8, to cut off.

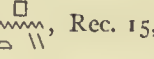
pensa , fans for the kitchen fire.

pensh , Ebers Pap. 65, 4, a kind of seed used in medicine, juniper berries? compare Heb. פרוש .

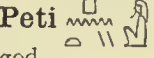
penq , Peasant 278, , Peasant 220, ,  $\times$ , IV, 839, B.D. 99, 21, 189, 13, to pour out, to empty a vessel, to make water; Copt. פאנ .

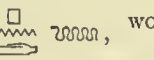
penq , U. 470, , T. 222, , P. 184, , M. 294, , N. 897, ,  $\times$ , Anastasi I, 13, 3, to bale water out of a boat; Copt. פאנ .

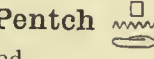
penga , , to split, to divide, to separate; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{פנ}}$; Copt. פנול .

penti , Rec. 15, 175, he who.

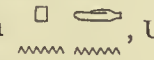
Pentauru , Rev. 6, 24, a famous scribe, or perhaps author.

Penti, Peti , , B.D. 50A, 5, 5CB, 5, a god.

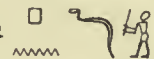
pent , worm, snake, serpent; Copt. פנט , פנט .

Pent, Pentch , , the name of a god.

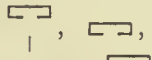
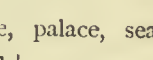
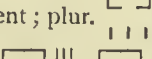
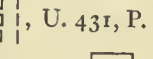
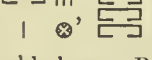
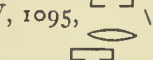
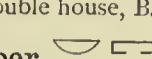
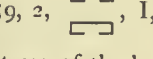
Pent-tā , T. 337, , P. 816, N. 644, a title of Rā.

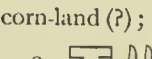
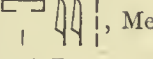
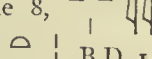
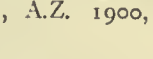
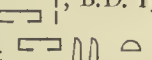
Pentēn , U. 280, a bull-god (?)

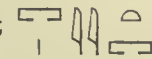
Pentēr , Ṭuat XI , Hh. 154, a ram-god who prepared offerings for Rā.

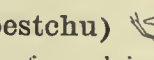
Pentch , Hh. 327, a title of the Nile-god.

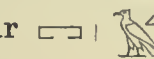
Pentchen , A.Z. 1910, 128, the name of a god.

per , , house, palace, seat of government; plur. , , U. 431, P. 401, N. 1180, , , IV, 1095, , double house, B.D. 159, 2, , 1, 81; **neb-t per** , mistress of the house, i.e., a legally married wife.

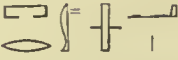
perit , house, the land about a house, corn-land (?); plur. , , Metternich Stele 8, , , A.Z. 1900, 30, , B.D. 15, 34.

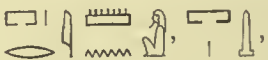
perit , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47, women of the chamber.

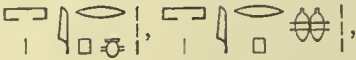
peru (pestchu) , Rec. 5, 91, the group of gods of one shrine.

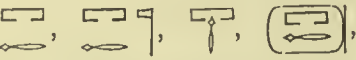
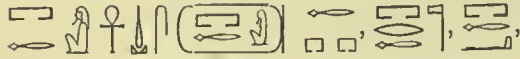
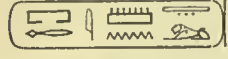
per aqur , Rev. 12, 107

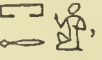
Per-ābu , B.D. 26, 2, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

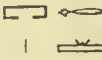
Per-...-āmi-ā-āḥa 
, Tuat X, the gazelle-headed fire-stick that supplied Rā with fire.

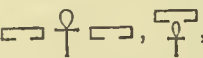
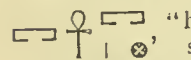
Per-Āmen , Rev. 11, 178, 14, 33 = *περεμεον*.

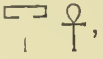
Per-ārp , wine cellar.

Per-āa ,
, B.M. 241, "great house," i.e., palace, Pharaoh;
 Copt. *p̄po*, Heb. *פַּרְעֹה*. Later per-āa was a title assumed by mere officers, e.g., ,
 "the per-āa of the king." It is sometimes placed inside a cartouche with the royal name, e.g.,
.

per-āa , I, 149, Pharaoh's man.

Per-āa , "great house," a name of the Necropolis.

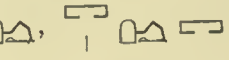
per-ānkh , Thes. 1254,
, "house of life," a name for the school or college of the temple.

per-ānkh , mirror case; see
.

Per-ānkh-āru-t ,
, a chamber wherein funerary ceremonies were performed.

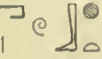
per-ānti ,
, funerary coffer.

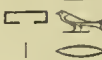
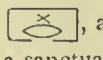
per-ār , store-city, magazine.

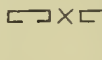
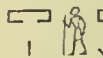
per-āḥa (?) ,
 I, 138, armoury.

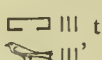
per-āq-t , bread store, pantry.

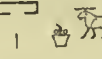
per-uāb , coffer.

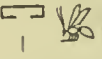
per-ubekh-t , a chamber in a temple.

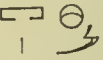
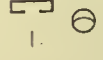
per-ur , T. 284, P. 35, M. 43,
 N. 65, , IV, 1071, ,
, a holy place, sanctuary, the chamber of
, a name of the sky or heaven.

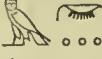
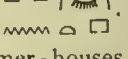
per-ur-em-nub-t ,
, Berg. 37, a chamber in the tomb.

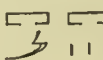
peru-uru VI , the six great courts of justice.

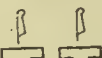
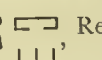
Per-ba-tet , Rev. 11,
 128 = , Busiris.

per-Bāti , house of the king of the North.

Per-pestch-neteru ,
, house of the nine gods.

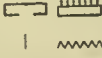
per-em-nub , gold house,
 i.e., the sarcophagus chamber; var. .

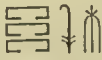
perma (?) , summer-houses, booths.

peru-maāu (?) , Rec.
 6, 12, , Rec. 6, 15, temples; the reading is probably mau.

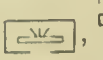
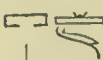
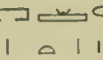
peru-Manu , P. 506,
 temples in the Tuat (?)

Per-mit (?) , Rev. 16, 129

per-menāu , B.D. 64, 5,
 the house of those who have arrived in port,
 i.e., the tomb.

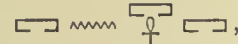
peru-mesu-nesu , the apartments of princes and princesses.

per-meṯu , house of ^{THOUGHT}speech,
 council chamber (?)

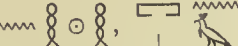
per-metcha , Mar.
 Aby. I, 6, 34, ,
, A.Z. 1906, 124, ,
 L.D. III, 184, 27, library, registry, chancery.

Per-en-bákh-t ,

Rec. 31, 35

per-en-per-ānhk ,

school, college.

per-neheh ,

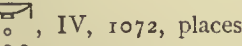
, house of eternity, *i.e.*, the grave, the tomb.

peru-nu-seshu ,

houses in which plans and designs were drafted and copied.

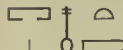
per-en-teka , A.Z.

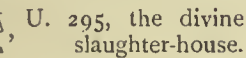
1887, 115, furnace; Copt. **ΠΙΝΤΩΚ**.

peru-nub , IV, 1072, places

wherein gold was worked; , B.M. 174.

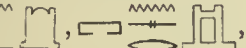
Per-nefer , Rec. 33, 31,

, Rec. 5, 88, the chamber in a temple in which the ceremonies of the resurrection of Osiris were performed.

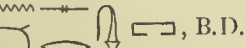
per-nem-t , U. 295, the divine slaughter-house.

per-nesu ,

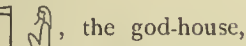
, king's house, palace, royal property.

Per-neser ,

M. 380, N. 656, "house of flame," *i.e.*, sanctuary (?)

Per-neser, , B.D.

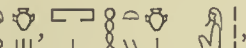
25, 3, a fiery region in the Tuat.

per-neter ,

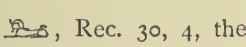
the god-house, shrine or sanctuary; , the house of the great god.

per-Ru (?) , P. 294

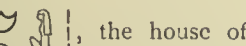
.

Per-hatu ,

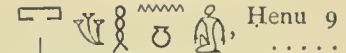
B.D. 26, 1, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

Per-hu ,

Rec. 30, 4, the temple of the Sphinx.

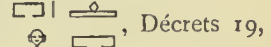
per-hemt ,

the house of women, *i.e.*, harim.

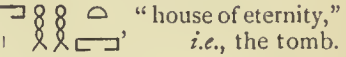
Per-Henu , Henu 9

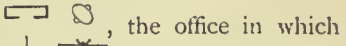
peru-heru ,

, Berl. 2296, "houses above," *i.e.*, celestial mansions.

per-her-hetep , Décrets 19,

offering chamber.

per-heh , "house of eternity," *i.e.*, the tomb.

per-hesb , the office in which

slaves and goods were taxed, *e.g.*: 

, IV, 1051, stores office; 

, IV, 1051, slave office; 

, IV, 1052, agricultural office; 

, IV, 1052, metals office.

per-hetch ,

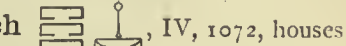
, treasure-house, store-house,

treasury; plur. , IV, 1143.

perui-hetchui , B.M. 174,

, , , 

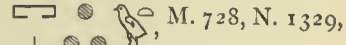
IV, 1030, a double storehouse (?)

peru-hetch , IV, 1072, houses

in which silver was worked.

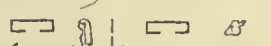
per-kha-renpüt ,

Herusâtef Stele 57, house of a thousand years.

Per-khut , M. 728, N. 1329,

per-khen , P. 648, 721, M. 748,

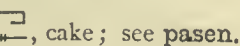
, libation chamber.

per-khenr (?) ,

house wherein women were secluded, harim.

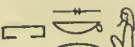
Per-Sah ,

Rec. 16, 129, house of Orion.

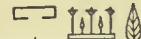
persen , cake; see **pasen**.

Per-sehep , B.D. 104, 5,

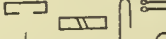
the place whither the mantis led the deceased.

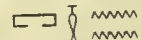
Per-Seker-neb-Sehetch 

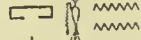
 Piānkhī Stele 81, a temple of Seker near Kher-āha.

per-sha  III, 143, garden.

Per-sha-nub  Nāstasen Stele 32, a temple on the Island of Meroë.

per-shesth-t  an estate of Methen in the Delta.

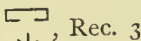
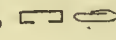
per-qebh  house of coolness, place of refreshment.

Per-Qebh  Pap. Ani, 2, 16, a region of refreshing in the Tūat.

Per-Kemkem 

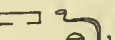
 B.D. 75, 4

Per-Keku  B.D. 78, 4,  a region of darkness in the Tūat.

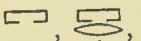
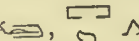
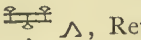
per-tuat  Rec. 36, 1 ff. 

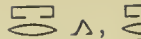
 *  : (1) "chamber of the Other World," i.e., a chamber of a tomb wherein offerings were made, and wherein the liturgy of funerary offerings was recited; (2) a dressing room.

per-tcha-t  a part of the body (?)

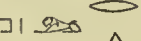
per-tchet  house of eternity, the tomb.

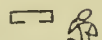
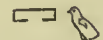
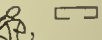
per $\Delta = \overline{\Delta}$, a sign of subtraction.

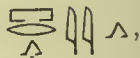
per    Δ , Rev.,  Δ , Jour. As. 1908, 277, to go out, to go forth, to go away, to depart, to leave one's country, to withdraw from a place, to proceed from, to be born, to arise from, to flow out, to empty itself (of a river), to issue, to escape, to march to an attack, to come up or sprout (of plants), to manifest oneself, to appear, to run out, to expire, to perish, to be sacrificed, to pass a limit, to evade a calamity; Copt. *neipe*, *nupe* (?); Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ coming out and going in.

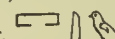
perr  Δ , P. 633, M. 504,

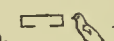
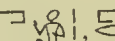
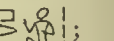
N. 1087,  Δ , Rec. 26, 229, 

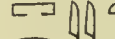
U. 343,  Δ ; see 

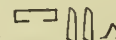
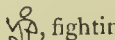
per, peru    Δ (sic), what comes forth from the mouth, i.e., word, speech.

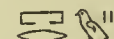
perā, peri  U. 12, 

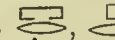
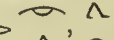
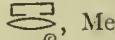
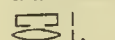
 Δ , he who comes forth, he who appears, he who attacks, he who is prominent; plur.  T. 45, P. 87, M. 53,

N. 69,  Δ  Δ  Δ 

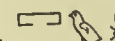
 Δ , Rec. 31, 171.

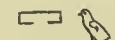
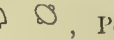
peri  Δ  fighting man, soldier (?) bold warrior (?) mighty man of war.

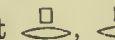
perru   Rec. 31, 162, those who come out or go out, attackers.

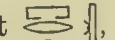
per-t  Δ  Δ  Metternich Stele 55, exit, issue, what comes forth, manifestation, outbreak of fire, offspring; plur. 

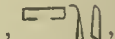
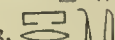
perr-t  T. 270, M. 437,  Δ ; see 

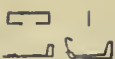
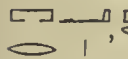
peru  Δ , A.Z. 1908, 70, expenses, outgoings;  Peasant 295, crops;

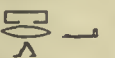
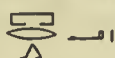
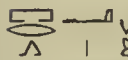
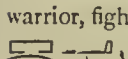
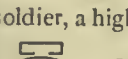
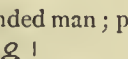
 Δ  Δ  Peasant 325, a "righteous result," as opposed to 

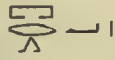
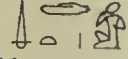
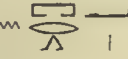
per-t  Δ , battlefield (?)

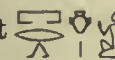
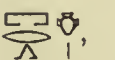
per-t  Δ , vigour, strength, attack.

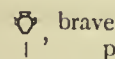
perti  B.D. 134, 5,  Δ  U. 13,  Δ U. 36,  Δ  Δ mighty one, might, strength, a professional soldier.

per-ā , Rec. 15, 150, ,
, power, strength,
 violence, struggle, contest, activity, war, bravery.

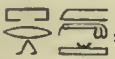
per-ā , ,
, hero, mighty man,
 warrior, fighter, soldier, a high-handed man; plur.
, , .

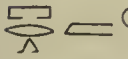
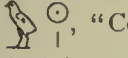
per-ā ha-t , hero, brave
 man; , , words
 of boldness or courage.

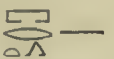
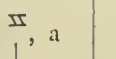
per ha-t , Amen. 22, 14, ,
 a bold, brave man.

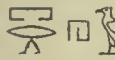
per-t en ha-t , , bravery,
 pride.

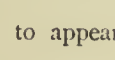
peru ha-t , , Rec. 16, 57,
 thoughts or emotions of the mind.

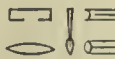
per em-bah , to appear in the
 presence of someone.

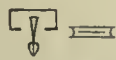
Per em hru , Pyr. § 2206,
, , ,
, , ,
, "Coming forth by day," or, "Coming
 forth into the day," or "Coming forth from the
 day." A general title of the series of Chapters
 which is commonly known as The Book of the
 Dead.

per-t , , , a
 journey into the open country.

per ha , , Leyd. Pap. 6, 12,
 to be crowded, thronged.

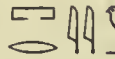
per her ta , , to appear on
 the earth, *i.e.*, to be born.

per kheru , Rec. 14, 46, pro-
 duce (of the farm).

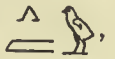
Per-kheru , a name of the
 Inundation.

Perit , Tuat IX, a singing, fight-
 ing-goddess.

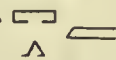
Pertiu , Tuat III,
, the fighting gods of heaven,
 divine warriors.

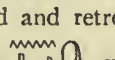
Periu , Tuat XI, a group
 of four gods who prepared the sky for Rā.

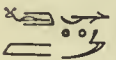
Perru , , U. 418,
 T. 239, a group of gods.

Perimu (?) , Tuat VIII, one of
 the nine bodyguards of Rā.

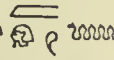
Perit-em-up-Rā , Tuat XII,
 a fire-goddess, a foe of Āapep.

Peri-em-ḥāt-f ,
 "he who proceeds from his body," *i.e.*, the self-
 produced, a title of Rā.

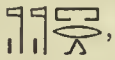
peri-em-khetkhet ,
 B.D. 125, II, 8, "coming forward and retreat-
 ing," used of the Flame-god Nebā , who
 alternately grew and diminished.

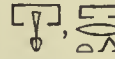
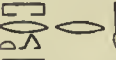
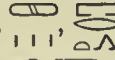
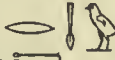
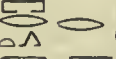
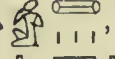
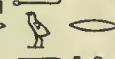
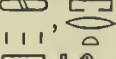
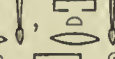
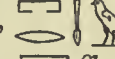
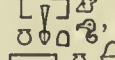
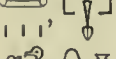
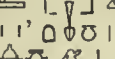
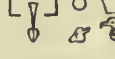
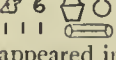
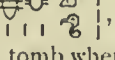
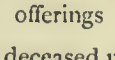
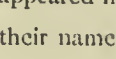
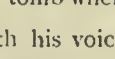
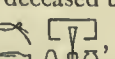
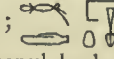
Peri-m-khet-maa (?) -em-ḥer-f
, Berg. I, 3, one of the eight
 watchers of Osiris.

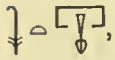
Peri-em-qenb-t , Den-
 derah IV, 62, a serpent-god.

Peri-em-tep-f , a god of
 the Arsinoïte Nome.

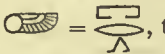
Peri-em-thet-f ,
 Denderah IV, 62, an ape-headed warrior-god.

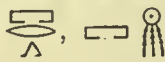
Perui neterui , the two Epi-
 phanes gods.

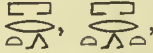
per-t-er-kheru ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
 the offerings which
 appeared in the tomb when the deceased uttered
 their names with his voice; , Thes.
 1252, to recite prayers for sepulchral offerings.

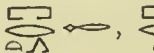
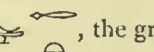
per-t-er-kheru nesu  P. 363A,
 U. 86A, royal sepulchral offerings.

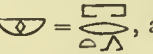
per , funerary offerings.

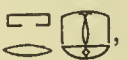
per  = , to rise (of the sun).

per , splendour, to shine;
 Copt. πειρε εβολ.

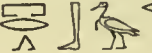
per-t , the appearance of a
 heavenly body, or of the figure of a god or
 goddess, which was usually celebrated by a
 festival.

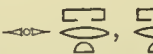
per-t āa-t , the "great appearance," or the great
 festival; a ceremony in the miracle play of
 Osiris; , the great day of grief,
i.e., the day of the death of Osiris.

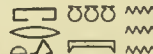
per-t  = , appearance, festival.

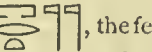
Per-t , a festival held
 on the 26th day of the month; , a
 festal procession.

Per-t Up-uatu , the appearance of the god Up-uatu, or his
 festival.

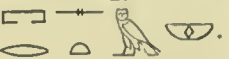
Per-t Bars-t , a
 festival.

Per-t Menu , the festival of Menu on the
 30th day of the month.

Per-t Nu , the festival of
 Nu, the Sky-god.

Per-t neterui , the festival of the
 appearance of the two gods; var. .

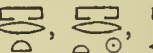
Per-t Sept-t , the appearance of the star Sothis.

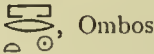
Per-t Sem , see .

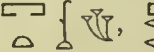
Per-t Setem , a moon-
 festival on the 4th day of the month.

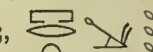
Per Shu , a festival of Shu.

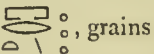
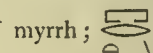
Per-t tep-t , the "chief festival."

per-t , Jour. As. 1908, 290, the 2nd
 season of the Egyptian year which contained the
 four months **Ἰωβί, μεχίρ, φανερω**
 and **φάρεω**; Copt. πρω.

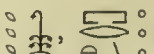
Perit , Ombos I, 1, 90, goddess of
 the 2nd season of the Egyptian year.

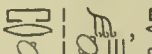
per-t, perr-t , sprout, plant, vegetable.

per-t , Thes. 1203, ,
 field produce, fruit of any kind; Copt. **ϣρε**,
δρηρε, Heb. **דרי**.

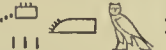
per-t , grains of any substance, *e.g.*,
 grains of myrrh; ,
 grains of cassia.

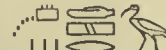
per-t seshu , Precepts
 Amenemhat 1, 13, the produce of the scribe,
i.e., literary productions.

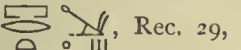
per-t shemā-t , grain of the South, dhurra (?)

per-t shen , the aromatic
 seeds or fruit of a plant; Copt. **δερσηνο**,
 coriander seed (?)

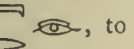
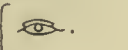
per-t shesp , B.D. 189, 16,
light-coloured grain from which beer was made.

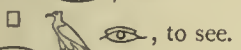
per-t kam , B.D. 189,
16, black grain, dark-coloured grain from which
cakes were made.

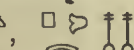
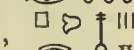
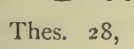
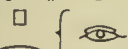
per-t teshher , B.D. 102, 5,
red grain from which beer was made.

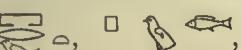
per-t , Rec. 29, 164, ,
Israel Stele 27, seed, progeny, posterity, descen-
dants.

peru , Décrets 9, men
attached to a royal granary.

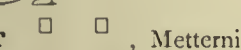
per , , ,
, , to see, sight, vision, aspect,
appearance; see .

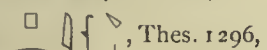
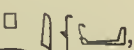
pera , to see.

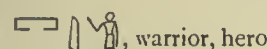
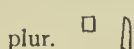
Per-neferu-en-neb-set ,
, , , ,
, Thes. 28, , ,
, Berg. 11, 8, the goddess of
the 12th hour of the night.

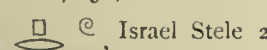
per-t , crime, sin.

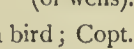
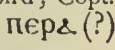
per , Excom. Stele 5

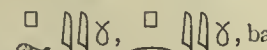
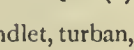
perper , Metternich Stele 192,
to run swiftly, to leap about, to be agitated;
compare Heb. פָּרַר, פָּרַר.

perā , Thes. 1296, ,
, IV, 890, 938, fighting, battle,
field of battle.

perā , warrior, hero; plur. 
, I.L.D. III, 65A, heroes.

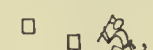
perā , Israel Stele 23, unstopped
(of wells).

perā , a bird; Copt. , , (?)

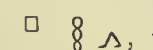
peri , , bandlet, turban,
strip of linen cloth.

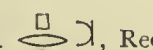
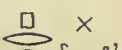
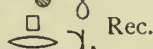
perri , Rev., wild ass;
compare Heb. פָּרִי, Isaiah xxxii, 14.

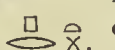
Perrites , Rec. 33, 3,
, Ros. Stone 4, transcription
of the Greek name Pyrrhides.

perp , abominable (?) con-
temptible.

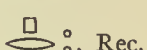
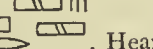
per-em-us , A.Z.
1874, 148, edge, ledge, slope of a pyramid =
πυραμῖς (?)

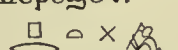
perh , to march about; see
.

perkh , Rec. 11, 167, ,
Rec. 5, 95, , Rec. 14, 136, to divide, to
separate; Copt. .

perkh-t , cloth, napkin; Copt. .

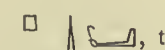
perkh , A.Z. 1905, 19, ,
flower, bloom; Heb. פָּרַח.

persh , Rec. 7, 113, , Rec.
15, 107, , Hearst Pap. 8, 8, coriander
seed; Copt. .

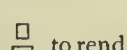
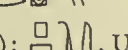
persh-t , destruction, ruin.

persh , to stretch out; Copt. .

Perqsatus , Rec.
33, 3, transcription of the Greek name Per-
gasidos.

pertcha , to split, to divide,
to separate; Copt. .

pertchan (?) , a kind of stone.

peh , to rend (?); , U. 534, T. 294.

pehsa , Rev., prey; Copt. .

Pehtes , Sphinx 1, 89, Mar.
Mon. D. 49, a dog of Antef-āa; the word means
"black," , Rec. 36, 86.

peh                           

pehu ta , IV, 648, the
swamps of the earth (Egypt?).

pehu tauī , IV, 6r7,
the swamps of all lands.

Peḥ-ām (?)   , Ombos I, r,
236, a lake-god.

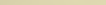
Peh-ārti (?)  , Ombos I, 1, 335,
a lake-god.

Peh-ustt , Ombos I, 1, 334,
a lake-god.

Peh-reṭui (?) , Ombos 1,
r, 335, a lake-god.

Peh-Herui    , Ombos I,
r, 336, a lake-god.

Peh-kharui (?) ,
Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.

Peh-sekhet , Ombos
I, r, 336, a lake-god.

peh-t , lion (?) strength (?)

peht □  ◡, M. 144, A.Z. 1900, 128,
□  ◡ ◡, P. 525, □ ◡  ◡ , Jour. As.
1908, 277, strength, might, power, bravery,
renown.

peñti □ , T. 271, P. 343, □  ,
N. 122, Rec. 27, 59, □   II, Rec. 26, 66,
□   , □   , , ,
□   ,   ,  ,  ,
  ,    ,  ,  ,
  ,     ,  ,  ,
  ,     ,  ,  ,
  ,     ,  ,  ,
                                                                    

pehti -   , exceedingly
mighty, or glorious; Copt. ⲁ-ⲡⲉⲗⲧⲉ.

pehti 𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 𐎠𐎹, to restrain, to turn back.

Peh-ka-ami-Qebh 𐎢𐏁𐎧𐎠𐎩𐎡𐏃, P. 169,
𐎢𐏁𐎧𐎠𐎩𐎡𐏃𐎠𐎭𐎥𐎵𐎦𐎶𐎵𐎫𐎲𐎠𐎨𐎴𐎠𐎪𐎠𐎤𐎬𐎰, P. 789, a region in
the sky.

peh □   , P. 706

pehn $\square$  = $\square$ , or $\square$ .

peher □ , P. 164, □                       

pehrer , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

pehreri □ , Mar. Karn. 82, 14, a
kind of soldier, scout (?)

pehreri  ,    ,
   , runner, messenger,
envoy, courier; plur.   |.

Pehrereri                     , B.D.
89, 2, "Runner," a title of the Sun-god.

pehrrer-t   , a journey;  
 , the circuiting of the Apis Bull (Palermo Stele), the ceremonial running of the bull before capture for sacrifice.

peht, pehtch                   

pekh  , U. 144, T. 115, N. 452, a kind of grain.

pehkhk □ , Hearst Pap. 8, 13, a
plant used in medicine.

pekḥ-t , °, a kind of seed used in medicine.

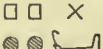
pekh  ,  , to split, to divide ; Copt.
ⲡⲁϣ, ⲡⲉϣ, ⲡⲱϣ, ⲫⲱϣ.

pekh     ,   , piece, bit,
slice, morsel, portion, ration, bread-offerings.

pekh  ,  , a part of a ship.

pek-h-t ☐ (?) ➞  a death-trap, snare ;
 ● ☐ |  Сопт. пѣщ.

pekh (?) , curse, spell, imprecation, incantation; plur. .

pekhpekh                                  

pessa   , flower-basket, flower-stand, fan for the kitchen fire, sack; plur.

□ , Koller Pap. 4, 3.

pesi ☐ 442, Rev. 14, 68, a tax (?)

Pesi[t] , Tuat XI, a goddess of the desert .

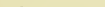
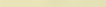
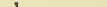
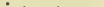
Pesi[t]   [Δ], Tuat XI, a fire-goddess in the Tuat.

Pesiu , Excom. Stele 5

pesag     , to spit.

pesag    , spittle.

pe^{ssu} □ ¶, Rev. 14, 73, liability.

pesuṭ  |  |
IV, 749, Anastasi I, 5, 7,  |  |
backs of men, helpers, assistants.

P-seb-uā ☐ , *Zod. Denderah, the 19th Dekan.*
* *

pesef $\frac{\square}{\text{X}}$, $\frac{\square}{\text{X}}$ $\ominus$ $\cap$, Peasant 246, to
 cook, to boil, to roast; see $\frac{\square}{\text{X}}$ $\cap$, $\square$ $\cap$,
 and $\frac{\square}{\text{X}}$ $\cap$.

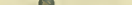
pesefu □  , Rec. 15, 15, cook.

pesen  ,  , U. 109A,
N. 418A, a cake of bread.

pesh  , U. 314,   , T. 335, M. 246, N. 637,   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,   , to bite (of an insect), to gnaw, to sting, to devour, to eat;   , Nav. Bubas. 34A.

pesh-t    
                                                                            

peskh $\frac{\square}{\bullet} \wedge$, to split; see $\frac{\square}{\wedge} \bullet$.

peskh , Rec. 27,

224

Pesekhti , B.D. 64, 26, the
name of a divine envoy.

press-t , granule, pill.

pesesh □ , U. 26, □ , Rec.

31, 27, , Dream Stele 6,                                                                                                    

pesshu  $\times$ , Peasant 248,
one who divides, adjudicator.

pesshe-t          

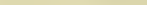
pesesh-t en uat

Rec. 14, 97, half-way.

pesesh en gerh 
IV, 839, midnight.

pesesh-t   |, separation.

pesesh-ti , distributor.

Peseshti 

IV, 56o,  II, the two divisions of Egypt, one belonging to Horus and the other to Set.

pesesh-t nu Heru  × (var.   × ),
 the division or share of Horus, *i.e.*, the
 South of Egypt.

pesesh-t nu Set   , the division or share of Set, *i.e.*, the North of Egypt.

pesesh-t  , mat, carpet.

pesesh-t  , bandlet, bandage, strip of linen.

pesesh-kef  , U. 26A,  , the name of the principal instrument used in the ceremony of Opening the Mouth; see **peshen kef**  .

pesg  , U. 214,  , to spit with the intent to heal, or to curse, e.g., when reciting incantations against **Āapep**; Copt. **ⲡⲁⲥⲉ**.

pesga  ,  , spittle, saliva, rheum, any matter ejected from the body.

pesg  , T. 11, N. 958,  ,  , Rec. 30, 189, 31, 28, to anoint.

pesg  , to bite, to prick, to perforate.

pesg  ,  , IV, 670, a log, a kind of timber.

pest (pest-t)  ,  , back, backbone; see .

pest  ,  , to shine, to give light, to illumine; see  .

Pestit (Peṣṭit)  , the goddess of sunrise.

pest (pest-t)  , gum or seed used in medicine.

Pest-tai (Peṣṭit-tai)  , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Busirites.

pest-t  ,  ,  , IV, 1101,  , IV, 809,  , back, backbone, vertebrae.

peṣṭit  ,  , "backs," men and women, people.

peṣṭiu āmiu Ānu  , B.D. 136A, 10, the sacred bones in Heliopolis.

pest-t (?)  , the backbone (of Osiris).

pest  ,  , nine; see  ; Copt. **ⲡⲓⲧ**.

pest  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 27, 88,  ,  , to shine, to illumine.

pest  ,  , to spread out like the light, or the sky.

pest tep  , B.D. 17, 133.

pest-t  , ray of light; plur.    .

Pestit  , the 6th Gate of the Tuat.

Pest-ti (?)  ,  , Tuat XI, the light-disk that guided the boat of **Āf** into the dawn.

Pestū  , B.D. 74, 2, a light-god.

Pest-em-nub  , a name of a god.

Pest  ,  , the festival of the 1st day of the month.

Peṣṭit-khenti hert  ,  , Rec. 34, 91, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she presided over the month   .

Pest-tai  , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Libya Mareotis.

pest  ,  ,  ,  , Hearst Pap. 8, 18,  , Rec. 27, 86, seed of some kind used in medicine.

peṣṭu  , Rec. 19, 19.

pestch , , T. 174, P. 163, N. 356, , , , to shine, to illumine.

pestch , , , , back, backbone, vertebrae; plur. , , .

pestch , IV, 373, the back part of the skin of a leopard.

Pestchet , , T. 238, , , U. 419, , , Rec. 31, 170, a god.

pestch , , , nine; fem. , , P. 70, , , M. 100, , , N. 5, , , T. 308, P. 456, , , ; Copt. ΨIC , ΨIT , etc.

pestch nut , ninth.

[**pestch**] , ninety; Copt. $\Pi\text{CT}\Delta\text{IO}\epsilon$.

pestch - hebentipestch , , , , , , , , IV, 657, , , var. , , the new moon festival.

pestch (?) , nine-thread stuff.

pestch-t , , , .

It is probable that the true reading is Pauti, which is the name of a very ancient god; see

, , , , U. 443, , , , , T. 253, , , , B.D. 125, I, 12.

The reading pestch-t is due to the confusion of the signs  pestch and  paut.

pestch - t (?) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 31, 163, , the first and greatest nine gods. Late forms are , Sphinx 4, 123, and .

pestch-t āa-t , , , U. 251, P. 26, T. 273, M. 36, N. 67, 647, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , the great nine gods.

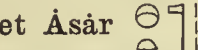
pestch-t notches-t , , , U. 251, , , , , , , , , the little nine gods.

Pestch-ti (Pauti) , , , U. 188, T. 30, 67, 362, M. 67, 203, 222, 322, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 582, N. 684, 751, 790, 1137, 1188, 1189, 1321, , , , B.D. 79, 3, , , , , , Rec. 31, 163, the twice nine gods; , , , U. 179, 480, , , , , P. 602, , , , , , N. 47, 1267, , , , , , M. 453, the very great twice nine gods.

pestchiu (?) , , , , U. 418, 632, T. 238, 307, P. 218, the three companies of the gods, i.e., the great gods of heaven, earth, and the Tuat = , , all the gods, , , B.D. 23, 6, all the companies of the gods.

pestch-t , etc., up to , the 9th nine gods.

Pestch-t Āakbit , B.D. 168, the nine weeping goddesses.

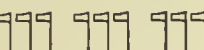
Pestch-t āmiu-khet Āsār , B.D. 168, the gods in the train of Osiris.

Pestch-t āmiut Sar , the nine gods of Osiris in the 6th Gate.

Pestch-t āmeniu Āsār , B.D. 168, the nine gods who hid Osiris.

Pestch-t āmeniu āu , B.D. 168, the nine gods of the hidden arms.

Pestch-t ārit pe-t , P. 298-300, the nine gods of heaven.

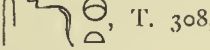
Pestch-t ārit ta , P. 298-300, the nine gods of earth.

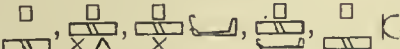
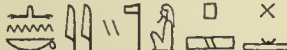
Pestch-t nāk-t Āapep , the nine gods who slew Āapep.

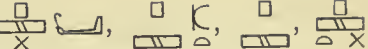
Pestch-t resit , B.D. 168, the nine watchers.

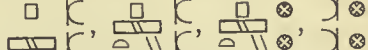
Pestch-t heq Āment , B.D. 168, the nine gods of the governor of Āment.

Pestch-t sau āmiu Tuat , B.D. 168, the nine gods who give breath to the dead.

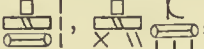
Pestch-t pestch , T. 308, the nine bowmen of Horus.

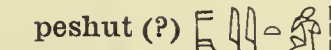
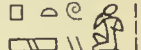
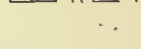
pesch , to divide, to split, to cut, to separate, to distribute, to share; , no other god shared her with thee; Copt. *pnwy*.

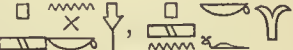
pesch-t , Israel Stele 17, part, portion, share, division.

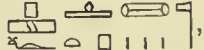
pesch-ti , the two halves of heaven, the South and the North.

peschā , Rec. 21, 15, part, lot.

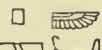
pesch , rations, offerings, products.

peschut (?) , Israel Stele 25, , Kubbân Stele 5, , rebels (?)

pesch-en-kef , an instrument used in the ceremony of "Opening the mouth." Read **peschen-kef**.

Pesh-f-heteput , Den-derah IV, 84, , , Berg. II, 8, a guardian of the 3rd Pylon.

peschsh , M. 69, , P. 103, , T. 279, P. 61, M. 156, N. 89, 989, to spread out the legs; , to spread out the arms, to divide.

pesch , , , to spread out the wings, to fly.

pesch-t , the bending or stringing of a bow.

peschen , U. 444, , T. 253, , N. 755, , , , , Āmen. 13, 18, to cleave, to divide, to split, to separate from.

peschen-t , divisions, shares in an inheritance.

Peshnā , T. 311, a town in the Tuat (?)

peschen-t , Ebers Pap. 84, 3, a seed used in medicine.

pescher , U. 260, M. 787, , P. 96, 713, , P. 96, , N. 41, , N. 661, , N. 625, to revolve, to make a circuit, to turn the face round; see .

peshet-t  , P. 254,  .

M. 475,  , N. 1064, a circuit.

peshes  , to divide, to cleave, to split.

peshes-t  , division, share.

pesht  , flax; Heb.

פשתה, פשתה.

peq , to pour out.

peq  , U. 486,  , P. 204, 581,

 , P. 299,  , B.D. 154, 19,

 , portion, lot, share, fragment (?);

plur.  , food,  , P. 161.

pequ  , a seed or fruit.

peq-t  , IV, 742, Rec. 24, 164,

 , IV, 1148,  ,  ,

 , Annales III, 109,  ,  ,

 , fine linen,

 , byssus.

peq-t  , potsherd, earthenware, crockery.

peqit  , shell of an animal or of a fish.

peqâ  , a holy temple (of Osiris?)

at Abydos; see  , IV, 98, the festival of Peqâ.

peqer  , Rec. 11, 84,

 , an object made of peqer-wood in the tomb of Osiris.

Peqer-t  ,  ,  ,

 , the name of the portion of the plain of Abydos that contained the tomb of the early king which was believed to be that of Osiris.

peqer  , a tree, or group

of trees, that grew at Abydos by the tomb of Osiris.

peqer  , Rec. 4, 21,  ,

sesame seed, poppy seed; Copt. Ⲫⲁⲕⲓ.

peqru  , Hearst Pap. 15, 3, intestinal worms.

pek  , Amen. 23, 11, thy, thine; Copt. ⲡⲉⲕ.

pek  , to spread out, to separate; Copt. ⲡⲱⲥⲉ.

peki  , Rev. 11, 165, to be timid.

pekâ en-ha-t    , cowardice, Copt; ⲡⲁⲕⲉⲛⲉⲛⲧ.

peki    , mourning apparel.

peksa   , Rev. 14, 18, spittle; Copt. ⲡⲁⲥⲉ.

peg  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , a garment made of fine linen, finé linen, byssus.

pega  , Rec. 31, 22,  ,  ,  , IV, 1110,  , A.Z.

1910, 117,  , Thes. 1295,  ,  ,

 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,

peg  , IV, 755, A.Z. 45, 133, a bowl, a vessel, a measure; plur.  
 , Hh. 455.

peg  , Herusâtef Stele 27, A.Z. 1890, 24 ff., a measure of weight = $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}3}$ of the , or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the , or $\frac{5}{3}$ , or 0,7106 grammes.

pegg-t  , Hearst Pap. 13, 6, a kind of insect.

pega  , a vessel of some kind.

pega  , a metal object.

pega  , Rec. 11, 69, dust, earth (?)

Pega  , B.D. 169, 18, a town or city.

pega  , a kind of cake or bread.

pegas    , to spit, spittle, saliva; Copt.             

petr , U. 385, , U. 576,
, P. 181, M. 284, N. 893, ,
 N. 965, , U. 584, M. 794, , P. 667,
 M. 776, , U. 504, to see, to look.

petriu , N. 656, ,
, M. 381, those who have sight, those
 who see.

petr — Later forms are: , ,
, , Treaty 8, ,
, , , ,
 Amen. 15, 7, 18, 6, , ,
, .

petrá , Leyd. Pap. 7, 10, glance,
 glimpse, a sight of anything; ,
 things seen.

petrá-t , A.Z. 76, 100, a look-
 out place, watch tower.

Petr , P. 414, M. 593, , N. 1198,
, U. 576, , P. 236, ,
 N. 965, a region of heaven.

Petrát , P. 332, ,
, M. 634, , a lake in the Tuat.

Petrá , N. 662, ,
, Rec. 31, 13, ,
 B.D. 68, 3, a sky-god.

Petrá , Tuat XI,
 the name of a fiend in the Tuat.

Petrá-ba , ,
, Nav. Lit. 28, a name of Rā.

Petrá-neferu-nu-nebt-s ,
, Denderah IV, 84, ,
, Denderah III, 24, ,
 the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

Petrá-sen , , B.D.
 99, 28, the stream on which the magical boat
 sailed.

petr , Rec. 5, 94, ,
 5, 95, , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, cord, thread,
 cord of a seal, wick of a lamp; plur. ,
 Koller Pap. 3, 2; Heb. פֶּתִיל.

pteh , Rev. 14, 13, to beg, to ask,
 to pray; Copt. ⲡⲟⲛⲉ, ⲡⲱⲛⲉ, ⲡⲱⲛⲉⲁ,
 a prayer.

pteh , , ,
, , , to open, to
 make open-work, to engrave; var. .

Pteh , , Rec. 31, 16, ,
, P. 672, 807, N. 618, 634, 1277, ,
, the architect of heaven and earth, the
 mastercraftsman in working metals, sculptor,
 designer, and the fashioner of the bodies of
 men; he was the blacksmith, sculptor, and
 mason of the gods. His chief forms are:

Pteh-āa-resu-āneb-f , ,
, Ptaḥ the Great, South one (?) of his
 wall.

Pteh-ur , Ptaḥ the Great, the
 heart and tongue of the gods, ,
.

Pteh-Nu , ,
, , Ptaḥ, creator of the sky.

Pteh-neb-ānkh , ,
 Ptaḥ, lord of life.

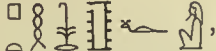
Pteh-neb-qet-t , , Ptaḥ,
 lord of the artist's designing and painting room.

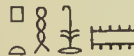
Pteh-nefer-her , ,
 Ptaḥ of the beautiful face.

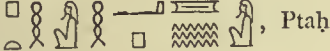
Pteh-re , B.D. (Saïte), 47, 15;
 see Hept-shet.

Pteḥ-res-āneb-f ,

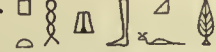
Ptaḥ, south of his wall: one of the forms of Ptaḥ of Memphis.

Pteḥ-res-āneb-f ,

, , the god of the month Paophi.

Pteḥ-Hāp , Ptaḥ

united to the Nile-god.

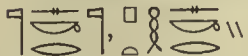
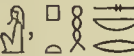
Pteḥ-kheri-beq-f ,

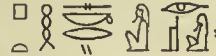
, Rev. 2, 63, Ptaḥ beneath his olive tree.

Pteḥ-smen-Maāt ,

Ptaḥ stabler of law.

Pteḥ-Seker (Sekri) ,

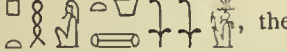
, , Ptaḥ united to Seker, the old god of Death, lord of the necropolis of Memphis, i.e., Šakḫārah. He symbolized the dead Sun-god.

Pteḥ-Sekri-Āsar ,

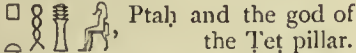
the triune god of the resurrection.

Pteḥ-Sekri-Tem ,

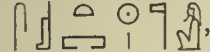
, B.D. 15, 2, a triad of Memphis.

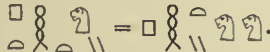
Pteḥ-Tanen ,

the union of Ptaḥ with the primitive Earth-god Tanen, or Tenen, ; varr. .

Pteḥ-ṭet , Ptaḥ and the god of the Tet pillar.

Pteḥ-ṭet-sheps-āst-Rā ,

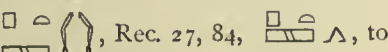
, B.D. 142, IV, 26.

pteḥti  = .

petekh , P. 604, , N. 1155,

, P. 1116B, 31, , to cast down, to fall.

petekh sa , Leyd. Pap. 8, 14. . .

petsh , Rec. 27, 84, , to

fall (?)

peth , U. 534, T. 294, to tear, to rend.

petthai , Rechnungen 69;

compare Syr. , Arab. .

pethan (?) , , ball, tablet (Lacau).

pethrā , Metternich Stele 45;

see **petrā** .

peṭ , , foot, paw of an

animal; plur. , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 34,

knees; , two-legged; , four-legged;

Copt. .

peṭ , servant, footman; plur. ,

, IV, 501.

peṭu , , Rev.

6, 9, foot-soldiers, infantry; , captain

of footmen; , , chief of the hill district.

Petṭi , a tribe or nation.

peṭu-t (petsu-t) , ,

Anastasi I, 12, 2, 16, 3, chest, box, book-box.

peṭ , , , ,

Israel Stele 5, to run away, to flee, to hasten;

, Rev. 13, 35; Copt. .

petpet , Hh. 174, to take to flight.

peṭu , Rec. 11, 72, fugitives.

peṭ , , Mar. Karn. 53, 33,

, , , , to open out, to spread out, to be wide, spacious, extended.

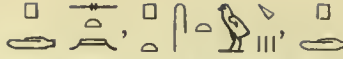
peṭ-ti , strider.

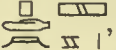
peṭ-āb (?) , N. 666; see .

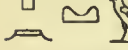
peṭ āui , Metternich Stele 74,

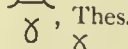
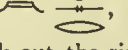
to open the arms, to embrace.

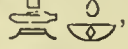
peṭ nemm-t , to walk with long strides.

peṭ setu , Mar. Aby. I, 7, extent of a coast or land.

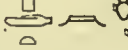
Peṭ-she , B.D. 141-142, 92, a sanctuary of Osiris.

Peṭu-she (?) , M. 699, , P. 442, a mythological town.

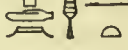
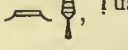
peṭ-sheser , Thes. 1285, , Annales 3, 109, , IV, 837, Palermo Stele, etc., to mark out the size and extent of a proposed building with the builder's cord.

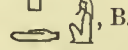
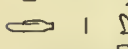
peṭ-sheser , IV, 169, Thes. 1287, the festival of stretching the cord.

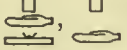
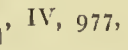
Peṭ[it] , Berg. II, 13, "spreader," a title of the Sky-goddess.

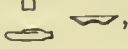
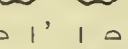
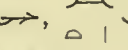
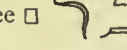
Peṭit ábut , P.S.B. 25, 18, a title of Sekhmit.

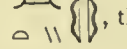
Peṭ-ā , he of the extended arm, *i.e.*, Osiris.

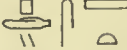
Peṭ-āhāt , , Tuat III, a god.

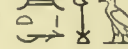
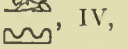
Peṭ, Peṭ-ra , B.D. (Saïte) 125, 40, ; see **Heṭ-ra**.

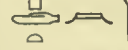
peṭ , , , IV, 977, A.Z. 1905, 27, to bend a bow.

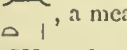
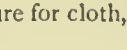
peṭ-t, petch-t , , , , bow; plur. ; see ; Copt. πῑτε, φῑτ.

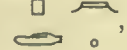
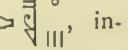
peṭ-ti , the double bow.

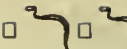
peṭ-t , A.Z. 1908, 20, the bow and arrow amulet.

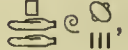
peṭ-t Khar , , IV, 712, a Syrian bow.

peṭtiu , , foreign bowmen, barbarians.

peṭ-t , a measure for cloth, , or incense, IV, 756.

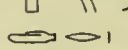
peṭ ,  = , incense, unguent.

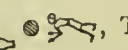
peṭ ; see , perfume.

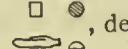
peṭṭu , , Ebers Pap. 93, 20; Hearst Pap. 11, 10, pustules (?)

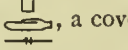
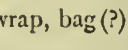
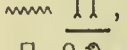
peṭ , P. 307, goose, duck.

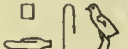
[**Peṭaparā** , Potiphar; Heb. פּוֹטִיפָר, Gr. Πετεφρί.

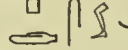
peṭer , , a basket made of plaited reeds or cords, lamp wick; var. ; compare Heb. פֶּתִיל.

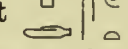
peṭkh , , Thes. 1198, 1201, to throw down, to be brought low.

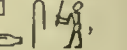
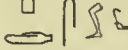
peṭkh-t , defeat, overthrow.

peṭes , a covering, wrap, bag (?); , , IV, 630, wrap for clothes, holdall;

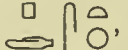
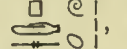
, IV, 31.

peṭes , Rec. 8, 171, box, chest.

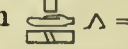
peṭsut , , Gol. 12, 82, tracts of land, marches of country.

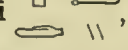
peṭes , , , , to lay waste, to destroy, to attack (?)

peṭsu , opener, breaker, destroyer.

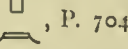
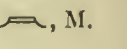
peṭs-t , ball, globule, bolus, pill; plur. , Rec. 19, 19.

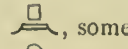
Peṭsu , B.D. 62, 4, a magical name.

peṭesh , , (?)

Peṭthi , Tuat X, a bowman-god.

petch , to sharpen (?)

petch , , P. 704, , M. 205, N. 666, to spread out, to stretch out, to bend a bow.

petch-t , something flexible.

petch-t ḥa-t □ , N. 408, expansion of heart, joyful; , M. 205, , N. 666.

petch nemtt □ , , , P. 187, M. 349, N. 902, he , , , who walks with long strides.

petch-t □ , bow, bowman; plur. , , T. 308, , .

petchti , , , , , bowman, archer, foreign soldier; Copt. **ⲡⲉⲧⲧⲉ**; plur. , , , U. 497, T. 308, P. 204, 683, N. 759, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Tell el-Amarna, **pidati**, P.S.B. 1892, 347, Zeit. für Ass. 1892, 64, 65; , , , , chief bowman; plur. , , , .

Petchtiu □ , , T. 308, 319, U. 497, the bowmen of Horus who were either nine , , , , T. 308, or seven , , , T. 306, in number.

petchtiu pesetch (?) , , , N. 665, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , III, 138, the nine peoples in the Sûdân whose principal weapons were bows and arrows.

petchtiu pesetch (?) , , , Harris Pap. I, 4, 5, Metternich Stele 160, var. of preceding.

petchtiu menshu , , , naval archers.

petchtiu shu (?) , , , Mar. Karn. 53, 24, , , , , , Rec. 19, 18, bowmen, or hunters, of the desert.

Petch-āḥā □ , , Lacau, a god.

Petch-taiu □ , , Hh. 332, a title of the Nile.

petchu □ , , , , , P. 607, N. 757, 797, 849, 1126, canal, stream, lake; plur. , , P. 76, , P. 73, , , N. 13.

petchṭu □ , , , , , P. 204, 442, canal (?)

Petchu □ , , , U. 557, a district in the Other World.

petch-t , P. 340, , , T. 314, perfume (?)

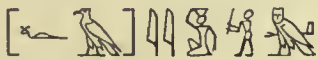
petchpetch □ , , Rec. 17, 18, , , U. 25, perfume, incense.

petchpetch □ , , U. 356, N. 70, 233 = , .

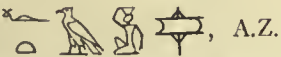
petcha □ , , Rev. 13, 28, to copulate; compare Arab. .

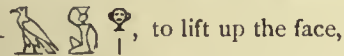
petchu □ , , an offering.

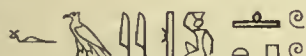
fa-ākhu , to kindle fire on the altars.

fai-m'rka , Rec. 21, 86.

fa-t-m'her-t , IV, 1020, milk-carrier.

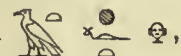
fa-nifu(tau) , A.Z. 1907, 82, to hoist the sail, to set sail for a place.

fa-her , to lift up the face, to be bold; , "those who lift up their faces."

fai-heteput , Rec. 19, 92, bouquets-carrier.

fai-hetch , to present an offering of silver.

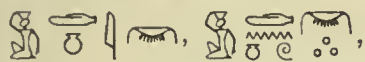
fa-khet , to make offerings.

fa-t kheft her , N. 277, a presentation of an offering to the deceased.

fai-senter , to present an offering of incense.

fa-shep-en-qen , Rec. 33, 3, "carrier away of the prize of bravery"; Gr. ἀλοφόρος.

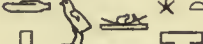
fa-t-tep , the rearing of the head of a serpent before striking.

fa-tená , Rec. 33, 3, "bearer of the basket [of sacred offerings]"; Gr. κυρηφόρος.

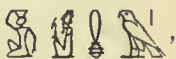
Fai , Tuat XI, a god who bore the serpent Mehen to the East daily.

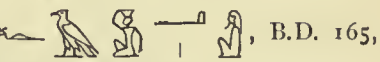
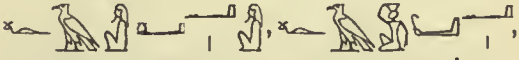
Fait , Rec. 27, 190, Denderah II, 55, a goddess who supported the western quarter of heaven.

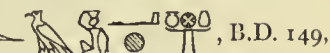
Faiu , B.D. 168, the "bearer"-gods.

Faiu , Tuat III, eight gods who carried the boats  and .

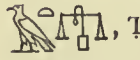
Fai-ár-tru , Tuat III, a god of the seasons, or year (?)

Fai-Ásar-má-Ĥeru , Ombos I, 1, 64, a jackal-god.

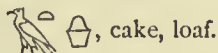
Fai-ā , B.D. 165, , Hymn Darius 38, , the god of the lifted arm, a title of Menu, Ámen, and other gods of generation.

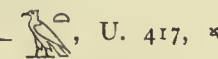
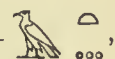
Fai-ākh , B.D. 149, a god of the 2nd Áat.

Fai-pet , B.D. 149, a god of the 7th Áat.

Fai-m'kha-t , , Tuat VI, B.D. 105, 6, a god whose body formed the pillar of the Great Scales.

Fai-Ĥeru , "carrier of Horus," a name of Osiris.

fa-t , cake, loaf.

fa-t , U. 417, , , U. 92, N. 369, an offering.

fai , loads of food, provender, etc.

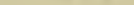
fa(?) -t , a kind of seed.

fai , Harris Pap. I, 16B, 5, a kind of plant, a net made of palm fibre.

fai , a kind of precious stone.

Fai , Rec. 13, 27, a mythological serpent.

fau , worm =  .

Fenti-en-ānkh 
nose of life," a title of Osiris.

fent  , worm, serpent;
 plur.   ; Copt. $\varphi\bar{\iota}\bar{\nu}\bar{\tau}$.

Fentu  , B.D. 1B, 10, the
 "worms" of Āmente who devoured the dead.

fenth  , T. 298, U. 543,  ,
 worm, serpent; plur.  , Rec. 31, 15.

Fenth-f-ānkh   , Den-
 derah IV, 72, a title of Osiris.

fent  , Rec. 16, 59, to be dis-
 heartened.

fent  ,  , Amen.
 24, 4, nose; plur.  , IV, 662,  ,
 noses, nostrils.

Fenti  ,  ,
 B.D. 125, II, a
 form of Thoth; one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Fent-t ānkh   , A.Z. 1908,
 120, "nose of life," *i.e.*, living nose, a name of
 Osiris.

Fent-pet-per-em-Utu (?)  ,
 B.D. 99, 30, a
 name of the ground over which sailed the
 magical boat.

fent  , worm, serpent; see
 .

fentch  ,  ,
 U. 565,  , P. 216,  ,
 Rec. 30, 200,  ,  , nose;
 see  ; Copt. $\varphi\bar{\iota}\bar{\nu}\bar{\tau}$.

Fentchi  , , a
 name of Thoth; var.  .

Fentchti  , Sphinx, II, 81.

F-ḥes-em-tep-ā (?)  ,
 a crocodile-god, god of the 2nd day of the
 month.

fekh  , U. 285, 362, P. 539, ,
 ,  , Rec. 11,
 67,  ,  , to
 unloose, to undress, to detach, to strip, to raid,
 to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow a wall, to relax
 the hold on, to leave someone or something.

fekhhk   , U. 180, B.D. 178,
 8, to break, to break through.

fekhfekh  , N. 656, ,
 to break, to destroy, to ruin.

Fekhu    =  .

fekh-t  , characteristics, distinguish-
 ing marks.

Fekh-ti (?)  , Mar.
 Aby. I, 44, two sacred objects in  .

fekhā  , P. 1116B, 61, to seize,
 to grasp; see   (U. 176).

fekhen  , to refuse, to fail.

fekhen-t  , Rec. 5, 95, twisted
 or plaited fibre-work.

fes  , P. 682, to bake, to boil, to
 cook; see  ,  , Copt.
 $\phi\Delta C$, ϕEC , ϕIC , ϕOC .

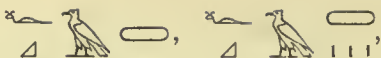
fess  , U. 511, T. 324, to roast,
 to cook; see  , , and .

feqq  , to eat, to feed.

feqa-t  , to feed, food.

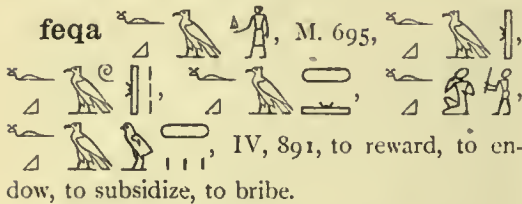
feqa  , Hearst Pap. 1, 1,
 cake, loaf; plur.  ,  .

feqau



Peasant 30r, manure for fields.

feqa



M. 695,

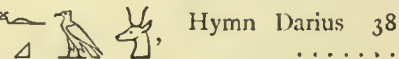
feqa reward,
gift; plur. Thes. 1122,

Amen. 21, 3, III.

feqa

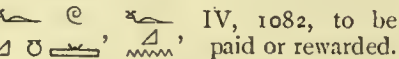
Rec. 32, 183, Anastasi IV, 2, 10, Koller Pap. 2, 8, to pull off, to pluck, to cut; Copt. $\varphi\omega\sigma$ i.

feqa



Hymn Darius 38

feqn

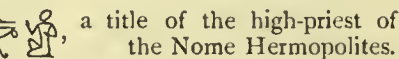


IV, 1082, to be paid or rewarded.

fek

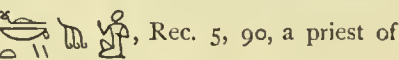
to destroy; Copt. $\varphi\omega\chi$.

fek



a title of the high-priest of the Nome Hermopolites.

fekti



Rec. 5, 90, a priest of the resurrection of Osiris.

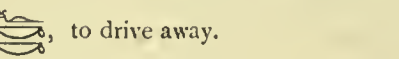
fekti



ami sehti

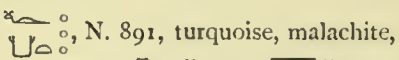
Rec. 15, 173, title of the high-priest of 'Tanites.

fek



to drive away.

fek



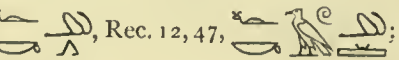
Rec. 891, turquoise, malachite, mother-of-emerald; see N. 170, lakes of turquoise.

fek



N. 700, the stars.

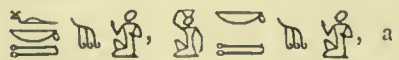
feka



Rec. 12, 47,

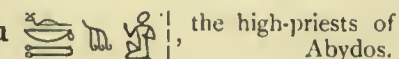
see .

fekth



a shaven man.

fekthu



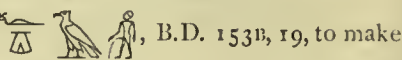
the high-priests of Abydos.

fega



to chew (?)

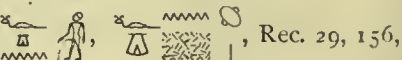
fega



B.D. 153B, 19, to make

water; see .

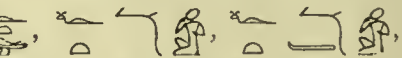
fegn



Rec. 29, 156,

31, 18, 174, to make water, to evacuate, to empty the belly.

fet



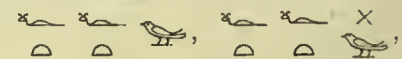
to feel disgust, to be nauseated, to regard as profane or abominable, disgust, nausea, decay, failure of courage, discouragement; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$, $\varphi\omega\tau$.

fet-ta



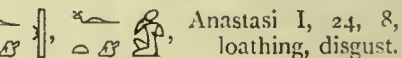
Koller Pap. 1, 7

fetfet



Hymn to Nile 4, 9, to be tired out (in body), wearied (in mind), to feel loathing or disgust.

fet



Anastasi I, 24, 8, loathing, disgust.

fetfet



De

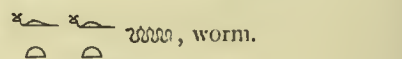
Hymnis 39, A.Z. 1905, 15, Ebers Pap. 108, 14, to leap (of fish), to wriggle, to crawl (of insects, worms, etc.); see .

fettu (fetfetu)



fish.

fetfet



worm.

fetu



worms.

fettit



Rec. 4, 21, a kind of plant, stalks of plants or wheat, barley, etc.; see .

fet, fetit



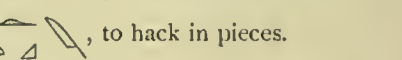
sweat; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$.

fetf(?)



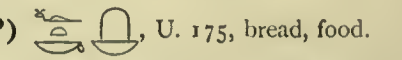
garment, apparel.

fetq



to hack in pieces.

fetk(?)



U. 175, bread, food.

fethfeth



to crawl, to wriggle.

fethth , Rec. 29, 157, to become worms, to decay.

feṭ , N. 761, , P. 439,

M. 655, , , , , ,

, Rec. 27, 218, 31, 24, IV, 327, 352, 918, to cut, to pluck, to hack at, to tear out, to dig up by the roots; Copt. **qwtē**.

feṭ , , to feel disgust or nausea.

feṭ ḥa-t , , despair, disheartened.

feṭit , , Rev. 6, 22, loathing, disgust.

feṭ , , to sweat.

feṭ-t , , , , , T. 362, P. 293, 535, N. 484, 697, sweat, secretions of the body, humours; Copt. **qwtē**.

feṭ , sweat of Hep, i.e., Nile-water.

feṭfeṭ , , some sweet-smelling ointment.

feṭ , a kind of plant.

feṭ , , box, coffer.

fṭu , , , U. 369,

T. 91, , , P. 233, 537, N. 102, ,

, , , , four;  is

often used as mark of the plural, e.g., Rec. 27, 225; Copt. **qṭooṭ**; , four; ,

, , U. 577, N. 966, four horns; ,

, , N. 964, the four gods; , , , ,

, a god with "four faces on one neck."

fṭu-nu , , P. 659, 768,

, , N. 761, , , U. 452, , ,

, , , , , , Rec.

31, 24, fourth; fem. .

Fṭu āakhu , , , , U.

473, 475, P. 115, M. 96, N. 102, the four spirits of Ānu.

Fṭu neteru mesu Geb , , ,

, , P. 691, four gods who ate figs, drank wine, and used perfume, etc.

Fṭu neteru khentiu ḥe-t āa-t ,

, , , , N. 964, the four divine chiefs of the palace.

Fṭu neteru tepi Mer-Kenstā

, , , , , , , ,

P. 337, M. 639, the four gods of the lake of Nubia.

Fṭut netherit , , , ,

T. 206, a group of four goddesses.

Fṭu rutchu , , , , U. 553,

four divine servants of the sandals of Osiris.

Fṭu ḥāau , , , , ,

P. 281, , , , , , M. 525,

a group of four singing-gods who sat under the fort of Qat, , .

Fṭu ḥeru , , , , P. 419, N. 1206,

M. 601, the god of four faces.

feṭr , to rub away; Copt. **qwtē(?)**

feṭq , , Peasant 129, 257, , , ,

Peasant 173, , , Thes. 1199, , ,

, , , , , , , ,

, , to cut, to cut off, to hack at, to destroy, to be destroyed, to rip up.

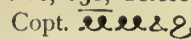
feṭq , , Jour. E.A. 3, 98, slice, portion.

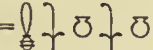
feṭqu , , , destruction, damage.

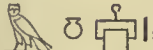
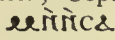
feṭk , , , , , , to

reap, to cut, P. 439, M. 655.



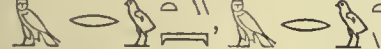
m meh , Rev. 11, 138, before; Copt. .

m nen , Rev. 12, 85 = , like this, the same.

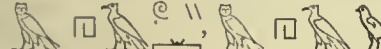
m nsa , Rev., after; Copt. .

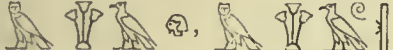
m rā , Rec. 21, 84, 85, surely, verily.

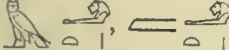
m re pu , or, on the contrary, alternatively.

m ruti , Amen. 11, 9, outside.

m rekh , knowingly, wittingly.

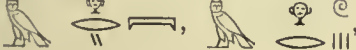
m hau , in the neighbourhood of.

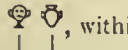
m ha , behind, near, close.

m ha-t , at the front of, at the point of, in the bows of a boat.

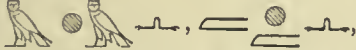
m ha-t ā , B.D. 92, 5.

m her , Rec. 36, 78, opposite, in the face of someone or something, towards.

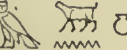
m heri , above.

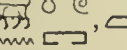
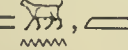
m her āb , within.

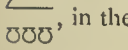
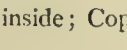
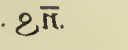
m hetep , successfully, satisfactorily.

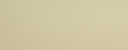
m khem , ignorantly, unwittingly, without, not possessing.

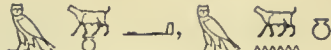
m khen , U. 384, , Rec. T. 250, M. 569, P. 411, .

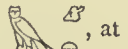
, Rec. 33, 27, .

, , .

, , .

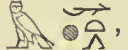
, in the inside; Copt. .

m khen ā , forthwith.

m khent , at the head of.

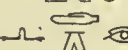
m kher , among.

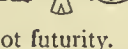
m khet , U. 9, 75, 354, N. 336,

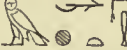
, after, behind, in the following of, in

accordance with, what follows, posterity, futurity;

, IV, 350, declared

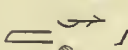
to posterity; , he considers not futurity.

m khet , assistant of; .

, assistant artisan; .

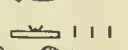
assistant ka-priests; , palace

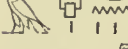
watcher.

m khetiu , divine

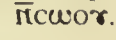
followers, those who are in the train of the god.

m sa , Rev. 11, 138, at the

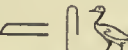
back of, after, behind; .

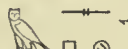
, singers to

the harp; , in the train thereof;

, Rec. 11, 147, after them; Copt. .

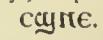
m sa-t , after; Copt. .

m sep , at once, forthwith.

m sep uā , at one time, at once, unanimously.

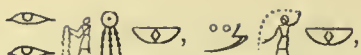
m sen-t , round about.

m sehetch , evident, evidently, plainly.

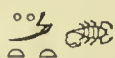
m sekhan , suddenly; Copt. .

m sesheta , secretly, in a hidden manner.

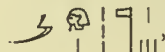


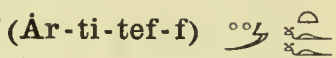
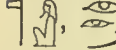
Maa-set 
the festival of the 13th day of the month.

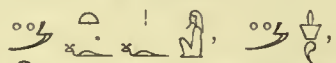
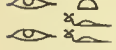
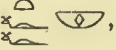
Maa-setem (?) , Nesi-Âmsu 9,
18, a god.

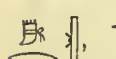
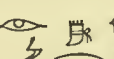
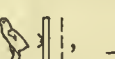
Maatet (Âr-ti) , Metternich
Stele, 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses
of Isis.

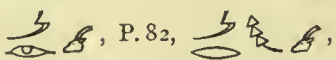
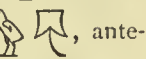
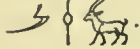
Maa-tuf-her-â , B.D.
17, 142, name of the storm-god .

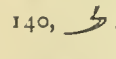
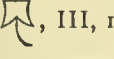
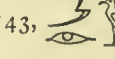
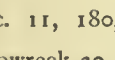
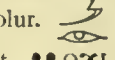
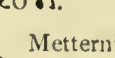
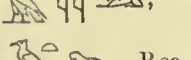
Maa-tepu-neteru , Tuat
XII, a singing dawn-god.

Maa-tef-f (Âr-ti-tef-f) ,
, Rec. 4, 28, ,
Berg. I, 7, an ape-headed god, a grandson of
Horus; he presided over the 7th hour of the
day and the 8th day of the month.

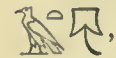
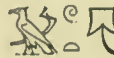
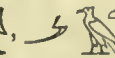
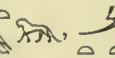
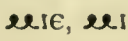
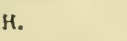
Maa-tef-f ,
, , the god and festival
of the 8th day of the month.

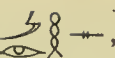
Maa-tcheru (Ârit-tcheru) ,
, , ,
Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

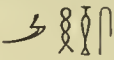
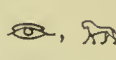
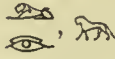
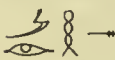
ma, maâu , P. 82, ,
M. 112, , , ante-
lope, gazelle; plur. , ,
see .

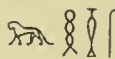
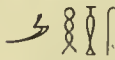
maa , U. 289, , N. 541,
, , , III,
140, , III, 143, , ,
Rec. 11, 180, lion; plur. ,
Shipwreck 30, 96; Copt. .

mai , Metternich Stele
81, lion.

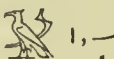
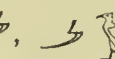
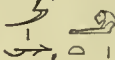
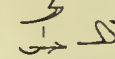
ma-t , Rec. 26, 229, ,
, , , ,
lioness; Copt. , .

ma-hes , T. 165, .

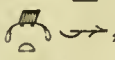
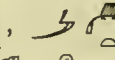
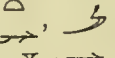
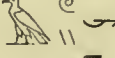
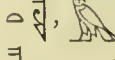
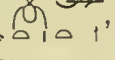
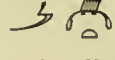
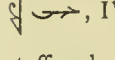
N. 688, , , ,
, , , ,
lion with a fierce eye that fascinates; plur.
, , P. 310, N. 732.

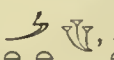
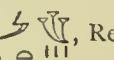
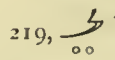
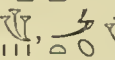
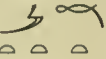
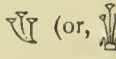
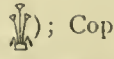
Ma-hes , Dream Stele 2,
, a lion-god.

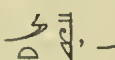
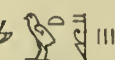
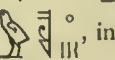
ma , scabbard (Brugsch).

ma , , part of a
ship or boat; , Rec. 30, 66,
the fore **ma**; , Rec.
30, 66, the aft **ma**; , Rec. 30,
67, the double **ma**.

ma , Rec. 15, 18, to reap(?)
to harvest.

ma, mau-t , ,
, , ,
, , Rec. 11, 123,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, IV, 666, spear handle, stalk of a plant,
staff; plur. , IV, 732.

ma-t , , Rec. 16, 8 ff., 27,
219, , , safflower(?); two other
kinds are distinguished: one of the hills ,
, and the other of the Delta ,
, (or, ) ; Copt. .

ma-t, maut , , III, Rec.
31, 21, 170, , , incense.

ma , to burn up.



𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, IV, 617, 𐀓𐀓𐀓
 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, Rec. 23,
 71; 36, 176; 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, Annales VI, 226, a lion-god,
 the Soul of Bast, Nesi-Âmsu 30, 24. 𐀓𐀓𐀓
 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, Rec. 2, 110; Greek Miysis.

maâu-hetch 𐀓𐀓, N. 26, 𐀓

𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, Koller Pap. 3, 6, 𐀓𐀓
 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓
 𐀓𐀓, antelope, oryx, gazelle; see 𐀓𐀓𐀓.

maâ 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓, the
 name of a star.

maâ 𐀓𐀓𐀓, a metal object; see
 𐀓𐀓𐀓.

maâui 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓.
 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, Rev. 11, 133, 151, 154,
 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, Rev. 13, 15, region, island;
 Copt. 𐀓𐀓𐀓.

maâr 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓
 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, IV, 1139, Berl. Pap.
 3024, 128, 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓
 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓
 𐀓, to be miserable, misery, wretchedness,
 poverty, affliction.

maâr 𐀓𐀓𐀓, Peasant 204, 𐀓
 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, Peasant B. 2, 112,
 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓, IV, 972, Berl. 3024, 22, a poor man, one of
 humble condition, or one in a miserable or
 oppressed state; plur. 𐀓𐀓𐀓𐀓.

maâs 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓𐀓, 𐀓
 𐀓𐀓, a part of a crown.

maâs 𐀓𐀓𐀓, to slay, to kill.

maâ 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, to give, to
 present, to offer, to make an obligatory or
 statutory offering, an offering, sacrifice in general;
 𐀓𐀓, to pay such an offering.

maâu 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 products of a country, gifts (?)

maâmaâ 𐀓𐀓, Décrets 19, order,
 will, wish, command.

maâ 𐀓, a legal rite or ceremony; plur.
 𐀓𐀓.

maâ 𐀓, 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓, 𐀓, 𐀓, 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓, to be true, to be
 upright, true, truthful, veritable, real, actual;
 Copt. 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓.

maâ-t 𐀓, P. 93, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓, 𐀓, 𐀓, 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓,
 𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓, truth, in-
 tegrity, uprightness, justice, the right, verity,
 genuineness, law; Copt. 𐀓𐀓, 𐀓𐀓.

maâ-t - un maâ-t 𐀓𐀓, very
 truth:—𐀓𐀓, a well-doing god
 indeed; 𐀓𐀓, in very truth the heart of Osiris hath been
 weighed; 𐀓𐀓, indeed
 I fought strenuously.

maâ-t - shes maâ-t 𐀓𐀓, to do a thing
 "regularly and always," or a very large number
 of times.



maā-t āb (or ḥa-t) , true or righteous of heart.

maāti , , , righteous;
Copt. ⲙⲁⲧⲧⲓ.

maāti   IV, 970,   IV,
971, Thes. 1482,   IV, 1080, 
   a righteous, just and truth-speaking man ;
plur.        
         
          the righteous dead.

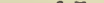
maa-t       
 thy genuine friend ;       , U. 455, a
 real form ;  , Just judge, a title of Thoth ;
         ,
 doubly true ;        , the king's
 truth ;         , the
 scales balance exactly ;      ,
 beautiful truth ;       , truly honest ;
         , to straighten the legs ;  
         , real lapis-lazuli, real
 turquoise ;        , a veritable royal scribe,
 as opposed to an honorary one ;             , a real smer uat ;      , truth twofold,
i.e., really and truly ;             

maā-kheru    U. 453, 
   , P. 171, M. 266,    , P. 662,
M. 773,      , P. 587, N. 982,
    , Rec. 33, 34,   
    , P. 778,   , Rec. 3r, 28r,  

Rec. 33, 36 [to be declared to be] "true of voice, or word" in the Judgment, *i.e.*, to be innocent, to be justified like Osiris; Maā-kheru (fem. maāt-kheru) always follows the names of the dead, it being assumed that they have been declared innocent, as was Osiris; , I am innocent before the Great God; , innocent before the great company of gods; , thou art innocent a million times over; , innocent, or justified, in peace; , with victory [and] in innocence.

maā - kheru  B.D. 19, 1, a crown of innocence, a
garland of triumph.

Maa , U. 220, , ,
, P. 400, M. 571, N. 1178, , , ,
T̄uat XI, , god of law, order, truth, in-
tegrity, etc.

Maã em Amentt 
Mar. Aby. I, 45, the Truth-goddess in Amentt.

Maā-t    , N. 154,
I 224, I 279,      ,
                     ,
a goddess, the personification of law, order,
rule, truth, right, righteousness, canon, justice,
straightness, integrity, uprightness, and of the
highest conception of physical and moral law
known to the Egyptians.

Maāt , Berg. I, 16, a goddess who opened the mouth of the deceased.



Maāti B.D. 125, I, U.453, IV, 1082, IV, 1220, the two goddesses of Truth, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys, who assisted at the Great Judgment.

Maātiu Anastasi I, 3, 3, gods of truth.

Maā-āb Tuat VI, a keeper of the 5th Gate.

Maā-āb-khenti-āḥ-t-f Tuat VI, a god.

Maātiu-āmiu-Tuat the souls of the truthful in the Gate Saa-Set.

Maā-uatu Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 48).

Maā-ennuh Thes. 31, the god of the 11th hour of the day.

Maā-her-pesh-ḥeteput Mythe 2, a defender of Osiris.

Maāti-khenti-ḥeh Cairo Pap. III, 3, a goddess of Mesqet.

Maātiu-kheriu-maāt the gods who possess Truth.

Maāti P. 567, P. 573, N. 171, the boat of Truth.

Maāti the name of the 1st field in the Tuat.

Maāti the region where the Maāti-goddesses administered the affairs of heaven and judged the souls of men.

Maāti B.D. 125, III, 24, the place where the deceased buried the flame of fire and the crystal sceptre, etc., varr.

maāti Nile swamp, marsh in general.

Maāti Edfû 1, 80, a name of the Nile-god and his Flood.

maā Nāstasen Stele 61, place, court of a house or temple.

maā P. 247, M. 469, N. 1058, Thes. 1296, shore, bank of a river, flat near the mouth of a river; a promenade by the river(?); the river-gate of a building.

maā Thes. 1251, salt water.

maā current of a stream.

maā Rec. 16, 129, Hymn Darius 8, to go, to journey, to go straight to a place.

maāmaā Rec. 35, 126, to go, to travel.

maāiu IV, 655, advance guard, pioneers, soldiers.

Maā-her Berg. II, 8, the guardian of the 4th hour of the night.

Maā-her-Khnemu Den-derah IV, 84, the guardian of the 4th hour of the night.



, IV, 806, light, radiance, brilliance, splendour; Copt. *moore*.

Mau , the Light-god; var.

mau , Rev. 13, 8, to think, to ponder, to bear in mind, to remember, to fix the attention on something, mind, memory; Copt. *meeri*, *meere*; , "one cannot call to mind the name of everything."

mau-t , the part of a story to be remembered, the sum, or total, or conclusion of a matter, the moral of a tale.

mau-t , P. 424, M. 607, N. 1212, club, staff.

mau-t , stave, staff, pillar of a balance; plur. , Stat. Tab. 35.

maui(?) , the leg bones of a bird.

mau-t , Theban Ost. C. 1, anus(?)

maur , Amen.

19, 5

mauhi , Rec. 14, 20 = , crown.

maut , P.S.B. 27, 186, to load, to be laden.

maut , bearing pole, yoke, staff for carrying objects; compare Heb. מוט.

maf-t , a kind of tree.

maft , an animal of the lynx or leopard species with powerful claws; see

Maft , B.D. (Saite) 34, 2, 39, 3, the Lynx-god(?)

maft , to spring up, to jump, to leap.

maft-t , U. 313, U. 548, T. 303, 310, P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, Rec. 30, 67, an animal of the lynx or leopard species, with powerful claws; the form on the Palermo Stele is

mamu , runners.

mamu , Mar. Karn. 55, 65, to see, to know; , to inform.

mamu , Rec. 15, 18, to cut, to kill, to reap.

mann , Rec. 28, 163, to twist, to turn round, curved, bow-shaped.

manu , a monument, pillar, stele.

Manu , P. 506, a town or city(?)

Manu , B.D. 15, 168, Circle XII, , the land of the setting sun, the West.

maanra-t , Leyd. Pap. 37, watch-tower, beacon-tower; compare Heb. מנורה.



mar , ,

see .

mar-ti   , the two eyes.

mar-t    , Rec. 20, 41,
  , watch-tower, chamber for watch-
 ing star risings.

Mar-t  , Berg. II, 13, the
region where certain stars rose,   
    * * *

marāa , Anas-
tasi I, 25, 9, to hasten, to flee.

mahet , doorway, gate chamber, door, gate tower, vestibule; see .

maht-t  , gate chamber; see   .

mah  A.Z. 188o, 94, to beat the hands together, to clap.

maḥ-t , , plaudit,
clapping of hands.

maḥi                                            

mah   , B.D. 51, 2, part of a boat;
 var.   

mah    ,     ,
     , flowers for garlands or
wreaths;    ,     ,
  ,    , floral crowns, wreaths
of flowers, garlands, chaplets;    ,
    , chaplet of innocence.

maḥa    ,   ,
  , the back of the head and neck.

maḥn    , Rec. 13, 12,
lair, den, a filthy place.

maḥetch  , white gazelle, antelope; plur.    .

makh   , Rec. 36, 162, 
   IV, 6r4, to burn, to
smelt; Copt. .

Makhi  **Ṭuat II**, a god of one of the seasons of the year.

makhan , slime, mud (Lacau).

mas    , T. 363, N. 179; see   .

masu  , N. 798, 
 [], P. 710, N. 1353, knives, daggers,
 weapons.

mas , to cut.

mas  ,   , bull.

mas  , to be shut in, to be kept in restraint.

mas-t   , U. 486, M. 668, 
  , Rec. 21, 77,   
   , thigh, a disease of the thigh;
var.   , U. 419, T. 239.

masti                     

Mastiu      |, B.D.
 130, 12,   —   |,   
  |, Rec. 33, 32, the gods of the Thigh
 (Great Bear).



Mast-f B.D. 130, 19, a god of the Thigh.

mas-t sandbank, shallow of a stream, shoal water.

mas-ti the supports of a seat, a part of a boat or ship.

Maskhemi[t] Rec. 12, 40, a goddess.

masher to roast.

maq-t A.Z. 1907, 123, fire, flame, torch, brand.

maq-t U. 493, U. 576, P. 645, P. 182, 471, 804, M. 537, 777, N. 975, 1115, N. 965, Rec. 29, 148, ladder, mast; Copt.

Maqet U. 493; N. 946, P. 192, N. 918, B.D. 98, 4, the Ladder whereby Osiris ascended into heaven.

maqqa-t Anastasi IV, 2, 10, Koller Pap. 2, 8, ploughed land; ploughed fields (?)

maqar Rec. 15, 16, stick, staff; Heb. ; Eth.

maki a mineral from the Sûdân, haematite (?)

mag B.D. 140, 11, a kind of precious stone.

magsu

A.Z. 131, 171, dagger, poignard; see

mat Pap. 3024, 61, the red granite of the First Cataract; see

mat ruṭ-t the living granite rock.

mat B.D. 27, 5, stupid, ignorant.

mat way, path; Copt.

Matait Rec. 17, 120, a goddess.

matâuahar Dakhel Stele, 17, 18, a Libyan title.

Matit Tûat III, B.D.G. 242, a form of Hâthor.

math granite; see

math A.Z. 1901, 43, to proclaim, to declare.

Mathit P. 727, P. 650, M. 751, a tree-goddess who assisted the deceased in climbing into heaven.

maṭ granite; see

maṭṭ pot, vase; compare in Ruth iii, 15.

maṭiu Mar. Aby. I, 8, 79, a class of priests

maṭ a kind of bandlet.

maṭu ignorance, stupidity.



maṭu , Prisse 13, 2,
 , Rec. 19, 93, staff, stick,
 cane.

maṭpen , A.Z. 1908, 17, a kind
 of amulet.

matchu , U. 557

má — as well as, by the: , gods like men, gods
 as well as men; , by the million;
 , by the ten thousand.

má , P. 656, M. 761, ,
 like, as, according to, inasmuch as, since, as
 well as, together with; early forms are:—
 , M. 626, , T. 365, ,
 N. 856; , N. 71, , N. 956,
 Hh. 351; , A.Z. 1900, 128; ,
 Hcrusâtef Stele 79, 86.

má — , like what? how?;
 , like what did they do?
i.e., how did they act?

má — **má enn** , N. 1096,
 , like this, in this wise; ,
 P. 636, , M. 513.

má nti , Lit. 73. like him who,
 like that which, or the things which.

má r , in proportion to; Gr.
 κατά λόγον.

má qet, má qet-t , Rec.
 29, 153, ,
 , after the manner of, in the form of.

má tcher bah , I, 139,
 from remote time.

mâu , to be like.

mâut , a man of the
 same kidney, like, equal, fellow, companion,
 associate, fellow-worker; plur. .

mâtu , T. 270, ,
 similar in form or nature, likeness; ,
 similitudes.

mâti , Thes. 1297, ,
 , likeness, I, 139;
 , statue, image, likeness; ,
 divine type; , his divine com-
 panions.

mâtt , Rec. 3, 50, the like, like-
 ness, copy, similitude; with like-
 wise; , Rec. 6, 8, like them; ,
 Rec. 35, 204, repetition of an act; ,
 Rev. 13, 10, 14, 10.

mmâu (mâu) , to
 take a mould for making a copy or cast of some-
 thing.

mâ , metal rings.

mâ , cat; fem. ,
 , .

mât, mâit , Jour. As. 1908, 265, way, path, road; ,
 Jour. As. 1908, 265, way, path, road; ,
 , path of the two hands, *i.e.*,
 rectitude; ,
 course of action; Copt. mœit.

mââm , Rev., misery.



mār ; see

māra Rev. 11, 187, abyss;
Copt.

māhāā to lament.

māḥ rudder, paddle; plur.

; see **māḥu**,

māḥu Rec. 30, 185,
paddles, oars.

māḥ cord, bandlet, tiara, gar-
land (?)

mās-t U. 419 =
T. 240, Rec. 26, 74,
 liver.

māsu-t P. 5, M. 6,

 N. 113,
ornament attached to the Crown of the South
that fell or rested on the shoulders.

Mās-t the name of a serpent
of the royal crown.

mās Rev. 11, 184, child;
Copt.

mās-ut Peasant 22, a kind of plant.

māsu to work in metal or
stone, to carve a statue.

Māskhen-t the name of a goddess; see **Mesken-t**.

māk A.Z. 1905, 108, thou;
Copt.

māka some strong-smell-
ing substance.

māka-t Rec. 16, 93, a kind of
grain, or seed, aniseed (Loret); Copt.

māt a bandlet, a tiara or
crown.

māṭa P. 705, jaw-
bones (?) of a bull.

mā A.Z. 1884, 80, P.S.B. 13, 562;
and see P.S.B. 24, 349.

mā (ma (?) mi (?)) who?
what? Heb.

mā (ma (?) mi (?)) who is it?
 what are they?; why?
wherefore? for what reason?; like
what?; how many?; what then?

mā (mi ?) see, behold; see thou; varr.

mā a preposition:—by the
hand, or arm, of, from, through, by means of,
because; together with; Copt.

mā-ti (mi-ti ?) Rosetta Stone 9,
inasmuch as.

mā (mi ?) a conjunc-
tion; also used as an imperative, grant, give;
Copt.

mā (mi ?) prithee, let
me, grant, permit, O let, would that, give;
 grant us; grant thou;
 grant ye to me.

mā (mi ?) Rhind
Pap. 38,



, come ;
 plur.

mā , altar slab, table for offerings.

mā , breath,
 wind, air.

mā (mi, mu) ,
 ,
 , A.Z. 1905, 25, water, a
 collection of water, sea, lake ; Heb. מים.

māi (mi) ,
 , Rec. 27, 86, ,
 , Rougé I.H. II, 17, Düm. H.I. I, 19,
 , the seed of men,
 , essence.

māi (mi-t) ,
 ,
 , urine ;
 , urine.

māi (mi) , divine seed,
 royal seed.

māmā (mimi) , foun-
 tain ; Copt. .

mā-t , right feeling, rectitude ;
 see **maā-t**.

Mā-t (?) , B.D. (Saïte) 125,
 61, a god.

māu (?) ,
 ; see .

māā (?) , Rec. 35, 138, to sleep.

māā-t (mā-t) ,
 , place, house.

m'āa-t , salt or soda water (?) ; var. .

m'āa , to strike, to beat the hands or feet with
 a stick, bastinado.

māui , U. 576, N. 965,
 the two sides of a ladder.

M'au-tau , B.D.
 125, III, 34, the name of a god.

M'anaqrata , a proper name ; Gr. Μενκραταια.

m'at , dead body, mummy.

māā , hair, lock, tress.

māā (mai) , ring, handle (?)

māātu (māaut) ,
 some kind of wooden objects in the sanctuary
 of Horus.

māārau (mārau) ,
 , groom, syce.

m'inikhsha ,
 Pap. Koller, 4, 1, a kind of wood.

māiḥa (miḥa) , Rev. 13, 26, hesitation.

māitut (mitut) ,
 Rev. 14, 12, places.

m'itṭ , path, road ; Copt. .

m'u , stinking fish ; var.
.

m'uai-ā ,
 fight, struggle.

M'uskian ,
 a proper name, Moschion.



M'uit , a water-deity, a name of the heavens personified as a woman; see

m'uf , helper, ally, servant.

māunfu (m'unfu) , IV, 730, , Anastasi I, 5, 5, "those who are with him," *i.e.*, allies, auxiliaries, guardians, protectors.

Māri (Mari ?) , Israel Stele, 18, a defeated Libyan king.

Māresar (Mursar ?) , Treaty, a Hittite king.

māuh , P. 163, N. 857, , Hh. 311, oar, paddle.

Māuthenre (Muthenr) , Treaty, a Hittite king.

māba , Rougé, Chrest. II, 110, thirty, Copt.

mābiu (?) , Thes. 1202, , Rev. 2, 12, , the 30 judges, human or divine; , one of the 30 judges.

mābiu — , president of the Thirty; , president of the Southern Thirty; , president-in-chief of the Southern Thirty.

mābit , P.S.B. 8, 238, , Hh. 718, , Rec. 16, 129, the court in which the Thirty sat.

māba , P. 424, N. 1212, , Rec. 22, 21, , (sic), M. 607, , A.Z. 1905, 23, , pike, lance, spear, harpoon; plur. , Nesi-Āmsu, 31, 17.

mābti , spear maker (?)

Mābiu , Berg. 72, the harpoon-gods (?)

Māpu (M'pu) , , a title of honour (?)

māfekh (m'fekh) , place of unloading a boat, landing-place; see

māfesh (m'fesh) , A.Z. 1879, 20, to land, to unload a boat.

māfqṭā (m'fqṭā) , vase, bottle, jar, vessel.

māfka-t (m'fka-t) , Palermo Stele, , , , turquoise; , real turquoise, as opposed to the paste imitation.

mām , to destroy.

Mām , Tuat VII, a monster serpent-god, from whose body 12 human heads appeared; he was also called Kheti



m'maām , balsam, unguent.

māmā (mimi) , Ship-wreck, 164, giraffe = , IV, 948.

mān (m'n) , Rec. 21, 14, 82, 88, Amen. 19, 18, 22; 26, 20, A.Z. 1876, 121, without, there is not; Copt. .

mānn (m'nen) , to fetter, to tie round, to wind round, to entwine.

mānnu (m'nen) , cord, rope.

Mānn (M'nen) , Tuat VII, the rope used to tie up Qan.

M'neniu , Tuat X, two serpents in the Tuat.

māna (m'na) , Amherst Pap. 26, to fetter, to strike, to beat.

mānfi , he who is with him, *i.e.*, helper, ally.

mānkh-t , A.Z. 1908, 18, , pendant, a part of a collar, something worn on the neck, an amulet.

M-ānkhti , Tuat IV, a form of Osiris.

Māngabtā , Rec. 21, 77, a captain of Tanis.

māntāu (m'ntāu) , leather trappings or straps of a waggon or chariot.

m'ntatchu , leather straps of a chariot.

m'nthai , out of danger (?)

Mānṭit , U. 293,

, the 'boat of the rising sun. Later forms are: — ,

, , , , , , , ; see **Māntchit**.

Mānṭet ; see **Māntchit**.

m'āntṭ , to cut, to hew, to dig out.

m'nṭatā , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, equipment, furnishing, jewels, ornaments.

Māntchit , Palermo Stone,

, U. 293, N. 719, P. 670,

, T. 222, ,

, T. 293, , M.

658, , M. 176, ,

, Rec. 32, 81,

, Hh. 399, ,

, the boat of the morning sun.

m'ntcheqtā , P.S.B. 13, 411, pot, flask; Heb.

mār , yonder; Copt.

mār, mār-t ,

, ,

, to dress, to clothe, dress, girdle, tie, band, bandlet, garment, apparel, fine raiment.

mār , Pap. 3024, 41,

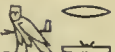
, IV, 1080; var.

, to be happy, to flourish, to prosper;

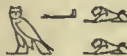
, without thee the carrying out of a matter prospereth not;

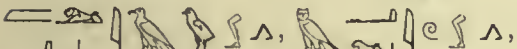
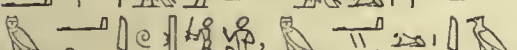
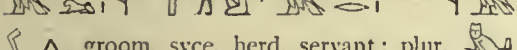
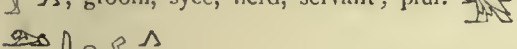
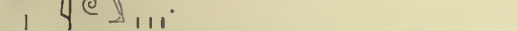
, a flourishing time.

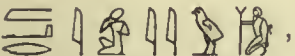
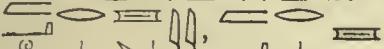
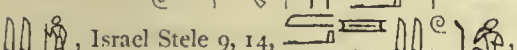
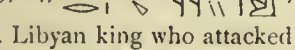


mār-t  , A.Z. 35, 16, favour.

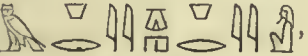
mār  , a shrub or tree.

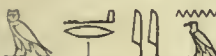
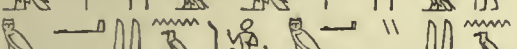
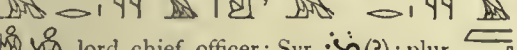
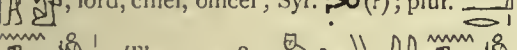
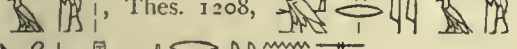
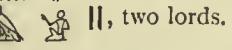
mārr  , a cake, loaf.

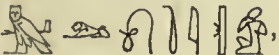
māráau (?)  ,
 ,
 ,
 , groom, syce, herd, servant; plur.  .
 .

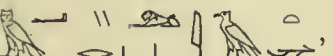
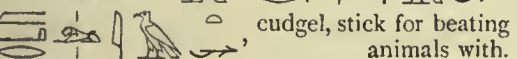
Māráiu (?)  ,
 Thcs. 1203,  ,
 , Israel Stele 9, 14,  ,
 Mar. Karn. 52, 13, a Libyan king who attacked
 Rameses III.

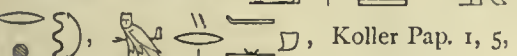
māri (m'ri)  , metal fitting
 of a door.

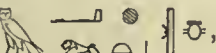
māri-ghāri  ,
 Rev. 11, 181 = *μαριχαρει*, "May I rejoice!"

mārīna  , IV, 892,
 ,
 ,
 , lord, chief, officer; Syr. *ܡܪܝܢܐ* (?); plur.  ,
 , Thes. 1208,  ,
 , two lords.

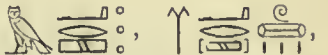
m'ruatá  , De-
 mot. Cat. 354.

mārrāa-t  ,
 , cudgel, stick for beating
 animals with.

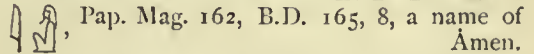
mārḥu, mārkh  ,
 , Koller Pap. 1, 5,
 lance, spear; Heb. *רמח*.

m'rkh-t  , ointment.

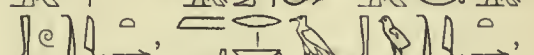
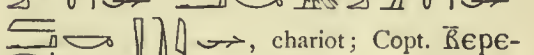
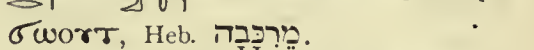
Mārsar  , a
 king of the Kheta.

mārsh (?)  ,
 Rec. 3, 46, red ochre, cakes (?) Copt. *ⲙⲁⲣⲥⲱ*,
ⲙⲁⲣⲥⲱ.

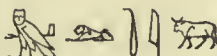
mārqaht  ,
 ,
 booty (compare Heb. *מלִקְחָה*), flight (compare
 Heb. *רָחַק*)

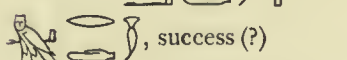
Mārquatá (M'reqtá)  ,
 , Pap. Mag. 162, B.D. 165, 8, a name of
 Amen.

m'rakau (?)  , Rec.
 21, 86, gifts, tribute.

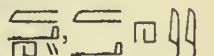
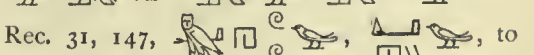
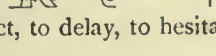
m'rkabtá-t  ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 , chariot; Copt. *ⲕⲉⲣⲉⲥⲱⲩⲧ*,
 Heb. *מִרְכָּבָה*.

m'rkatá-t  , a
 thin piece of wood.

m'rtá  , kind, value.

m'rt  , L.D. III, 194, 27,
 , success (?)

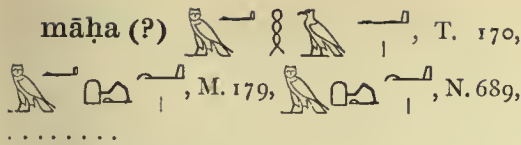
m'rt  , food (?)

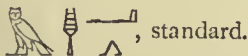
māh (m'hi)  ,
 ,
 ,
 Rec. 31, 147,  ,
 forget, to neglect, to delay, to hesitate.

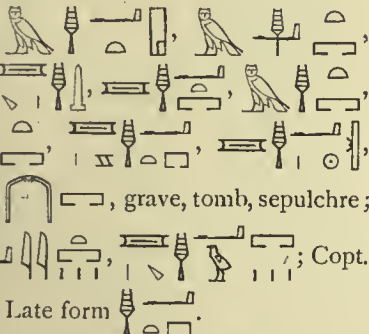
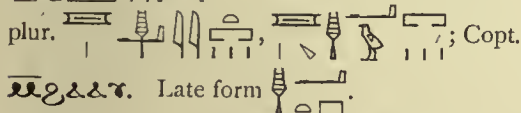
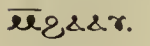
m'heh  , to delay, to hesitate.

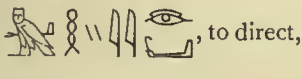
m'h-t  , forgetfulness, neglect,
 delay.

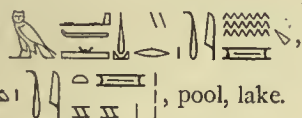


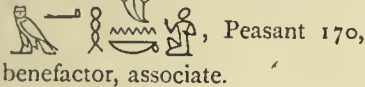
māḥa (?) , T. 170,
M. 179, N. 689,
.....

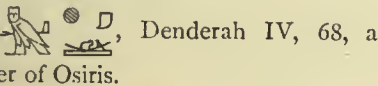
māḥā , standard.

māḥā-t , grave, tomb, sepulchre;
plur. ; Copt. . Late form .

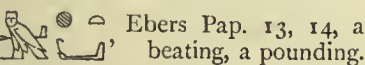
māḥi (m'hi) , to direct,
to supervise.

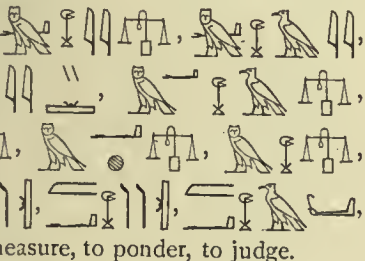
m'hutchartá , pool, lake.

m'henk , Peasant 170,
friend, client, benefactor, associate.

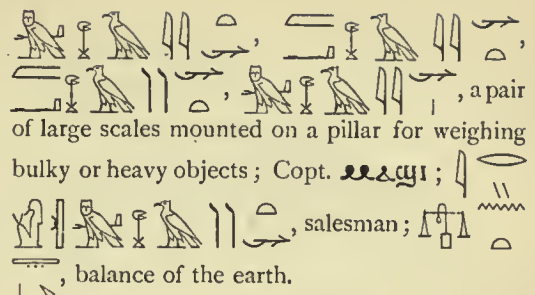
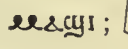
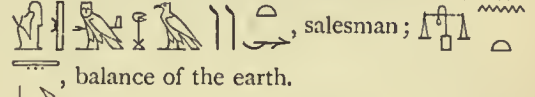
Mākh , Denderah IV, 68, a
funerary coffer of Osiris.

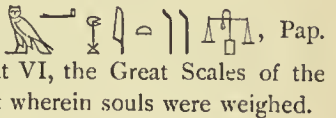
m'kht , metal objects.

m'kh-t , Ebers Pap. 13, 14, a
beating, a pounding.

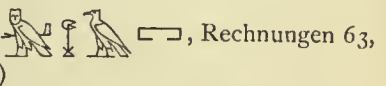
m'khai , to weigh, to measure, to ponder, to judge.

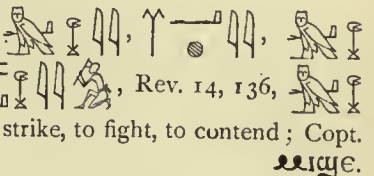
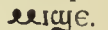
m'kha-t , Peasant 312,
Amen. 17, 22, 

, a pair
of large scales mounted on a pillar for weighing
bulky or heavy objects; Copt. ; 
, salesman; ,
balance of the earth.

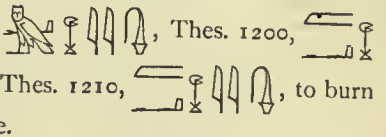
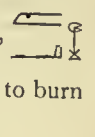
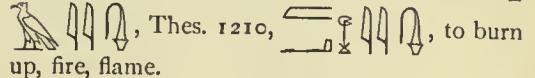
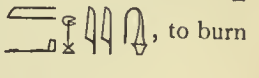
M'khaā-t , Pap.
Ani, sheet 3, Tuat VI, the Great Scales of the
Hall of Judgment wherein souls were weighed.

M'kha-t-ent-Rā , B.D. 12, 2,
the Scales of Rā.

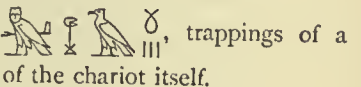
m'kha , Rechnungen 63,
scale-room (?)

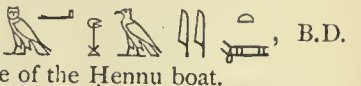
m'khai , Rev. 14, 136,
to strike, to fight, to contend; Copt. .

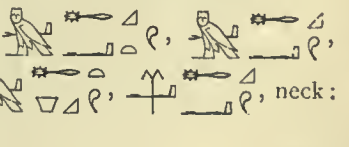
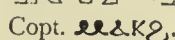
m'khau , fight,
fighters, foes.

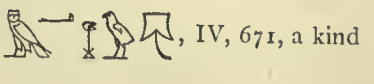
m'kha , Thes. 1200, 
, Thes. 1210, , to burn
up, fire, flame.

m'kha , to tie,
to bind, to despoil (?)

m'khau , trappings of a
chariot, or part of the chariot itself.

M'khait , B.D.
1, 29, the sledge of the Henu boat.

m'khāq-t , neck;
Copt. .

m'khau , IV, 671, a kind
of animal.



m's-t , passage.

m'su , bearer; , IV, 1007, offerings-bearer.

m's , bouquet, bunches of flowers, garlands.

m's , hair (?)

m'sakh , pot of oil, unguent, to anoint (?); , compare Heb. מִשְׁחָה, 2 Kings xxiii, 13.

m'sakh-t , Rec. 21, 77, 96, wine-jar, wine-skin.

m'saqa , Koller Pap. 1, 7, to work in bronze, wrought metal work, sculpture.

m'satah , Alt. K. 503; compare Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה, feast, revel.

m'sua , I, 127, a product of the Sûdân.

m'seh , Nâstasen Stele 12, 52, to march, to go.

m'sha , Demot. Cat. 391, to go; Copt. .

m'sha , evening; see

m'shu , IV, 894, sword, dagger.

m'sha , to gut fish, to draw game, to split open.

m'shaâb , place for drawing water; compare Heb. מִשְׁאֵב, Judges v, 11.

m'shaiu , Anastasi I, 26, 6, Koller Pap. 2, 1, , traces of a chariot (?) bindings of a bow.

m'sha (m'shasha ?) , Amen. 27, 17

M'shauasha , a Libyan tribe or people.

m'shap , Amen. 16, 17, 19, 20, 12, 27, 3

m'sharar , Koller Pap. 2, 1, part of a wagon (?)

M'sshashar , a Libyan name.

m'shaq , Amen. 9, 14

m'shakabiu , Rec. 15, 143, 17, 147, , great or mighty men, overseers, inspectors, tax-gatherers; compare שָׁבֵר.

M'sshaken , Thes. 1203, a Libyan king.

m'shaṭi , joiner, table-maker, cabinet-maker.

m'shâ , Thes. 1202, Israel Stele 6, , Rec. 8, 134, , to march, to go, to travel; , III, 141, to march at the double; Copt.

m'shâi , traveller, envoy; plur. , Koller Pap. 5, 2.



m'shā-t , journey.

m'shāu , soldier; plur. ,
 , I, 101, army,
 host, troops; ,
 cavalry soldiers.

m'shā , unguent, spice, in-
 cense.

m'shā re , a kind of
 unguent.

m'shāfiu , Amen.
 7, 4

m'shepn-t , a kind of dis-
 ease.

m'sheshm-t , a kind
 of disease.

m'sheru ,
 , Rec. 29, 155, 31, 15,
 , Berl. 3024, 81,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 , evening, night; Copt. .

M'sherr , the City
 of Night in the Tuat.

m'shtau , B.D. (Nav.)
 II, 108 = .

m'sheṭit ,
 ,
 ,
 A.Z. 17, 4, , Rec. 13, 21,
 ford; compare Copt. (?) ,
 , the ford of the Orontes.

m'sht , nest.

m'sheṭ , to travel, to
 go about, to inspect; Copt. .

māq (m'q) , to
 slay, to hack in pieces, to chop up, knife.

m'q-t , ladder; ,
 , Rec. 36, 78; Copt. .

m'qaār ,
 ,
 , a baker's fire shovel.

m'qar-t , a kind of
 onion (?) portulaca, purslane, sedum (?); ,
 , water onion.

m'qaḥa ; see **m'kḥa**,
 .

m'qurāu ,
 , saddle-gear,
 loads for a beast, pack-saddles (?)

m'qnas , Rec. 11, 96 (in
 cartouche) = Lat. Magnus.

m'ki ,
 ,
 , to pro-
 tect; , Koller, Pap.
 3, 4, protector of the people.

m'kiu , protectors.

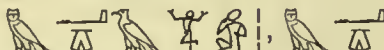
m'kit ,
 ,
 , Rec. 27, 58, ,
 , protection, protectress.

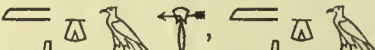
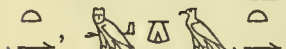
m'kit , Rec. 5, 88, a covering.

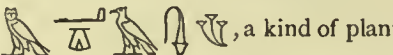
m'kti ,
 , protector.

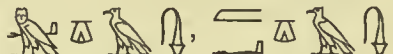


m'ga , commandant,
the chief of the corvée, instructor.

m'gau ,
, a corvée gang (?)

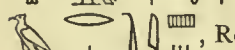
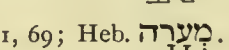
m'ga-t ,
, Hymn to Nile 11, 9,
arrow, weapon; , a stick for
beating the hands or feet; Copt. .

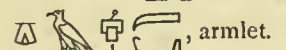
m'ga , a kind of plant
used in medicine.

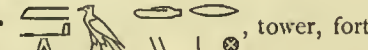
m'ga ,
oven, fireplace, fire (?)

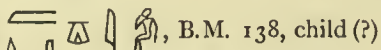
m'agaār ,
, oven, fireplace, fire (?)

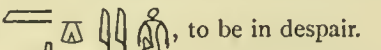
m'ga-t , sadness, grief,
affliction.

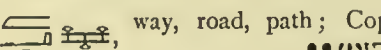
m'gartá ,
, cave; plur. 
, Rec. 11, 69; Heb. .

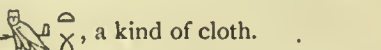
m'gas ,
, armlet.

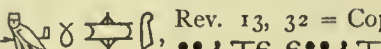
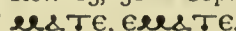
m'gaṭir , tower, fort-
ress; Heb. .

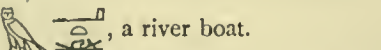
m'ga , B.M. 138, child (?)

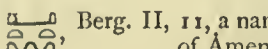
m'gi , to be in despair.

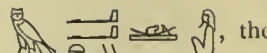
māt , way, road, path; Copt. .

māt , a kind of cloth.

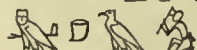
māt , Rev. 13, 32 = Copt. .

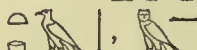
māt , a river boat.

Mätt (Mutt) , Berg. II, 11, a name
of Ämentt.

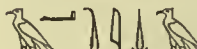
Māāti (M'āti) , the
boat of the morning sun; see **Mānteh-t**.

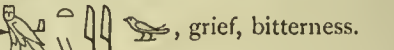
māti (m'ti) , steersman,
boatman.

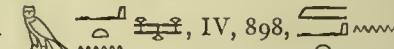
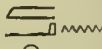
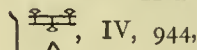
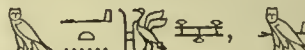
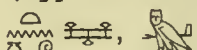
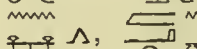
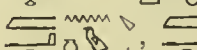
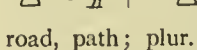
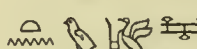
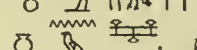
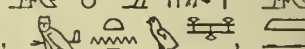
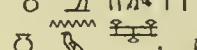
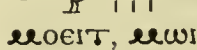
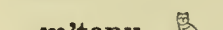
m'ta ,
, to fetter, to bind to stakes.

m'ta ,
,
,
fetter, a staff to which prisoners
were tied.

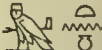
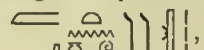
m'tait ,
chief of a tribe.

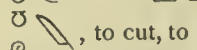
m'tátcha ,
, Anastasi I, 26, 8,
leather thongs.

m'ti , grief, bitterness.

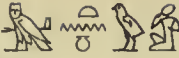
m'ten , IV, 898, 
, IV, 944, ,
,
,
,
,
,
,
road, path; plur. ,
,
, Copt. .

m'tenu , leader,
guide.

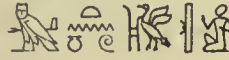
m'ten , Rec. 5, 96, 
, Rec. 24, 185, 186, to make a mark, to
draw designs or pictures on stone, to mark a
word; , L.D. III, 194, 14,
things inscribed.

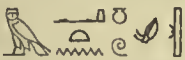
m'ten ,
,
,
to cut, to engrave, to be cut or inscribed;
varr. .

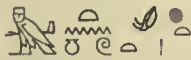


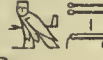
m'tenu , a written legend, story, inscription.

m'ten , an amulet.

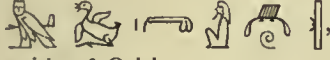
m'tenu , cutter, engraver.

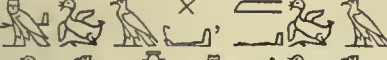
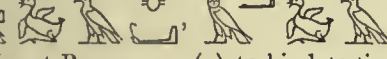
m'ten , P.S.B. 13, 413, to rest, to be quiet; Copt. **moTEN**.

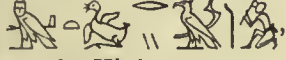
m'tenu ... , dam (?) sluice (?)

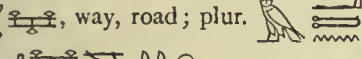
māth (m'th) , Hymn Darius 38, phallus; var. .

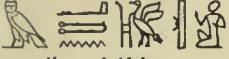
m'tha , Rev. 13, 6, A.Z. 1900, 20, 1905, 36, phallus; , thy phallus and testicles.

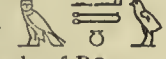
M'tha au , "Long Phallus," a title of Osiris.

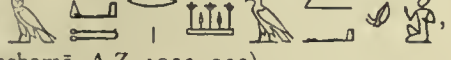
m'tha , , Hearst Pap. 10, 9: (1) to bind, to tie, to twist, to weave; (2) to anoint.

M'tharima(?) , L.D. III, 164, the name of a Hittite.

m'then , way, road; plur. , IV, 729, road along the sea coast.

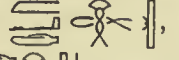
m'then , road-man, guide, chief of a tribe, shêkh.

M'thenu , Tuat VIII, one of the bodyguards of Râ.

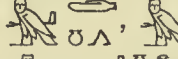
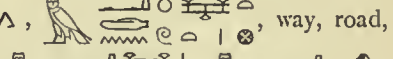
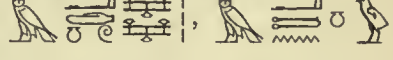
M'thra , Mithras (in the name , Mithrashamâ, A.Z. 1913, 122).

M'at-t , the boat of the morning sun; see **Mântchit**.

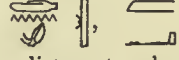
Māti (M'ti) , a title of Set.

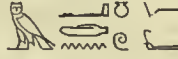
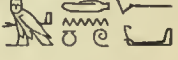
m't , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 41, , Amen. 3, 18 = .

m'ta , cloth.

m'ten-t , way, road, path; plur. , .

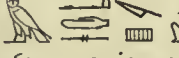
m'ten , to equip (?) to bestow (?)

m'ten , Rougé I.H. 158, to listen, to obey, to accept, to agree to, to be content; , Rev. 13, 15; compare Copt. **ΧΙΤΑ**.

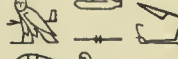
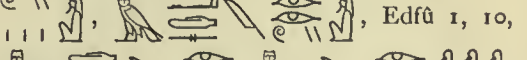
m'tennu , Amen. 17, 14, inscribed, written; plur. , Amen. A. 2, 1.

m'teh , IV, 778, to hew, to cut.

m'tes , Anastasi I, 1, 8, to stab, to kill, to be sharp like a knife, to be keen, to be jealous; , Thes. 1481, IV, 969, "knife-hearted," i.e., jealous (?)

M'tes , B.D. (Saïte) 17, 67, 39, 2, 1461, a warrior-god.

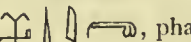
M'tes-âb , an ibis-headed god in the Tuat.

M'tes ârui (?) , Edfû 1, 10, , Berg. I, 3, , a group of "sharp-eyed" gods who watched over Osiris.

M'tes-sma-ta , Tuat IV, the door of the 2nd section of Rastau.

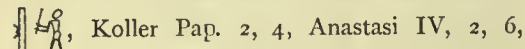
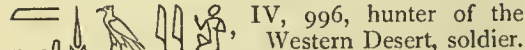


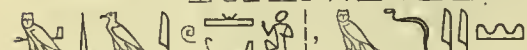
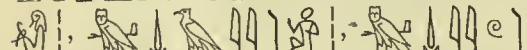
m'tcha , phallus, male.

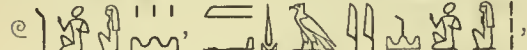
m'tchaá , phallus.

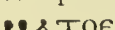
m'tchaáu , to hunt.

m'tchai 


 Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6,

 IV, 996, hunter of the
 Western Desert, soldier.

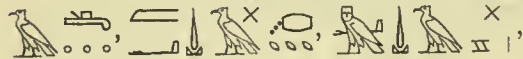
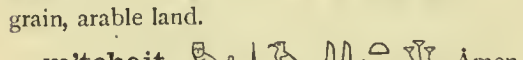
M'tchaiu 





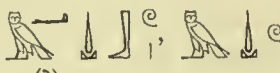
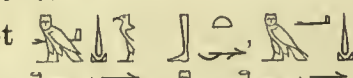
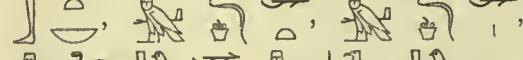
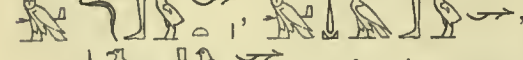
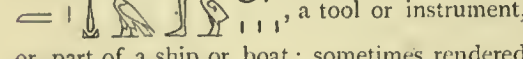
 IV, 990, nomad
 hunters; at a later period, soldiers, town-guard,
 police; Copt. , .

M'tchau , the Hunter-
 god.

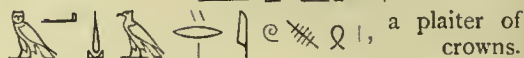
m'tcha , Amen.
 15, 2, a kind of husbandman.

m'tchaá 


 grain, arable land.

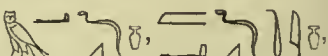
m'tchait , Amen.
 15, 16, grain crops.

m'tchab , a
 fetter, chain, rope (?)
 m'tchab-t 



 a tool or instrument,
 or part of a ship or boat; sometimes rendered pump.

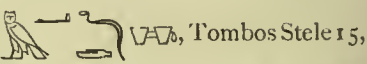
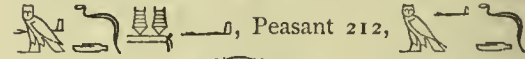
m'tchar , to obey (?)
 to be content.

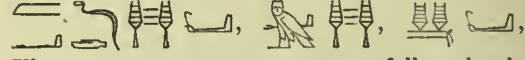
m'tchará 

 a plaiter of
 crowns.

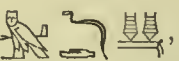
m'tchaqatá 
 Amen. 26, 11, pot, vessel.

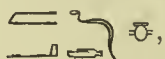
m'tcheqtá 

 a pot or
 bottle.

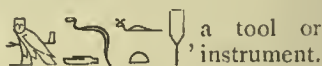
m'tchet 

 Peasant 212,


 Thes. 1295, to squeeze, to press, to follow closely
 or strenuously, to tread, to force, to crush, to be
 urgent, insistent, the necessary result (Gol. 13,
 123).

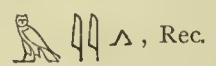
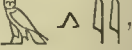
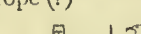
m'tchet 
 the extract or
 juice of something, something squeezed or
 pressed out, decoction, solution.

m'tchet , salve, ointment,
 unguent.

M'tchet 
 B.D. 17, 34: (1) a bull-headed god; (2) a lion-
 headed god; (3) an invisible god in the House
 of Osiris who burned up the enemies of Osiris.

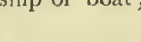
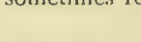
m'tchetfet 
 a tool or
 instrument.

mi 
 Rec. 11, 178; Copt. .

mi 
 Rec. 27, 57, 
 T. 342, Come! Copt. .

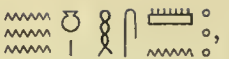
mi 
 an optative particle, O that!
 Would that!

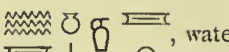
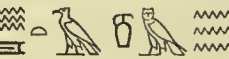
mir-ti 
 Rev. 11, 168, Copt. .

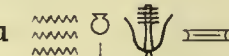
miha 
 Rev. 12, 112, 13, 32, wonder, admi-
 ration; Copt. , .

mikh 
 Rev. 13, 1, fight;
 Copt. .



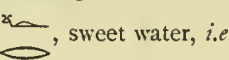
mu nu hesmen , a solution of natron.

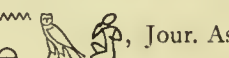
mu nu khnem-t , water from a well or cistern; , water of the western well.

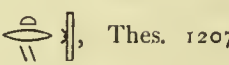
mu nu Khnemu , water of Khnemu.

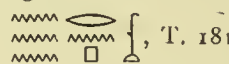
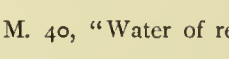
mu nu qamâi , solution of incense.

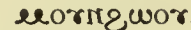
mu nu tekhu , a solution of a herb used in embalming.

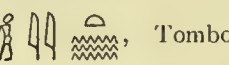
mu nefer , sweet water, *i.e.*, water neither brackish nor salt.

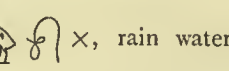
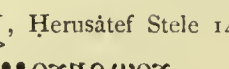
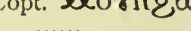
mu netem , Jour. As. 1908, 291, sweet water.

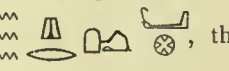
mu netri , Thes. 1207, divine essence, seed of the god.

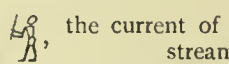
mu renp , T. 181, , Edfû I, 77, M. 40, "Water of rejuvenation": (1) a title of Osiris; (2) a title of the Nile-god and his flood.

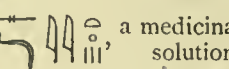
mu hai , Rec. 31, 30, rain water (?) Copt. .

mu hit , Tombos Stele 8, a raging rain torrent.

mu hua , rain water; , Herusâtef Stele 14, a beneficial rain; Copt. .

mu Kher-âha , the canal of Kher-âha.

mu khet , the current of a stream.

mu setchit , a medicinal solution.

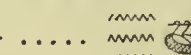
mu qet, etc. , Tombos Stele 13, water that turns round as one descends the river in going south.

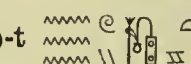
mu tu , foul water, foetid liquid, pus.

mu (?) , B.D. 110, 35, a kind of woven stuff.

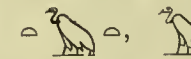
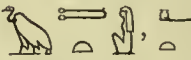
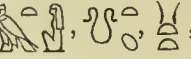
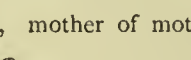
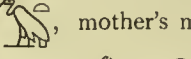
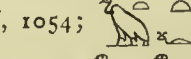
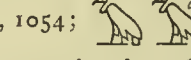
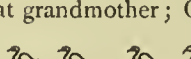
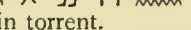
mu , jester, buffoon.

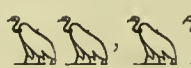
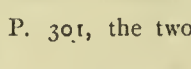
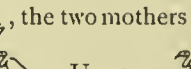
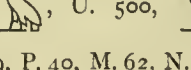
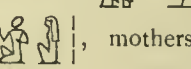
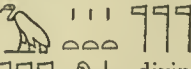
muu , dwarfs.

mu — , N. 769, 770, 778

mu (?) - t , Anastasi I, 23, 3

mumu (?) , U. 417, 554, T. 238, , T. 303

mu-t , , , , , mother; , mother of mothers; , mother's mother, *i.e.*, grandmother, IV, 1054; , paternal grandmother, IV, 1054; , his father's great grandmother; Copt. .

mu-ti , P. 301, the two vulture mothers; , the two mothers Isis and Nephthys; , U. 500, , U. 500, T. 319, P. 40, M. 62, N. 28, , M. 128, , mothers, ancestresses in general; , divine mothers or ancestresses.

mu-t ent hemt , mother of the wife.



mu-t  , Dream Stele 24,  
, mother-cow, mother of a cow-goddess.

Mu-t  , the "Mother"-goddess of all Egypt, who in late times was said to possess, like Neith, the power of parthenogenesis;    , Mut in the horizon of heaven; Gr. *Μούθ*, *Μούθις*.

Mu-t  , B.D. 164 (Rubric); Lanzone, 136-138, a goddess with three heads (one of a lioness, one of a woman, and one of a vulture) and a pair of wings and a phallus. Under this form she was called Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Mu-t neteru    , Ombos I, 1, 46, a woman-headed hippopotamus-goddess.

Mu-t urit  , a goddess of the Natron Valley.

mu-t meri   = Philometor.

mu-t neter  , (1) mother of the god, a title of Isis and other great goddesses; (2)  , title of the high-priestess of Letopolis.

Mu-t-hertau    , Rev. 9, 28, the name of a horse of Rameses II.

mu-t  , IV, 1125,  , B.D. 125, I, 14, the weight used in a pair of scales.

mu-t  , Rec. 5, 90, vase, pot, vessel.

muâ    , Berg. 29 = kuâ,  .

muḥu    , paddles, oars.

mukha  , Jour. As. 1908, 272 =  , to burn, to blaze;  
 , Rev. 14, 10, fiery-[eyed].

mukharer    , Rev. 13, 13, scarab, beetle; Gr. *κάρθαρος*.

mukhen-t    , ferry boat;

m'khen-t    .

Musta   , Tuat IV, a goddess of food.

mushmush    , to beat, to strike; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲙⲱ*, *ⲙⲉⲙⲱ*.

mukes   , Rec. 15, 17, a kind of sceptre.

mut    ,        
to die;       

   , he killed himself, he died by his own hand;    , U. 206,    , Rec. 31, 27, dead;    , T. 235; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ*, *ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ*, Heb. *מוֹת*.

mut, mit  , U. 224, 491, N. 914,    , P. 85,    , Mar. Karn. 53, 21,    , death;        
Berl. 3024, 130, "death is in my face daily"; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲩⲧ*, Heb. *מוֹת*.

muti, miti (?)  , U. 96,   
       
     
P. 374, M. 206, 361, N. 667,   
       
       
the dead, the damned.

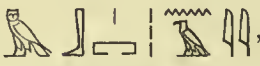
muti-t, miti-t (?)   , a dead woman.

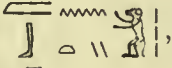
mutmut    , contagion, a deadly disease.

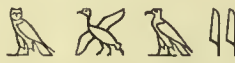
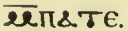
Muti-khenti-Tuat    
 , Tuat IX, a hawk-god of offerings.



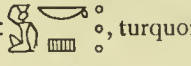
Muthenith , Tuat IV,
a goddess.

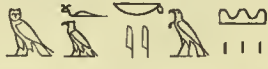
mbenai , Rev. 11,
163, hither; Copt. .

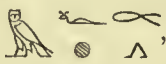
mbentiu (?) , the apes in
the 1st division of the Tuat.

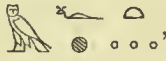
mpaitu ; Copt.
.

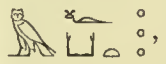
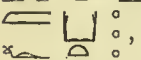
mput (?) , disaster,
trouble (?)

mefak , turquoises, emeralds.

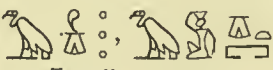
mefakitiu , (with
) the gods of the turquoise land, i.e., Sinai.

mefkh , to untie, to release,
to loosen.

mefkh-t , Verbum II, 686,
to pass corn through a sieve.

mefka-t , T. 99, P. 180,
, Rec. 27, 224, ,
, IV, 888, turquoises, malachite,
emeralds.

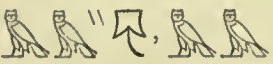
Mefkait , Rec. 31, 172, god-
dess of the turquoise land, i.e., Sinai.

mefg , turquoise,
malachite; see .

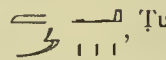
m m , T. 268, M. 423, Thes. 1295,
a preposition : with, among, etc.; var. ,
.

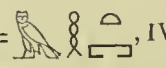
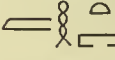
mem (?) .

mem , , ,
, coriander seed, caraway seed, cummin.

mem , Mar.
Mast. 306, 474, IV, 948, hyena.

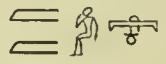
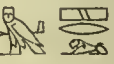
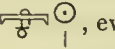
mem , a sanctuary of Sebek
in the Prosopite Nome.

Mema-aiu , Tuat VII, a star
in the Tuat.

memhet , IV, 484, = ,
= , a chamber in the domain of Seker.

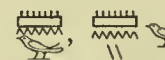
Memhit (Mehit) ,
B.M. 32, 169, an associate of Ptaḥ and Neith.

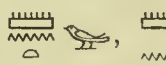
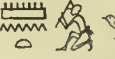
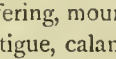
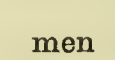
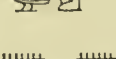
memkh , Lateran Obel. =
, unknown.

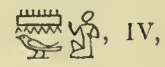
memsher , = ,
, evening, night.

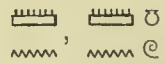
men , Rev. 11, 149, 12,
48, good! perfect!

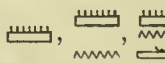
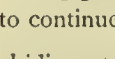
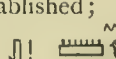
Men , not to have, to be without.

men , , to suffer pain, to
be sick or diseased, to be weak, to be in labour.

men-t , , ,
, , Peasant 250,
, , pain, sickness,
sorrow, suffering, mourning, disasters, sore places,
wounds, fatigue, calamity.

men , IV, 972, , a
sick man.

men , , A.Z. 1908, 17, an
amulet, a kind of ornament.

men , , , , ,
, , Rev., to remain, to abide,
to continue, to be permanent, to be stable, fixed,
abiding, established; , , doubly
firm; , , things that abide,
hence possessions; , everlasting
inscriptions; Copt. .



men — **er men m**

to remain by, a compound preposition: unto, until.

men-t

something which is firm, abiding, stand, position, habitation, stability, staying power.

menn-t

, permanent one (fem.).

menmen

Ptol. I Stele 18, stable, permanent, abiding.

men-t, men-tā

183, N. 876, regularly, consecutively.

menu

firm, permanent, stable one.

men āb (or ḥa-t)

IV, 616, firm of heart, bold, brave, resolute.

men reṭui

firm of the two feet, determined, persistent.

men

that which endureth, a name of the sky.

Ment

P. 537, a goddess from whom proceeded

Menu-āb

Ṭuat VIII, a member of the bodyguard of Rā.

Men-ā

Ṭuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

Men-āḥ-ḥetch-tt

the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

Men-urit

Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

men-t

Rec. 21, 80, , daily; Copt.

men-t ent rā neb

IV, 490, 491, 754, 904, regularly, every day.

meni

with , Rev. 13, 2, daily; Copt.

menu

Āmen. 24, 15, , Ḥerusatēf Stele 67, daily.

men

daily gift or offering; plur.

menu

P. 373 = , N. 1149, daily offerings or ceremonies.

menit

daily offerings.

men

Rechnungen 45, calculation, statement.

men

Rec. 36, 90, "profondeur dans le sens horizontal."

men-t

Rev. 13, 8, nature, kind, manner; Copt.

men

A.Z. 1908, 37, such and such a man, so-and-so;

, Rec. 31, 11, I

am so-and-so, the son of so-and-so; , Peasant 231, such as they.

men-t

and such a woman.

men-t

place, abode, habitation; plur.

menu, mennu

Rec. 13, 11, , IV, 1113, , Tombos

Stele 10, IV, 1120, , , IV, 1120,

, Rec. 20, 40, , IV,

739, camp, fort, station, fortress, caravanserai, stronghold; plur. , Israel Stele 23, ,

, IV, 1105, , , ,

men en Abu

B.M. 169, fort of Elephantine.

menu

Tombos Stele 6, boundaries.



Men-t  , B.D. 86 and 147, the swallow, sacred to Serqit, the daughter of Rā, and an incarnation of Isis.

meni-t  ,  , dove, swallow (?)

menu-t  , U. 134A, N. 442A, the offering of a dove or swallow.

men  , P. 264,  , A.Z. 1900, 130, pot, vase;  , pot of white stone;  , pot of black stone.

men-t  , P.S.B. 13, 412, Rec. 17, 145,  , pot, vessel, a wine measure; plur.  , vessels to hold medicine.

men , wine.

menu , a tool (?)

menu , a club, a weapon (Lacau).

mennu  , , , , gum, resin, manna.

menen (?)   , an eastern drug from Phoenicia or Arabia, used in mummification.

men hetch-t  , white manna, a kind of drug.

mennu en Tchah  , Annales IX, 155, manna from the country east or north-east of the Delta.

menen-t   , the mummification chamber.

men  , a piece of cloth or stuff, sheet, garment; plur.   ,  , T. 387, M. 403.

men kam  ,  , black cloth.

men  , an offering of cloth, a bundle of linen;  , linen for sacred purposes.

meni   ,  , linen cloth.

menui   , linen cloth.

men  , fire, flame, heat; var.  .

men  , venom, poison (?)

men-t  , fire, flame.

men, men-t  , , pool, lake, canal.

mená, meni  , P. 180,  , M. 280, N. 891,  , N. 891,  , Rev. 12, 19,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to tie up a boat in port, to lead a boat into port, to tether cattle, to gain access to a woman;  , Rec. 21, 79, moored; Copt. **moone**.

mená hepu   , Hēruemheb 6, to administer laws, to enforce laws.

menná  , P. 617, to arrive in port.

menn-t  , arrival in port.

men  , arrival in port.

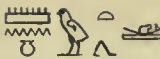
menu  , Nāstasen Stele 12, a quay, harbour.

mená  , harbour, haven.

menáu-t  ,  , IV, 692, 732, harbour, haven; plur.   , Copt. **moone**, **moone**.

mená-tu  , arrival in port.



menu-t , Nâstasen Stele 10, a landing; Copt. *moone*.

men-t , a post, boundary mark; plur. .

menâ-t , , , , , Rec. 30, 68, , , Shipwreck 4, mooring post; , , two stakes for tying up a boat.

menâu , , stakes to which prisoners to be executed were tied.

menâ, meni , , P. 180, , , , , A.Z. 1908, 118, to arrive in port, to die; , , a happy death.

menâ-t , , , , , , , , Berl. 2296, death; , , , , , , dead things, the dead; , , , deathless; , , , the death cry, the wailing of women for the dead.

men , , , , , , , , funeral couch, death bed, bier.

menâ-t , U. 422, , , , , , , , , , , , funeral, death bed, bier, funeral couch; plur. , , T. 241.

menâ-t , M. 709, ligature, bandage, wrapping; , , Rec. 30, 185, funerary swathings (?)

Menât , P. 155, , N. 785, a god (?)

Menâ-t urit , , N. 949, , , M. 396, , , N. 811, , , N. 7, a goddess (?)

Menânt-urit , , P. 163, , , M. 415, a goddess.

men , P. 684 (division of word doubtful).

men , Tur. Pap. 19, to offer (?)

men , , M. 124, N. 427, 646 = , in U. 118, to bring, to present, to offer.

menâ, menâu aptu , P. 604, , , to herd cattle, shepherd, herdsman; , , A.Z. 1905, 119, gooseherd.

menâ-t, menit , , IV, 917, 1059, , , an amulet worn to give physical happiness, ornaments worn on ceremonial occasions; plur. , , , ; it was made of , , , , etc.

Menât , P.S.B. 13, 331, a name of Hathor.

menâ-t , , a kind of bird, swallow (?) dove (?)

menâ-t , , a kind of gum, resin.

menâ , , , a vase, a pot, a measure.

Menât , , the name of a star (?) in the northern heaven.

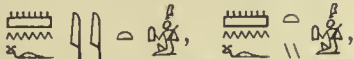
Menâtiu , , , Nav. Lit. 100, a group of warrior-gods.

menânâ , , , , , , , , , to arrive in port, to die.

menânâ (?) , , , A.Z. 1905, 103, mina, a weight; compare Heb. *מנה*,

**Men-nefer Meri-Rā**

† , the name of the pyramid of Meri-Rā.

menfti

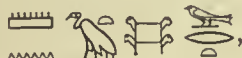
, a kind of soldier who was armed with a shield; plur. , IV, 660, , IV, 911, , , , Mendes Stele.

menfet

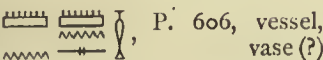
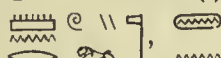
plur. .

menft-ti (P)

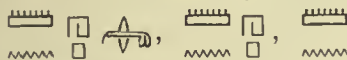
bracelets, jewellery.

Menmu-t urit

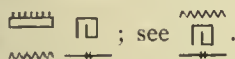
T. 290

menmens**Menrir (Menlil)**

, (sic), a Nubian god; see **Merur, Mandulas**.

menhiu**menhep**

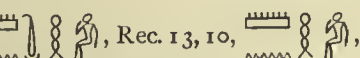
, to copulate, marriage, spouse.

menhes**Menhesau**

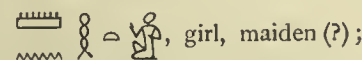
M. 664, N. 1280, , P. 94, M. 118, N. 56, a group of gods who watched over the South, , Ta-shemā.

menhet**menhetch**

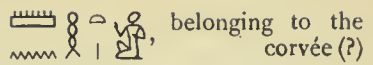
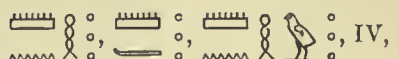
M. 200, N. 899, A.Z. 1908, 47, register, writing tablet.

menh

, boy, youth, young man.

menh-t

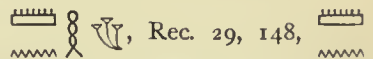
, girl, maiden (?); , Rec. 15, 142, young sow.

menh-t**menh**

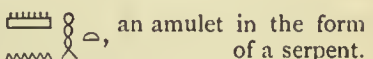
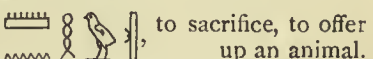
480, , wax; Copt. *μεογλζ*.

menhiu

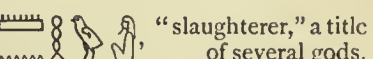
16, 110, things made of wax, wax figures.

menh-t

, Rec. 29, 148, , , , , water plant, papyrus; plur. , , , .

menh-t**menhut****menhu****menhu**

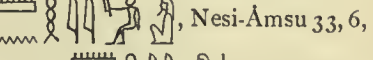
, sacrificial priest, slaughterer, butcher, slayer, executioner.

Menhu**Menhu**

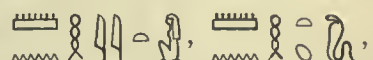
62, , B.D. 17, 142, the butcher-god who slew sacrificial animals and the foes of the gods.

Menhi

Executioner-god, the Butcher-god.

Menhi**Menhi**

a slaughtering-god; , B.D. (Saïte) 17, 57, the companions of the same.

Menhit

, Lanzone 287, Denderah IV, 78, a lioness-goddess, mother of Shu.



Menhit IV, 479, a lioness-goddess, consort of Shu.

Menhi-khenti-Sehetch Piānkhī Stele 83, a god.

menhā P. 311, P. 613, a kind of bird (?)

menhitā Rev. 6, 24, a king's gift; compare Heb. מִנְחָה.

menkh Amen. 14, 11, to award, to reward, to recompense, to pay back, to confer a gift or an honour, to be good, gracious, perfect, well-doing, beneficent; in a proper or becoming manner; IV, 1071; perfect for ever, good to last for all time; the two beneficent gods (Euergetai).

menkh-t Amen. 19, 14, 22, Rec. 21, 79, something that is correct, perfect, excellent, good, solid (of buildings), beneficent, excellence; perfect in the knowledge of spells; of gracious disposition.

menkhu good deeds, benefits, benefactions, excellences, perfections.

menkhut good counsels, counsels of excellence.

menkh a well-conducted child.

menkhu loyal and well-trained servants.

menkh āb (or ḥa-t) IV, 1044, a man of right disposition.

menkh to work in wood, to cut, to carve; var. worked; Copt. ⲙⲉⲛⲭⲏ.

menkhu carpenter.

menkh-t work produced by the carpenter, inlaid work, fretwork.

menkh to be tied, to be fastened.

menkh clapper, tongue of a bell.

menkh-t a tool or instrument, chisel, a forked staff.

menkh an offering.

menkh-t T. 389, P. 592, Thes. 1207, a piece of cloth or stuff of any kind, bandlet, veil, a ceremonial girdle or fillet, a change of raiment; plur. IV, 1147, P. 408, M. 584, N. 1189. The following bandlets were used during the performance of the ceremony of Opening the Mouth:—

menkh-t āns or the red bandlet.

menkh-t ārun (?) the blue bandlet.

menkh-t ātmā or a bandlet made of ātmā cloth (damûr?).

menkh-t āa-t the great bandlet.

menkh-t uatch-t or the green bandlet.

menkh-t ḥetch-t the white bandlet.



Menkh  , B.D. 96, 5, a god.

Menkh   , a god who presided over the 2nd month; Copt. ΠΔΟΠΙ.

Menkh   , Tuat IX: (1) a god who swathed Osiris; (2) an object worshipped in Per-Neteru (Mar. Aby. I, 44).

Menkh-qa-haḥetep   , B.D. 149, Denderah IV, 83, the god of the 8th Aat.

mens-t ḥer-t   , M. 208, N. 670, the upper menset.

mens-t kher-t   , M. 208, N. 671, the lower menset.

mens-ti   , legs, knees (?)

mensa   , Rev., after, afterwards; Copt. ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲁ.

mensa (?)   , U. 31A, , N. 259A, sour milk (?)

mensa  , jar, vase, jug;  , two jars or jugs.

mensas   , Rev. 13, 91, after, afterwards; Copt. ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲁⲥ.

mensub (?)   , spear, javelin, weapon.

mensh   , excellent, good, sound, solid; see  .

menshu   , Rev. 13, 5, benefactor.

mensh-āb   , generous, beneficent;   , Rev. 13, 31, kindly deeds.

mensh   , Rec. 4, 24,  , Rev. 13, 2, bandage, cord, tie, bond; see  .

mensh   , a large sea-going trading boat; plur.   , A.Z. 1905, 15.

mensh   , A.Z. 1906, 158, the oval inside which royal names are written; plur.   .

mensh-t   , Thes. 1323, Rec. 3, 50,  , Hearst Pap. 11, 9, minium, a substance used by painters.

menq   , L.D. III, 140B,  , Rev. 12, 116,  , Rev. 11, 160, 167, to bring to an end, to finish, to complete, to make an end of, to destroy; Copt. ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲁⲕ, ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲁⲕ.

menq   , Rev. 13, 37, to complete.

menq   , Hearst Pap. 5, 17, a kind of tree.

Menqit   , B.D. 101, 11,  , Ombos I, 1, 53, Berg. 71, a goddess of vegetation and gardens.

Menqit   ,  , a serpent-goddess.

menqi[t]   , Rev. 11, 167, stuff, cloth.

menqeb   , P. 352, 581, a cool shady seat, place where the jars of wine were stored.

menqeb(h)-t   ,  , Rec. 15, 150,  , a cool, shaded room for rest, a part of the temple.

Menqeb   , Thes. 818,  , Rec. 16, 106, a man-headed hawk-god; var. (Saïte) **Menqebá**   , B.D. 101, 8, a god.



T. 37, P. 247, 332, M. 469, 635, N. 1058, a lake in the T̄uat.

Mer-en-Sâsa U. 393, 506, T. 321, a lake, or island (âa?), of fire in the T̄uat.

Mer-en-serser T̄uat VIII, a lake of fire in the T̄uat.

Mer-en-sehetep B.D. 96, 7, the lake of propitiation in the T̄uat.

Mer-en-tes̄tes̄ B.D. 15, 8, a lake in the T̄uat.

Mer-en-tes̄tes̄ a lake in the Great Oasis.

Mer-Nu B.D. 39, 2, the lake in which the serpent-fiend Rerek was drowned.

Mer-neter the lake of the god.

Mer-Ḥepu U. 419, T. 239, a lake in the T̄uat.

Mer-ḥeh B.D. 131, 10, the lake of one hundred thousand years.

Mer-Ḥetep B.D. 110, 6, a lake in Sekhet-Āaru.

Mer-Kharu B.D. 109, 3, the lake of the herons in the T̄uat.

Mer-khebu T̄uat III, the lake of boiling water with a foetid smell; to the righteous the water is cool and sweet.

Mer-Sab U. 481, N. 144, jackal-lake in the T̄uat; plur. P. 245, N. 1057.

Meru-smen-ā P. 699, lakes of the smen geese.

Mer-Seḥseh P. 178, M. 269, N. 888, a lake in the T̄uat.

Mer-sekhnit Den-derah I, 6, a goddess of

Mer-shesh (?) B.D. 98, 8, a lake in the T̄uat.

Mer-Kenstā P. 337, P. 336, 462, 638, M. 517, N. 1099, the Nubian lake.

Mer-T̄uattā N. 144, U. 481, N. 1153, the lake of the T̄uat; plur. P. 245, N. 1057, P. 353.

mer T. 266, M. 421, T. 283, P. 50, M. 31, N. 64, P. 64, U. 224; Rec. 27, 224, to love, to desire, to wish for, to crave for, to will; Copt.

mer—mer Pap. 3024, 150, 151.

mer-mer Israel Stele 22, lovely, amiable.

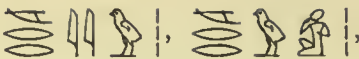
mer Rev. 11, 138, love, desire; according to our wish.

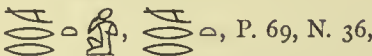
mer-t U. 454, love, desire, wish, something loved, longed or wished for; T. 26, N. 208.

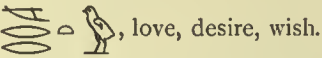
mer-t āb IV, 1023, willingly.

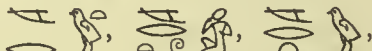
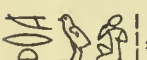
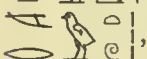
merr P. 216, to wish for, to desire, to love.

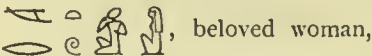
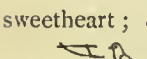
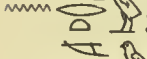
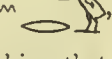
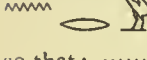
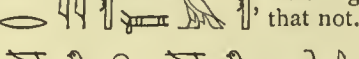


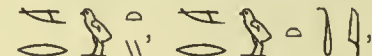
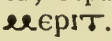
merriu ,
those who love, lovers, friends.

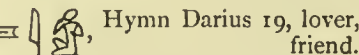
merr-t , P. 69, N. 36,
IV, 1045, love, desire, wish, something longed
or wished for; plur. .

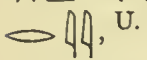
merrut , love, desire, wish.

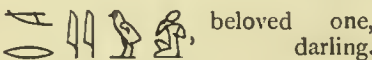
merut ,
,
, love.

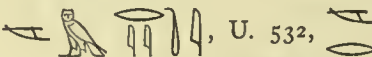
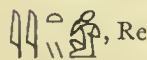
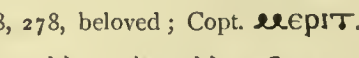
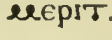
merut , beloved woman,
sweetheart; , Metternich Stele 87,
, L.D. III, 140B, ,
, wishing that,
so that; , wishing
that not.

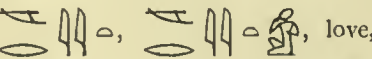
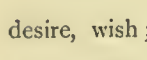
meruti ,
, P.S.B. 25, 218, beloved; Copt. .

merā , Hymn Darius 19, lover,
friend.

meri ,
,
, U. 532, lover, a loved one, something
loved.

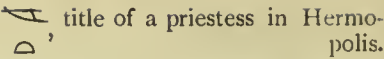
meriu , beloved one,
darling.

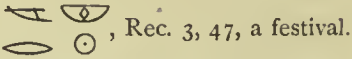
meriti , U. 532,
, Rec. 4, 135, ,
Jour. As. 1908, 278, beloved; Copt. .

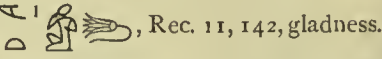
merit , love,
desire, wish; ,
Amherst Pap. I, love-spells or love-letters.

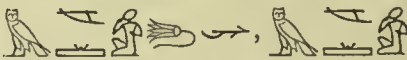
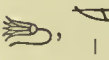
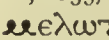
mer-ni , Pap. 3024, 104,
lovable.

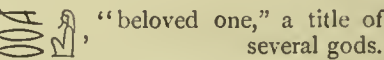
meri reth , benevo-
lent, loving mankind; Gr. *φιλόανθρωπος*.

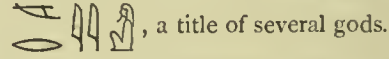
mer-t , title of a priestess in Hermo-
polis.

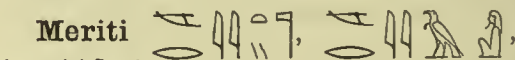
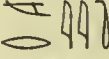
mer , Rec. 3, 47, a festival.

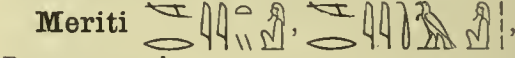
mer-t , Rec. 11, 142, gladness.

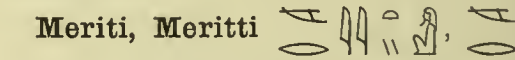
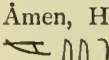
mer ,
,
11, 133, 12, 8, 56, pleasure boat; Copt. .

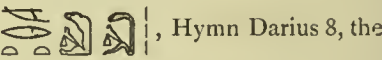
Merr , "beloved one," a title of
several gods.

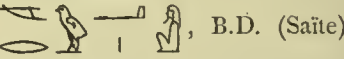
meri , a title of several gods.

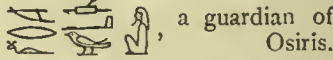
Meriti ,
, a Mareotic form of Osiris.

Meriti ,
Berg. 50, a god.

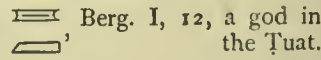
Meriti, Meritti ,
, a title of Rā,
Āmen, Horus, Osiris, and other gods; plur.
, Hymn
Darius 38, a pair of goddesses.

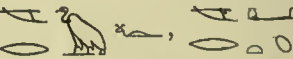
Merti , Hymn Darius 8, the
primeval gods and goddesses.

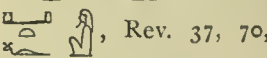
Meru-ā , B.D. (Saïte)
68, 2, a god; fem. , B.D. (Saïte) 99,
20, 140, 7.

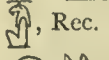
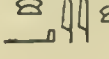
Meri-f-uā , a guardian of
Osiris.

Meri-f-ta , Den-
derah IV, 59, a guardian of Osiris.

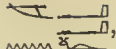
Meri-maāt , Berg. I, 12, a god in
the Tuat.

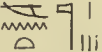
Meri-mut-f ,
, Denderah III, 36,

B.M. 46, 681, , Rev. 37, 70,

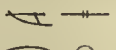
, Rec. 37, 14, ,
, Rec. 12, 1, a form of Khnemu, lord of Khāi,
.

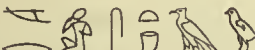


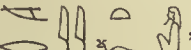
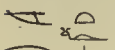
Mer-en-āui-f , Tuat XI, a form of Āf.

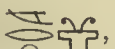
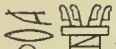
Mer-ent-neteru , Tuat XI, a goddess seated on two serpents, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)

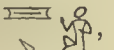
Merit-erpā-neteru , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

Mer-segrit , Lanzone 127, , Rec. 2, 32, "lover of silence," a serpent-headed goddess, whose cult was common in the hilly cemetery of Western Thebes.

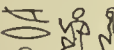
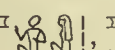
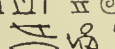
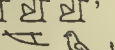
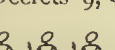
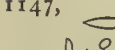
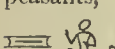
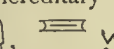
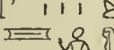
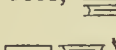
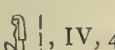
Mer-setau, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, name of the 18th Pylon.

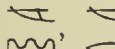
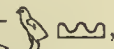
Meri-tef , B.M. 46631, , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

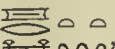
mer-t , , funerary chest or coffer.

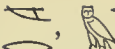
mer , Rec. 16, 70, , Rec. 12, 12, servant, peasant, dependant.

merā , a female slave.

mer-t , Palermo Stele, Rec. 26, 236, Rec. 31, 26, , , Décrets 9, , IV, 1147, , , Dream Stele 40, , , serfs, servants, vassals, peasants, hereditary servants on an estate; , , IV, 1081, , Décrets 14, , IV, 972; , , IV, 408, chief of the peasants.

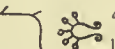
mer, meru , , IV, 656, Metternich Stele 117, desert, plain, mountain.

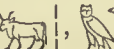
mer-tt , desert land, waste, wilderness.

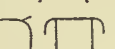
mer , , , Rev. 11, 124, 12, 29, overseer, chief officer, head, superintendent, director, foreman; plur. 

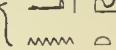
mer āau-t , IV, 1118, inspector of dignities of the highest kind.

meru āuāūt , heads of families, shékhs of tribes.

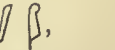
mer āh-t , IV, 1110, , overseer of the estates, land superintendent.

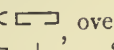
mer āhu , , , inspector of cattle.

merā (?) , A.Z. 1908, 45, chief of the caravan, , chief of caravans; see Sphinx XIV, 172, and *supra* p. 106A.

mer ā en set (?) , N. 1002, chief of the mountain tract.

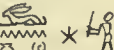
mer ābu (?) , , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3, 1, inspector of horned cattle (?)

mer ābu shu , , inspector of horn, hoof, and feather, *i.e.*, overseer of all the cattle and feathered fowl; , Rec. 17, 4, inspector of horn, hoof, feather, and metal.

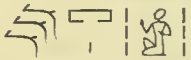
mer ānt , , overseer of the storehouse.

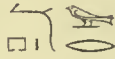
mer u (?) , IV, 1115, , Peasant 193, district inspector.

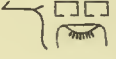
mer uāau , A.Z. 45, 124, overseer of the boats, captain of the fleet.

mer unut , , Rec. 17, 149, a kind of priest (?)

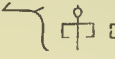


mer per , IV, 1071, chief of the house, steward, major-domo; plur. .

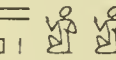
mer per ur , , chief steward.

mer per nub , overseer of the gold foundry; , IV, 421.

mer per hetch , overseer of the silver foundry.

mer per hetch , governor of the treasury; , IV, 421; , , .

meru mau (?) , Rec. 6, 6, , , Rec. 33, 3, overseers of sacred property.

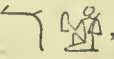
mer mau , , overseer of the servants on a temple estate or on private property.

mer m'khen , chief of the royal cabinet.

mer menmen , Rev. 11, 180, overseer of cattle.

mer mer[it] , Rec. 21, 81, port-master, harbour-master.

mer mesentiu , overseer of the blacksmiths.

mer m'shāu , P.S.B. 21, 271, general, commander of an army; Copt. λευκηνγε.

mer m'shāu , title of the high-priest of Mendes.

mer m'shāu ur , commander-in-chief.

mer met , a captain in charge of ten men.

mer metcha-t , overseer of the keepers of the books.

mer nu-t , governor of the town, mayor.

mer resu , overseer of the South.

mer he-t urt VI , IV, 1118, overseer of the six courts of justice.

mer he-t ka , keeper of the Ka-chapel.

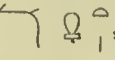
mer Hanebu (?) , Rec. 28, 25, governor of the Greeks.

mer hem nesu , inspector of the royal slaves.

mer hem neter , IV, 927, inspector of the servants of the god; , inspector of the priests of the South and North.

mer khent (?) IV , I, 100, the four overseers of the pleasure gardens.

mer khert neter , overseer of the cemetery; , overseer of the cemetery workmen.

mer khetem-t , IV, 1106, keeper of the seal.

mer khetemu , overseer of the keepers of the seal; , keeper of the seal of the palace.

mer sau resu , Décrets 18, chief of the classes of the South.



mer sunu , Amherst
Pap. 42, archiatros.

mer seba , an officer
on a boat.

mer semt áabtt ,
governor of the eastern deserts ; ,
governors of deserts.

mer sekhtiu ,
chief of the peasant field-labourers.

mer sesem , chief
officer of cavalry.

mer sesh(?)ā nesu ,
keeper of the king's correspondence.

mer shen-t , chief of
enquiry ; Copt. $\lambda\Delta\psi\alpha\pi\epsilon$ (?) ; , Rec. 24,
189 = Gr. $\lambda\epsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\nu\iota\varsigma$.

mer shen-ti , chief of the
double granary.

mer shenār ,
chief of a temple storeroom.

mer shent ,
Peasant 192, ,
 , overseer of a class of servants (?)

mer kat , director of public
works, clerk of the works.

mer thethū ,
inspector of the

mer tcheb , Décrets 18,
chief of payments, chief accounting officer.

mer , to see, to look at.

mer-t , eye ;
dual , , , the two
eyes ; , divine eyes, sun and moon,
etc. ; , many-eyed, "full of

eyes" ; , "all eyes," *i.e.*, every-
body, people in general ; Copt. $\beta\Delta\lambda$.

merit , eyes.

Merit ,
 , Leyd. Pap. 7, 13,
 , a title of the Eye of Horus or of Rā.

Merit , B.D. 99, 24, name of
a part of the magical boat.

Merti , ,
 , B.D. 37, 1, Rec. 1, 126, two fighting
sisters, , in the Tuat.

Mer-ākhu, etc. ,
Thes. 18, one of the 36 Dekans (?)

Merti seti , the name of
the 13th day of the moon.

mer , ,
 , Rec. 5, 88, ,
 , to bind up, to tie together, to bind on
a crown, to fetter, to be fettered.

mer-t , Rec.
31, 174, ,
Rec. 12, 25, , Love Songs' 2, 6,
band, bandage, girdle, fillet, tie ; plur. ,
 , bundles of clothes ; Copt. $\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha$.

mer-t , house, palace.

mer-t , Metternich Stele 72,
119, , ,
 , a quarter in
a town or village, street or lane in a town,
market-place ; plur. , Rev.
11, 110 ; , house to house.



merr-t , Peasant 300, , a quarter of a town or village, street corner, market; plur.

mer-ti , the two halves of heaven.

mer-t , cow (?)

Mer-ur , B.D. 99, 19, , Rev. 11, 130; see **Nemur**.

mer, merá , Rec. 4, 30, to guide (?)

mer , Palermo Stele, , , IV, 1149, the morus tree.

merit (?) , Rec. 3, 48, , U. 664, , , Rec. 5, 88, , Love Songs 1, 12, , staff, plank, etc., of the wood of the morus tree; plur.

Merit , B.D. 169, 18, a mythological mulberry tree.

mer-t , a writing instrument.

mer , N. 258, milk pot.

merrit , Shipwreck 164, vessels or pots.

mer , hero, brave man; , Rev. 12, 45.

mer , U. 607, P. 286, , Amen. 25, 21, , to be sick, to suffer pain, to grieve, to be sad, to feel sympathy for someone.

meru , Pap. 3024, 131, a sick man.

mer ári , a sick man.

mer-t , P. 830, M. 448, N. 465, 773, , Rev. 14, 12, sickness, illness, pain, sorrow, cruelty, grief, fatal disease;

Rec. 31, 30, , Pap. 3024, , sickness.

mer (mut) , Amen. 21, 10, , to die, dead, death.

merti (miti) , the dead, the damned.

Mer , A.Z. 49, 55, the damned one, a name of Set.

Mer [] , B.D. 65, 9, a protector of the dead.

Mer[it] , Denderah IV, 84, , ibid. III, 24, name of the goddess of the 8th Pylon.

Merit-neser-t , Thes. 28, the goddess of the 8th hour of the night.

Merit nesru , Tuat I, a fire-goddess.

mer , M. 202, , N. 681, , N. 682, , Amen. 2, 9, pyramid, tomb; plur.

mera , Rev. 11, 151, 174, 12, 19, ships, fleet; , Rev. 12, 8, sailor (?)

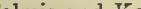
mera-t , Rev. 14, 11, fullness; compare Heb. מלא.



meri    , a kind of stone.

merina 
 IV, 665, captive chiefs; compare
 Heb. מְרִינָּה (?)

merua , Rec: 15, 158, weak,
wretched.

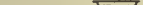
Merur (Melul) 
 7,  a Nubian god worshipped at Talmis and Kalâbshah (Mandulas).

merurit , a kind of bird.

meruh    ,    ,
steering oar, paddle.

merukh-t  , "measurer," a name of the left eye of Horus, *i.e.*, the moon ;
var.  .

Merbaa  = *Μεβίς*, a king of the Ist dynasty.

mermer 
, title of an official.

Mermer  B.D. 75, 3,
a god.

Merna , IV, 691

merḥ  to anoint, to rub
with oil or fat.

merh-t  U. 6I, 
N. 3I3.   

Rec. 4, 30, oil, unguent, grease, suet, fat of any kind ; Copt. **δρεσι, λερησε.**

merh-tā , unguent or perfume
maker.

Merhi , Mar. Aby. I, 79, a
bull-god, a form of Osiris (?)

Merḥu , the god of perfume(?)

Merhuit , T.S.B.A. III, 424,
a cow-goddess of .

merḥ    , Tutānkhāmen 7,    ,     , Rec. 16, 57,     , A.Z. 35, 19, to destroy, to wipe out, to delete or obliterate, to perish;     , A.Z. 35, 19, ineffaceable.

merkh  , U. 420, T. 240, to
measure (the day).

merkh-t  ,  ,  ,  ,
A.Z. 1870, 156, 1899, 13,  ,  ,  , Rec.
15, 141, a measurer of time, water-clock (?); Gr.
ὥρολόγιον.

merkh-t , Mythe 24, 107

merkh  , Rev. 11, 124, 138,
140, to fight, to wage war; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲗⲁⲁ*.

merkha    , Rec. 13, 42,
   , war, strife, fight:

Meres , a god.

Mersheri , Rev. 12, 9; 29 =
 , Calasirites.

mertit (merit) , a piece of ground.

mhi   ,   , to forget, delay,
hesitation ;        , not forget-
ting my rule.

mhait , roof (?)

mhani (?)     2, A.Z. 1900,
27, a limb or member of the body.

Mehät     , T. 50,
   , P. 160, a group of cow-god-
desses.



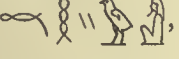
meh qenâ , Shipwreck 133, to fill the bosom, *i.e.*, to embrace.

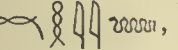
meh qet-t , Rev. 13, 3, to act with great prudence; Copt.  **ka†**.

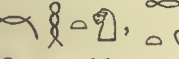
meh , Rev. 14, 40, the perimeter of a town.

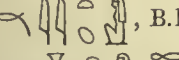
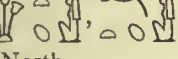
meh-t (?) , U. 261, abundance.

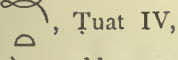
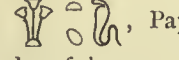
mha , addition, increment, increase.

Mehiu (?) , B.D. 180, 18, a god (?)

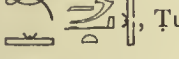
Mehi , B.D. 168, a serpent-deity.

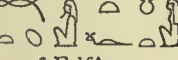
Mehit , a goddess associated with the god An-her.

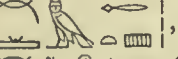
Mehit , B.D.G. 1268, , Denderah II, 66, , the goddess of the North.

Mehit , *Ṭuat* IV, , Pap. Ani 20, 9: (1) a goddess, warder of the serpent Nehep; (2) a uraeus on the brow of Rā.

Meh-f-met (?) -f , the god of the 16th day of the month.

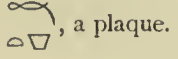
Meh-maāt , *Ṭuat* III, a god.

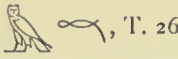
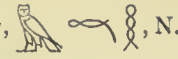
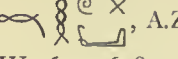
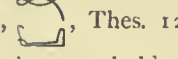
Mehit-Tefnut , Edfu I, 20, 6, a double-goddess of Edfu.

meh , Rev. 5, 95, to be inlaid with something; , inlaid with precious stones; , covered with flowers of all kinds.

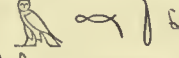
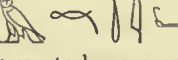
meh , a kind of stone, agate (?)

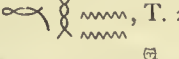
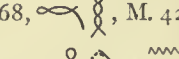
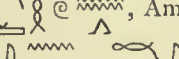
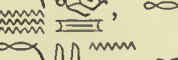
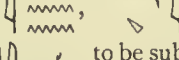
meh , stones for inlaying.

meh-t , a plaque.

meh , T. 267, , N. 39, , A.Z. 1872, 21, , Thes. 1205, IV, 600, 648, to seize, to have or hold as a possession; , to lay hold of his feet.

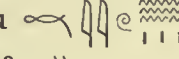
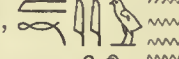
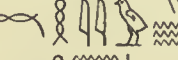
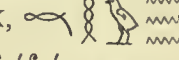
meh , something captured, prisoner.

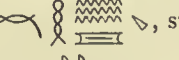
meh-t , Rev. 12, 37, , Rev. 14, 37, to have power over, to have possession of; Copt.  **te**.

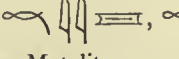
mehi , T. 268, , M. 425, , N. 945, , Amen. 6, 5, , , , , to be submerged, drowned.

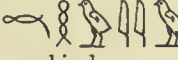
meh-t nub , the washing out of gold from quartz or mud.

mehu , a drowned man.

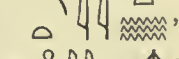
mehiu , , , *Ṭuat* X, , the drowned.

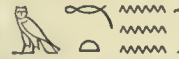
meh , submerged land.

Mehi , the canal of the Nome Metelites.

mehuiu , the flood that destroyed mankind.

mehi , Rec. 10, 136, flood.

mehit , , , , Metternich Stele 202, Pap. 3024, water-flood, rainstorm, a mass of water, essence.

mehit Agbâ , U. 620, the flood of Agbâ, *i.e.*, the mass of celestial water above the earth.



mehai fuller, washerman.

mehi Rev.

6, 136, title of a priest.

mehi sem (?) Rev.

3, 45, title of a priest.

Mehi a title of Osiris who was drowned in primeval time, .

Mehi Düm. II, 46, 27, Thes. 119, B.D. (Saïte) 109, 7, a title of Thoth as god of the Inundation.

Mehit B.D.G. 292, a goddess of the Nile-flood.

Meht-urit U. 427,

T. 245, N. 623, Rec. 26, 64, an ancient sky-goddess.

mehit fish.

IV, 463, 1203, fish.

mehu fisherman.

Meh-t the North.

Meh-t the North.

Meh-t North-land, i.e., the Delta.

Mehit North land, the Delta; **mehti**

northern.

mehti the northern quarter of earth

or sky; Copt.

mehti offerings.

mehti oil, un-

guent, salve.

Mehtiu those who live in the North.

Mehtiu P. 829,

IV, 612, Dream

Stele 41, northern tribes, gods of the North.

mehti (?) grain of the North.

mehti fleet of the North;

Palermo Stele, North-house;

lords of the North, Greeks (?)

mehti-amenti IV, 657,

north-west.

mehit T. 81, M. 683, N. 1075,

Rec. 33, 36,

Rec.

13, 3, Amen. 4, 14,

Love Songs 7, 9,

the north wind.

mehut P. 362, 707, A.Z.

1907, 3, Rec. 33, 36, the north

wind.

Mehit-per-t-em-Tem, etc. etc., B.D. 99, 27, the

wind by which the magical boat sailed.

meh-t fan, fly-flapper.

meh-t Rec.

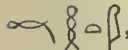
17, 145, IV, 635, a vase, jar, bowl.

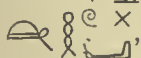
mehut offerings.

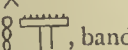
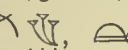
mehti oil, un-

guent, salve.

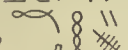
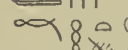
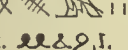


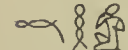
meh-t 
 Israel Stele 6, crown, plume, feather-crown; plur.  Koller Pap. 4, 1, 6.

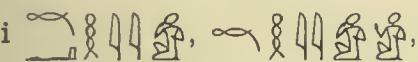
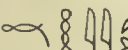
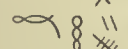
meh  to crown, to be crowned.

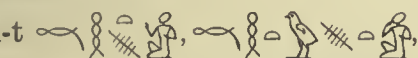
meh 
 bandlet, fillet, garland, crown, girdle;
 plur.  P. 426, M. 610, N. 1215; Copt. .

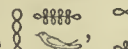
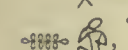
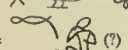
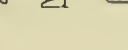
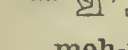
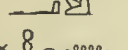
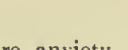
meh 
 linen thread.

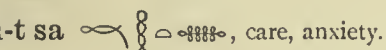
mehi (m'hi)  Rec. 12, 211,
 Rec. 4, 25, 
 Leyd. Pap. 5, 5, flax, linen; Copt. .

meh  1, 129, Pap. 3024, 68,
 Metternich Stele 199,  to
 have a care for, to be anxious about, to be sorry,
 to brood over.

mehi  Hymn to Nile 3, 9, 
 Pap. 3024, 30,  P. 1116B, 18,
 wretched man, miserable.

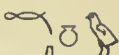
meh-t 
 care, grief, anxiety, thought.

meh sa 
 
  
  

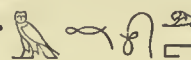
meh-t sa  care, anxiety.

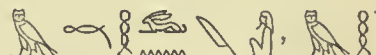
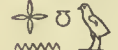
meh  Rec. 15, 17, nest;
 Rec. 13, 15.

meha-t  Leyd. Pap. 2,
 P. 644, tomb, sepulchre.

Mehānuti (Mehnuti)-Rā 
 B.D. 180, 31, a god (?)

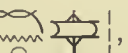
mehi  shining one.

mehuar  pigeon tower;
 Copt.  (?)

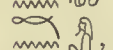
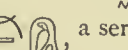
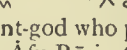
Mehun 
 a harvest-god.

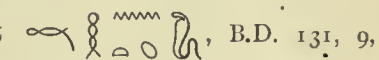
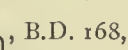
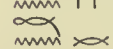
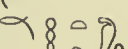
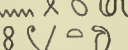
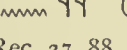
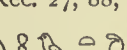
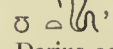
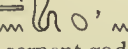
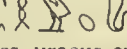
meh-f (?)  a kind of stone.

mehn-t 
 Rec. 3, 50,
 house of the North.

mehn-t (?)  north winds.

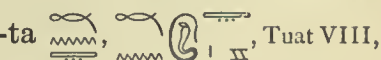
mehen  a covering.

Mehen 
  
  
 a serpent-god who protected
 Āfu-Rā in the ʿTuat.

Mehnit  B.D. 131, 9,
 B.D. 168, 
  
  
  
  
 Hymn
 Darius 29, a serpent-goddess, uraeus crown.

Mehni  ʿTuat XI, one of 12 gods
 who carried Mehen.

Mehen-āpni (?) 
 ʿTuat X, a serpent-god, each half of whom had
 three heads and three necks and rested on a bow.

Mehen-ta  ʿTuat VIII,
 a goddess in the Circle Hetepet-neb-per-s.

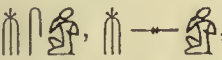
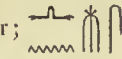
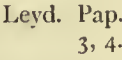
Mehen-ti  Denderah IV, 60, a
 guardian of a coffer.

mehenk 
 one to whom things are given or offered.

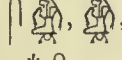
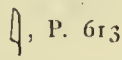


mekhsefu , P. 642, M. 677, N. 1239, a kind of ceremonial staff or weapon.

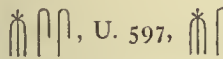
mekht , Rec. 27, 77 = amiu khet, subordinates.

mes , Pap. 3024, 142, a conjunctive particle: yet, moreover; , Leyd. Pap. 2, 8, , Leyd. Pap. 3, 4.

mes , an amulet worn by women to obtain easy labour.

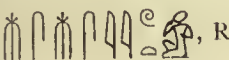
mesi , Rec. 27, 228, , to bear, to give birth to, to produce, to fashion, to form, to make a likeness of; , P. 613, T. 359; , T. 358; , to make to be born.

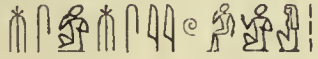
mes en , born of, brought forth by.

mess , U. 597, , to bear, to produce.

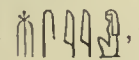
messuth , birth.

mesmes , to bear, to produce.

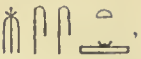
mesmes , Rev. 11, 110, to set in order(?)

mesmesiu , children.

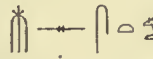
mesi , bearer, producer; plur. , P. 711, N. 1355.

mesi , midwife; Copt. .

mes-t , U. 197, , genetrix: , bearer of a man child.

mess-t , M. 452, , a woman who brings forth, something which is born or produced, birth.

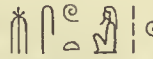
mesut , U. 43, M. 681, , birth.

mesti , Rev. 14, 19, childbirth.

mes-t , Rec. 27, 219, , Rec. 27, 228, , birth, something produced.

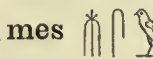
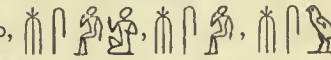
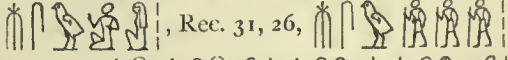
mes[ut] , birth of Osiris, , of Horus, , of Set, , of Isis, , of Nephthys, ; these births were observed on the five epagomenal days of the year.

Mesut Neprā , "birth of the Grain-god," the name of a festival.

Mesut-Rā , "birth of Rā," i.e., the month Mesore (Demotic form).

mes - hru mesut , birthday.

mes-t , IV, 700, laying [eggs] every day.

mes , Rec. 30, 190, , child, son; plur. , Rec. 31, 26, , IV, 1102, ,



, the two divine
parents of Rā ().
Rec. 29, 28, , Rec. 29, 77,

, the gods who begat their own fathers, divine
beings.
Rec. 32, 82, , children.

messu , IV, 614, children.

messiu , P. 171, 177, ,
 , those who are born, children.

mesit , T. 284 = , P. 53,
 , M. 32, , N. 65, ,
 , children; ,
P. 593, race, family.

mes , a baby; , baby
15 months old; , a weaned child.

mes-t , Pap. 3024, 76, ,
 , a female child.

mesu nebu , all who
are born, *i.e.*, all mankind.

mesu nt mu (P) ,
offspring of the Water-god, *i.e.*, plants.

mesu hemt , female children.

Mesu Heru ,
Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

mesu hesiu ,
sons of quakings (?) terror-stricken beings.

Mesu-khenti-Āat ,
Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

Mesu seru , children
of noblemen.

Mesti , A.Z.
1910, 117, IV, 84, "begetter," a name of Amen,
 , Tombos Stele 10.

Mesti , the two divine
parents of Rā ().

Mesut , children of
Osiris, divine beings.

Mesu , the gods who begat their own fathers, divine
beings.

Mesu betesh-t ,
 , ,
 , children of revolt,
i.e., the rebels who followed Set.

Mes-pet-āat-t-em-her-f ,
 , Denderah I, 30, Ombos II, 2, 134,
a lion-goddess.

Mes-peh , B.D. 146, the
doorkeeper of the 2nd Pylon; var. Mes-Ptah,
 .

Mes-t pekh-t , B.M.
32, ll. 409, 495, a mythological bird of prey.

Mes-Pteh , the warder of the
2nd Ārit, B.D. 145.

Mesi mesu , Hymn Darius 2,
producer of [his] children, a title of Rā.

Mesu Nut , ,
 , N. 960, B.D. 175, 1, children of Nut,
i.e., Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys and Horus.

Mes-en-Heru-neb-t-hefiu ,
 , Denderah IV, 63, a
hawk-headed god.

Mesui neterui , the
two divine children.

Mesu Heru , P. 599, ,
P. 600, , T. 281, N. 131, ,
B.D. 137A, 17, , Mar.



Aby. I, 44, , the four sons of Horus, viz., Mestâ, Hâpi, Tuamutef and Qebhsenuf.

Mesu Heru , Edfû I, 15A-H, the four sons and four grandsons (Ārimāuai, Maatef, Āireneftchese, and Heq) of Horus.

Mesu Heru , Tuat XI, four chains that fetter Āapep.

Mes-sepkh , B.D. 145, a god.

Mesu-serât-beqt , B.D. 172, 6, a group of gods.

Mesu Set , children of Set, *i.e.*, fiends.

Mesu-qas , Tuat X, a title of the four sons of Horus as fetters of Āapep.

Mesu Temu , N. 960, *i.e.*, Shu, Tefnut, Geb, Nut, Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys.

Mesi temu em uhem , B.D. 182, 16, giving birth to mortals a second time, a title of Osiris.

Mesit-tches-s , Tuat II, a self-produced goddess.

mes (?) , Rev. 12, 47, bull calf; plur. ; , heifers; Copt. *mece*.

mess , Stat. Tab. 52, bull-calf.

mesit , foals.

mesi , , , , to cut, to carve, to sculpt, to fashion a figure or statue; , the modelling of something; , plating (with metal); , to carve statues of all the great gods; ,

, form, fashion; , L.D. III, 219, 3, 18, stone carvers; , divine statue; plur. .

mes , Rev. 11, 169, foundry.

Mes , Rec. 11, 80, , Rec. 21, 3, chief prince; , Rec. 17, 98, overseer of a cemetery.

mes , , Metternich Stele 34, to weave, to spin.

mes-t , , bandlet, tiara, turban.

mes , lock of hair, curl.

mes , to turn round from, to avoid.

mes , serpent, Horapollo *Μεσι*.

mesut , , serpent.

mes-t , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; later = *θασολα*.

mesit , , eventide, darkness; var. .

mesit , , Thes. 478, a festival.

mes , , supper, evening bread.

mesit , T. 342, , Pap. 3024, 81, , , Rec. 4, 121, evening meal, supper, cakes of the evening.

mesut , T. 245, , T. 343, , , , food, provisions for the night; , IV, 108.



mesen , to weave, to spin.

mesen-t , foundry, baby's cradle (?)

Mesen , Berg. I, 34, an ape-headed fire-god.

mesen , Rev. 14, 69, to form a property or estate.

mesen , a metal worker; plur. , Rec. 16, 116.

mesen , Herusâtef Stele 35, 36, 37, some kind of metal objects.

mesnu , spearmen.

Mesen , Rec. 27, 223, the Blacksmith-god; his associates were the

Mesniu, Mesentiu , Nav. Mythe 7, the blacksmiths of Horus who made harpoons, spears, etc.

mesenti , sculptor, metal worker, caster of metal; plur. , Rec. 19, 95.

Mesenti , the title of the high-priest of Apollinopolis (Edfû).

mesentiu , sacrificial priests (?)

mesnâ (?) , knife, dagger.

mesner-t , tunic.

mesneh , A.Z. 1905, 19, Leyd. Pap. 2, to turn about, to turn away, to turn back.

Mesnekhtit , Berg. 67; see **Meskhenit**.

mesenti , foundation; see

mesr-t , Rec. 30, 67, parts of a ship, ribs (?)

meshai , Rec. 11, 66, to turn oneself round.

meseh , Amen. 4, 16, 22, 9, , crocodile; plur. , Pap. 3024, 96, ; Copt. , Ass. namsukha , (Talbot, Jour. R.A.S. 19, 133, Broken Obelisk I, 29), Gr. *χάμψα*.

meseh-t , a female crocodile.

mesû , the four crocodiles of the Cardinal Points; see B.D. 32.

Mesû VIII , B.D. 32, the eight crocodiles of the Tûat. The Theban Recension mentions four only,

meseh , Ebers Pap. Voc., a drug made of the member of the crocodile, an aphrodisiac (?)

mesû (?) , the dung of the crocodile.

meseh , Rev. 11, 92, , Rev. 14, 14, , to turn round, to turn away.

meseh , to slay, to cut, to divide.

meshep , something hidden or concealed.

meskh-t , lake, pool (?) ; plur.

meskh-t , IV, 1060



meskh-t forearm, thigh (?);
var.

Meskh-ti, Meskh-t ,
U. 567, , N. 214, ,
Rec. 31, 170, , ,
 , Rec. 27, 226, , ,
P. 671, M. 660, N. 1275, , ,
 , , , ,
 , , the constellation of the
Great Bear.

Meskh-ti , Thes. 124 ff., the Great
Bear, depicted as a bull-headed heart, or a bull-
headed bull's hanch with seven stars. It was
the abode of the soul of Set.

Meskh-ti , Tuat XI, a form of
Āfu-Rā.

meskh-t , ribbons, veils.

meskha ,
Rec. 14, 119, , to rejoice, joy,
gladness.

meskha-ti , a mistake for
 , the two nostrils.

Meskha-t kau ,
U. 220

meskhā , diadem, crown.

meskhāu , P.S.B. 15, 32, 33,
splendour (?)

meskhen-t , an instrument
in the form of a thigh used in religious cere-
monies.

meskhen-t ,
 , tablet of destiny.

Meskhen-ti , IV, 227,
 , the birth stones or tablets (?) In Pap.
Anhai one is called Shai and the other Rennit.

meskhen-t , P. 393, M. 56,
N. 1167, , Rec. 27, 88, ,
 , birthplace, cradle.

Meskhen , B.D. 110, 16,
the birthplace of the City-god in Sekhet-Ĥetep;
 , B.D. (Saïte) 31, 7, the birth-
chamber of Osiris.

meskhen-t , ,
 , Ani Pap. 3, ,
Westcar 11, 21, , ,
 , , birth-
chamber, birthplace, baby's bed; perhaps also
a stone, or pair of stones, upon which a woman
sat during childbirth.

meskhenut , the four chief
birth goddesses; their names were:—

, Meskhen of Āait; ,
 , Meskhen of Menkhit; ,
 , Meskhen of Nefrit; ,
 , Meskhen of Sebqit; ,
 , the birthplaces in
Abydos.

Meskenit , P. 397, ,
 , M. 566, , N. 1172, the god-
dess of the birth-chamber.

Meskenit , ,
 , Rec. 30, 190, ,
 , the goddess of the birth-chamber,
the goddess of Luck, Fate, or Destiny.

Meskenit-Āait ,
B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskenit-Āait , a
hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the
1st epagomenal day (the birthday of Osiris).

Meskenit-Āait-Nut ,
 Denderah IV, 74, one of the four god-
desses who presided over birth.

**Meskhenit-Uatchit**

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 5th epagomenal day (the birthday of Nephthys).

Meskhenit-Urit-Tefnut

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Menkhit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Menkhit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 4th epagomenal day (the birthday of Isis).

Meskhenit-Menkhit-Neb-t-het

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Neferit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit Nefertit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 2nd epagomenal day (the birthday of Heru (Horus) and Heru-ur).

Meskhenit-nefert-Äst

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Nekhtit

Berg. 73, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Sebqit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

messhen

; see

messhet

forearm.

Messhet

Great Bear.

mesq

skin, hide; see

mesq en Set

hide of Set.

Mesq-t

Culte 45, P.S.B. 15, 433, the house of the skin, or the chamber in which the bull's skin was kept.

Mesq-t

U. 418, 469, T. 220, 239, Metternich Stele 76, B.D. 17, 122, Rec. 31, 163: (1) the place of resurrection in heaven; (2) the place of resurrection on earth; (3) the chamber of the or bull's skin, which was placed over the dead.

mesq

P. 184, N. 897, Hymn Darius 14, a name of the sky.

Mesq-t sehtu

P. 184, M. 294, N. 897, a portion of the sky.

mesq

Hearst Pap. 8, 2, a leather tablet used by the sandalmaker, Festschrift 5.

mesq

to seize, to drag along.

mesq-t

weapons, metal objects.

Mesqatt

Berg. II, 12, the region of resurrection in the Tuat.

Mesqen

B.D. 58, 2; see **Mesq-t**.

mesk-t

IV, 671, armlet.

meska

N. 976, the skin of an animal, the bull's skin in which the dead man was wrapped in order to effect his resurrection; plur.

Décrets 29, leathern objects,

P.S.B. 16, 132.

meska-t

a leather tent, the chamber in the tomb, or Other World, in which the deceased was revived.



mestet  , to hate; Copt. .

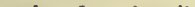
mest 
(Demotic forms), hate, hatred.

mestit , IV, 504, hatred, animosity, ill-will.

mest-t , hateful, abominable thing.

meṣtu , Amen. 22, 4, enemy.

mestt-t , ,
hateful person or thing, rival; ,
a woman hated or rejected by her husband.

mesteștiu , IV, 480,
, ,
 haters, enemies, foes, hostile.

mest-t , Rec. 17, 145, a weight for meat.

mesŭti   , nostrils; varr.   
  ,   .

mes^t-t  Love Songs 1, 2, breast;
Copt.  ECTE.

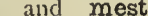
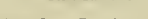
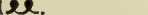
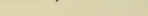
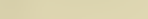
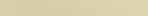
mest-t  se,  se, leg,
thigh.

Mest-t , B.D. 125, 3, 22, the
mystical Leg in Sekhet-Āaru.

mest-t , U. 528, garment,
apparel.

mest  Rec. 8, 9, a kind of grain,
or seed, or stone.

mestī , 
Nāstasen Stele 36, a kind of vessel.

mestem-t  ,
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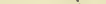
meštem-t , a substance used in medicine?

mesetch 𐎢𐎥𐎷𐎫, P. 689, T. 347, 𐎢𐎥𐎷𐎫
𐎢𐎥𐎷𐎫, Rec. 31, 22, 𐎢𐎥𐎷𐎫 𐎢𐎥𐎷𐎫, Hh. 238, to hate;
Copt. 𐩪𐩣𐩪𐩥𐩰.

mesetchtch  , U. 387,  
, 347; var.   , U. 1, to hate.

mesetch-t , B.M. 797, hatred.

mesetchtu      ,
hater, foe, enemy.

Mesetchtch-qet-t 
B.D. 174, 5, a god.

mestchem-t , eye-paint, stibium; see **mestem-t** and **mestem-t**.

mestcher-t   ,   ,
   ,   , , , ear; dual
  , T. 341, M. 727, N. 34,    
P. 140,   , N. 655,   
M. 214, N. 685,   ,   ,
    ,    ,    
Rev. 12, 64,    , Rev. 12, 65; plur.
               
               

Mestcher-ti (?) , a title of the high-priestess of Tanis.

Mestcherui , Ombos 1, 1,
186, one of the 14 Kau of Osiris.

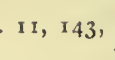
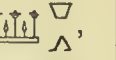
Mestcher - Sah  *, Tomb
Scti I, one of the 36 Dekans.

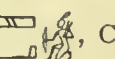
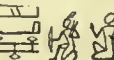
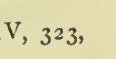
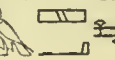
mesh , Mar. Karn. 55, 71, to advance,
to flow like a waterflood.

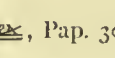
meshsh     X, to clean, to
polish (?) to rub (?)

meshsh , IV, 1121, a log of wood.

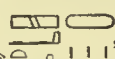
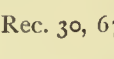
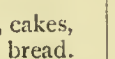


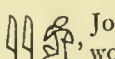
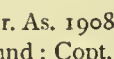
mshā  ,  ,
   , Rev. 11, 143,  ,
 Rev. 11, 187, to march, to go; Copt. .

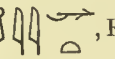
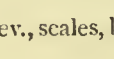
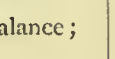
mshā  , Chabas Mél. III, 2,
 287,    , soldier, warrior; plur.
     ,  , IV, 323,
   ,      ,
 Rec. 22, 2, 15.

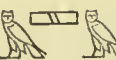
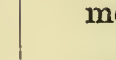
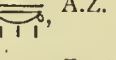
mshā  , Pap. 3024, 137, warship.

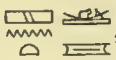
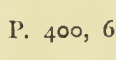
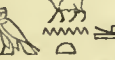
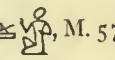
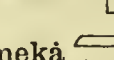
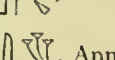
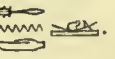
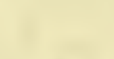
mshā   , a bird.

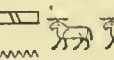
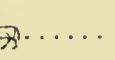
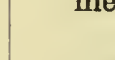
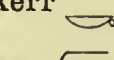
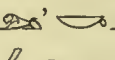
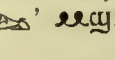
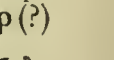
mshā-t    , Rec. 30, 67, cakes,
 bread.

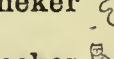
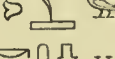
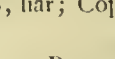
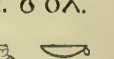
mshi   , Jour. As. 1908, 275, to
 wound; Copt. .

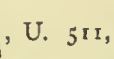
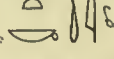
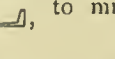
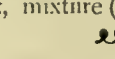
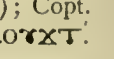
mshit    , Rev., scales, balance;
 Copt. , .

meshmeshm-t      ,
 Hearst Pap. 12, 6, a kind of herb used in
 medicine.

meshen-t   , P. 400, 676;
 varr.    , M. 571,    ,
 N. 1177,   .

meshnui (?)        

meshr   , P. 204,       

meshrut   , U. 511, evening
 meal, supper, something hot (?);       



; Copt. ; , Rec. 36, 133,
                                                                                                        

metu-t

poison, venom; Copt. Late
forms:

Jour. As. 1908, 258.

met , inundation, the emission of the Nile-god ;
var. .

met , Amen. 7, 2, 18, 22,
26, 18, canal bank.

meti , Rev. 13, 40, abyss;
Copt. .

met-t , the middle of any-
thing; Copt.  HTE.

meti-t , Rev. 13, 41, the middle.

meti    , Rev. II, 137,
   , Rev. II, 143; middle; Copt.                                    

met-t , noon, mid-day; Copt. ; see 

met-t , , , ,
, , , right, rightly,
 exact, regular, fittingly, to be right, correct;
 = .

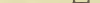
met-ti , Mar. Karn. 52, 20,
Treaty 14, , , Rec. 27, 230,
what is right, or usual, or customary, or has
always been; = .

metit , IV,
994, Rec. 31, 147, righteousness, integrity.

metu (metru) , Amen. 17, 12, right order, correct arrangement ; , IV, 969, right laws.

met-t   [ ], Annales III, 110,
an obligatory offering.

met-ti áb (?)    , Rec. 20, 4I,
   , Gol. 12, 105, right disposition,
suitable, conformable.

met-ti er  coinciding with ;
see meter.

met-ti hati                   

met-t (meter-t) ,  attestation, testimony, de-
claration, evidence.

metiu (metriu) 
Amen. 20, 11, witnesses.

met-ti (meter - ti) maāt  , IV, 992, testifier to the truth, true witness, agreeing with the truth.

met  Rev. 11, 184, justice ;
see meter.

Metmet (?) , Tuat V, a serpent-god.

metmet    IV, 364, 
    to pry into (?)

met , IV, 1122,  @, IV, 1148,
 , P. 611, a kind of Sûdânî cloth or linen,
 rope, cord; var.   @, I, 77.

met , jar.

met   9, neck (?); Copt. .

met  , unguent, little ball (?)

mett en maã , Rev.
11, 125, true speech; Copt. **ⲭⲓⲛⲓⲙⲉ**.

meta (?)  U. 321
.....

meta , U. III, N. 420, a cake.

Meta-ā (?)  Tuat VII, a star-god.



metauḥu   ,  ,  , tools,
implements, staves.

meta  , Rev., to be pleased,
content; Copt. .

meta  74 @, T. 302,  44 @,
Rec 31, 119, cord, rope.

met-ā (?) , house, abode (?)

meti   , Rev. 12, 41, to
call; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲉ**.

meti                                                     

meti , Rev. 13, 67, to occupy,
to take possession.

meti  , Rev. 12, 30,
31, Nubian guardian, soldier, policeman; Copt.
  .

Meti     =  , the name of a fiend.

mtu  ,   = Copr. ἡτε, ἡτα, with.

mtutu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

mtut  , M. 122, N. 646, "one."

metu , scabbard of a sword (?)

metu  |, Herusatēf
Stele 103

mtui  , Rev. 12, 31,   .

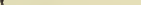
mtuf  , Jour. As. 1908, 267 =
Copt. ⲡⲧⲁϥ.

mtun  , Rev. 11, 163 = Copt.
 ⲛⲧⲉⲛ, we.

metun (?) , a lassoed ox.

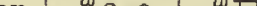
metun , Sallier II, 1, 8,
Rec. 36, 16, arena, place where the sacrificial
bulls were hunted, or made to fight (?)

mtuten  , Rec. 21, 98 = Copt.
ⲡⲧⲉⲧⲡ, ye.

metpen-t , dagger,
poignard.

metf-t   D, poignard, dagger.

metmet , Rec. 32, 67; see
henmemet.

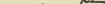
meten 
 way, road, path;  path of heaven,
i.e., courses of the heavenly bodies; Copt.

; var.    
 { { {   III, IV, 863.

metenu  A.Z. 1905, 103, right,
correct.

metenu-t , IV, 202, reward.

meten , Rec. 24, 185, 186, to
decorate a stone with designs.

metnit , ,
A.Z. 1870, 171, battleaxe.

. metenu , knife.

meter-t   IV, 39, noon, mid-day;
 |   Rev. 6, 26, time of mid-day;
 Copt.  .

meter-t  ff, Rev. 8, 171, day-couch.

meter  ||, presence, the being present
or in front of; Copt. .

meter  ||, to be right, right, correct,
exact, just.

meter ], P. 185, M. 296,

  ||, N. 898,   ||, U. 454,




, U. 470,


,


,









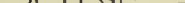












to speak, to talk, to say;
 U. 632; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ*.

meṭu P. 365, N. 1078, U. 1, T. 245, 342, U. 631 (= T. 306, T. 307), P. 745, M. 754, plur. word, speech, command, order; a lie.

meṭ-t U. 209, III, 141, word, speech, maxim, proverb, decree, verdict, sentence, business, affair, things, talk, opportunity; plur. word, speech; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲧⲧ*.

meṭ Rec. 16, 57, lie, falsehood.

meṭ-t Rev. 14, 35, Rev. 11, 178, a foreign speech.

meṭ-ti a talkative man, chatterer.

meṭut āaiut high sounding words, boastful words.

meṭ-t bān-t evil word, speech of ill omen, curse.

meṭu pet P. 304, word of the sky, *i.e.*, thunder.

meṭ-t per nesu IV, 1031, palace affairs or gossip.

meṭ-t mut word of death, condemnation, death sentence.

meṭut en per-ā-āb words of pride.

meṭut ent maāt words of truth or law, legal affairs, or matters, or business.

meṭut en ḥap words of hiddenness, *i.e.*, crafty or deceitful words or actions.

meṭut en sa en Āṭh, etc. Anastasi I, 28, 6, words of a Delta man with a man of Abu (Elephantine).

meṭut en senmef Rec 5, 97, last year's words.

meṭ-t nefer-t fair speech, smooth words.

meṭut neter hieroglyphs, "words of the god" [Thoth].

meṭu ra en Kam-t "word of the mouth of Egypt," *i.e.*, the Egyptian language.

meṭ-t khas-t foul speech, vile words, rebellious words.

meṭut ṭut evil things or words.

meṭu ṭerf B.D. 182, 4, word of wisdom (?)

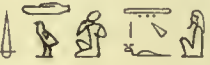
Meṭu-āakhut-f Litanie 57, a form of the Sun-god.



Meṭu-ākḥut-f , Tomb
Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms
of Rā (No. 57).

Meṭ-en-Āsār , Tuat II,
a serpent-god.

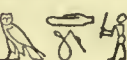
Meṭ-her , Tuat VI, a benevolent god
of the dead.

Meṭu-ta-f , B.D. 189,
8, the name of a god.

meṭ , stick, staff; plur. 
, P. 342.

meṭ Ānu , "staff of Ānu," the
name of an amulet.

meṭ , Rec. 30, 66, parts
of a boat or ship.

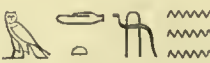
meṭ , A.Z. 1867, 105, to strike.

meṭiu (?) nubu ,
gold workers (?) tools for working gold.

meṭu , Denderah III, 63: (1) the
sceptre of Isis-Hathor; (2) the holy sceptre of
Heru-Behuti; (3) the holy sceptre of Osiris
(Tuat II).

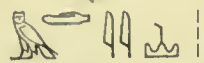
Meṭi , Tuat I, a hawk-headed
god with a serpent staff.

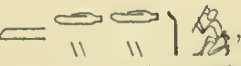
meṭ-t , , salve, unguent; see
.

Meṭ-t-qa-utchebu ,
, the name of the
10th division of the Tuat.

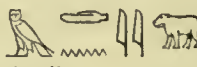
mṭa , a preposition = ḥṭε, ḥṭΔ.

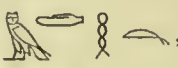
Meṭā , P. 695, a god (?)

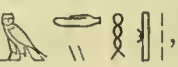
Meṭiu , Medes; Pers.
𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 (the country), Babyl. 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶
𐎶𐎶.

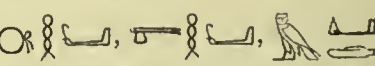
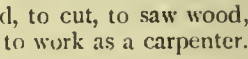
M'ṭiti (?) , Rouge
I.H. 144, 47, the name of a Libyan rebel.

mṭun  = Copt. ḥṭοοṭḥ, in any case, at any rate, by all means, certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly; Gr. ἀδῶν.

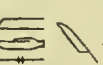
Meṭni , a hippopotamus-
god, a god of evil.

meṭeh , the name of a
crown.

meṭeh , Amen. 13, 19, to
tie (?)

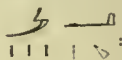
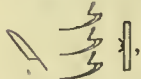
meṭeh , ,
, to work in wood, to cut, to saw wood,
to work as a carpenter.

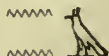
meṭes , U. 510, 553, a knife,
something sharp; var. .

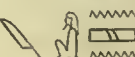
Meṭes , Tuat XI, a doorkeeper-
god.

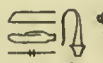
Meṭes , Hh. 423, a god;
piur. , U. 420, ,
, T. 240.

Meṭes-āb , Berg. I, 10, an ibis-
headed god

Meṭes-mau (?) , ,
, Tuat IV, the door of the 3rd
section of Rastau.

Meṭes-en-neḥeh , ,
, Tuat IV, the door of the 4th
section of Rastau.

Meṭes-neshen , ,
, Rec. 16, 132, a god.

Meṭes-her , Tuat VII, a lynx-
goddess, a defender of Ḍf.

Meṭes-her-āri-she , ,
, B.D. 144, the herald of the 6th Ḍrit.

Meṭes-sen (?) , , the
name of the doors of the 7th Ḍrit.

meṭsu , distinguished.



metch-t , U. 56, ,
 , , , ,
 , , , ,
 , oil, unguent, salve, ointment and
pomade, both scented and unscented; var.
 .

metch , , to
be deep; , deep; ,
Hymn Darius 18, doubly deep.

metchut , ,
 , , ,
 , ,
a deep place, deep, pit, cavern extending under-
ground, the subterranean shrine of a god; plur.
 , , ;
 , U. 418, and see P. 453, two caverns;
20 , Copt. .

Metch-t , T̄uat VI, a gulf
in the Other World.

Metch-t-nebt-T̄uat ,
* , the name of the 6th division of the T̄uat.

Metch-t-qa-utchebu ,
 , the name of the
10th division of the T̄uat.

metch-t , cattle pen, byre; plur.
 , ; ,
stalled oxen.

metchut , N. 1386,
shelters for cattle in the fields, stalls for cattle.

metch (?) (reading unknown), a mea-
sure of capacity = 160 to 165 henu, or 78·78 litres
= the old Ptolemaic medimnus.

metchu , I, 77, cord, rope;
see , P. 611.

metcha-t , Rev. 14, 49,
a measure.

metcha-t , chisel, a
cutting tool; Copt. (?)

metcha , Gol. 13, 113,
to destroy, to slay (?)

Metcha , N. 956,
the name of a god.

metcha-t , U. 601, book,
written roll, decree, writing, manuscript, edict,
order, liturgy, document, deed, draft, letter,
epistle; plur. ; Copt. (?)

metcha-t may be the reading of ,
 , ,
 , ,
Thes. 1295, divine literature; ,
 , book of destruction.

metcha-t ,
 , letter, writing, book; plur. ,
 , A.Z. 1908, 114, ,
 , U. 524, T. 331; ,
Book of the 75 addresses to Rā; ,
 , Book of traversing Eternity;
 ,
B.D. 162, 13.

metcha-t ent t̄ua ,
* , Book of Praise.

metcha-t ent t̄ua Rā *
 , "Book of the praise of Rā," the title
of the great Solar Litany.

metcha-t neter , sacred book
or writing; , books of words
of the gods, *i.e.*, hieroglyphic papyri.

metcha-t (?) , A.Z. 1899, 72,
 , Coronation Stele 4, men of books,
scribes.

metchau . . . , A.Z.
1899, 94, the title of a priest.



metchami (?) , Rev.
14, 16, devourer.

metchab , to restrain, to
fetter.

metchab-t , Hh. 479,
 ,
Rec. 30, 67, , vessel used
for baling (?)

metchah , to hew, to chop,
to fell a tree.

metcher , U. 607, ,
 , U. 458, , T. 282, Rec. 29, 78, to
press, to urge, to be strenuous; , IV,
208, to follow a course of action closely, to be
a faithful follower; , E.T. I, 53;
 , to compel someone to wonder
or admire.

metcher-t , Amen. 11, 17,
 , I, 14, pressure, urgency.

metcher-t , , Décrets 15,
48, impost, tax, charge, burden.

Metcher , the name of a fiend
or devil.

Metcher , a walled district;
compare Heb. מצור. The name מצרים may
have been given to Egypt in respect of its
double wall; see Spiegelberg in Rec. 21, 41.

metcherà , Mar. Karn.
15, 6, tower, fort.

metcheh , to bind; Copt.

metcheh , N. 1217,
 , P. 428, M. 612, girdle; Copt.

metcheh , P. 428, M. 612,
N. 1216, pike, dagger.

metchehu , IV, 707,
 , tools or weapons.

metchet , P. 187, M. 348, N. 901,
 , , (later
form of **metcher**), to press, to' urge, to be
strenuous, to strike.

metchet-t , ,
violence, strength, zealous, strenuous.

Metchet-t-ât , N. 956, a god.

metchetef-t , a tool.

N

n , Heb. נ;  = ñ in Spanish and Amharic ኘ.

n  =               

n  pers. pron. 1st plur.: we, us, our; Copt. ⲛ.

n                

 Rec. 33, 34,  III, IV, 1076,  IV, 989,  Dream Stele 38,   (var. ) the poor, the destitute, the worthless, the damned.

ntiu  Tuat V, the non-existent, a name of the wicked.

nn áabu  ceaselessly.

nn áu  faultless.

nn áu má  IV, 1073

n áu gert nn ári-ntu  most assuredly there cannot be done.

n ás, nn ás  Rec. 31, 31,  unless, except only;  I, 147.

nti ási  imperishable.

nn uā  no one.

nn un, nn unt  non-existent; Copt. ; later  see Rec. 21, 42.

nn un mṭaf  = Copt. ; see Rec. 21, 42.

nn urṭ  un-resting, unceasing.

n ush  Rev. 14, 16, without; Copt. .

nti uteb  immutable.

ntt begg  untiring, un-resting.

nn paut  A.Z. 1907, 58, never, at no time.

nt per  unseen, invisible.

n petrā  unobserved, invisible.

n maa  unseen, invisible, sightless, eyeless, blind, unseeing.

n maā-t  unrighteousness.

n mu  waterless, arid, desert.

ntt mut  motherless.

n meḥ  unplated (?)

nn nu  unseeing, blind.

nn nefu  airless.

nti nen  Rec. 32, 177, unfailing.

n netchnetch-t  incontrovertible, indisputable, not to be gainsaid.

nn re  numberless, innumerable.

nn ruṭ-f  growthless, barren land.

nn rekh  unknown, unknown, ignorant; plur. 

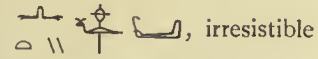
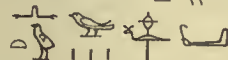
nn erṭat  not allowable.

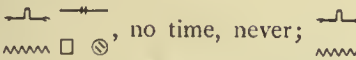
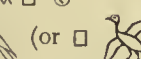
nti ḥa-ti  Rec. 2, 109, senseless man, fool.

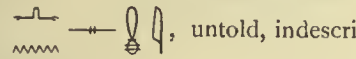
nti khet  destitute, indigent, possessionless.

nn kheper  uncreate.

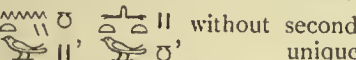
n khemu , U. 322, unknowing.

nti kheseḥ , irresistible;
 plur. .

nn sep , no time, never;
 (or ); never before.

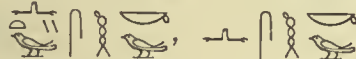
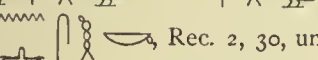
nn smā , untold, indescribable, unimaginable.

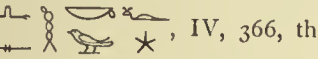
nn smen , unstable, instability.

nti sen , without second, unique.

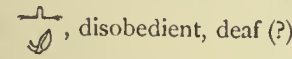
nn sekh-t , unseamed, without join.

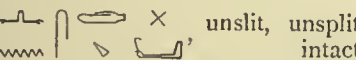
nti sesh , intransient, impassable.

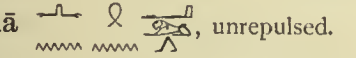
nti sek , , Rec. 2, 30, undiminishing, indestructible, never-failing, incorruptible.

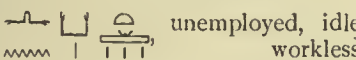
N-sek-f , IV, 366, the name of a star.

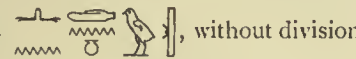
nn stut , unusual, unwonted.

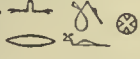
n setem , disobedient, deaf (?)

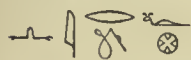
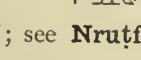
nn seṭ , unslit, unsplit, intact.

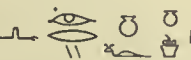
nn shenā , unrepulsed.

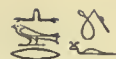
nn kat , unemployed, idle, workless.

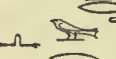
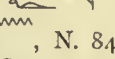
nn ṭenu , without division.

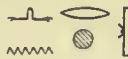
Nna-ruṭf-t ; see
Nruṭf .

Nāa-rruṭf , ; see **Nruṭf** .

N-āri-nef Nebāt-f , the god of the 11th hour of the day.

N-urṭ-f , "He who rests not" —a title of Osiris.

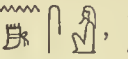
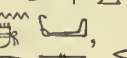
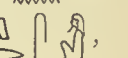
N-urṭch-nef , P. 480, N. 7, 1268, , N. 848, , P. 70, M. 101, a title of Osiris.

Nn-rekh , the name of a serpent deity.

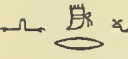
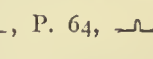
N-erṭa-nef-besf-khenti-hehf , B.D. 17, 103, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.

N-erṭa-nef-nebt , Berg. I, 3, , Edfû I, 100, one of the eight sharp-eyed custodians of the body of Osiris.

N-ḥeri-rtit-sa , B.D. 69, 15, 70, 1, a god.

N-ger-s , B.D. 149, the god of the 8th Aat; varr. , , , , , .

Nti-she-f , B.D. 64, 14, a title of a god.

N-tcher-f , P. 64, , M. 745, a god, son of Hetepi and Urtā.

na  = , not.

na  = Copt. *ne*.

na  = Copt. *na*, prefixed to words, e.g.,

 *naa* great;  *na ne* nice, pretty;  *na we* many, etc.

na , a demonstrative particle: this, these,                                  

na  |, U. 196, these =  ||| , T. 75,
  °, M. 229,    ,
 N. 607.

✓ **nau**  |||  °, T. 75,
 M. 229,  |||,  °, these, these who are;
 |  °  °, these are they who
 are behind.

na  , wind, air, breeze; plur.
  ||  |; var.  ||  |.

naā  | —  |  |,
 Rev. 11, 132, 174, their; Copt. **neʿ**;
 |  °, his; Copt. **naʿq**; 
 |  |||, Rev. 11, 149, our; Copt. **nen**;
 |  °, Rev. 14, 11,  |  |  |,
 Rev. 11, 141,  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 134,
 your; Copt. **neten**.

uad **naāt**  |  |  |  |, Rev.
 13, 34 = Copt. **neʿt**, those who.

naā-t  |  | , Metternich
 Stele 48, abode, house, prison (?); Heb. **נל**,
 Jeremiah xli, 25, Ezekiel xxx, 14.

naā herf  |  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 186,
 with him; Copt. **naʿpəq**.

Naāb  |  |, Berg. I, 10, a bird-headed
 fire-god.

naāb  |  |  |  |, Rec. 19, 95, part
 of a shrine; Copt. **naβi**.

Naārik  |  |  |, B.D. 165, 3, a
 name of a god; var.  |  |  |.

Naā-rruʿ  |  |  |, a name of
 the shrine of Osiris at Hensu (Khânès); varr.
 |  |  |  |,  |  |  |,  |  |,
 |  |  |; see **N-ruʿ-f**  |  |.

naā  |  |, Rev. 11, 185, 
 , Rev. 13, 2, great, greatness;
 Copt. **naāā**, **naā**.

naānu  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 185, good,
 beautiful; Copt. **naʿnoʿ**, **enaʿnoʿ**; 
 |  |, Rev. 13, 78 = Copt. **enaʿnoʿc**.

naārana  |  |  |  |, 
       , young soldier;
 plur.        ,
  |  |  |, Anastasi 1, 17, 3; com-
 pare Heb. **נער**.

naāsh  |  |  |, Rev. 13, 29,
 many; Copt. **naʿye**, **enaʿye**, **enaʿywoʿ**.

naāsha  |  |  |  |, 
  |  |  |  |  |  | ,
 Rougé I.H., II, 125, to be strong, to be great;
 the late form is   |  |; Copt. **naʿye**.

nai  |  | = Copt. **noʿ-**, **ne-**.

nai  |  |, Israel Stele 11, this,
 these; Copt. **naʿi**. With suffixes:— |  |,
 |  |, Rev. 11, 179,  |  |, my;
 |  |, Amen. 5, 9,  |  |,
 |  |, thy;  |  |, his;  |  |,
 Herusātef Stele 75,  |  |, hers;  |  |,
 our;  |  |, Rec. 21, 97,  |  |,
 Rec. 21, 97,  |  |,  |  |,
 |, Israel Stele 23,  |  |, their.

nai  |  |, Rev. 13, 28, yet, again.

nai-t  |  |, P.S.B. 12, 125, house,
 abode; plur.  |  |, Hymn to Nile, 2, 10,
 |  |,  |  |,  |  |.

naiāru , canals, rivers; compare Heb. נַהַר.

nau , gift, present, largesse.

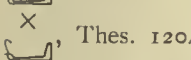
nau, nāau , , ibex; plur. , IV, 741.

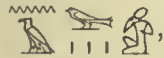
nau, nu , Koller Pap. 3, 6, , Rec. 4, 30, ostrich; var. .

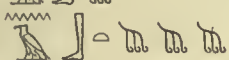
nau , Koller Pap. 1, 6, weapon (of Kheta .

nau-t , Israel Stele 23, Libyan soldiers.

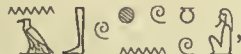
nau-t , U. 323, plant, leaf, foliage; plur. , T. 311, herbs, pasture.

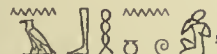
nauatha, nauathan , Champoll. Mon. 223, , Thes. 1204, , to move quickly, to tremble, to shake; compare נִיט.

naur , Rev. 13, 6, great.

nab-t , Litanie 53, lock of hair, tress; plur. , T. 240.

nabenu , to be bad, evil, wicked, hostile.

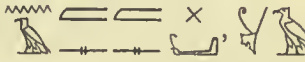
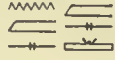
Nabkhun , Demot. Cat. 422, the temple of Sebek at Gebelên; Gr. Νεβχουνης (?).

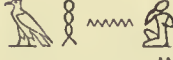
nabḥnu , to bark, to bay (of a dog); Heb. נָבַח, Arab. نَبَحَ.

Nabti , Tuat I, a pilot of the boat of the Beetle.

Namart , Nimrod; Heb. נִמְרוֹד.

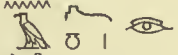
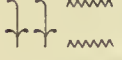
namenkh , beneficent.

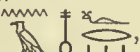
namesmes , to overflow; see ; the true reading is **ngesges**.

nan , to proclaim; see .

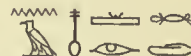
nanaiu , foreigners.

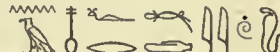
nani-t , Rev. 13, 21, honeycomb.

nanu , Rev. 14, 10 = , grains.

nanefru , the benevolent.

nanefr-t , Jour. As. 1908, 308, goodness; Copt. ⲛⲁⲛⲉⲫⲣⲉ.

Na-nefer-āri-Sheṭit , a title (Demotic period).

Nanefrsheṭi , the name of a goddess.

nar , B.D. 137, 20, 23

Narḥ , Tuat II, a god.

nahama , a plant or twig used in medicine.

nahra , Thes. 1202, to flow away; Heb. נָהַר.

naḥeh , eternal.

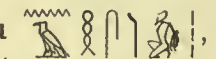
naḥa , Anastasi I, 237, , foul, stinking, bad; , Koller Pap. 2, 6, Anastasi IV, 2, 8, , contrary winds, head winds, stormy winds.

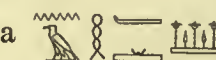
naḥa , Anastasi I, 243,

a strong-smelling plant, thorny growth, scrub, bush.

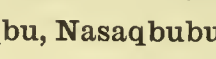
naḥi , to make a sign with the eye, to wink (?)

naḥn , to proclaim, proclamation.

Naḥsu , IV, 716, , the Blacks of the Sûdân.

naḥsha , a seed or grain used in medicine.

nasag , to cut, to stab, to prick, to separate.

Nasaqbu, Nasaqbubu , B.D. 165, 7, a name or title of Āmen.

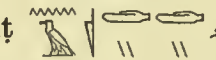
nask , disturbed, distorted.

Nashutnen , U. 550, a serpent-fiend.

nasht , Rev. 13, 13, 22, strength; Copt. *ⲛⲁⲩⲧⲉ*.

naqi , great, exalted; Copt. *ⲛⲟⲩ*.

naaq (?) , Israel Stele 7, grain.

naqetiṭ , Anastasi I, 25, 7, Sphinx III, 211, sleep; Copt. *ⲛⲁⲕⲟⲩⲧⲉ*.

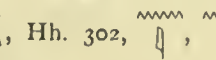
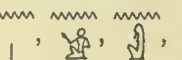
nakāiu , stone-cutters.

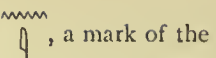
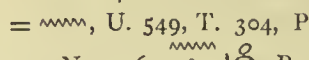
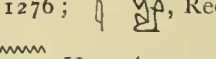
Natkarti , B.D. 165, 1, a Nubian title of Āmen.

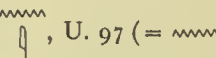
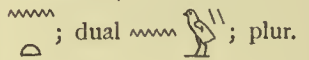
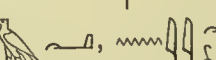
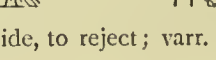
nathakhi , castanets, clappers.

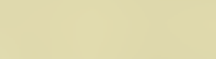
naatch , unjust; compare Copt. *ⲟⲩⲁ*.

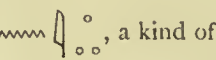
natchar , Demot. Cat. 408, to be grown up.

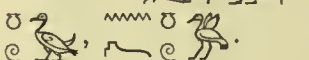
nâ , Hh. 302, , I, me, my.

nâ , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = , U. 549, T. 304, P. 421, 672, M. 661, 740, N. 1276; , Rec. 27, 54.

nâ , U. 97 (= , N. 375), of; fem. ; dual ; plur. .

nâ, ni , Peasant B. 2, 106, , to turn away, to set aside, to reject; varr. , .

nâ , a kind of stone or gem.

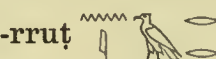
nâ, nu , ostriches; var. .

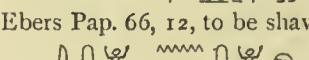
Nâu , U. 576, N. 966, a mythological ostrich.

nâa , Rec. 31, 180, ibex.

nâa , a running at the nose.

nââââ , , mint of some kind, calamint (?)

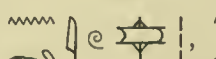
Nâa-rruṭ , see **N-ruṭ-f**; varr. , .

nâasqa , Ebers Pap. 66, 12, to be shaven, baldness; varr. .

nâash-t , an instrument of some kind.

nâu , to see; Copt. *ⲛⲁⲩ*.

nâu , a pot, a vessel.

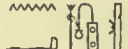
nâu , A.Z. 1908, 115, air, wind, breeze.

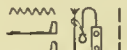
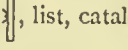
nātāt  Shipwreck 17, to stammer.

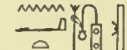
Nātnātu  Hh. 522, a group of gods.

nā́tchu (?)  belly; Copt. **ⲛⲉⲗⲓ**.

nā  Thes. 1322, paint on walls.

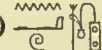
nā, nāā,  Ebers Pap. 108, 20, to rub down to a powder, to scour, to clean.

nāā  to draw a coloured design, to paint, to depict in order, to be painted, striped, or variegated;  IV, 690, painted things;  colours on chariots;  IV, 660, variegated stuffs;  list, catalogue.

nā-t  IV, 717, a painted thing.

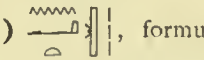
nāu (seshu ?)  Hearst Pap. X, 1, colours used in painting, ink.

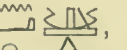
nā (n + ā ?)  P. 596, writing, order, edict.

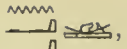
nāu (?)  design, painting, drawing.

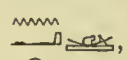
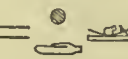
nā (n + ā ?)  list, catalogue, inventory.

nā neter  A.Z. 1905, 29, painter to the god.

nā-t (?)  formulae, liturgy, law, rule, ordinance =  (?)

nā, nāi  U. 565,  Rec. 21, 96,  P. 641, M. 674, N. 1237,  Rev. 13, 39,  T. 336,  to come, to go, to arrive, to journey, to travel, to sail; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩ**, **ⲛⲩⲩ**.

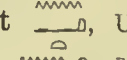
nāā  A.Z. 45, 124, to sail away.

nā-t  N. 788, a sailing, a journey, a sailing ship;  to sail down stream.

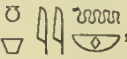
nā-t  the drawing of thread.

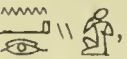
nāu  Hh. 447, Rec. 27, 218, 31, 31, worm, serpent, viper, serpent-god; plur. 

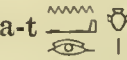
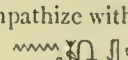
Nā  Tuat XII, a serpent-god.

Nāi-t  U. 317, a serpent-goddess, consort of 

nā ur  the festival of the 23rd day of the month.

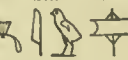
nāi  the festival of the 22nd day of the month.

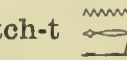
nāi  Israel Stele 15, good, benevolent; var.  Thes. 1242.

nā ḥa-t  Jour. As. 1908, 250, to sympathize with, to be gracious to, to show pity; varr.  L.D. III, 140B.

nāā  Rev., to have pity; Copt. **ⲛⲁ**.

nāa-t  Mar. Aby. I, 7, 56, graciousness.

nāau  wind, air, breeze; see 

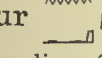
nāatch-t  Ebers Pap. 42, 15, some strong-smelling drug (?)

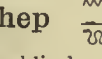
Nāau  B.D. 140, 6, B.D. (Saïte) 32, 3, 4, a benevolent god, a foe to crocodiles.

Nāi  Tuat X, Denderah IV, 83, a winged serpent with a pair of human legs.

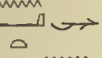
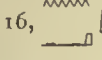
Nāi , U. 535, T. 294, 
, Nesi-Āmsu 32, 35, B.D. 149, 42, a serpent-fiend in the Țuat, a form of Āapep; fem. Nāit.

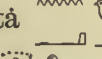
Nāit , Pap. Mag. 90, a goddess; see **Nāi** and **Negeb**.

Nāi-ur , Denderah IV, 59, the guardian of a coffer.

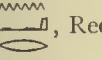
Nā-shep , Metternich Stele 85, a blind serpent-fiend.

nāi-t , Rev. 11, 146, , house, abode.

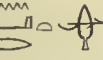
nāit , Rec. 35, 57, , Amen. 3, 16, , stake, pole, post, part of a ship.

Nāutā , T. 336, , , P. 811, , N. 639, a god.

nām , Anastasi I, 23, 5, pleasant, by your favour or courtesy; compare Heb. נָעַם.

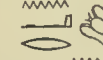
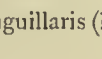
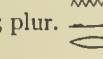
nār , Rec. 28, 153, baboon.

nār , , writing reed.

nār-t , , Rec. 15, 102, sycamore tree (Laurier Rose); Copt. **ⲛⲁⲣ**, Gr. **νύκτιον**, Arab. نَارِيُون.

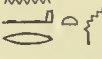
Nār-t , B.D. 15 (Litany), a sycamore tree in the Țuat sacred to Osiris.

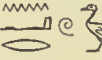
Nārit , the goddess of the Nār tree.

nār , , cuttle-fish (?) *clarias anguillaris* (?); plur. , , 

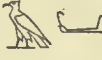
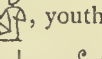
Nāri , Tomb Rameses IV, 30, an attendant on the Disk.

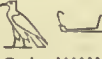
Nārit , Rec. 6, 152, 153, a group of goddesses.

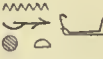
nār-t , T. 93, spittle, saliva.

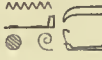
nāru , , Peasant 27, a bird.

Nārti-ānkh-em-sen-nu-f , , the name of a mythological serpent.

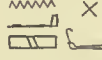
nāruna , , youth, young soldier; Heb. נָעַר; plur. , , Mar. Karn.

54, 45, , , L.D. III, 187, , soldiers; Heb. נָעָרִים.

nākhu , see .

nākh , to tie, to bind together, bundle, bunch.

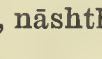
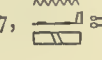
nākh-t , to strain, strainer.

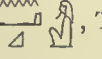
nāsh[t] , , to be strong, mighty, great; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩⲧ**.

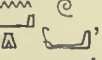
nāshā , Amen. 4, 5, strong one.

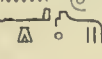
nāsha , to be strong, able; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩⲧ**.

nāshati , , Thes. 1206, strong man.

nāsh-t, nāshth , Rec. 13, 80, 
, Rec. 14, 17, , strong, strength; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩⲧ**.

Nāq , Țuat VII; see **Qān**.

nāg , to break open a door, to force a way, to crush, to reduce to powder.

nāgu , dust, powder; var.  (?)

nāgga , to cackle (of geese); see

Δ Δ

Nātai, Nāti    , B.D. 125, II, a god; see **Āaṭi**.

ni , belonging to = Copt. **ne**.

ni       , B.D. 113, 2,       , B.D. 189, 24,       , Shipwreck 131.

ni  , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = .

ni   P.S.B.A. 40, 1918, 6, a particle: whereby, thereby, through which.

ni       , to see; Copt. **ne**.

ni (neni)       , a vase, a vessel, leaven, yeast.

ni, neni       , N. 860,       , P. 164, of.

ni       , U. 333, serpent's poison.

Ni       , Tuat XII,       , Mission 13, 127, a sailor-god with two birds' heads, a supporter of the Disk.

Neni, Nenu       ,       , one of the four primeval gods of the company of Thoth.

Nenit       ,       , consort of Nenu.

ni       , U. 215, P. 390, M. 548, 556, N. 1163, I, 16, a particle of negation: which not, etc.

ni       , Ebers Pap. 97, 13, a particle of affirmation: yea, yes.

ni       , to pity; Copt. **ne**.

ni       , M. 365, N. 919, to welcome with words of praise or affection: see       .

niu       , professional wailers or mourners.

nini       , Rougé

I.H. II, 124,       , Thes. 1205,       , IV, 567, to greet, to welcome, to do homage to.

ni       , ostrich.

ni-t       , houses, abodes, chambers, halls.

nit       , Hearst Pap. 12, 15, a seed or plant.

ni-t       , Jour. As. 1908, 252, = Copt. **ne** (in **†ne**, Revil.).

niu (?)       , Leyd. Pap. 2, 10, to turn away from.

niut       , things cast aside, waste, refuse.

nib       , IV, 672, Rec. 16, 152, styrax wood staff.

nib       , balsam plant, frankincense.

nibun       ,       , frankincense; varr.       ; Heb. **לְבָנָה**.

nif       , Stele of Ptolemy I, 11, enemy; plur.       .

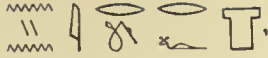
nifi       , Jour. As. 1908, 272, breath of serpent, venom.

nifa       , Rec. 13, 27, to blow, to breathe; Copt. **nefe**.

nifa-t       , Rec. 14, 21, breath.

nifau       , Rec. 4, 31, those.

nim       ,       , Berl. 2081,

Ninarrut̄f , see

N-rut-f .

nu , T. 325; plur. of .

nu , a mark of the genitive plur.; the old forms are: **nu** , and , U. 319, M. 392, N. 658, Rec. 31, 162, I, 36, , M. 557, , , , , , U. 513, , , , , , , , , , , .

nui , a mark of the genitive (dual).

nu , Amen. 10, 2, 21, 17, Rev. 11, 134, , they, them, belonging to them.

nu , U. 171, 556, Thes. 1287, Rec. 26, 75, 31, 27, , , a demonstrative particle: this, these; , , these gods; , , these abominations; , this is it; , that same one who.

nui , P. 392, these two.

nu-t , P. 369, , N. 1146, these.

nunu , , , , P. 661, 773, M. 770, these.

nu , P. 67, , N. 34, a particle of negation.

nut-t , M. 646 = , P. 345, a particle of negation: no, not.

nu , , child, son, babe; plur. , , children.

nu , , , , Rec. 27, 86, new flood, inundation.

nu-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , .

Westcar Pap. 12, 13, , , a mass of water, lake, pool, stream, canal.

nui , , , , III, 868, , , , , Pap. 3024, 65, , , , , , Shipwreck 35, lake, pool, stream, canal.

nui , , Thes. 1289, the sacred lake of a temple.

nuit , , , , inundation.

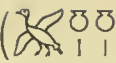
Nu , , , , , , , , the mass of water which existed in primeval times, Celestial waters; see **Nu**, **Nenu**; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲓⲧ**.

Nu (Nenu?) , , B.D. 27, 2, , , the deified primeval water whence everything came.

Nenu , a name of Aapep.

Nu (Nenu) , , T. 258, M. 548, N. 585, 1134, 1229, , T. 77, P. 204; M. 231, 395, 455, , , U. 200, , , N. 609, 756, , , N. 766, 1151, , , M. 397, N. 792, , , P. 653, , , M. 756, , , , Hh. 472, , Rec. 30, 67, 31, 18, 27, , , , , B.D. 17 and 24, the Sky-god.

Nunu , , Rev. 11, 178 = , , the Sky-god; see **Nu**.

Nunu , Berl. 2082, a title (?) ().

Nu-t (Nuit) , U. 244, , P. 103, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Berl. 2312, the Sky-goddess.

Nu-t (Nunu-t, Nen-t) , P. 168, M. 659, N. 72, 951, , , U. 537, , , , U. 239, , U. 219, , , M. 455, , , U. 557, , , M. 766, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , the Sky-goddess.

nuti (nenti) , A.Z. 1906, 126, , , P. 659, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , A.Z. 1908, 117, , , , , , , , , , , , the two halves of the sky, or the day sky and the night sky; , , , , , , , , , , , M. 766.

Nu (Nenu) , , , , Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.

Nu , , , Hymn Darius 31, , , a name of Amen-Râ.

Nuit-ra , , , , , , B.D. 109, 3, "Goose-lake," a lake in the T̄uat.

Nu , , , (later form of Nenu), T̄uat VIII, the god of an open door in the T̄uat.

Nu , , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed water-god, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 20).

Nu , , Ombos I, 62, with the title , , , , , , , , , , .

Nuenrâ , , , , Denderah IV, 15, a god who gave water to the dead.

Nu-t , , Berg. I, 19, a goddess who supplied the deceased with water.

Nu-t , , Denderah III. 78, a bandy-legged goddess with hands in the place of feet.

Nu-t , , B.D. 99, 17, the name of the sail in the magical boat.

Nu-t , , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 16).

Nuit , , , , Mission 13, 127, a goddess.

Nu-turit , , , P. 602, the Sky-goddess in woman's form with pendent breasts, , , , , , , , , , , , , .

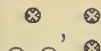
nuiu (nunuiu) , , , , P. 683, beings of Nu, dwellers in heaven; , , , a being appertaining to the sky.

nu , , , Rec. 16, 57, to drink beer with companions, to swill.

nu , , , , overflowing or brimming pots of beer.

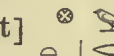
nu-t , , , , village, hamlet, town, city, community, settlement; plur. , , , , , , , , P. 10, M. 12, N. 114, , , , , , , , , , , , P. 696, , , , , , , , Décrets 31, , , , Nâstasen Stele 9.

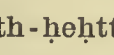
nutiu , , ,

Nu-ti , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.

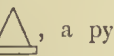
Nu-t urt , N. 994, a town in the Elysian Fields.

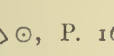
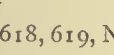
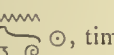
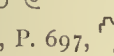
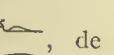
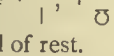
Nu-ti urti , a district in the Tuat.

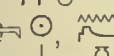
Nu-t ur-[t] , B.D. (Saïte) 110, a lake or settlement in Sekhet-Āaru.

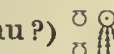
Nu-t-enth-heh̄tt , Berg. II, 12, the "Everlasting City" in the Tuat.

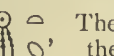
Nu-t Shesit , a goddess.

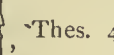
nu-t , a pyramid town, *i.e.*, the temples, etc., built about a pyramid; dual , A.Z. 1905, 5.

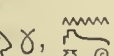
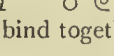
nu , P. 162, , T. 229, , P. 618, 619, N. 1303, , , time, hour; Copt. *ⲛⲏⲩ*; plur. , P. 697, , Rec. 27, 218; , de bonne heure, early; , Rec. 5, 92.

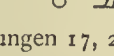
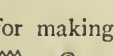
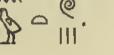
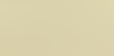
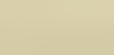
nuit , , a moment of time, interval of rest.

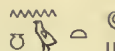
nen (nunu?) , to rise (of a celestial body), to shine.

Nenit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the first hour of the day.

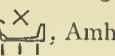
nen , Thes. 408, Wört. 1621, the winter solstice.

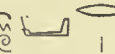
nu , , Thes. 1201, to tie, to bind together.

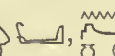
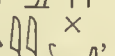
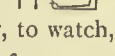
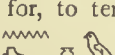
nu-t , , , , Rechnungen 17, 2, 11, 12, cord, thread, rope, material for making cord or twine, bast; plur. , .

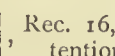
Nut hru , B.D.

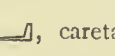
153A, 22, the cordage of the net used in snaring souls.

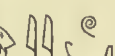
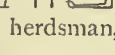
nu (nui?) , , Amherst Pap. 24, to shake, to rub down into powder, to rend asunder, to grind.

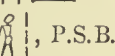
nu ra , to work the mouth, to mouth, to dribble at the mouth.

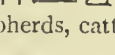
nui , , , , to keep guard over, to watch, to tend, to shepherd, to have a care for, to tend cattle or sheep, to keep together; , cared for.

nu , Rec. 16, 57, will, thought, intention, care for something.

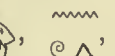
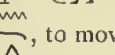
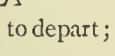
nu , caretaker, guardian.

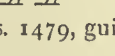
nui , , herdsman, shepherd, lassoer, drover.

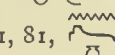
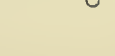
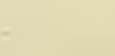
nuit , Rev. 6, 26, , P.S.B. 24, 47, Anastasi I, 26, 5, care for someone or something, tending, shepherding, repairing.

nuit , , Rev. 6, 26, shepherds, cattlemen.

nu , Nāstasen Stele 38, stall-fed oxen.

nu , , to move about, to go about, to walk, to come, to depart; , IV, 1221.

nuu , IV, 966, 1080, , Thes. 1479, guide, leader, director.

nu , , Amen. 17, 11, 23, 17, Rec. 21, 81, , , IV,

697, , Metternich Stele, 64, , to see, to look, to observe; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩ**.

nuit (?) , Rev. 14, 10, eyes, glances.

nu , Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6, hunter; plur. , IV, 994, , , Amherst Pap. 26.

nu , , hunter, huntsman; plur. , , master of the hunt.

nu-t , , P. 128, N. 101, a hunting ground in the desert or hills.

nu , , ring, circle, a round or globular object, pill, pastille.

nu-t , , , secret shrine of Osiris, crypt, underground chamber or passage.

nu , A.Z. 1865, 112, the post on which a door turns.

nu-t , , Rec. 31, 27, , Leyd. Pap. 3, 11, wooden objects.

nu-t , Ebers Pap. 78, 10, root (?) Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲙ** (?)

nu , , , Jour. As. 1908, 284, adze, axe, sword, weapon, any cutting tool or instrument.

nu-t , M. 172, N. 690, , U. 451, , any sharp tool or weapon, claw of a bird or beast, nail; plur. , P. 68, , T. 259; , the instrument with which Anubis "opened the mouth" of the gods.

nui , , , dagger, spear, pike, tool, weapon; plur. , .

nu , N. 785, , P. 154, , Ebers Pap. 1, 7, , to acclaim, to beseech, to adore.

nu , ibex.

nu (nut?) , Annales III, 109, unguent, salve.

nu , , crime, wickedness, failure, weakness in judgment, vacillation, hesitation to do right.

nuu , IV, 931, feathers (?)

nu Rā , Lit. 15, solar products; var. , Lit. 15.

nua , N. 214, , a tool or instrument, a weapon; , tool of Anubis; , M. 824, N. 1316.

Nua , N. 1316, a jackal-god in the Tuat.

nua , a herb used in medicine.

nuau , , Rec. 30, 196, 36, 217, to be terrified; , , Rec. 36, 215.

nuaua , T. 178, , P. 522, M. 160, N. 651, to tremble, to quake.

nuan , a herb; var. , .

nuar , L.D. 4, 74B, cord, rope.

n-uā , , A.Z. 45, 125, I, me.

nuā , U. 189 = , T. 69, this.

nuāba (?) , T. 106,

nub , U. 536, T. 294, P. 164, ,
P. 471, M. 537, N. 1115, , , ,
, , , , gold; , ,
Thes. 1286; , gold of the water,
i.e., alluvial gold dust; , gold of
the mountain, *i.e.*, gold dug out of a mine;
, Nubian gold; ,
, gold of Apollinopolis (Edfû); ,
, gold of Ombos; ,
gold of Coptos; Copt. $\text{no}\alpha\beta$.

nubu , , T. 39, 200,
golden.

nubu , , pieces
of gold, gold ingots (?); , golden grain.

nubiu (?) , IV, 1149, gold ob-
jects.

nub áâu , , gold
washed out of the beds of torrents.

nub uatch , , IV, 329,
"green gold."

nub en áakhu , , gold
of light, *i.e.*, shining gold.

nub en , gold of $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$.

nub en hesut , , IV,
892, , IV, 139, the gold of praise,
i.e., the gift of gold given by the king to a sub-
ject as a reward for good service or bravery.

nub en sep khemt , , "gold
of three times," gold thrice refined (?)

nub en qen (?) , , IV, 892,
the finest gold.

nub en qen-t , , gold
given by the king as a reward for valour in
battle.

nub nefer , , good
gold, *i.e.*, fine gold.

nub her hetch , , gold on
silver, *i.e.*, silver-gilt.

nub hetch , , white gold,
gold alloyed with silver naturally, or silver-gilt (?)

nub senu , IV, 168, 875, gold
of an extra fine quality or of medium quality.

nub (per nub) , gold house, *i.e.*,
gold foundry, or smelting house; plur. , ,
.

Nub , "Golden One," a name of the
Sun-god.

Nubit , , , ,
"Golden Lady," a title of several goddesses.

Nubit , A.Z. 1906, 114, ,
B.D.G. 102, a title of Hathor as lady of
.

Nubit , , consort of Amen and
mother of , , .

Nubit-áith (?) , B.D.G. 1105,
, a cow-goddess.

Nubá-nebs-áms , ,
Ombos II, 1, 108, a lion-goddess, one of the
14 forms of Sekhmit.

Nub-neteru , , Denderah IV,
84, warder of the 4th Pylon.

Nubit-neterit (?) , , Den-
derah I, 52, a goddess.

Nub-heh , , "gold of eternity,"
a title of Osiris.

Nub-hetepit , , a form of the
goddess Tait, .

nub , , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
to smelt metals, to work in gold, to form, to
fashion, to model, to mould, to plate with metal,
to inlay metal.

nubnub   , to defend, to protect;
var.   .

nubi   , Rec. 31,
12,  ,  , smelter,
foundryman, goldworker, goldsmith; plur. 
 ,  ,  .

nub-t  , metal
working, gold working, to exercise the goldsmith's
craft.

nubit   , the craft of the
goldsmith; var.    (?)

nub-ti   , a metal pot.

nubáu-ti (?)  , goldsmith.

Nub  , see **Nebáperem-**
khetkhet.

Nubnub (Nebneb)   ,
Mission 13, 127, a god.

Nubti  , B.D., 65, 19, 125, II,
 , U. 479, Set of Ombos.

nubi  ,  ,  ,
to swim; Copt. *neēne*; var.  .

Nubiu   ,  ,
Tuat VIII, the "Swimmers" in the Tuat.

nubb-t   , Rec. 33, 6, basin,
quay, shore, coast.

nubut  , Hh. 382, baskets.

nubi   ,  ,
Rec. 33, 6, to sail a ship, a ship.

nubit   , part of a plant, seed,
kernel.

nubu  , plant.

nub  , the stalk of the balsam plant
or tree.

nubḥeḥ (?)   , blossom, a
kind of flower (?)

nubt  , see  .

nun  , Hh. 451, these.

nunu (nen)  ,  ,
a demonstrative particle: this.

nun  , B.D. 68, 35, to do homage
to, to greet, to welcome.

Nun  , B.D. 179, 3, a god.

Nunu   , Rec. 27, 53,
a group of gods - functions unknown.

nun  , gentle wind, zephyr.

Nun  , a god.

Nunun (?)    , a form of
Heru-ur or Shu.

nun   , to roam about.

nun-t (?)  , harm, injury.

nunb  , see **nub**  , and **nib**
 .

Nuru  , N. 110, 994, ,
T. 175, P. 186, N. 607,  , N. 900, ,
 , P. 396,  , M. 565, ,
 , N. 1172, a ferry-god in the Tuat.

nur  , Hh. 358, ,
 , B.D. 149, 8, 4,  , N. 1339,
a bird, vulture (?)

nurit  , Rev. 14, 4, 20, vulture;
Copt. *norpi*.

nura  , Rev. 13, 10 = 
 , victory.

Nurkhata  , Tuat III,
a god of spells and guardian of the 3rd Gate
of the Tuat.

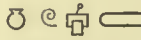
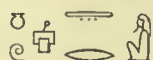
nurta  , T. 175, P. 121, M. 157,
N. 110,  , a mythological tool or
weapon.

nuh  , A.Z. 1906, 113 =  ,
to diminish.

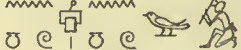
nuhāti  , sycamore tree, or the
wood of the same.

nuh                      

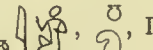
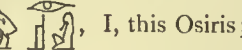
nus , Stat. Tab. 48, ring, earring, ring-weight, weight; Copt. λεοc (?)

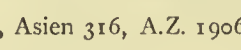
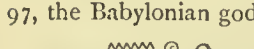
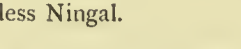
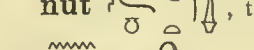
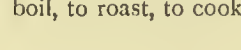
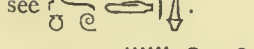
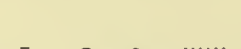
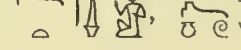
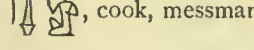
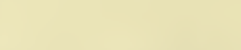
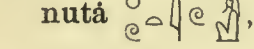
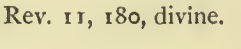
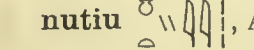
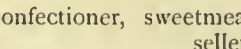
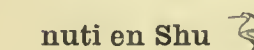
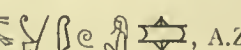
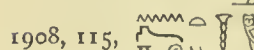
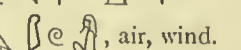
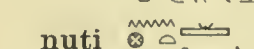
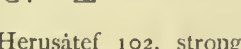
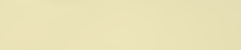
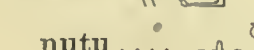
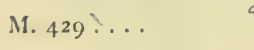
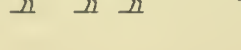
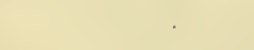
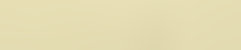
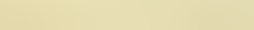
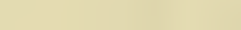
nus (nest) , Rev. 11, 185, in the name , glossed by Copt. **ⲛⲁⲥⲧⲟⲣ**.

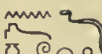
nusi (nesi?) , Rev. 14, 40 = Gr. προνησιον.

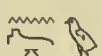
nusen , curse, evil.

nuqer , to scrape, to polish; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲕⲉⲣ**.

nuk , , IV, 807, , I; , I, this Osiris; , I, this I; Copt. **ⲁⲛⲟⲕ**, Heb. **אֲנֹכִי**.

Nukar (Nenkar) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

nutch-t , Ebers Pap. 39, 20....

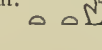
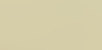
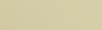
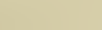
Nutchi , Tuat V, a monster-serpent.

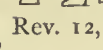
neb , all, any, each, every, everyone, every sort or kind; fem. **neb-t** ; plur. , , M. 77, N. 79, , , P. 111; Copt. .

nebu , Rec. 31, 29, everybody, all people.

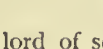
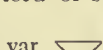
neb , T. 275, N. 907, , M. 353, , , Peasant 53, , , , , P. 79, M. 111, A.Z. 1900, 128, , , , lord, master, owner, possessor; plur. , P. 169, M. 744, , P. 87, , N. 46, , T. 248, , , T. 248, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , lord (late form); Copt. .

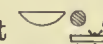
Nebtā, Nebti , U. 39, P. 65, N. 267, Thes. 1283, Dream Stele 5, Rev. 10, 61, A.Z. 1908, 18, IV, 85, 566, 927, , , , , , , , P.S.B. 20, 200, , B.D.G. 1062, 28, , Kubbân Stele 3, , , Rec. 17, 113, lord of the Crowns of the South and North—a royal title = Gr. *κύριος ἐπὶ ἀνατολῆς καὶ δυστολῆς*.

neb-t , , , , Rec. 31, 171, , , Hh. 404, lady, mistress; plur. , Metternich Stele 53.

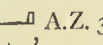
nebtaḥemt , Rec. 15, 16, , Rev. 12, 77, the status of a married woman.

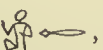
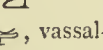
neb atpu , IV, 1076, lord of a load, *i.e.*, laden one.

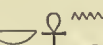
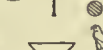
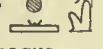
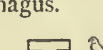
neb āmakh , , , "lord of service," *i.e.*, a loyal follower of Osiris; var. .

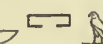
neb āri khet , the Lord Creator.

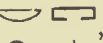
neb āst em Āmentt , the possessor of a seat in Āmentt.

Neb-ā , A.Z. 35, 17, P. 1116, 1354, a royal title.

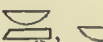
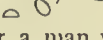
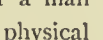
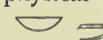
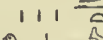
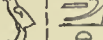
neb āa , overlord, as opposed to , vassal-lord.

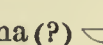
neb ānkh , , , , , "lord of life," *i.e.*, coffin, sarcophagus.

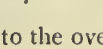
neb per , N. 708, "lord of the house."

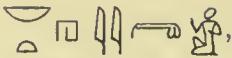
neb-t per , "lady of the house," the chief wife of the master of the house as opposed to a concubine.

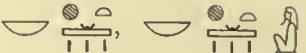
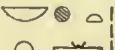
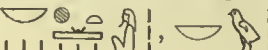
Neb peḥtit , the sacred boat of the Nome Metelites.

neb maāt , , "lord of law," a god or a man whose actions are in accordance with physical or moral law; plur. , , , .

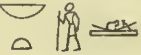
neb meshma (?) , Israel Stele 27, rebel.

neb netches , a vassal lord, as opposed to the overlord, .

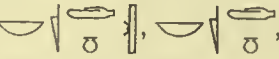
neb-t hi , possessor of a husband, married woman.

neb khe-t , possessor of property, a rich man, a spirit provided with sepulchral offerings, a title of a god; fem. ; plur. .

neb-t khables , the crown of Upper Egypt.

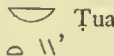
Neb-t ser (?) , the name of the sacred boat of the Saïte Nome.

neb seshu (?) , lord of books, author, scribe, librarian.

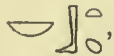
neb qet , master of design or drawing, draughtsman.

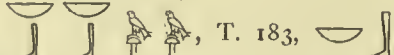
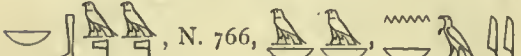
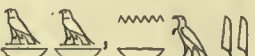
neb kesu , he to whom homage is paid, *i.e.*, Rā, Osiris, the king, etc.

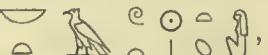
Neb , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a goose-god, a watcher of Osiris.

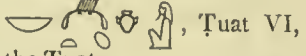
Nebti , Tuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

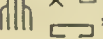
Nebu , U. 433, , T. 248, the "Lords"—a class of divine beings in the Tuat.

Neb-t , Rec. 20, 91 = Nephthys.

Nebti , T. 183, , N. 766, , A.Z. 1905, 19, the two goddesses of Upper and Lower Egypt, *i.e.*, Nekhebit and Uatchit.

Neb-[t] Aut , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb au-t-áb , Tuat VI, a god or goddess in the Tuat.

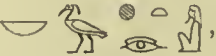
Neb-t au-t Khenti Tuat , , Tuat IX, a cow-goddess.

Neb áa , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

Neb[t] Áa-t , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] Áa-t-Then , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t Áamu , a title of Uatchit.

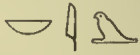
Neb áakhu-t , Metternich Stele, a title of Horus and Rā.

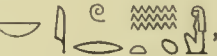
Neb-t áakhu , Tuat XI, a serpent dawn-goddess.

Neb áakhu-t , lord of the horizon—Horus or Rā.

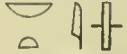
Neb Áatit (?) , Tuat IX, a god.

Neb-t áat-t , etc., B.D. 145 and 146, the name of the 16th Pylon.

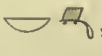
Neb-[t] áāshemit (?) , , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

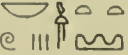
Neb[t] áur , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the river; compare , Isaiah xix, 8, the stream of the Nile.

Neb ábu (ḥatu?) , B.D. 149, 4, lord of hearts, a title of Áḥi.

Nebt ám (?) , Tuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn who helped to tow Áf through the serpent Ánkh-neteru.

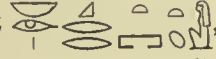
Neb-t ánemit , Ombos I, 61, a goddess of offerings.

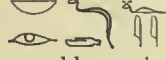
Neb ámakh , Tuat XII, one of the 12 gods who towed the boat of Áf through the serpent Ánkh-neteru; he was re-born daily.

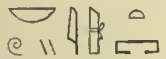
Neb Ámentt , lord of Ámentt—a title of Osiris; , the gods with Osiris in Ámentt.

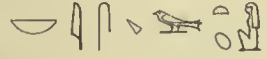
Neb[t] Ân , Denderah III, 29, a cow-headed serpent—a form of Hathor.

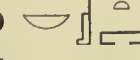
Neb[t] Ânît , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb[t] âri-t-qerr-t , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who made the Nile sources (?)

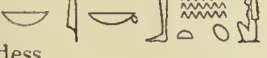
Neb[t] ârit-tchetfui , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who created reptiles.

Nebui âs-t , Cairo Pap. 22, 5, a pair of gods in the Tuat.

Neb[t] âs-ur , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] âs-t-enti-mu (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb[t] âs-hatt , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

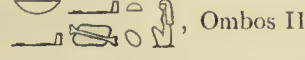
Neb[t] âkeb , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

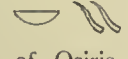
Neb[t] Âter-[Meh] , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

Neb[t] âter-Shemâ , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

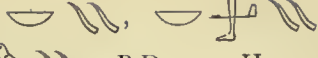
Neb-t Âtu , Peasant 120, a goddess.

Neb âui , a title of a god.

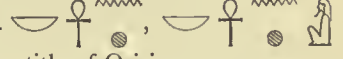
Neb[t] ââu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

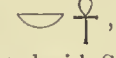
Neb âbui , "lord of the two horns"—a title of Osiris, of Âmen, and of Alexander the Great; Arab. ذو القرنين.

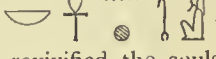
Nebt-âbui , Ombos I, 73, a goddess.

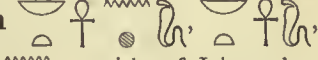
Neb âbui , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.

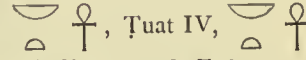
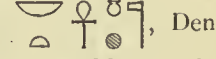
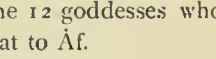
Nebt Ânnu , a goddess.

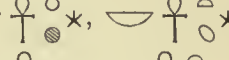
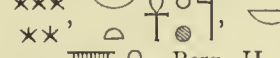
Neb ânkh , "lord of life"—a title of Osiris.

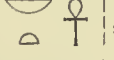
Neb ânkh , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god connected with Sinai.

Neb ânkh , Berg. I, 23, a bird-god who revived the souls of the dead.

Neb-t ânkh , a title of Isis and of other goddesses.

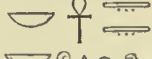
Neb-t ânkh , Tuat IV, , Tuat I, , Denderah IV, 60, 84, one of the 12 goddesses who opened the gates of the Tuat to Âf.

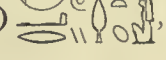
Neb[t] ânkh , , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 5th hour of the night.

Neb-t ânkhiu , Tuat XI, a dawn-goddess (?) with two serpents.

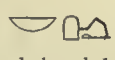
neb , IV, 1105, "lord, life, strength, health [be to him]," i.e., to the king.

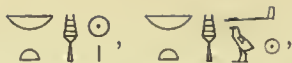
Neb ânkh-em pet , P.S.B.A. III, 424, a god of .

Neb ânkh-tauî , a title of Osiris.

Neb[t] ârui (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t âremuâa (?) , Tuat XII, a serpent fire-goddess.

Neb âha , Goshen 2, a form of Sept as a war-god, hawk-headed, and hawk-and-lion-tailed.

Neb-t āhāu

the name of the 5th Gate in the ʿTuat.

Neb āq-t

ʿTuat X, a jackal-god who destroyed the dead.

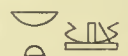
Neb-t uauau

ʿTuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent.

Neb Uast

ʿTuat II

and III, a god of the boat of Pakhit.

Neb-t uāa

a title of each goddess in the boat of Āf.

Neb-uā

T. 237, U. 416, Rec. 31, 165, the Lord One.

Neb uāb

title of the high-priest of Sebek.

Neb-t uu-t (?)

Ombos I, 86, Ombos II, 130, goddess of the fields and their produce—a form of Hathor and Isis.

Neb-un

Metternich Stele 87, a god.

Neb[t] Un

Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t unnut

Pap. Ani 20, 9: (1) a uraeus on the brow of Rā; (2) title of each goddess who piloted the boat of Āfu-Rā during the night.

Neb urr-t

M. 708, N. 1324, possessor of the Urrt Crown—a title of Osiris and of Horus as his successor.

Neb user

Berg. I, 25, a ram-headed god who befriended the dead.

Neb user“possessor of strength,” or “lord of powers”—the name of a god; var.    **Neb-t usha**

ʿTuat VIII, the goddess of the 8th Division of the ʿTuat.

Neb[t] ugat

a title of Hathor.

Neb utchat-ti

B.D. 163, a serpent-god with human legs.

Neb baiu

Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 73).

Neb[t] baiu Neb[t] āakhu (?)

Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] Bāa-t

Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t Pe

a title of the goddess Uatchit.

Neb-t pet-ḥen-t-tauī

etc., B.D. 145 and 146, the name of the 2nd Pylon.

Neb[t] petti

Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb Pai

Rec. 14, 40, a title of Sebek.

Neb pāt

ʿTuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

Neb[t] peru (?)

Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

Neb[t] Per-res

Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] peḥti

Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb peḥti-petpet-sebāu

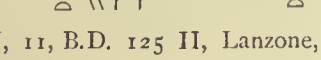
B.D. 142, IV, 18, a title of Osiris.

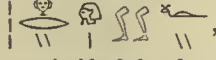
Neb peḥti-thesu-menmen-t

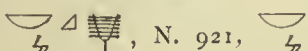
Pap. Ani 29, the name of one half of the door of the Hall of Maāti.

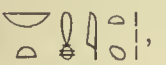
Neb[t] Pest-t (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

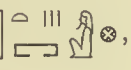
Neb mau  B.D. 151, 2, "lord of eyes"—a title of "Beautiful Face."

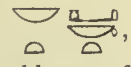
Neb Maāt , , , Berg. I, 11, B.D. 125 II, Lanzone, 175, a god of Maāti city, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

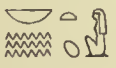
Neb Maāt-heri-tep-reṭui-f , , Pap. Ani 29, the name of one half of the door of the Hall of Maāti.

Neb Maq-t , N. 921, , P. 193, "lord of the ladder"—a title of Horus.

Neb-t māt , Tūat IX, a goddess in the Tūat.

Neb-t m'k-t , , a city in the Tūat.

Neb-t m'k-t , , Tūat I, one of the 12 doorkeeper goddesses of the earth.

Neb[t] mu (?) , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] em-shen , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

neb meṭut neter , "lord of sacred words," *i.e.*, of words written in hieroglyphs—a title of Thoth.

Neb[t] Nu-t , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of Ombos.

Neb nebu , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

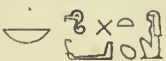
Neb-t neb-t , Tūat VII, a star-goddess.

Neb-t nebā , N. 165, a fire-goddess of the Crown of the North.

Neb nefu , B.D. 125, III, 15, a name of the Atfu Crown of Osiris.

Neb nemm-t , lord of the long stride—a title of a god.

Nebu en meḥt , B.D. 110, 20, the "lords of the North," *i.e.*, the inhabitants of the northern sea-coast and islands of the Mediterranean, Greeks; see **Meḥt-nebu**.

Neb[t] nerit , Ombos II, 130, consort of Neb-neru.

Neb neru , B.D. 17, 46, a title of the heart of Osiris.

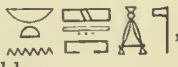
Neb neru-āsh-kheperu , , Cairo Pap. 22, 6, a serpent-god with five pairs of human legs from whose body five human heads project.

Neb nerau , Cairo Pap. 22, 3, a gazelle-god of Abydos.

Neb-t Neh-t , Lady of the Sycamore—a title of Nut or Hathor.

Neb[t] Nehemt , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

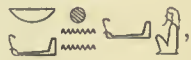
Neb-t ent-ḥe-t , Ombos II, 132, Nephthys (?)

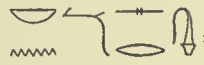
Neb-t en-sheta , Denderah IV, 61, a jackal-goddess.

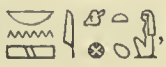
Neb neḥeḥ , a title of Osiris.

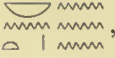
Neb[t] neḥep , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

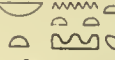
Neb[t] Nekhen , Ombos II, 132, the goddess of Nekhen.

Neb nekht-khenen , Ombos I, 45, a form of Horus.

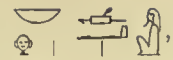
Neb[t] neser , Ombos II, 108, a lion-headed goddess, a form of Sekhmit or Bast.

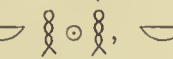
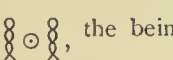
Neb[t] Neshā , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb net , Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

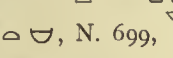
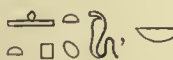
Neb-t Netit  , Ombos II, 132, goddess of the place near Abydos where Osiris died.

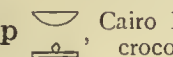
Neb neteru               

Neb her-uā  B.D. 71, 3, 5, etc., a form of Horus.

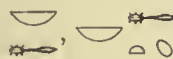
Neb heh , "possessor of eternity"—a title of Osiris; , the beings who live with Osiris.

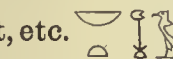
Neb[t] hekau , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of spells.

Neb-t hetep-t , P. 92, M. 191, , N. 699, , a title of Hathor.

Neb[t] hetep , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a crocodile-goddess.

Neb khe-t , B.D. 96, 3, "lord of creation"—a title of several great gods.

Neb-t kha-t , B.M. 32, 261, 315, A.Z. 1864, 65, Nephthys.

Neb-t khaut, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 3rd Pylon of Sekhet Āaru.

nebu khau-t , lords of altars loaded with offerings.

Neb[t] Khasa , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb khāu , lord of risings, lord of coronations—a title of Rā who ascended his throne daily.

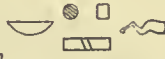
Neb[t] Khebit , B.D.G. 571, Ombos II, 131, the goddess of Chemmis.

Neb-t Kheper , Cairo Pap. 22, 3, a serpent-goddess of Heliopolis.

Neb Kheperu , a being who can change his form at will.

Neb Kheper-Khenti-Tuat 

, Cairo Pap. 3, 6, a Maāt-god of the Mesqet.

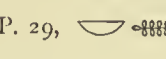
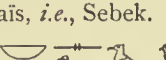
Neb khepesh , a title of the warrior-gods.

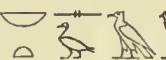
Nebt Kheriu , Ombos II, 108, a goddess, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

Nebu Khert , Tuat III, a group of gods who bewitched Āapep and repulsed Āf and Sebā.

Neb Khert-ta , Tuat VII, a star-god.

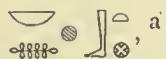
Neb[t] Sa , Ombos II, 130, 133, a goddess.

Neb Sau , T. 276, , P. 29, , M. 39, N. 68, Lord of Saïs, *i.e.*, Sebek.

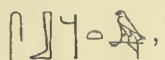
Neb-t Sau , Lady of Saïs, *i.e.*, the goddess Neith.

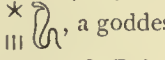
Neb[t] sau-ta , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

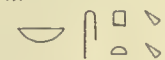
Neb[t] sam , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

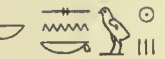
Neb Sakhb , a form of Horus and Osiris.

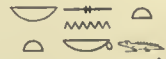
Neb[t] Sāf (?) , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

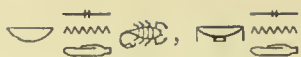
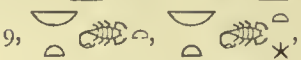
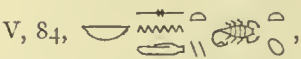
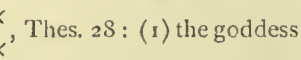
Neb seb-t , M. 718, a god.

Neb[t] sebu , Ombos II, 132, , a goddess.

Neb[t] Septi , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

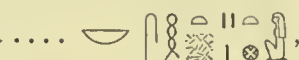
Neb senku , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 75).

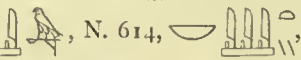
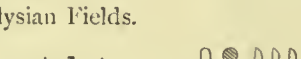
Neb-t senk-t, etc. , etc. B.D. 145, 146, the 6th Pylon of Sekhet Āaru.

Neb-t senṭ-t , Berg. II, 9, , Denderah III, 24, IV, 84, ,  *****
 of the 9th hour of the night; (2) a cat-headed goddess of Het Berber.

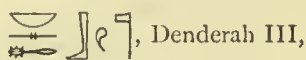
Neb[t] s-res , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

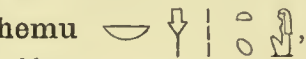
Neb[t] Seher.... , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

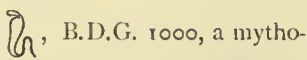
Neb[t] Seḥt.... , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

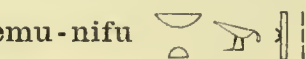
Neb sekḥ-t , T. 83, M. 236, , N. 614, , the master of the Elysian Fields.

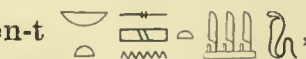
Neb sekḥut-uatch-t , T. 334, N. 704, lord of the fields of emerald—a title of Horus.

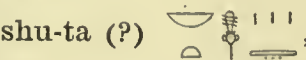
Neb sekḥab , Denderah III, 36, a form of Horus and Osiris.

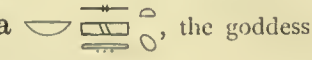
Neb[t] Sekhemu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb ses , B.D.G. 1000, a mythological serpent connected with the Inundation.

Neb-t Seshemu-nifu , Tuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

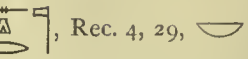
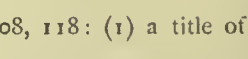
Neb-t Seshen-t , the crown of Upper Egypt.

Neb-t sesheshu-ta (?) , Tuat XII, a fire-goddess.

Neb-t seshta , the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.

Neb[t] Sekri , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] Segauī , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

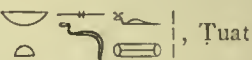
Neb Seger , Rec. 4, 29, , A.Z. 1908, 118: (1) a title of Osiris; (2) the name of a figure placed in the tomb.

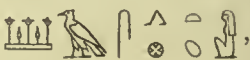
Neb-t Seger , “lady of silence”—the goddess of the necropolis.

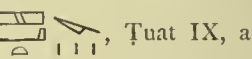
neb settut , lord of rays—a title of Rā.

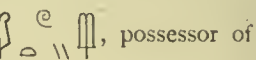
Neb-t seṭau , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

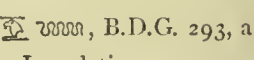
Neb-t seṭau, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 1st Pylon of Sekhet Āaru.

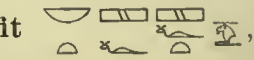
Neb-t setchefu , Tuat III, the 3rd Pylon of the Tuat.

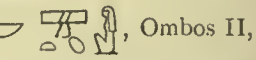
Neb[t] Shas , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb-t shāt , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess of slaughter.

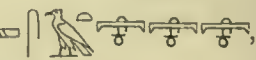
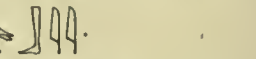
neb shuti , possessor of plumes—a title of Amen-Rā.

Neb shefit , B.D.G. 293, a Tanite serpent-god of the Inundation.

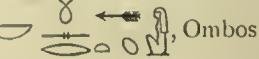
Neb-t Shefshefit , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

Neb[t] shem , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

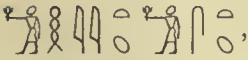
Neb[t] shemās-urt , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the crown of the South.

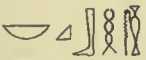
Neb shesa-t , U. 645, a title of .

Neb shespu , B.D. 21, a light-god.

Neb[t] sheser , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] shesh-her-âhit-set 

, Rec. 34, 191, one of the 12 forms of Thoueris; she presided over the month .

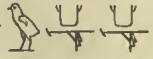
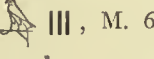
Neb qebh , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a stork-headed god in the Tuat.

Neb-t qebh , consort of the preceding.

Neb[t] qerr-t , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the Nile-springs.

Neb qers-t , "lord of the coffin"—a title of Osiris.

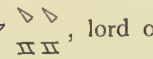
Neb[t] Qet , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

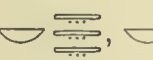
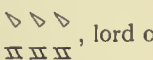
nebu kau , P. 788, , T. 191, , , N. 1288, , P. 429, , M. 614, , N. 1218, , a group of divine beings.

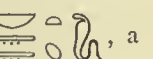
Neb[t] Kepen , Ombos I, 94, the goddess of Byblos.

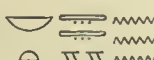
Neb[t] gem-âb (?) , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[-t] Gerg , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

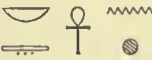
neb tauî , , lord of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, of Upper and Lower Egypt—a common title of kings.

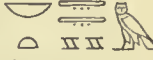
neb taiu , , lord of lands, *i.e.*, of the world.

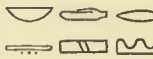
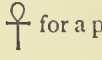
Neb-t tauî , , a goddess of Buto.

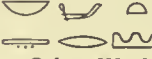
Neb-t tauî , B.D. 110, a lake in Sekhet-Âaru.

Neb[t] Ta-âmen , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

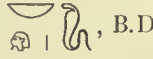
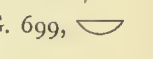
Neb Ta-ânkhtt , a title of Osiris.

Neb-t tauî-em-karâ , B.D. 99, 10, the tying-up post of the magical boat.

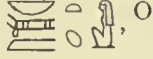
Neb Ta-tesher , Tuat I and II, a singing jackal-god with  for a phallus.

Neb ta-tcheser-t , "lord of the holy land," *i.e.*, the Other World, a god in the Tuat.

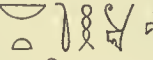
Neb tau , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a serpent-god of Pa-urt.

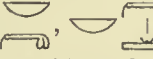
Neb[-t] Tep , B.D.G. 699, , a form of Hathor.

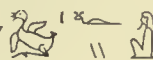
Neb-t tep-âh , B.D.G. 183, a form of Isis worshipped near Lake Moeris.

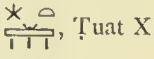
Neb[t] Tem , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

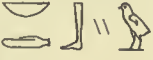
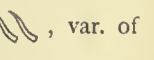
neb temu , "lord of mortals"—a title of Osiris.

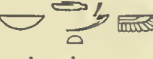
Neb-t tehen , , Denderah IV, 84, Berg. II, 8, Thes. 28, Lanzone 20, the goddess of the 1st hour of the night.

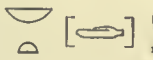
Neb tha (?) , "lord of the phallus," *i.e.*, Male—a title of Osiris.

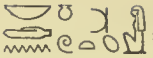
Neb thafui , B.D. 71, 11; see **Thafui**.

Neb Tuatiu (?) , Tuat XII, a singing-god connected with Sinai.

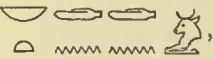
Neb tebui , var. of .

neb tema-t , IV, 617, lord of the wing, *i.e.*, hawk.

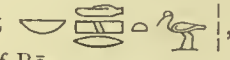
Nebt temâ-t , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

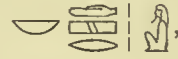
Neb[t] Tenu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] Tens , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb-t Tenten, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 14th Pylon of Sekhiet-Āaru.

Neb tasher , Berg. I, 18, a crocodile-god who befriended the dead.

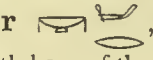
Neb tasher-t , "lord of blood"—a title of Rā.

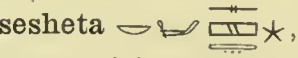
Neb tasheru , Düm. T.I. 25, , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, son of Mehurit, and one of the seven wise lords; see **Tchaāsiu VII**.

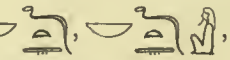
Neb tchefa , lord of celestial food, *i.e.*, Osiris.

Neb tchefau , Pleyte Ét. 261, a serpent-god of offerings.

Neb tcher , , see **Neb-er-tcher**.

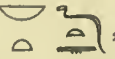
Neb-t tcheser , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.

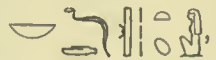
Neb tcheser-sesheta , Denderah III, 24, the name of the 6th hour of the night.

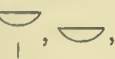
Neb tchet , "lord of eternity"—a title of Osiris.

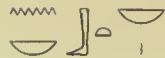
nebu tchet , the eternal beings in the Tuat.

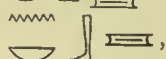
Neb tchet , Denderah IV, 78, a lion-headed warrior-god.

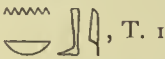
Neb-t tchet , Tuat XII, one of the 12 goddesses who towed the boat of Āf through the serpent Ānkh-neteru.

Neb[t] tchet , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

neb , P. 181, M. 282, A.Z. 1906, 118, cup, basin, basket.

neb-t , basket; plur. .

neb , P. 460, , N. 1179, , P. 524, , M. 162, , to swim; Copt. *neeße*.

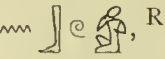
nebā , T. 180, swimmer.

neb-t , swimming, swim.

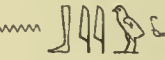
nebb , , to swim.

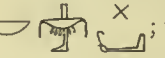
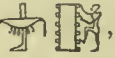
nebneb , , to walk, to journey, to mount up, to overflow.

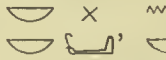
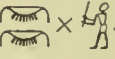
nebāut , secretions, droppings, emissions.

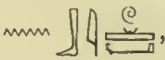
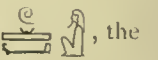
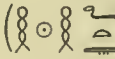
neb , Rev. 13, 57, 'to strive, to argue.

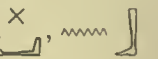
neb , N. 757, to smelt, to work in metals.

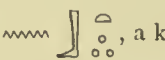
nebi , Rev. 6, 42, to form, to fashion.

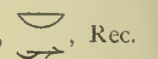
neb , var. , to build.

nebneb , to defend, to protect; var. .

Nebā , , the divine maker of eternity (.

nebi , , protector, supporter, friend.

neb-t , a kind of metal.

neb , , Rec. 4, 29, stick, staff, club, lance.

neb, neb-t , Metternich Stele 71, , fire, flame.

nebit , Rec. 30, 32, , flame, fire.

Nebneb , Ombos II, 108, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

Neb , the name of a fiend.

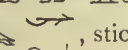
nebi , Rev. 14, 56, fault, sin; Copt. *noŋi*.

nebu (hu) , ornaments in the form of lions or sphinxes.

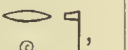
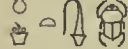
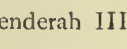
neb ānkh , statue, image (Denderah).

neba , a kind of wig.

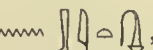
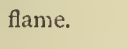
neba , , Ebers Pap. 102, 14

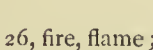
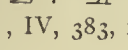
neba-t , , , , stick, staff, peg, club, implement of slaughter; plur.  

nebaba , N. 510

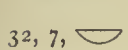
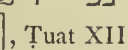
Neba-t-s-kheper , , , , , Thes. 31, Denderah III, 24, the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

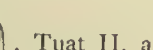
nebā , Rec. 30, 32, N. 969, Hymn Darius 13, to burn, to flame up, flamer, burner.

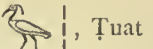
nebā-t , N. 208, , , , fire, flame.

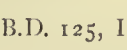
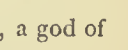
nebāut , T. 26, fire, flame; , IV, 383, flames; , , flame of fire.

Nebā , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors in the Hall of Osiris.

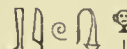
Nebā , , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 7, , , Tuat XII, a fire-god.

Nebāui , , Tuat II, a double fire-god.

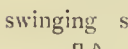
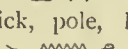
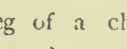
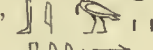
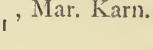
Nebā-āakhu , , Tuat XII, a paddle-god.

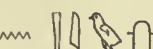
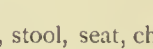
Nebā-per-em-khetkhet , , , , , B.D. 125, II, a god of Sheṭen, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

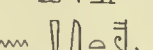
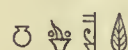
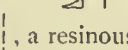
Nebā-t-em-reṭui-f , , , B.D. (Saïte) 71, 7, a fire-god.

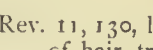
Neb-her, Nebā-her , , , , B.D. 17, Tuat III: (1) one of the 'seven spirit guardians of Osiris; (2) the steersman of the god Penā.

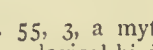
nebā , , a carrying pole.

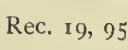
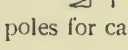
nebi , , A.Z. 1899, 13, stick, swinging stick, pole, leg of a chair; plur. , , , Mar. Karn. 42, 17, 19, 20, , 

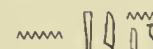
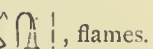
nebāu , , stool, seat, chair.

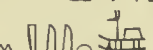
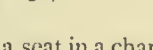
nebā-t , , , , a resinous plant.

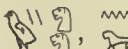
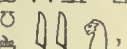
nebāu , , Rev. 11, 130, lock of hair, tress.

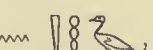
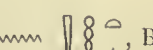
Nebāu , , B.D. 55, 3, a mythological bird (?)

nebānā , , , , Rec. 19, 95, poles for carrying a shrine.

nebānau , , flames.

nebit , , a seat in a chariot.

nebi, nebibi , , , , , , leopard, panther.

Nebeh , , B.D. 55, 3, a mythological bird.

nebs , M. 336, 720, P.S.B. 13, 496, , , , , , a kind of fruit-bearing tree, mulberry (?); plur. , , Rec. 31, 24, , , , Koller Pap. 4, 1, zizyphus spina Christi—the lote tree; Arab. نبق.

nebs , U. 160, T. 131, , , the fruit of the nebs tree, mulberries (?)

Nebs (?) , , the name of a god (?)

Nebt , a cloud fiend.

nebti , , Rev. 11, 109, wig, headdress, tress; , , the hair recently dressed.

nebt , , to tie up the hair, to plait the hair, to twist; , , IV, 613, to lead captive by the hair; Copt. πονετ.

nebt-t , , , twist, plait, a kind of cloud, tress, lock of hair; Copt. πεβτ.

nebt , , a plaited mat, a string bed.

Nebtu qet , , Tombos Stele 7, , , , , , , , Rec. 22, 107, IV, 84, a Sûdânî people with small round curls all over their heads—"fuzzy-wuzzies."

Nebt , , , , B.D. 21, 4, 130, 36, Nesi-Âmsu 5, 2, 10, 14, B.M. 32, 106, a storm-fiend.

Nebt-âb-f , , , B.D. 39, 15, a storm-fiend.

nebt , , , Rec. 16, 94, , , to forge, to hammer.

nebt , to plate, to overlay with metal, to put bands of metal on something.

nebtu , , Rec. 19, 92, a plaiter of baskets.

nebtu , , A.Z. 1900, 37

Nebetch , , H. 366, a "hairy" god; plur. , , , Rec. 36, 216.

nebetchbetch , , P. 194, M. 367, N. 922, to hover (?) to alight.

nep, nep-t , , sole of the foot (?) a member of the body, limb.

nepi , , , to water, to flood, to pour out water, to overflow.

nepu , , waves (?); , Rec. 5, 97

nep-t , , land which is regularly watered, corn-land; see .

nep , , , grain, corn.

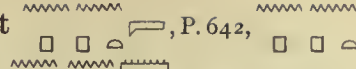
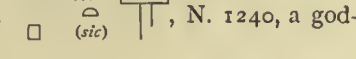
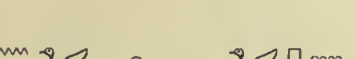
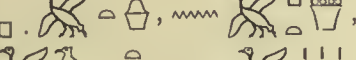
nepi , , , Rec. 27, 86, grain, corn.

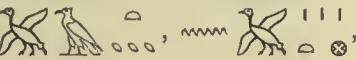
nepit , , grain, corn.

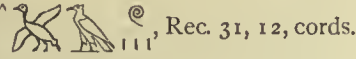
Nep , Rec. 27, 220, the Grain-god.

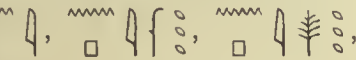
Nepit , , Ombos I, 52, , the goddess of grain.

nepnep , , Amherst Pap. 1, Peasant 50, a kind of cloth.

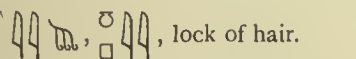
Nepnep-t , P. 642, , M. 678, , N. 1240, a goddess = .

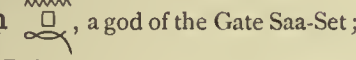
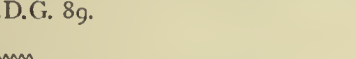
nepa-t , U. 137, , grain, corn.

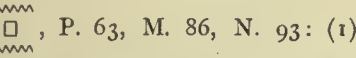
nepa , Rec. 31, 12, cords.

nepā , grain, corn; see .

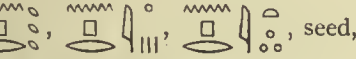
Nepā , the Grain-god.

nepi , lock of hair.

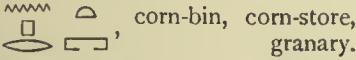
Nep-meh , a god of the Gate Saa-Set; var. , B.D.G. 89.

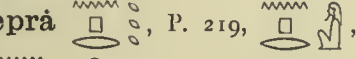
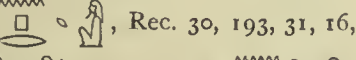
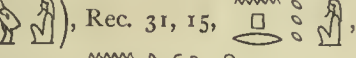
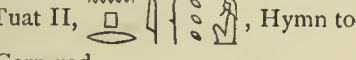
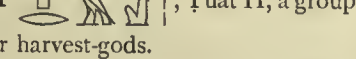
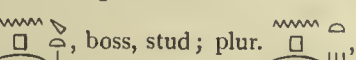
Nepen , P. 63, M. 86, N. 93: (1) a form of Nut; (2) a corn-god in *Tuat II*; (3) a serpent in *Tuat I* and *II*.

nepen-t , T. 316, food (?)

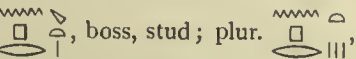
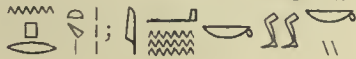
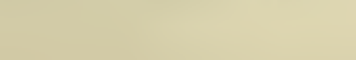
neper , seed, grain, corn; Copt. *ⲛⲁⲡⲣⲉ*, *ⲛⲁⲫⲣⲓ*.

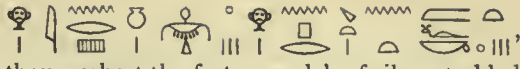
neper-t , Gol. 14, 4, corn land, arable land.

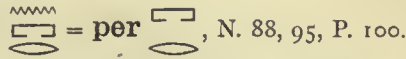
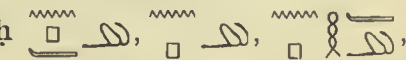
neper-t , corn-bin, corn-store, granary.

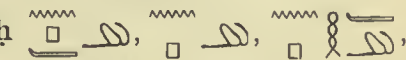
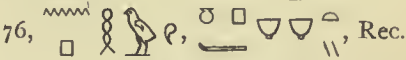
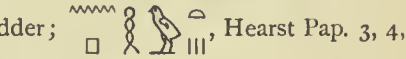
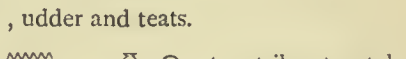
Nepr, Neprā , P. 219, , Rec. 31, 20, , Rec. 30, 193, 31, 16, , (= ) Rec. 31, 15, , *Tuat II*, , Hymn to Nile 1, 5, the Corn-god.

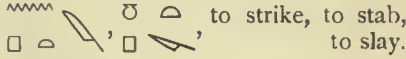
Nepertiu , *Tuat II*, a group of grain-gods or harvest-gods.

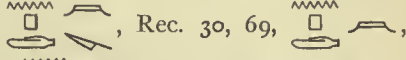
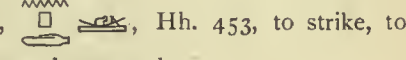
neper-t , boss, stud; plur. , Rec. 27, 225, .

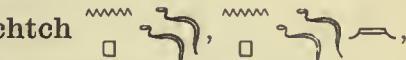
, thou wasthest thy feet on a slab of silver studded with turquoises.

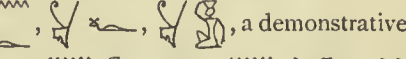
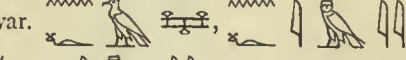
nper  = **per** , N. 88, 95, P. 100.

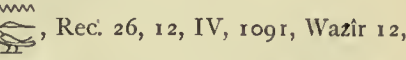
nepeh , Rec. 17, 176, , Rec. 18, 176, udder; , Hearst Pap. 3, 4, , udder and teats.

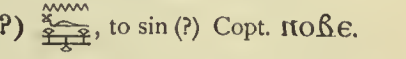
nept , to strike, to stab, to slay.

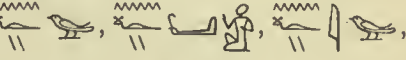
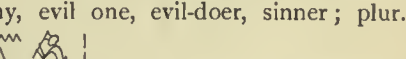
nept , Rec. 30, 69, , Hh. 453, to strike, to stab, to shoot down, to slay.

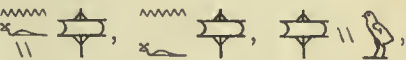
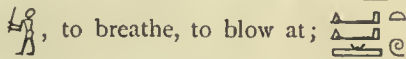
neptchtch , T. 389, M. 404, to shoot, to slay.

nef , a demonstrative particle; var. , A.Z. 1874, 149, 1877, 34, Mendes Stele 25.

nef , Rec. 26, 12, IV, 1091, Wazir 12, Shipwreck 149, Pap. 3024, 129, to commit an act of injustice or folly, to do wrong.

nefi (?) , to sin (?) Copt. *ⲛⲟⲩⲉ*.

nefi , foe, enemy, evil one, evil-doer, sinner; plur. .

nefi , to breathe, to blow at; , A.Z. 1874, 65, to give breath to, i.e., to set free (a prisoner); Copt. *ⲛⲓⲩⲉ*, compare Heb. *נָפַח*, Arab. *نَفَخَ*, Eth. *ነፋህ*:

nef , Rec. 31, 16, , Rec. 33, 36, air, wind, breath;

gentle breezes; breath of life; the dawn wind; Copt. *neçe*.

nefu Israel Stele 3, breath, *i.e.*, freedom.

nefut, nefuit Rec. 36, 216, breezes.

nefu Koller Pap. 3, 7, Rev. 12, 11, A.Z. 1907, 125, sailor; plur. Rev. 12, 57, chief of the sailors, *i.e.*, captain; Copt. *neecy*, *neecē*.

Nef-ur (?) name of a district (?)

Nef-em-baiu Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 7).

Nef-hati, etc. Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

nefuti (?) Rec. 30, 67, a part of the sail tackle of a ship.

nef-t fan.

nefut a cook's fans for blowing the fire.

nef P.S.B. 22, 146, Koller Pap. 4, 3, the wind plant (*cyperus esculentus*).

nefa P. 1116B, 30, a demonstrative particle: that, those; plur. of or in this and that.

nefafa Rec. 36, 213

nef U. 609, P.S.B. 20, 325, to drive away (?)

nefa to glide (?) to slide (?)

nefa Anastasi IV, 2, 12, Koller Pap. 3, 1, a plant, herb.

nefnef flood, inundation.

Nefnef Edfu I, 78, a name of the Nile-god.

nfetfet Sphinx 14, 204, rising flood.

Nefnef a serpent deity; var. .

nefer to be good, good, pleasant, beautiful, excellent, well-doing, gracious, happy, pretty, to progress favourably in sickness, to recover; Copt. *norçe*.

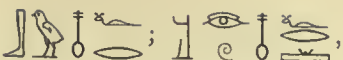
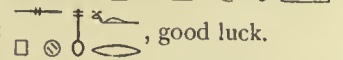
nefer — em neferu by the favour of; Israel Stele 6, by the favour of the darkness.

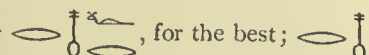
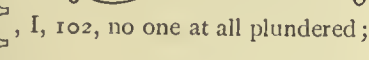
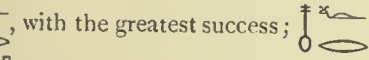
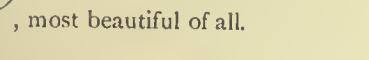
nefer T. 338, good, material and immaterial, physical and mental; plur. .

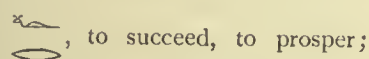
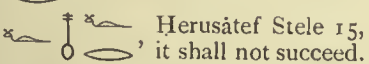
T. 338, N. 624, virtues, noble attributes, beauty; .

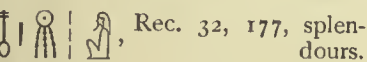
neferui twice good, doubly good, how beautiful! very good water; very good wine.

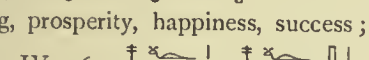
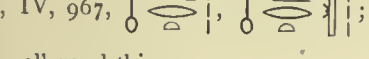
nefer fine gold; very great; lucky name; .

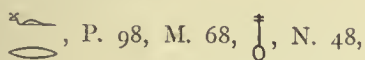
happiness, var. ;
a good look-out; , good luck.

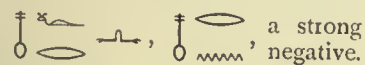
nefer — , for the best;  I, 102, no one at all plundered;
, with the greatest success;  11, very, very good; , most beautiful of all.

nefer , to succeed, to prosper;
 Herusâtef Stele 15, it shall not succeed.

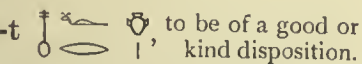
neferu  Rec. 32, 177, splendours.

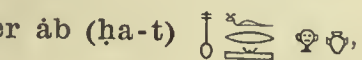
nefer-t , a good or beautiful thing, prosperity, happiness, success;
plur.  IV, 967,  all good things.

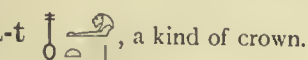
nefer  P. 98, M. 68,  N. 48, assuredly.

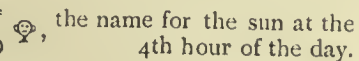
nefer n  a strong negative.

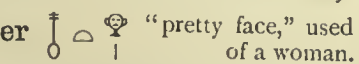
nefrit er ,  IV, 1107, up to, until;  A.Z. 1905, 31.

nefer ha-t  to be of a good or kind disposition.

nefer her âb (ha-t)  good to the heart, *i.e.*, good in the opinion of someone.

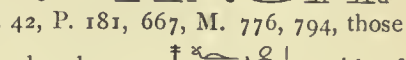
Nefer-ha-t , a kind of crown.

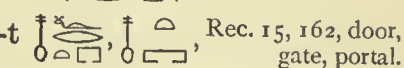
Nefer-her , "beautiful face"—a name of Râ;  the name for the sun at the 4th hour of the day.

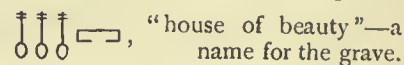
nefer-t-her  "pretty face," used of a woman.

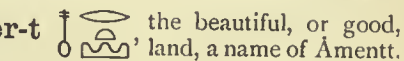
Nefer-tut (?) , the title of the priestess of Memphis.

nefri , good one, beautiful one.

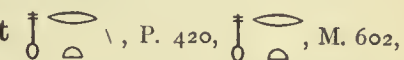
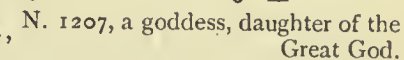
neferu , U. 584, T. 42, P. 181, 667, M. 776, 794, those who are good or happy; , a title of the dead; fem. .

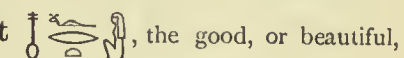
nefer-t , Rec. 15, 162, door, gate, portal.

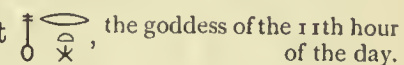
nefer , "house of beauty"—a name for the grave.

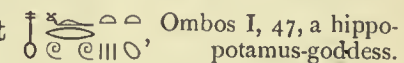
Nefer-t , the beautiful, or good, land, a name of Âmentt.

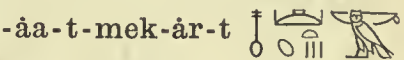
Nefer , (with ) the "good god"—a title of Osiris.

Nefrit , P. 420,  M. 602, N. 1207, a goddess, daughter of the Great God.

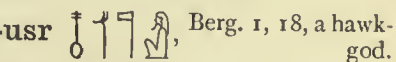
Nefrit , the good, or beautiful, goddess, the virgin-goddess.

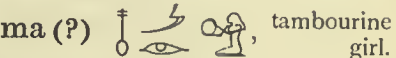
Nefrit , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

Nefrit , Ombos I, 47, a hippopotamus-goddess.

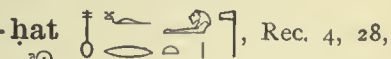
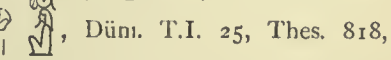
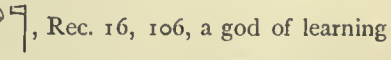
Nefer-âa-t-mek-âr-t ,  Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

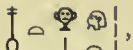
Neferaitâ , a form of Hathor and Nut.

Nefer-usr  Berg. 1, 18, a hawk-god.

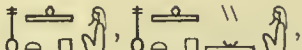
nefer ma (?) , tambourine girl.

Nefer-neferu , a ram-god, the god of the 4th day of the month.

Nefer-hat , Rec. 4, 28,  Dün. T.I. 25, Thes. 818,  Rec. 16, 106, a god of learning and one of the seven divine sages, sons of Mehurit.

Neferit-herit-tchatchat ,

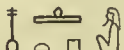
Tuat XII, a fire-goddess.

Nefer-hetep ,

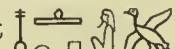
, a god of Thebes specially associated with Khensu.

Nefer-hetep-pa-āa ,

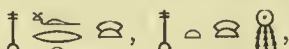
, Nefer-hetep Major.

Nefer-hetep-pa-neterāa ,

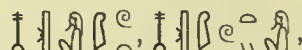
, Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-
hetep the Great God.

Nefer-hetep-pa-khart ,

, Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-hetep
Minor.

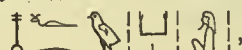
Neferit-khā ,

Tuat I and II, a fire-goddess and guide of
Āfu-Rā.

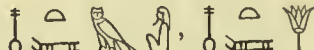
Nefer-Shuti ,

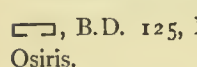
Rev. 14, 40, a form of the Sun-god.

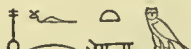
nefer shefi , terribly beautiful one.

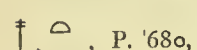
neferu kau , a class

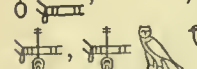
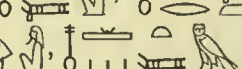
of divine beings.

Nefer-Tem ,

, B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of
Osiris.

Nefer-Tem , U. 592,

, P. '680, ,

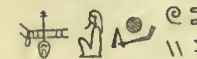
, a form of the Sun-god, the son of Ptah and
Sekhmit; , is the name of the Sun-god

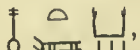
at the 2nd hour of the day.

Nefer-Tem-Rā-Heru-āakhuti

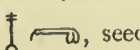
, a triad of solar gods.

Nefer-Tem-khu-tai ,

, a form of Tem.

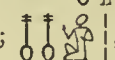
Nefer-Tem-kau , a god

worshipped at Abydos.

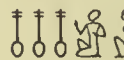
nefer , seed, phallus; plur. 

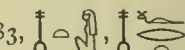
, Hymn Darius 27.

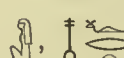
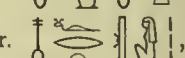
nefer , child, youth, young

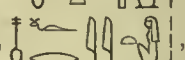
man; , B.D.G. 1064, ,

IV, 1006, , young soldiers;

, young men and maidens.

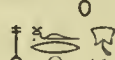
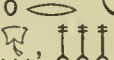
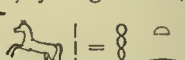
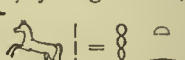
nefer-t , U. 182, 183, ,

, virgin; plur. ,

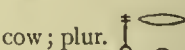
, , ,

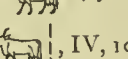
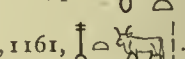
, palace
beauties.

nefer , young horse;

plur. , ,  = 

, Rec. 33, 6, cavalry, .

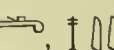
nefer-t , young cow; plur. ,

, , IV, 1023, 1161, .

nefer-t , Thes. 919, young lioness.

nefer , , ,

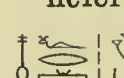
, Rev. 14, 65, grain; Copt. $\pi\alpha\phi\rho\iota$.

nefrit , , .

Rev. 14, 65, grain.

nefer-t , IV, 688, a kind of bread.

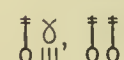
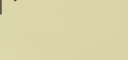
nefer-t , , a plant or tree;

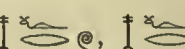
, flowers, blossoms.

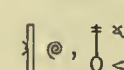
nefer, nefer-t , ,

a name of the White Crown, or crown of the
South.

nefer , a kind of woven stuff; plur.

, .

nefer-t , bandlet, , ,

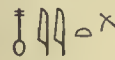
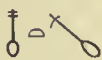
, Peasant 158, cord, rope,
tow-line.

neferu , A.Z. 1908, 88,

weavers of nefer cloth.

nefer , a slow fire; , sacred fire.

nefrit , fire.

nefrit , N. 1043, , paddle, steering pole.

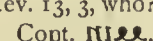
nefru , B.D. 15, 47, the look-out perch in the boat of Rā.

nefer-t , guitar; Heb. נָבֵל.

nfekhfekh , to untie.

neft , Famine Stele 21, to bow under oppression, to suffer.

nem , Rev. 12, 8, who? Copt. .

nim-t (?) , Rev. 13, 3, who? Copt. .

nem , B.D. (Saïte) 101, 5, 163, 15, 164, 10, with; Copt. .

nem , , , , to do evil, to defraud, mistake, error, mean, abased, contemptible.

nemi , wrong-doer.

nemm , , , Rev. 14, 14, , , to persecute.

nemā , , destroyer, evil-doer.

nemm-t , P. 87, T. 332, execution chamber, the block of punishment. Later forms are:— , Amen. 15, 3, , Amen. 21, 20, , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 185.

Nemm-t , P. 87, N. 46, the slaughter-house of Khenti Amēnti.

nemm-t , slaughter-house for cattle.

nemtiu , , executioners, headsmen.

nemmā , , , torture, slaughter.

nemit , torture.

nemit , Rev., a sacrifice.

nem, nemā , T. 37, 395, , P. 204, , , , .

, Rec. 29, 146, , , , , , , A.Z. 1905, 22, to travel or walk about, to journey hither and thither.

nem-t , U. 461, , T. 348, , M. 122, N. 646, , M. 384, , N. 657, , P. 137, , , , gait, walk, stride; plur. , , N. 656, , , P. 237, , , , , .

nemti , , A.Z. 1908, 116, walker, strider.

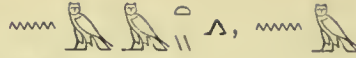
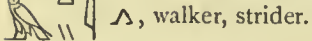
Nemāu shā , , Thes. 1296, , , those who traverse the sand, i.e., the nomad tribes of the desert; var. , .

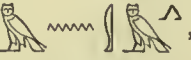
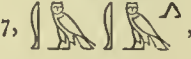
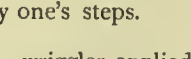
nemm , M. 81, 436, to walk, to stride.

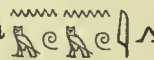
nemm , Rev. 12, 72, to escape.

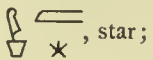
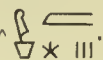
nemmā , walk, stride.

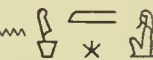
nemmti , to walk, to stride.

nemmti , , walker, strider.

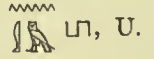
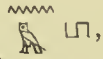
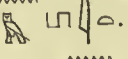
nemnem , P. 688, N. 88, , , N. 1032, , U. 497, T. 27, 346, Rec. 31, 27, , A.Z. 1901, 45, to run, to hurry one's steps.

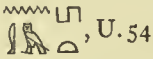
nemnemâ , wriggler, applied to a reptile, worm, snake, etc.

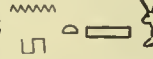
nem , star; plur. .

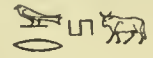
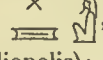
Nemu , Leemans Pap. Eg. II, 2, the Dekans (?) a group of star-gods.

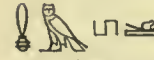
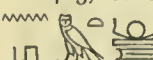
Nemu , Rec. 31, 17, a group of gods, wandering stars (?)

Nem , U. 545, T. 299, , P. 232, a god, son of Nemâ-t .

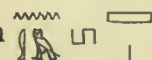
Nemât , U. 544, T. 299, , P. 232, a goddess, the mother of Nem.

Nemit , P. 352, , , N. 1068, a cow-goddess in the Tuat.

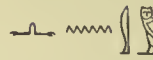
Nem-ur , B.D. 206, , Rev. 13, 74, a bull-god of Ânu (Heliopolis); Gr. Μνῦρις. Strabo XVII, 1, 22; Diodorus I, 24, 9; Am. Marcellinus XXII, 14, 6; Aelian, De Nat. Animal. XII, 11.

nemâ , P. 306, , P. 613, , P. 480, , P. 77, , P. 162, M. 413, to travel by boat, to sail, to float; , P. 706.

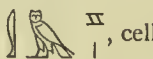
nemâu , boats.

nem , P. 440, M. 543, N. 1124, lake.

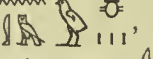
nemâ , Rec. 31, 192, lake.

nem , to bathe, to swim; , IV, 1031.

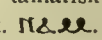
nem , IV, 687, wine press, wine vat.

nem , cellar, storeroom.

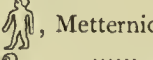
nem (nekhnem?) , , , unguent, perfume, perfume pot.

nemu , large stone or mud vessels for storing grain; , A.Z. 1904, 91, metal storage pots.

nemt-t , pot, vessel, vase.

nem , Rev. 13, 22, tamarisk flowers; Copt. .

nem , Rec. 19, 96, part of a shrine.

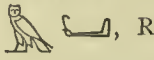
nem , Metternich Stele 223, , pygmy, dwarf.

Nemmâ , B.D. 164 (Vignette), a man-hawk-god, a form of Menu.

Nem , B.M. 32, 208, consort of .

nem , Thes. 926, to sleep, slumber.

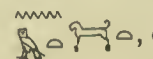
nemnem , to sleep soundly.

nem , Rev. 12, 32, 56, to repose, to sleep, to slumber; compare Heb. נִרָם. Arab. نام. Syr. نمر. Eth. ነጋድ:

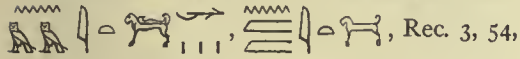
nemm , Rec. 6, 117, to stretch oneself out to sleep.

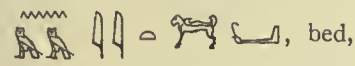
nemm , to sit, to dwell.

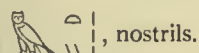
nemm , to lie down, to sleep, bed, couch, bier.

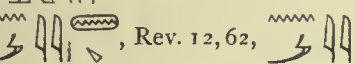
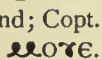
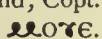
nemt-t , couch, bed, bier.

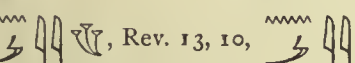
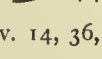
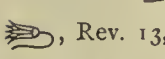
nemm-t , bedchamber.

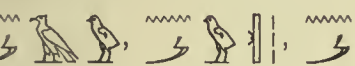
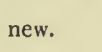
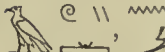
nemmā-t ,
, Rec. 3, 54,
couch, bed, bier, burial.

nemmit , bed,
couch, bier.

nem-ti , nostrils.

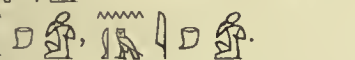
nemai , Rev. 12, 62, 
, Demot. Cat. 352, island; Copt.  *neore*.

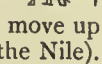
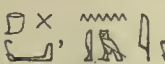
nemai , Rev. 13, 10, 
, Rev. 13, 23, , Rev. 14, 36,
to be new, to bloom afresh.

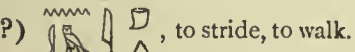
nema , 
, to be new.

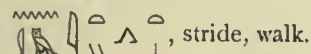
nema-t , a new thing.

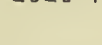
nematchu (?) ,
U. 557

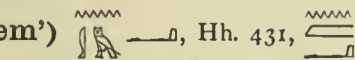
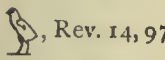
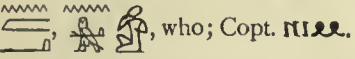
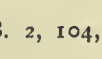
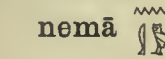
nemā , to bellow, to roar, to
low; varr. 

nemā (nemt?) , 
, Hymn to Nile, to move up
and down (of the Nile).

nemāta (?) , to stride, to walk.

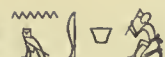
nemāti-t , stride, walk.

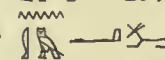
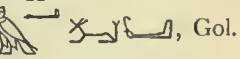
nemmāta , 
, walk, stride.

nemā (nem') , Hh. 431, 
, Rev. 14, 97 , 
, who; Copt. *nile*.

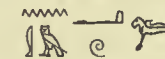
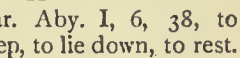
nemā , Peasant B. 2, 104,
Pap. 3024, 2, 3, to shout down, to overargue.

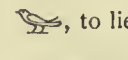
nemā , Rev. 11, 174, strong (?)

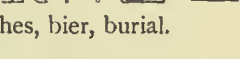
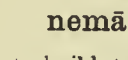
nemā , Rev. 13, 68, destruction.

nemā , Thes. 1482, IV,
971, , Gol.
10, 43, to destroy, to overthrow, to punish.

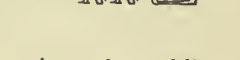
nemmāi , destroyer, evil-
doer.

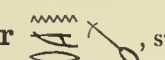
nemā , Festschrift 117,
12, , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 38, to
sleep, to lie down, to rest.

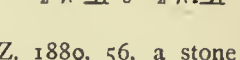
nemmā , 
, to lie down, to sleep, to rest.

nemmā , 
, couch, bedclothes, bier, burial.

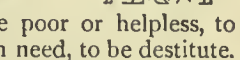
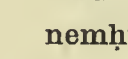
nemā , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 4,
to build, to construct.

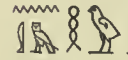
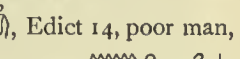
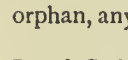
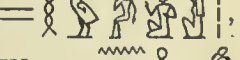
nemmā , , to
build, to construct.

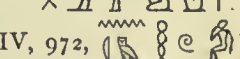
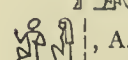
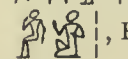
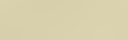
nemer , steering pole, paddle.

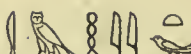
nemḥ (?) , P. 538, 
P. 539

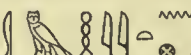
nemḥ , A.Z. 1880, 56, a stone
used for making amulets.

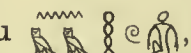
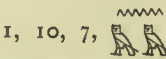
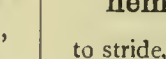
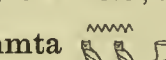
nemḥ , 
, to be poor or helpless, to
be in need, to be destitute.

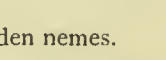
nemḥu , 
, Rec. 17, 4, 
, Edict 14, poor man,
orphan, any destitute person; plur. 

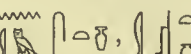
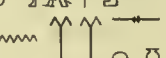
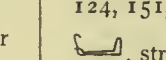
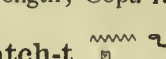
Israel Stele 14, , 
, IV, 972, 
, A.Z. 1905, 103, 
, Rec. 21, 14, fountain for the poor.

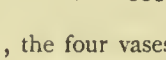
nemhit , an unmarried woman, a woman who is not provided for.

nemhit , Rec. 17, 160, the poor of the city; , B.M. 41645, poor women and rich women.

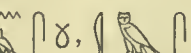
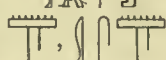
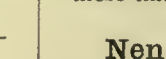
nemmhū , Amen. 25, 12, , Amen. 9, 1, 10, 7, , poor man, orphan; plur. ,

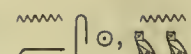
nems , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet; , a golden nemes.

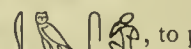
nems-t , , a kind of vase or pot in stone or alabaster, used in ceremonies; plur. , P. 551, 610, ,

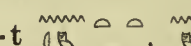
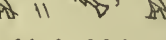
nems-t - , P. 333, M. 735, , the four vases which were used ceremonially.

nems , to put on a head-cloth, to clothe, to be arrayed, to veil.

nems , , Rec. 31, 172, a covering for the head, tiara, fillet, a head-cloth worn by the king ceremonially, veil (?); , Metternich Stele 159, a covering of flesh.

nems, nemms , to illumine, to enlighten.

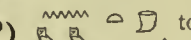
nems , to provide with (?)

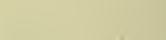
nemt-t , , a kind of fish.

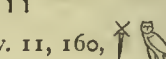
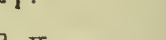
nemmta (?) , a kind of fish.

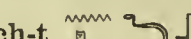
nemta , to stride, to walk over, to go about.

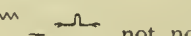
nemmta , to stride, to walk.

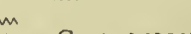
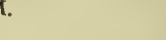
nemmtita (?) , to walk, to step out.

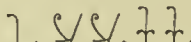
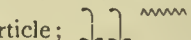
nemti , Rev. 11, 124 = Copt. .

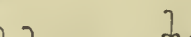
nemti , Rev. 11, 124, 151, , Rev. 11, 160, , strength; Copt. .

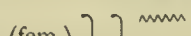
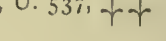
nemtch-t , B.D. 149, V, 6, place of slaughter.

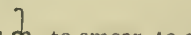
nn , not, no.

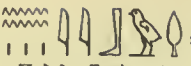
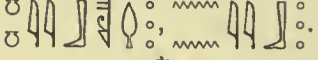
nn , Copt. .

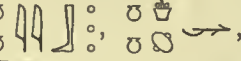
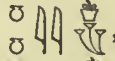
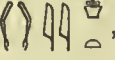
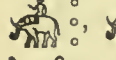
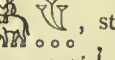
nn , , a demonstrative particle; , B.D. 64, 19, , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 86, , this or that; , Amen. 5, 18, these things.

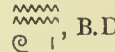
Nen , U. 537, , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 11, the Sky-god.

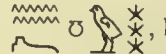
Nenit (fem.) , U. 537, , B.D.G. 1064.

nen , to smear, to anoint.

nenib , balsam, frankincense; varr. .

nenib , , Rec. 16, 152, , , , styrax, frankincense; Copt. λιβω, Heb. לבנה.

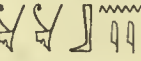
nenu (?) , B.D. 1B, 19

nenu (?) , hours.

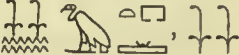
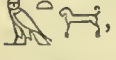
nenu , B.D. (Saïte) 125, 4

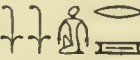
Nenui , B.D. 17, 77, primeval watery matter.

Nenunser , B.D. 177, 7, a black-haired cow-goddess.

nenebnit , styrax.

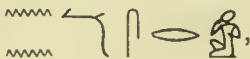
nenm ; see .

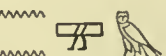
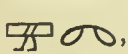
nenm-t (nem-t) , , , bier, coffin chamber.

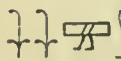
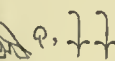
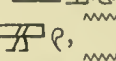
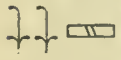
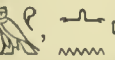
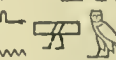
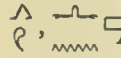
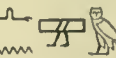
Nenr , Edfû I, 77, a name of the Nile-god.

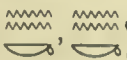
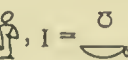
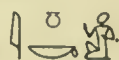
Nenħa , a god of the Gate Saa-Set.

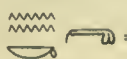
nenħu (nħu) , to masturbate.

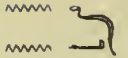
nenser (neser) , excitement (?)

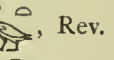
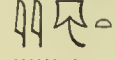
nenshem , U. 126, , N. 435, , A.Z. 67, 106,

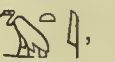
, , , , , , , , , , , , , spleen, intestines; Copt. noerky.

nenk , I = , 

nenk  = nek 

Nentchā , B.D. 39, 16, a storm-god, a form of Āapep.

nerit , P. 815, , , , , Rev. 12, 119, , , , , , , , , vulture; Copt. noŕpe.

ner-ti , , , , P. 302, two vultures.

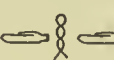
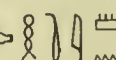
nerit , A.Z. 1908, 16, the vulture amulet.

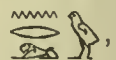
Nerit , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

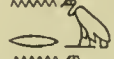
Nerā-t , name of an uraeus of Rā.

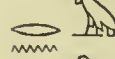
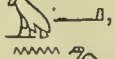
Ner , the god of the two Utchats.

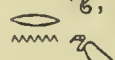
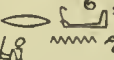
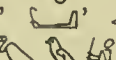
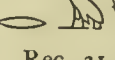
Ner-ti , P. 302, two vulture-goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) with long abundant hair and pendent breasts: 

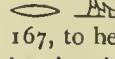
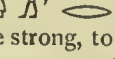
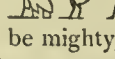
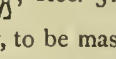
, , , , 

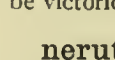
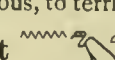
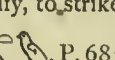
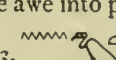
ner , U. 182, N. 133, 

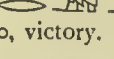
U. 441, , U. 69, , N. 330,

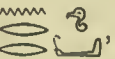
, T. 267, , 

, , , , 

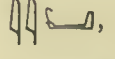
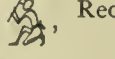
, , , , 

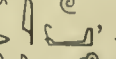
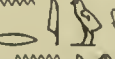
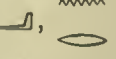
, , , , 

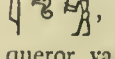
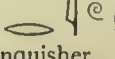
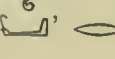
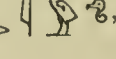
nerut , P. 683, , 

nerr , B.D. 181, 23, to rule, to be master of.

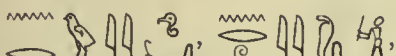
nerit , IV, 362, 

, , , Rec. 36, 210, rule, government.

nerá , , 

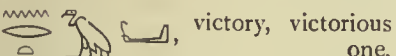
, , , , , conqueror, vanquisher.

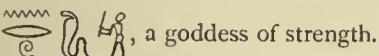
neráu-t , Amen. 22, 12, victory.

nerui , Amherst Pap. 20, he who vanquishes.

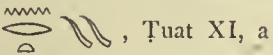
neru , strength, power, victory, valour, mighty one.

neru , IV, 613, , B.D. 146, XVI, 42, strength, might, victory.

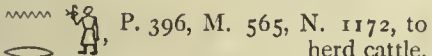
nerit , victory, victorious one.

Nerit , a goddess of strength.

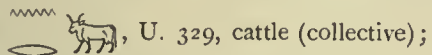
Neri , B.D. 145 and 146, the doorkeeper of the 1st Pylon.

Nerit-ābui (?) , Tuat XI, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)

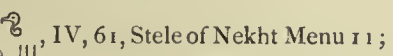
ner, ner-t , year; , opening of the year, i.e., New Year's Day.

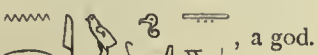
ner , P. 396, M. 565, N. 1172, to herd cattle.

neru , herdsman, cow-keeper.

ner , U. 329, cattle (collective); , U. 419, T. 239, 300.

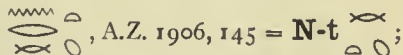
neráu , bull.

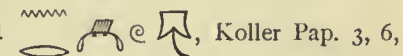
ner-t , IV, 61, Stele of Nekht Menu 11; , IV, 888, men and women, mankind.

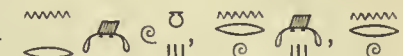
Neráu-ta , a god.

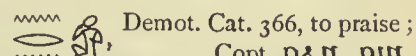
ner , Koller Pap. 4, 1, ostriches (?)

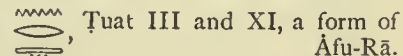
ner , Nāstasen Stele 33, staff, stick.

Ner-t , A.Z. 1906, 145 = **N-t** , Gr. Νῆθ.

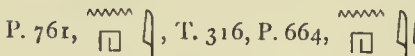
nerau , Koller Pap. 3, 6, , ibex, antelope.

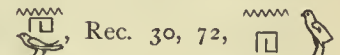
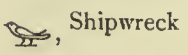
nerau , a kind of medicine (?)

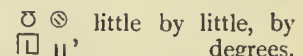
nren , Demot. Cat. 366, to praise; Copt. ϣⲁⲛ, ϣⲁⲛ.

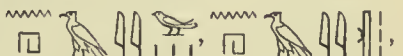
Nerta , Tuat III and XI, a form of Áfu-Rā.

Nertānefnebt , Rec. 4, 28, a god.

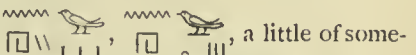
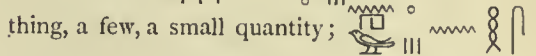
nehā , U. 468, P. 657, M. 763, , P. 761, , T. 316, P. 664, , P. 657, M. 763, to suffer loss, to diminish.

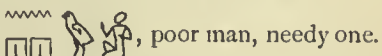
neh, nehu , Rec. 30, 72, , Shipwreck 8, Peasant 178, loss, disaster, calamity.

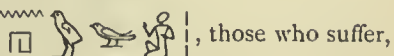
neh sep sen , little by little, by degrees.

nehai , , some, a few.

neh-tu , little, diminished, shortened.

nehi , a little of something, a few, a small quantity; , Peasant 47, 48, a little natron, a little salt.

nehhu , poor man, needy one.

nehu , those who suffer, the indigent, the destitute.

neh-t, nehā-t , P. 174, U. 555,
, , , ,
 Rec. 3, 50, sycamore-fig tree; , P. 646,
, , two sycamore-fig trees;
 plur. , , ,
, , , IV, 1064,
, sycamore-figs; , ,
 IV, 327, myrrh trees; Copt. $\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\epsilon$.

nehi , Jour. As. 1908, 266,
, Rev. 13, 14, sycamore-fig.

neh-t en teb , ,
, , Rec.
 2, 107, fig tree, ficus carica (?)

Nehet , P. 174, M. 440, N. 941,
 a mythological sycamore tree in the eastern sky;
, B.D. 59, 1.

Neh-ti , P. 646, , B.D.
 109, 5, 149, II, 9, the two sycamores from
 between which Rā appeared each morning.

neh-t , a drink made from
 syrup of figs.

neh , Rec. 27, 87, ,
, protection.

neh-t , an amulet worn to obtain
 protection.

neh-t , U. 456, , Rec.
 16, 57, defence, protection.

neh-t , IV, 910, 972, Rec. 17, 5,
 place of protection, refuge, asylum.

neh , Rec. 16, 142, to shake, to shake
 up medicine.

nehneh , Rec. 16, 143, to
 be perturbed, to be terrified, to shake, to quake.

nehh , flame, fire.

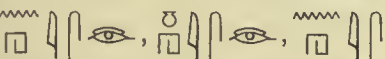
nehi , T. 292, , ,
, Rev. 12, 15, , Rev. 12, 38, ,
, to escape, to separate
 from; Copt. $\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\epsilon$, $\pi\epsilon\gamma\epsilon$ $\delta\alpha\lambda$.

neha-t , walls, fence, cover.

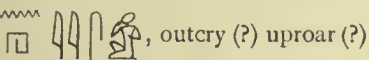
nehau , , , , ,

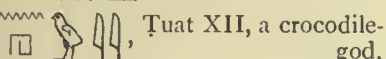
nehas , to wake up.

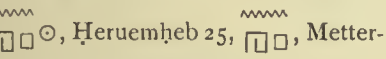
nehas-t , a waking up, resurrection.

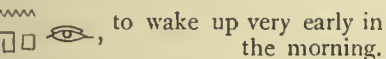
nehās , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 38, to awake, to wake up.

nehim , Rev. 13, 9, to acclaim.

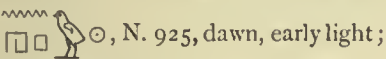
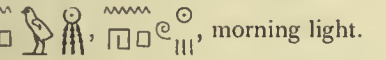
nehis , outcry (?) uproar (?)

Nehui , Tuat XII, a crocodile-god.

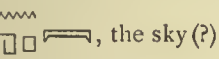
nehp , Heruemheb 25, Metternich Stele 61, 92, to get up very early.

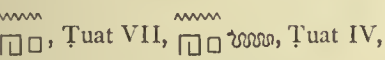
nehp , to wake up very early in the morning.

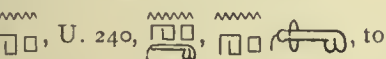
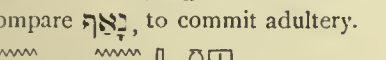
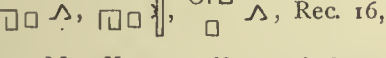
nehp , Rec. 16, 110, dawn, morning, morning light, morning work, early day.

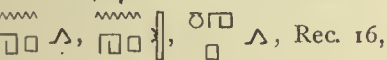
nehpu , N. 925, dawn, early light; , morning light.

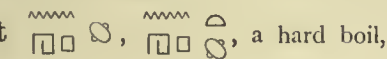
nehpu , U. 547, 548, yesterday, to-morrow.

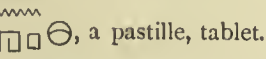
nehp , the sky (?)

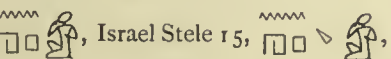
Nehp , Tuat VII, Tuat IV, a serpent-god with 12 pairs of lion's legs.

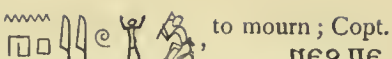
nehp , U. 240, , to copulate; compare , to commit adultery.

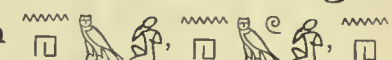
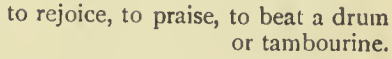
nehp , Rec. 16, 140, , Mar. Karn. 55, 68, to go in front, to lead, to be first, to be master of, to fly through the veins (of poison, Metternich Stele 29), to swell up (of a boil or tumour).

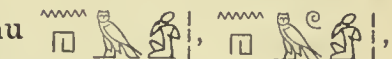
nehp-t , a hard boil, swelling, tumour.

nehp , a pastille, tablet.

nehp , Israel Stele 15, , to defend, to protect, to guard, to drive away enemies from someone, to have a care for.

nehpi , to mourn; Copt. *neɣne*.

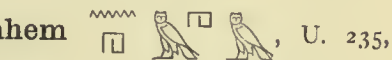
nehem , , , , to rejoice, to praise, to beat a drum or tambourine.

nehemu , rejoicings, those who rejoice.

nehem trā , a bandlet (?)

nehem , a musical instrument.

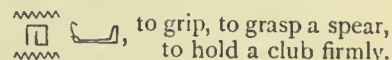
nehem , Rev. 13, 7, roar.

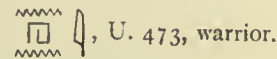
nehemhem , U. 235, P. 304, 710, M. 696, , Rec. 29, 153, to roar like an angry beast, or like thunder, or like a raging flood of water, or a storm.

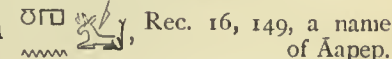
nehemhemā , P. 350, N. 1066, roarer.

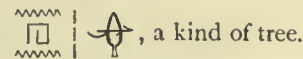
nehemnehem , B.D. 39, 6, to roar, to rage.

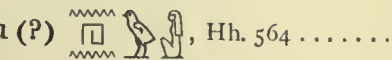
Nehem-kheru , Tuat III, a jackal-god.

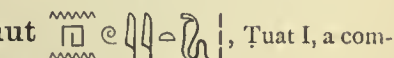
nehen , to grip, to grasp a spear, to hold a club firmly.

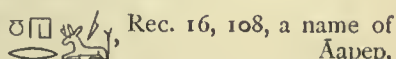
nehnā , U. 473, warrior.

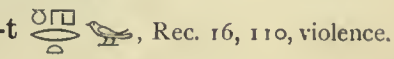
Nehen , Rec. 16, 149, a name of Aapep.

nehen , a kind of tree.

Nehnu (?) , Hh. 564

Nehenut , Tuat I, a company of singing-goddesses.

Neher , Rec. 16, 108, a name of Aapep.

neher-t , Rec. 16, 110, violence.

nehes , U. 187, P. 165, ,
T. 65, , Rec. 31, 34, , Rec.
26, 229, , , ,
, Israel Stele 23, , , Rec.
12, 55, , , Rec. 11, 187, to wake, to
rouse from sleep; Copt. *negece*.

nehsa , U. 187, , T. 65,
, M. 221, , N. 597, ,
, Rev. 12, 110, watcher; plur. , .

nehes , , , ,
, , , ,
 (*sic*), to wake, to rouse oneself from sleep.

nehes[ā] , the look-out man on a
boat.

nehsait , , ,
Rev. 14, 11, watch, wakefulness.

nehsit , she who keeps watch.

nehs-iu , , , the two
Utchats which were painted on the two sides of
the front of a boat to keep a look-out.

Nehes[ā] , the god of the 30th day
of the month.

Nehes[ā] , the "look-out" god in
the boat of Āf.

Nehes[ā] , Rec. 31, 171, the name
of a god.

Nehesu , , , the
divine watchers.

Nehesu , , B.D. 144, 21,
the gods who watched the road for Osiris.

Nehes-her , , , B.D.
145A, the doorkeeper of the 15th Pylon.

nehes , Tomb of Amenemhat,
hippopotamus.

Nehes , , ,
rebel, a name of Set.

nehes , Denderah IV, 82, P.S.B.A.
15, 437, something foul, boil (?) epithet of a
panther.

neheq , Ebers Pap. 108, 16

nehet , U. 505, T. 321, , to
need, to lack.

nehet , to complain (?) to com-
mand (?); var. , .

nehetet , , A.Z. 1904,
91, , , Sphinx 14, 206,
to be bold, strong, courageous.

neh , U. 560, ,
P. 450, , , , , ,
, , to ask, to petition, to request,
to pray for, to beseech, to supplicate.

nehi , , Peasant
B 2, 121, , , Rec. 4, 135, suppliant.

Nehi , Tomb of
Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 71).

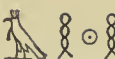
nehh , , IV, 972, Thes. 1482,
, , Rec. 31, 170, ,
, to beseech.

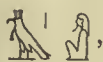
neh-t , , ,
U. 601, , , , ,
, supplication, request, entreaty, prayer, in-
vocation; , petition.

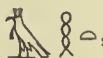
neh-ti , , , Rev.
13, 14, faith, belief; Copt. *neget*.

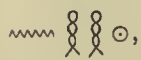
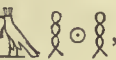
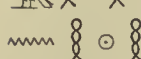
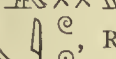
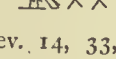
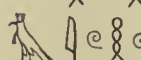
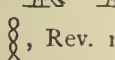
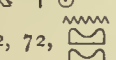
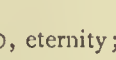
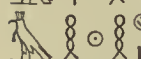
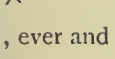
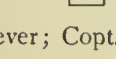
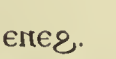
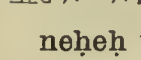
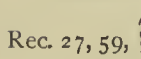
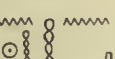
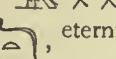
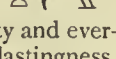
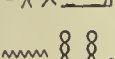
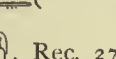
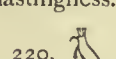
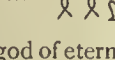
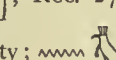
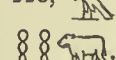
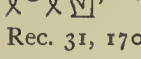
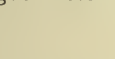
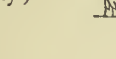
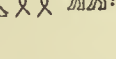
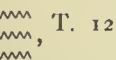
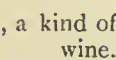
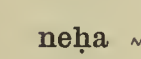
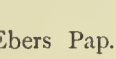
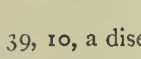
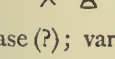
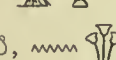
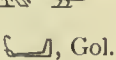
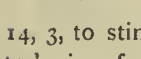
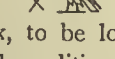
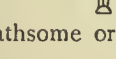
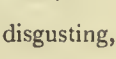
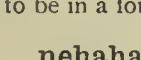
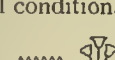
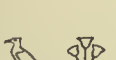
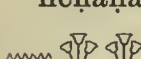
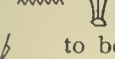
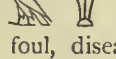
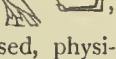
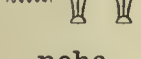
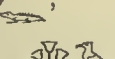
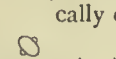
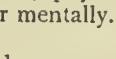
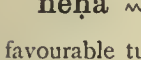
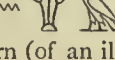
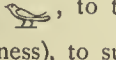
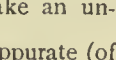
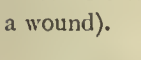
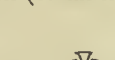
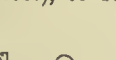
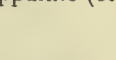
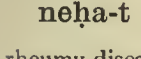
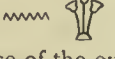
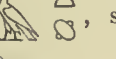
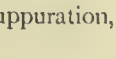
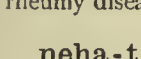
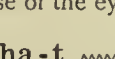
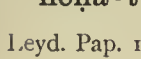
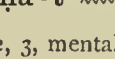
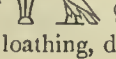
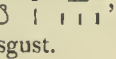
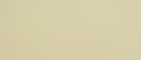
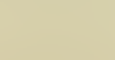
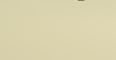
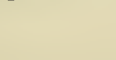
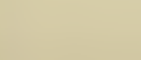
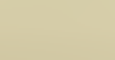
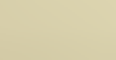
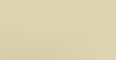
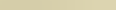
neh , B.D. 153B, 13, a kind of
bird; , Ebers Pap. 105, 6, the great
neh.

neh-t , , Rev. 12, 62,
oil; Copt. *neget*.

nehḥ-t , Rev. 14, 74, oil, unguent; Copt. **neε**.

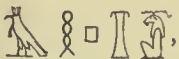
Neh , B.D. 153B, 15, the name of a god.

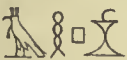
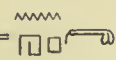
Nehit , U. 601, , N. 748, the mother of the gods in the boat of Rā.

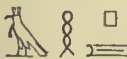
neḥeh , U. 446, T. 255, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

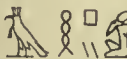
nehu           

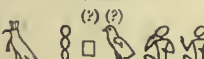
Neḥep , Rec. 32, 177, the divine Potter and the table used by him.

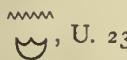
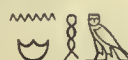
Neḥep , A.Z. 1872, 5, one of the seven forms of Khnemu.

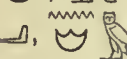
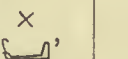
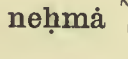
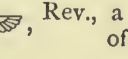
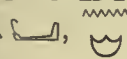
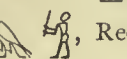
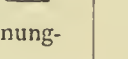
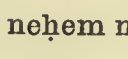
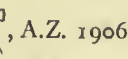
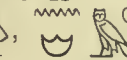
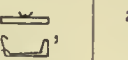
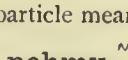
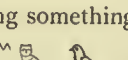
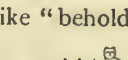
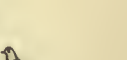
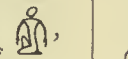
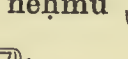
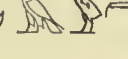
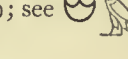
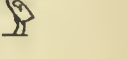
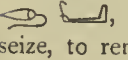
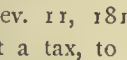
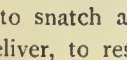
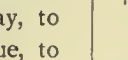
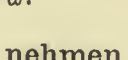
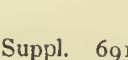
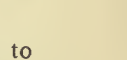
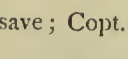
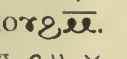
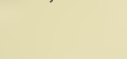
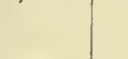
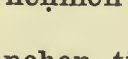
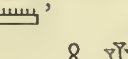
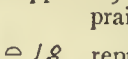
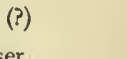
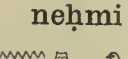
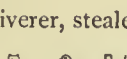
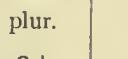
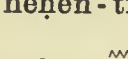
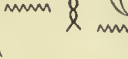
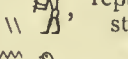
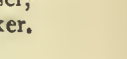
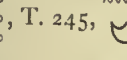
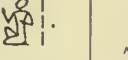
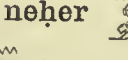
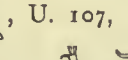
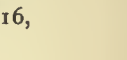
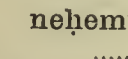
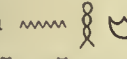
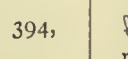
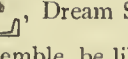
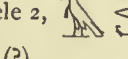
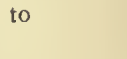
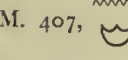
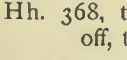
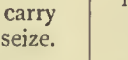
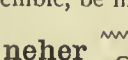
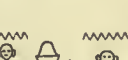
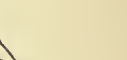
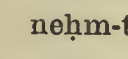
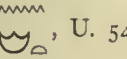
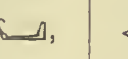
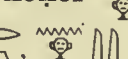
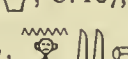
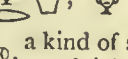
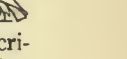
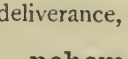
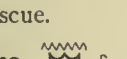
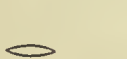
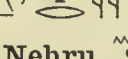
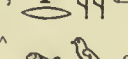
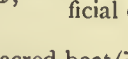
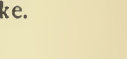
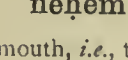
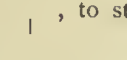
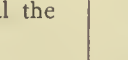
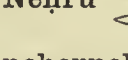
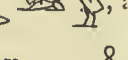
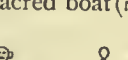
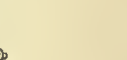
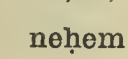
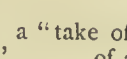
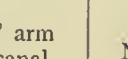
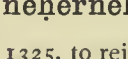
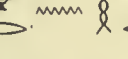
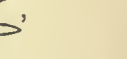
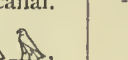
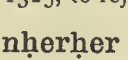
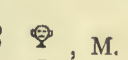
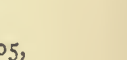
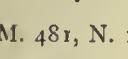
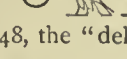
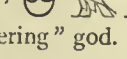
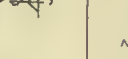
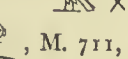
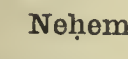
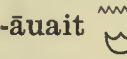
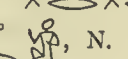
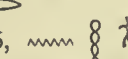
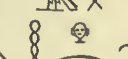
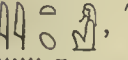
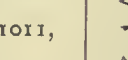
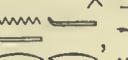
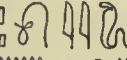
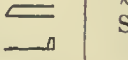
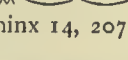
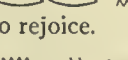
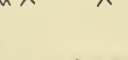
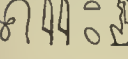
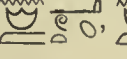
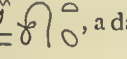
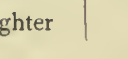
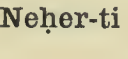
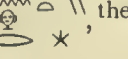
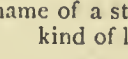
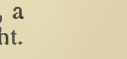
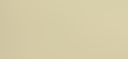
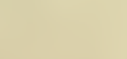
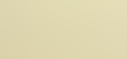
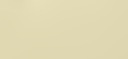
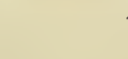
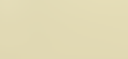
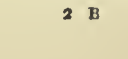
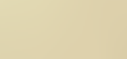
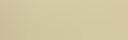
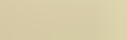
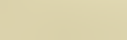
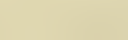
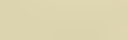
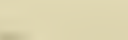
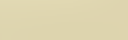
neḥep , Rec. 27, 83 = .

Neḥep , Rec. 16, 56, a title of the Nile-god.

neḥpi , he who prays (?)

neḥpu , Pap. 3024, 16

neḥem , U. 233, , P. 443,

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Neher-tchatcha (?) , B.M. 46631, a god, functions unknown.

Neḥsi         

nekhekh , U. 297, P. 631, M. 780, N. 345, 534, 1377, , , , , to be old, to grow old, , to reach second childhood.

nekhekh , Metternich Stele 38, old man, aged.

Nekhkhu , P. 170, , T. 364, P. 788, the aged spirits and gods.

Nekhekh , U. 467, , N. 612, , T. 218, , P. 47, , M. 64, 234, N. 33, the "Old God."

Nekhekh , Thes. 430, a form of Rā, the autumn sun.

Nekhekh , the sun as an old man, the winter sun.

Nekhekh ur Atem , , the name of the sun at the 12th hour of the day.

nekhekh , , to pour out, flux, emission.

Nekhekh , B.D. (Saïte) 146, 27, title of a goddess.

nekhekh , Rec. 27, 86, to sharpen (arrows or spears), to thrust with the phallus, to fecundate.

nekhekh , , , a kind of whip or flail.

nekhekh , A.Z. 1908, 19, the amulet of the whip.

nekhakha , , N. 1387, , , , , , P. 701, to beat, to strike.

nekha , , a whip.

nekha-t , , A.Z. 1873, 90, to sharpen, a cutting tool.

nekha-t , , Rec. 16, 110, knife; , , slice of flint.

nekha , N. 756, , T. 315, , N. 756, to sprinkle, humours, emissions.

nekhakha-t , something presented as an offering; var. .

nekha-t , N. 802, pendent, hanging (of a woman's breasts).

nekhakha-t , , T. 360, , , P. 602, pendent (of a woman's breasts).

nekhai , , to hang, to descend.

nekhou , , a kind of ornament worn on the body.

nekhbit , , Rec. 15, 17, deed, document, title, inscription.

nekhan , cataplasm.

nekhā , whip.

Nekhā , T. 301, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.

nekhi , Rec. 27, 85, 88, to give birth to.

nekhir (?) , , Anastasi IV, 15, 7, brook, stream, river; Heb. נַחַל, Babyl. nakhlu, .

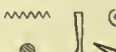
nekhut , U. 182, flame, fire.

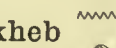
nekheb , , , to give a name or title to some person or thing, to be named, to be described; , , Hymn Darius 4, "he gave things names from the mountains to the sky"; , , title, rank, document.

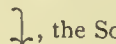
nekhb-t , , Heruemheb 19, title, official title, title of honour, decoration; plur. , , Rec. 27, 224.

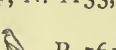
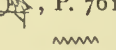
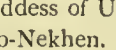
nekheb , A.Z. 1905, 27, flat land cleared for building purposes.

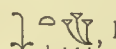
nekheb , pedestal of a statue.

nekheb , to kill, to slay, to dig into.

nekhebkheb , U. 269, P. 609, N. 806, to unbolt a door, to open, to break open.

Nekheb , the South as opposed to , the North.

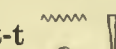
Nekhbi-t , P. 446, , N. 1133, , P. 656, , P. 761, , , the Mother-goddess of Upper Egypt, having her seat at Nekheb-Nekhen. The Greeks identified her with Eileithyia and Artemis, and the Romans with Lucina.

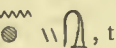
nekhb-t , plants or flowers of the South.

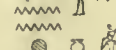
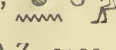
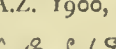
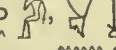
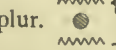
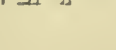
nekhu-t , a flower, lotus (?) lily.

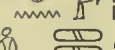
Nekhu-ur , A.Z. 1900, 74, "Great Flower," a name of Rā.

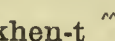
Nekhben , U. 459, a goddess, Nekhebit (?)

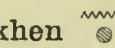
nekhebt-t , malice, envy, wickedness.

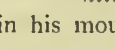
nekht , to burn, to be burned.

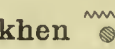
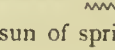
nekhen , P. 428, M. 548, 612, N. 1135, 1217, , IV, 157, , A.Z. 1900, 24, , babe, child; plur. , T. 49, , P. 89, , M. 60, 

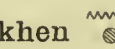
N. 70, , , female child, baby-hood (?) infancy (?)

nekhen-t , female child, baby-hood (?) infancy (?)

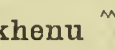
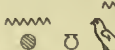
nekhen , humility, lowly.

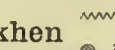
Nekhen , T. 301, the babe "with his finger in his mouth," , i.e., Horus the Child.

Nekhen , Thes. 420, a form of Rā as the sun of spring; , B.D. 54, 6, the babe in the nest, i.e., the rising sun.

Nekhen , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

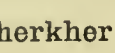
Nekhen , B.D. 125, III, 32, name of the doorposts of the hall of Maāti.

nekhen , young serpents; , the young of uraei.

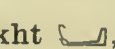
nekhen , enemy.

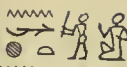
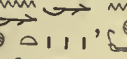
Nekhenit , a class of priestesses (?)

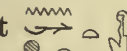
nekhnem , a kind of strong-smelling oil; see **neshnem**.

nkherkher , T. 282, N. 132, to be destroyed.

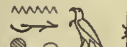
nekht , to be strong, to be mighty, to be powerful, strength, might; Copt. *ṛayot*.

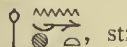
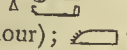
nekht , strength, might, power, force, violence.

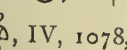
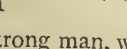
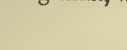
nekht , Amen. 21, 3, a strong man; plur. , strong men, troops, forces.

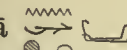
nekht-t , Rec. 31, 168, a strong woman.

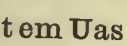
nekht, nekhtā , giant, mighty man.

nekhti , strong, mighty.

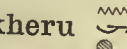
nekht , strong white, *i.e.*, dead white (of colour); , dead black (of colour).

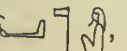
nekht-ā , IV, 1078, , strong of arm, *i.e.*, strong man, warrior; plur. , .

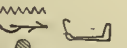
Nekht-ā , a god.

Nekhtut em Uas , Rev. 9, 28, name of a horse of Rameses II.

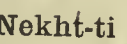
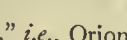
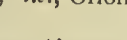
Nekht khepesh , Dream Stele 1, "strong sword," a royal title.

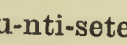
nekht kheru , "strong voice," *i.e.*, "crier," a title of an official.

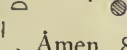
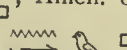
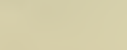
Nekht , Rev. 13, 40, Divine Power.

Nekht , Ombos I, 186, "Strength," one of the 14 kau of Rā.

Nekht[it] , B.D. 140, 7, a goddess.

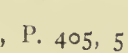
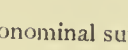
Nekht, Nekht-ti , , , "Giant," *i.e.*, Orion.

Nekht-tu-nti-setem-nef , Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

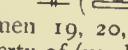
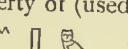
nekht , , Amen. 8, 19, fortified place, fortress; plur. , , .

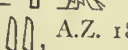
nekht-tiu , Hearst Pap. XII, 4, a kind of plant.

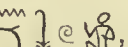
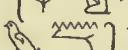
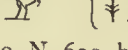
nekht , strength, strong.

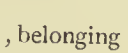
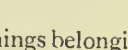
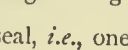
nes , P. 405, 579, , M. 681, , pronominal suffix: she, it.

nes , , belonging to.

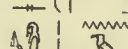
nesi , , L.D. III, 140c, , Amen 19, 20, belonging to, property of (used in proper names).

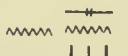
nes am , belonging thereto; , A.Z. 1877, 34, belonging to him that is in.

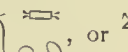
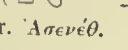
nes-su , Pap. 3024, 148, , T. 77, M. 230, , U. 199, N. 609, belonging to him.

nes-t , belonging to (used in proper names); , things belonging to; , attached to the seal, *i.e.*, one in charge of an official seal.

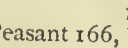
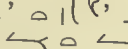
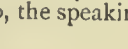
Nesmekhef , Tuat XII, a serpent fire-god.

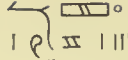
Nesst-naisu , , Methen 15

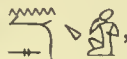
n sen āmi , A.Z. 77, 34, belonging to them.

Nes-N-t , or  = Heb. Asenath אֲסֵנַת, Gr. Ἀσενέθ.

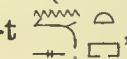
Nes-neter , title of the high-priest of Busiris.

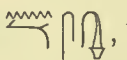
nes , Peasant 166, , , tongue; plur. , , to talk too much; , IV, 968, Thes. 1480, the speaking tongue; Copt. λ&c, Heb. לִשׁוֹן.

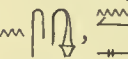
nes she (?) , Ebers Pap. 65, 2, 88, 11, "sea tongues," a seed or plant used in medicine.

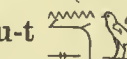
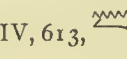
nes , to devour, to consume.

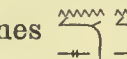
nes , to arrive, to approach.

nes-t , Anastasi I, 14, 4, part of an inclined plane.

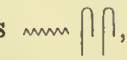
nes , U. 416, T. 237, Rec. 31, 167,

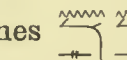
, to burn, flame, fire.

nesu-t , IV, 613, , flame, fire.

nesnes , to burn.

nes-ti , fiery.

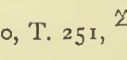
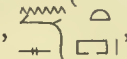
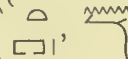
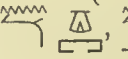
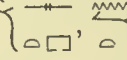
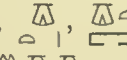
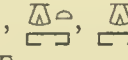
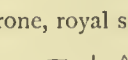
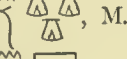
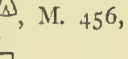
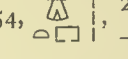
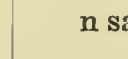
ness , to destroy.

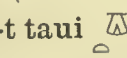
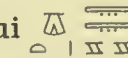
nesnes , Anastasi I, 16, 5, , to chop, to mince, to cut up into small pieces (?)

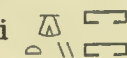
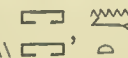
nes , sword, knife, a thin blade.

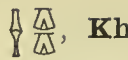
nesut , weapons, arrow-heads, spears, darts.

nes-t , place of slaughter, shambles.

nes-t , U. 440, T. 251, , Hh. 392, , , , throne, royal seat; plur. , M. 456, U. 454, , , , , , , , , , .

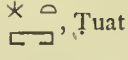
Nes-t tau , "throne of the Two Lands," or , "thrones of the Two Lands," a name of Karnak.

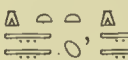
nesti , , , , the two thrones of Horus and Set;

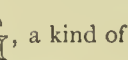
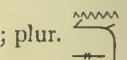
, **Kherp nesti**, director of the Two Thrones, a title; , the two thrones of the two gods of the horizon.

Nestiu , the gods of the throne or thrones.

Nestá , **Tuat VI**, a god.

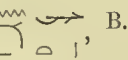
Nesti-khenti-Tuat , , , **Tuat IX**, a ram-god.

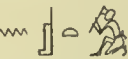
Nesttaut , a name of Hathor.

nes-t , a kind of plant; plur. , .

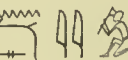
nes-t , grain, wheat, dhurra, or cakes made of the same.

nes-ti , IV, 1157, a kind of bread cake.

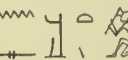
nes-t , B.D. (Saïte) 108, 1, a measure.

nes-t , disease, sickness.

nesit , a kind of skin disease.

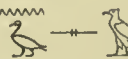
Nesiu , B.M. 32, 144, a group of fiends in the **Tuat**; fem. **Nesiut** , .

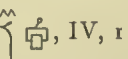
nes-ti , a man suffering from the nes disease.

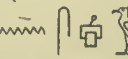
nesut , Nesi-Ámsu 555, 556, cases to hold spells.

n sa , Rec. 35, 193 (Maspero).

nesa-t , knife, dagger.

Nesa... (?) , T. 40, a town in the **Tuat**.

nesa , IV, 1120, goat's hide.

nesau , Rec. 30, 67, two parts of a boat or ship.

nesás  T. 336, P. 812, N. 642;
var.  M. 254

nsásá  flame, fire =        

Nesu  N. 700 =  M. 122,
 P. 92,   =    
Rec. 35, 228,   =   Rec.
26, 235,    Teachings of
Amenemhat 4, 3, 17, 5,   B.M. 374,
 Thes. 942, 943, king of Upper Egypt;
plur.   L.D. III, 140C; 
or  is transcribed in cuneiform by in-si,
and represents the  of the title . See the
discussion in A.Z. 49, 15 ff., and Ranke's article
Keilschriftliches Material, in Abhandl. K. P.
Akad. Phil. Hist. Classe, 1910. According to
Spiegelberg (A.Z. 1912, 125)      
Ai-ma-seb = in-si-ib-ja, a cuneiform transcription
of  n-su-t-bâ-t.

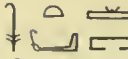
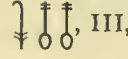
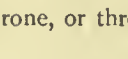
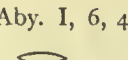
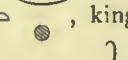
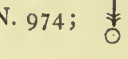
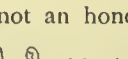
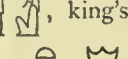
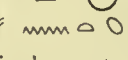
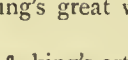
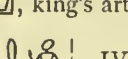
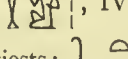
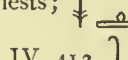
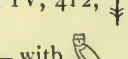
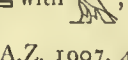
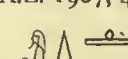
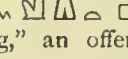
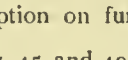
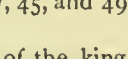
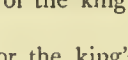
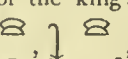
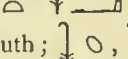
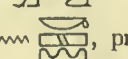
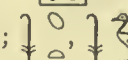
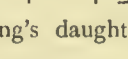
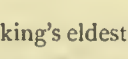
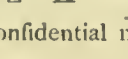
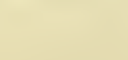
Nesu         
 N. 131,  N. 1137,
      
        
        
Rec. 16, 54,
king of Upper Egypt, king in general; plur.
        
        
        

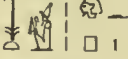
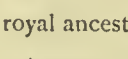
Nesuit, nesit         
        
Rev.
13, 45, queen.

Nesu bâti  P. 61, M. 129,   
Palermo Stele,     IV, 208, 936,

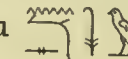
   king of the South and North,
i.e., king of all Egypt; plur.    
       
       
       

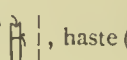
Nesu   Palermo Stele,
   palace, king's house;   
   I, 51, the king's private apart-
ments;    the ladies
of the same;   the king's axeman,   
Royal Tombs I, 42;   IV, 1015,
  "the two eyes of the king," title of an
official;    king's butler(?);
  Sphinx II, 132,   
  Décrets 23,       
king's scribe;   IV, 1001, veritable
royal scribe, *i.e.*, not an honorary king's scribe;
       
       
king's scribe of the store-
house and palace;        
IV, 1026,
king's scribe and registrar of the bread;        
       
the king's
barge;        
king's libationer;
       
the king's envoy
to all lands;        
       
His Majesty's chief herald;
       
king's decree, or order;        
king's cup-bearer;        
king's mother; plur.        
       

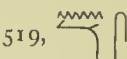
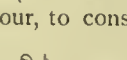
king's children; , Décrets 19, the king's chancery; , III, 142, king's folk; , king's throne, or throne room; , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47; , king's kinsman; plur. , N. 974; , real king's kinsman, not an honorary title; , king's wife, *i.e.*, queen; plur. , king's great wife, *i.e.*, first wife; , king's artificer or workman; , IV, 1006, king's servants, or royal priests; , U. 42, A.Z. 1876, 101, I, 144, IV, 412, , P. 168, N. 680,  with , M. 695, , P. 43, , A.Z. 1907, 45, , "the king giveth an offering," an offering formula that begins the inscription on funeral stelae of all periods, A.Z. 1907, 45, and 49, 20; , a double offering of the king; , the altar for the king's offering; , Palermo Stele, , the coronation of the king of the South; , king's son, prince; , prince of Kash, *i.e.*, viceroy of Nubia; , king's daughter, *i.e.*, princess; , I, 52, king's eldest daughter; , king's brother; , king's sister; , IV, 966, king's confidential noble; plur. 

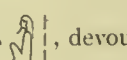
, IV, 898, king's bodyguard; , royal ancestors; , Methen 5, Décrets 18, king's serfs.

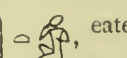
nesu .....

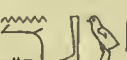
nesusu .....

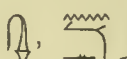
nesut , haste (?)

nesb , U. 519, , T. 329, , U. 310, , to bite, to eat, to eat up, to devour, to consume.

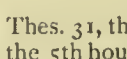
nesbu , devourers.

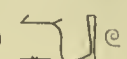
nesbit , eater, devourer (fem.).

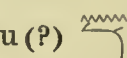
nesb , to burn up, to consume, to destroy by fire.

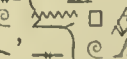
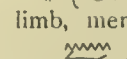
nesbi , consumer, fire, flame.

nesbit , consumer, fire, flame.

Nesbit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

Nesb-âmenu (?) , Denderah IV, 62, a warrior-god.

Nesb-kheper-âru (?) , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

nesp , a piece, a portion, a fragment, limb, member; plur. , Rec. 31, 27, , wounds, slaughterings (?)

neshesh , A.Z. 1910, 128,

, Hh. 158, saliva.

nesh-t, neshut, , , 

, , moisture, saliva, spittle.

neshnesh , U. 286,

emission, saliva.

nesh , a plant.

nesh , , , , 

gravel, pebbles.

Nesh-renpu , N. 355,

a divine name.

nesh, neshá , , 

, , metal pot or vessel.

nesha , , , , 

metal weapons of some kind, strips of metal;

var. , a metal pot (?)

nesha , , , Peasant 16,

, , Ebers Pap. 83, 14, a plant;

there were two kinds: , , , 

and , 

nesha , , Rec. 16, 69

= Copt. , .

neshua , , , , 

to threaten, to abuse, to revile.

neshuau , , , , 

reviler (?)

neshb , lotus, a flower bud.

nshebsheb , U. 98, N.

377, to be fed, satisfied (?); var. 

neshp , , , , 

snuff the air, to breathe, to inhale; , , to inhaled.

neshpá , A.Z. 1900, 27, in-
haler.

neshef , U. 312, moisture (?)

nshefshef , , N. 187,

Sphinx 14, 209, to eject fluid, emission.

Neshmit , , , 

, , , , , 

Rec. 16, 109, , , Rev. 11, 183,

, , , , , 

A.Z. 1900, 20, a sacred boat; 

, IV, 98.

Neshmit , , B.D. 40, 3,

123, 125, I, 11, a sacred boat of Rā and Osiris.

Neshem , the god of the
Neshem boat.

Neshmit , , , 

, the goddess of the Neshem boat.

neshmit, neshmut , , 

Rec. 38, 63, , , Rec. 38, 64,

, , B.D. 172, 3, , 

scales of fish.

neshm-t , a kind of precious

stone, mother-of-emerald (?); , 

, , , , 

, , , , 

, , , , 

neshem , , a

meat offering.

neshmm , , P. 188, M.

352, N. 904, to flourish (a knife), to sharpen.

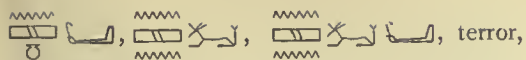
nshebsheb , , to

sharpen.

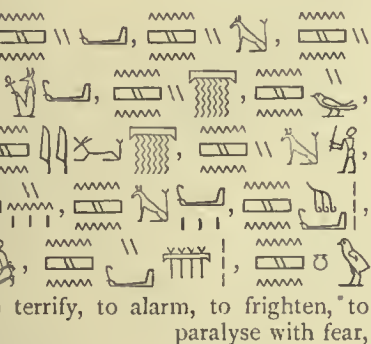
neshen , U. 437, , 

T. 250, , U. 555, , 

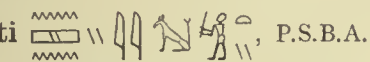
Rec. 31, 21, , IV, 1078, , 

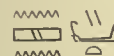

terror, fright, horror, alarm, fury, rage, something horrible or alarming, storm, thunderstorm, calamity, disaster.

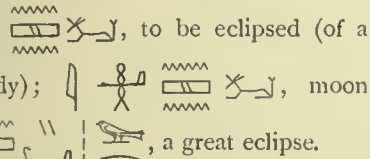
neshnn , storm, hurricane, tempest.

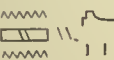
neshni 
to terrify, to alarm, to frighten, to paralyse with fear.

neshni , a title of Set.

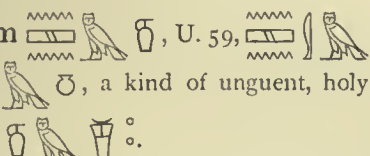
Neshenti , P.S.B.A.
24, 44, , Rev.
11, 69, rage, destructive fury, calamity, disaster, a title of Set.

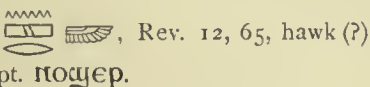
neshnit , storm, tempest.

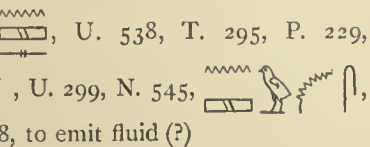
neshen 
to be eclipsed (of a heavenly body); moon eclipsed; a great eclipse.

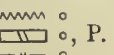
neshni , to eat into, to pierce (of fire).

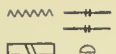
neshen , to pluck a bird.

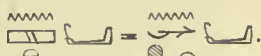
neshnem 
U. 59, a kind of unguent, holy oil; var.

neshher 
Rev. 12, 65, hawk (?), crane (?); Copt. πογερ.

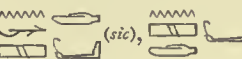
neshes 
U. 538, T. 295, P. 229, U. 299, N. 545, T. 137, P. 148, to emit fluid (?).

neshes , P. 713.

neshsesut , P. 713.

nesht .

neshti , cruel, violent.

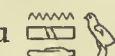
nesht , to be strong, strong; Copt. ἰγγοτ.

Nesht , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 14, a form of Aapep.

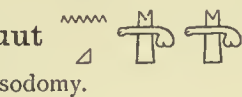
nesht , to cut, to slay.

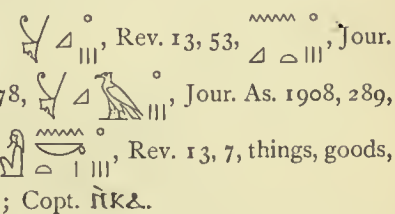
nesht-ti , Amherst Pap. 26, sculptor, hewer; plur.

nesht , a kind of seed (?).

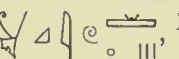
neshtu , N. 954, a girdle (?).

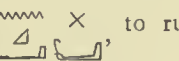
neq , Rev., to commit adultery; Copt. ποεικ.

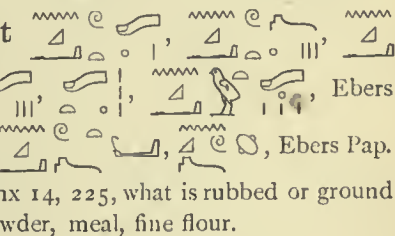
neq huut , Jour. As. 1908, 302, sodomy.

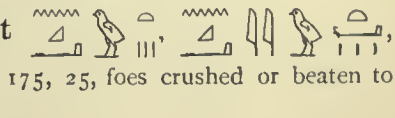
neq-t 
Rev. 13, 53, Jour. As. 1908, 278, Jour. As. 1908, 289, Rev. 13, 7, things, goods, possessions; Copt. ἱκᾱ.

neqan , to be lacking, or wanting.

neqā , Rev. 13, 2, goods, things, stuff.

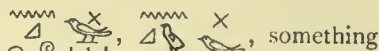
neqā , to rub down, to grind grain, to polish (?).

neqāut 
Ebers Pap. 87, 5, Ebers Pap. 25, 3, Sphinx 14, 225, what is rubbed or ground down to powder, meal, fine flour.

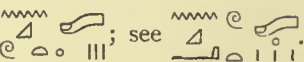
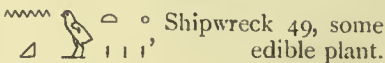
neqāut 
B.D. 27, 1, 175, 25, foes crushed or beaten to death.

Neqāiu-hatu

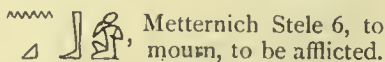
III, B.D. 27, 1, the fiends who tore up hearts.

nequ-t

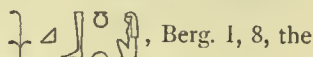
crushed, meal, powder (?)

neq-t**nequt**

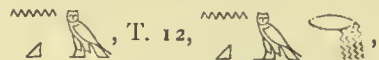
Shipwreck 49, some edible plant.

neqeb

Metternich Stele 6, to mourn, to be afflicted.

Neqebit(?)

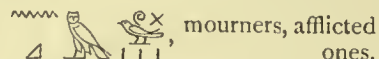
Berg. 1, 8, the white vulture-goddess of Nekhen.

neqem

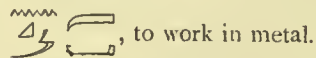
N. 959,



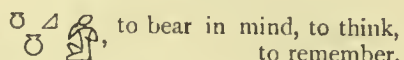
Metternich Stele 3, to be afflicted, to mourn, to grieve, to lament.

neqmu

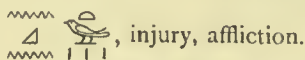
mourners, afflicted ones.

neqma

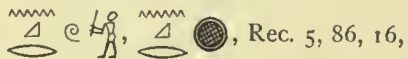
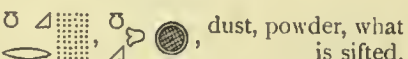
to work in metal.

neqn

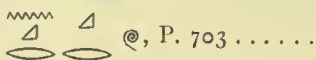
to bear in mind, to think, to remember.

neqn-t

injury, affliction.

neqr159, to sift; Copt. **нокер** (?)**neqr**

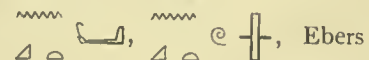
dust, powder, what is sifted.

neqerqer

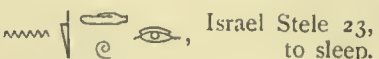
P. 703

nqehqeh

metal, to beat out plates of metal.

neqt(?)

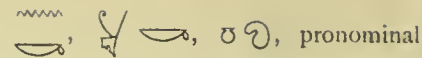
Pap. 60, 11.

neqet

Israel Stele 23, to sleep.

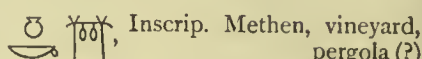
neqetsleep; Copt. **ноктк**.**Nqetqet**

Hh. 101, a god.

nek

pronominal

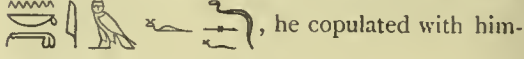
suffix: thou, thee; T. 267, M. 402.

nek

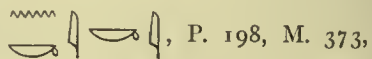
Inscrip. Methen, vineyard, pergola (?)

nek

U. 181, 182, U. 324, U. 628, P. 579,

Metternich Stele 64, to copulate, copulation; var. **nenk**he copulated with himself (of Rā); Copt. **ноек**.**nekk**

to commit sodomy, sodomite; to copulate with violence, to rape (?)

nekakā

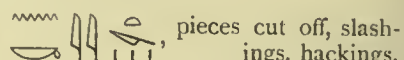
P. 198, M. 373, N. 933, Verbum I, 428, swived, fecundated, pregnant.

nek

Shipwreck 145, ox, bull; plur.

nek

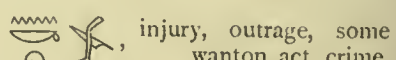
to smite, to attack, to injure, outrage, crime, murder; see

nekit

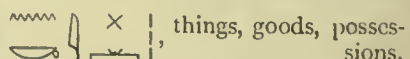
pieces cut off, slashings, hackings.

nekut

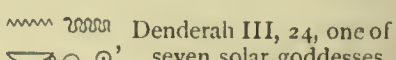
Peasant 119, transgression (?)

nek-t

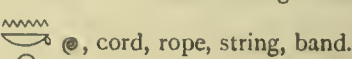
injury, outrage, some wanton act, crime.

nektthings, property; Nāstasen Stele 64, certain things; Copt. **нок**, **нокн**.**nekā**

things, goods, possessions.

Nekit

Denderah III, 24, one of seven solar goddesses.

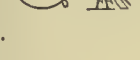
nek-t

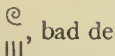
cord, rope, string, band.

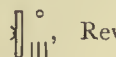
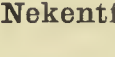
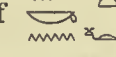
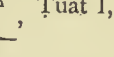
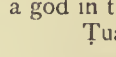
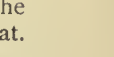
neka  IV, 46, ,

to think, to meditate, to cogitate, to devise a plan.

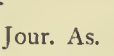
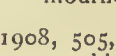
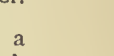
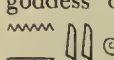
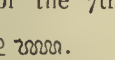
neka-t , thought; plur.

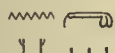
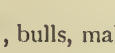
 @ .

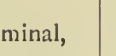
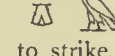
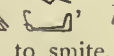
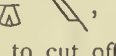
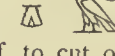
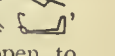
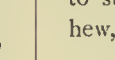
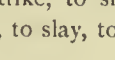
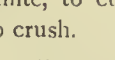
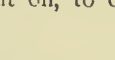
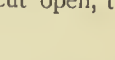
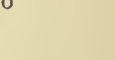
nekau  @ , bad deeds, offences.

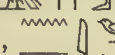
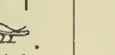
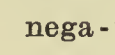
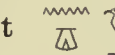
nka         , Rev.

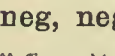
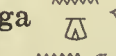
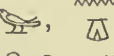
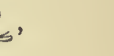
13, 10, things; Copt. **nkā**.

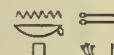
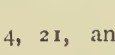
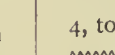
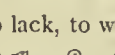
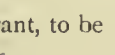
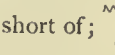
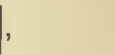
Nekait, Nekai-t  @       , the goddess of the 7th hour of the day; var.  @ .

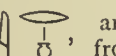
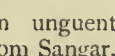
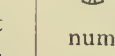
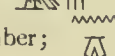
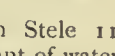
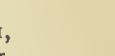
nekau  , bulls, male animals.

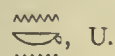
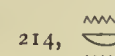
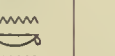
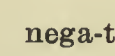
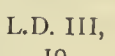
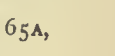
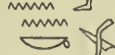
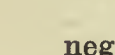
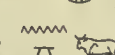
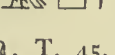
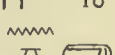
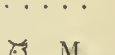
neki          , criminal, malefactor, murderer; plur.        .

Nekā          , B.D. 164, 16, Nesi-Āmsu, 29, 21, B.M. 32, 421, a serpent-fiend, a form of Set.

nekpata         , a plant with a gummy juice, a kind of astragalus.

nekpeth         , Rec. 4, 21, an aromatic plant.

nekitār         , an unguent from Sangar.

neken          , U. 214,        

nega  , P. 704,  ,
 , bull.

negau   , Rec. 26, 64,
 , IV, 1124, bull, ox;  ,
, A.Z. 1910, 125, cow.

Neg  , U. 577, N. 966, the four-
 horned (   ) bull-god of
 heaven.

Neg  , N. 955, a bull-god who
 appeared from   .

Negau    , B.D. 146,
 the doorkeeper of the 4th Pylon.

Neg-en-kau (?)   ,
 , T. 45, P. 87, M. 83, N. 69, a bull-
 god who befriended the dead.

neg  , Hh. 541, to cackle.

negg  , N. 749, to cackle, to quack.

negaga   , ,
 , to cackle, to quack.

negā  , cackler.

Negg-ur      ,
 , B.D. 59, 3, the goose-goddess who
 laid the sun-egg.

Negneg-ur     , Berl.
 2296; see   .

Negaga-ur     ,
 B.D. (Saïte) 54, 1, 56, 2, 59, 2; see              

 , everyone who ;  ,
A.Z. 1900, 130 :  , like that which.

ntt  , T. 61, M. 219, N. 294,  ,
that which is ;  , everything which is ;
 , this which ;  , N. 1385, the
two (fem.) which ;  , Rev. 13, 81 =
 =  = Copt. **ntt** .

nti  =  , A.Z. 1908, 120.

nti am  , Pap. 3024, 142,
 , he who is there, *i.e.*, a dead
man ; plur.       ,
  , Berl. 7317 ; Copt. **nti** .

nti  , the thing which is, what is ;
plur.       ; var. .

Ntiu  , *Tuat V*, "those who
exist," *i.e.*, the righteous.

Ntiu   , Rec. 32, 78, 
 , Rec. 32, 79,      ,
       ,
       , those who are ;
       , the gods who exist as opposed
to the dead gods,      ,
       , Rec. 33, 34 ; varr.  , T. 364,
      .

Nti-em-sert    ,
a title of an official.

Nti-her-f-mm-masti-f   ,
       , the name of a
god.

nt hesb      , devoted,
or attached, to accounts.

ntt  —  , because ;  ,
opens a letter or a narrative.

ntt (?)       ,
  , to weave, to bind, to tie ; var.
 .

ntt-t    , cord, band, thread,
fillet, bandlet ; plur.     , cords,
ties, bandages, ligatures.

Net  , Lanzone 175, a creation-god
who established the world.

Net  , U. 67,  , T. 207,
  , P. 615,   , N. 1140,   ,
U. 627,     , Rec. 26, 65,
      , N. 600,   ,
        ,
Gr. *Nyith*, a self-produced perpetually virgin-god-
dess, who gave birth to the Sun-god ; originally
she was a goddess of the chase. The centre of
her cult was at Saïs where she had the four
forms :—

Net Hetch-t  , *Tuat XI*, Neith of
the White Crown.

Net Sher-t   , *Tuat XI*, Neith
the maiden.

Net tha (?)  , *Tuat XI*, Neith of the
phallus.

Net Teshet-t  , *Tuat XI*, Neith of
the Red Crown.

Net-tepit-Ân-t     ,
Tuat II, Neith as lady of the tomb.

Net hetut      , the
great temple of Neith at Saïs.

net   , U. 461, T. 351, Hh. 108,
Rec. 31, 26,   , A.Z. 45, 124,    ,
  , the Crown of the North, the Red Crown ;
plur.        , U. 540,   ,
Rec. 31, 174.

net  , to sprinkle; varr. 
,    .

netnet  , to pour out, to flow, to gush out.

netnet  , fluid, liquid; plur. 
 , issues, emissions, secretions.

net  , stream, canal;
   , water of their streams.

net-t  , secretion, emission;
   , Metternich Stele 170, foam of the lips.

net  , a collection of water, water in general.

netu  , stream, canal.

Netit (?)  , , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.

Net  , Edfu I, 81, a form of the Nile-god.

Netu  , Tuat V, a river of boiling water, or liquid fire, in the Tuat.

Net Ās-t  , lake of Isis (?)

Net Āsār   ,  
, Tuat III, stream of Osiris in the Tuat.

Net-neb-uā-kheper-aut    
     , Tuat III, a stream in the Tuat.

Net-Rā   , Tuat I, a river or canal in the Tuat.

net  , Israel Stele 3, to be suffocated.

neti  , to vanquish, to overcome.

netnet  , to cut, to kill, to pour out blood.

netnet  , joint, slice of meat.

ntt  , bulls for sacrifice.

net  , a vase, pot.

nt  , rules, ordinances, regulations.

net-t  , skin, hide, pelt.

neta  , P. 700,   
 N. 1159,  , P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to come, to advance.

ntau  , ibex; plur.   
 .

Netā  , T. 307, the name of a god
 =  , U. 632,  , T. 306:

nt-ā  , Heruemheb 21, to arrange or codify laws and ordinances, to arrange in proper order the various parts of a religious service, to edit a text.

nt-ā  ,  ,  , rule, order, canon, custom, ordinance, statute, law, formula; plur.  , Thes. 1207,  
 , A.Z. 1908, 122,  , Treaty 5, Rec. 32, 176, stipulations, ordinances, ceremonies;      , Rec. 5, 92, the liturgy for the burial of the dead.

ntu  , Rec. 26, 236,  
       , Rec. 31, 173, those who.

ntu      , N. 607, gods =
       , M. 229;   =  , Stunden 49.

Ntu-ti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 25).

ntu-ten  , pronominal suffix, 2nd pers. plur.

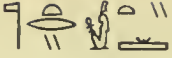
neteb  , Rec. 36, 78,  
       , Rhind Pap. 14,       , to hear, to understand; var.        .

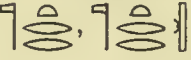
netbit      , Rec. 5, 93, leaves (of the sycamore-fig tree).

ntef , pers. pron. 3rd masc.: he, his, him; Copt. $\overline{\text{NTOC}}$.

netf  , Israel Stele 6, , Rev.

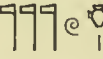
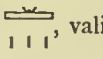
13, 4,                  

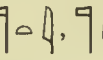
netri-ti , Israel Stele 14, divine (adj.).

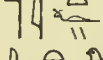
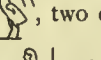
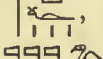
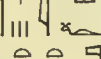
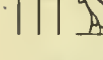
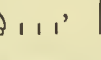
netrer , power, divinity;
 , IV, 340.

neterteri , divine, strong.

neter áab (áab neter) , divine form or image.

neteru ábu  , valiant (?);
 , those who are made valiant.

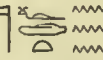
neter át (átf neter)  ,
, "divine father," or "father of the god," *i.e.*, of the king, the king's father-in-law.

neter átf (átf neter) , a father who is a god;
 , two divine fathers;
 , the father-gods;
 , the mother-gods.

Neter-uash (Uash-neter) ,
, Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

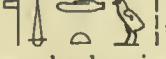
Neter uhem (Uhem neter) , herald of the god, divine messenger.

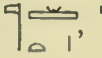
neteru peru (peru neteru) , gods' houses, temples.

neter feṭ-t (feṭ-t neter) , divine sweat.

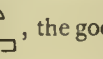
Neter mut (Mut neter) ,
(1) the mother of the god (*i.e.*, Isis); (2) the title of a priestess.

netrit men (men netrit) , the building made for a goddess.

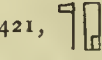
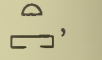
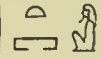
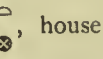
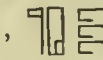
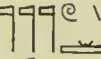
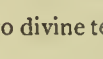
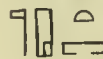
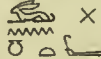
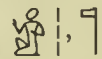
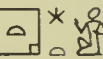
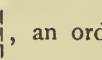
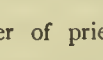
neter meṭut (meṭut neter) ,
, the words of the god [Thoth], any book or inscription written in hieroglyphs.

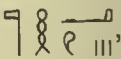
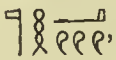
neter metcha-t (metcha-t neter)
, U. 396,  , a book of sacred writings.

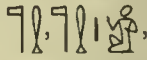
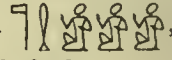
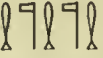
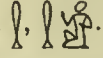
neter nemmát (nemmát neter)

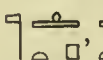
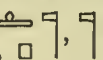
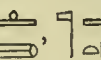
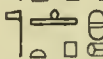
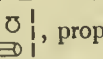
 , Rec. 31, 20,  , the god's block of slaughter.

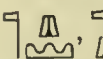
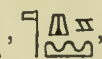
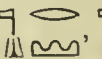
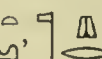
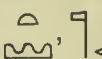
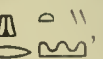
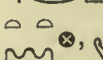
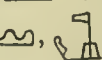
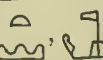
neter he-t (he-t neter) , Palermo

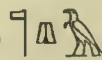
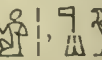
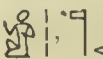
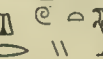
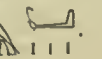
Stele, , IV, 421,  ,
 , , , house of the god, temple; plur.  ; 
   , two divine temples;
   , IV, 768,  , an order of priests who attended in the temple at certain hours of the day and night.

neter hâu (hâu neter) ,
, divine flesh or body, the body of the god.

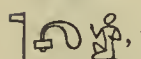
neter hem (hem neter) ,
servant of the god, priest; plur. ,
 ; see **hem** .

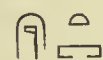
neter heteput (heteput neter)
 ,  ,
 , propitiatory offerings made to a god, sacrifices, the property or possessions in general of the god, the instruments used in making offerings.

Neter Kher-t (Kher-t neter)
 ,  ,
 ,  ,
 ,  ,
the mine of the god, the tomb, the cemetery.

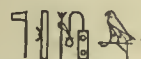
neter kherti (kherti neter) ,
I, 149, quarryman, miner, stonemason, mortuary mason; plur.  ,  ,
  .

neter khe-t (akh-t neter) , IV, 965, the property of a god, anything sacrosanct; , sacred book, book of temple services; plur. .

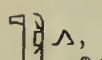
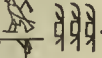
Neter khetmi (khetmi neter) , the keeper of the seal of the god.

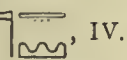
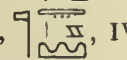
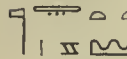
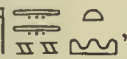
neter seh-t (seh-t neter) , the council-chamber of the god; plur. , T. 398, , M. 400.

Neter Sekh-t (Sekh-t neter) , "the field of the god"—the name of the necropolis of Eileithyiaspolis.

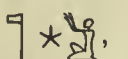
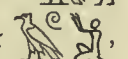
Neter seshu (seshu neter) , P. 345, , M. 646, the scribe of the god.

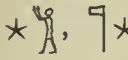
Neter seshshit (seshshit neter) , a priestess who carried the god's sistrum.

Neter shemsu (shemsu neter) , a member of the god's body-guard; plur. .

Neter ta (Ta-neter) , Insc. Henu, 14; , IV. 329, , IV, 615, , , heaven.

Neter-ta , the title of the priestess in Lycopolis.

neter tua (tua neter) , Shipwreck 5, , , , , to adore, to give thanks, to offer thanksgiving.

Neter tuait (Tuait neter) , , "Adorer of the god," the title of the high-priestess of Thebes; , the house of the high-priestess of Thebes.

Neter tuaut (Tuaut neter) , P. 611, star of the morning—Venus; later forms are: , , , , , .

Neter tep-t (Tep-t neter) , T. 93, N. 629 , the boat of the god Rā.

neter tcheṭ (tcheṭ neter) , speech of the god, hieroglyphs (?)

Neter , Berg. I, 13, a serpent-god who bestowed godhood on the dead.

Neterti (?) , , , Tuat V, a god in the Tuat.

neter āa , U. 416, , T. 237, , , , "great god"—a title of many gods; , , the great self-produced god; , , the seats of the great god, N. 764, 800.

Neter āa , Tuat V, a two-headed winged serpent with a tail terminating in a human head.

Neter āa , Tuat IV, a three-headed winged serpent with two pairs of human legs.

Neter uā , , the god One, a title applied to any god and even any goddess, e.g., Neith, who is for some special purpose regarded as the "Great God."

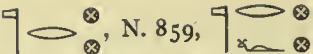
Neter baḥ (?) , Rec. 4, 28, a god.

Neter peri , the god who appeareth = Epiphanes.

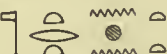
Netrit fent (?) , , Tuat V, an axe-god or goddess.

Neter mut , a title of Isis = Termuthis.

neter mertī , , , Mar. Aby. II, 23, 16.

Neter nuti , N. 859, 
, P. 164, , , , the
 god of the town, the local god.

Neter neferu , *Tuat* III, a god.

Neterit-nekhenit-Rā 
, *Tuat* IX, a singing-goddess in the *Tuat*.

Neter-neteru , *Tuat* IX, a singing-god.

Neter-hāu , *Edfū* I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.

Neter-kha , B.D. 137A, I, god of one thousand [years]; compare 
, boat of one thousand [years], *ibid.*, l. 3.

Neter Sept-t , , ,
Jour. As. 1908, 290, one of the 36 Dekans.

Neter-ka-qetqet , , ,
Edfū I, 106, one of the eight gods who guarded Osiris.

Netrit-ta-ākhu (?) , ,
Tuat V, an axe-god.

Netrit-ta-meh (?) , , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.

Neter tuau , , P. 80;
 see *Tuaut neter* (p. 403).

Neter-tchai-pet , *Annales* I, 88, the planet Saturn.

Netrit-Then (?) , , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.

Neterui , , , ,
, , , , ,
 the twin gods.

Neterui , U. 558, the two lion-gods, Shu and Tefnut, , , who made their own bodies, , , ,
, , .

Neter-ti , ,
 the two goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

Neterui āaui , , P. 311,
, , U. 575, N. 968, ,
, , the two great gods in heaven.

Neterui , the two very great gods of Sekhet-Āaru, , , ,
, , , ,
 M. 454.

Neterui perui , the two gods Epiphanes.

Neterui menkhui , the two beneficent gods.

Neterui merui āt , , the two father-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philopatores.

Neterui merui mu-t , ,
 the two mother-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philometores.

Neterui netchui , , the two gods who act as defenders.

Neterui hetepui , , P. 348,
, M. 649, the two gods who give peace, or satisfaction, by offerings.

Neterui senui , the two brother-gods, or Adelphoi.

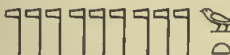
Neterui sheptui , , P. 348,
, M. 649, the two devouring gods.

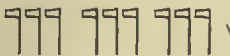
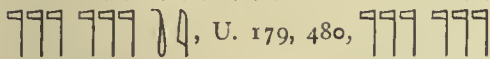
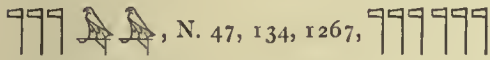
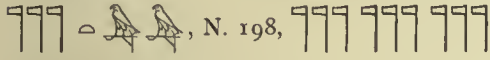
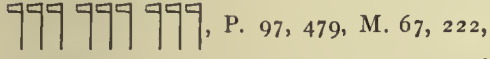
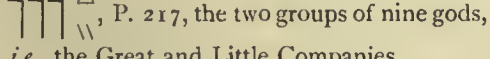
Neteru IV , B.D. 135, 2, Hymn Darius 28, the four chief gods of heaven;

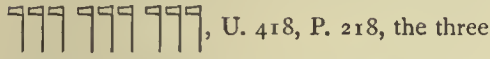
Neteru VII , , the seven gods who founded the earth; **Neteru VIII** , , the eight gods of the Company of Thoth.

Neteru IX - pestch-t neteru ,
, , , ,
 nine gods, also written .

1.  , U. 251, N. 216, 714, the Great Nine Gods.

2.  , U. 252, N. 714, the Little Nine Gods.

3.  , P. 602, 
 , U. 179, 480, 
 , N. 47, 134, 1267, 
 , N. 198, 
 , P. 97, 479, M. 67, 222,
 U. 188, T. 66, 
 , P. 217, the two groups of nine gods,
i.e., the Great and Little Companies.

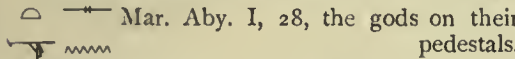
4. 
 , U. 418, P. 218, the three
 groups of nine gods, *i.e.*, the Companies of
 the Gods of Heaven, Earth, and the *Ṭuat*.

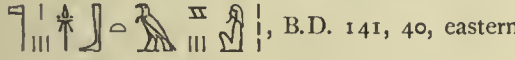
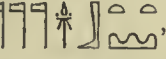
Neteru XLII  , B.D. 125, I, 5,
 the 42 assessors of Osiris.

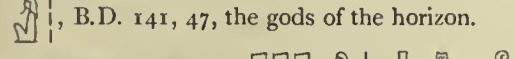
Netriu  , Thes. 133, the 36
 Dekans.

Neteru Aatiu  , B.D. 141, 45, the
 gods of the Aats.

Neteru āau  , Berg.
 II, 4, a group of gods who re-joined the limbs
 of the deceased.

Neteru tepiu āa-t-sen 
 Mar. Aby. I, 28, the gods on their
 pedestals.

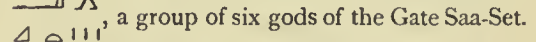
Neteru āabtū  , U. 572,
 , B.D. 141, 40, eastern
 gods;  , gods of the East.

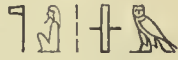
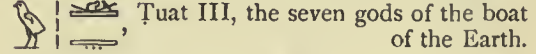
Neteru āakhutiu 
 , B.D. 141, 47, the gods of the horizon.

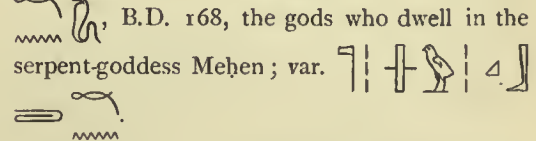
Neteru āmiu  ,

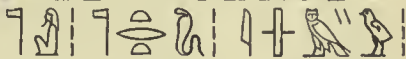
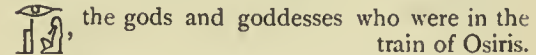
Nesi-Āmsu 12, 6, the gods who dwell in:—

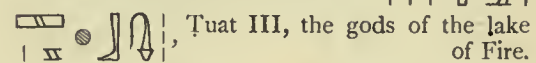
(1)  , heaven; (2)  , earth;
 (3)  , the *Ṭuat*; and (4)  ,
 the Nile.

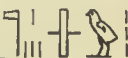
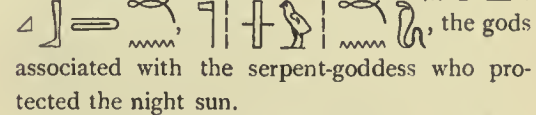
Neteru āmiu āqet 
 , a group of six gods of the Gate Saa-Set.

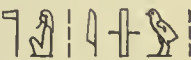
Neteru āmiu Uāa-ta 
 , *Ṭuat* III, the seven gods of the boat
 of the Earth.

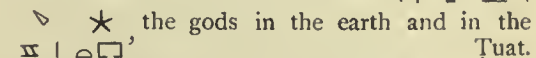
Neteru āmiu Mehen 
 , B.D. 168, the gods who dwell in the
 serpent-goddess Mehen; var. 

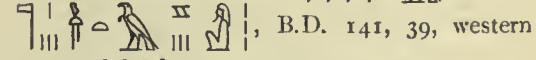
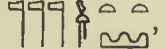
Neteru āmiu-khet Āsar 
 , B.D. 168, 
 , the gods and goddesses who were in the
 train of Osiris.

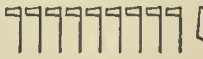
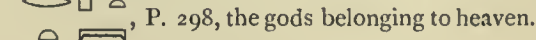
Neteru āmiu she kheb 
 , *Ṭuat* III, the gods of the lake
 of Fire.

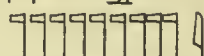
Neteru āmiu qeb Mehen 
 , the gods
 associated with the serpent-goddess who pro-
 tected the night sun.

Neteru āmiu karāt 
 , B.D. 168, the 14 gods of the
 shrine of Osiris.

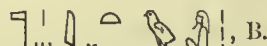
Neteru āmiu ta Ṭuat 
 , the gods in the earth and in the
Ṭuat.

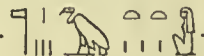
Neteru-āmentiu  , U. 572,
 , B.D. 141, 39, western
 gods;  , gods of the West.

Neteru āru pet 
 U. 586, M. 805, N. 1335, 
 , P. 298, the gods belonging to heaven.

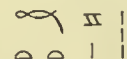
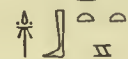
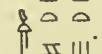
Neteru áru ta , U. 586, M. 805, N. 1335, 

, P. 298, the gods belonging to the earth.

Neteru átfiu , B.D.

168, 12, the father-gods; fem. .

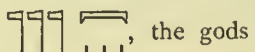
Neteru uatu , B.D.

141, 50-53, the gods of roads; southern , northern , eastern , western .

Neteru Baiu Pu , the gods, the souls of Pu (Buto).

Neteru Baiu Nekhen ,

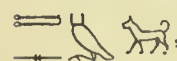
, the gods, the Souls of Nekhen (Hieraconpolis).

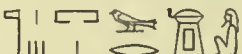
Neteru pe-t , the gods of

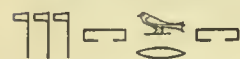
heaven; var. .

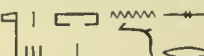
Neteru pauttiu , the primeval gods.

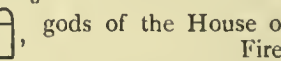
Neter — ,

, B.D. 17 (Nebsemi), 39, the god with a face like a dog's.

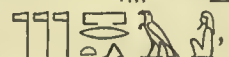
Neteru Per-ur ,

, B.D. 141, 43, gods of the "Great House."

Neteru Per-neser ,

, B.D. 141, 44, , gods of the House of Fire.

Neteru Pertiu ,

B.D. 141, 48, , the gods of the exits (?)

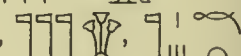
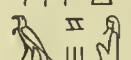
Neteru mastiu ,

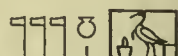
, B.D. 141, 41, the gods of the Great Bear.

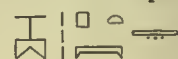
Neteru Mefakitiu ,

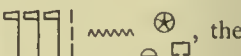
, *Ṭuat XII*, the gods of the Sinaïtic Peninsula.

Neteru meḥtiu , U. 572,

, N. 967, , , northern gods.

Neteru-nu-Ḥe-t Ba ,

Pap. *Ani I*, 6, the gods of the Soul-Temple who weigh heaven and earth, , .

Neteru en Ṭuat , the

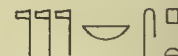
gods of the *Ṭuat*.

Neteru nuttiu , the native

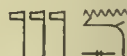
gods of towns.

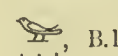
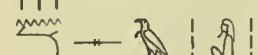
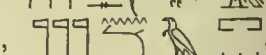
Neteru nebu nutiut ,

P. 696, all the gods of the cities.

Neteru nebu septtiu ,

, P. 696, all the gods of the nomes.

Neteru netchestiu (?) ,

, B.D. 141, 49, , , , "the little gods."

Neteru resu , U. 572,

N. 967, , B.D. 141, 42, southern gods.

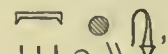
Neteru Ḥettii ,

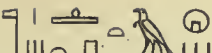
Ṭuat VII, the eight gods of *Ḥe-t Benben* in the *Ṭuat*.

Neteru ḥau kar ,

, *Ṭuat IV*, the 12 gods of the shrine of Osiris.

Neteru ḥeriu Kheti ,

, *Ṭuat VIII*, the seven gods who stood on the fire-spitting serpent Kheti.

Neteru Heteptiu 

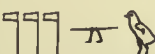
, B.D. 141, 42, the gods who are endowed with offerings.

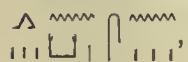
Neteru khetiu Asâr 

, **Tuat IV**, a group of gods who ministered to Osiris.

Neteru saiu Khas-t 

, **Tuat VII**, the eight gods who guarded the lake of fire on which Osiris dwelt.

Neteru suu en ka-sen 

, **Tuat IV**, a group of gods in the **Tuat**.

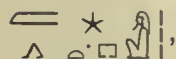
Neteru semsu 

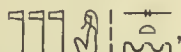
446, , T. 255, the senior gods.

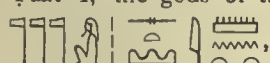
Neteru sekhtiu 

, B.D. 141, 47, the gods who are over the fields of the **Tuat**.

Neteru seshemu Tuat 

, B.D. 142, 137, the guides of the **Tuat**.

Neteru set (semt) 

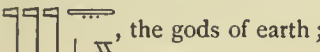
Tuat I, the gods of the funerary mountain; , **Tuat I**.

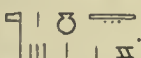
Neteru qerti 

, B.D. 127A, 1, the gods of the two Nile-caverns in the First Cataract.

Neteru Qertiu 

B.D. 141, 48, the gods of the Circles in the **Tuat**.

Neteru ta , the gods of earth;

var. .

Neteru tuatiu 

the gods of the **Tuat**.

Neteru tchaṭiu 

, **Tuat X**, 12 gods who held the fetter of **Āapep**.

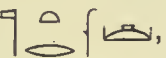
Neteru tcheseriu 

, **Tuat III**, a group of 12 gods protected by **Seti** .

neterit , **Tuat II** (Gate II), false gods (?)

Netr, Netru 

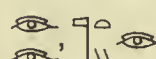
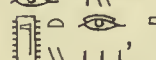
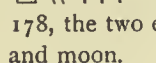
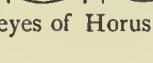
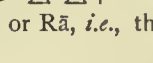
, T. 39, P. 334, 499, P. II, 1345, the God-city, or city of Osiris.

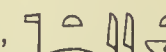
Netrà , a name of the necropolis of Coptos.

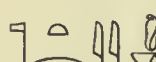
netrit 

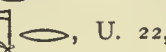
a name of either eye of Horus.

neteriti  N. 951, 

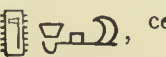
, , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 32, 178, the two eyes of Horus or **Rā**, i.e., the sun and moon.

Netrit , 

, the name of a festival.

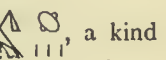
netrà , U. 22, , , **An-**

nales III, 110, natron, incense, to cleanse, to purify; Heb. נִיָּר, Syr. نير, Gr. νίτρον, λίτρον, nitrum.

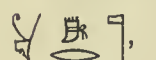
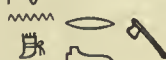
neter , censer; perhaps neter selḥetpi.

neter , N. 289, 290, a kind of

garment or stuff; see **nether**.

neterut , , a kind of strong-smelling plant or herb.

neter , Rev., axe; varr.

, , compare Copt. ἀνερ.

neter-ti (?) , a double tool,

or a pair of instruments used in "Opening the Mouth."

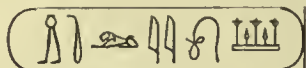
neter , stream, canal (?)

netrà , water house.

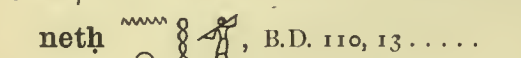
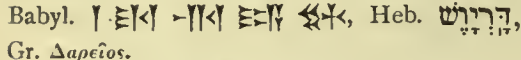
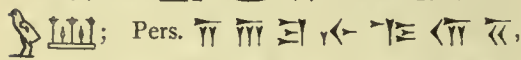
neter  ♂, wine, strong beer.

netri (?)  @, a kind of thread or string.

Nteriush

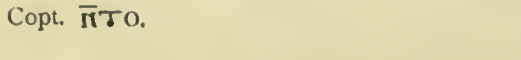
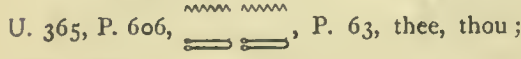
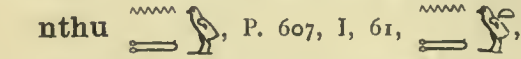
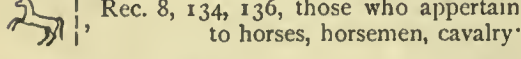
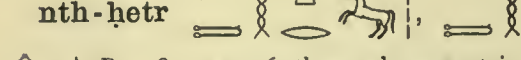
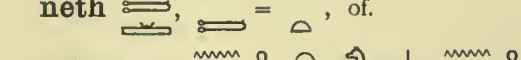
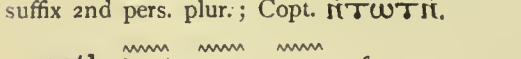
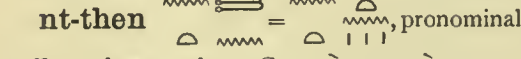
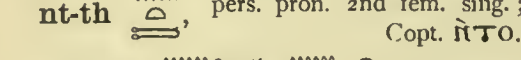
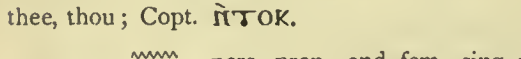
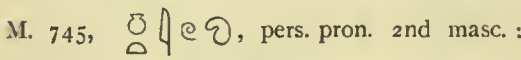
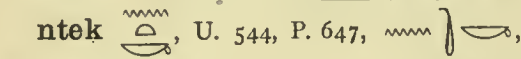
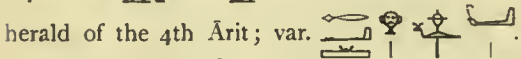
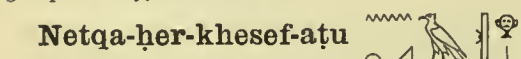
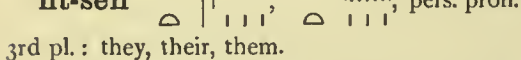
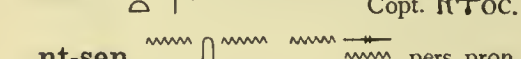
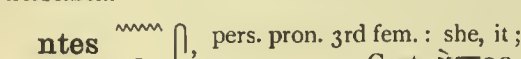
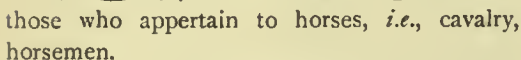


Darius; varr.



neth   , B.D. 110, 13

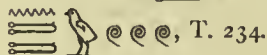
neth   =   ,



neth  , P. 255, M. 475, N. 1064, = **nest**, seat, throne.

nethu   , Mission 13, 61, neck-lace, collar.

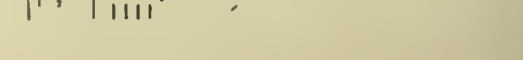
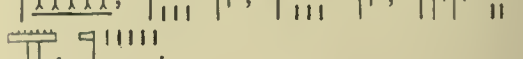
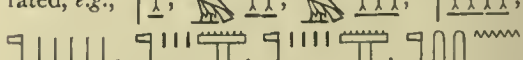
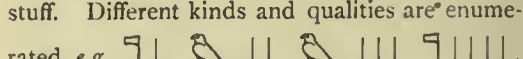
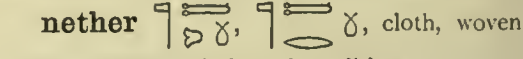
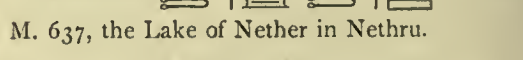
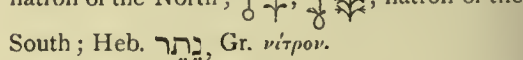
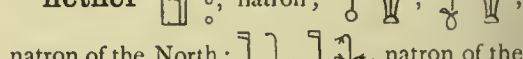
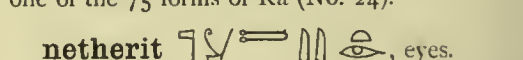
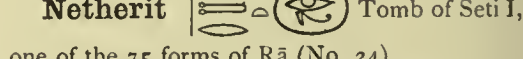
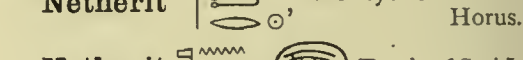
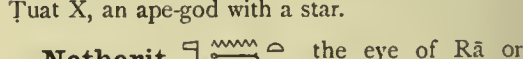
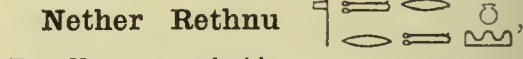
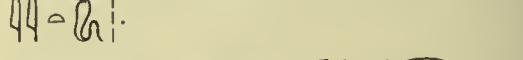
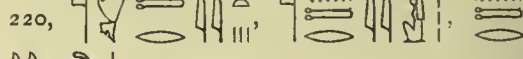
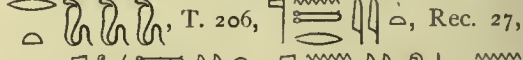
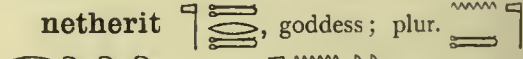
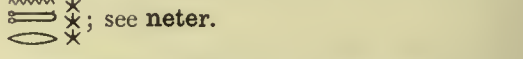
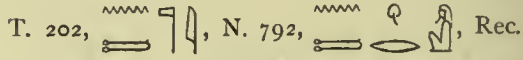
nethth  @, chain, cord, fetter; plur.



Netheth  , Tuat X, a goddess associated with Setfit.

Nethef  , title of the ram of Mendes.

nether  , T. 24, P. 742,  ,



netch , U. 428, P. 204,  ,
U. 296,  , T. 245,  , M. 134,
 ,  ,  ,    ,
 ,  ,  ,    , to pro-
tect by word or deed, to act as a defender or
advocate for some one.

netchnetch  T. 285,

 Rec. 30, 194, ,

P. 36,  N. 66, ,

M. 44, to protect, to defend.

netch-ti   ,

  , protector; fem.

  , protectress; 

, beings who protect.

netch her   ,

  ,

  ,

  , to protect; 

N. 766,  Rec. 31, 170.

netch her   or 

the opening words of many hymns, meaning something like "homage to thee."

Netch-her-netch-her  ,

god of the 9th hour of the day.

netch khet   

  , a guardian

of property, to take care of something, trustee, councillor;  

  , member of

council in the temples;  

temple councillors.

Netchti   Tuat VI, a god who

fed the dead.

Netch át-f   T. 277,

  P. 31,  N. 69,

  , "protector of his father"

—a title of Horus.

Netch-át-f   Tuat VI, a

god who fed the dead.

Netch-ti-ur   

the god of the 11th day of the month.

Netch-baiu   Tomb

of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 25).

Netch Nu  

  a title of Rā.

Netchui — neterui netchui 

the two protecting gods (Soteres).

netch  IV, 1105, 

  to take counsel with someone, to

seek advice, to talk a matter over.

netchnetch   Amen. II, 9,

P. 1116B, 64,   

   Rec.

15, 178,   to discuss, to debate, to

take counsel about a matter, to argue, to dis-

agree, to contradict, to question a statement;

varr.    

  incontrovertible, unquestion-

able; Copt. *noxnex, nox nex*.

netch áau-t   to exercise

or enjoy a dignity.

netch metut  

   to converse, to

exchange speech.

netch ra   

   to consult about

a matter, to take counsel, to discuss, to debate

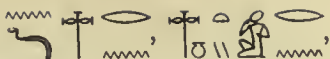
a matter, to be eloquent, to play the orator, to

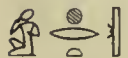
make an order after due deliberation, an address,

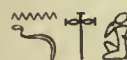
counsel, consultation.

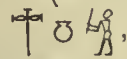
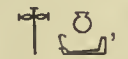
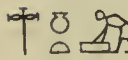
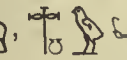
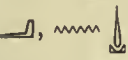
netchnetch ra  

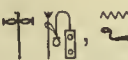
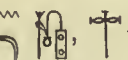
 ; see 

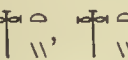
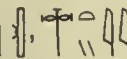
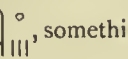
netch ren ,
to proclaim the name.

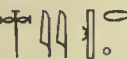
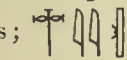
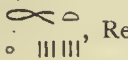
netch khert ,
, to direct affairs, to perform duties.

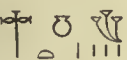
netch , Rec. 31, 170, to laugh.

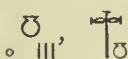
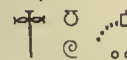
netch , , ,
, , , to
pound, to crush, to break up, to smash; ,
crushed; Copt. .

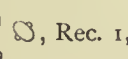
netch senāā , ,
Rec. 4, 21, to rub to a fine powder, to rub down
dregs for medicine.

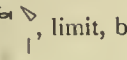
netchit , , , Rec.
16, 146, , , something rubbed
down, or brayed in a mortar.

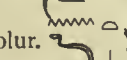
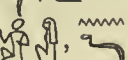
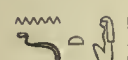
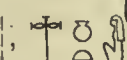
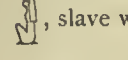
netchit , , Rev. 14, 3, paint-
ings in colours; , , Rec. 15, 16,
prayers painted in colours.

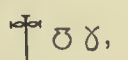
netchit , Nāstasen Stele 43,
crushed grain.

netch , , ,
, , , Rech-
nungen 39, crushed grain, meal; Copt. .

netchnetch , , Rec. 1, 48,
meal (?) flour (?)

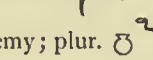
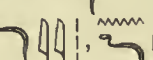
netch , limit, boundary.

netch-t , , serf, peasant,
vassal, hind; plur. , , ,
, , Rec. 29, 166, women
servants, female slaves; var. **netchit** ,
, slave woman.

netch , , ,
a kind of cloth or woven stuff.

netch , almond (?) tree; Heb.  (?)

netch , , little, something
small.

netchiu , , serf,
subject, enemy; plur. , .

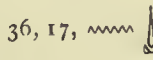
netchi-t , ,
littleness, subjection, degradation.

netcha , , ,
, , , , greedy,
hungry, ravenous, death-rattle (?)

netcha (?) , , L.D.
III, 140B, to be cooled or eased (of the throat).

netcha-t , , the deposit
left by the inundation of the Nile.

netchatcha , , to fill with
water (?)

netchatchait , , ,
Ebers Pap. 36, 17, , ,
, , , Ebers Pap. 10, 8,
30, 4, 32, 12, dregs.

netcha , , IV, 171, 754, ,
, , Thes. 1288, a weight (for dates).

netch-ā ; see **nt-ā** .

Netcheb-āb-f , , B.D.
39, 15, a storm-god.

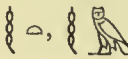
netcheftchef , ; see 
.

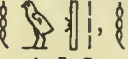
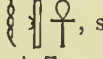
netchf-t , , nuts,
fruit of a tree.

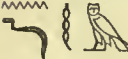
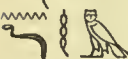
Netchf-t , , a town of Osiris.

netchem , , ,
Rec. 27, 226, , , ,
, , , , .

, to be sweet, sweet, pleasant, happy, glad, jolly, mirthful, delighted, delightful, to have relief from pain or anxiety, convalescence;
, very glad, very nice, very pleasant; comp. Heb. $\sqrt{\text{נעם}}$, Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ , Arab. نعم .

netchem-t , any sweet thing, sweetness, sweet, love.

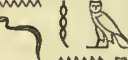
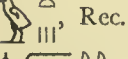
netchemu , things sweet and pleasant; , sweet life; , sweet-smelling; , happy every day.

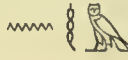
netchem âb (?) , U. 431, , T. 247, 338, Rec. 27, 219, , Rec. 33, 30, to be happy, glad, to rejoice, to make merry.

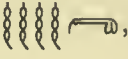
netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 47, to be happy, to make love, sweet, happy.

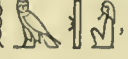
netchemnetchem âb (?) , to rejoice.

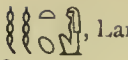
netchemit , Rec. 30, 196, sexual pleasures.

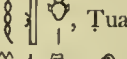
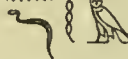
netchmemut , P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108, , Rec. 27, 56, , sexual delights, love pleasures.

netchemnetchemi , love joys.

netchemnetchemit , concubines, harlots.

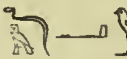
Netchem , B.D. 39, 20, a god.

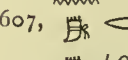
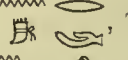
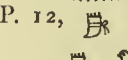
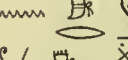
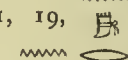
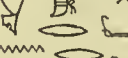
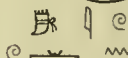
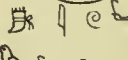
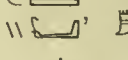
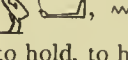
Netchemnetchemit , Lanzone 112, the divine midwife, .

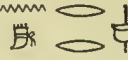
Netchem-âb , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god; plur. , Rec. 31, 174.

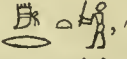
Netchem-ânkh , Rec. 37, 63, a god.

netchem, netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 114, , mandragora (?)

netchm'u , U. 338

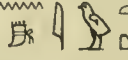
netcher , U. 282, N. 719, P. 309, 607, , T. 278, , T. 308, , Rec. 31, 170, , U. 487, P. 12, , T. 283, M. 670, , Rec. 31, 19, , , , , , to seize, to grasp, to hold, to hold fast, to constrain, to restrain; , Thes. 1483, to strike the foot-steps of.

netchrer , T. 291, to seize, to grasp.

netcher-t , place of restraint, prison, captivity, imprisonment.

netchrit , B.D. 153A, 19, parts of a net.

netcher tep ret , to observe laws, to keep ordinances.

Netchertt , a place of restraint in the Tuat.

Netcher , a god.

Netcher    ,
a god, sustainer of heaven and earth.

Netchrit   , B.D. 168, the
eight goddesses who were armed with hatchets.

netcher    , N. 757,
to sharpen a tool or the claws.

netchru   , carpenter; com-
pare Arab. نجار.

netcher-t  , N. 975.....

Netcherf  , P. 651, 
 , P. 729,  , M. 783, the
limitless god.

netcheh-t  , B.D. 110, 13, with
.....

netcheh-t  , IV, 708,
 , a tusk of ivory, a tooth; plur. 
     , Shipwreck 164,  
     , Copt. $\pi\alpha\alpha\chi\chi\epsilon$, $\pi\alpha\chi\chi\iota$.

Netchehnetcheh   ,
     ,
Edfû I, 10A, Rec. 4, 28, B.D. 17, 102, Berg. I, 3,
one of the eight gods who watched over the
body of Osiris; var.   , Hh. 101.

Netchetchehiu    ,
     , Hh. 524, a group of gods.

netchetcheh    , to
suffer, to be in pain.

netchhâ   , P. 204 + 7
.....

netchhatchhât    ,
a kind of grain or seed.

netches  , U. 90,  , P. 173,
N. 939,       ,
P. 590,       , Rec. 31, 147,  ,
to be little, to become small, little.

netchesu   , P. 1116B, 10,
        ,
peasant, poor man, little person,
miserable man, child, underling; plur.  
        ,
        , Rec.
32, 216.

netches-t   ,   ,
        ,
a little thing, small; little;
plur.        .

netches-ti   , little.

netches   , a "little" god, as
opposed to a great and important god; var.
        ; plur.     .

Netchses   , B.D. (Saïte) 146,
the doorkeeper of the 9th Pylon.

Netches-ti   , a name of Osiris.

Netches-ti      , Tomb of
Seti I, a bearded child-god, one of the 75 forms
of Râ (No. 61).

netchetcheṭ   , M. 146,
N. 649, Sphinx XIV, 214, to be permanent, to
endure.

○ R

$\text{r } \bigcirc = \text{Heb. } \gamma \text{ and } \zeta, \text{ and Coptic } p,$
 $\bar{p} \text{ and } \lambda. \lambda = L = \text{greek. lambda}$

er , at, by, near, to, towards, into, with, among, against, from, every, upon, concerning, up to, until, so that. The old form of the word is **ár** ; var. , upon; Copt. epo.

er au , all, entirely.

er aut Δ , between.

er am' , towards.

er āmi-tu                    

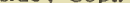
er ásu

er áqer , exceedingly, very much.

er āa , greatly.

er āa ur , greatly, exceedingly.

er āq                                 

er bunr 
 Δ, outside; Copt. ε δολ.

er ber  , Metternich Stele 167,

outside; Copt. ε βολ.

er peḥ  , to the uttermost, to the end.

er em | , Nāstasen Stele 26,

with, near; Copt.

III, 142 = Copt.

, with us ; , Nāstasen
 Stele 17, 28 = Copt. , with him.

er mā , Rev. 11, 147, 13, 68, as,
like, according to = Copt. ϵ $\theta\epsilon$ (Rev.).

er måtet , according to the
likeness, likewise.

er men , , up to.

er men em   , IV, 618, as
far as.

er meti  IV, 657, corresponding to.

er n  , without, not.

er nuit , straightway,
instantly.

er nefer er   , successfully.

er neḥeh , everlastingly.

er enti      ,
so that, because, inasmuch as, according to that
which = Gr. $\epsilon\pi\epsilon\iota\delta\eta$.

er rā (?) , as far as, to the limit of.

er ruti , 
, , , Rev.
11, 133, at the two doors, *i.e.*, outside; var.
 | .

er ruți outside.

er hau     |, towards.

er hu    |, over against.

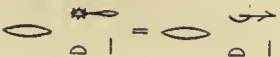
er hen  , Rev. 13, 54 =   
, up to.

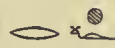
er ha-t , , before, in
front of.

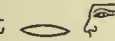
er hai , exceedingly.

er ḥenā  , with.

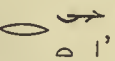
er her ,            

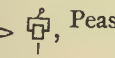
er kha-t , in accordance with.

er kheft , opposite, in face of.

er khent , before.

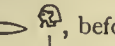
er kher , with.

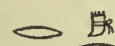
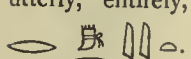
er khet , in the following of, in the charge of.

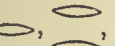
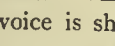
er sa , Peasant 244, at the side of, after.

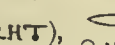
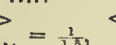
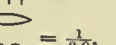
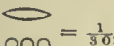
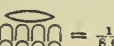
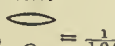
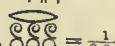
er shaā , up to, until;
, for ever.

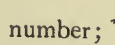
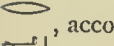
er ges , by the side of, near.

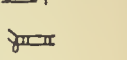
er tep , before, in front of.

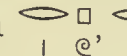
er tcher , utterly, entirely, to the utmost limit; var.
.

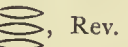
er, err , a sign of the comparative: e.g.,  stronger than the gods; , thy voice is shriller than that of the tcheru bird; , thou hast created more than all the gods; , more splendid, more beautiful.

er , a prefix used to mark fractions
e.g.,  = $\frac{1}{3}$,  = $\frac{2}{3}$,  = $\frac{1}{5}$,  = $\frac{1}{10}$
(Copt. **pe** ,  = $\frac{1}{10}$,  = $\frac{1}{20}$,
 = $\frac{1}{30}$,  = $\frac{1}{60}$,  = $\frac{1}{100}$,  = $\frac{1}{360}$;
Copt. **pe**.

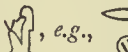
er ā , number; , they were without number; , numberless;
, according to the amount of, as far as, as

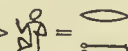
much as; , in proportion to the offerings; **em erā** , most certainly, assuredly, none the less; , not having effected it in reality.

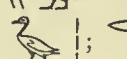
er pu , U. 290, or;
, Amen. 11, 8, good or bad.

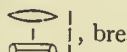
er-ru , Rev. 13, 34 = Copt.
e pwo , Rec. 4, 21, Rec. 4, 22, the list of them.

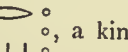
er per  = **āri per**, belonging to the house [of God]; see Rec. 21, 47.

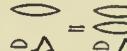
er = āri , I, 49, "belonging to Nekhen."

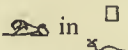
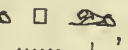
re (ret) , man.

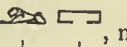
re , a kind of goose; plur. , IV, 745, fattened goose.

reu , bread cakes, loaves of bread.

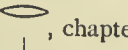
reu (?) , a kind of precious stone;
compare .

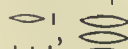
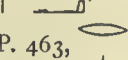
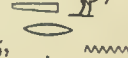
er-t , (?) to go about.

er  in , U. 538.

er-[t] , magazine, storehouse.

re , a covered court, portico, entrance to a house.

re , chapter or section of a book; plur.

, a single chapter;
, P. 463,
, P. 175,

 , P. 469,   , P. 469, M. 533, N. 1112;    

 , Chapters of Coming forth by day;

   , Chapters of Divine rites;

   , Chapters of

Praisings;    , Chapters of

Mysteries, etc.

re , , , , ,

, Rev. 14, 46, mouth, entrance, opening,

door, gate, speech, words, deposition, opinion;

plur.   , Rev. 14, 17;

 ,  , mouth of a canal;

 , door with two leaves;

 , door of the earth; Copt. po.

re , mouth:— , Thes. 1480,

(at) his words;   , L.D. III,

140D, mouth to mouth;  , to

mince matters;  , unanimously;

 , Rec. 3, 116, wise man;  ,

a man of bold, determined speech;  ,

 , by hearsay;  ,

 , by the mouth of every

priest's head;  , to work the mouth

overmuch, *i.e.*, talk too much.

re with **un** , appearance.

re en Kam  ,

speech of Egypt, *i.e.*, the Egyptian language.

re , with   to set the mouth

in motion, to speak against anyone; with  ,

to speak scornfully of anyone.

re-ā , Rec. 26, 236, canal.

re āti  , a member of the body

(medical term).

Re-āa-ur  , B.D. 64, 16, the city of Osiris.

re — in **re uat**, **re en uat**,  ,

  ,  ,  ,

  , the entrance to a

path or road, the portion of the road in front of

one.

re up-t , top of the forehead or

skull.

Re pān , M. 127, 128, a title of

Geb, the Erpā of the gods.

Re Peshná  , T. 311,

a mythological locality.

Re Peq  , Door of Peq, the grave

of Osiris at Abydos, "his glorious seat from

primitive times,"      .

Re Peqr-t  , a sacred lake

of Osiris at Abydos.

re-petch-t  ,  ,

 , archers, bowmen;

compare Copt. **paenute**.

Re nen  , B.D. (Saïte)

142, 2, 8, a town of Osiris.

Re en-qerr-t-āp-t-khatu  ,

        , Tuat XI, the

name of the door of a Circle.

re ḥa-t  , the opening

in the diaphragm, the stomach, belly.

reu ḥatu  , Thes. 1296,

 ,       , the mouths

of the Nile in the Delta.

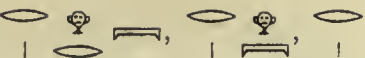
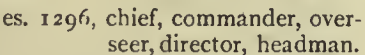
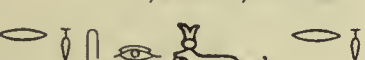
Re Ḥāp  , the mouth

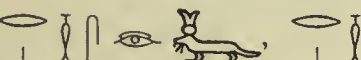
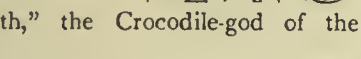
of the Nile-god or of his river.

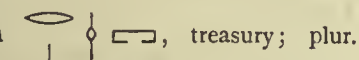
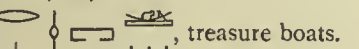
Re Ḥep  , U. 419,  ,

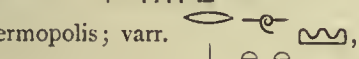
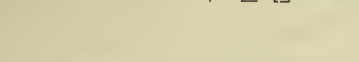
        , T. 239, the basin of the

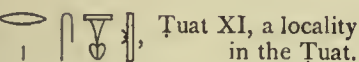
Nile.

Re heri , , , Heruemheb 6, , Thes. 1296, chief, commander, overseer, director, headman.

Re-hes , , B.D.G. 197, , "Fierce mouth," the Crocodile-god of the Fayyûm.

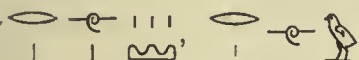
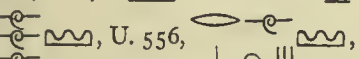
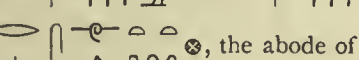
re hetch , treasury; plur. , treasure boats.

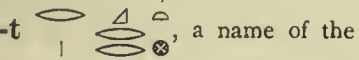
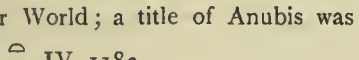
Re Khemenu , B.D. 28, , 5, a part of Hermopolis; varr. 

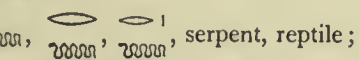
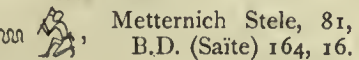
Re sma , Tuat XI, a locality in the Tuat.

Re seherer em ta , N. 1030, "Mouth pacifying the land" —title of an official.

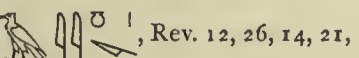
Re-Skhait , B.D. 142, V, 16, a goddess.

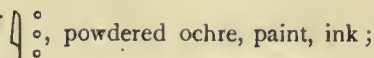
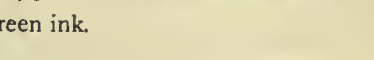
Re-stau , , U. 556, , , the abode of the dead of Memphis.

Re Qerr-t , a name of the tomb or Other World; a title of Anubis was , IV, 1183.

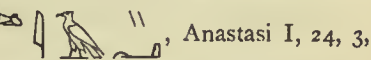
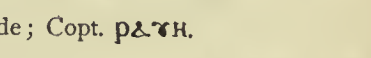
re , serpent, reptile; var. , Metternich Stele, 81, B.D. (Saïte) 164, 16.

rai ua-t (r̥ta ua-t?) , Rosetta 16, to remit, to set aside.

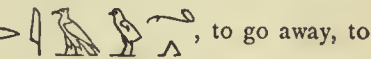
rain , Rev. 12, 26, 14, 21, steel; Copt. λαιν.

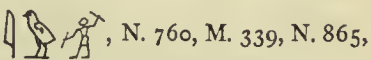
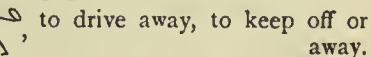
reá , powdered ochre, paint, ink; , green ink.

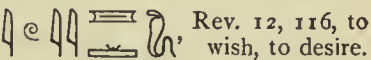
eráu , Rev. 11, 142 = Copt. επε.

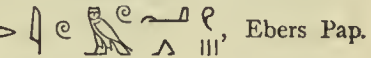
râa-t , Anastasi I, 24, 3, , , side; Copt. ρατη.

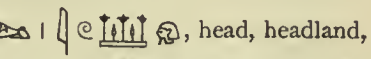
râaá , Amen. 6, 7, to go about.

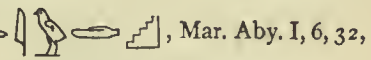
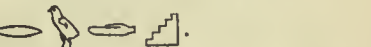
râau , to go away, to be far off or remote.

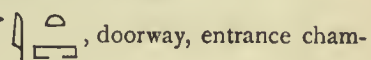
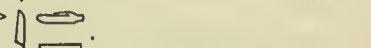
ráu , N. 760, M. 339, N. 865, , to drive away, to keep off or away.

râi , Rev. 12, 116, to wish, to desire.

râm , Ebers Pap. 27, 12, a part of the body.

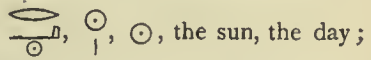
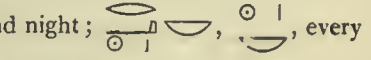
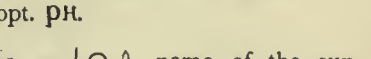
râsha , head, headland, hill; Heb. ראש: , = Heb. ראש קדש.

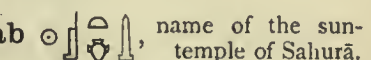
râuṭ , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 32, steps; var. 

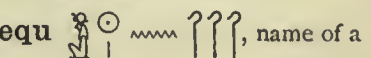
reât , doorway, entrance chamber; var. 

Râtât (Râtît) , a goddess worshipped at Philae.

rât , steps; see 

Rā , the sun, the day; , day and night; , every day, daily; Copt. ρη.

Rā âs-t âb , name of the sun-temple of Saḥurâ.

Rā en hequ , name of a statue of Âmenhetep III.

Rā Nekhen , name of the sun-temple of Userkaf.

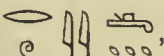
Rā shesp āb  , name of the sun-temple of Userenrā.

Rā tem āb  , name of the sun-temple of Kakau.

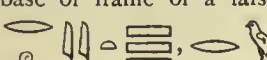
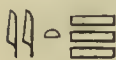
Rā , U. 305, 748, , Pap. 3024, 60,                                                                                                                                                                                                               

  , to change, to vary, to move from

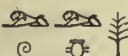
place to place; , Amen.
19, 6; Copt. λο.

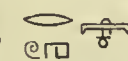
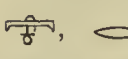
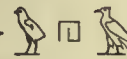
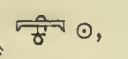
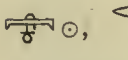
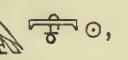
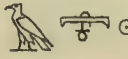
ruī-t , a kind of grain.

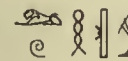
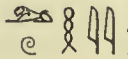
ruī (reri) , Amen. 5,
4, reeds (?) grass (?)

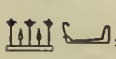
ruī-t , ,
sepulchral stele, the base or frame of a false
door of a tomb; plur. ,
.

ruit , a disease of the side.

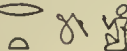
ruṛ , Rev. 14, 18, pleasantness.

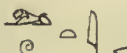
ruh, ruha (?) , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, evening; Copt. πορσε; com-
pare Heb. רון היום.

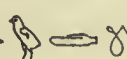
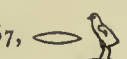
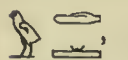
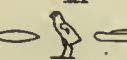
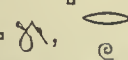
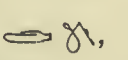
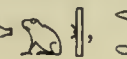
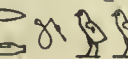
ruh , Jour. As. 1908, 308,
, Rec. 14, 22, ,
mud; Copt. λοιζε.

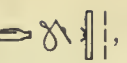
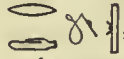
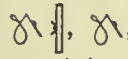
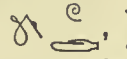
rush , Jour. As. 1908, 293, ,
, to take care for or about a thing;
Copt. ποστω.

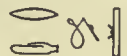
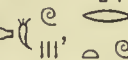
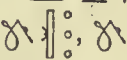
rut , to grow; Copt.
πωτ.

rut , inspector; plur. ,
.

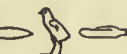
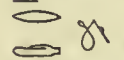
rutāri , Rev. 11,
180, basin; Gr. λουτήριον.

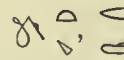
ruṭ , Peasant 153, ,
, Rec. 31, 178, ,
Rec. 26, 67, , IV, 974, ,
, , , ,
, , , .

, , ,
, , ,
to be strong, to thrive, to succeed, to prosper,
to grow, to be sound, to flourish; Copt. πωτ.

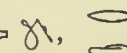
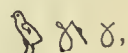
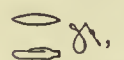
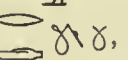
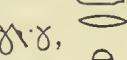
ruṭu , , ,
, , ,
healthy,
growing plants, shoots of a plant.

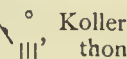
ruṭ-t , a disease of the eye.

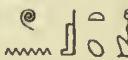
ruṭ , Rec. 26, 229, ,
, Rec. 30, 69, ,
, steps, stairway, stairs; plur.
.

ruṭ-t , Mar. Karn. 53, 30, ,
, Rechnungen 44, a kind of
ground, bank, shore, terraced ground (?)

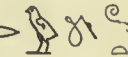
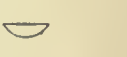
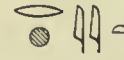
ruṭu , T. 239,
, U. 418, ground cultivated
in terraces.

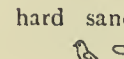
ruṭ , , ,
, , ,
string,
cord, bowstring, tie, bandlet.

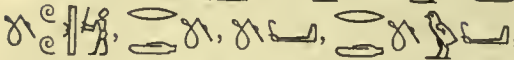
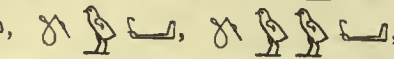
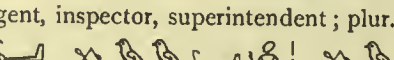
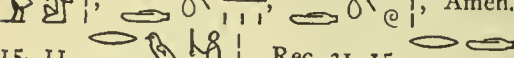
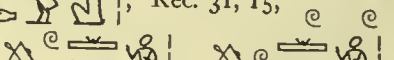
ruṭut , Koller Pap. 1, 5,
, thongs of a whip.

Ruṭ-en-Āst , ,
B.D. 153B, 4, the fishing line of the Akeru-
gods.

Ruṭu-nu-Tem , ,
, B.D. 153A, 10, the ropes of the net
of the Akeru gods.

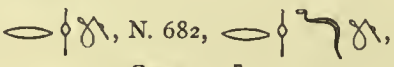
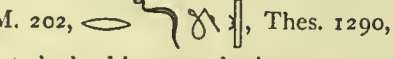
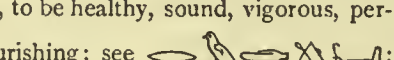
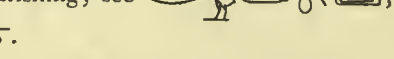
Ruṭ-t-neb-rekhit , ,
, B.D. 153A, 20, the
ropes of the net of the Akeru gods.

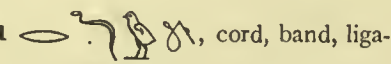
ruṭ-t , ,
, , ,
hard sandstone (quartzite sandstone); plur.
, IV, 505.

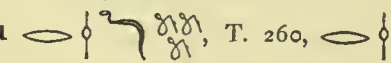
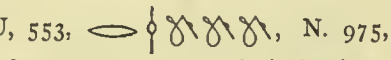
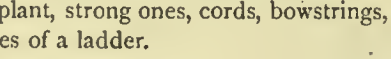
ruṭu , overseer, agent, inspector, superintendent; plur. , Amen. , 15, 11, , Rec. 31, 15, , Amen. , P.S.B.A. 10, 47, , Shipwreck 132, oppressor.

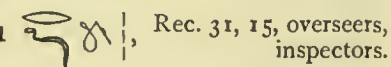
ruṭu , male and female overseers in a field (?)

ruṭa , Mar. Karn. 55, 70, to march (?) to stand (?)

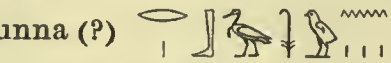
rutch , N. 682, , M. 202, , Thes. 1290, to be strong, to be healthy, sound, vigorous, permanent, flourishing; see ; Copt. ϣⲧⲧ.

rutchu , cord, band, ligament; plur. .

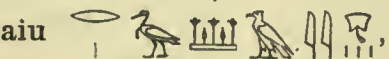
rutchu , T. 260, , U, 553, , N. 975, shoots of a plant, strong ones, cords, bowstrings, knotted ropes of a ladder.

rutchu , Rec. 31, 15, overseers, inspectors.

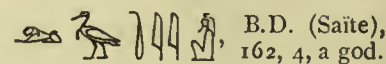
reb , Nāstasen Stele 38, a milk vessel, pot, bowl.

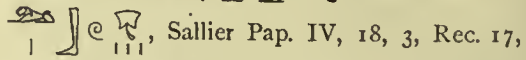
Rebasunna (?) , L.D. III, 164B, a Hittite (r) name.

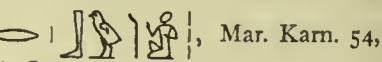
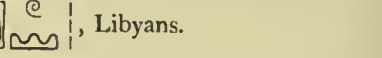
rebasha , to be clothed in armour; compare Heb. רִבְשָׁה.

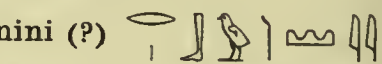
rebashaiu , Koller Pap. 1, 7, leather jerkins, cuirasses, trappings; compare Heb. רִבְשָׁה.

rebaka , cake, loaf.

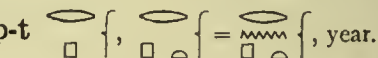
Rebati , B.D. (Saïte), 162, 4, a god.

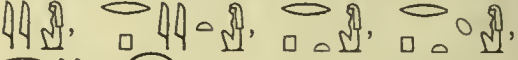
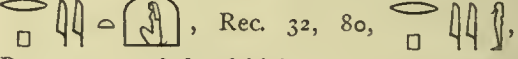
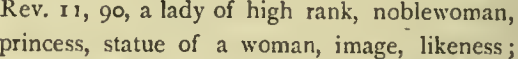
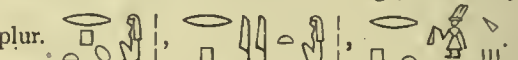
rebu , Rec. 12, 22, , Sallier Pap. IV, 18, 3, Rec. 17, 96, lion; , Rec. 12, 22, lioness; Heb. לְבִיָּה, Copt. ⲗⲁⲃⲟⲓ.

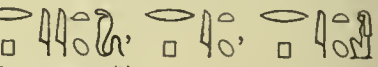
Rebu , Mar. Karn. 54, 57, , Libyans.

Rebu-inini (?) , Bibl. Ég. 5, 221, a foreign name.

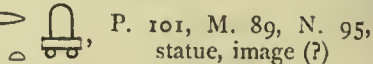
rebner-khenu , Rev. 11, 130 = Copt. ⲉ ⲃⲟⲗ ⲉⲛⲏ.

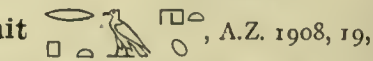
rep, rep-t , year.

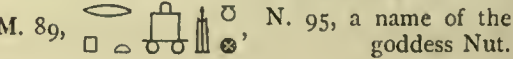
repit, repuit , Hh. 439, , Rec. 3, 116, , , Rec. 32, 80, , Rev. 11, 90, a lady of high rank, noblewoman, princess, statue of a woman, image, likeness; plur. .

Repit , a goddess; Gr. Θρηψις (?)

rep-ti , the two Ladies Isis and Nephthys.

rep-t , P. 101, M. 89, N. 95, statue, image (?)

repit ahit , A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet in the form of the Cow-goddess.

Repit Anu , P. 101, M. 89, , N. 95, a name of the goddess Nut.

rem     , U. 236, 

  , N. 710,     ,
P. 212,   Rec. 29, 157, to weep;
Copt.   .

remm    , P. 37,  
 , Rec. 29, 157,    , Tomb
of Amen. 56, to weep;    ,
N. 1147.

remi     ,  
    , T. 51, P. 160,
      ,
 , Rev. 11, 164, to weep; Copt.   .

rem-t, remit    , P. 371,
    , IV, 1078,  
Pap 3024, 57,     ,
 , U. 448, T. 257,   , B.D.
172, 8, weeping, tears; Copt.    ;
    , great weeping.

rem-tu   , U. 569, the two
weepers.

remiui      , A.Z. 1900, 24,
tears, crying, weeping.

remith    
 , tears, weeping.

remut     
 , Rec. 29, 157, tears, weeping.

remu     ,
IV, 972, weeper, mourner.

Remi    , Nesi-Āmsu 29, 3,
    , Tomb of Seti I, one of
the 75 forms of Rā (No. 21).

Remit     , Tuat III,
a weeping goddess in the Tuat.

Remuiti      ,
Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

Rem-neteru   , Tuat VIII, a
ram-god in the Tuat.

remrem   , Rec. 3, 44, 
  , B.D.G. 1111, canal, stream, slime,
  mud, ooze.

rem   ,   ,
  ,     ,
fish, fishes; plur.     ,
     ; Copt.   .

Remi    , the Fish-god.

Remi-ur-āa    
  , B.D. 88, 4, a title of Sebek of
Kamur.

Remu     , B.D. 113, 5,
the Fish-city.

rem   , B.D. 172, 20, studded
(with gold).

rem-t   , A.Z. 1873, 60, a part of the
body, shoulders; plur.   .

Remit   , Lanzone 190, Mission 13,
126, a goddess of offerings. She had four forms
with the following titles: (1)     ;
(2)     ; (3)     ; (4)  
 , Mar. Dend. III, 68.

remrem     , IV,
1076.

Remrem     ,
  , B.D. 75, 3, a god; varr.  
   .

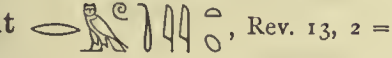
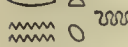
rema (?)   , P.S.B.A. 13, 419, a
plot of ground; the $\frac{1}{3}$ part of an arura.

rema   , lion.

rema (?)   , Wört. 884, a kind of
garment (?)

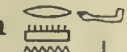
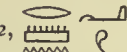
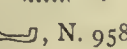
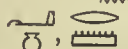
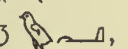
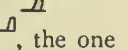
rem'   , height, elevation, high place;
compare Heb. רָם.

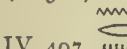
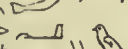
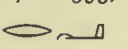
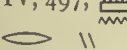
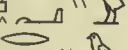
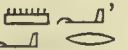
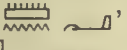
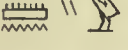
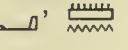
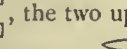
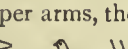
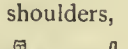
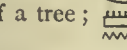
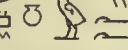
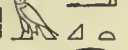
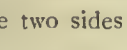
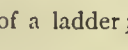
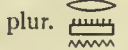
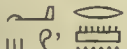
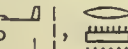
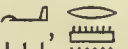
Rem'  Alt. K. 618, a Semitic proper name.

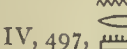
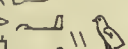
Remtit , Rev. 13, 2 = .

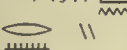
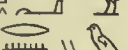
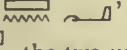
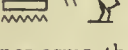
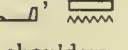
remen , marks a new paragraph in a composition.

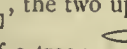
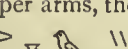
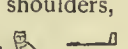
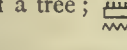
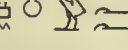
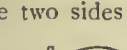
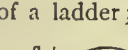
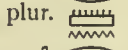
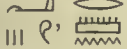
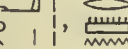
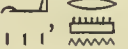
remen , : (1) a linear measure = 5 palms or 20 fingers; (2) = $\frac{1}{2}$ arura = 5000 sq. cubits.

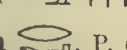
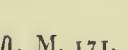
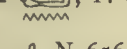
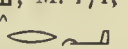
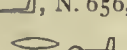
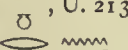
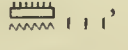
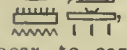
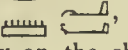
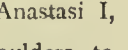
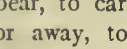
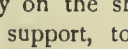
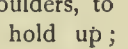
remen , T. 362, , IV, 968, , N. 958, , , arm, shoulder, side; , the one side of a lake; , the crew on one side of a boat; , I, 50, a piece of land on the west side; dual , =, U. 462,

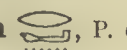
, P. 568, , P. 710, N. 1353, , IV, 497, , , , , , the two upper arms, the shoulders, the arms of a tree; , , , the two sides of a ladder; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , .

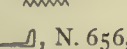
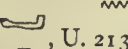
, P. 568, , P. 710, N. 1353,

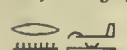
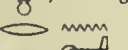
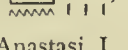
, IV, 497, , , , , , the two upper arms, the shoulders,

the arms of a tree; , , , the two sides of a ladder; plur. , , , , , , , , .

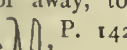
, the two sides of a ladder; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , .

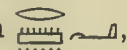
remen , P. 698, , M. 171,

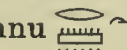
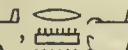
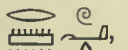
, N. 656, , U. 213, ,

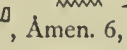
, , , Anastasi I,

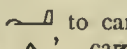
20, 6, to bear, to carry on the shoulders, to carry off or away, to support, to hold up;

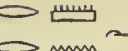
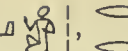
, P. 142, M. 412, carried, supported.

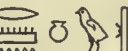
remen , with **tua** , to acclaim, to offer thanksgiving.

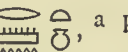
remennu , , ,

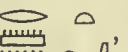
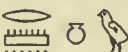
, Amen. 6, 16, 7, 12, 16, 2, 17, 8, 18,

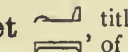
, to carry away, to do away, to carry off (steal), to abrogate.

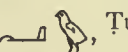
remenu , , carriers, bearers, porters.

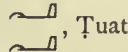
remenu , Peasant 166, the beam, the two arms of a large pair of pillar-scales.

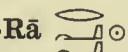
remen-t , a pot carried on the shoulder.

remen-t , , idleness (?) inactivity (?)

Remen pet , title of the high-priest of Upuat of Lycopolis.

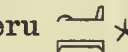
Remenu , **Tuat XII**, a god in the **Tuat**.

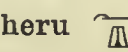
Remenui , **Tuat X**, a god who had  for a head, and who stripped and broke up the dead.

Remenui-Rā , , Rec. 26, 233, a god.

Remnu (?) , **Tuat XI**, one of the 12 carriers of Mehen.

Remnit , Rec. 4, 26, a cow, or cow-goddess.

Remen heru , **Denderah II**, 10, , one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ρεμεναιρε*; , Tomb of Seti I.

Remen kheru , **Zod. Dend.**, , , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ρεμ[ερ]χ[αρε]*.

Remen ta , **Tuat VIII**, a warder of the 8th Gate.

remen , Thes. 1322, to fall.

rems , Rev. 11, 157, 173, 12, 9, , , Rev. 12, 54, , , , Rev. 12, 55, , , a kind of boat, ship.

remth , U. 406, 568, T. 203, man; Copt. *pwae*; plur. , .

P. 274, T. 358,  = , M. 675,
people, mankind = **reth** , N. 177,
751, 792.

remth neb  = ,
anybody, everybody.

ren , P. 790, ,
, , , name; plur. ,
, , , ,
, , IV, 943; Copt. **p&π**.

ren , divine name; , ac-
cursed name; , , ,
N. 990, imperishable name; ,
Rec. 30, 201; , IV, 174, 1037,
names; , , great names;
, , , N. 151, lords of
names.

Ren ur , ,
L.D. III, 140B, the full official name of the king.

Renu , B.D. 17, 11, the names
of the limbs of Rā, which became the gods of
his company.

Renniu , , , Tuat XI, a group
of gods who magnified the names of the Sun-god.

Renn-sebu , , , Tuat X, a god who
named the stars.

ren , Bubast. 51, an altar vessel.

ren, renn , , T. 289,
M. 66, N. 128, , L.D. III, 194, to nurse,
to dandle.

Rennit , Anhai Pap. 4, the name
of the object .

Rennit , , ,
the World Nurse-mother-goddess.

Rennit-neferit , , , Ombos I,
75, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Renti , B.M. 32, 471, a nurse-
goddess (?)

Renenti , , a nurse-goddess (?)

renen-t , IV, 357, ,
, , child, babe, nursling; ,
, Amen. 9, 11, 21, 16, , girl,
virgin, young woman.

rennu , , , babe, male
child, boy, youth; plur. , .

ren, renn , , Palermo Stele
22, any young creature not full-grown; ,
, P. 82, M. 112, N. 26, young gazelle.

renn , heifer, calf; plur. ,
, .

rennā , , young ox.

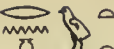
renn-t , , young cow;
plur. , .

rennu , L.D. III, 194, 13, harvest,
provision.

rennu-t , , ,
, joy, rejoicing, gladness.

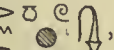
Renit , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a harvest-
goddess of , and .

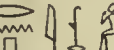
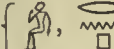
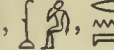
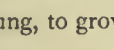
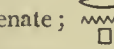
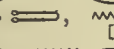
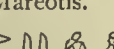
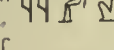
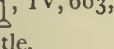
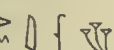
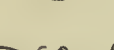
Rennutt , , U. 441,
564, T. 251, , IV, 1161, ,
, N. 133, , IV, 1015,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
B.M. 1055, , , ,
, , Rev. 24, 161, the god-
dess of harvest.

Rennutt , the goddess of the 8th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. *Ⲣⲁⲣⲉⲟⲩⲟⲩ*.

Rennutt , the name of an uraeus on the royal crown.

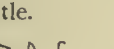
Rennutt , B.D. 170, 13, the firstborn of Tem.

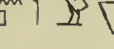
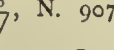
renkh , to cook, to roast.

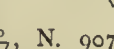
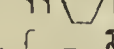
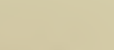
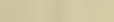
renpi , T. 343, Rec. 1, 51, , , , , , , , , , to become young, to be young, to grow; , T. 180, , P. 525, , U. 270; later forms are: , , , , , water of youth.

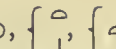
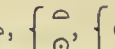
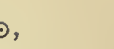
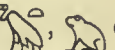
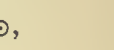
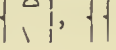
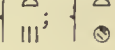
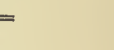
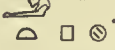
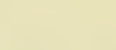
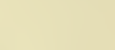
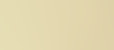
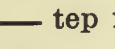
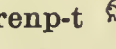
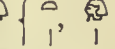
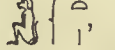
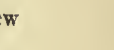
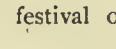
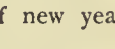
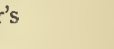
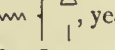
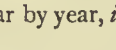
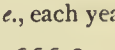
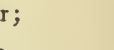
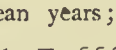
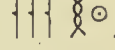
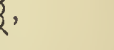
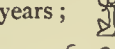
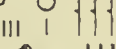
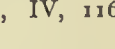
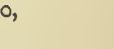
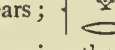
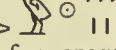
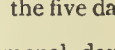
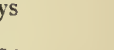
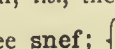
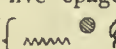
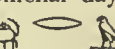
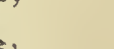
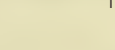
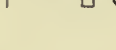
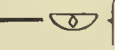
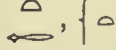
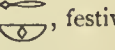
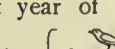
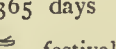
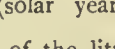
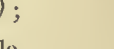
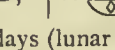
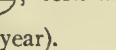
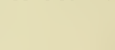
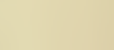
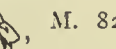
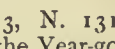
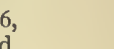
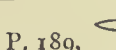
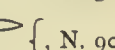
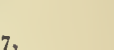
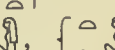
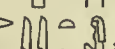
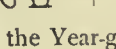
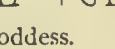
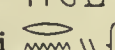
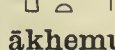
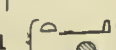
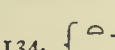
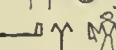
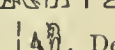
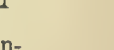
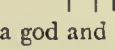
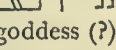
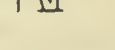
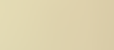
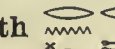
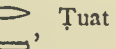
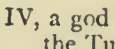
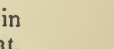
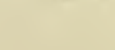
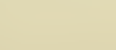
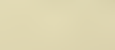
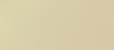
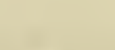
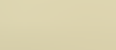
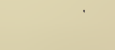
Renpi , title of the high-priest of Libya-Mareotis.

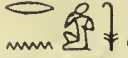
Renpi , young god.

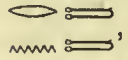
renp , IV, 663, , young horse, young cattle.

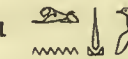
renpi , a spring plant or flower; plur. , , , , , IV, 1165.

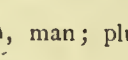
renput , P. 189, T. 355, , N. 907, , IV, 1165, , , , fruit, vegetables; , young trees.

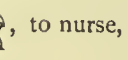
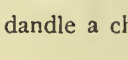
renp-t , , , , , , , , year; Copt. *ⲣⲟⲩⲁⲛⲉ*; plur. , , P. 162, , N. 708, , P. 355, T. 228, , A.Z. 45, 124, , , , , T. 335, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

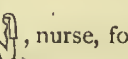
rensu (?)  beads, ornaments.

Rentheth  Tuat I, a goddess of the 1st Gate.

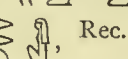
rentchpau  pitch, bitumen; Copt. $\lambda\alpha\epsilon\epsilon\chi\alpha\pi\tau$.

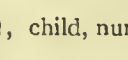
rer  man; plur. ; see **remth**.

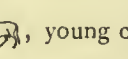
rer  to nurse, to dandle a child;  nursed.

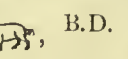
rer-t  nurse, foster-mother.

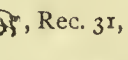
reruti  nurse.

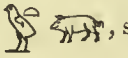
Rerit  Rec. 27, 55, a nurse-goddess.

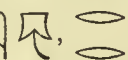
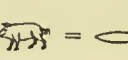
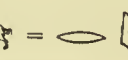
rer  child, nursling.

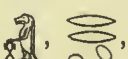
rer  young cattle, calf.

Rer  B.D. 112, 5, the Black Pig—a form of Set.

rer  Rec. 31, 18, pig; Copt. $\pi\iota\pi$.

rerut  sow.

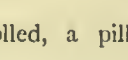
rerá   =  pig, hippopotamus.

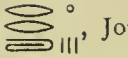
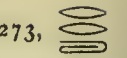
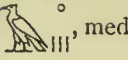
Rerit    B.D.G. 413, L.D. 4, 63, Metternich Stele, 79, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Rerá-t  a fire-goddess, the hippopotamus-goddess.

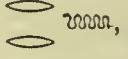
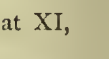
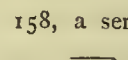
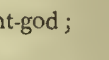
rer (read **pekhar**)  to turn round, to go round;  Rev. 12, 66,  Amen. 22, 13, to answer.

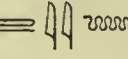
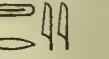
rer (pekhar) nes-t   successor to the throne.

rer-t  something rolled, a pill, = .

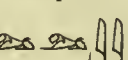
rer-t  Jour. As. 1908, 273,   medicine; varr.  Rev. 14, 37.

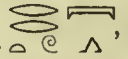
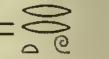
rerá  bracelet; Copt. $\lambda\eta\lambda$.

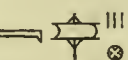
Reru (Pekharu)  Tuat XI,  Rec. 29, 158, a serpent-god; var. **pekhar**  .

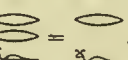
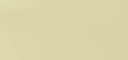
Reri (Pekhari)   Tuat XI, a serpent-god.

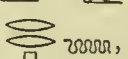
Rer (Pekhar) her  name of a fiend or serpent.

rer  Rev. 12, 12, to sail; Copt. $\lambda\omega\iota\lambda\iota$.

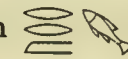
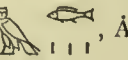
rer    Rec. 5, 92, outside.

Rerti Nifu  B.D. 142, § 3, 3, a town of Osiris.

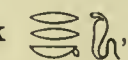
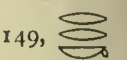
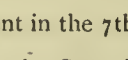
rerf  = .

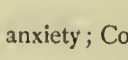
Rerp  Rec. 30, 190, a fiend or devil.

rerem  to weep, tears; see **remi**, Copt. $\pi\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.

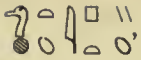
rerem  fish; plur.  Rec. 21, 91,  Amen. 7, 4, Rev. 14, 12; see **rem** .

rerem  a mineral (?) seed (?)

Rerek  B.D. 33, 2, 149,  Hh. 364, a serpent in the 7th Aat with a back seven cubits long; the Saïte Recension has .

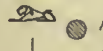
reh  care, anxiety; Copt. $\lambda\epsilon\epsilon$; compare .

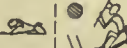
reh                      

Rekhit Āpit , Ombos I, 46,
a hippopotamus-goddess.

rekh , a scribe's mistake for
.

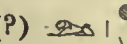
rekh , N. 550, to slay = .

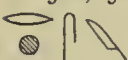
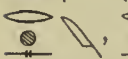
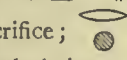
rekh , affliction.

rekhiu , the wicked, foolish.

rekh[t] , Rec. 14, 51, basin, pool,
washing-place.

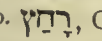
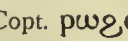
rekh (?) , Rev. 12, 22, birds.

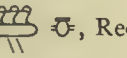
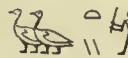
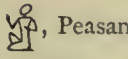
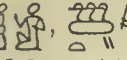
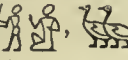
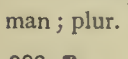
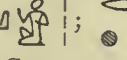
rekher (?) , milk-pot.

rekhes ,
U. 508, 511, P. 204, T. 343, Rec. 29, 159,
, Peasant 177, A.Z. 1905, 37,
, to kill, to slay, to
offer up a sacrifice; , T. 144, to
slay a sacrificial victim.

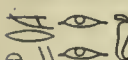
rekhses , P. 222, to sacrifice.

Rekhsi , Tomb of Ram. IV, 29,
30, , Rec. 6, 152, a fish-god.

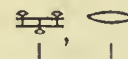
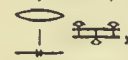
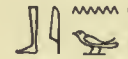
rekht , Hh. 459, ,
to wash; Heb. , Copt. .

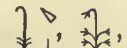
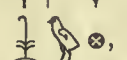
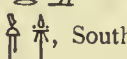
rekhti , Rec. 12, 93, ,
, Peasant 169, , washer-
man; plur. , , washer of
, washer of
the treasury; Copt. .

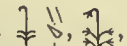
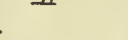
Rekhtti , a pair of goddesses,
usually Isis and Nephthys.

Rekhtti Mertti neb-ti Maāti ,
, the two Maāti
goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) in the Judgment
Hall of Osiris.

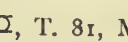
res , a decree (?)

resi , Anastasi I, 17, 2, 
, L.D. III, 194,
, very much, exceedingly;
, he is in very evil
case.

Res , the South, Upper Egypt;
, South, North, West, East; **tep**
res , the South, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.

resi , southern; fem. ; plur. ,
, south, southern; , N. 1292, ,
T. 196; Copt. .

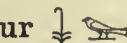
Resiu , P. 829, , N. 772,
, A.Z. 1907, 2,
, southern tribes, peoples in the
South.

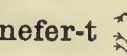
resi , T. 81, M. 235, N. 613,
Rec. 29, 145, ,
wind of the South.

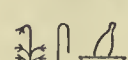
resi , precious stone of the
South.

resi , corn, grain.

resut , reeds.

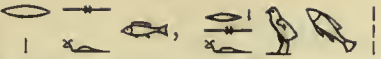
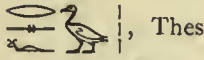
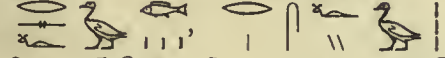
res ur , Décrets 18, chief of
the South.

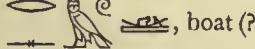
res nefer-t , fine linen of
the South.

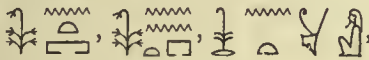
res-s , IV, 266,
, Crown of the South; perhaps to be
read **shemā-s**.

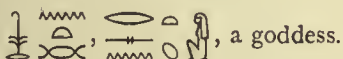
res shesu , IV, 1148, gar-
ments made in the South.

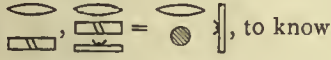
res , Rev. 11, 174

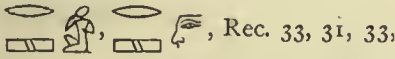
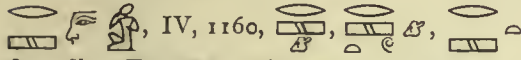
resef , Pap. 3024, 90 , Thes. 1199, , fish, a catch of fish, food, provisions, subsistence.

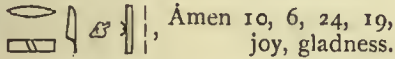
resm , boat (?)

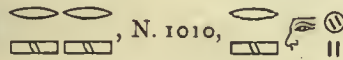
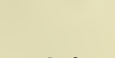
Resent , the Southern shrine.

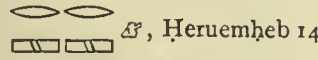
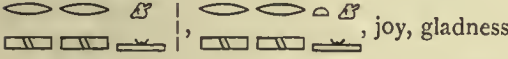
Resenit , a goddess.

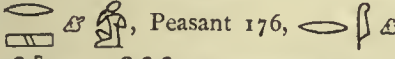
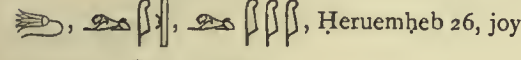
resh , to know.

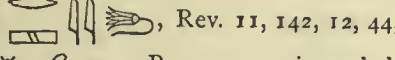
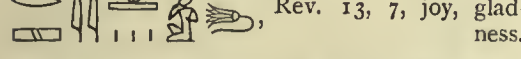
reshi , Rec. 33, 31, 33, , IV, 1160, , to rejoice, to be glad ; Copt. *pawye*.

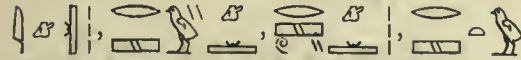
reshâ , Amen 10, 6, 24, 19, joy, gladness.

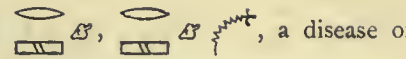
reshresh , N. 1010, , to rejoice.

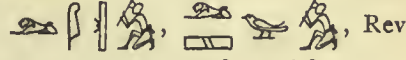
reshresh-t , Heruemheb 14, , joy, gladness.

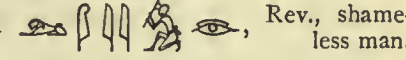
resh , Peasant 176, , Heruemheb 26, joy, gladness ; Copt. *pawyi*.

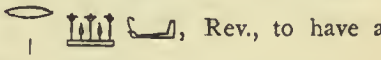
reshi , Rev. 11, 142, 12, 44, , Rev. 13, 7, joy, gladness.

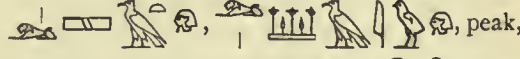
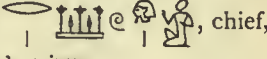
reshit, reshut , , joy, gladness.

resh , a disease or ailment of the nose.

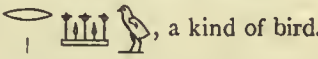
resh , Rev. 13, 8, impudent, bold ; Copt. *λασ, λασι*.

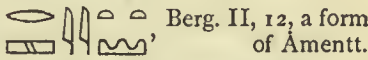
reshi , Rev., shameless man.

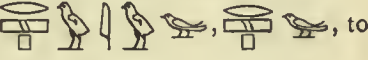
resha , Rev., to have a care for ; Copt. *pootwy*.

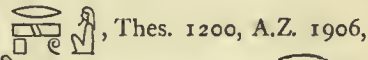
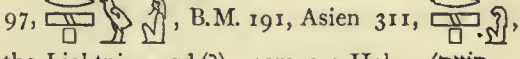
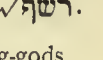
reshâ (rushââ) , , peak, tip, head, top, summit ; , chief, governor ; compare Heb. *שׂר*.

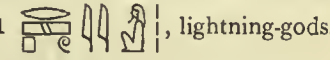
reshaâ (?) , to suffice (?) be sufficient (?) ; Copt. *pwye*.

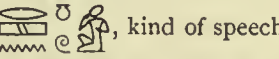
reshau , a kind of bird.

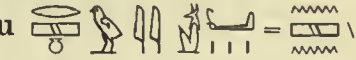
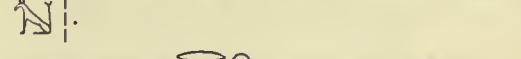
Reshitt , Berg. II, 12, a form of Amentt.

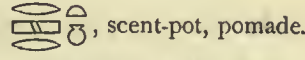
reshpâ , to insult (?)

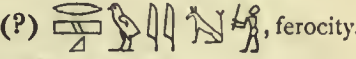
Reshpu , Thes. 1200, A.Z. 1906, 97, , B.M. 191, Asien 311, , the Lightning-god (?) ; compare Heb. *רשף*.

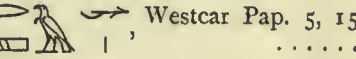
Reshpiu , lightning-gods.

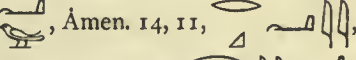
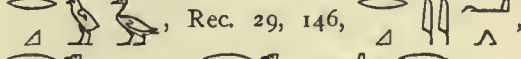
reshen , kind of speech.

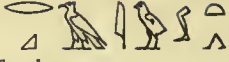
reshnuiu , 

resher-t , scent-pot, pomade.

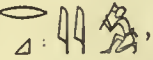
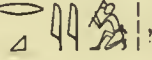
reshqui (?) , ferocity.

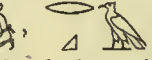
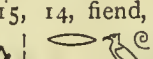
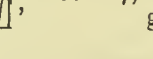
reshti , Westcar Pap. 5, 15

requi , Amen. 14, 11, , Rec. 29, 146, , A.Z. 1905, 23, to fail, to fall away from, to rebel, to revolt, to cease from.

reqaáu-t , A.Z. 1899, 145, revolt, defection.

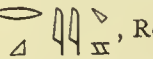
req ha-t , IV, 910, evil-hearted.

requi , evil-doer, rebel, fiend, foe, opponent, enemy; , IV, 612, 938.

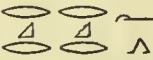
requ , IV, 969, , IV, 1075, , Amen. 5, 12, 15, 14, fiend, foe, rebel; plur. , , .

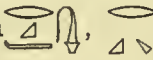
Requ , Rec. 27, 57, a god (?)

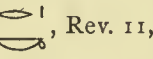
requit , a kind of disease.

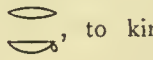
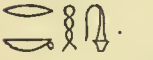
reqit , Rec. 27, 84, river bank.

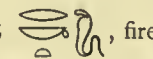
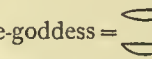
requen , mean, wicked, evil.

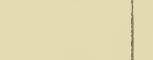
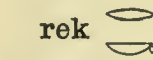
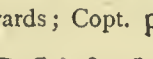
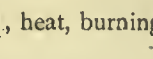
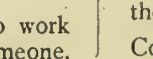
reqrreqr , Brugsch, Rec. IV, 86, 3 = Copt. λος λεος, λoxλεx.

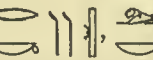
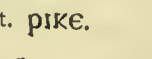
requeh , flame, heat, fire.

rek , Rev. 11, 190 = Copt. ε pok.

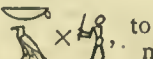
rek , to kindle a fire, to burn = .

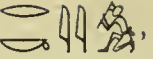
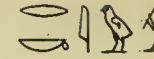
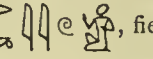
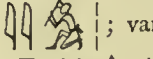
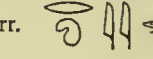
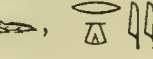
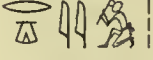
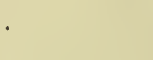
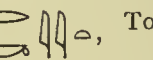
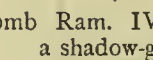
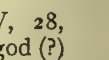
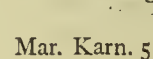
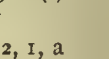
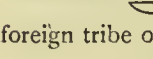
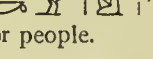
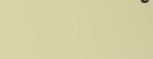
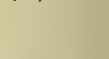
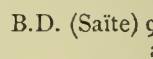
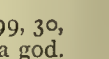
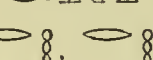
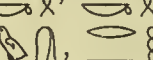
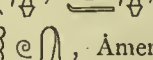
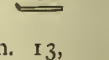
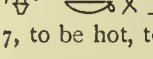
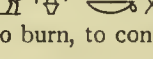
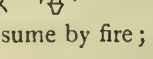
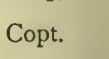
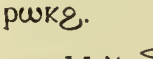
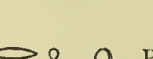
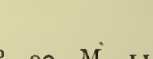
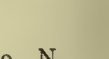
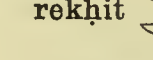
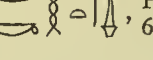
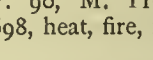
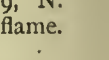
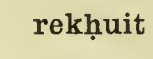
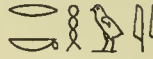
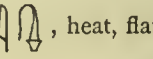
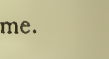
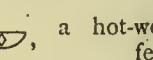
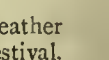
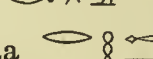
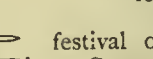
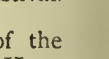
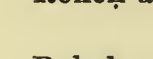
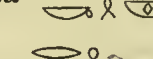
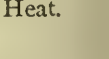
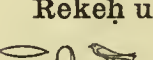
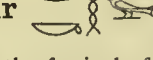
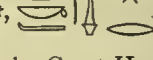
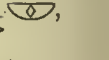
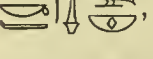
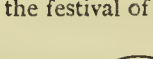
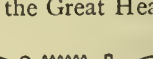
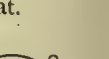
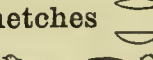
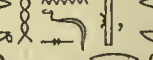
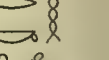
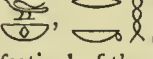
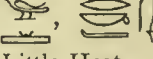
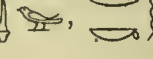
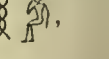
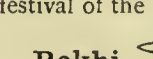
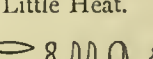
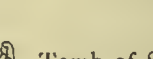
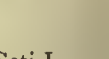
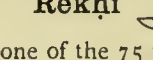
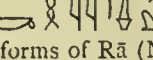
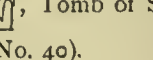
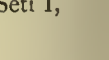
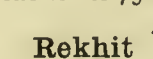
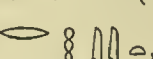
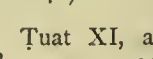
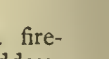
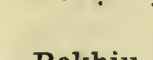
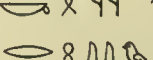
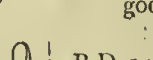
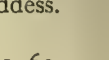
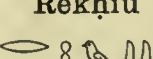
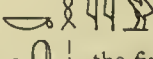
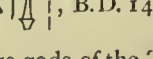
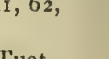
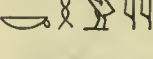
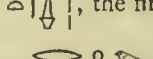
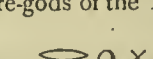
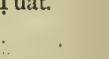
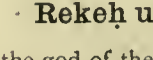
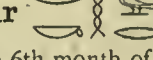
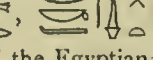
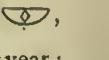
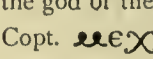
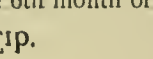
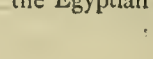
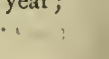
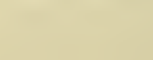
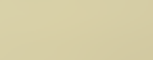
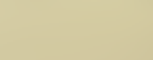
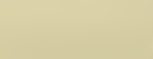
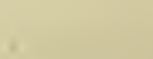
Rekit , fire-goddess = .

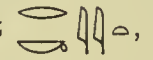
rek , , , , , , , time, period, age.

rek , , Rev. 11, 146, to incline towards; Copt. pike.

reka , heat, burning.

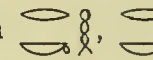
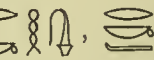
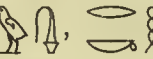
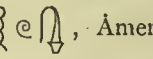
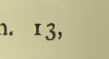
reka , to bewitch, to work magic on someone.

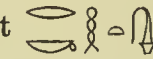
reki , , , , , fiend, foe; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

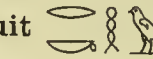
Rekit , Tomb Ram. IV, 28, a shadow-god (?)

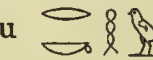
Reku , Mar. Karn. 52, 1, a foreign tribe or people.

Rékem , B.D. (Saïte) 99, 30, a god.

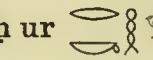
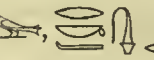
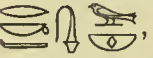
rekeh , , , , , , , Amen. 13, 7, to be hot, to burn, to consume by fire; Copt. pωκε.

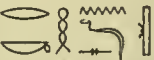
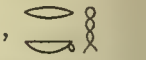
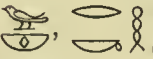
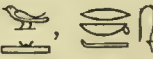
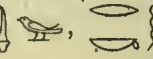
rekhit , P. 90, M. 119, N. 698, heat, fire, flame.

rekhit , heat, flame.

Rekhu , a hot-weather festival.

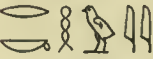
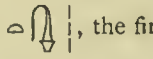
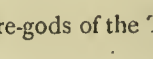
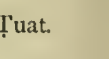
Rekeh āa , festival of the Great Heat.

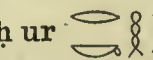
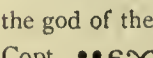
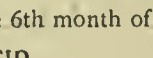
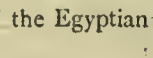
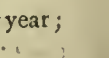
Rekeh ur , , , , , , , the festival of the Great Heat.

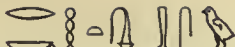
Rekeh netches , , , , , , , festival of the Little Heat.

Rekhi , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 40).

Rekhit , Tuat XI, a fire-goddess.

Rekhiu , B.D. 141, 62, , , , , the fire-gods of the Tuat.

Rekeh ur , , , , , , , the god of the 6th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. μεχίρ.

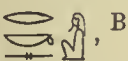
Rekhit-besu, etc., 

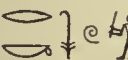
, etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 8th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.

Rekeh netches , the god

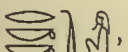
of the 7th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. $\phi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\eta\omega\theta$.

Rekes  = , Seker, the Death-god.

Rekes , B.D. 39, '9, a conqueror of Āapep.

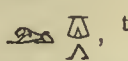
reksu , Koller Pap. I, 1, a

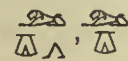
yoke (of horses); compare Heb. רֶכֶשׁ

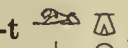
Rekkt , Rec. 27, 53, a god (?)

rekt (?)  , ,

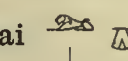
Horusātef Stele 103, 107, to destroy.

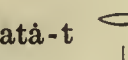
reg , to destroy, make to cease; Copt. $\lambda\theta$.

reg , Rev. 12, 42, to turn aside; Copt. $\rho\iota\kappa\epsilon$.

reg-t , denial (?)

regai , a woven stuff used in burials.

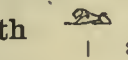
regai , a liquid or unguent (?)

ragatā-t , ,

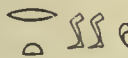
, Anastasi I, 149, part of a ramp or inclined plane.

regiu , a kind of precious stone.

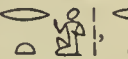
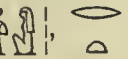
reges , to slay = .

regth , fuller; Copt. $\rho\omega\gamma\epsilon$.

$\rho\omega\gamma\epsilon$.

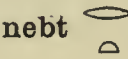
ret , Rev. 13, 32, mode, manner; Copt. $\rho\eta\tau$.

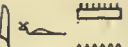
ret , Rev. 11, 143, foot; Copt. $\rho\alpha\tau$, B. $\lambda\epsilon\tau$.

ret , , ,

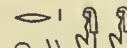
Rec. 6, 116, men, mankind; see **remth**

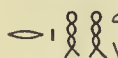
; Copt. $\rho\omega\lambda\epsilon$.

ret nebt , everybody.

ret-áf-menu , ,

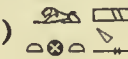
herdsman; Copt. $\rho\epsilon\tau\alpha\omega\omega\epsilon$.

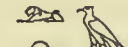
Reti , B.D. (Saïte) 80, 2 =

.

Retui (Ruti)-en-Āsār ,

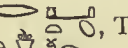
, Tuat VII, name of the 7th Gate.

Ret-t shesit (?) , a goddess: attributes unknown.

Retas - shaka , ,

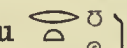
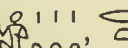
, B.D. 165, 7, a name of Āmen or of Āmen-Rā.

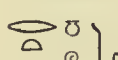
reteb , to slay, to kill.

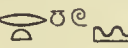
Reteb-mut-f , Thes. 818, Rec.

16, 106, a hawk-god, a watcher of Osiris.

retemu (?) , IV, 1024

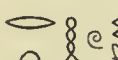
Retnu , ,

, a people of Northern Syria.

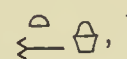
Retnu — , Eastern

Reten (Syria).

reteh , ,

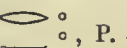
, Tombos Stele 4, to capture, to hook, to shut in,

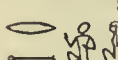
to imprison, a hook; var. .

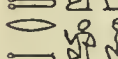
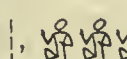
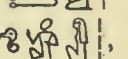
reteh , U. 89, N. 366, a kind of sacrificial cake.

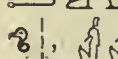
Rethuarekh , Ombos

I, 193, a goddess of offerings.

reth , P. 85, 347, , P. 641,

, N. 43, 751, 792, M. 647, ,

, , , ,

, men, folk, people, mankind =

, M. 675, Copt. $\rho\omega\lambda\epsilon$.

 , everybody;  , Amherst Pap. 32, sailor folk;  , serfs;  , drunken people;  , private soldiers;  , Rec. 17, 150, servants;  , inscribed wax figures of men;  , L.D. III, 219E, 17, the servants of Pharaoh's temples.

reth —,  , IV, 1075, the three classes of mankind.

Reth  , *Ṭuat* V, "men," *i.e.*, the Egyptians in the *Ṭuat*. They were formed of the tears,  , that fell from the eyes of Rā.

reth āau  , great folk, the rich (?); Copt. *pēēēēēō*

reth rekh  , Rev. 8, 22, sensible, mild of manner; Copt. *pēēpēw* (?)

rethp  , Rev. 2, 43 = Copt. *poṛne* (?)

Rethnu  , a part of Syria;  , Upper Syria;  , Lower Syria; var.  .

reṭ  ,  ,  , leg; dual  , T. 385,  , M. 402,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ; plur.  , P. 310, 612, N. 746,  , T. 326,  ; Copt. *pāṭ*.

reṭ then  , IV, 327, "[mind] your feet"; compare Arab. "huwa riglak," the cry of the porters at the railway stations in Egypt.

reṭ ur  , N. 798

reṭ  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , M. 825,  ,  , P. 258,  ,  ,  , P. 584,  , N. 1318, steps, stairs, stairway, terrace;  , IV, 497, the Great stairs.

Reṭu  ,  ,  ,  , B.D. 136A, 4, the stairs of Sebek.

reṭu-t  , places, abodes.

reṭ  ,  ,  ,  , to grow, to flourish, to spring up, to spread out; Copt. *peṭ* in *peṭtenē*.

reṭ  ,  , men, people, folk; see  .

reṭ  ,  , Rec. 14, 46, agent, officer; plur.  ,  ,  ,  .

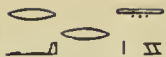
erṭa (?)  , T. 280, P. 61, M. 29, N. 87,  ,  , to give, to place, to place oneself, to appoint, to establish, to cause, to set; **erṭa** is also used as an auxiliary verb:  , Israel Stele 2.

erṭi-t  , something given; plur.  , IV, 425, things given.

erṭa pa ḥer  , Rec. 14, 11, to pray; Copt. *ṭəo*.

erṭa em sa  , to set oneself by the side of, to protect someone.

erṭa er ās-t  , to seat oneself on a throne.

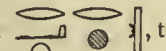
erṭa erṭa , Pap. 3024, 109,

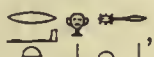
to establish oneself, to arrive at a place, to land ;

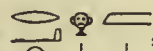
, to set foot on the ground.

erṭa ruti , to cast out at

the door, to put outside.

erṭa rekh , to inform.

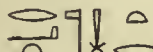
erṭa her khat , to lay to heart.

erṭa her ges , IV, 411, 971,

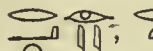
Peasant 268, to set oneself on one side, *i.e.*, to act with partiality, to show favour unjustly, to judge wrongly.

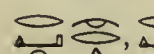
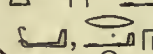
erṭa sa , to turn the side or back,

i.e., to yield, to put a stop to something.

erṭa senter , to put incense on the fire, *i.e.*, to burn incense.

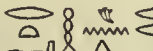
erṭa gerg , to give the lie, *i.e.*, to contradict.

erṭa as a causative: ,

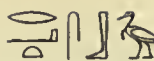
, , , etc.

Erṭa nefu , "Giver of

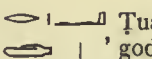
winds"—a name of Osiris.

Erṭa-ḥen-reqaiu ,

, B.D. (Saïte) 146, the doorkeeper of the 5th Pylon.

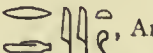
Erṭa Sebanqa , B.D. 146, the guardian of the 3rd

Pylon in the Ṭuat.

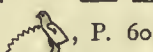
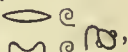
Reṭ-ā , Ṭuat XI, one of the 12 gods who carried Meḥen.

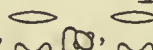
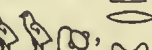
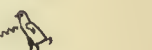
Reṭau (?) , Ṭuat X, a god ; var.

, Ṭuat XI.

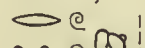
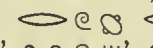
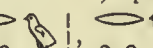
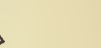
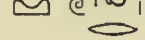
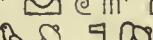
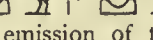
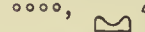
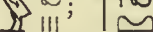
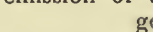
erṭit , Anastasi I, 23, 8.....

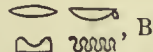
erṭu , P. 608,

N. 344, 398, 806, , P. 609, ,

Rec. 5, 88, , , ,

humour, liquid emanation, emission ; plur.

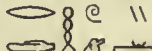
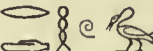
, , , , , , , , , , , , emission of the god.

Reṭuk , B.D. (Saïte) 149, 26, a

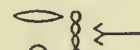
serpent-god (or goddess) = .

reṭm-t , Leyden Pap. 3, 9,

a plant or herb growing in the Great Oasis.

reṭeh , ,

, to imprison, to catch in a net or

snare ; see .

retcha , to steal, to thief.

retchau ,

, thieves, robbers.

retcha , ,

a kind of fish.

□ H

h □ = generally **h**, also **h**, but rarely;
Copt. **h**.

h in Nubian texts for .

h-[t] , ,  , hall, habitation, a building (temple or palace), courtyard, roof; see    .

ha-t , IV, 429; see 

h-ui (?) 𠂇 𠂇, U. 457, 𠂇 𠂇,
the two halls of the sky.

h[i] ;  , ,  , an inter-
jection, O!;   , cries, lamentations.

ha, ha-t □ , □  , □  |,
□ , an interjection, O; varr. □ 
, □  , □  .

ha  , Leyd. Pap. 105, to cry out,
to praise, to shout "Oh!" "Hail!"

∴ $h \square \overline{\square}$, Naville, Bubast. 51 = $\square \overline{\square}$ (?) an altar vessel.

h, hau , Rev. 13, 48, to spend, gift,
expense; plur.   , Rechnungen 64,
expenditure.

hau   ||,    ||,  ||,
 @ III, the matters which concern some-
 one;  || , IV, 1106, all matters,
 every kind of business.

hai , Rec. 21, 79, a few.

ha                     

И П

hau — em hau       
      , close by, near by,
 near;      , round about him.

hau      |, IV, 1024,  
 |,    |,   |,   |
   |, a man's neighbours or contemporaries, family, household; varr.   |,    |.

ha, hau   P. 607,  
    Rec. 21, 14,  
    Rec. 11, 129,    
      
      
Nâstasen Stele 19,   Jour. As. 1908, 290,
day, time, season; Copt. 200r.

ha-t  , Rev. II, 138, moment,
time; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲉ.

ha   | — pa-ha   
 , Rec. 21, 14, to-day; Copt. π2007;
   , Rev. 11, 187 = Copt. ππ2007.

hau     —    
  , Nāstasen Stele 42, birthday.

ha nefer     , Rec. 25, 191,
a day of rejoicing or festival;   
   , to keep a festival.

ha, hai , U. 629, IV, 219,  
   ,   ,

haânâu □                

hab □    , Tombos Stele 6,

□   , Amen. 7, 16, ,

Rec. 27, 86, □   , □  

 , □   , □   ,

□     , to despatch an armed force, to traverse a country, to invade a country, to make a raid.

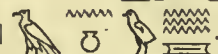
habit □     , □   , mission, raid.

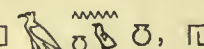
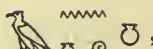
Hab-em-at(?) □      
○  , B.D. 14, 1, a god (?)

hab □   , to plough; see □ 

habni □      , Koller Pap. 3, 8, ebony, log of or tree; plur. □      
 ; Heb.                    

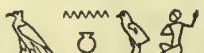
hanu-t  , Amen. 7, 2;

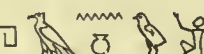
see .

hanu , ,

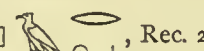
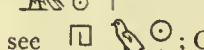
a liquid measure of about one pint; plur. .

; see ; Heb. .

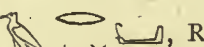
han , to praise,
to adore, to rejoice.

hanu , praises,
plaudits, men who praise.

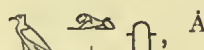
hanu , Rec. 16,
56, friends, intimates.

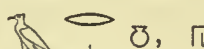
haru , Rec. 21, 15, 
, day; see ; Copt. .

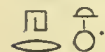
hari , Rev. 12, 98, daily
register.

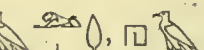
har , Rec. 16, 113, to
oppress, to be hard.

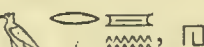
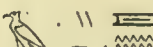
haru , a kind of soldier.

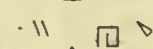
har , Amen. 21, 9, a
measure.

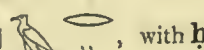
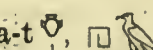
har , ,
  , Herusâtef Stele 43,
Nâstasen Stele 37, a metal milk-vessel; var.

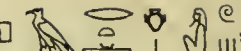
.

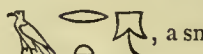
har , ,
  , a kind of tree.

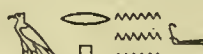
har , ,
  , pond, lake, sheet of water; var. .

har , ,
  , mountain; Heb. .

hari , with **ha-t** ,
  , to please, to gratify, to rest the heart.

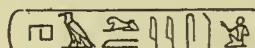
har-t hatu (?) ,
Rec. 32, 181, joy.

har-t , a small fleet animal,
gazelle (?); plur. , IV, 697.

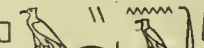
harp , to plunge in
water, to be submerged, drowned (?)

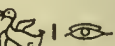
harpi , Amen.
10, 1, drowned man, sunk.

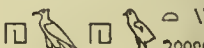
harp , ,
, marsh, lake.

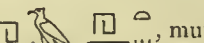
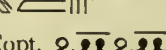
Harmis  A.Z. 49,

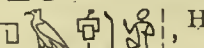
87, the Roman; Greek *Ῥωμαῖος*.

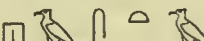
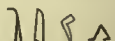
harnatâ , spelt.

harthatha , ,
Anastasi I, 16, 4, secretly (?)

Hahuti-âm ... (?) ,
  , the name of a fiend.

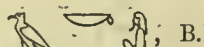
hahemti , murmurs, cries;
see  ; Copt. .

Hasau , Harris I, 77, 3, a
Libyan tribe.

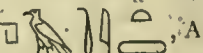
hastkatâ , ,
Anastasi I, 24, 4, to travel with difficulty.

haq , .

Haqa-haga-her ,
  , B.D. 162, 4, a Nubian (?) title
of Râ.

Haker , B.D. XVIIIe,
a god of Abydos associated with the slaughter of
the dead.

Haker heb , ,
the festival of Haker;  , the
night festival of Haker.

hatâ-t , Anastasi IV, 14, 1,
a cake, loaf of bread.

hi □□, Rec. 32, 82, □□, □□, □□, □□, an interjection, O! Hail!

hi □□, □□, Herusâtef Stele 7, □□, Rev. 13, 14, 14, 3, □□, □□, to descend, to fall down; see □□; Copt. 2EI.

hiu □□, those who descend or fall.

hi-t □□, Ebers Pap. 40, 11, 14, sickness, disease; see □□.

hi □□, U. 443, □□, T. 252, to tow a boat.

hi □□, □□, husband; Copt. 2ΔI.

hi □□, Rec. 27, 87, ram.

hi □□, A.Z. 1906, 123, music, joy, gladness.

Hi □□, Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

hiu (?) □□, birds.

hi □□, Rev. 12, 11, a kind of officer = □□ (Revillout).

hi-t □□, □□, □□, Dream Stele 19, hall, temple, palace; varr. □□, □□, Dream Stele 22.

hit (?) □□, IV, 1073, court or palace officials.

hin-t □□, Rec. 27, 191, □□, □□, house, abode, habitation.

hin □□, □□, to be situated (of a house or town).

hini □□, Rev. 13, 39 = Copt. 2EN, 2ΔN.

hinu □□, □□, □□, □□, Rev. 13, 29, Jour. As. 1908, 294, some (?); Copt. 2OEINE (?)

hinu □□, □□, Rec. 33, 120, neighbours.

Hirna-t □□, Rec. 33, 3, the Greek name "Irene."

hihen (?) □□, IV, 1075, to praise (?)

Higer □□, a name for the Nile.

hit □□, Rev. 12, 68, dog-headed ape; see □□.

hit □□, Jour. As. 1908, 277, to prove, to try; Copt. 2ITE.

hit-t □□, proof, trial.

hitá □□, Rev. 13, 29, ditches, pits; Copt. 2IERT.

hith □□, A.Z. 1878, 49, pit; Copt. 2IERT.

hu □□, □□, □□, □□, □□, day; see **hru** □□; Copt. 2OOR.

hu □□, □□, □□, district, place.

hu □□, Treaty 14, with □□, in the time of.

hu □□, IV, 584, with □□, over against.

hu □□, □□, □□, to go down, to fall; see □□.

hu □□, □□, belongings, relatives, household; see □□.

hui □□, □□, a demon animal.

hunnuá □□, Rev. 13, 24,

hur □□, Amen. 9, 1, day; see □□.

hebar   =        
                              
 Rev. ; Copt.                        

hebaq          
 embrace, to clasp;
 compare Heb.         

hebi          
 weeper, mourner.

hebin          
 Rec. 6, 128, ebony.

hebu-t          
 a kind of wood.

hebni          
 N. 719,          
 ebony;          
 ebony trees; Heb.                   

         
 a coffin
 of ebony.

heben-t          
 IV, 748,          
 Rec. 3, 57,          
 Thes. 1288, a jar, a measure = $\frac{1}{4}$ hen; plur.

         
 IV, 1131, honey-jar.

heben-t āa-t          
 the great
 heben.

heben-t netches-t          
 the
 little heben.

hebner          
 collar, pectoral,
 neckband.

hebs          
 Rec. 6, 9, to attack, to
 slay, to wound.

hebq          
 Rec. 37, 21,
 to pierce, to stab, to pound drugs; Copt.
                              

hebq          
 a game trap (?)

hebq          
 to disappear.

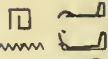
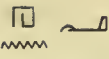
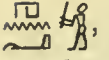
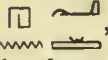
hep          
 Rec. 13, 40,          
 Rec. 33, 122, law, an order, a regulation, re-
 striction, custom, page of a book; plur.          
 Copt.        

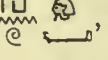
hem  , Rougé I.H. II, 125, to fall.

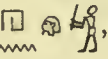
hemhem   , to enter into, to fall (?)

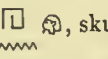
hem  , fire, heat, hot; Copt. , .

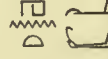
hemem-t                    

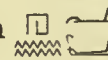
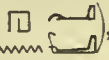
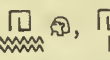
hen , Thes. 1206, ,
, , Love Songs 3, 13, to bow,
 to nod, to bend, to assent to, to agree, to make
 a sign of agreement, to incline the head, to lean
 heavily on someone; Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲉ.

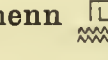
hen , Mar. Karn. 53, 26, to nod.

hen , nod, signal.

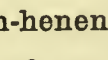
hen , skull, brain pan.

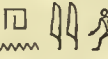
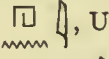
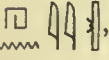
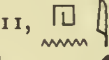
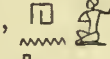
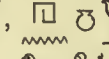
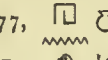
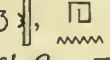
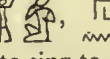
hen-t , rest, repose.

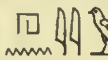
henen , Rec. 26, 10 (= ,
, IV, 1107, , ,
, IV, 1090, to bow, to bend the head,
 to agree, to conform to, to assent.

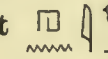
hennhenn , U. 609, bowings.

henhen , Rec. 2, 116, to
 lull to sleep.

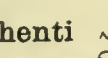
Henen-henen-henen , P. 638, N. 1383, a magical formula (?)

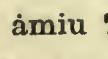
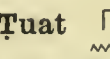
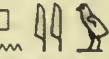
heni , P. 817, , U. 616,
, Rec. 26, 224, 36, 211, ,
 Rec. 26, 234, 34, 177, , ,
 Rec. 34, 177, , ,
, ,
 to praise, to acclaim, to sing to, praise, song.

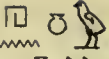
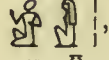
heniu , those who praise.

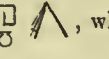
henaut , N. 834 . . .

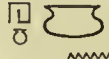
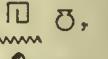
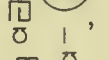
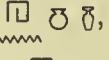
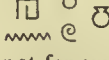
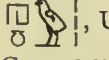
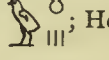
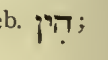
henhen , Nāstasen Stele 30,
 to dance, to praise.

henti henti , Nāstasen
 Stele 2, dance, praise.

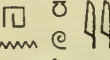
Heniu āmiu Tuat ,
, * , Tuat V, the choirs of
 angels in the Tuat.

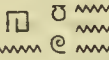
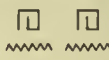
henu , Mission 13, 117,
, friends, neighbours, household.

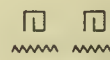
henu , whip, flail, scourge.

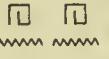
hen, henu , U. 535, ,
, ,
, a measure, jar, vase,
 pot for sweetmeats, unguents, etc.; plur. ,
, U. 539, T. 296, ; Heb. 
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲛ.

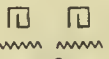
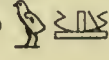
heni , maker of sweets or jam,
 confectioner.

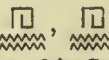
heni-t ,
 Hearst Pap. 13, 5, the contents of a hen measure,
i.e., about four-fifths of a pint.

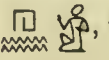
henu , De Hymnis 52, Rec.
 28, 214, wave; see **henhen** 
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲉⲓⲛⲉ.

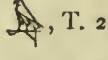
henhen ,
, a sheet of water with
 waves on it.

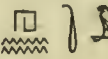
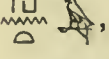
henhenit , the watery
 abyss of the sky.

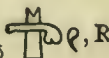
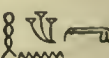
henhenu , Rec.
 31, 170, ,
 kind of boat.

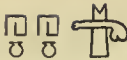
henn , IV, 718,
 an animal found in Syria, a kind of stag.

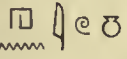
henen , to recommend (?)

Henen , T. 24, a god.

Henit, Hennit , M. 691,
, N. 797, a goddess.

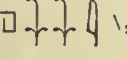
henn , Rev., phallus = 

henhen  *q*, Rev., order, command; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲛⲉⲛ*.

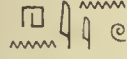
hená  *q* *o*, Rev. 11, 179, 187, vase; Copt. *ⲉⲛⲟ*.

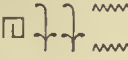
henáu  *q* *o* *i*, Rec. 32, 178, praise (?)

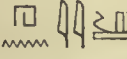
henáhen[á]  *q* *q*, to praise.

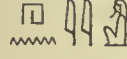
Henná  *q* *q*, P. 636, *q* *q* *q* *q*, M. 514, N. 1096, 1097, *q* *q*, N. 1314, a god.

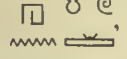
henáná  *q* *q*, M. 96, *q* *q* *q* *q*, N. 102, to sing, to praise.

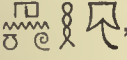
henánáu  *q* *q* *q* *q*, sweet, gracious, pleasant.

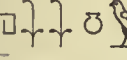
Hennáthf  *q* *q* *q* *q*, a star.

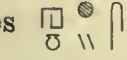
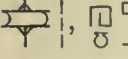
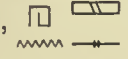
heni  *q* *q* *q* *q*, U. 446, T. 255, to sail.

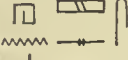
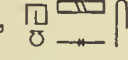
Heni  *q* *q* *q* *q*: (1) a god; (2) a title of Rā.

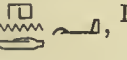
henu  *q* *q*, up to (of time), until.

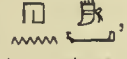
henuh  *q* *q* *q* *q*, Ebers Pap. 109, 6, a kind of animal.

Hennut  *q* *q* *q* *q*, P. 473, N. 1118, P.S.B.A. 20, 308, dual of *q* *q*.

henkheses  *q* *q* *q* *q*, the east wind, the god of the east wind; varr.  *q* *q* *q* *q*,  *q* *q* *q* *q*,  *q* *q* *q* *q*.

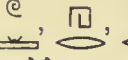
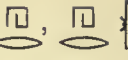
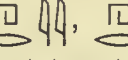
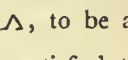
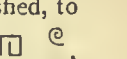
hensheses  *q* *q* *q* *q*,  *q* *q* *q* *q*, Berg. I, 35, the east wind, the god of the east wind; see above.

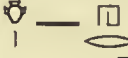
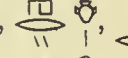
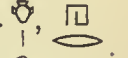
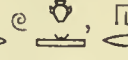
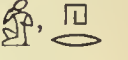
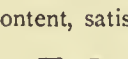
hent  *q* *q*, Israel Stele 2, to charge (of an animal).

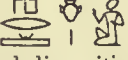
hentcher  *q* *q*, Tomb of Amenemhat 20, to seize, to capture.

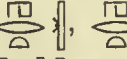
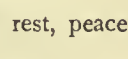
her  *q*, Verbum I, 248 = Heb. *הר*.

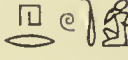
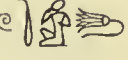
heru  *q*, more, addition; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲩⲟ*.

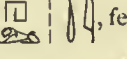
heri  *q* *q*,  *q*,  *q*, to be at peace, to be content, to rest, to be satisfied, to sink to rest;  *q* *q*,  *q* *q* *q* *q*, *q* *q* *q* *q*, *q* *q* *q* *q*, pleasing;  *q* *q*, gracious;  *q* *q*, take care! go softly; Copt. *ⲉⲡⲣⲉ*.

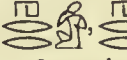
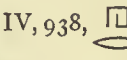
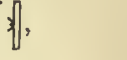
heri with  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*, to be content, satisfied; Copt. *ⲉⲣⲓ*.

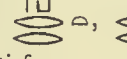
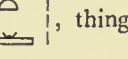
her áb (?)  *q* *q*, Pap. 3024, 126, a man of a contented disposition.

her-t  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*, rest, peace, satisfaction;  *q* *q*, soft speech.

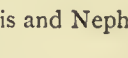
herut  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*, Rev. 14, 15,  *q* *q*, Rev. 12, 112, repose, contentment, joy, rejoicing.

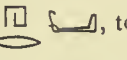
hertá  *q* *q*, feast, festival; Gr. *ἐορτή* (?)

herr  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*, IV, 938,  *q* *q*, IV, 1156, 1183, to be content.

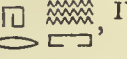
herr-t  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*, things that please or satisfy.

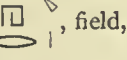
Herr  *q* *q*, Tuat III, a mythological boat.

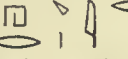
Her-ti  *q* *q*,  *q* *q*, Isis and Nephthys.

her  *q* *q*, to go away; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲗ*.

heri  *q* *q*, Rhind Pap., to go up; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲗ*.

her  *q* *q*, IV, 745, lake, pond, goose-pond.

her  *q* *q*, field, plot of ground, mountain.

her ára  *q* *q*, "mountain of god," i.e., a high hill; Heb. *הר-אל*.

heru  *q* *q*, vegetables (?)

her  *q* *q*, a metal pot.

her , Rev., lofty; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲗ*.

herher  , Rev., to extend, to prolong; Copt. *ⲉⲗⲉⲱⲗ*.

herr  , to conceive, to be with child.

her-t      , grief, sorrow, lamentation, calamity, evil hap.

her-t  , bandlet, fillet.

hrrar      , day; see  .

herā   , B.D. 58, 6, a milk vessel.

herā      , Rev. 11, 180, food; Copt. *ⲉⲡⲉ*;       = Copt. *ⲉⲡⲉ-ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ* (Rev.).

hrārā      , Rev. 12, 111, conception.

hru      , A.Z. 1906, 130, day; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲟⲩ*; plur.                                                    

Heká , U. 541, T. 297, a serpent-fiend in the *Tuat* = ; fem.

  .

Heker   = Gr. *Mavépas* (Brugsch).

Heker   , the name of a festival;
plur.   .

Hekru    , Rev. 13, 3, people of Heker.

Heker-t    , U. 541,   , T. 297, a serpent-fiend.

het , fear; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩ.

hett   ,  , to run, to revolve.

hethet      ,      , to run, to revolve, to turn about;   , "Circler"—a title of the Nile.

het(?)  , to drill a hole in wood.

hetá   , a boring tool, bradawl(?)

Hett   , Denderah IV, 79, one of the four ape-gods who slew *Āapep*.

Hettá   , Berg. I, 20, a singing ape-god.

hetá   , a kind of herb.

hetá-t    , Rev. 12, 66

hetti-t      , chisel, boring tool.

Hetu   , an animal in the *Tuat*.

hetutu(?)    , Ebers Pap. 102, 1, fire, flame.

hetb  , Rec. 27, 86, sky.

hetem    , footstool; compare Heb. .

heter-t    , a kind of collar, an ornament of dress.

hethen  , Nav. Litanie, 69

Hethet  , U. 615, the name of a god(?)

Hethti  , *Tuat* I, one of the nine singing ape-gods.

het  ,  , IV, 1090,    , IV, 971, to strike, to trample upon, to vanquish, to suppress, to subdue.

het̄het̄    , IV, 710,    , Verbum I, 338,    , to batter down, to beat small, to crush.

het̄-t  , Berl. Med. Pap. 21, 7

Het̄t̄   , Rec. 30, 189, a god in the *Tuat*.

Het̄t̄ut   , N. 623; see   .

het̄t̄ut   , N. 706, apes.

het̄em   , Ebers Pap. 92, 9, to break, to shatter.

het̄mu    , IV, 666, Rec. 8, 171, footstool; compare Heb. .

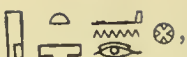
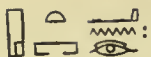
het̄en  , T. 332,  , N. 623,    , a plant used in making incense; var.   .

Het̄ennut    , T. 332,  , N. 623, a deity.

het̄er-t    , A.Z. 1908, 16, a pectoral, a pectoral amulet.

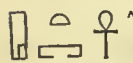
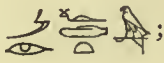
Hetchhetch    , P. 173,      , M. 738, 740, N. 940, a god.

hetchen   , incense plant(?)

Hē-t ān , :

(1) the temple of Hathor at Denderah; (2) a temple-town in the Delta.

Hē-t ānkh , U. 550, T. 308, 310,

: (1) the abode of ; (2) a temple of Osiris.

Hē-t ānkh-t , "house of

life"—the college of learned men attached to the temple.

Hē-t ākhmiu , temple of the statues

of the gods; var. , B.D. (Nu) 141, 142, 16.

Hē-t āshemu , the chamber containing

the statues of the gods.

hē-t uāb , "pure house," a name of the sky.

hē-t unuiti , chamber of the slaughterer, the sacrificial chamber

in a tomb or temple.

hē-t ur-t , court of law, judgment

hall; , IV, 1036,

, IV,

1039, , IV, 1071,

, Rec. 31, 146, 

, the six courts of justice.



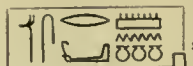
Hē-t ur-t , the goddess of the great temple, *i.e.*, heaven or the sky.

Hē-t ur-t , IV, 1130, a temple of Amenemhat in Upper

Egypt.

Hē-t Uhem-her , B.D. 123, the temple of Uhem-her.

Hē-t User Menu



the temple of the goddess Āpit at Thebes.

Hē-t usekh her , B.D.

28, 5, house of the Broad Face—a temple of Rā.

Hē-t utet-t , temple

of the genetrix, *i.e.*, the goddess Āpit, at Karnak.

hē-t utet-t , the

house wherein one was begotten, the ancestral home.

Hē-t Ba , M. 743,

"house of the soul," , Ani 1, 6, a name of heaven.

Hē-t Baiu , the temple of souls at

Mendes; var. , A.Z. 1871, 81.

Hē-t Hē-t Baiu , the temple

of the temple of souls, *i.e.*, the temple of Āpit at Thebes.

Hē-t Banban , Buch. 22; see **Hē-t Benben**.

Hē-t Bast , the temple of Bast at Bubastis.

Hē-t Bāti , house of the king of the North,

i.e., the Serapeum at Saïs.

Hē-t Benben-t , the

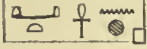
sanctuary at Heliopolis in which the Sun-god was worshipped under the form of a stone which resembled in shape a truncated obelisk.

Hē-t Benben , Tuat VII, the temple of the blazing body of Rā.

Hē-t Benu   , the temple of the Benu-bird at Heliopolis.

Hē-t Berber   ; see **Hē-t Benben**.

hē-t beṭā      , the incense chamber.

Hē-t Mut ānkh   , IV, 935, a temple in Upper Egypt.

Hē-t men-t   , a sanctuary in Libya Mareotis; var.   .

hē-t menn-t      , Buch. 57, incense chamber (?)

hē-t menkh  , box or chamber for vestments.

Hē-t menkh  , the Serapeum at Saïs.

Hē-t meritit     , a temple in the 15th Nome of Lower Egypt.

Hē-t mesnekhtit    , the chamber of the Meskhenit goddess; var.        .

hē-t nub      , P. 589,      ,         , "house of gold," a name of the sarcophagus and of the chamber in which it stood.

hē-t nub    , "house of gold," i.e., a goldsmith's workshop, the goldsmiths' quarter of the city.

hetut nub    , smelting-houses, gold refineries.

Hē-t Nefer-t  , a temple (?) in Hermopolis.

Hē-t nemm-t  , the Serapeum of Letopolis.

hē-t nemes     , B.D. 78, 20, the chamber of the Nemes crown.

Hē-t ent heh en renput   , the temple of hundreds of thousands of years.

Hē-t ent Gemheru    , B.D. 58, 3, 108, 3, temple of a group of gods.

hē-t neter  , temple; plur.  ,  , Rec. 26, 236.

Hē-t neter en Āsār Hep   , the Serapeum of Šakḳārah.

Hē-t neter enti Hāp-res   , the Serapeum in the Nome Prosopites.

Hē-t Renrenui     , Rec. 30, 201, a temple of a pair of gods.

hē-t rekhes (?)  , slaughter-house.

Hē-t ertu     , temple of the emissions of Osiris.

Hē-t sma (?) (Hē-t rekhes ?)  , Rec. 31, 12, the kitchen of Horus.

Hē-t heb Sept-t     , temple of the Sothis festival.

hē-t hemag-t      , Buch. 52, laboratory.

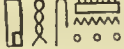
hē-t hem'    , the linen closet of the temple or palace.

hē-t Henu      , the chamber of the Henu boat of Seker.

Hē-t-Her      , U. 574, N. 37, 968, T. 43, P. 89, M. 52,                            , the goddess Hathor;        , Thes. 801, the seven Hathors; Copt. ⲉⲗⲁⲟⲣⲓ, ⲁⲟⲣⲓ.

Hē-t-Heru-Sekhmit ,

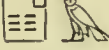
the goddesses Hathor and Sekhmit.

hē-t hesmen , the cham-

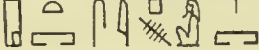
ber containing the bath of natron in which the dead to be mummified were immersed.

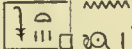
Hē-t hetch uru (?) , U. 469,

T. 220, P. 184, M. 294, , N. 897

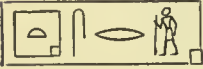
Hē-t VI em Āthi-tauī ,

B.M. 255, the court of the Six in Āthi-Tauī, south of Memphis.

Hē-t Sāp , the temple of Sāp.

Hē-t sutenit en Rā , a temple of Rā in the Nome Gynaecopolites.

Hē-t ser , U. 296, P. 656, M. 762;

, P. 186, 758, M. 124, N.

216, 533, 646; , T. 271; ,

N. 122; , Buch. 50;

, , , B.D. 153A,

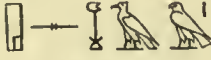
17, a famous temple of the Sun-god in Heliopolis.

Hē-t Serqit , P. 665, ,

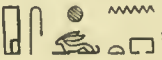
P. 508, a temple of the goddess Serqit.

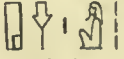
Hē-t sekh-t (?) , Mar. Kar. 42,

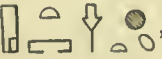
30, the temple of the hunting net.

Hē-t Sekha-Heru ,

a temple of Apis in Libya Mareotis.

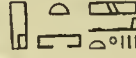
Hē-t Sekhun-t , a temple in the Metelite Nome.

Hē-t Sekhemu , "house of the Powers," the capital of the 7th Nome of Upper Egypt.

Hē-t Sekhmit , a temple of the goddess Sekhmit in Memphis.

Hē-t stau Rā-kher-āha ,

, Tuat VI, a chamber containing a symbol of Rā in the form of a wing.

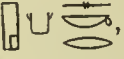
Hē-t shāt , Rec. 19, 19, a fortress of Rameses III.

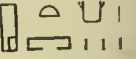
Hē-t shen-t , M. 209, N. 672, the name of a temple, the Labyrinth (?)

Hē-t qa , Metternich Stele 83

Hē-t ka , U. 554, T. 303, the abode of a sacred bull.

Hē-t Ka , , , the KA-chapel, or portion of a tomb set apart for the dwelling of the KA.

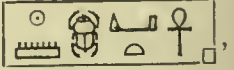
Hē-t ka Seker , the chapel of the KA of the Death-god.

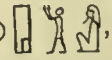
Hē-t kau Neb-t ertcher ,

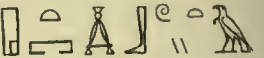
, , B.D. 141, 148, ,

, , , ,

, "house of the Kau of the God of the Universe," the name of one of the seven divine Cows.

Hē-t ȝa-t ānkh , a temple of Thothmes III at Thebes.

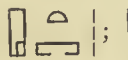
Hē-t ȝauu Rā , Tuat VI, a temple of the Sun-god in the Tuat.

Hē-t ȝebutiu-t , the abode of the gods who embalm.

Hē-t ȝemȝ-t Rā , Tuat VI, a chamber with an image of Rā in the form of a man.

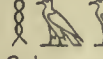
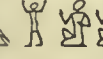
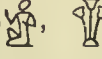
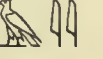
Hē-t ȝesheru , B.D. 142, 27, 148, 9, the temple of the red devils, followers of Set.

He-t Tet , Rec. 3, 51, the famous chamber of the Tet of Osiris at Abydos.

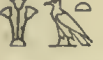
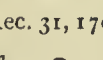
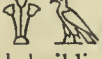
he-t , section of a book, chapter, strophe, stanza; plur. ; , 1st strophe;     , B.D. 172, 9th strophe;     , 1st chapter;  , Amen. 27, 7, thirty chapters; compare Syr. , Arab. .

ha , L.D. III, 140c, , IV, 96, 658, Peasant 36, a particle, O that! Would that! , O that it were possible! , Peasant 43, Dream Stele 34, Would that I had! , Metternich Stele 216, a cry of desire; and see Golénischeff, Hammâmât 10, 44.

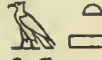
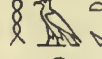
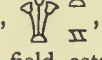
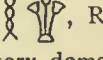
ha, hai , T. 51, , P. 160, , T. 387, , Rec. 36, 78, , B.D. 172, 8, , B.D. 172, 13, to rejoice; var. .

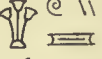
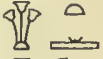
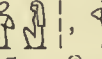
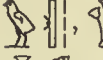
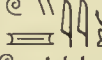
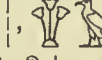
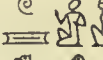
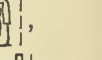
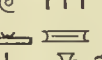
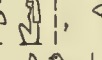
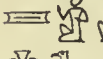
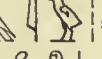
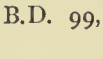
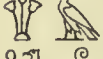
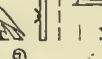
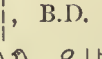
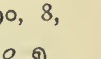
hau, haiu , N. 996, mourner; plur. , , , , B.D. 1, 15, men who recite the praises of the dead at funerals, criers, mourners.

ha , Palermo Stele, wall.

ha-t , T. 164, , P. 607, 609, , N. 806, , IV, 1221, , Rec. 30, 72, , Rec. 31, 170, , Pap. 3024, 53, , tomb, grave, bier, funeral bed, tomb buildings, coffin, sarcophagus.

ha , U. 50a, , cake, bread-cake.

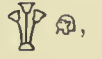
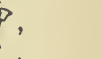
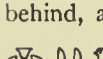
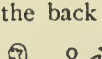
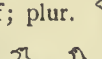
ha-t , , Methen, , N. 996, , Décrets 73, , Palermo Stele, P.S.B.A. 12, 87, , Rec. 31, 166, , Rec. 31, 29, , Rev. 3, 38, , Rev. 12, 96, land, field, estate, park, territory, domain, farm, an arura of land; Copt. , , .

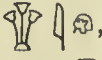
ha, hau , , a dweller on the irrigated land, especially a peasant, farni-labourer, vassal; plur. , Hh. 378, , , , , , , , , , , , , , B.D. 99, 2, , , , , B.D. 190, 8, , , Décrets 73, , , peasants in general (?)

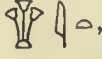
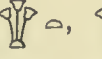
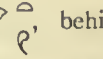
hau , P. 702, followers, servants.

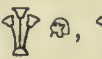
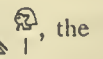
ha , to go back, to retreat, to set behind.

haha , IV, 994, to go back, to retreat.

ha , , , , behind, at the back of; plur. , , , those who are behind or at the back of anything, apostates, sinners.

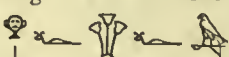
haa , N. 748 = , U. 600, , behind.

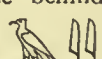
haa-t , , , behind, the back part; , back part of the sky.

ha , , , the back of the head, or of the neck.



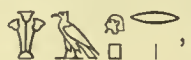
hai , Love Songs 6, 1, the back of the neck.

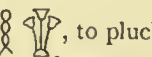
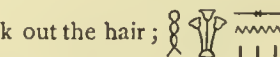
Ha-f-em-ha-f , U. 648, T. 279, the god with the back of the neck in front; see .

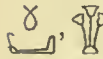
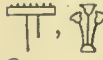
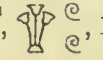
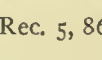
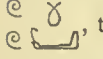
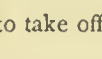
ha, ha-t , Heruemheb 20, IV, 499, , a back hall, a place behind, outside, place to hide behind; , Dream Stele 22; **er ha** , outside.

ha , B.D. (Saïte) 97, 4, to act as a protector behind someone.

Hau-kar , U. 416, 434, , T. 237, 248, the guardian gods of the shrine of Osiris.

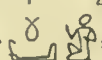
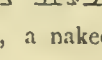
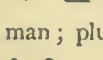
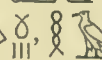
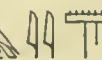
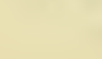
ha tep re , Tuat III

ha , to pluck out the hair; , , "they plucked out their hair before this god."

hau , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 5, 86, , , to take off the clothes, to strip naked, to undress, to be naked; Copt.  in .

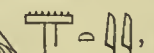
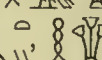
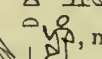
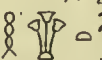
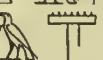
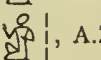
hai , , , A.Z. 1906, 28, naked or uncovered man.

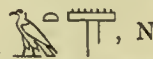
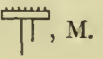
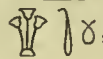
Hai , the naked god.

hau, haiu , , a naked man; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , .

hait , nudity, nakedness.

ha-tu (haut ?) , Peasant 243, nakedness.

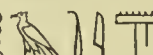
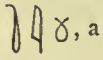
ha-ti , , , U. 599, N. 964, , , , Rec. 17, 4, , , naked, naked man; plur. , , , A.Z. 1908, 132.

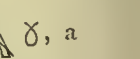
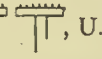
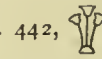
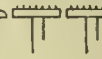
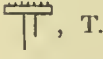
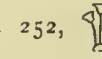
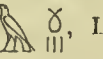
ha-t , N. 694, , P. 655, , , M. 760, , , covering, obscurity.

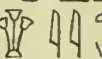
ha , P. 437, M. 650, cap, bonnet, head covering.

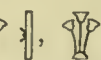
hai[t] , Nav. Lit. 94, head cloth.

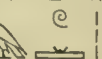
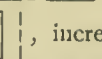
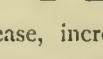
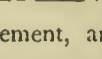
hau , cloth, a covering.

ha-tá , T. 373, , , a linen cloth or garment.

ha-ti , , , a cloth, covering, garment; plur. , , , , U. 442, , , , T. 252, , , , Leyd. Pap. 14, 4, garments; Copt.  .

ha-ti , Rec. 16, 110, , , , a spread net, a snare, fishing-net.

ha, hau , , , , Koller 4, 7, to increase, to become abundant; Copt.  .

hau , Amen. 6, 15, 9, 14, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , increase, increment, an addition to something, abundance, superfluity, superabundance, something useful or profitable,



advantage, benefit; , more than this; Copt. , .

hau with **m** , in addition to; , there is nothing superior to [Literature].

Hau , Rec. 30, 70, a group of gods.

ha , club, mace, battle-axe (?)

ha-t , Rec. 16, 110, lance, spear.

haiuti , Tombos Stele 8, cuttings, slaughterings.

ha , P.S.B.A. 14, 232, to seize, to strike, to destroy, to fight; , Nav. Litanie 53, "fighters" (?)

hai , to fight, to raid, to pillage.

hai-t , Rec. 27, 228, grasp, seizure, war, fight, feud, strife.

hau , advantage, benefit, exceedingly.

ha , filth, waste, evil thing, evil; plur. .

haa-t , P. 477, filth = .

ha-it , Ebers Pap. 72, 1, 87, 11, 91, 4, , some foul excretion, pus (?)

haha , Ebers Pap. 101, 3, some foul excretion from the body, a kind of disease (?)

ha-tt , evil or shameful deeds.

ha-t ab , Pap. 3024, 57, grief, sorrow.

Ha-her ; see .

Ha-her , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 16, B.D. 145, XIX, 72, "Foul-face"—the name of a fiend and also of a form of Āapep.

ha-t , a second of time.

ha, hai , A.Z. 1905, 19, Hymn to Āmen 7, 22, luminary, the sun, light-giver.

hai-t , light, radiance, brilliance.

Hai-ti , the two light-givers, i.e., the Sun and Moon.

ha-t , a diseased condition of the eye, blear-eyed (?)

ha-ti , a man suffering from chronic rheum in the eyes.

Hati , the tear from the eye of Isis that fell into the Nile and caused the Inundation. The "Night of the Drop," , is the original of the Arabic "Lêlat al-Nuḡṭah," which was observed on the 11th of Paoni (June 17).

hau , rain, flood, storm; Copt. , .

ha-t , Rec. 31, 19, , water from the sky, rain; see .

ha, hai , Peasant 158, , to sail, to cross over.

ha, hai , papyrus.

Ḥa ⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, M. 699, ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, N. 1320, ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, Hymn to Amen 17; see ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ.

Ḥa-t ⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, P. 536, a god.

ḥa-t ⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, P. 475, N. 1262, a kind of bird.

ḥa ⲓ ⲓ, Rev. 12, 39, face; Copt. ⲉⲟ.

Ḥait ⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, the goddess Tefnut.

ḥa-t ⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 33, 32, heart = ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ; plur. ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ.

ḥati ⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, heart, affliction(?) heart-ache(?)

ḥa-t ⲓ, ⲓ, ⲓ, IV, 650, the front or forepart of anything, the beginning, the breast, the advance-guard of an army; ⲓ, U. 128, the forequarter joint; ⲓ, IV, 1116, first of the boats, head of the navy; ⲓ, your breasts to the darkness; ⲓ, path leading to a door; ⲓ, Rec. 21, 99; Copt. ⲉⲟ.

ḥa sep ⲓ ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ = ⲓ, the first year of a king's reign; Copt. ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ, ⲛⲓⲧⲓⲛⲓ of Daniel i, 21; see Beiträge (Sethe) III, 94.

ḥa-t ⲓ with **m** ⲓ:—ⲓ, in front of; ⲓ, IV, 344, those who were in the beginning, ancestors; ⲓ, IV, 617, those who live in front of [their] land; ⲓ, P. 314.

ḥa-t with **r** ⲓ:—ⲓ, before; ⲓ, from the beginning to the end.

ḥa-t ⲓ with **kher** ⲓ:—ⲓ, of olden time, in the beginning.

ḥa ā ⲓ, the beginning, the first part; ⲓ, "the first of the chapters of Per-em-hru"; ⲓ, "the first of the chapters [treating of] divine matters"; ⲓ, existing in the beginning.

ḥa-ti ā ⲓ, ⲓ, ⲓ, the first one or thing; ⲓ, marching in front.

ḥa-ti ā ⲓ, ⲓ, ⲓ, ⲓ, ⲓ, A.Z. 1906, 98, ⲓ, the chief of a Nome, prince, archon (in late times); plur. ⲓ, IV, 456, ⲓ, IV, 436, ⲓ, IV, 973, ⲓ.

ḥa-āu ⲓ ⲓ ⲓ, a man in the advance-guard; plur. ⲓ, Thes. 1483.

ḥatt ā ⲓ, ⲓ, chieftainess, princess.

Ḥa ā ur ⲓ ⲓ ⲓ, title of the high-priest of Edfū.

ḥa tep (?) ⲓ ⲓ ⲓ, Rev. 11, 146 = ⲓ, nobles.

ḥati ⲓ, ⲓ, ⲓ, ⲓ, B.D. 28, 7, ⲓ, (late form), heart, mind, will, disposition; plur. ⲓ, U. 430, T. 246, P. 20, ⲓ, A.Z. 1873, 62, ⲓ, Israel Stele 4, ⲓ, B.D. 124, 10; see also ⲓ; Copt. ⲉⲟ.

hati    ,
heartless, timid, without sense, stupid; 
 , Mar. Karn. 53, 29, despairing,
timid;    , Amen. 9, 7, a sweet
disposition.

hatu  , breast of an animal.

ha-ti  , what is in front, the best, the
finest, the forepart.

ha-ti  , the foremost man.

hau-ti    , Amen.
17, 2,    , IV, 875,
   , the first one, the fore-
most one, the finest or best thing of a class;
   , the chief
captain; plur.    ,
leaders, chiefs, captains.

hau-ti    , A.Z. 1873, 75,
1905, 27,    , Rec. 1, 77, 83, 32, 177,
Culte Divin 109,    , the
two dominant aspects of Rā or Āmen.

Hat-mehit   ,   , the consort of
   of Mendes;  ,
B.D. 110, 1.

Ha-khau (?)   , Annales I, 84,
one of the 36 Dekans; Copt. **HTHT**.

Ha-tchat   ,   , Tomb Seti I,
    , Ram. IV, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36
Dekans; Copt. **HTHT**.

ha , a kind of bread.

ha  , Nāstasen Stele 38, a full-
grown ox.

ha  , a kind of very fine linen.

ha-t , an amulet (Lacau).

ha-t  , Amen. 12, 2,
canal.

ha-t  , P. 604,  , Rec. 30, 68,

Shipwreck 4, Rec. 20, 40,  , IV, 1077, B.D.

99, 12, the towing rope of a boat, as opposed to

 , the stern rope; plur.  ,

Rec. 31, 31,  ,  ,

, IV, 60, "tow-rope of the South," a title.

ha-t  , Rec. 20, 42, the forepart of a
boat.

hatt  , T. 382,  , oil
of the finest quality; plur.   , Ebers Pap.

92, 6,  ,  , finest ānti

oil;  ,  , finest

cedar oil;  ,  , finest

oil of Manu;  ,  ,

 , finest Libyan oil.

haá  , enmity, war, fight.

haáu  , calamity.

haáu  , back of the neck.

Haás  , B.D. 40, 2, 3, a
title of Āapep.

haā-t  , U. 441,  ,

T. 252, fighting, raid, seizure;  , pil-
laging, raiding.

haāit  , Rec. 27, 228,

 ,  , Rec.

36, 210,  ,  ,

 ,  ,

 , Leyd. Pap. 3, 11,  ,

fighting, war, quarrel, enmity, fighters.

haā-ut  , Rec. 27,
228, fight, fighters.



hanr Love
Songs 2, 12, Hymn to Nile 4, 7, 16, 5-8,
 Fest. 117, 13, 14,
 Rec. 30, 216, to have
a care about something, to be troubled or
anxious or disturbed about a matter, to wish
for something, a wish, O that! Would that!

hanr , to grieve,
to be sorrowful, to care, anxiety.

hanrr , A.Z.
1905, 29, squint (?)

hanreg Rec.
36, 6, to rejoice; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\omicron\sigma$.

hanrega ,
Anastasi I, 13, 8, to be dismayed.

har Rev. 12, 31, head.

Har Berg. I, 7, one
of the four grandsons of Horus.

harr-t ,
Mission 13, 50, flowers, bloom; see ,
 ; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\eta\rho\epsilon$.

haruru ,
Hearst Pap. 13, 4

Harpugakasharshabaiu ,
 , B.D. 164, 5, a Nubian title of Rā (?)

Harti , B.D. 163, 2,
a god of .

hahatu , pits,
caverns, furnaces, ovens.

has , Rec. 6, 151; see .

hasit , a kind of plant.

hasmen , natron; Cont.
 $\epsilon\omicron\sigma\epsilon\lambda$.

haq Gol. 12, 96, ,
 , Rec. 4, 130, ,
 , , , ,
 , Rev. 12, 18, to rob, to plunder, to take
spoil or prisoners, to capture, to seize.

haq haq-t , to
seize spoil.

haqa hati , to
oppress, to afflict; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\chi$.

haq-t , IV, 659, ,
IV, 1094, , Rec. 20, 40, ,
 , plunder, spoil, booty.

haqu , ,
 , Mar. Karn. 53, 37,
captured prisoners; , Thes. 1296,
best of the captives.

haqu , thief, robber,
plunderer; plur. .

Haqau , B.D. 99,
23, (Saïte), a bolt-peg in the
magical boat.

haqar-t , stone; compare
Arab. $\chi\alpha\tau$.

haqr , hungry man; see
heqr ; Copt. $\epsilon\omicron\kappa\epsilon\rho$.

hak , T. 309 = , to
enchant, to cast a spell on, to bewitch.

hak-t , A.Z. 1875, 29,
a word used in geometry, segment of a field.

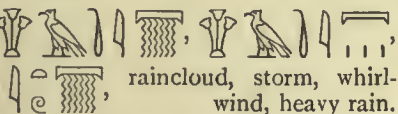
hag ; see ,
 ; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\omicron\sigma$.

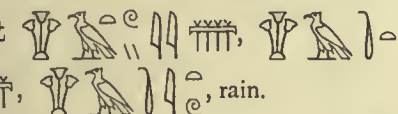
ḥagg 

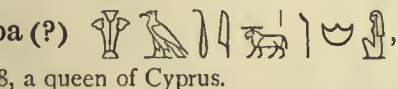
Culte 241, to complain (?) make a petition (?)

ḥagag-t  , petition (?)

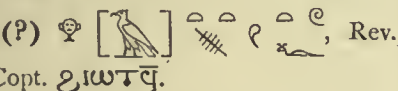
ḥag  , Peasant 58

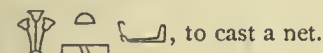
ḥatā  , raincloud, storm, whirlwind, heavy rain.

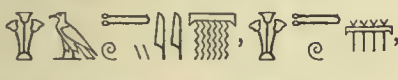
ḥatuit  , rain.

Ḥatāba (?)  , Rec. 21, 98, a queen of Cyprus.

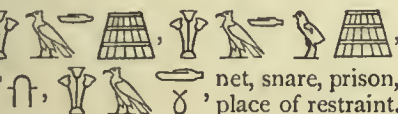
Ḥat-ti  , L.D. IV, 85, a form of Bes.

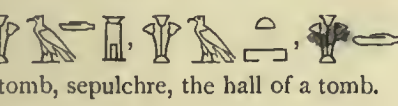
ḥatef (?)  , Rev. 14, 33 = Copt. .

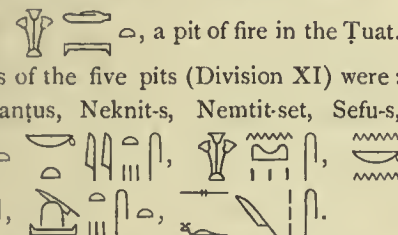
ḥatsh  , to cast a net.

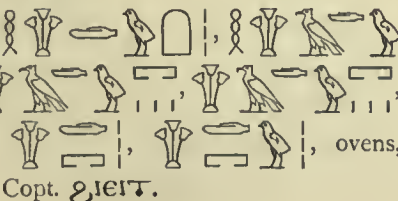
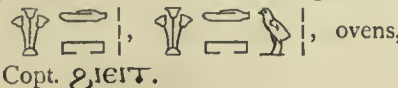
ḥathi  , rainstorm.

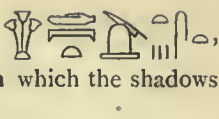
ḥaṭ  , to fish, fishing net.

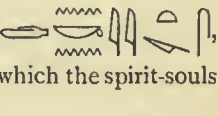
ḥaṭ  , net, snare, prison, place of restraint.

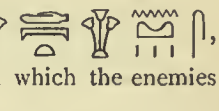
ḥaṭ  , tomb, sepulchre, the hall of a tomb.

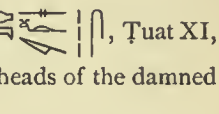
Ḥaṭ-t  , a pit of fire in the ʿTuat. The names of the five pits (Division XI) were: Ketits, Ḥanṭus, Neknit-s, Nemtit-set, Sefu-s, 

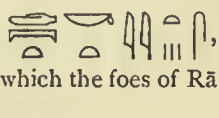
ḥaṭu  , ʿTuat IV,  , ovens, furnaces; Copt. .

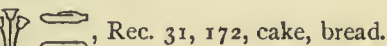
Ḥaṭ-t-nemmtit-set  , ʿTuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the shadows were destroyed.

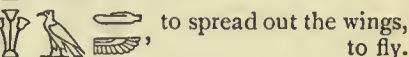
Ḥaṭ-t-Neknit-s  , ʿTuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the spirit-souls were destroyed.

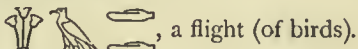
Ḥaṭ-t-ḥanṭu-s  , ʿTuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the enemies of Rā were consumed.

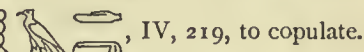
Ḥaṭ-t-sefu-s  , ʿTuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the heads of the damned were consumed.

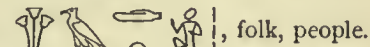
Ḥaṭ-t-ketit-s  , ʿTuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the foes of Rā were consumed.

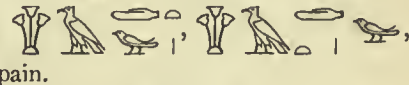
ḥaṭ  , Rec. 31, 172, cake, bread.

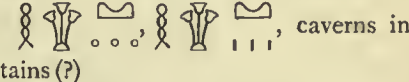
ḥaṭ  , to spread out the wings, to fly.

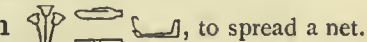
ḥaṭt  , a flight (of birds).

ḥaṭ  , IV, 219, to copulate.

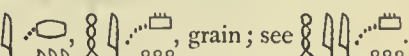
ḥaṭ-t  , folk, people.

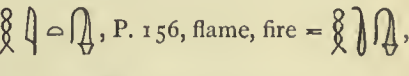
ḥaṭ-t  , sickness, pain.

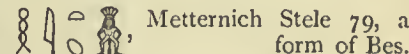
ḥaṭu  , caverns in the mountains (?)

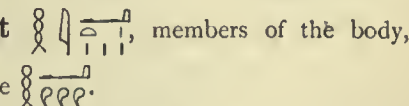
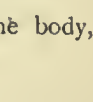
ḥaṭsh  , to spread a net.

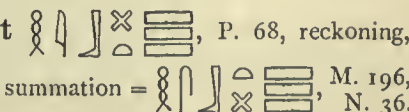
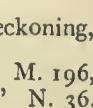
ḥaṭeg  , to cut in pieces.

ḥa  , grain; see .

ḥa-t  , P. 156, flame, fire =  , N. 786.

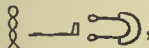
Ḥait  , Metternich Stele 79, a form of Bes.

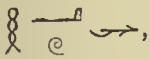
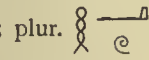
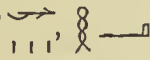
ḥāā-t  , members of the body, limbs; see .

ḥāb-t  , P. 68, reckoning, counting, summation =  , M. 196, N. 36.

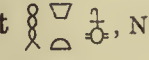
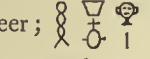


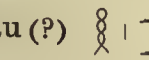
Hât-em-tauis , Tuat XII, a fire-goddess of dawn.

hâ , land as property, estate.

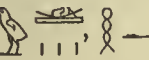
hâ , stake, staff, pole, cudgel; plur. , , Koller Pap. 1, 6.

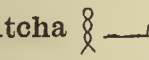
hâ , flowers, bloom.

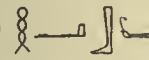
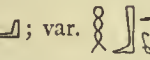
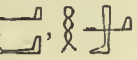
hâ-t , Nâstasen Stele 37, a vessel or pot for milk or beer; , Heru-sâtef Stele 49, a temple vessel.

hâau (?) , IV, 1121, a vessel (?)

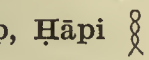
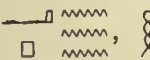
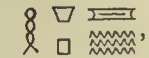
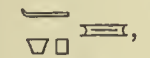
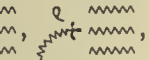
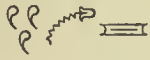
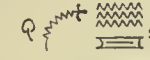
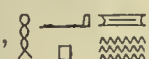
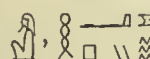
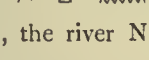
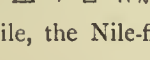
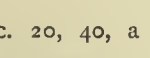
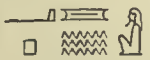
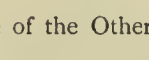
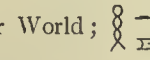
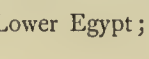
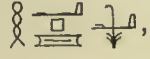
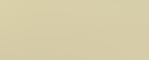
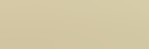
hâir , Rev. 13, 20, dung, filth; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲓⲣⲉ*.

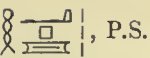
hâu , boat, ship; plur. , .

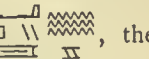
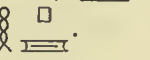
hâutcha , ; see , IV, 648, to attack, to rob, to strive.

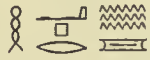
hâb , var. , , Rev. 6, 22, collected, assembled.

hâbu , staves.

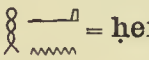
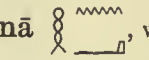
Hâp, Hâpi , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , the river Nile, the Nile-flood; , Rec. 20, 40, a high Nile; , , the Nile of the Other World; , , the Nile of Lower Egypt; , , the Nile of

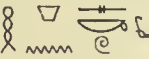
Upper Egypt; , P.S.B.A. 18, 196, Niles, rivers; , IV, 217, very high Niles.

Hâp, Hâpi , , the Nile-god; see .

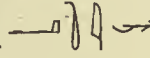
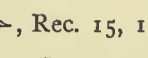
Hâpr , A.Z. 45, 140, Beni Hasan I, 8, 21, Niles, inundations.

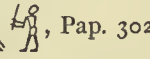
Hâm , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

hân , , with.

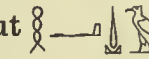
hânsek , Tombos Stele 5

hâru , filled, swollen (?)

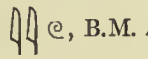
hâtâ , Rec. 15, 141, seat, bed, bedstead, angarêb; , part of a shrine.

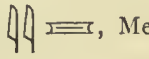
hâtcha , Pap. 3024, 112, Peasant 193, 275, , IV, 648, to rob, to plunder, to fight, to attack; Copt. *ⲉⲏⲕⲁ*.

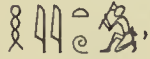
hâtcha , wickedness, depravity, violence.

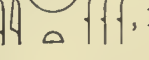
hâtchaut , , Rec. 36, 210, theft, plunder.

Hâtcha , Berg. I, 35, the god of the West Wind.

hi , B.M. 447, to smite, to strike.

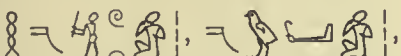
hi (hui) , , Metternich Stele 55, to rain; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲩⲁ*.

hi-t (hui-t) , Rec. 33, 6, , water-flood, rain, a rise of the Nile, the Inundation.

Hi , T. 338, P. 344, M. 645, , N. 625, the Water-god of the Mediterranean, , , Hi, the lord of years.

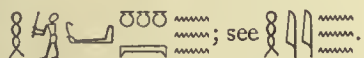
Hi , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

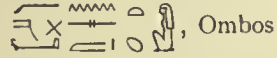
huit stcheṭut , Israel Stele 9, 10, to coin a proverb.

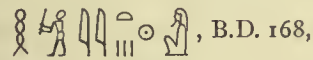
huut , cry, outcries; , a death-cry.

Huit Antiu , a title of Sekhmit.

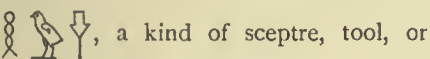
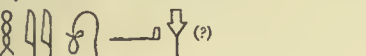
Hu-āḥuāā , Rec. 30, 67, a magical name.

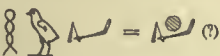
Hui-Nu , see .

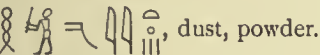
Hu-nesmit (?) , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

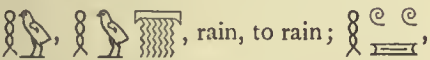
Huit-Rā (?) , B.D. 168, a group of four goddesses of offerings.

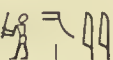
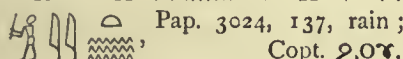
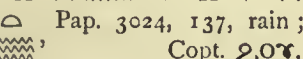
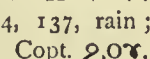
Hu-tepa , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 4th Pylon.

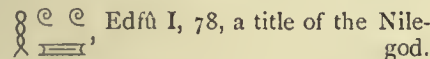
hu , a kind of sceptre, tool, or instrument =  (?)

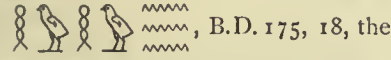
hu  = 

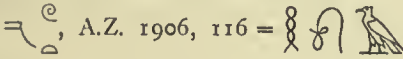
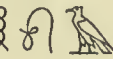
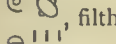
huit , dust, powder.

hu , rain, to rain; , inundation; Copt. .

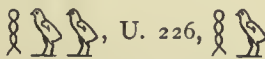
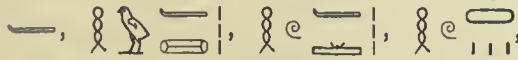
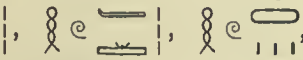
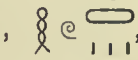
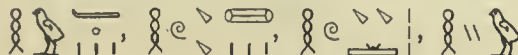
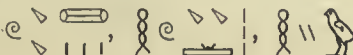
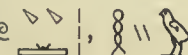
huit , , , Pap. 3024, 137, rain; , Copt. .

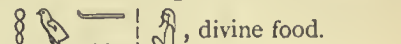
Hu , Edfû I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

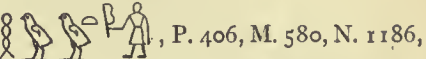
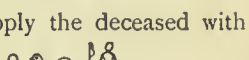
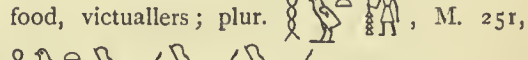
Huḥu , B.D. 175, 18, the primeval watery mass whence came everything.

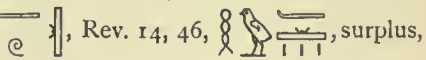
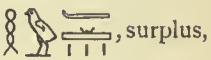
hu-t , A.Z. 1906, 116 = 
, filth.

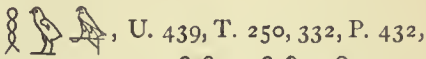
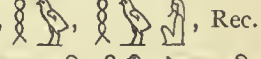
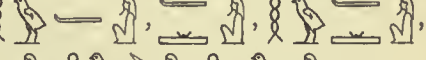
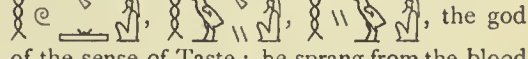
huit , a disease.

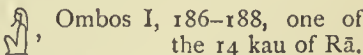
hu , U. 224, , U. 226, 
, , ,
, , , 

, food, meat and drink; , divine food.

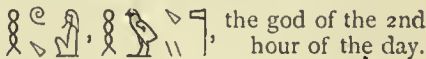
hut , P. 406, M. 580, N. 1186, celestial beings who supply the deceased with food, victuallers; plur. , M. 251, , U. 212.

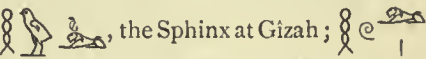
hu , Rev. 14, 46, , surplus, plenty; Copt. .

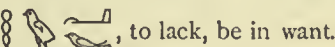
Hu , U. 439, T. 250, 332, P. 432, M. 618, N. 1222, 1706, , Rec. 31, 14, , , 
, the god of the sense of Taste; he sprang from the blood of the phallus of Rā.

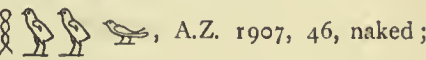
Hu , Ombos I, 186-188, one of the 14 kau of Rā.

Hu , Ombos I, 84, Denderah III, 78, a god of offerings.

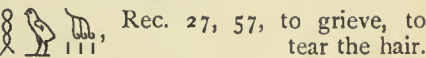
Hu , the god of the 2nd hour of the day.

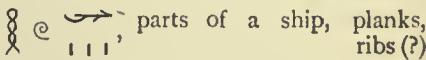
Hu , the Sphinx at Gizah; 

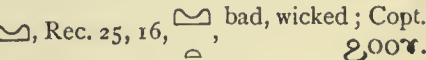
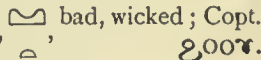

hu , to lack, be in want.

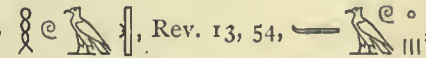
hu , A.Z. 1907, 46, naked; var. .

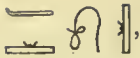
hu áb , Peasant 271, lamentation, sorrowful man.

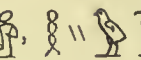
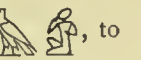
hu , Rec. 27, 57, to grieve, to tear the hair.

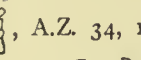
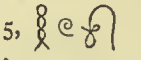
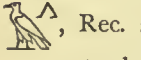
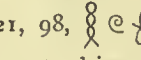
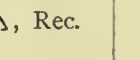
hu , parts of a ship, planks, ribs (?)

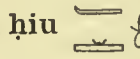
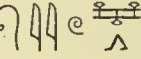
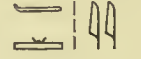
hu , Rec. 25, 16, , bad, wicked; Copt. .

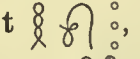
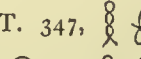
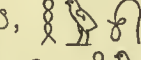
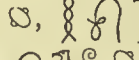
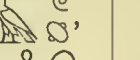
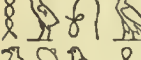
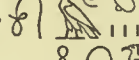
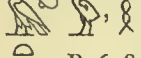
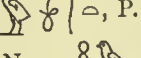
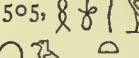
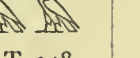
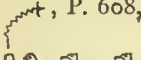
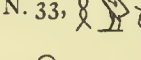
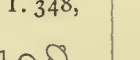
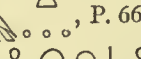
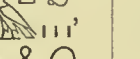
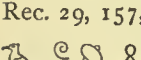
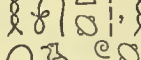
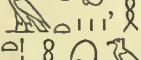
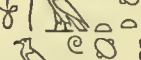
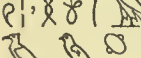
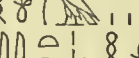
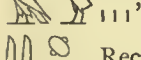
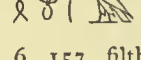
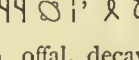
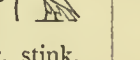
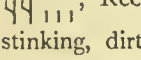
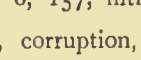
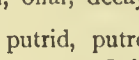
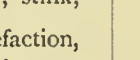
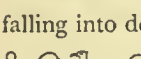
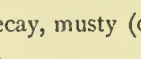
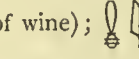
hua , Rev. 13, 54, 
Rev. 13, 6, more, surplus, over-abundance, plenty; Copt. 
Rev. 13, 21 = Copt.   

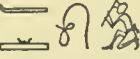
h̄ua , excess, greatly; Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣, 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣.

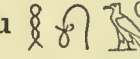
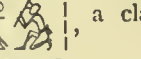
h̄ua , , , to decree, to order, to command.

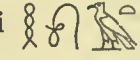
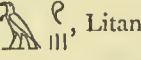
h̄ua , , A.Z. 34, 15, , , Rec. 21, 98, , , , Rec. 21, 99, to throw, to drive.

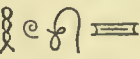
h̄uai, h̄iu , , , to throw, to cast; Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣, 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣.

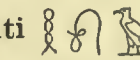
h̄ua-t , T. 347, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , P. 505, , , , , T. 348, , , , , P. 66, , , , , Rec. 29, 157, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 6, 157, filth, offal, decay, stink, stinking, dirt, corruption, putrid, putrefaction, falling into decay, musty (of wine); , , , , B.D. 33, 3, filthy cat.

h̄ua , (late form), foul, beastly.

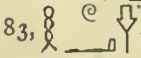
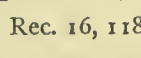
H̄uau , , a class of foul devils.

h̄uati , , Litane 63, filth.

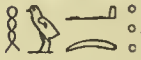
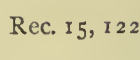
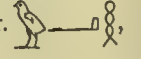
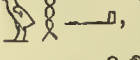
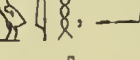
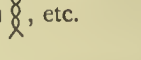
h̄ua , moisture, damp, water; Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣.

H̄uaiti , , , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 22).

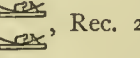
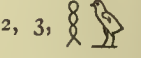
H̄uaur , , Rec. 29, 157, a god.

h̄uā , , Rec. 32, 83, , Rec. 16, 118, , , club, staff, stick, cudgel, pole.

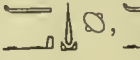
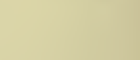
h̄uā , U. 162, a kind of grain or fruit.

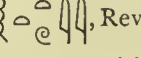
h̄uā , Rec. 15, 122, , Rec. 15, 107, dried carob (Loret); var. , , , , etc.

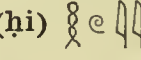
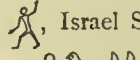
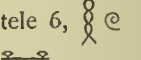
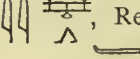
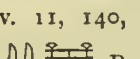
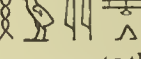
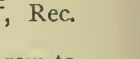
h̄uā , P. 609, to work a boat.

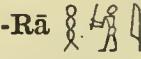
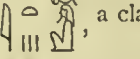
h̄uāu , , Rec. 22, 3, , boats.

h̄uā , dwarf, cripple.

h̄utchā (h̄uātchā?) , , dirty, filthy; var. , .

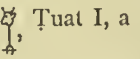
h̄ui , Rev. 11, 157, self; Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣.

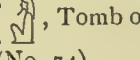
h̄ui (h̄i) , Israel Stele 6, , , Rev. 11, 140, , , Rec. 30, 155, , , Rev. 14, 12, to throw, to cast, to project, to reject, to shoot venom, Jour. As. 1908, 258.

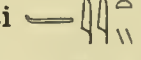
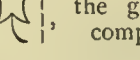
H̄uit-Rā , , a class of divine beings.

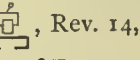
h̄ui , illumination, light.

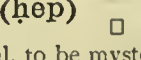
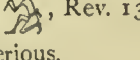
h̄ui , , apex of an obelisk.

H̄uit , , Tuat I, a doorkeeper-goddess.

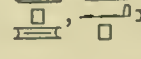
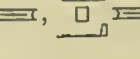
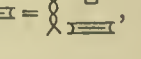
H̄uiti , , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 74).

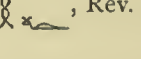
H̄uiti , , the gods of the company of Bes.

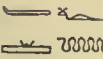
h̄ubs , , Rev. 14, 40, to cover over, to hide; Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣.

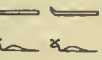
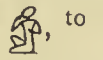
h̄up (h̄ep) , , Rev. 13, 2, to hide, to conceal, to be mysterious.

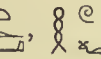
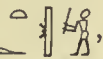
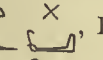
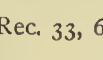
h̄up , , to embrace.

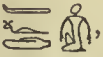
H̄up , , , the Nile.

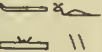
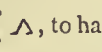
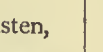
h̄uf , Rev. 13, 25 = Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩣.

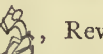
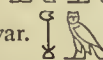
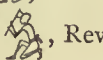
huf , serpent, worm; Copt. ⲉⲟϥ.

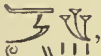
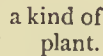
hufhuf  , to eavesdrop, to spy out.

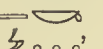
huf (**huf**)  , Rec. 33, 68, ,   , to spoil, to rob; Copt. ⲉⲩⲩⲧ.

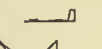
huf , to faint, to collapse.

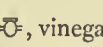
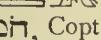
huf**cha**    , to hasten, to move with trepidation; compare Heb. .

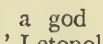
hum   , Rev. 13, 5, heat, fever; var.   , Rev. 13, 4; Copt. ⲉⲩⲟⲩⲉ.

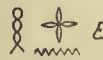
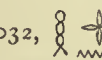
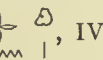
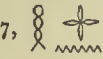
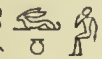
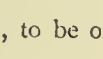
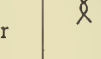
huma (**humama**?)  , a kind of plant.

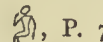
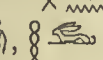
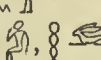
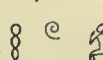
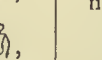
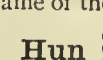
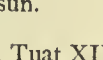
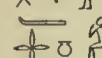
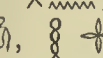
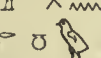
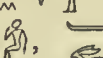
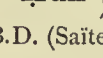
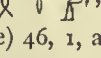
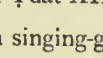
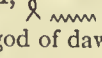
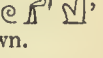
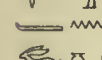
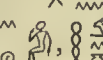
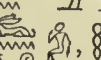
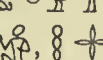
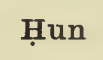
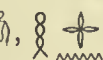
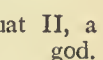
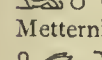
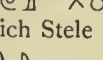
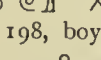
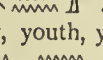
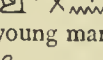
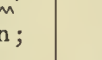
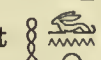
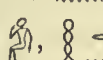
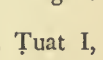
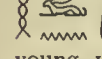
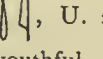
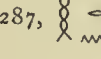
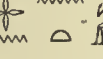
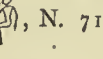
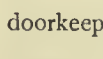
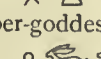
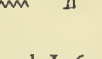
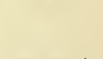
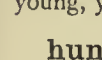
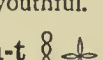
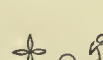
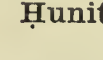
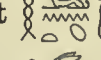
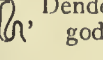
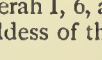
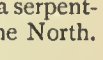
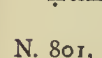
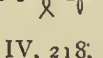
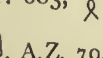
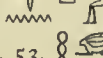
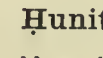
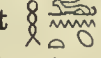
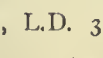
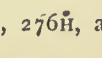
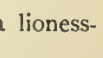
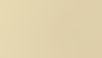
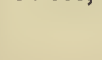
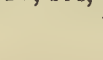
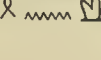
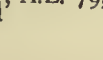
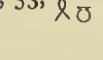
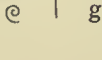
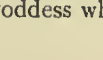
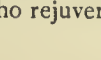
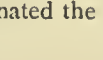
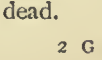
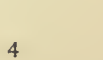
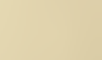
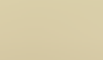
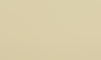
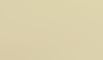
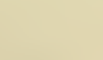
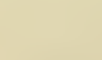
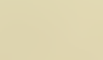
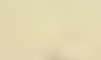
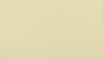
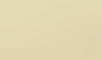
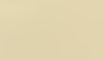
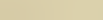
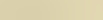
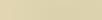
humaka-t   , carnelians from the Sûdân.

humāqa (**hum'qa**)  , Koller 4, 2, a precious stone, amethyst(?) carnelian(?)

hum'tcha   , vinegar; compare Heb. , Copt. ⲉⲩⲉⲧ.

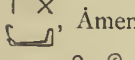
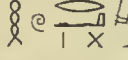
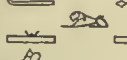
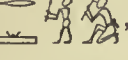
Humen (**Hemen**)  , a god of Letopolis.

hun   , IV, 1032,  , IV, 939, 1207,   ,  , to be or become young, to refresh oneself.

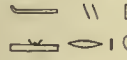
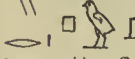
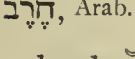
hunu   , P. 78, M. 108, N. 21,                                                                                                                        

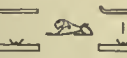
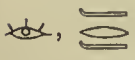


huraq , Rev. 13, 13,
to be at rest (in a bad sense); Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲕ .

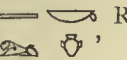
hurā , Mar. Karn. 52, 18,
, Thes. 1205, ,
, Amen. 4, 4, , Amen. 9, 16,
10, 6, , to rob, to plunder, to defraud;
late forms are: , , ,
; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲱ .

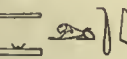
Hurā , "Robber"—the
name of a devil.

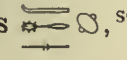
hurpu , Koller 1, 5, ,
, sword; plur. (?)
, A.Z. 1880, 94; Heb.
, Arab. حُرْبَة .

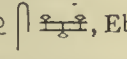
hurh , ,
, Rev. 13, 6, to protect, to keep
watch over; Copt. ⲉⲁⲣⲉⲉ .

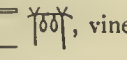
hursh , Rev. 14, 45, heavi-
ness; Copt. ⲉⲣⲏⲏⲉ , ⲉⲣⲟⲟⲩⲏⲩ .

hurk , Rev. 14, 19, sweetness;
Copt. ⲉⲟⲗⲉ .

hurtā , vision, phantom;
Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲧⲉ .

hukhas , some strong-smelling sub-
stance.

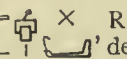
hus , Ebers Pap. 39, 13, to swell.

hus , vine prop.

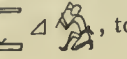
hus , a kind of stone,
alabaster (?)

hus-t (?) , a kind of stone.

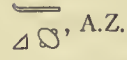
hus , Rev. 13, 12, dung, filth.

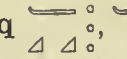
hus , Rougé I.H. II, 125, to be
destroyed, to be scattered.

huspi , Rec. 3, 45, basin,
hollow vessel, receptacle.

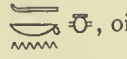
huq , to capture spoil.

huq , to hunger; Copt. ⲉⲕⲟ , ⲉⲕⲉⲣ .

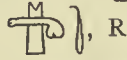
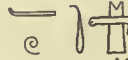
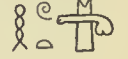
huq , A.Z. 1906, 113, hunger.

huqq , Koller
4, 2, ,
the fruit of the dām palm (?)

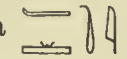
huqamamu ,
a kind of precious stone.

hukēn , oil.

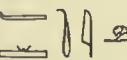
hukēn , a door bolt.

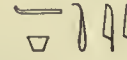
hut , Rev. 11, 185, ,
Rev. 15, 17, male, masculine; plur. ,
, Rev. 14, 16; Copt. ⲉⲟⲟⲩⲧ .

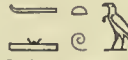
hut , first, foremost; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲧ .

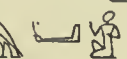
hutā , to sail up
the river; Copt. ⲉⲱⲧ .

huta-t , Hh. 447, sail.

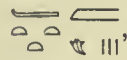
hutār , a kind of ani-
mal (?)

huti , Rev. 13, 5,
fear; var. ,
, Rev. 14, 12, 22; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲧⲉ .

huti , Anastasi I, 12, 5,
officer, chief; plur. ,

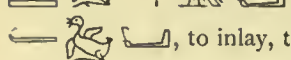
, ,

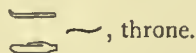
hutf , L.D. III, 65A; see
huf.

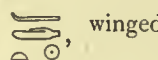
hutem , garlic (?) onions.

hutr , late word, meaning
doubtful.

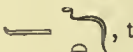
hutha , Dream Stele 19
, Rec. 2, 116, ,

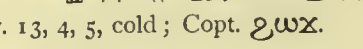
 Amherst Pap. 22,
 to inlay, to plate, to overlay, to
 make children look well and healthy.

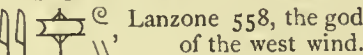
ḥut , throne.

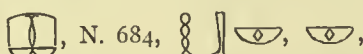
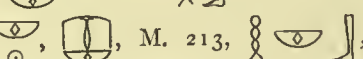
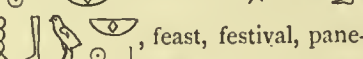
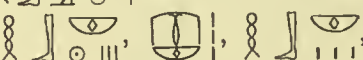
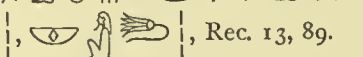
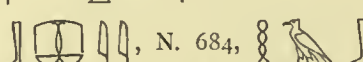
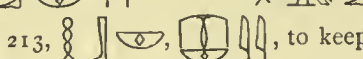
ḥut-t , winged disk; see **Behṭ**,
Behut-t.

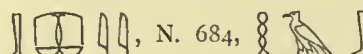
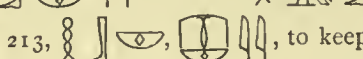
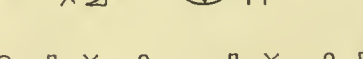
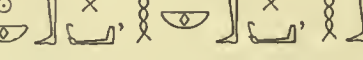
ḥutḥ , to steal.

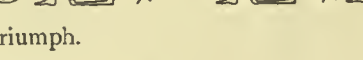
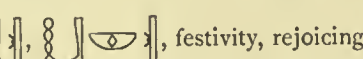
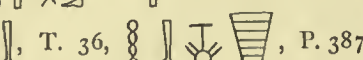
ḥutch-t , to bestow (?)

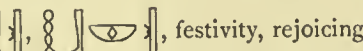
ḥutchai , , Rev. 13, 4, 5, cold; Copt. **ⲉⲱⲭ**.

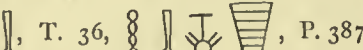
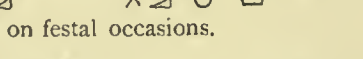
Ḥutchai , , Lanzone 558, the god
 of the west wind.

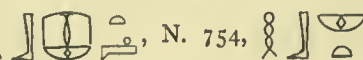
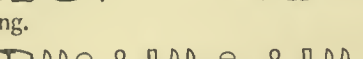
ḥeb , N. 684, , , M. 213, ,
, feast, festival, pane-
 gyric; plur. , , Rec. 13, 89.

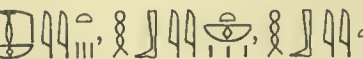
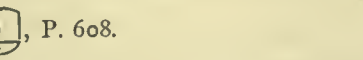
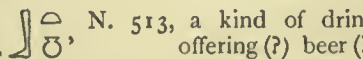
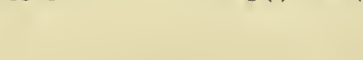
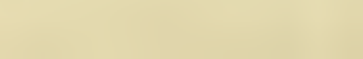
ḥebi , N. 684, ,
, M. 213, , to keep
 the feast.

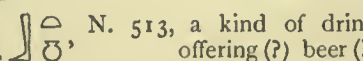
ḥeb , , ,
, to triumph.

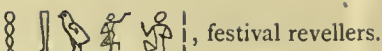
ḥeb , festivity, rejoicing.

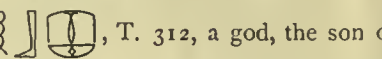
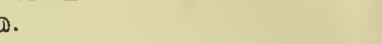
ḥeb , T. 36, , P. 387,
 unguent used on festal occasions.

ḥeb-t , N. 754, ,
 a festal offering.

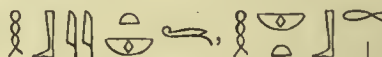
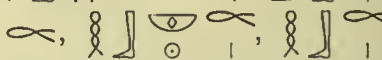
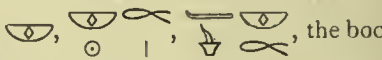
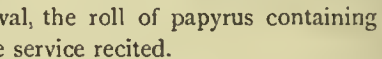
ḥebit , , ,
, festal offerings; ,
, P. 608.

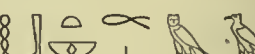
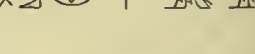
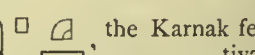
ḥeb-t , N. 513, a kind of drink
 offering (?) beer (?)

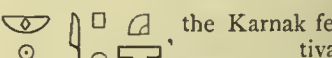
ḥebu , festival revellers.

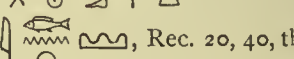
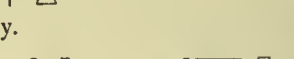
Ḥeb , T. 312, a god, the son of
.

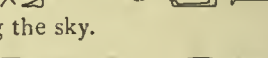
Ḥebit , , Berg.
 I, 23, an air-goddess.

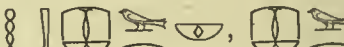
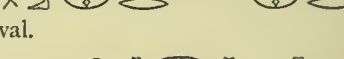
ḥebit , , ,
, the book
 of the festival, the roll of papyrus containing a
 copy of the service recited.

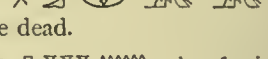
ḥeb-t em aḥ-t , ,
, estates roll.

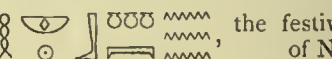
ḥeb Ḥpt , the Karnak festi-
 val.

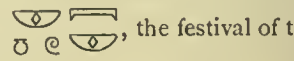
ḥeb en ân-t , , Rec.
 19, 16, , Rec. 20, 40, the
 festival of the valley.

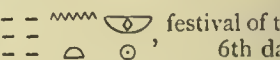
ḥeb ākh pe-t , ,
 festival of suspending the sky.

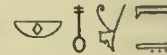
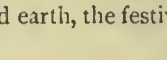
ḥeb ur , ,
 the great festival.

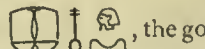
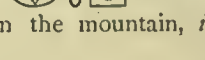
ḥeb em mit , ,
 P. 609, festival of the dead.

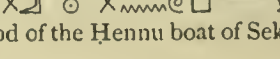
ḥeb Nu , the festival of
 Nu.

ḥeb nu pet , the festival of the
 30th day of the month.

ḥeb ent sās , festival of the
 6th day.

Ḥeb nefer en pet ta , ,
 the good festival of heaven and earth, the festival
 of the 4th epagomenal day.

ḥeb nefer tepi ṭu , , the good
 festival of him that is on the mountain, i.e.,
 Anubis.

ḥeb Ḥennu , ,
 the festival of the god of the Ḥennu boat of Seker.

heb Hensit  , the festival of the goddess Hensit.

heb khen   , a festival procession of boats.

heb kheru   , a festival of the beings on earth.

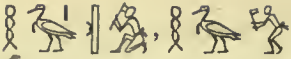
heb Seker  , Palermo Stele, festival of the boat of Seker.

heb Set   , , , , Thes. 1124, the "festival of the tail"; the chief object of this festival was to renew the life of the king; varr.  , Rec. 15, 68,  .

heb tep-t  , the festival of the 1st of the five epagomenal days.

heb tekhn ár-t Rā   , the festival of drunkenness of the Eye of Rā, *i.e.*, Hathor.

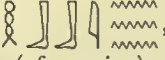
heb   , M. 236,   , P. 404, M. 577, N. 1183,               

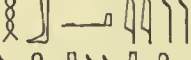
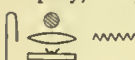
ḥeba , Jour. As. 1908, 299, grief, misery; Copt. .

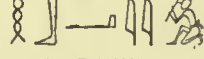
ḥebau , Nāstasen Stele 19, miserable man, wretched; with , "poor folk."

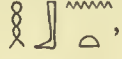
ḥeba , Hearst Pap. XIV, 11

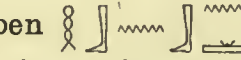
ḥebaba , Verbum I, 336, to waddle (of a goose).

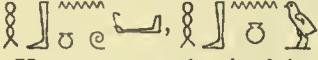
ḥebbā , Hymn to Amen 41, to bubble up (of a spring).

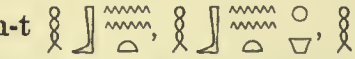
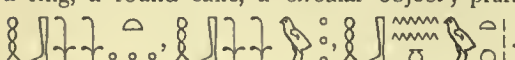
ḥebāi , A.Z. 1868, 10, , to play, to jest, to play a game of draughts; , in a jesting manner, playfully.

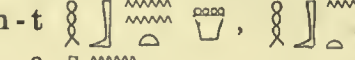
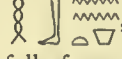
ḥebāi , to injure.

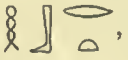
ḥeben-t , humility, low estate.

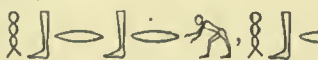
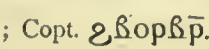
ḥebenben , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 36, to be cast down, to grovel on the ground.

ḥeben , Rougé I.H. II, 115, one who is dejected or cast down.

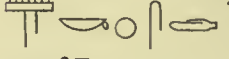
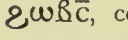
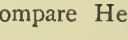
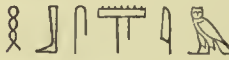
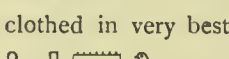
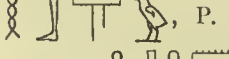
ḥebnen-t , a ring, a round cake, a circular object; plur. .

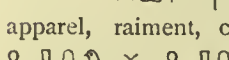
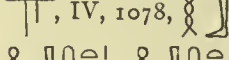
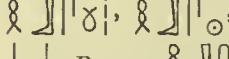
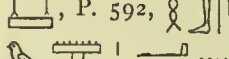
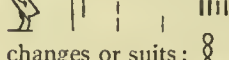
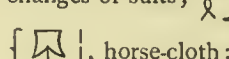
ḥebnen-t , U. 113, 422, , U. 152, a sacrificial cake, a vessel full of grapes or wine (?)

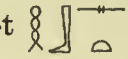
ḥeber-t , dirt (?) filth (?) excrement (?)

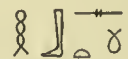
ḥeberber , to bow, to do homage, to grovel; see ; Copt. .

ḥebs , to put on clothes, to clothe, to dress, to cover over; .

, T. 144; Copt. , compare Heb. , Arab. ; , P. 239, clothed in very best clothes; , P. 94, N. 57, those who are clothed; , IV, 944, with covered head.

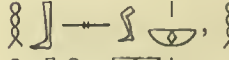
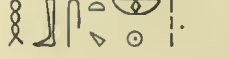
ḥebs , T. 339, N. 743, clothing, apparel, raiment, cloth, coverings, drapings, , IV, 1078, , clothes, raiment; , P. 592, , clothed; , IV, 894, clothing, five changes or suits; , horse-cloth; , chariot cloth or cover.

ḥebs-t , Rev. 11, 167, 14, 34, clothes, garments, apparel.

ḥebs-t , Rec. 4, 21, a linen strainer.

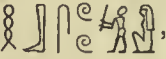
ḥebsit , linen (raiment).

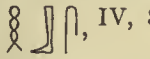
ḥebs , festival apparel.

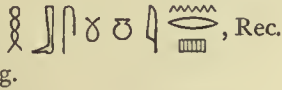
ḥebs , B.D. (Saïte) 19, 13, , festival; plur. .

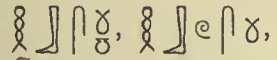
ḥebs , Rec. 25, 197, clothing, *i.e.*, a wife.

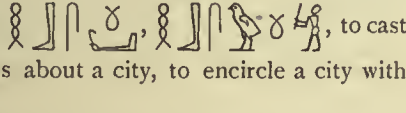
ḥebsit 

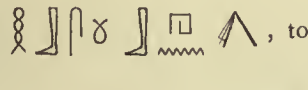
A.Z. 1873, 39, , Amherst Pap. 30, sewing-woman.

ḥebs , IV, 847, to face a building with stone.

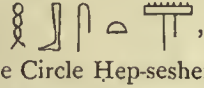
ḥebs nu ânēr , Rec. 3, 49, a stone covering.

ḥebs , cover of a vessel.

ḥebs , to cast up mounds about a city, to encircle a city with walls.

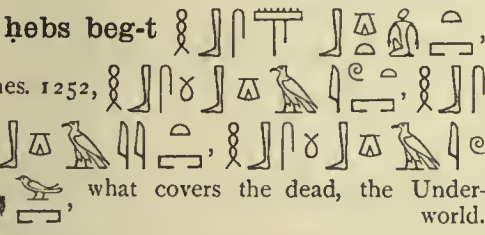
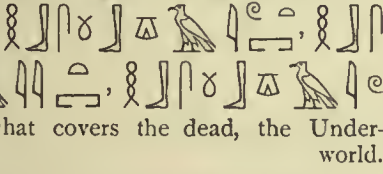
ḥebs behen , to screen, to protect.

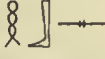
Ḥebs , Tuat IX, god of raiment and funerary swathings.

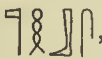
Ḥebsit , Tuat VIII, a goddess in the Circle Hep-seshemu-s.

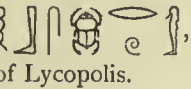
ḥebs , a title of the priest of the Nome Athribites.

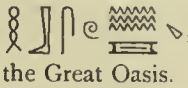
Ḥebs-ân , Rec. 16, 106, a watcher of Osiris.

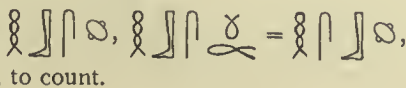
ḥebs beg-t , Thes. 1252, , what covers the dead, the Underworld.

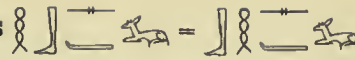
Ḥebs-neb-s-em-shesp-s , Ombos II, 108, a lioness-goddess, a form of Sekhmit.

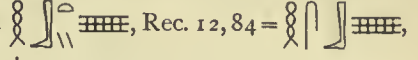
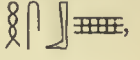
ḥebs neter , the apparel in which a god was arrayed.

ḥebs kheperu , a title of the priest of Up-uat of Lycopolis.

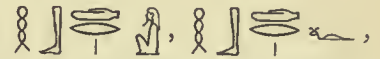
ḥebs , Rec. 21, 14, a kind of well in the Great Oasis.

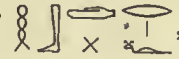
ḥebs , to reckon, to count.

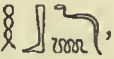
ḥebs  = , calf.

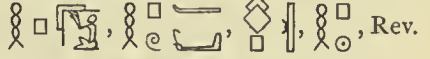
ḥebti , Rec. 12, 84 = , nome, province.

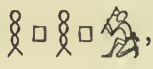
ḥebtbat , Rev. 6, 111, the slain, dead bodies, the dead on a battlefield.

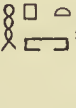
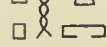
Ḥebtre , see , the god of the hidden mouth (?)

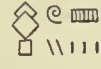
Ḥebt-re-f , Denderah IV, 83, B.D. 149, § B, a hippopotamus-goddess of the 13th Aat.

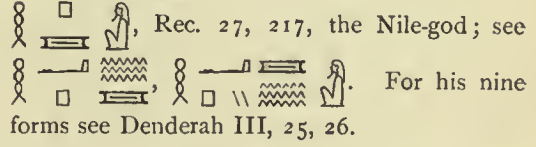
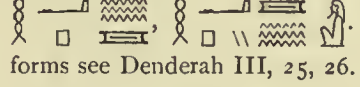
ḥebtch , Rec. 29, 155, a serpent-god.

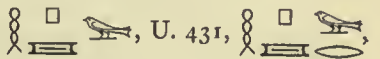
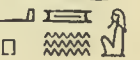
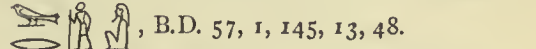
ḥep , Rev. 12, 49, to hide, to be hidden, to disappear; see ; Copt. ⲉⲱⲡ.

ḥepḥep , Rev., to hide; Copt. ⲉⲱⲡ.

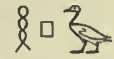
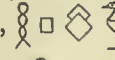
ḥep-t , a hidden or secret place; see .

ḥepu (?) , caves, caverns, hidden places, hiding-places.

Ḥep , U. 187, N. 955, A.Z. 45, 141, , Rec. 27, 217, the Nile-god; see . For his nine forms see Denderah III, 25, 26.

Ḥep-ur , U. 431, , T. 247, the great Nile-god; see , B.D. 57, 1, 145, 13, 48.

Ḥep-em-ḥep-f , Ombos I, 86, a god of offerings.

Ḥep , U. 219, , T. 60, M. 218, , N. 592, , P. 262, , M. 482, 495, N. 1279, , P. 269, 593, 600,

[illegible]

, Southern Solstice , Northern Solstice
, together ; plur.  
, the limits or ends of the earth.

Heḥhep (Heḥti) 

𐎧𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, Suppl. 8r2, 𐎧𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹
𐎧𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, Buch 7r, the god of the Ecliptic(?)

Hep-ti , the god of the 20th day
of the month.

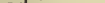
Hephher , the name of a sanctuary.

hep  , rope, fetter, tie, band.

hep , U. 187 =  , T. 66,
 M. 221, N. 598, nome.

Ḥep-ā                                                                           

ḥepā , a hard stone.

ḥepāpā-t 
a plant used in medicine.

Heper                                                      

$$\text{heprer} \begin{array}{c} \text{⌈} \\ \text{⌋} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{⌈} \\ \text{⌋} \end{array} = \text{pehrrer} \begin{array}{c} \text{⌈} \\ \text{⌋} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{⌈} \\ \text{⌋} \end{array}.$$

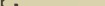
hepeq , place, region.

hepeq ,
to praise.

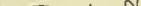
hept  , L.D. III, 194, , 
,   ,  ,
  ,  , to embrace,
to hug, to take to the breast.

Hepit , a monster serpent in the
Tuat.

Hept khet , ,
B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Hepit-Heru , Lanzone 211, a goddess of resurrection.

hept             

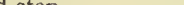
Heptur ; see

hept-ra , B.D. 38B, 5, to
shut the mouth (in chewing?).

ḥef , a plot of ground.

hefi (?) to fear, to pay reverence to, to be timid.

hefiu , adorers, worshippers.

hefit  , a
timid step.

Hefa , Tuat III, a
god bowed to the earth.

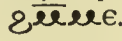
Hefaiu, Hefait  B.D. 168, a group of four gods of the boat of Rā.

hefa-t     ,   ,  
 ,    ,   ,    
 , Mission 13, 225, Shipwreck 61,  
 Dream Stele 4, asp, viper, adder; Copt.   ,
  ; plur.   |  | ,    
     , Rec. 26, 224, 31, 30, 162,
    ,     ,  
 | ;         
 two legs;        
 Shipwreck 128, 75, serpents.

hefau   , U. 305, 335, 552,
 , T. 312, M. 645,   ,
serpent, snake; plur.      
 ; Copt. 209.

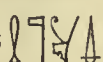
hemhem   , Rec. 16, 153,
  , Rev. 12, 22, to bray in a
mortar, to pound, to crush.

hem                  

to direct the course of someone or something;
 director of hearts; Copt. .

hemi   
   
   
 Peasant 126, 221, steersman, rower; plur.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  

hem neter tepi , high-priest, priest;

, office of priest, priesthood; 

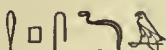
, title of the high-priest of Letopolis.

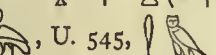
hem-t neter , priestess.

hem ka ,

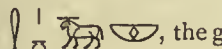
IV, 1205, , Rec. 29, 77, priest of the

Ka; plur. , IV, 1032.

Hem pestchet , U. 305,

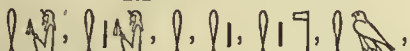
, U. 545, , T. 300, P. 232, , T. 312,

a god (?)

Hem nu ba , the god of the

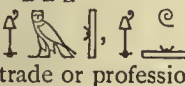
14th day of the month.

Hem-Heru , Tuat II, a god.

hem ,

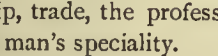
majesty, especially the king's majesty, the

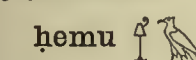
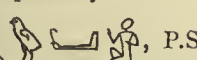
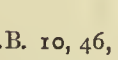
king; plur. .

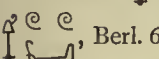
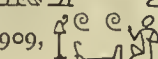
hem , to be skilled in the work of a trade or profession.

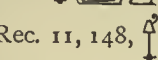
hemu-t ,

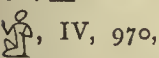
any kind of handicraft, craftsmanship, trade, the profession of artist or physician, a man's speciality.

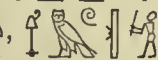
hemu , P.S.B. 10, 46,

, Berl. 6909, , Rec. 11, 148, , IV, 970,

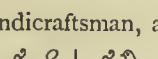
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

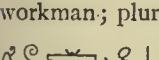
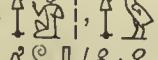
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

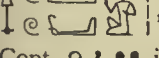
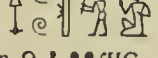
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

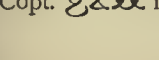
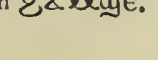
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

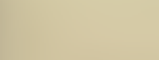
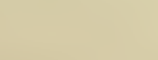
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

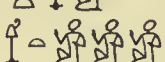
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

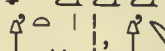
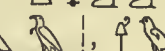
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

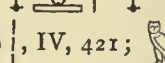
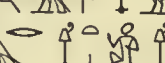
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

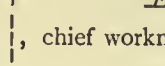
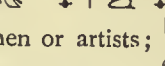
, IV, 970, , IV, 970,

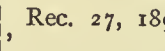
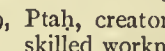
hemut , artificer, artisan, work-

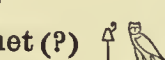
man; plur. ,

, ,

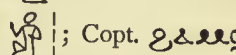
, ,

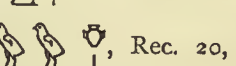
, IV, 421; ,

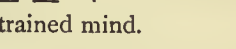
, chief workmen or artists; ,

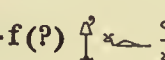
, Rec. 27, 189, Ptah, creator of

skilled workmen.

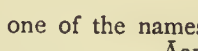
hem-khet (?) , Rec. 11, 169, car-

penter; plur. ,

, Copt. .

hemu hat , Rec. 20, 40,

, skilled or trained mind.

Hem-f-tes-f (?) , Tuat V,

a serpent doorkeeper.

Hem-taiu , one of the names of

Aapep.

hem-t (?) , workshop, factory; plur.

,

,

hem , a tool for working in metal, ham-

mer(?); **Ur-kherp-hem** , "chief

director of the hem tool"—a title of the high-

priest of Memphis.

hemit , a stone (?) tool.

hem-t , B.D. 100, 10,

mineral, a precious stone.

hem-t , coward, outcast (?)

(a late form); see hem-ti.

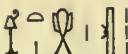
hem-t re , plur.

, et cetera, and so

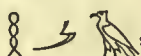
forth; see Piehl, Sphinx 3, 83, Goodwin, A.Z. 1868, 89.

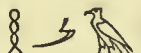
hem khert (?) , Rec. 21,

91, a kind of garment.

hem-t sa (P) , a disease.

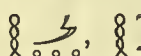
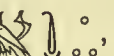
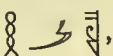
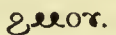
Hemmit , Denderah III, 77; see **Henmemit**.

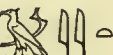
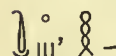
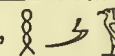
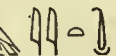
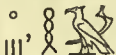
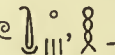
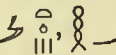
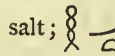
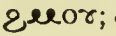
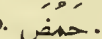
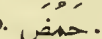
hema , to fish, to hunt; see .

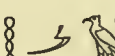
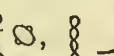
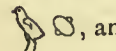
hema , Nav. Lit. 70.....

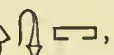
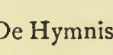
hema , , ball, testicle (?) a circular object.

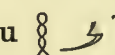
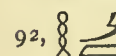
hema-t , salt land, the shore of a salt lagoon.

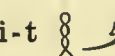
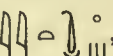
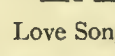
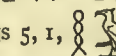
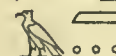
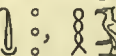
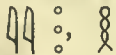
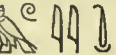
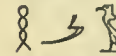
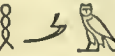
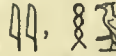
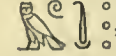
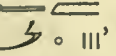
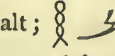
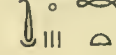
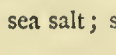
hema , , , Jour. As. 1908, 275, salt; Copt. .

hemai-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , salt; , salt of the North, i.e., sea salt; Copt. ; compare Heb. , Arab. .

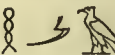
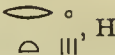
hemau , , , , an illness or disease.

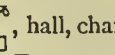
hemau , , , De Hymnis 28, forge, shop in which fire is used.

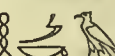
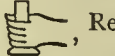
hemamu , , Rec. 19, 92, , Rec. 30, 217, plants, herbs of some kind, lentils (?)

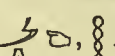
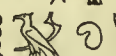
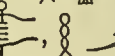
hemami-t , , , , Love Songs 5, 1, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , salt; , , , sea salt; see .

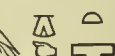
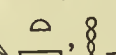
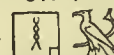
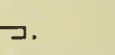
hemamu , , , a disease or illness.

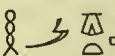
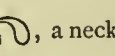
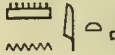
hemar-t , , Hearst Pap. III, 15, a kind of seed or grain used in medicine.

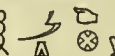
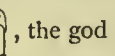
hemak-t , , hall, chamber.

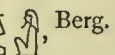
hemaka , , Rec. 5, 92, sack, bag.

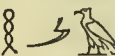
hemag , , , Rec. 4, 22, , , , to grasp, to clasp tightly, sack, bag.

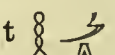
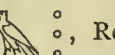
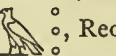
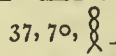
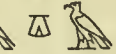
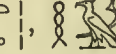
hemag-t , , , , , , , Rec. 37, 70, a shrine or workshop of Osiris; var. , , .

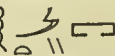
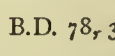
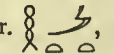
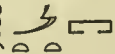
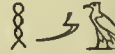
hemag-t , , a neck ornament —the equivalent of the .

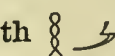
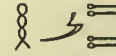
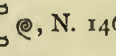
Hemag , , the god of the city of Hemag, i.e., Osiris.

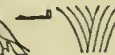
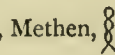
Hemag , , Berg. 52, a form of Osiris.

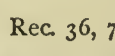
hemaga , , , Libro dei Fun. 365, the name of a ceremony.

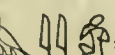
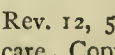
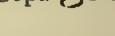
hemaga-t , , Rec. 4, 21, , , , Rec. 37, 70, , , , , Leyd. Pap. 3, 2, amethyst (?)

hemati , , B.D. 78, 38.....; var. , , , .

hematheth , , U. 482, , , N. 146, cord, rope.

hemā , , Methen, , flax.

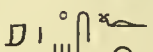
hemāu , , Rec. 36, 78.....

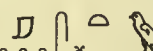
hemi , , Rev. 12, 52, anxiety, care. Copt. .

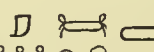
hemit                      

hemt āhā (?)  (?)

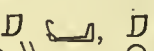
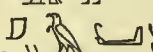
hemt her-set-f  , IV, 692, "rock copper," i.e., copper ore.

hemt seft  , Mar. Karn. 54, 58, copper swords.

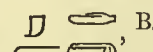
hemt setfu  , IV, 708, smelted copper.

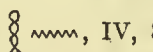
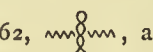
hemt Sett  , IV, 817, 1150, Asiatic copper.

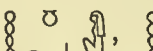
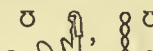
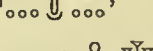
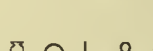
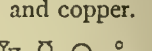
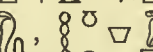
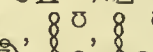
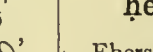
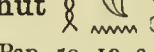
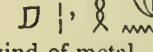
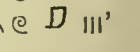
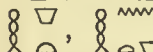
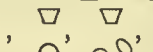
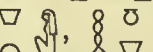
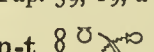
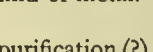
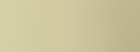
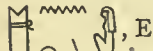
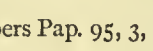
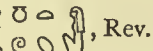
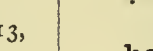
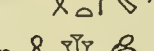
hemt kam  , Thes. 1286,  , black copper.

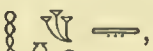
hemti  ,  , Rec. 16, 70,  , coppersmith; plur.  .

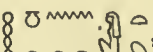
hem  , Amen. 21, 10

Hemt  , B.D.G. 820, a title of Set.

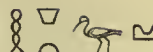
hen  , IV, 862,  , and, with, together with; see  .

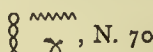
hen-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Ebers Pap. 95, 3,  , Rev. 13, 26,  , Rev. 14, 16, lady, mistress, queen, goddess;  , queen of the gods;  , queen of the South and North, queen of the Two Lands, i.e., Egypt.

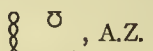
hen-t ta  , A.Z. 45, 125, queen.

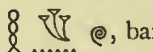
Henit-netit (?)  , a goddess of Sma-Beht.

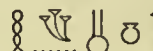
Henit-heteput  , Cairo Pap. III, 7, a goddess of the Mesqet.

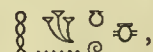
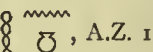
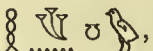
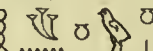
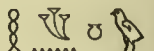
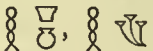
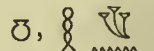
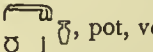
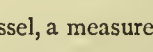
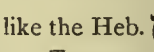
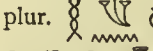
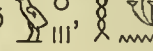
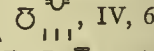
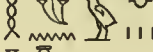
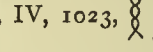
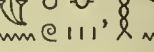
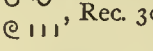
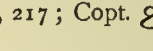
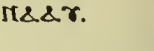
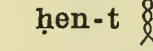
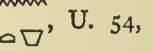
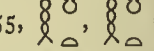
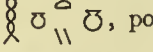
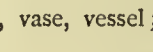
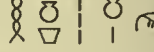
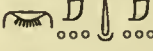
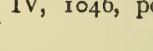
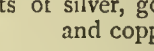
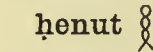
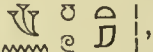
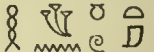
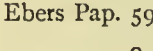
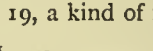
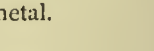
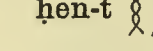
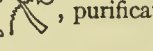
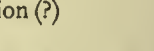
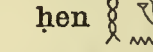
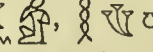
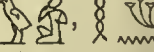
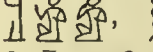
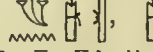
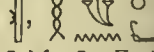
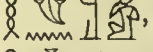
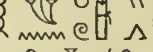
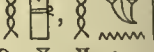
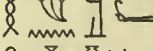
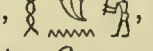
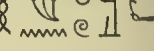
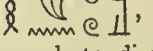
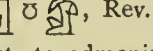
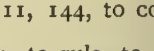
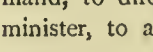
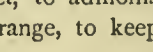
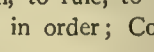
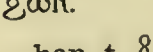
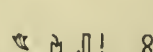
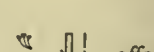
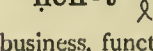
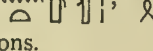
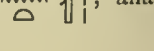
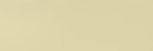
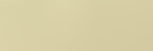
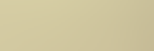
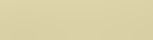
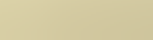
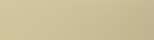
Henit-tesher-t  , Rec. 34, 192, a hippopotamus-goddess and regent of the 3rd epagomenal day (the birthday of Set). She was one of the five Meskhenit goddesses.

hen  , N. 709, a scent (?) from Osiris.

hen  , A.Z. 1908, 20, an amulet.

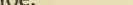
hen  , band, tie, cord, rope.

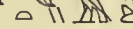
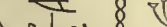
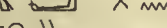
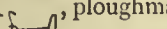
henu  , N. 660, measure (?)

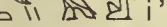
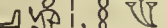
henu  ,  , A.Z. 1866, 99,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,

hen  Δ ,  Δ , Edict 18,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ , Δ ,

Henui-Shu (?) , B.D.
(Saïte) 46, 1, the offspring of Shu (?)

hennui-t ,
ough, hoe.

ḥennti, ḥennuti 


 , ploughman, field labourer, farmer; plur.




 , fellow.

Hent-nut-s , Tuat IX, a sing-
ing-goddess.

henn , P. 466, M. 529, N. 969, 1107,
 etternich Stele 153,    , U. 628,
  , P. 216,   , T. 312,
  ,   ,   ,
  ,   ,   ,
 allus, penis;   , phallus of
 aba;   , phallus of
 ā;            , Mar.
 arn. 54, 50, 51, phalli in skin cases.

henut , pudenda.

Hennu - Neferit  a name of Hathor, any beautiful woman.

Hennu-en-Rā 
D. 17, 60-63, the phallus of Rā which the
and himself cut off: Țu and Sāa sprang from the
ood. Of Rā it is said 
D. 93, 2.

Henn-Shu , N. 969,
the phallus of Shu.

henhen  ,   ,  ,
 ,     , Osiris 32,
erg. I, 26, destruction, calamity, stroke, blow,
ath-blow.

henhentu                      

Henḥenu , B.M. 32,
134, the butcher-gods in the Tuat.

Henhenith , T̄uat VI,
a goddess (?)

ḥenā                        

Hen-äh-t , title of the
priest of the Nome Prosopites.

henā , , , , ,
, , with, and; varr. , ,
, , along with; , ,
 acquitted with you.

henā , , , to be
full (?) a title of Rā (?)

hēnāu  , a disease.

Henātiu (?)                                

henit                

heni-t    Rev. 13, 14,                     

Henu , Tuat III, the hawk-god
Seker.

Henu    , T. 270,    ,
 N. 759,     ,    ,
   , ,
 , B.D. 145C, 153A, 6, Nesi-Amsu 8,
 16, the god of the Henu boat of Seker and the
 Seker boat itself.

Henuit  , T. 89,  ,
N. 619, M. 241, a goddess (?)

Henu  , Tuat VI, the name of a standard in the Tuat.

Henu  , U. 211,  , M. 435,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , the sacred boat of Seker, the Death-god of Memphis. For the oldest picture of the boat, see B.M. 32650.

henu (?)  , the sanctuary of , the Henu boat (?)

henu (?)  , IV, 503, barn (?)

hennu  ,  , to fill, to be filled.

henu-t  , a kind of bird.

henh  ,  , Rev. 4, 86, terror, evil.

hennusu  ,  , see  
 .

henb  ,  ,  , IV, 746,  , A.Z. 1905, 27,  , A.Z. 1905, 21,  ,  , to measure land, to delimit, to make a frontier boundary, to allot land by measure, to tie, to bestow.

henb-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , land, field, arable land in general; plur.  , Tombos Stele 3,  ,  ,  .

henbit  , arable land, estate, domain.

henbu (?)  ,  , produce of tilled lands, provisions (?)

Henb-t  , Tuat I, the god of corn-land.

Henb  , B.D.G. 1364,  
 , Nesi-Âmsu 27, 24: (1) a serpent-god of Hensu; (2) a serpent-god in the Tuat.

Henbi  , B.D. 180, 29, a god who measured out estates for the blessed in the Tuat; plur.  .

Henbiu  , Tuat V, a group of four gods who measured land in the Tuat.

Henb-requ  , B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a jackal-god who guarded the 7th Pylon of Sekhet-Âaru.

henb  , ball, pill, bolus, a ball of unguent.

henb-t  , Ebers Pap. 75, 8, chick-pea, pulse (?); Copt. .

henbab  , to curse, to anathematize, to exorcise.

henbaba-t  ,  , Ebers Pap. 107, 11, 15, 108, 4

henbi  , fountain, well, spring.

Henbu  , P. 603, a kind of boat.

henbu  , U. 461,  
 , P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, darts, weapons.

Henbethm  , Tuat VI, a goddess (?)

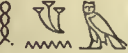
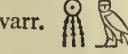
henp  , to cast a net, to drag a stream.

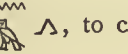
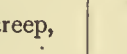
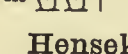
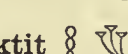
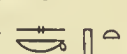
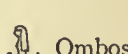
henf  , T. 179, P. 523, M. 161, N. 652, to seize (?) to curb (?)

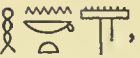
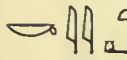
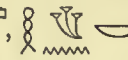
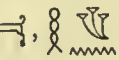
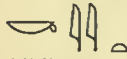
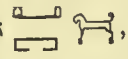
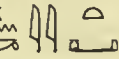
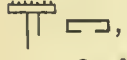
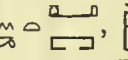
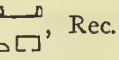
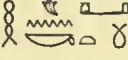
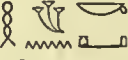
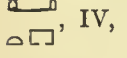
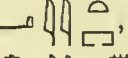
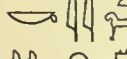
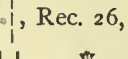
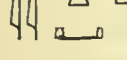
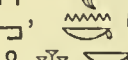
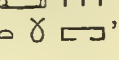
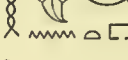
henf  , Rev. 12, 29, to fear; Copt. .

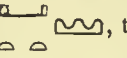
Henemit  , a goddess.

henmemit  , U. 211,

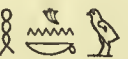
 P. 155, 312, 711, T. 221, N. 785, 1260, 1361,  M. 449,  Rec. 26, 234, varr.    men and women of a bygone age.

henemnem        

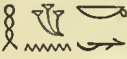
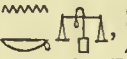
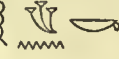
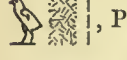
henkit , Rec. 31, 163, 
, , 
, , 
, , , Rec.
3, 53, , 
, IV, 955, , bed, couch, bed
coverlet; plur. , 
, Rec. 26, 230, 
, , 
Love Songs V, 7, 

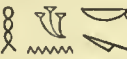
Henkt , the Other World.

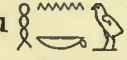
henkit ānkh , IV, 1020,
the name of a chamber.

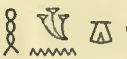
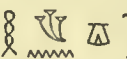
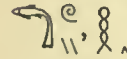
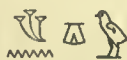
Henku-en-ārp , B.D. 125, III, 30, left lintel of the hall
of Maāti.

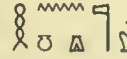
Henku-en-fat-maāt , B.D. 131, 3, 29, the
right lintel of the hall of Maāti.

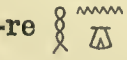
henk , 
, pan of scales; plur. 
, Peasant 323.

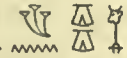
henk , to cut or pluck fruit
and flowers.

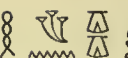
henku , mattocks (?) hoes (?)

heng , 
, to be narrow, con-
stricted; , N. 213, to press or
squeeze the mouth.

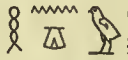
Heng , Berg. II, 6, a croco-
dile-god.

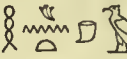
Heng-re , the god of the 20th
day of the month.

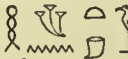
hengeg , , Rec.
35, 56, Metternich Stele 41, throat, gullet.

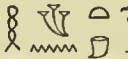
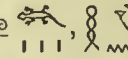
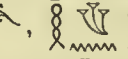
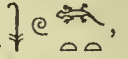
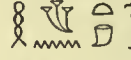
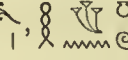
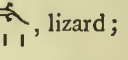
hengeg , to rejoice.

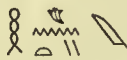
hengegtiu , those
who rejoice (?)

hengu , Rec. 30, 67

henta , to fall into ruin,
oblivion.

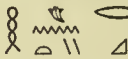
henta (?) , see following word :

hentasu , 
, , 
, , 
Copt. $\Delta\theta\epsilon\omicron\tau\epsilon$.

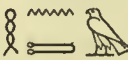
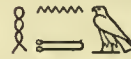
henti , smiter, fighter.

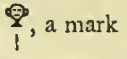
Henti , the Smiter-god.

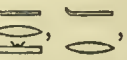
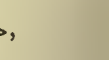
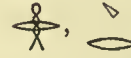
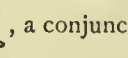
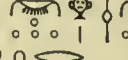
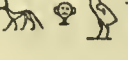
Henti-neken-f , Denderah III, 9, 28, a serpent-god.

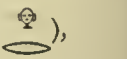
Henti-requ , B.D. 146, a god of the 5th Pylon.

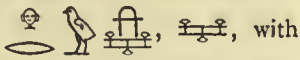
hentui , A.Z. 17, 57

henth , P. 189, N. 908,
, M. 357

her , a mark of the infinitive.

her , , 
, , a conjunction, for, because,
with, and, therefore, moreover, , 
gold and silver; , Anubis
and Usert.

her , T. 312, 361 (with suffixes ),
a preposition : on, upon, at, by, by way of, with,
by means of, through, in respect of, on account
of, besides, away from, in addition to, over ;
Copt. ⲉⲣ .

heru   Thes. 1296,  with
r , besides, except, with the exception of.

her — em her   , opposite, facing.

her enti  , because of.

her enti sa   , because, through.

her her  , because of, on behalf of.

her    , face, visage,
aspect; dual  , M. 480,  , plur.    ,
 , IV, 718,    , copper facings;  ,
 , crystal face; Copt. 20.

her  , Rev. 13, 42.....

her ānt  , pointed face (of
cattle), cattle without horns.

heru (?) bāku    , a kind
of seed used in medicine.

her —  , face to face,
opponent;   , face downwards;
   , to comfort;  , the four-
faced Ram of Mendes;    ,
 , U. 606.

her neb  ,  ,  ,
   ,   ,  ,
   ,   ,  ,
   , Amen. 10, 18, every-
body, all mankind.

her en pāt   , an amulet.

Her-Āten  , Tuat X, the face of
the Sun-god.

Her-uā  , "One Face"—a title
of the Sun-god.

Herui-fi (?)       ,
Tuat IX, the god of two faces, *i.e.*, Horus-Set.

Her-f-āui-f (?)      , Tuat II, a two-
headed man-god.

Her-f-mm-ḥa-f      ,
          , U. 604,        , P.
204,          , N. 1002, "his face
behind him"—the name of a god.

Her-f-em-khent-f     ,
          , U. 603,        , N. 1001,
"his face in front of him"—the name of a god.

Her-f-em-she-t, etc.     ,
           , Annales III, 177, a god.

Her-f-em-qeb-f     ,
the name of a mythological serpent.

Her-f-ḥa-f       , N. 913,           ,
          , N. 1129,           ,
M. 589, 752, P. 411, N. 1194,        

arrears;  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |

heri uat , he who is on the
road, traveller.

heri usekh-t   , keeper

heri per   ; house master.

heriu petchetiu  , chiefs

heri em ā  ,  , straight-

heriu m's   , chiefs of the transport.

heri m'tchrau = ,

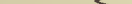
[illegible]

heri mensh   , Rec. 21,

heri merāt  , corvée
ganger.

Heri-nes-t ,  , the

Heri-sa  , a title of the priest of Hibiū.

Heri-sa-ur 

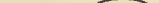
Heriti senti , a title of the

Heri sesh , chief scribe; 

Heri seshta , , , , 

The Great House (Kemet)

Heri seqer , Methen, ,

Heriu - shā 

Ḥeri (ānkh utcha senb) shi

Heri ka-t , inspector of works.

heri ges  , at the side of.

heri ta , Pap. 3024, 41, an

heri tchatcha    

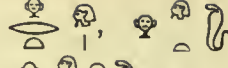
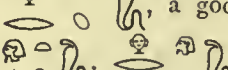
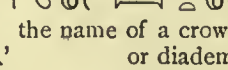
chief governor, commander-in-chief; plur.

 the great chief governors,

U. 592,

chief of gods, chief of men.



herit tchatcha ,
chieftainness, dominion; , a goddess;
, the name of a crown
or diadem.

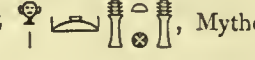
herit , skull, top of the head.

Heri , B.D. (Saïte) 133,
9, 145, 42, 147, 21, a god, God.

Herit , Berg. II, 12, goddess of
heaven, a form of Nut.

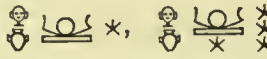
Herit , a goddess of Red
Mountain .

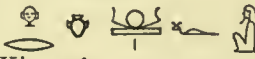
Heri-Agbâ-f ,
, B.D. 64, 15, a title of Nu or Râ.

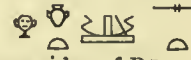
Heri-âa-t-Tet-t , Mythe,
20, a sacred tree.

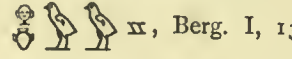
Heri-âau ,
, B.D.
125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

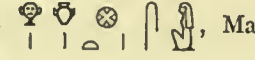
Heri-âb-âr-t-f , B.D.
96, 1, a light-god in the Tuat.

Heri-âb-uâa ,
Zod. Dend., Denderah II, 10, Tomb Seti I,
one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Πηνου*.

Heri-âb-uâa-f ,
B.D. 134, 2, a title of Kheperâ.

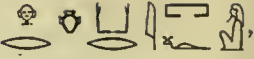
Heri-âbt-uâa-set ,
Tuat I, one of the 12 goddess-guides of Râ.

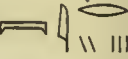
Heri-âb-uu , Berg. I, 13,
19, a light-god.

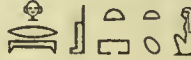
Heri-âbt-nut-s , Mar.
Aby. I, 44, a goddess.

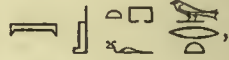
Heri-âb-khentu (?) ,
Tomb of Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans.

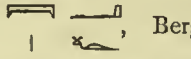
Heri-âbt-Shai-t ,
a name of a serpent on the royal crown.

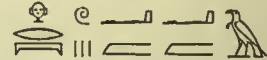
Heri-âb-Karâ-f ,
B.D. 134, 1, a title of the Sun-god.

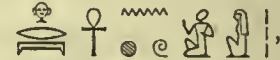
Heri-âriu-âa en Tuat ,
, Cairo Pap. III, 7, a lion-god.

Herit-âst , Ombos II,
130, a goddess.

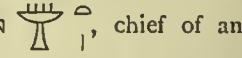
Heri-âst-f-ur-t ,
“chief of his great seat”—a title.

Heri-â-f , Berg. I, 11, ,
, Rec. 4, 28, the name of a lion-god.

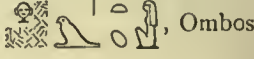
Heriu-âmâmti ,
, Tuat IX, the masters of nets (?) in the
Tuat.

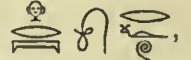
Heri-ânkhiu ,
Chief of men—a title of Râ.

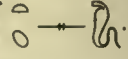
Heriu-ârit ,
the chiefs of the Divisions of the Tuat.

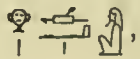
Heri-âkhu-t , chief of an
altar, *i.e.*, a god or divine being at whose
altar offerings are made; plur. 
.

Heriu-âkhu-sen ,
, B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 38, a title of
the Eyes of Râ and Horus.

Herit-âshm (?) , Ombos
II, 132, a goddess.

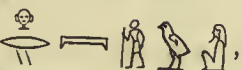
Heri-uaref , Tuat IV, a
god who towed the boat of Âf.

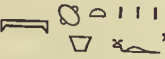
Heri-uatch-t-f , B.D.
112, 12, a title of Horus; fem. .

Heri-uâ , B.D. 71, 3, a title
of Horus.

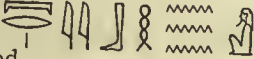
Heri-uâ-f , U. 450, ,
, T. 258, a divine title.

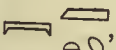
Hēriu-unut , U. 399, the hour-gods.

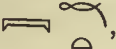
Hēri-uru , one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Hēri-utu-f(?) , Tūat XI, a god who lived on the sounds made by the shadows and souls of the enemies of Rā.

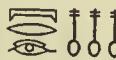
Hēri-ba-f , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 58).

Hēri-beh , B.D. (Saïte) 39, 6, a god.

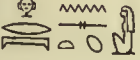
Hēri-maāt , Berg. I, 11, a god.

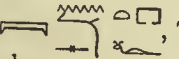
Hēri-meht , Tūat IX, the god of the North.

Hēriu-meṭut-ḥekaiu , Tūat IX, the gods who cast spells.

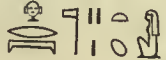
Hērit-neferu-en-nēb-s , Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

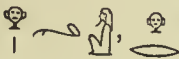
Hērit-nemmtit-s , Tūat XI, a goddess.

Hērit-nest , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

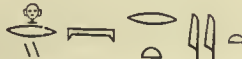
Hēri-nest-f , Tūat X, the doorkeeper of a Circle.

Hērit-neqef , a title of Sekhmit.

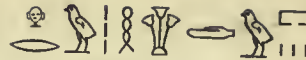
Hērit-neteru , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Hēri-remen , Rec. 37, 67, a god.

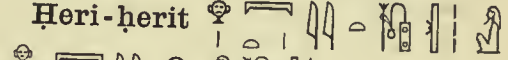
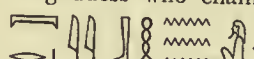
Hērit-remen(?) , Tūat X, a goddess of the South.

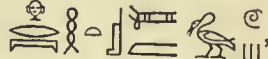
Hēri-retitsa(?) , B.D. 69, 14, 70, 1, a god.

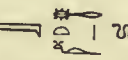
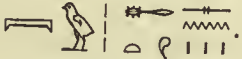
Hēri-reṭ-f , T. 261, the "eldest of the gods."

Hēriu-ḥaṭu , Tūat IV, the gods of the fiery furnaces.

Hērit-ḥaṭus , Tūat XI, a goddess of the fire-pits in the Tūat.

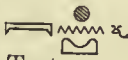
Hēri-ḥerit , B.D. 39, 9, a god or goddess who chained Aapep; var. (Saïte), .

Hēri-ḥetemtīu , the god of destruction.

Hēri-khat-f , "he who is on his belly," i.e., worm, serpent; plur. .

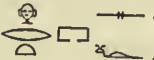
Hēri-khu , Tūat V, a god.

Hēri-khent , Tūat X, a god in the Tūat = the Dekan Xovrap.

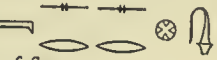
Hēri-khentū-f , Tūat III, a form of Osiris in the Tūat.

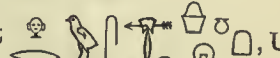
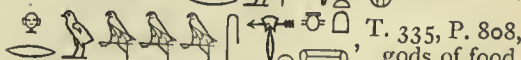
Hēri-sau(?) , Tūat IV, the overseer of the furnaces in which the wicked were consumed.

Hēri-sep-f , B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 44, a title of Āmḥeh.

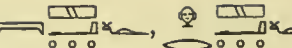
Hērit-sefu-s , Tūat XI, a goddess in the Tūat.

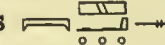
Hēriu-senemu , U. 174, , T. 335, P. 1810, gods who gave food.

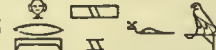
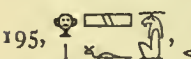
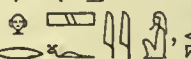
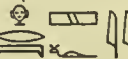
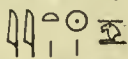
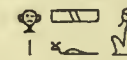
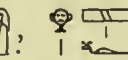
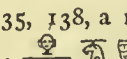
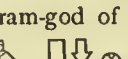
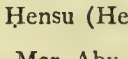
Hēri-serser , Tūat VIII, chief of a lake of fire.

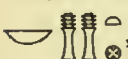
Hēriu-set , U. 174, , T. 335, P. 808, gods of food.

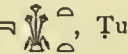
Hēri-shā-f , a title of Osiris.

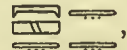
Heri-shā-f , **Ṭuat III**, an ape-god.

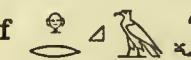
Herit-shā-s , **Ṭuat XI**, a goddess of the desert.

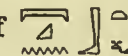
Heri-shefit , Peasant
195, , , 
, , 
Ahnas 2, Lanzone 552, , 
Rec. 35, 138, a ram-god of Hensu (Herakleopolis); , , , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

Heri-shefit Ba-neb-Ṭet-t ,
, a god of the Fayyūm.

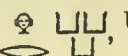
Heri-shemā (?) , **Ṭuat IX**, the god of the South.

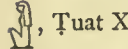
Heri-sheta-tai , **Ṭuat X**, a destroyer of the bodies of the dead.

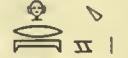
Heri-qat-f , U. 422,
, T. 241, a god who worked a paddle.

Heri-qenb-t-f , **Ṭuat V**, a chief of the Hall of Judgment.

Heri-ka , the son of Shu and Tefnut, *i.e.*, Geb.

Heri-kau , U. 396, the chief of Kau.

Herit-ketut-s ,
, **Ṭuat XI**, a goddess in the **Ṭuat**.

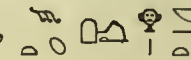
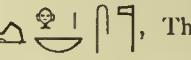
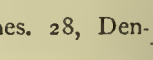
Heri-ta , B.D. 168 (Circle XII), the Earth-god who allotted estates to the blessed.

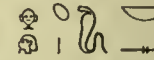
Heri-thertu , U. 510,
, T. 323, the god of the lasso.

Heri-ṭeba-t-f ,
Ṭuat IV, a god with two curved objects, , in the place of a head.

Heri-ṭesu-f , **Ṭuat VII**, a fetterer of Neḥa-her.

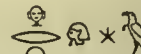
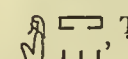
Herit-tchatcha-āh , the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

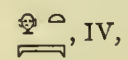
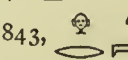
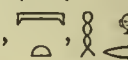
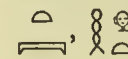
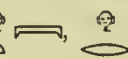
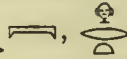
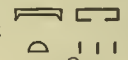
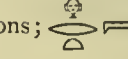
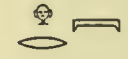
Herit-tchatcha-āha-her-neb-set
, , 
, , 
Thes. 28, Den-
derah IV, 84, Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

Herit-tchatcha-neb-s ,
Ombos II, 108, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

Heri-tchatcha-senu-f ,
Rec. 37, 70, a god.

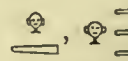
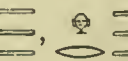
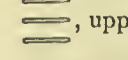
Heri-tchatcha-tai , Mythe
2 : (1) a dog-headed warrior-god ; (2) a name of the heart of Osiris.

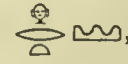
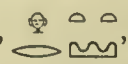
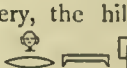
Herit-tchatcha-ṭuatiu ,
, **Ṭuat II**, the chieftainess of the gods of the **Ṭuat**.

herit , U. 223, P. 64, , N. 95,
, IV, 843, , , 
, , , , the
sky, heaven, celestial region ; ,
, celestial mansions ; ,
, the sky, heaven.

heriti , belonging to the upper regions.

heriu , , the upper part, what is above ; Copt. 2p21.

heriu , , ,
, upper, *i.e.*, high-lying land or estates.

heritt , , a tomb in the hills, a hill cemetery, the hill side in which tombs were hewn ; , the hall of a hill tomb ; , the everlasting or eternal tomb.

heri , , to fly, to ascend in the air ; Copt. 211λ.

her , P. 64, M. 88, N. 95, ,
N. 105, , , T. 179, , ,
, , , , ,
, , , , , Pap.
3027, 8, 7, to be far from, to be remote, to move away from, *i.e.*, to avoid, to depart from;
, , Peasant 306, remote;
, , , , , Culte
Divin 132, coming forth, withdrawing from within
his egg; , , , ,
, , , , "away with this
drunkard."

herti , , , , a cara-
van march.

her-t , U. 462, , , U. 390,
P. 161, 381, , , , way, path,
road; Copt. *ḥr*.

herher , , , ,
Lib. Fun. 244, , , , , to
rejoice, to be glad.

her , Thes. 1205, , ,
, , to arrange, to set in order,
to array; , , IV, 325, to
pitch a tent.

her , , , ,
, , , ,
, , to terrify, to frighten, to be
afraid; , , Amen. 8, 10,
13, 9, 19, 11, , , someone or some-
thing fierce, terrible, terrifying, *e.g.*, a lion,
IV, 184.

heriu , , Rev. 11, 181, to
attack; Copt. *ḥr* (?)

heri-t , , , ,
, , IV, 908, , 

, Rec. 15, 179, IV, 887, 1081, , ,
, Leyd. Pap. 2, 12, fear, awe, reverence,
terror, fright; Copt. *ḥr*.

heri-t en im' , , ,
, Rec. 21, 93, fear of the sea.

heru , , Rec. 4, 134, threats,
threatenings.

herher , , , Love Songs 3, 2,
to abash, to put to shame, to confound.

herher , , , to demolish,
to pull down; Copt. *ḥr*.

herr , , to linger, to delay, to
hesitate; Copt. *ḥr* (?)

her , , house, abode, dwelling.

her , , furnace; see , ,
, .

her-t , Rec. 6, 7, prison, place of
restraint (?)

her-t , , IV, 171, ,
Thes. 1288, garden.

her-t , , watercourse, canal,
aqueduct.

her-t , , Nile deposit.

heriu , , A.Z. 1905, 5, a kind
of boat.

her , , pot, vase, vessel; plur.
, 

her , Rev. 12, 101 = , ,
, register, day book.

her-t , , ,
, worm; Copt. *ḥr*.

herr-t , , worm (intes-
tinal), locust (?) serpent; plur. , ,
, Copt. *ḥr*.

Herit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Tuat IV, a monster serpent that spawned 12 serpents.

Herit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

herr-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, IV, 915, flower, blossom; Rec. 20, 14, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, som; Copt. ⲉⲣⲏⲣⲏ.

Her, Heru Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, U. 83, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, U. 443, T. 253, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, M. 454, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, an ancient Sky-god, his right eye was the sun and his left eye the moon; Copt. ⲉⲣⲏⲣⲏ, Heb. חור (in חורנופי = Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ).

Herit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, T. 283, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, P. 49, M. 31, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, N. 64, B.D.G. 385, 386, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, the female counterpart of Horus; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, a goddess (Tuat XI).

Heru Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Tomb of Seti I: (1) one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 19); (2) an air-god, Berg. I, 23; (3) a god who hacked the dead in pieces (Tuat VI).

Heru Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Tuat XI: (1) the name of the sceptre; (2) Tuat VI, the name of a jackal-headed standard to which the damned were tied.

Her-āt Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, T. 192, P. 677, N. 1289, appertaining to Horus, the opposite of Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Set-āt, appertaining to Set.

Herui Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, U. 16, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, B.D. 172, 17, 183, 11, the two brother Hawk-gods, Horus and Set.

Heru-aa Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Rec. 34, 178, Horus, god of travellers (?)

Heru-āabtā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, P. 322, 632, U. 561, M. 501, 628, Horus of the East, the Eastern Horus.

Heru-ākhuṭi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, P. 138, 670, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, M. 274, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, N. 889, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, M. 390, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, M. 457, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, N. 1272, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Horus, the god who dwells in the horizon.

Heru-ākhuṭi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, the god of the 12th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. ⲉⲣⲏⲣⲏ.

Heru-ākhuṭi-Kheperā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, a double form of the Sun-god.

Heru-ākhuṭi-Temu-Heru-Kheperā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, a tetrad of Sun-gods.

Heru-āmi-ābu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, B.D. 29A, 3, Horus, dweller in hearts.

Heru-ām[i.e., unem'i]-āfu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Rec. 3, 54, a form of Horus.

Heru-āmi-āthen-f Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, B.D. 125, I, 5, Horus of his Disk.

Heru-āmi-u (?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, a hawk-headed crocodile with a tail terminating in a dog's head.

Heru-āmi-Uatchur Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, P. 690, the Mediterranean Horus.

Heru-āmi-uāa Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Tuat IX, a form of Horus in the Tuat.

Heru-āmi-Henu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, U. 202, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, U. 218, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, Tuat IX, a hawk-headed lion-god.

Heru-āmi-Khent-n-ār-ti Ⲁⲓⲛⲓⲧ, the Blind Horus.



Heru-âmi-Sept-t

T. 277, P. 31, M. 41, M. 149, N. 69, 650, Horus of Sothis.

Heru-Ânmut-f Rec. 17,

119, a form of Horus worshipped at Edfû.

Heru-ântch-f-ât-f Âsâr

P. 630; see **Heru-netch-âtf** N. 1374.

Heru âtem ... ka-t-f

M. 129, a form of Horus.

Heru-âtebui Horus

of Upper and Lower Egypt.

Heru-âa-âbu Kersher

Pap. II, 7, the Bold Horus.

Heru-ânkħ-heri-serekħ (?)

Edfû I, 12, 20, Horus, lord of the serekħ.

Heru-âhai-sebâu Tomb

of Seti I, Horus, destroyer of rebels.

Heru-âhâi B.D. 99,

24, Horus the Stander (or Pillar).

Heru-uât-t IV, 390, a

title of Queen Hâtshepset.

Heru-up-shet

the planet Jupiter.

Heru-Un-nefer

Horus, god of all Egypt.

Heru-ur

U. 358, B.D. 107 and 136B, 12, Sinsin (Pellegrini) 19, Nesi-Âmsu 26, 1, Horus the Great, or Horus the Ancestor; Gr. 'Αρωήρις, 'Αρουήρις.

Heru-uru Denderah IV,

60, a warrior-god.

Heru-ur-khenti-âr-ti

Horus as master of his eyes (sun and moon).

Heru-ur-shefit

Denderah IV, 78, a jackal guardian-god of Denderah.

Heru-ukhakhāt-tâ

Rec. 30, 67, a form of Horus.

Heru-Usâsit

Denderah III, 58, Horus and the Heliopolitan goddess Usâsit.

Heru-Baât P. 34,

N. 40, Horus of the sepulchral monument.

Heru-Ba-Ṭaṭa Berg.

II, 4, Horus, Soul of Ṭeṭ.

Heru-Beḥuṭ

Horus of Edfû. His wars and conquests are related in Naville, Mythe, Geneva, 1870.

Heru-Beḥti-ti Rec. 12,

211, Horus of the two thrones.

Heru-p-Râ Nesi-Âmsu

17, 13, the great first-born son of Âmen.

Heru-p-Râ the son of Menthu

and Râit-taui.

Heru-pa-kharṭ

Harpokrates, son of Osiris and Isis; Gr. 'Αρποκράτης.

Heru-p-kharṭ Horus,

the Child; Gr. 'Αρποκράτης.

Heru-p-kharṭ-heri-âb-Ṭeṭ

B.D.G. 348, Harpokrates of Busiris.

Heru-p-ka Horus the Bull,

a name of the planet Saturn.

Heru-em-âakhuti

Rec. 3, 38, Harmakhis.

Heru-em-âakhuti-Kheperâ-Râ-Tem

a tetrad of sun-gods.



Ḥeru-em-ākḥuti ,

the name of the sacred boat of Athribis.

Ḥerit-em-Ḥetepit ,

Ombos I, 46, a goddess.

Ḥeru-em-Khebit ,

Horus of the Delta swamps.

Ḥeru-em-Khent-n-ār-ti (?) ,

, the Blind Horus.

Ḥeru-em-sau-āb ,

, the god of the 7th hour of the day.

Ḥeru-em-Saḥ-t (or Beh-t?) ,

, Ombos I, 64.

Ḥeru-em-tchatchau ,

, B.D. (Nebseni) 17, 28, the two-headed Horus.

Ḥeru-m'thenu , a form of

Horus worshipped in the Eastern Delta.

Ḥeru-merti ,

, Sinsin (Pellegrini) 20, Quelques Pap. 46, Nesi-Āmsu 25, 24, 26, 7, Denderah IV, 63, the two-eyed Horus, his eyes, , being the sun and moon.

Ḥeru-meriti ; see

Ḥeru-merti .

Ḥeru-meri-tef , Horus, the

lover of his father.

Ḥeru-nub , Br. Relig. 664,

Horus of Hierakonpolis.

Ḥeru-nub , the Horus of gold, which

was worshipped at Antaeopolis in the form of a hawk standing on a bull, .

Ḥeru-nub (?) , the third

title of the king of Egypt, commonly rendered "Golden Horus"; early forms are:— ,

Pepi I; , Merenrā; , Pepi II.

Ḥeru-neb-āabtiu ,

Nesi-Āmsu 25, 24, the Eastern Horus.

Ḥeru-neb-ākḥut ,

Denderah IV, 63, Horus, lord of the horizon.

Ḥeru-neb-au-āb , Den-

derah IV, 78, an ape-god.

Ḥerit-nebt-uu , Om-

bos I, 334, a goddess (?)

Ḥeru-neb-urr-t ,

, B.D. 141, 9, Horus as possessor of the supreme crown.

Ḥeru-neb-Behen ,

a form of Horus worshipped at Boāw (Wādī Halfah).

Ḥeru-neb-pāt , P. 478,

N. 216, 1265, Horus, lord of men.

Ḥeru-neb-tau , P. 478,

N. 1266, Horus, lord of the Two Lands.

Ḥeru-nefer , Ombos I, 47, ,

, Horus, the young man.

Ḥeru-nefer-renpi-ta (?) ,

, Denderah IV, 65, Horus as rejuvenator of the earth.

Ḥeru en mābiu ,

Rec. 2, 118, a form of Horus.

Ḥeru en meḥiu ,

Tuat X, Horus as god of the drowned.

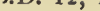
Ḥeru-nekhni , U. 433,

, T. 248, Horus of Hierakonpolis.

Ḥeru-netch (netchti)-āt-f ,

, Rec. 27, 227, ,

, Thes. 643; Gr. Ἀρενδύτης, Ἀροντύτης.

Ḥeru-netch-ḥer-tef-f            

Heru-netch-tef-f , , the god of the 2nd and 30th days of the month.

Heru-netch-s-Amen   ,
Reise 18, a form of Horus worshipped in the
Oases.

Ḥeru-Rā-p-kharṭ   , B.D.G.
348, Harpokrates of Hermonthis.

Heru-renpti (?)  , P. 33, N. 40,
 , N. 355, Horus of the two years.

Ḥeru(?) ḥa    , P. 204,
M. 331,     , N. 850; see Aḥa.

Heru-hu-sti-pešt (?) 
, Denderah IV, 79, an ass-god.

Heru-Hennu , B.D.G.
348, one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.

Heru-ḥenb , Ombos I,
93, a god of offerings.

Her-Her-..... , the god of the 12th day of the month.

[Ḥeru]-ḥeri-âb-âmi-khat [𓂏]

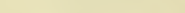
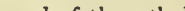
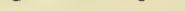
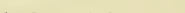
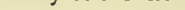
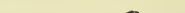
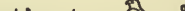
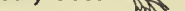
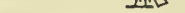
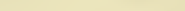
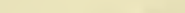
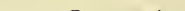
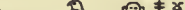
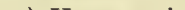
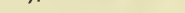
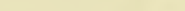
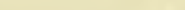
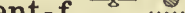
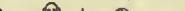
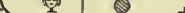
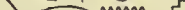
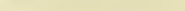
 , B.D. 29A, 3, the unborn Horus.

Ḥeru-ḥeri-áb-ḥemui   
  Ombos I, r85, Horus between the
steering oars.

Heru-heri-ā-f   , Berg. I,
35, a hawk-god.

Heru-heri-uatch-f 

B.D. 12, 12, Denderah IV, 84, ,
Rec. 37, 66, Horus, master of his sceptre of
feldspar.

Heru-heri-uatch-f  (sic) 
                                                         

Heru-heri-masti, etc.   |  
     Edfû 1, 12, 24, Horus of
     Edfû.

Heru-heri-neferu      
 B.D. 15 (Ani 20), Horus on the pilot's
place.

Heru - heri - khenṭ - f

Tuat VII, Horus, master of the stars and hours.

Heru-heri-khet (?) 
Berg. II, 8, a hawk-god.

Heru-heri-she-tuatiu   
 *   Tuat IX, Horus, master of the
 lakes in the Tuat.

Heru-heri-qenb-t-res (?)  
 , Rec. 37, 71, a god.

Heru - heri - tchatcha - m'kha[it]
 Berg. II, 5, Horus,
 master of the scales of judgment.

Heru-heri-tchatcha-Tchestches
 Ombos 2, 195, Horus of the
 Oasis of Dâkhlah.

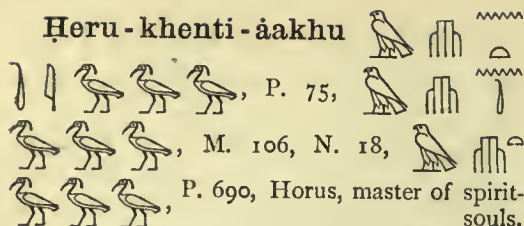
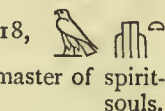
Heru-hequi (?)   Tuat V, Horus
of the two sceptres.

Heru-Hekenu  B.D.G. 1229, a singing-god in the
 boat of Af.

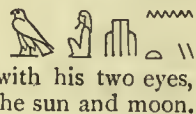
Heru-kheper-merti 
Rec. 11, 129, a form of Horus.

Heru-khenti  , Tuat X: (1)
Horus, master of the serpent Thes-heru; (2) one
of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *χοιρας*.

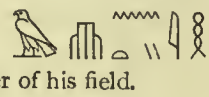
Heru-khenti-âakhu

 P. 75,  M. 106, N. 18,  P. 690, Horus, master of spirit-souls.

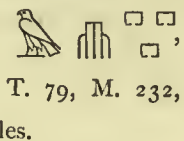
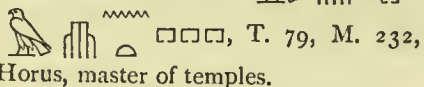
Heru-khenti-âr-ti

 B.D. 17, 100, Horus with his two eyes, the sun and moon.

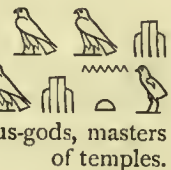
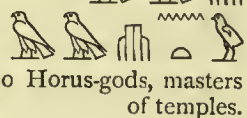
Heru-khenti-âh-t-f

 , Tuat VI, Horus, master of his field.

Heru-khenti-peru

 U. 202,  T. 79, M. 232, N. 611, Horus, master of temples.

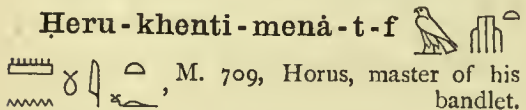
Heru-khenti-peru

 T. 331,  N. 621, the two Horus-gods, masters of temples.

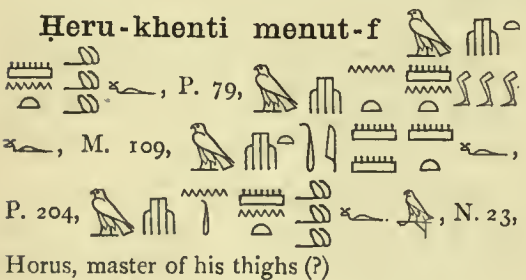
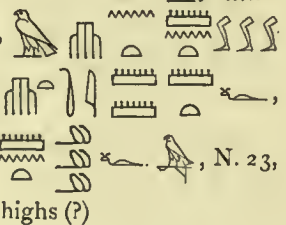
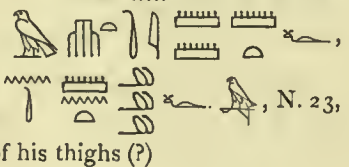
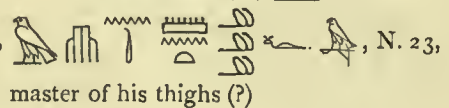
Heru-khenti-per-heh

 B.D. 42, 26, the Eternal Horus.

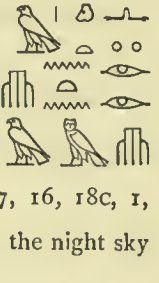
Heru-khenti-menâ-t-f

 M. 709, Horus, master of his bandlet.

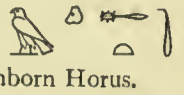
Heru-khenti menut-f

 P. 79,  M. 109,  P. 204,  N. 23, Horus, master of his thighs (?)

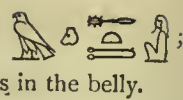
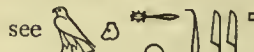
Heru-khenti-n-âr-ti (?)

 B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 16, 18c, 1, 42, 4, 5, Horus without eyes, *i.e.*, the night sky without sun or moon.

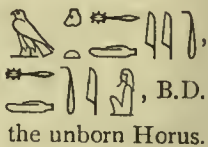
Heru-khenti-khatti

 , Horus in the belly, the unborn Horus.

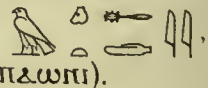
Heru-khenti-khat-th

 see  , Horus in the belly.

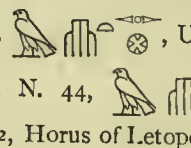
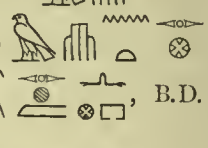
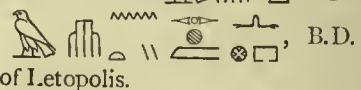
Heru-khenti-khaṭi

 B.D. 142, 114, Nesi-Âmsu 25, 22, the unborn Horus.

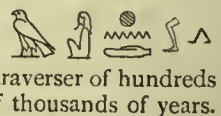
Heru-khenti-khaṭi

 the god of the 10th month (ΠΔΩΝΙ).

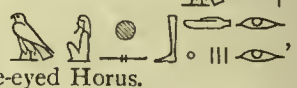
Heru-khenti-sekhem

 P. 85,  U. 532,  N. 44,  B.D. 18B, 2, Horus of Letopolis.

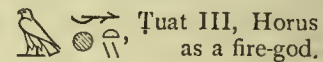
Heru-khenti-heh

 B.D. 42, 15, Horus, traverser of hundreds of thousands of years.

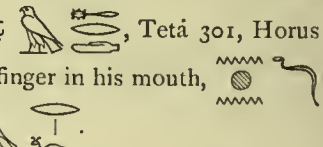
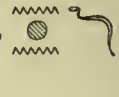
Heru-khesbetch-âr-ti

 U. 370,  B.D. 177, 7, the blue-eyed Horus.

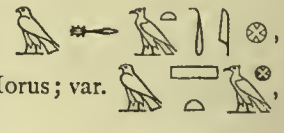
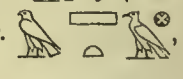
Heru-kheti

 Tuat III, Horus as a fire-god.

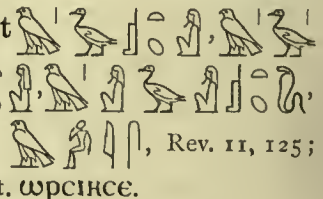
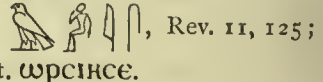
Heru-kharṭ

 Tetâ 301, Horus the Child with his finger in his mouth, 

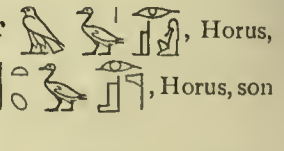
Heru-khattâ

 N. 1265, the unborn Horus; var.  P. 477.

Heru-sa-Âst

 Horus, son of Isis;  Rev. 11, 125; Gr. Ἀρσίους, Copt. ωρσιουε.

Heru-sa-Âsar

 Horus, son of Osiris;  Horus, son of Isis, son of Osiris.

Heru-sa-He-t Her

 Horus, son of Hathor.

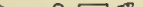
Heru-sba-res $\nabla * \text{☉}$, Horus, star of the South, *i.e.*, Jupiter.

Heru-Sept , U. 465, T. 277,

P. 31, N. 650,   , M. 149, N. 41,
Horus-Sothis, Horus the Dog-star.

Heru-smai-en-nub (?)   
 Denderah III, 36, a Horus-god of Upper
 1 Egypt.

Hēru - smai - tauī   , Den-
derah III, 9, 28, a serpent-god with the titles
                                           

Heru-smai-tauī 
 Horus, uniter of the Two
 Lands, *i.e.*, of the two Egypts.

Heru-smai-tau-i-p-khart 
 □ 2, Denderah I., 75, 
 ibid. 1, 6, Harpokrates, uniter of Egypt.

Heru-smai-tau-ib-Khatt

Nesi-Amsu 26, Horus, uniter of the Two Lands,
lord of Khatt.

Heru-Skhait     , 
   ,     ,
  , —    , B.D.G.
526, B.D. 142, 113, B.M. 32, 206, L.D. III,
194, a cow-goddess who protected Isis and
Horus.

Heru-seqi-hâu 
Denderah IV, 59, a warrior-god.

Heru - Set    ,  
 , B.D. 38A, 5, Tombos Stele 2,  
 ,  ,  , Horus + Set.

Heru - sethen - her 
 Tuat VII, a god.

Heru-shāu                                  

Heru-Shu-p-khart-p-âa    

 , B.D.G. 348, one of the seven forms of
Harpokrates, son of   .

Heru-shemsu     ,
 U. 17,    , N. 241,    ,
 P. 166,    , M. 319,  
   , N. 832,     
         , a group
 of mythological beings of the last divine king
 of Egypt, with whom later were identified the
 blacksmiths of Edfû and the beings who assisted
 in the embalming and burial of Osiris.

Heru-shest-tâ   , U. 561,
 N. 962,    , P. 196, 
  , P. 631, M. 471, N. 928, P. 249,
   , N. 1060, 1081, 
   , P. 328,    
 M. 632, a form of Horus.

Heru-Sheta   , U. 561, P. 477;
var.   , N. 1265.

Heru-Sheta-tai   , 
  , Jupiter; var.    *.

Ḥeru-Sheṭti , B.M. 32, 409,
a form of Horus.

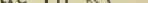
H̄eru-Shet-her    , Sinsin
II, a form of Horus.

Heru-Qebh  , IV, 808, Horus of the First Cataract (?)

Heru-ka-pet (?)   , 
 ×,  ], a bull-god, the planet Saturn.

Heru-ka-nekht 
Denderah IV, 8r, Horus the mighty Bull.

Heru-Keftà , Mar. Aby.
II, 3, 17, a form of Horus.

sceptre ().

hers-t , necklace of beads, beads.

herset , Rec. 26, 75, 
, , , , ,
Rec. 4, 21, , a kind of precious stone;
, , Rec. 4, 21.

hers , , to be heavy,
burdensome, grievous.

hers-t , something hard, or heavy,
or unpleasant.

hersa , IV, 1126, , 
, hornless ox.

hersh , , Rev.
12, 15, 49, to be heavy, burdensome; Copt. , .

hertt , IV, 668, a kind of stone.

hert , , child.

herti-[t] , , fear.

hertes (hetes) , , a kind of
stone.

hertes , , a precious
stone.

heha , T. 182, N. 653, ,
P. 529 = , P. 135, M. 165.

heh , , a great but indefinite number;
Copt. .

 = one million years in Ptolemaic
times.

 = one hundred thousand millions
of years.

 = ten millions of millions of
years.

 = ten million hundred thousand
millions of years.

heh-en-sep , ,
, Metternich Stele 188, a million times;
dual , , B.D. 131, 9; plur.

, , millions of years.

heh , , , ,
A.Z. 1908, 122, , , ,
, , , a long indefinite
period of time, eternity, the Eternal; ,
, endless or limitless eternity; ,
for ever and ever; , city of eternity,
the tomb.

Heh , B.D. 17, 45, 48, the god of
hundreds of thousands of years.

Heh , Rec. 13, 29, the
“eternal land,” the necropolis.

Heh-tt , the “eternal land,”
the necropolis.

heh (?) , a kind of land; plur.
, , .

Hehu , , ,
, , , eternity, one of
the four elemental gods of the company of
Thoth.

Hehit , , , the
consort of .

Hehu , Tuat XII, a dawn-god; his
consort was .

heh, hehi , , Rec.
18, 165, the Nile-flood, Inundation.

Heh , Edfu 1, 78, a form of the
Nile-god.

heh , M. 692, to rejoice.

heh , , ,
oil, unguent.

hehi , M. 365, , N. 919,
, P. 459, , ,
to seek, to search for, to seek after, ,
searching the heart or mind.

Hēh-neb-Hēh-ta ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ

ⲛⲓ, B.D. 64, 38, a god.

hēh ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ ⲛⲓ, Shipwreck, 36, to strike;
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, to cut, to smite off, sword.

hēhui (?) ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, the two
ears; var. ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ.

hēhes ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, a kind of bird.

hes ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, Sinsin II, 20, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
to praise, to commend, to honour, to do honour
to, to reward, to recompense, to remunerate, to
requite, to show favour to; ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ ⲛⲁ,
to sing or recite laudatory writings, praises, etc.;
Copt. ⲉⲱⲥ.

hess ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, IV, 972, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
to praise, to ascribe merit to, to applaud.

hessu ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, praises, hymns of
praise, songs.

hessu ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, one who is praised.

hes-t, hesu-t ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, Rec. 31, 166,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, P. 655, M. 760, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
IV, 944, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
praise, approval, approbation,
commendation, favour, reward, gift, act of grace,
gratification.

hess-t ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
IV, 1154, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, favour, an

act of grace, something that pleases, a reward,
pleasure.

hesi, hesu ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, one to whom grace and favour
have been shown [by Osiris], *i.e.*, a dead person,
one who is approved of by a god; plur.
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
the blessed dead.

hesi ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, he who is praised,
he who praises; ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, the praised one who
praises those who are to be praised; ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
IV, 967, the praises of those who
are praised.

hesit ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, I, 139, a personal decora-
tion or mark of favour.

hesutā ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, P. 424, N. 1212,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, praised, renowned, famous; said
of a weapon, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, "thou seizest thy
famous javelin."

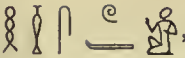
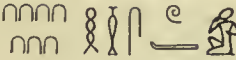
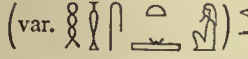
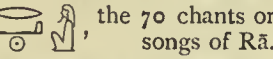
hestā ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, Tombos Stele 10,
will.

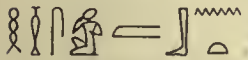
hes, hesi ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
to sing, to chant, to repeat laudatory com-
positions; Copt. ⲉⲱⲥ.

hesi ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ,
A.Z. 1906, 123, ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, to sing
to the accompaniment of an instrument.

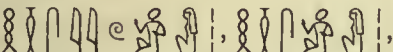
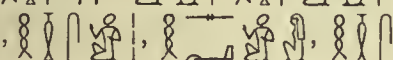
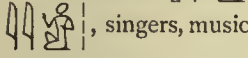
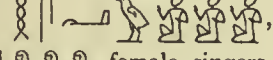
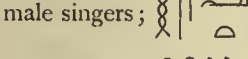
hes ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, Rev. 12, 32, song;
Copt. ⲉⲱⲥ.

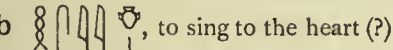
hes-t ⲭⲏ ⲛⲁ, chant.

hesu , chant, song, any
rhythmical composition; 
(var. ) , the 70 chants or
songs of Rā.

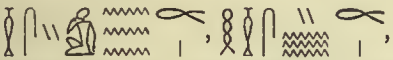
hesi em ben-t ,
, to sing to the harp, harper.

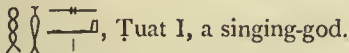
hesi em te-t , to
sing to the hand, i.e., to sing whilst playing a
musical instrument.

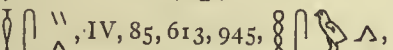
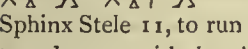
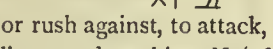
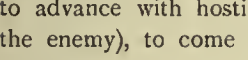
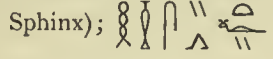
hesiu ,
Rec. 21, 97, ,
, singers, musicians, musical entertainers,
professional mourners; ,
male singers; , female singers,
wailing women.

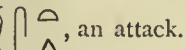
hesi-āb , to sing to the heart (?)

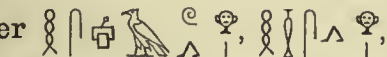
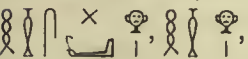
hesi-t , Love
Songs 4, 1, a song of love.

hesi ,
a spell to be recited against evil creatures in the
water.

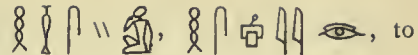
Hes-ā , Tuat I, a singing-god.

hesi , IV, 971, , IV, 1105,
, IV, 85, 613, 945, ,
Sphinx Stele 11, to run or rush against, to attack,
to advance with hostility, to show himself (of
the enemy), to come on against, to encroach
(of the sand about the Sphinx); ,
, Tombos Stele 12.

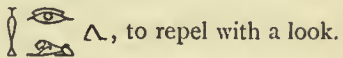
hes-t , an attack.

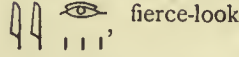
hesi her ,
, to thrust
forward the face in a threatening manner.

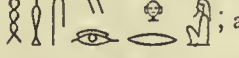
hesiu her , fierce-
looking or savage beings.

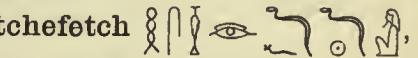
hesi , to
fascinate.

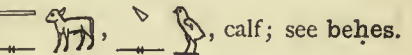
hesi ,
, to pierce with a glance of the eye, to look
savagely at someone, to look fierce, to cast a
malicious look, to terrify with the eye.

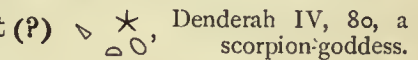
hesi , to repel with a look.

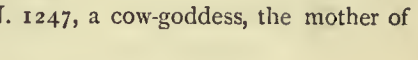
hesiu ,
, fierce-looking creatures, uncouth,
savage.

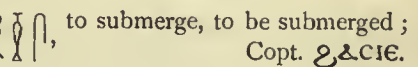
Hes-her , B.D. 153, 4,
; a god who devoured souls.

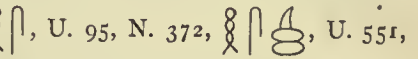
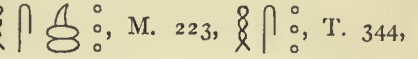
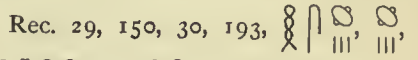
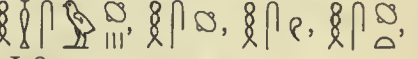
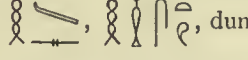
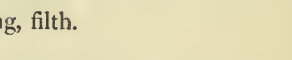
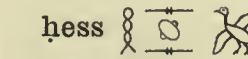
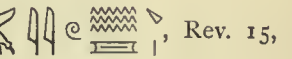
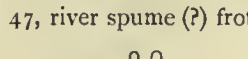
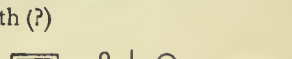
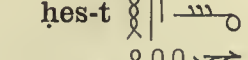
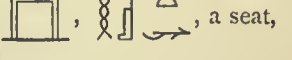
Hes-tchefetch ,
B.D. 163, 10, the god of the fierce eye.

hes , calf; see behes.

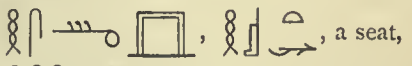
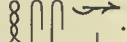
Hesit (?) , Denderah IV, 80, a
scorpion-goddess.

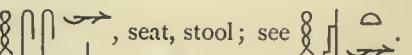
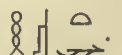
Hesit , P. 267, ,
M. 480, N. 1247, a cow-goddess, the mother of
.

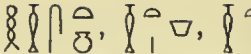
hes , to submerge, to be submerged;
Copt. 2. Δ CIE.

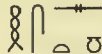
hes , U. 95, N. 372, , U. 551,
N. 600, , M. 223, , T. 344,
, Rec. 29, 150, 30, 193, ,
, ,
, ,
, , dung, filth.

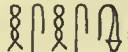
hess , Rev. 15,
47, river spume (?) froth (?)

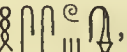
hes-t , a seat,
stool; var. .

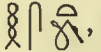
hess , seat, stool; see .

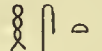
hes-t , , , Thes. 1289,
, vase, vessel, pot, libation vessel; plur.
, , .

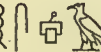
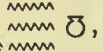
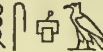
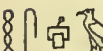
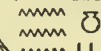
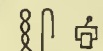
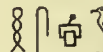
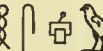
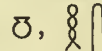
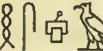
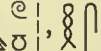
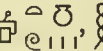
hess-t , pot, vessel.

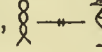
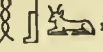
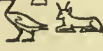
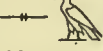
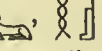
heshes , to be hot, to burn, fire,
 flame.

hess , heat, flame, fire.

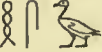
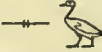
hes-t , Rec. 32, 66, to sprout.

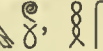
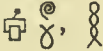
hesti (?) , U. 337, two
 sceptres(?).

hesa , , ,
, , ,
 Hearst Pap. 3, 2, , Love
 Songs 1, 7, , ,
, , ,
 new milk, milk in general, milk supply, milk
 vessels full or empty.

Hesait , P. 204 + 10,
, N. 976, ,
 Rec. 26, 224, , A.Z. 1906, 130, ,
, , , the
 Cow-goddess of heaven who supplied the blessed
 with milk.

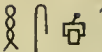
hesau , P. 306, the
 Milky Way(?)

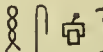
Hesa , ,
 Rec. 37, 64, the god of the drowned.

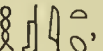
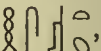
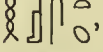
hesa , , ,
 Rev. 12, 25, cord, rope, string, thread, string of
 a seal; , the loops of a pectoral;
 plur. .

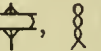
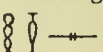
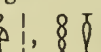
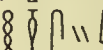
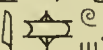
hesai , Israel Stele 7,
 fierce; see **hesi**.

Hesa , A.Z. 1905, 37, a
 "fierce-eyed" god.

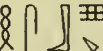
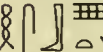
Hesamut (?) , Tomb of
 Seti I, the goddess of a constellation in the
 northern sky who appears in the form of a
 hippopotamus.

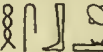
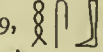
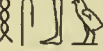
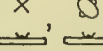
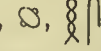
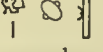
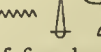
hesaru , Hearst
 Pap. I, 6, a medicine.

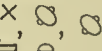
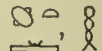
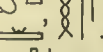
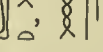
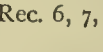
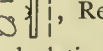
Hesat , L.D. III, 194, ,
, a cow-goddess.

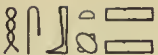
hesi , ,
, Pap. 3024, 46, a person who is
 trembling or shivering with cold or fear; plur.
, , ,
, .

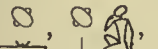
hesu , a kind of wine or beer.

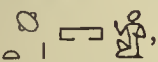
hesb-t , vine land, vineyard;
, estates.

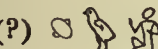
hesb , U. 517, T. 328, ,
, Amen. 16, 3, , P. 341, M.
 643, , Rec. 32, 79, ,
, , , to compute,
 to calculate, to reckon, to assess, to tax, to
 count, to estimate, to settle accounts; ,
, the best of reckoning, most accurate
 counting; , , the
 very best examples of fine language; compare
 Heb. **הִשָּׁב**, Arab. **حَسَبَ**.

hesb-t , , ,
, , Rec. 6, 7, ,
, Rec. 32, 66, an account, a reckoning, a
 calculation, estimate, the total, scheme, plan,
 design, a measuring stick or cord, a result arrived
 at by thinking, the right, or true, or correct
 measure; **per hesb-t** , house of
 counting, *i.e.*, office, bureau.

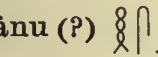
hesb-t , M. 196, N. 36,
 (sic) , P. 68, tablets on which calculations were written.

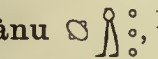
hesbi , , , B.M. 828,
accountant, controller, registrar; , registrar of cattle; , registrar of the wheat of the North; , registrar of holy offerings; , IV, 968, registrar of amounts due or received; , assessor of qualities, or dispositions, of men.

hesb-t , Rev. 14, 4, accountant's office.

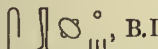
hesbu (?) , Rec. 16, 57,
L.D. III, 140E, , people registered for the corvée.

hesbu , , assessments, dues, taxes, things taxed.

Hesbi ānu (?) , Thes. 818, a jackal-god.

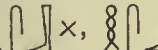
Hesbi ānu , Berg. I, 12, a protector of the dead.

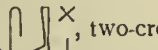
Hesbi āhā , "he who computes the period of a man's life"—a title of Khensu.

hesb , B.D. 133, 17, an earthy paste(?) of which the boat of four cubits was made.

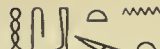
hesb-t , , a plaque or tile of the same; plur. .

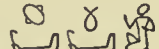
hesb-t , , a kind of worm, tapeworm; Copt.  (?)

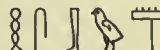
hesb , , to separate, to cut, to bark a tree, to strip.

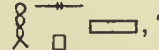
hesb , two-crossed bands (Lacau), tallies, sticks used in counting.

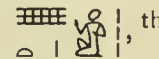
hesb-t , B.D. 153A, 9, and 153B, 7, knife, the instrument used for severing the  or umbilical cord.

Hesb-t-ent-Āst , B.D. 153B, 7, the knife of the net of the Akeru-gods.

hesbi , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 31; var. .

hesbu , see  ; Copt. .

hesp, hesp-t , T. 66, M. 221, , N. 598, , , , , , a district, a division of Egypt, the Nome of the Greeks; plur. , Palermo Stele, , , Metternich Stele 63.

hesput (?) , the inhabitants of a Nome.

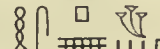
hesp ent tchett , the Nome of eternity, i.e., the cemetery, the Other World.

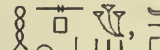
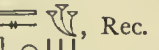
hesp , a measure of land = $\frac{1}{4}$ arura(?) or 2,500 square cubits.

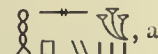
hesp nu āhit , Rec. 33, 4, a district of trees, the wooded part of an estate.

hesp , portion of the precincts of a temple.

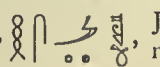
hesp, hespit , , , , , , , , , vine land.

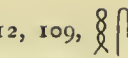
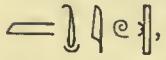
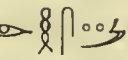
hesp-t , booth in a vineyard, summer house.

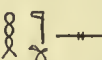
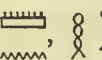
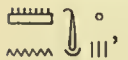
hesp-t , Rec. 3, 48, , Rec. 3, 46, basin, trough, vat, tub.

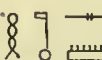
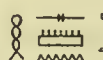
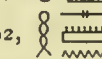
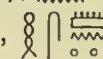
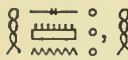
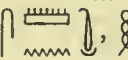
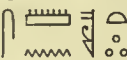
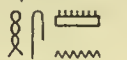
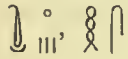
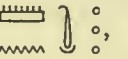
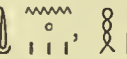
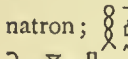
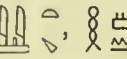
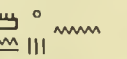
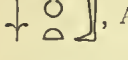
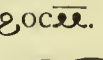
hesp , a wreath of flowers.

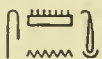
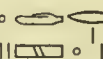
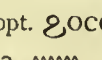
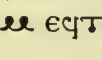
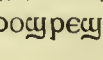
hesem , a kind of animal.

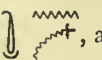
hesma , Jour. As. 1908, 275, nitre; Copt. .

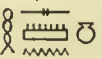
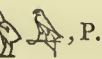
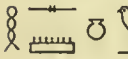
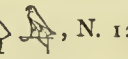
hesma , Rev. 12, 109, 
, Rev. 12, 110, 
, to have monthly courses, to be after the manner of women.

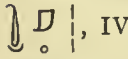
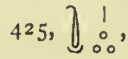
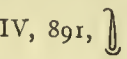
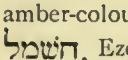
hesmen , , 
, Rec. 16, 56, to use natron ceremonially or in embalming, to salt or season one's discourse.

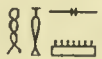
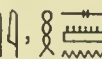
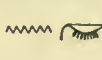
hesmen , U. 17, 
P. 612, N. 692, , P. 145, 
, , , 
, , , 
natron; , , , 
, Annales IX, 156; Copt. .

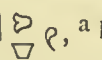
hesmen tasher , , 
red natron; Copt.   .

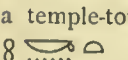
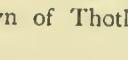
hesmen , a nitre purge.

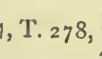
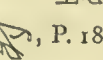
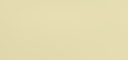
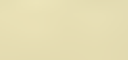
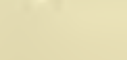
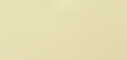
Hesmen , , P. 669, M. 656,
, , N. 1271, the Natron-god.

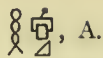
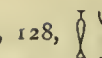
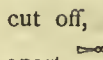
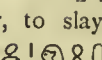
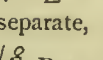
hesmen , Leyd. Pap. 3, 2,
, IV, 425, , IV, 891, , 
amber-coloured plated bronze; compare Heb. , Ezek. i, 4, 27, viii, 2.

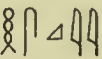
hesmeni , , a vase,
vessel (of gold, , or silver, .

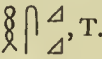
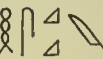
heser , a part of the body, one of the intestines (?)

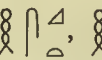
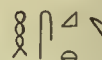
Heser , B.D. 142, III, 13,
a temple-town of Thoth in Hermopolis; see , .

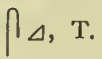
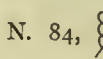
hesq , T. 278, , P. 59, ,
M. 26, , N. 904, , P. 188,
M. 352, , , , .

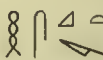
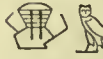
, A.Z. 1900, 128, , , to cut off, to sever, to slay, to separate, to set apart; , , , Peasant 289, men who can tie on a head that has been cut off.

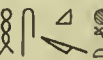
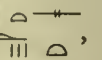
hesqiu , , the slain.

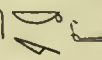
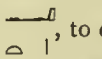
hesqeq , T. 387, , M. 404, to slay, to kill.

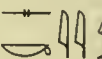
hesq-t , , , a cutting off, mutilation, a cutting instrument.

Hesq , T. 278, N. 84, , P. 59, a god (?)

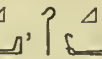
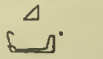
Hesq-t-ent-Seshmu , 
, B.D. 153A, 32, the knife of the net of the Akeru-gods.

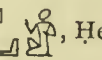
Hesqit-kheftiu-set , ,
Tuat I, a fiery serpent-goddess.

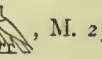
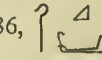
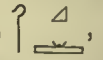
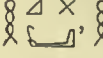
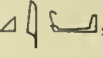
hesk , A.Z. 1907, 57, to cut, to sever; with , to dismember.

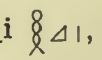
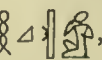
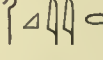
heski , a title (?)

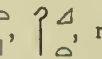
heseg , IV, 641, an ointment pot.

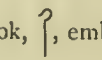
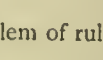
heq , , Nâstasen Stele 39, 44,
to capture, booty; see , .

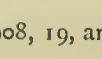
heq , Herusâtef Stele 69, captive.

heq, heqa , M. 252, ,
, Rec. 32, 86, , ,
, , to rule, to govern, to direct, to guide, to reign.

heq, heqi , , Rev. 11, 138,
, (Demotic forms), rule, power.

heq-t , , rule, authority, sovereignty, dominion, government.

heq-t , the crook, , emblem of rule.

heq-t , A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet.

Heq  , Rec. 36, 67, ,
 , , , ,
 , , , ruler, governor,
director, prince; plur.   ,
     ,
     , IV, 975,   , A.Z. 45, 125;
     , ruler of rulers, a title of Osiris.

heq-t  ,  , ,
     , princess, chief-
tiness, queen.

heqit  , A.Z. 1905, 16,
princess.

Heq Amam    ,
chief of Amam (in the Sûdân).

Heq Ament  , chief of Amenti,
a title of Osiris.

Heq ārq  , title of the priest
of Heru-shef in Herakleopolis.

Heq metcha (?)    , governor of
books, a title of Thoth.

heq tauī  , governor of Egypt;
     , governor of the world.

Heq tchet  , governor of
eternity, a title of Osiris.

heq he-t    , Peasant 190, ,
     ,
governor of a town or towns; plur.      ,
     , IV, 973, 1108;      ,
governor of cities;
plur.      , governor of a district,
mudīr; plur.      .

Heq , the god of the 5th hour of the
night.

Heq-t    , Rec.
31, 161, a god (?)

Heqit  , P. 570,  , Rec. 26, 224,
a goddess who presided over the buttocks.

Heqit  , Ombos I, 26, II, 133, a
goddess of Ombos;   ,
Mar. Mon. D. 1, 6.

Heqtit (Heqit)   , B.D.
(Saïte) 142, 18, B.D.G. 153, a form of Hathor.

Heq-ār-ti-tef-f   ,
Rec. 37, 15, a god.

Heq-nek-mu (?)   , Tuat XII,
one of the 12 gods who drew the boat of Āf
through Ānkh-neteru; he was reborn daily.

Heq-neteru-f   , Tuat IX,
a god.

Heq-ḥesi   , B.D. 17, 34, a title of
.

Heq-sa-neter   , Ū. 562, a title
of Horus.

heq-t  ,  , IV,
367, 1136,  ,  , a measure
of capacity equal to ten   , P.S.B. 14,
424;  = the artabe;   , the
double heqt;    , the quad-
ruple heqt.

heq-t  , fractions of the heqt are :
 = $\frac{1}{2}$,  = $\frac{1}{4}$,  = $\frac{1}{8}$, $>$ = $\frac{1}{16}$, hook = $\frac{1}{32}$, vertical or
 $+$ = $\frac{1}{64}$; see P.S.B. 14, 424.

hequ  , to measure grain.

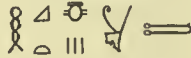
heq-t  , N. 636,  ,
    , beer;    ,
    ,
beerhouse; plur.    ,
N. 285A, beer of iron;    , sweet
beer;    , U. 145, beer of Sti (*i.e.*,
Nubia).

ḥeq-t-ākhem-t-āma



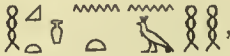
T. 288, M. 65, N. 126, divine beer which did not go sour.

ḥeq-t-enth-Maāt



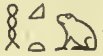
"beer of truth"—a kind of divine beer drunk by the 12 gods who guarded the shrine of Osiris.

ḥeq-t-ent-neḥeh



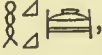
P. 391, M. 557, N. 1164, divine beer of everlastingness, *i.e.*, inexhaustible beer.

Ḥeqit



Lanzone 853, Rec. 3, 65, IV, 224, the Frog-goddess, a goddess of reproduction and resurrection. On a Christian lamp in the form of a frog is the inscription Ἐγὼ εἶμι ἀνάστασις.

ḥeqq



box, chest, safe, safe place.

ḥeq-t



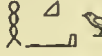
misery, want; compare Copt. Ⲭⲏⲕⲉ.

ḥeqa



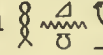
Jour. As. 1908, 254, 301, Rev. 14, 19, Jour. As. 1908, 308, Rev. 13, 25, hunger; Copt. Ⲭⲏⲕⲟ.

ḥeqā (?)



hunger; Copt. Ⲭⲏⲕⲟ.

ḥeknu



want, hunger; see .

Ḥeqenbit (?)



Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

ḥeqr



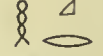
U. 172, U. 173, Rec. 26, 78, to be hungry, hunger; hunger years, *i.e.*, years of famine.

ḥeqr



Rev., hunger; Copt. Ⲭⲏⲕⲟ.

ḥeqr



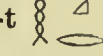
hungry man; = Copt. Ⲭⲏⲕⲟⲓⲧ.

Ḥeqrit



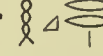
a famine-goddess (?)

ḥeqr-t



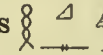
Rec. 35, 58, an earthen pot.

Ḥeqrer



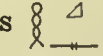
P. 438, M. 652, a god who, with worked the celestial ferry-boat.

ḥeqes



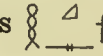
wild goat; Copt. Ⲭⲉⲁⲉ, Ⲭⲉⲟⲕ, Ⲭⲉⲁⲕⲓ, Ⲭⲟⲁⲕⲉ.

ḥekes



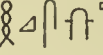
net, cage, a place where birds are kept, aviary.

ḥeqes



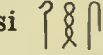
a birdcatcher, a fisherman.

Ḥeqes



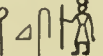
Rec. 4, 28, B.D.G. 479, P.S.B. 8, 193, the god of fishermen, fowlers, and hunters.

Ḥeqsi



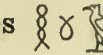
P.S.B. 8, 193, "the fisher"—a title of Menu.

Ḥeqes



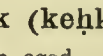
the god of the 19th day of the month.

ḥeqes



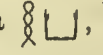
Mar. Karn. 53, 29, timid.

ḥekḥek (keḥkeḥ)



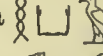
old age, old man, aged.

ḥeka



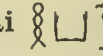
Rec. 25, 191, 192, gift, dedication.

ḥeka



to utter charms, or spells, or incantations, to recite words of power, to bewitch.

ḥekai



enchanter, magician, sorcerer; plur. .

hekait , sorceress.

heka , M. 316, , P. 176, N. 874,


, Rec. 31, 166, , , magic, the power of working magic, sorcery, spell, incantation, charm, word of power; plur. , U. 363, 584, , T. 321, , P. 176, , N. 917, , P. 667, M. 777, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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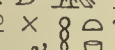
hett , quarry.

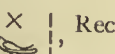
het-t , shaft of a mine; plur. 
, workings in a mine.

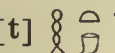
Hett , a name or title of Osiris(?)

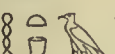
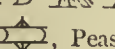
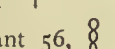
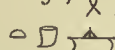
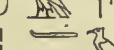
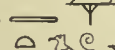
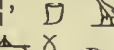
heta , U. 457, an animal.

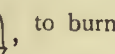
heta , Rev. 11, 153, horse(?);
plur. , Rev. 11, 151; Copt. .

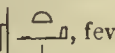
heta , , ,
, , to break, to tear up,
wrinkled (of the face) (?)

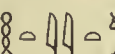
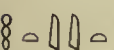
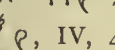
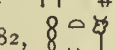
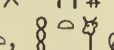
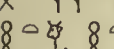
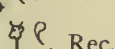
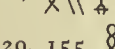
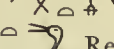
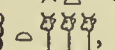
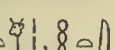
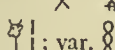
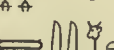
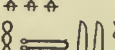
heta , , Rec. 2, 116, dirty
rags.

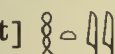
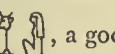
hetai[t] , , Amen. 21, 2,
rag(?) bandage.

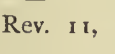
heta , , Pap. 3024, 133,
, , Peasant 56, , ,
, , , ,
, , , , Rec.
21, 87, sail, sailcloth, rigging, masts with sails.

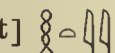
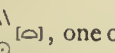
heta , , to burn, fire, burning
incense.

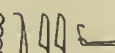
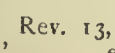
hetā , fever, sickness; Copt. .

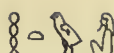
heti-t , , ,
, , IV, 482, , ,
, , Rec. 29, 155, , , Rec.
26, 236, throat, gullet; plur. , U. 562,
, , , , var. .

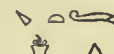
Heti[t] , , a goddess.

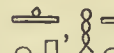
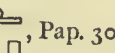
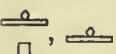
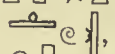
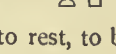
heti , , Rev. 11, 128, moment;
Copt. .

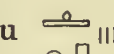
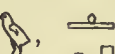
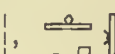
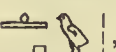
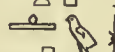
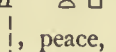
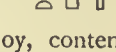
Heti[t] , , one of 12 goddesses
who drew the boat of Āf through the serpent
Ānhk-neteru; she was reborn daily.

heti , , Rev. 13, 49, 14, 60, to
exercise a right.

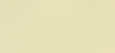
Hetu , B.D. (Saïte) 78, 38, a god.

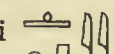
heteb , to come, to arrive.

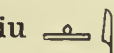
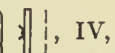
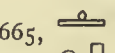
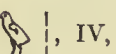
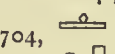
hetep , , Pap. 3024, 23, ,
, , , , to rest, to be
happy, to be content, to be glad, to do good to
someone, to repose, to be at rest or to go to
rest, to set (of the sun), to rely upon, to be at
peace with; Copt. .

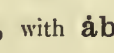
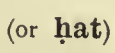
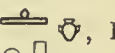
hetepu , , ,
, , , peace, joy, content,
satisfaction; , , soft or
gentle winds.

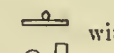
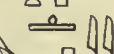
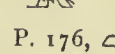
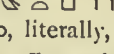
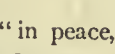
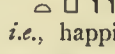
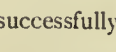
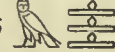
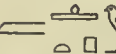
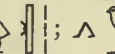
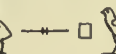
hetepu , , he who sits at
home in peace.

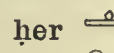
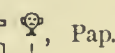
hetep-t , U. 648, peaceful, gracious,
applied to the .

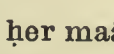
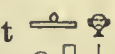
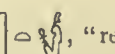
hetepi , , Rec. 4, 135, benevo-
lent.

hetepiu , , IV, 665, ,
, IV, 704, , , non-com-
batants in a campaign.

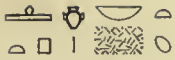
hetep, with **āb** (or **hat**) , IV,
971, contented in mind, satisfied; , ,
their hearts were satisfied.

hetep , with , ,
N. 948, , , P. 176, ,
Rec. 2, 110, literally, "in peace," *i.e.*, happily,
successfully; , , ,
, , ,
, , ,
it (*i.e.*, the book) hath gone out in peace, *i.e.*, is
finished successfully.

hetep her , , Pap. 3024, 108,
"peaceful of face."

hetep her maāt , , , "rest-
ing on law"—a royal title.

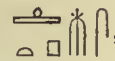
Hetep  ,   , B.D.
110, a lake in Sekhet-Aaru.

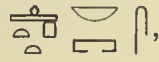
Hetepit-âb-neb 
 , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

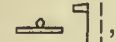
Hetep-uâa  , Tuat IX,
 a water-god.

Hetepit-em-âakhu-t-s 
 , Tuat XII, one of the 12 wind-goddesses of
 the dawn.

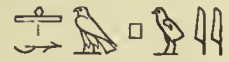
Hetepi 
 , B.D. 180, 30, the chief of the Tuat
 of Ân.

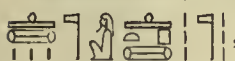
Hetep-mes  , B.D. 145, a god of
 the 21st Pylon.

Hetepit-neb-t-per-s 
 Tuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

Hetep-neteru  , Tuat V, one of
 the eight gods who burned the bodies of the
 damned.

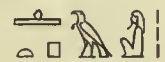
Hetep-hem-t  , a goddess.

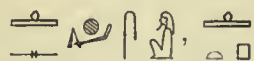
hetep-Heru, etc. 
 , etc., B.D. 153A, 15, part of
 the net of the Akeru-gods.

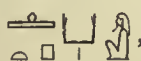
Hetepu - heteput - neter - neteru
 , Tuat IX, a god who sup-
 plied the gods with food.

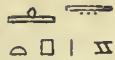
Heteptiu-kheperu 
 , Tuat VI, gods of offerings.

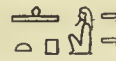
Hetep-khenti-Tuat 
 Tuat VI, a god of meat and drink.

Heteptiu-kherui-auut 
 , Tuat VI, a group of
 gods with their offerings.

Hetep-sekhu-s 
 , B.D. 17, 84, 93, 94, a fire-goddess who had the
 form of the Eye of Râ and burned up the souls
 of the enemies of Osiris.

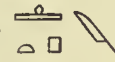
Hetep-ka  , B.D. 65, 2, a god
 of offerings.

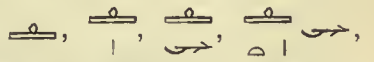
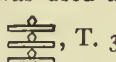
Hetep-ta  , Tuat VIII, one of
 the nine gods of the bodyguard of Râ.

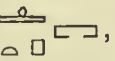
Hetep-tau  , B.D. 38A, 8, a
 god.

Heteptiu-ṭuiau-Râ 
 *    , a group of gods in the Gate of
 Saa-Set—they represent the orthodox righteous.

Hetep-ṭe-t  , Rec. 37, 63, a god.

Hetep-tches  , B.D. (Saïte) 110,
 a lake in Sekhet-Âaru.

hetep-t 
   , IV, 667,   ,
  , a slab of stone or metal, or a wooden
 tablet, which was used as a table for offerings,
 an altar; plur.  , T. 339, N. 627,   ,
 IV, 705;  , N. 85, the altar of
 the hall of the tomb.

hetep  ,   , place of peace
 or propitiation, shrine of a god.

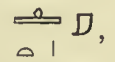
hetep  , the sum total.

hetep    , Rec. 19, 93, a basket,
 a crate, a measure of 160 henu.

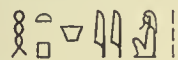
Hetep (?)  , the name of a god (?)

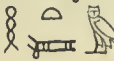
hetep  , a roll, bundle.

hetep  , to cut, to wound.

hetep (?)    , a
 graving tool, stylus, chisel.

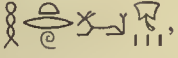
hetep  , Rev. 12, 52, to flee, to
 escape.

hetepâiu  , Rev. 12, 16,
 chiefs.

hetem  , U. 9, N. 342,   ,
 U. 25,  , U. 99,   ,
 N. 395,    ,   ,

hetru , N. 975, 
, Rec. 31, 26, , Rec. 31, 18,
 cords, bonds, ligatures.

heter , I, 144, ,
 a pair of oxen for ploughing, cattle suitable for
 yoking together.

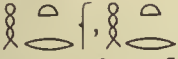
hetru , P. 1116B, 19, cattle.

heter , Nāstasen Stele 12,
, , Herusātef Stele 110,
, ibid. 81, , ,
, horse; Copt. **ⲉⲧⲟ**; plur. ,
, ,
, , IV, 710;
, , pair of horses; ,
 cavalry.

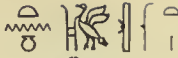
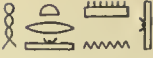
hetrau , cavalrymen.

heter , , stable,
 stall, cage (?)

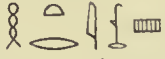
heter , Rev. 14, 40, to compel,
 to force.

heter , , , ,
, , to levy taxes, to put under
 tax or tribute, to be liable to tax or tribute;
, IV, 1114, to levy a tax;
, Copt. **ⲉⲧⲱⲧⲉ**, **ⲉⲧⲱⲧ**.

heter, hetra , Rec. 31, 24,
, Rec. 33, 5, IV, 700, ,
 Rechnungen 51, , ,
, ,
, tax, tribute, something levied or
 assessed, a forced payment, dues; ,
, New Year's tax; 

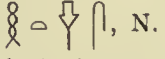
, annual tribute; 
, IV, 745, a tax fixed for ever,
 perpetual tax or tribute.

hetrut , , ,
, gifts, tribute, taxes, re-
 venues, income.

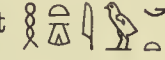
hetra , socket of a leaf of a
 door; plur. , ,
 sockets of doors.

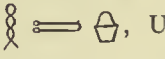
heterr , Rev. 11, 180,
 will, wish; Copt. **ⲉⲧⲟⲣ**.

hetes , , Rec. 4, 31,
, , to be perfect, to make per-
 fect or complete.

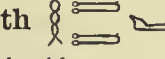
hetes , N. 171, , B.D.
 110, 14, to be lord of, to rule.

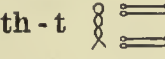
hetes , a kind of Nubian stone
 or gem.

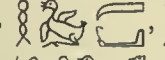
hetgat , door, opening.

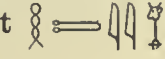
heth , U. 106A, ,
, , ,
, , , IV, 1157, a
 kind of loaf or cake, an offering; plur.
, B.D. 172, 35.

hethet , , hyena; Copt.
ⲉⲧⲉⲧⲉ.

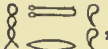
hetheth , N. 1155, to bear
 up on the shoulders.

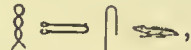
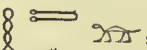
hetheth - t , shoulder; plur.
, , Rec. 30, 67.

hetha , , ,
, , ,
, to engrave a design, to inlay
 with gold or precious stones, to exert pressure.

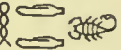
hethit , throat, gullet.

hether , to levy a tax; see 
.

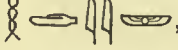
hether , pair of wings, pinions, shoulders.

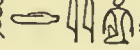
hethes , , weasel, shrewmouse.

Hethes , weasel-god (?), shrewmouse-god (?). For figures see B.M. 41562, 11588, 29602, etc.

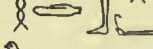
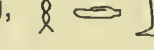
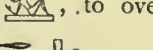
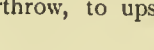
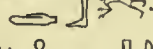
hett , scorpion.

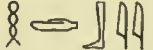
Hettit , B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.

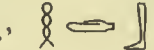
Heti , the flying, winged sun-disk.

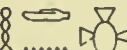
heti , to be weary, exhausted.

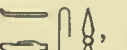
heteb , , A.Z. 45, 132, to arrive at, to drop into a chair or seat.

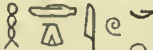
heteb , Annales V, 34, , Rec. 8, 136, , Amen. 22, 8, 23, 11, , , , , , , to overthrow, to upset, to slay; see .

hetbit , Thes. 1201, overthrow.

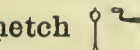
heteb , , a disease.

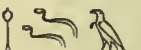
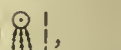
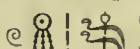
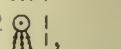
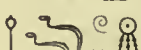
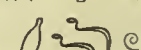
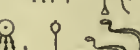
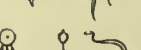
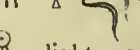
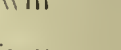
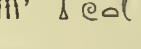
heten , an unguent.

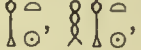
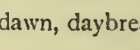
hetes , , to be complete, perfect; see **hetes**.

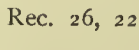
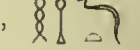
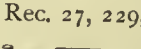
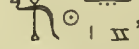
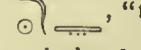
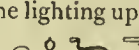
hetgá-t , door, the leaves of a door.

hetch , , , , , to become bright, to become light, to shine, to illumine.

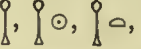
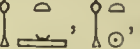
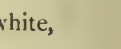
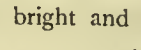
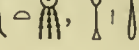
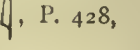
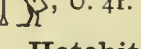
hetchhetch , , to become bright, to become light.

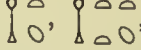
hetchut (hetchtchut) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , light, radiance, splendour, brilliance; var. .

hetch-t , , dawn, daybreak.

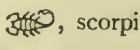
hetch-t ta , N. 492, , U. 493, , Rec. 26, 229, , , Rec. 27, 229, , , , "the lighting up of the land," the dawn, daybreak; , , the earliest dawn; Copt. ⲉⲧⲟⲟⲩⲉ,

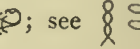
Amharic ነገህ : ብሔር : Oriental 661, fol. 61B, 3, as opposed to ነገህ : ብሔር : ibid. fol. 76A, 3.

hetch-t , , , white, anything bright and shining; , U. 488, P. 640, M. 672, , , P. 428, , U. 41.

Hetchit , , , the "white goddess," i.e., Nekhebit, the Vulture-goddess of Nekhebet, or Eileithyiaspolis.

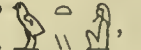
Hetch-t , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

hetchtch , scorpion.

Hetchtch , ; see , B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.

Hetchhetch , , B.D. (Saïte) 17, 39, a god.

hetchi , , light-giver.

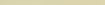
Hetchuti , , Tomb of Seti I, a beetle-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 50).

Hetchchut   = , **Tuat II**,

𐤔𐤕𐤁 𐤅𐤓, 𐤕𐤕𐤁 VI, a god holding ānkh
inverted.

Hetch-ábhu  ,  ,

B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Hetch-t-âti (?) , the name
of a god or goddess.

Hetch-ā  , Tuat I and II:

(1) a singing-god; (2) a grain-god.

Hetch-ua ,

B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 13th Pylon.

Hetch-ur  , M. 723,   ,

N. 1328, a god.

Hetch - nāu (?)

Tuat X, a serpent-god.

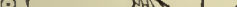
Ḥetch-ḥetep , Düm. Dend. 47A,

N. 326, 971, a god
of clothing.

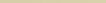
Hetch-re-pest-tchatcha 

 B.D. 17, 133, a name of the phallus
of Osiris.

Hetch - tchatchau - em - per - khet


 Ombos II,
134, a god.

, T. 359, P. 167, 614,

M. 781, N. 802, 1138, 

, Rec. 27, 222,   , Rec. 31, 11,
























White Crown of the South, *i.e.*, of Upper Egypt ;

, Rec. 31, 26.

Hetch-t  , the country of the White Crown, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.

hetch

white metal, silver; , Rec. 33, 3,

tax paid in silver; , Rec. 2, 125,
silver ore.

hetch-t , , , milk;  ,
vessels of milk.

hetch , a white goose.

hetch   , Rec. 29, 148, white oxen.

hetch , , the nails of the fingers
and toes.

hetch , IV, 754, white bread, a kind of cake.

hetch-t , , a plant with white leaves or flowers; , white buds or seeds; , IV, 548, white grain, wheat.

hetchu  ,  , , onion ;
 plur.       ;  ,   ○,
 N. 270, onion ; plur.   .

hetch-t , IV, 742, , IV, II 48, , , , , Annales III, 109, white linen or cloth, flags (?)

hetch-ti , a pair of white sandals.

hetch , shrine, chapel.

hetch-t  , IV, 72, house.

hetch-t , white stone, white alabaster.

hetchit 𐌹𐌵, N. 803, 𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵, 𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵,
𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵, 𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵, 𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵, 𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵,
𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌵, Rec. 16, 110, club, mace.




, spear (?)

 , Rec. 30, 66

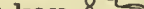
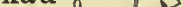
hetch  ×, ,  × ,
Thes. 1297,  ,  × ,  
× , to destroy, to do harm to, to injure, to
filch from, to steal; Copt. ⲉⲧⲏⲉ;  × ,
injurious, harmful.

hetch-t   ×,  ,  ,
  ,      , harm, injury,
destruction, affliction;               , blocked (of a road).

hetch ab (or **hat**)    , Amen.
 13, 13, to be of small courage, dismayed, disheartened.

hetch re  Amen. 17, 19,

Hetchi heru  |, Rec. 31, 30,
a god who destroyed faces (?)

Hetchu kau , , Rec. 31, 30, a god who destroyed
doubles in the Tuat; var. ,
ibid.

hetcha  , bad, wicked, dirty, evil.

hetchai   @  , the west wind.

hetchtchiti 
Mission 13, 227, a pair of sacred birds (?)

Hetchfu , Tuat VI, a naked god.

hetchenu , , Rec. 21, 82,
 , Rec. 21, 92, ,
Anastasi I, 28, 5, P.S.B. 10, 44, to be over-
weighted, oppressed, disheartened, vexed, angry.

hetchenu    |, mental discom-
fort, wretchedness.

hetchentchen , Love
Songs 2, 13, to be vexed, miserable.

hetcher - t , an animal,
ichneumon (?); plur. , Rec. 36, 81.

hetcherr , an animal.

KH

kh  = usually Heb. כ, and, rarely, ו and ו; in later times  **sh** often takes the place of .

kh[i]  , to be high, to rise (of the Nile).

khi  , , , , ,

   , boy, child, babe, youth; Copt.  .

Khi  , B.D. 64, 19, "Babe," *i.e.*, the rising sun.

khe-t  , , thing, object, subject, matter, affair, business, fact, point, concern, cause, case; plur.  ,  , things, belongings, clothes, goods, furniture, possessions, property, chattels, wealth, riches; see  .

khe-t  , U. 183,  , food, meat and drink offerings.

khe-t  , people, folk.

khe-t  , learning, literature, literary matters;    , books dealing with eternity, *i.e.*, the future life.

khe-t  , products of;  , products of Egypt;   , products of the Sûdân;  , products of Arabia and Punt.

khe-t âtf   , paternal property.

khe-tt per  ,  , hand-maiden, maidservant.

khe-t men-t   ,  , things of earth, *i.e.*, the world.

KH

khe-t meshu  , the members of crocodiles.

khe-t neb-t  , everything;  , every bad thing;   , every good thing.

khe-t nenu  ,  , inert matter, things without motion.

khe-t neter  , IV, 1044,  , temple property, the god's possessions;  , sacred books.

khe-t haat-n  ,  , Rec. 36, 136

khe-t ḥa-t  , T. 363, N. 179, a kind of crown or headdress; var.  , coiffure.

khe-t ḥa Āsar  , B.D. 18, I, 4, things about Osiris.

khe-t ḥer khau  , , , "things on the altar": (1) the name of a festival; (2) the name of the 5th day of the moon.

khe-t Ḥeru  ,  , "things of Horus," *i.e.*, salt.

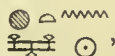
khe-t khau  ,  , Thes. 232, the name of a festival.

khe-t kha-t-sen  ,  , their personal affairs or dress.

khe-t gerg neter  ,  , cemetery property.

Khet , the god of things that exist.

Khe-t-ānkh-uāa-f ,
Ṭuat XII, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

Khe-t-ua-t-en-Rā , Ṭuat XII,
a goddess in the Ṭuat.

Khe-t-Kheperā , Ṭuat XII, a
goddess in the Ṭuat.

khe-t , Rec. 31, 167, 
 Amen. 5, 14, fire, flame, heat, to burn
up; , , burning incense.

Khe-ti , , ,
Ṭuat VII, VIII, a fire-spitting serpent in the
Ṭuat.

Khe-t-ānkh-ām-f(?) ,
Ṭuat XII, a fiery serpent-goddess.

Khe-t-uat-en-Rā , Ṭuat XII,
a fire-goddess.

Khe-t-em-Āmentiu ,
, B.D. 141, the fire in the gods of Āment.

Khe-tt-neb-t-rekhu, etc. ,
, etc., B.D., 145 and 149,
the 5th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.

khe-t , N. 925, , IV, 175,
hall, chamber; , citadel, fort.

kha , , P. 711, N. 1361, one thousand;
plur. , , U. 516, T. 388, 
Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨; , , Herusātef Stele 57,
a thousand years; , , a thousand of
every kind of offering; , ,
, U. 582, , , IV, 966.

Kha , , B.D.G. 554, T.S.B.A.
III, 424, the god of .

Kha , a god; ,
Litane 79, a group of gods.

kha , , , ,
, , , , ,
, , IV, 1087, office, cham-
ber, bureau, diwān; plur. , ,
, , general office; ,
, , muniment room, record chamber,
library; , , , the
mayor's office; , , ,
estate office; , , , cham-
ber by the door.

kha , Rev. 12, 29, column;
, , P.S.B. 10, 42, hall of columns.

kha ur-t , hall, large room.

kha en hi , , Amen.
24, 17

Kha , P. 369, , U. 475,
N. 1146, , M. 684, ,
, , , Rec.
27, 223, a lake in the Ṭuat.

kha-t , marsh, swamp.

khait , , canal, stream.

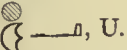
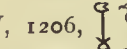
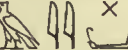
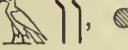
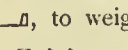
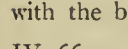
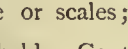
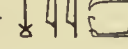
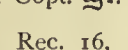
kha-en-ta , Love Songs 7, 7,
, , , field (applied
to a woman), acre.

kha ta , Rechnungen 34, farm-
land; , , Rev. 6, 26, Pharaoh's
farms.

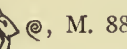
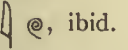
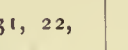
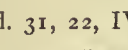
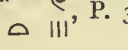
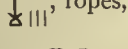
kha , to measure a road.

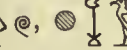
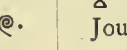
kha , to measure; ,
measured; Copt. 𐩧𐩢𐩨, 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩩, 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩪, 𐩧𐩢𐩨𐩫.

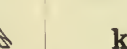
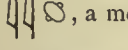
khai , Rec. 15, 165, Amen.
18, 19, 19, 2, 19, 6, , Rev. 13, 31,
, Rec. 5, 86,  (late
forms), to measure; Copt. ω 1.

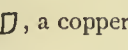
khai , U. 509, , T. 323,
N. 1386, , IV, 1206, ,
, , ,
, , IV, 660, ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , , to weigh
with the balance or scales; , IV, 669, unweighable; Copt. ω 1.

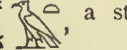
kha , Rec. 16, 144, account,
measure.

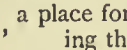
khau , M. 883, ,
, N. 1188, , Rec. 31, 22,
, , , , , ,
a measuring cord; plur. , P. 306, cords,
nets; , ropes, fetters.

khai , the measuring
tape; see , .

khait , , ,
, a measured quantity.

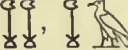
khait , a bowl for milk;
, , a copper bowl.

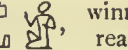
kha-t , , a standard
weight.

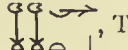
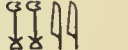
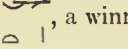
kha-t , , a place for weigh-
ing things in.

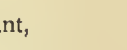
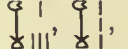
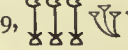
kha , , to
touch, to feel, to seek to find out, to examine a
patient by the touch.

kha , to winnow, to scatter.

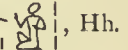
khakha , , , to
winnow, to scatter.

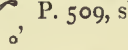
khau , , winnower,
reaper (?)

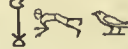
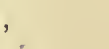
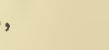
khakha-t , Tanis Pap. 19, ,
, a winnowing tool or instrument.

kha , , , plant,
herb, flowering plant (?); plur. , ,
, , , Love
Songs 7, 8, , IV, 329, ,
IV, 524, , , sweet herbs.

kha , , to cut,
to engrave, to carve; , ,
cut, engraved, carved, inscribed.

khaiu , , Hh. 234,
slayers, conquerors (?)

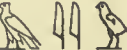
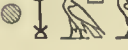
khaiu , , P. 494,
, , P. 509, slaughtering knives,
slayers (?)

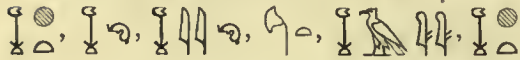
kha-t , , ,
, Rev. 12, 40, , ,
Jour. As. 1908, 285, stroke, blow, calamity,
overthrow.

kha-t , , ,
Westcar Pap. 7, 19, sorrow, pain, misfortune.

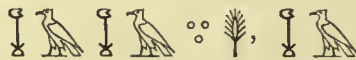
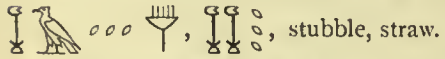
Khaut , , ,
, , Rec. 26, 235,
the divine dead.

kha , the last; Copt. ⲉⲁⲉ , ⲉⲁⲉ .

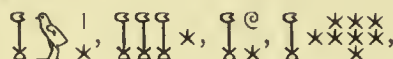
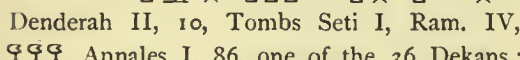
kha , , to
adjure (?) to cry out; , T. 393,
, M. 407.

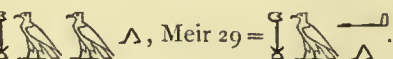
kha-t , III, 139, Aelt. Texte 35,
,
, head cloth (kafiyah), tiara, diadem,
 crown, head attire in general, the feathers of a
 headdress.

kha , M. 727, , T. 304,
 substance of the body.

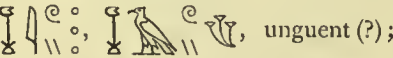
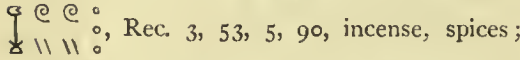
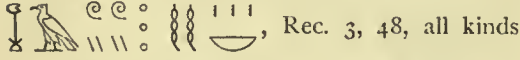
khakha ,
, stubble, straw.

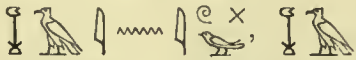
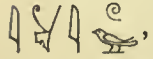
khakha , stars; see
.

Khau ,
 Denderah II, 10, Tombs Seti I, Ram. IV,
, Annales I, 86, one of the 36 Dekans;
 Gr. $\chi\omega\upsilon$.

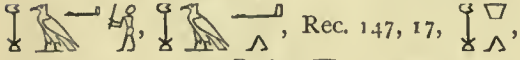
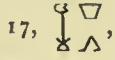
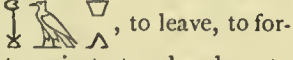
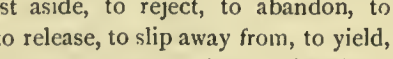
khaa , Meir 29 = .

khaa , to leave,
 to forsake; Copt. $\kappa\omega$, $\chi\omega$.

khaa , unguent (?);
, Rec. 3, 53, 5, 90, incense, spices;
, Rec. 3, 48, all kinds
 of aromatic gums and spices; Copt. $\omega\omega\omega\epsilon$.

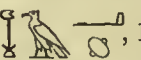
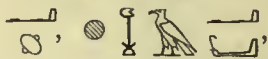
khaana ,
, Israel Stele 12, stupid, silly, un-
 wise, fool.

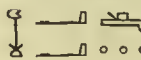
khaana , Thes.
 1203, grace, favour; compare Heb.  (?)

khaa , IV, 658, ,
, Rec. 147, 17, ,
, Rec. 21, 92, , to leave, to for-
 sake, to cast aside, to reject, to abandon, to
 cast away, to release, to slip away from, to yield,
 to throw; , rejected, forsaken;
 Copt. $\kappa\omega$, $\kappa\omega$.

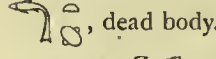
khaa ha , to
 turn the back.

khaa , Peasant 206, to knock
 over (a hippopotamus).

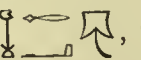
khaa , Rec. 36, 160, ,
, Rec. 27, 223, Wört.
 1026, Suppl. 888, spear-thrower, slinger.

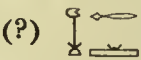
khāa , seed reserved for
 sowing.

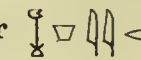
khaa , to make water, a diu-
 retic, aperient, or ekbolic.

khaa-t ,
, dead body.

khāa , sling, catapult;
 plur. .

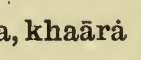
khaa , a leather bag to hold
 tools or weapons.

khaai (?) , a tool or
 weapon.

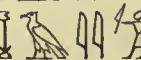
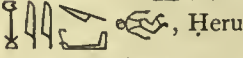
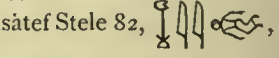
khaair , Rev. 13,
 21, excrement.

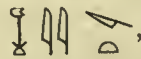
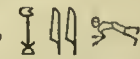
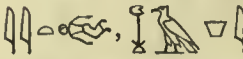
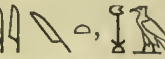
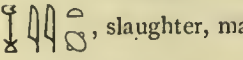
khaau-ti ,
 T. 144, N. 540, a pair of sandals.

khaam ,
, to attack, to force, to injure,
 to break down.

khaara, khaara ,
, food, edible seeds or
 fruit; Copt. $\omega\omega\epsilon$.

khai , to descend, to go down.

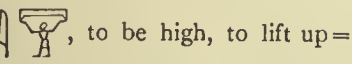
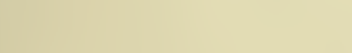
khai , Nástasen Stele 39,
, Herusatef Stele 82, ,
 to slay, to defeat, to overthrow.

khai-t , , ,
, , ,
, slaughter, massacre, ruin.

khai-ti , Thes. 1202,
, slain, slayer (?)

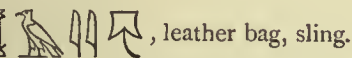
Khaitiu  the gods who slaughter the enemies of Rā and Osiris.

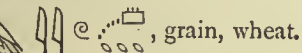
khait , sickness, a kind of disease; plur. 

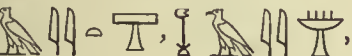
khai , to be high, to lift up = 

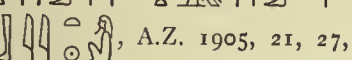
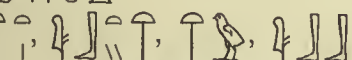
Khai , Rev. 13, 25, "Exalted one"—a title of Rā.

Khait , Ombos II, 130, a title of Uatchit of Ombos.

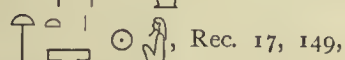
khai[t] , leather bag, sling.

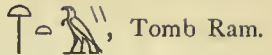
khai , grain, wheat.

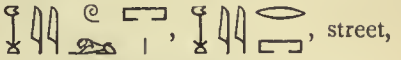
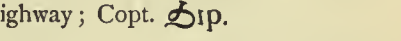
khai-t , altar, table for offerings.

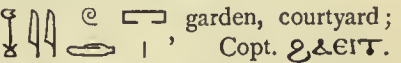
khaib-t , A.Z. 1905, 21, 27, shade, shadow; , U. 523, T. 330, shadows, good and bad, in the other World; Copt. 

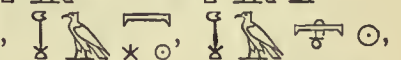
khaib-t neter , IV, 56, divine shadow.

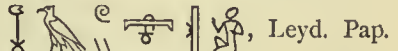
khaib-t Rā , IV, 498, the shadow of Rā; , Rec. 17, 149, the shadow-house of Rā.

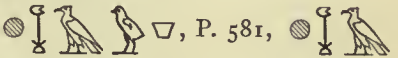
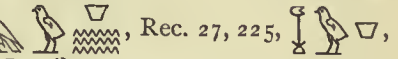
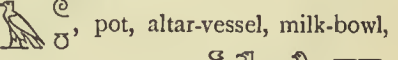
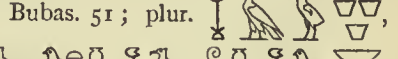
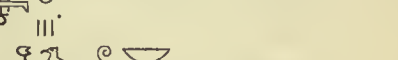
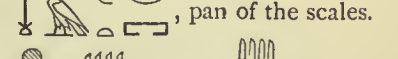
Khaibittiu (?) , Tomb Ram. IV, 28, a group of shadow gods.

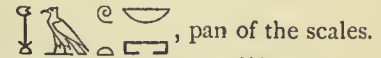
khair , street, quarter; , Rev. 14, 41, the king's highway; Copt. 

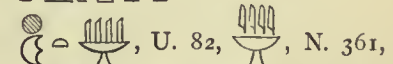
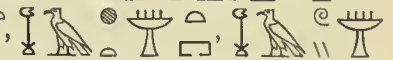
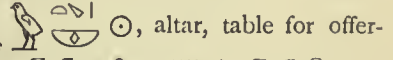
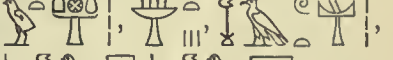
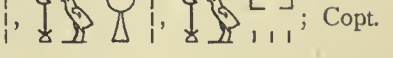
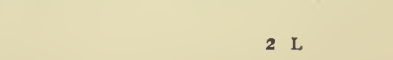
khait , garden, courtyard; Copt. 

khou , Rec. 29, 147, evening, twilight, darkness, early night; Copt. 

khaui , Leyd. Pap. 5, 11, a benighted traveller.

khou , P. 581, , Rec. 27, 225, , IV, 753, , pot, altar-vessel, milk-bowl, , Nav. Bubas. 51; plur. , P. 707, 

khou-t , pan of the scales.

khou-t , U. 82, , N. 361, , , , , , , , , altar, table for offerings; plur. 

kha    , I, 77, carcase of a sheep or goat; plur.     , Rec. 29, 148,    .

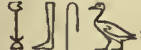
khau-t     , Peasant 15, skins, hides.

khau    , A.Z. 35, 17, the gunwale of a boat.

khau (?)      , Rec. 21, 81, to fall into an ecstasy, to prophesy during a frenzy.

khabs        , Amen. 5, 12,            ,                       

khabs , pavilion of a ship.

khabs , a kind of goose.

khabs , , , , , , , , , ,

Khanr āa     @
 , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 34, a form of Āapep.

khanr     , IV, 669, a corselet.

khanre     , Chabas Mél. 3, 1, 182, a weapon, harness (?)

khanref     , Anastasi I, 11, 3

khansnā    , wrathful man, angry.

khar     , Rev. 13, 3, 4, 14, 65, food, fodder; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲉⲡⲉ.

khar   , Hymn to Nile, 4, 8, 9, to remove.

khar   , Rev. 14, 21, to fly; Copt. ⲉⲡⲁⲗ.

khar     , village, a quarter of a town or city, street; Copt. ⲉⲡⲓⲡ, ⲉⲡⲓⲡ, ⲉⲡⲓⲡ.

kharā     , lower, downwards.

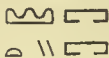
kharr-t     , open space, waste ground, desert; plur.   , L.D. III, 229C, 16.

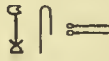
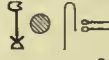
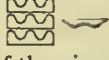
khar   , child, youth, servant; Copt. ⲉⲡⲁⲗ in ⲉⲡⲉⲡⲁⲗ;   = ⲉⲡⲁⲗⲙⲣⲓ (?)

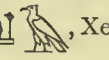
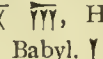
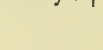
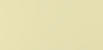
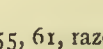
khar-āa    , old man; Copt. ⲉⲡⲁⲗⲟ, ⲉⲡⲁⲗⲟ.

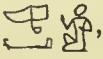
khar   , Rev. 13, 37,           

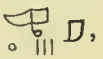
Khastiu  the four great tribes of the Sûdân.

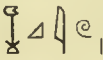
khasti (?) , IV, 1180

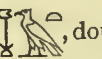
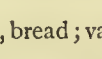
khast(th) , A.Z. 1907, 46, northern foreign land;  IV, 334, foreign lands of the south;  foreign lands of the west;  III, 138, the countries of the nine great peoples who fight with the bow.

Khashairsha , L.D. III, 283,  Xerxes; Persian , Heb. , Chald. , Babyl. .

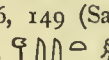
khaqu , barber.

khaqu , Mar. Karn. 55, 61, razors, hair-cutting knives.

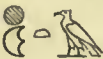
khaqâ , Rev. 12, 69, powder.

khat , dough, bread; var. .

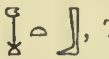
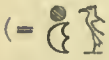
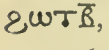
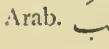
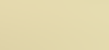
khati , exhaustion, weariness.

Khati , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 82, 86, 149 (Saïte) 24, gods hostile to the wicked; var. , B.D. 149, 24.

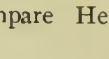
Khatt-Satt , Mar. Aby. I, 44, the goddess of .

khata , N. 942, , P. 174, the two halves of heaven.

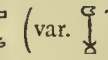
Khatâthana.... , Annales IV, 131, the name of a nation or tribe.

khateb , T. 278, P. 59, M. 26 (= , N. 84), to kill, to slay; Copt. , compare Heb. , Arab. .

khatru , P.S.B. 7, 194, ichneumon; Copt. .

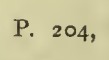
khatha , IV, 781, a refuge (?) place of protection; compare Heb. , 1 Chron. xvi, 38.

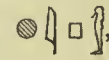
khathakhatha , dough (?) bread of some kind.

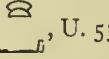
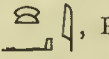
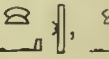
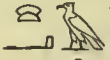
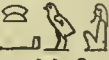
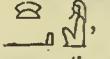
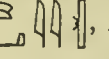
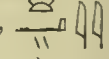
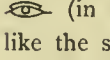
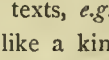
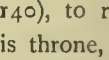
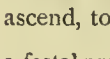
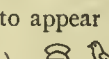
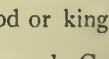
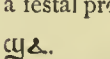
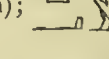
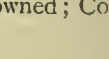
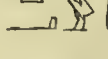
khat , (var. ) exhausted, tired.

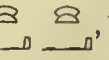
khat-âb , weak-hearted, timid, coward, a term of abuse applied to an enemy.

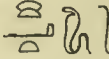
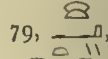
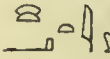
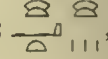
khat , the necropolis of Denderah.

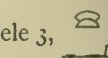
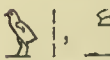
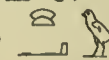
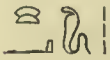
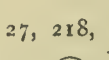
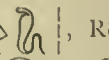
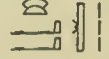
khatch , P. 204, , bread, loaves of bread.

khâp , form, image, similitude.

khâ, khâi , U. 552, M. 634, , U. 547, , P. 331, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , (in Nubian texts, e.g., III, 140), to rise like the sun, or like a king on his throne, to ascend, to shine, to appear (of a god or king in a festal procession); , crowned; Copt. .

Khâ khâ , U. 524, T. 330

khât-tâ , Rec. 32, 79, , , a rising, a manifestation; , IV, 361, shining with crowns.

khâut , Tombos Stele 3, , , , , Hh. 494, , Rec. 27, 218, , , Rec. 27, 222, , , .

rising or appearance of a god or king, the ascending of the throne by the king, splendour, radiance, brilliance, a king's ornaments, *i.e.*, crown, rings, sceptre, necklace, etc.; Copt. .

khā neter , , , the rising or manifestation of a god or king, a procession in which a god or king is shown to the people.

khāit , , , the chamber in which a god or king appears.

khāu , , , the crown of the king of Egypt.

khā , , coronation, coronation festival; , a happy coronation; , IV, 648, the festival of the king's coronation.

khāi[t] , a tie or bandlet of a crown.

Khā-ākhu-t , IV, 422, the name of a shrine of Amen.

Khā-em-Men-nefer , , the name of a ship of Amasis I.

Khā-nefer Mer-en-Rā , the name of the pyramid of King Mer-en-Rā.

khā-khenti , a title of an official.

khā Sti-t , Mar. Aby. II, 23, 17, the crown of the land of the Bow (Nubia).

Khāit , B.D. (Saïte) 11, 3, a goddess.

Khāā-tau , U. 536, , T. 294, a god (?)

Khā-ā , Tuat X, a divine bowman.

Khā-urit , the name of a uraeus-goddess.

Khā-em-Maāt , , P.S.B. 21, 156, the name of a sacred barge of Osiris.

Khā-mut-f , , Culte 20, a name or title of Amen.

Khā-neferu-en-Rā , , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 1st hour of the day.

khā , furnace, fire-place, cauldron.

khā, khāu , , IV, 656, , Anastasi I, 26, 1, , arms, armour, tools, implements; , , arms and weapons.

khāi , leather war tunic (?); Copt.  (?)

khāt (?) , engraved, inscribed (?)

khāi , Rev. 13, 4, to kill, to slay; Copt. .

khāikh , , Rev. 14, 11, players on an instrument.

khāu (?) , disgraceful, shameful, inferior.

khāur (?) , a worker in stone, miner (?)

khāus , Pap. 3024, 61, to build, builder,

khāuṭ (?) , , Peasant 227, a kind of fisherman; var. .

khām , , L.D. III, 140E, to suppress, to make to bow; see .

khām   , neck, throat.

khār  , unguent, incense.

khār  , A.Z. 1878, 49, skin, hide.

khār                  

khu , U. 512, T. 325,

, P. 432, M. 618, , N. 1222, , M. 172, N. 690, evening, night.

khu , Rev. 12, 12 =   , high.

khu , A.Z. 1907, 134, the "steps," i.e., terraces, of the Lebanon mountains.

khu-t , house, palace.

khu , Décrets 14, to make an exception, to reserve.

khu-t , , , , Décrets 105, , ibid. 31, , M. 728,

N. 1329, , I, 15, 131, an exception, a withholding, a reservation; , ,

ibid. 31, making no exception; , , ,

, , , Shipwreck 108; , ,

, A.Z. 1908, 65, with the exception of myself;

  , A.Z. 45, 135.

khu uā ntu senu-f , , , ,

, "a unique and unrivalled exception," said of a highly valued official.

khui , P. 656, 663, 758, 784,

M. 136, 170, 729, 761, 775, N. 647, 1330, 1368,

, N. 344, , , , ,

P. 701, 712, Rec. 30, 200, , T. 340,

, Rec. 30, 200, , P. 700,

, Rec. 31, 19, , ,

, , , , , ,

, , , , , , ,

, , , , , to protect.

khui , Kubbân Stele 2, protector.

khui , Rev. 11, 174, protection.

khu-t , , , ,

, , , , protection, power, rule, charm, amulet, talisman.

khui , Ebers Pap. 63, 4, spirit; plur. , .

Khuit , title of the priestess of Athribis.

Khutt , N. 995, a serpent-goddess (?)

Khuit-mu (?) , Tuat I, a fire-goddess.

Khu-Ḥeru , the title of the priest of the 10th Nome of Upper Egypt.

Khut-Tuat , , Tuat IX, a fiery, blood-drinking serpent.

Khu-tchet-f , , , B.D. 146, a doorkeeper of the 8th Pylon.

khu-tchet-f , , "his body shines," a kind of metal.

khu-t , , , , Rec. 17, 4, fan, fly-flapper.

khu , Rec. 27, 86, cattle for sacrifice.

khu , fish.

khu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , IV, 1077, dirt, what is nasty or foul.

khuti , helpless one.

khu , to dress.

khu , vases, pots.

khui , to weep, to cry; see , .

khui (khi) , ground, earth, estate.

khui (khi) ; var.  vegetable paste, unguent (?)

khua (?)  , to abound, to be abundant.

khuaui  , food.

khui  , fire, flame.

Khuait (?)  , Nesi-Āmsu 25, 23,  , R.G. 66, a goddess, a form of Hathor.

khuaui  , to build; see **khui**.

khui  , , Rev. 14, 34,   , Rec. 36, 173, altar; Copt.  .

khumen-t   = *οικουμένη* (?)

khun  , Metternich Stele 189, to sting (of a scorpion).

khunn  , to bite.

khun-t  , drink offerings.

khunnu   , IV, 1080, animals for sacrifice (?)

khunnu   , P. 459, messenger.

Khuráb (?)  , Berg. I, 10, a bird-goddess.

khukha  , Rev. 14, 137, seeds; Copt. .

khui  , to slay, to kill.

khui  , L.D. III, 140B,

Thes. 1297, IV, 807,   Edfu II, 61,

     , Mar. Karn. 42, 13, to build.

khui-t  , IV, 1141, the crushing of grain.

khushui  , Thes. 1323, to build carefully and well.

khui tēb-t    , IV, 1152, bricklayer, brickmaker.

khui  ,  , to be rich, opulent;                   Leyd. Pap. 8, 2;  , rich man, gentleman.

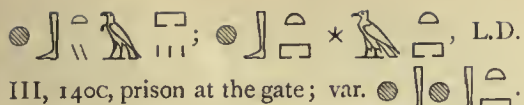
khui  , Rec. 35, 138, evil.

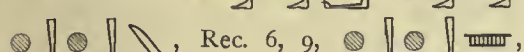
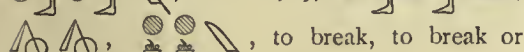
khui-t  , I, 43, steps of a tomb.

khui  , a fisher for **khui** fish; var.    .

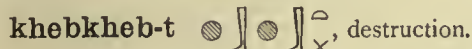
khut[ui]  , a fisher for **khui** (khetch) fish.

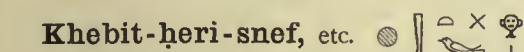
khui  , N. 1231,                                                                                                                                 

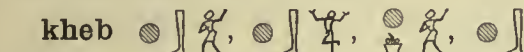
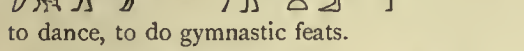
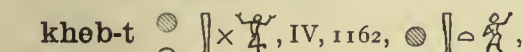
III, 140c, prison at the gate; var.  L.D.

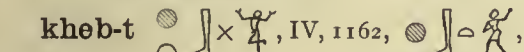
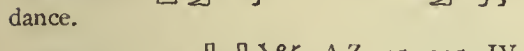
khebkheb , ,
, Rec. 6, 9, ,
, to break, to break or
 force open, to kill, to destroy.

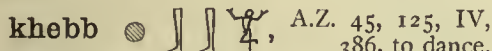
khebkheb , a cutting-
 board, carpenter's bench, trap, snare.

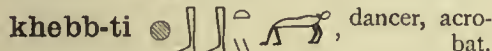
khebkheb-t , destruction.

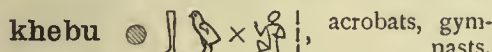
Khebit-heri-snef, etc. , B.D. 145 and
 146, the 17th Pylon of Sekhet-Aaru.

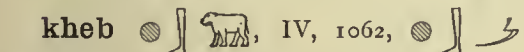
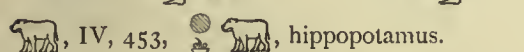
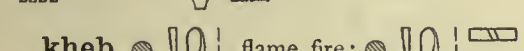
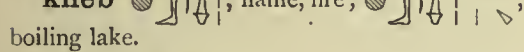
kheb , , ,
, IV, 1162,
 to dance, to do gymnastic feats.

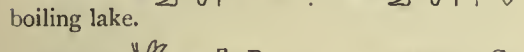
kheb-t , IV, 1162, ,
 dance.

khebb , A.Z. 45, 125, IV,
 386, to dance.

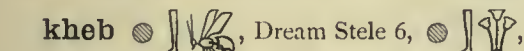
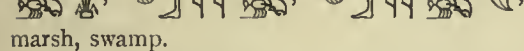
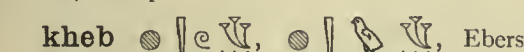
khebb-ti , dancer, acro-
 bat.

khebu , acrobats, gym-
 nasts.

kheb , IV, 1062, ,
, IV, 453, , hippopotamus.

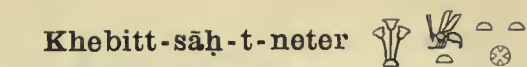
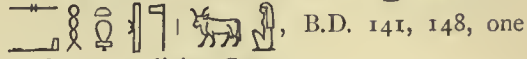
kheb , flame, fire; ,
 boiling lake.

kheb , Rec. 32, 51, wasp; Gr.
 σφῆξ.

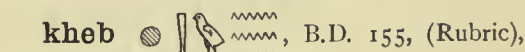
kheb , Dream Stele 6, ,
 Metternich Stele 187, , ,
, marsh, swamp.

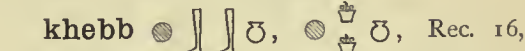
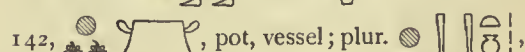
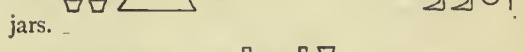
kheb , Ebers
 Pap. 90, 9, "honey plant" or flower.

kheb , lotus.

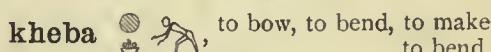
Khebitt-sāh-t-neter ,
, B.D. 141, 148, one
 of the seven divine Cows.

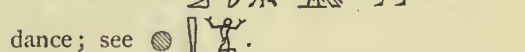
khebkheb , plants,
 bushes.

kheb , B.D. 155, (Rubric),
 to steep in water, be immersed.

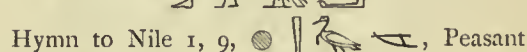
khebb , Rec. 16,
 142, , pot, vessel; plur. ,
 jars.

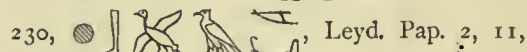
khebkheb , vase, vessel, pot.

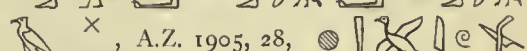
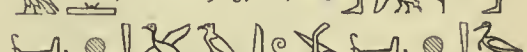
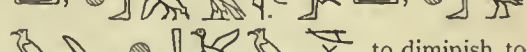
kheba , to bow, to bend, to make
 to bend.

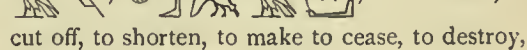
kheba , to
 dance; see .

khebait , Rec. 29, 166, tumbling girls, dancing women.

kheba , Peasant 112,
 Hymn to Nile 1, 9, , Peasant

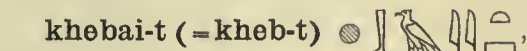
230, , Leyd. Pap. 2, 11,

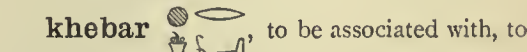
, ,
, A.Z. 1905, 28, ,

, to diminish, to
 cut off, to shorten, to make to cease, to destroy,
 to exhaust, lack, loss.

kheba-t , Pea-
 sant 143, diminution, lack, loss.

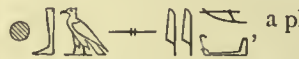
kheba , Peasant
 286, faces lacking [intelligence].

khebai-t (=kheb-t) ,
 cave, hole, den, cavern.

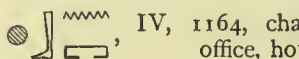
khebar , to be associated with, to
 be a friend, neighbour, or ally; compare Heb.
 קָבַר.

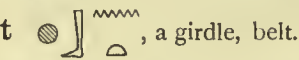
khebar , Rec. 21, 84, friend, associate, ally; Heb. קָהַר, Copt. ⲕⲉⲃⲁⲣ; , to make a league with.

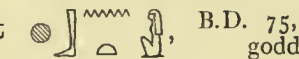
khebaru , boats, ships.

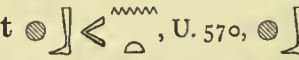
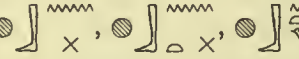
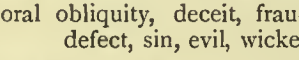
khebasī , a plough, hoe.

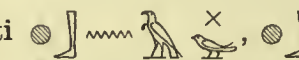
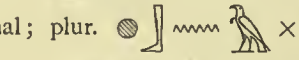
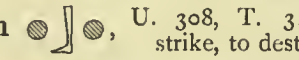
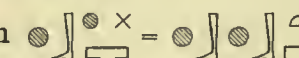
khebaṭi , A.Z. 1912, 56, to abuse, to disapprove.

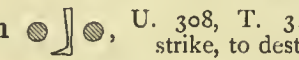
kheben , IV, 1164, chamber, office, house (?)

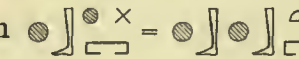
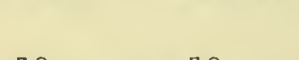
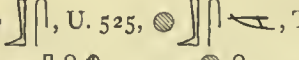
kheben-t , a girdle, belt.

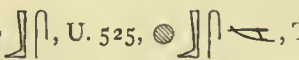
Khebnit , B.D. 75, 4, a goddess (?)

kheben-t , U. 570, , Rec. 32, 78, , moral obliquity, deceit, fraud, lie, defect, sin, evil, wickedness.

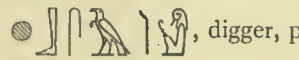
khebenti , , , IV, 1107, , IV, 1081, offender, sinner, criminal; plur. , IV, 969, Thes. 1481, , .

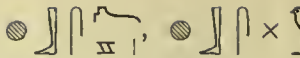
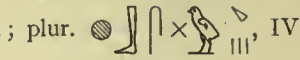
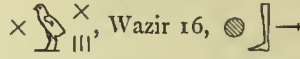
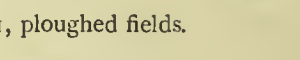
khebekh , U. 308, T. 310, to strike, to destroy (?)

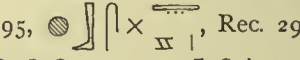
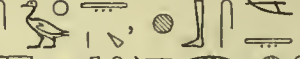
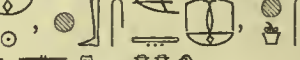
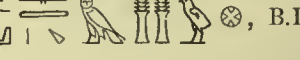
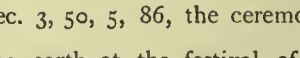
khebekh , ; see .

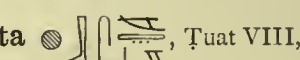
khebs , U. 525, , T. 331, , , Rec. 33, 5, , A.Z. 1894, 119, to plough, to dig up,

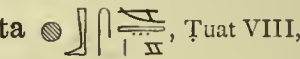
khebsu , a plough,

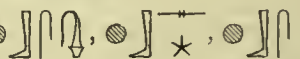
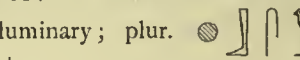
khebsti , digger, ploughman; , Wört. 1067.

khebsu , , ploughed land; plur. , IV, 746, , Wazir 16, , IV, 1051, ploughed fields.

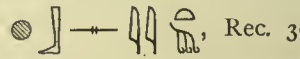
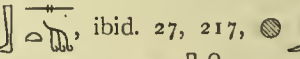
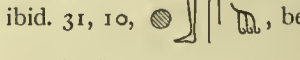
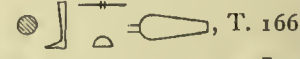
khebs-ta , M. 696, P. 305, , T. 318, , P. 95, , Rec. 29, 147, , , B.D. 18, , Rec. 3, 50, 5, 86, the ceremony of digging up the earth at the festival of commemoration of ancestors. Other forms are:—

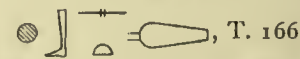
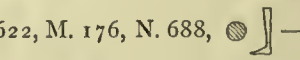
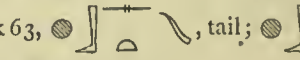
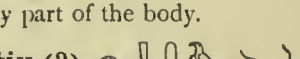
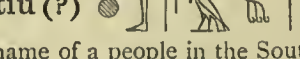
khebss-ta , P. 581, , P. 331, , N. 925.

Khebsi-ta , Tuat VIII, a god of the Circle Seherit-baiu-s.

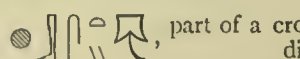
khebs , , lamp, star, luminary; plur. ,

Khebsit , a goddess of Heteḫ-hemt.

khebsit , Rec. 30, 68, Hh. 437, , ibid. 27, 217, , ibid. 31, 10, , beard.

khebs-t , T. 166, , U. 622, M. 176, N. 688, , Shipwreck 63, , tail; , the lower hairy part of the body.

Khebestiu (?) , IV, 345, the name of a people in the South.

khebsti , part of a crown or diadem

khebs-t  , an amulet.

khebs , a diving bird.

khebstá   , a grass mat or pillow (?) a piece of furniture.

khebseth  , A.Z. 1907,
46 =  .

khebt  , M. 695

khebt  , Amen. 15, 5, to dislike,
to loathe, evil-doer, horror.

khebt-t   , horrible, disgraceful, or terrible things.

khebetch  , U. 434, T. 249, to
bend in two, to force together.

Khebetch  , U. 434,  
, T. 249, a sky-god.

Khebetchtch   , Rec. 30,
200, a sky-god.

khep   =    ;  ,
Rec. 27, 88, he creates what is; Copt. ⲕⲡⲛⲉ.

khep-t   =  .

khepiu    , those who are =
   .

khep    , palm of the
hand as a measure, grasp, fist; plur.  ,
Rev. 11, 182.

khepi    , N. 856,  
IV, 220,  , to go, to travel, to march, to
sail (of a boat), to fly away (of birds), to flow
(of water).

khepá  , M. 519,  ,
N. 1100, flower, flowing.

khep-t  , step, advance.

khepp  , to move; see  .

khepp-t   , step, advance.

Khepi    , "traveller," a name of
Rā.

khep     , to pour out, to
vomit, vomit.

Khep   , Edfú I, 80, a title of
the Nile-god.

khep        
   , shame, disgrace;  , Leyd.
Pap. 16, 2, death (?); Copt. ⲕⲡⲛⲉ.

khepp   , to be strange, alien.

kheppu       
strangers, foreigners, strange or uncouth words.

khepput    , strange things.

kheput   , Rec. 10, 62, foreigners;
var.   , Hh. 536.

khep (?) -t   , scalpel, knife.

khep-t   , a kind of goose, bird.

khep-t   , Rec. 24, 160, lion.

khepp     , Love Songs, 5, 12,
to play a musical instrument.

khepp       
Rec. 16, 150, "tears
of gum."

khep-tchesef-ānta     , a
kind of incense made of ānti.

khepanen     , waterfowl.

Khepá       .

khepá-t     , Koller, 4, 5

khepärer       
116 =   .

khepi       
   , beetle =    
   , Thes. 420, a name of the spring
sun =    .

Khepi (Khepri)  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 49).

khepi   = , a figure, similitude.

khepu  , a wooden object.

khepush   ,  ,  ; see  .

khepen  ,  , to be fat.

khepenu      , fat birds or other creatures.

khepenen  , a kind of fish, fattened fish (?)

khepen  , a measure (?)

kheper  , U. 218,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 32, 181,  , to be, to exist, to have being, to

subsist, to come into being, to happen, to fashion, to form, to create, to make, to bring into being, to take the form of someone or something, to transform oneself;   =  ;   =  ; Copt.  ;  , non-existent;   , P. 662, M. 773,

N. 1229, there was not;   , IV, 967,

to happen at once;        ,

is thy name what?;        ,

IV, 1014, making them to do everything according to the wish of his heart in everything

he pleaseth;          ,

creating every form of

Kheperā:           ,

self-made, self-produced;    ,

I made myself.

kheperu           

kheper  = (1) Cancer, the sign of the Zodiac; (2) , the rising sun; (3) , Thes. 412, the spring equinox and the spring itself.

kheprer, kheprerâ  , U. 476, M. 460,  , N. 747,   ,                    , a beetle (*scarabaeus sacer*).

Kheprer  , U. 277,  , U. 477,           , N. 619,     , N. 747,           , N. 856,      , N. 975,           , the beetle-god and the sacred beetle itself; the Creator of the world.

Kheper, Kheprer  , N. 137,           , Rec. 31, 163,      , ibid. 31, 25,           , T. 254,      , T. 105, N. 719, P. 653, M. 755,            , P. 820,          , N. 702,      , M. 605, N. 856,          , N. 1210, the self-produced Beetle-god (who was later identified with Râ), i.e.,          , N. 767.

Kheper , Tuat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroy the damned.

Kheper , Tuat XI, a staff, with human head, guarding the 11th Gate.

Kheper  , Tuat VI, a jackal-headed standard to which the damned are tied.

Kheprer  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 32).

Kheprit  , Tuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn.

Kheperâ       ; see

Kheper, Kheprer;                                                                                                                                                      

kheperu  , Rechnungen 17, 1, 10, a pot.

kheprer  , socket; plur.  .

khepri  , Jour. As. 1908, 285,  , Jour. As. 1908, 248,  , wonder, miracle; Copt. **ϣⲡⲓⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲉⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲓⲣⲓ**.

kheprur  , Peasant 19, a plant (medicinal?).

khepersh  , a crown, helmet.

khepekh  , N. 213, U. 119, N. 428 =  , fore-leg of a beast, arm and shoulder of a man; fem.   =  .

khepesh  , U. 119A, III, 141,  , fore-leg of an animal, the arm and shoulder; dual     II, Nástasen Stele 45,  , Herusâtef Stele 75, the two arms of a man; plur.  , T. 326,  , U. 513,  ,  , Copt. **ϣⲡⲡϣ**.

khepesh  , IV, 1082,  , strength, power, valour;  , IV, 974, lords of strength.

khepesh  , sword, scimitar, any weapon; plur.  , IV, 726, swords.

khepesh  , Anastasi I, 26, 4; A.Z. 1907, 125,  , blacksmith's forge, foundry, forge, armoury, place in which weapons are stored.

Khepesh  , B.D. 17, 92,  , the constellation of the Great Bear.

khepesh  , gift, dowry (?)

khepshá  , Rec. 14, 50, a measure (?); Copt. **ϣⲁⲡⲓⲡⲏ** (?)

khept  , Rev. 11, 83,  .

 , Rec. 3, 116; var.  , Leyd. Pap. 16, 2, to overthrow, to destroy, dead, death.

khepti  ,  ,  , a shameful person or thing, disgrace.

Khepau (Kheptiu ?)  ,  , Tuat VIII, a group of drowned beings in the Tuat.

khept, khept-ti  , P. 570,  ,  ,  , the buttocks, thighs, loins, the shame; plur.  ,  , the genital organs, male and female.

khept-t  , shame, disgrace.

khept  ,  , to overthrow.

khef  , to bow down.

khef  , Israel Stele 11,  , Rev. 11, 62,  , to be undone, to be laid waste, destroyed.

khefiu  , Rec. 21, 15, things proved by documentary evidence; Copt. **ϣⲡⲡϣ**.

khefi  ,  , to see, to look upon.

khefi-t  ,  , A.Z. 1908, 118, quay, shore, bank, landing-stage.

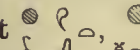
khefkhef  , to heap up, to collect.

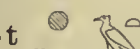
khefkhef  , to flood.

khefkhef-t  , U. 434, T. 248, flood, deluge.

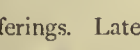
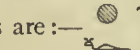
khefkhefu  , dust storms (?) dust.

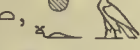
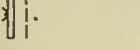
khefa , to be over full, swollen, puffed up.

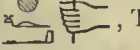
khefa-t , fullness, abundance.

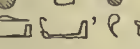
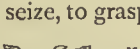
khefa-t , T. 93, N. 629,

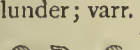
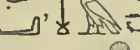
M. 415, , P. 162, ,

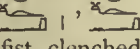
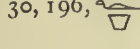
Hh. 460, offerings. Late forms are:—, ,

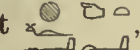
, ,

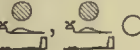
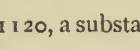
khefā , T. 363, IV, 892, Rec. 30,

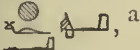
69, 31, 17 , , to seize, to grasp, to

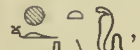
capture, to plunder; varr. , ,

khefā , Rec. 30, 196, ,
Rec. 3, 56, fist, clenched hand.

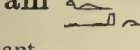
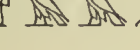
khefā-t , grasp, fistful.

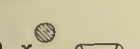
khefā , , IV, 1120, a substance.

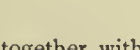
khefā , a packet or bundle of arrows.

Khefā-t , , the

name of a serpent on the royal crown.

khefā-am , , a plant.

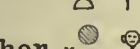
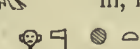
khefen , bread-cake, loaf.

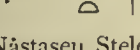
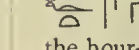
kheft , , with, together with, in

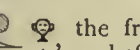
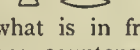
front of, inasmuch as, according as, corresponding

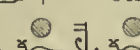
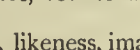
to, at what time, for, on behalf of. Late forms

are:—, .

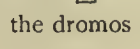
kheft-āmi , , B.D. 101, 10,
in, into.

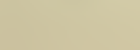
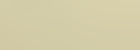
kheft-her , , ,

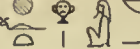
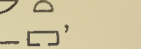
, (Nāstasen Stele 20), ; varr.

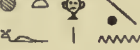
, , the front, what is in front,

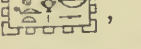
, before, face, countenance.

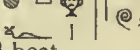
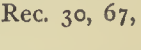
kheftu , likeness, image.

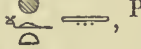
kheft-her , ,
Rev. 12, 79, the dromos of a temple.

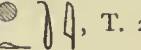
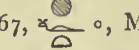
Kheft-her-neb-st , ,

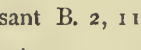
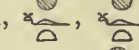
A.Z. 1905, 21, , ,

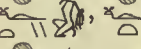
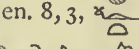
, IV, 312, a fortress of Thebes on the west bank.

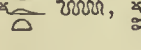
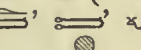
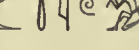
kheft-her-s , , Rec. 30, 67, a rope in the magical boat.

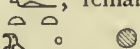
Kheft-ta , P. 405, M. 579, N. 1186, a goddess.

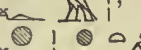
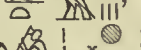
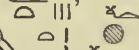
khefti , T. 267, , M. 423,

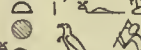
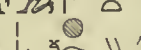
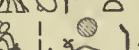
, Peasant B. 2, 113, , ,

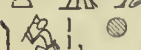
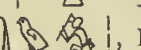
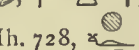
, , Amen. 8, 3, ,

, , , foe,

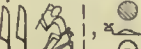
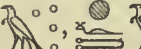
enemy, opponent; , female enemy; plur.

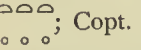
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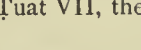
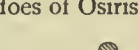
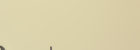
, , Hh. 728, ,

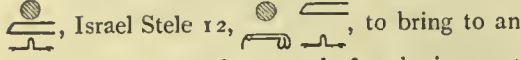
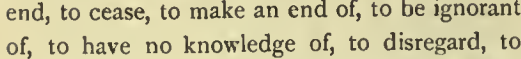
Rec. 16, 116, , ,

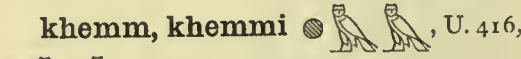
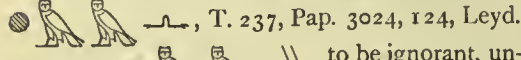
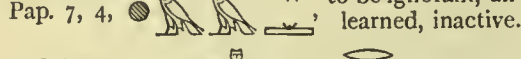
, , ,

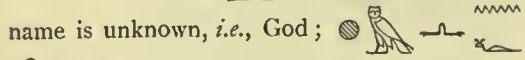
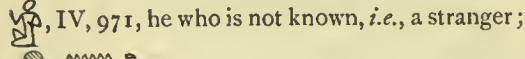
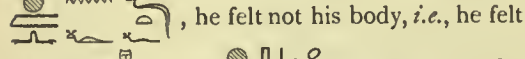
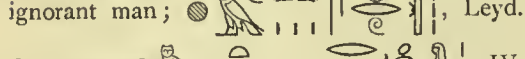
; Copt. .

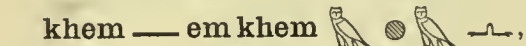
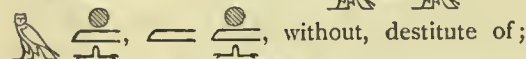
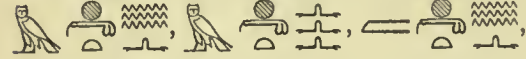
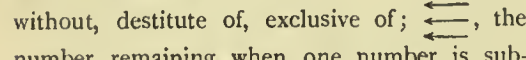
Kheftiu Āsar , ,

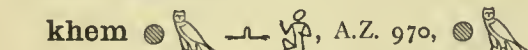
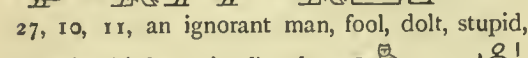
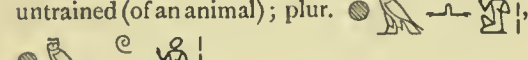
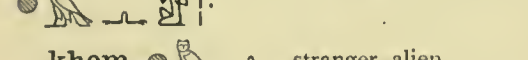
, , , , , ,

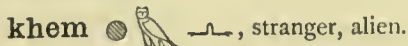
 Israel Stele 12,  to bring to an end, to cease, to make an end of, to be ignorant of, to have no knowledge of, to disregard, to feign ignorance, to play the fool;  P. 646, M. 744, not unknown, nothing is unknown.

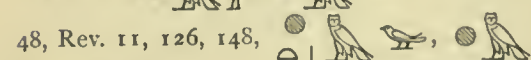
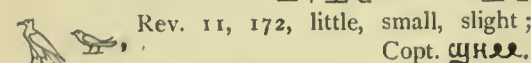
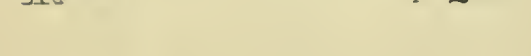
khemm, khemmi  U. 416,  T. 237, Pap. 3024, 124, Leyd. Pap. 7, 4,  to be ignorant, unlearned, inactive.

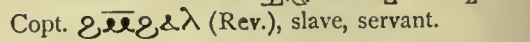
khem  he whose name is unknown, *i.e.*, God;  IV, 971, he who is not known, *i.e.*, a stranger;  he felt not his body, *i.e.*, he felt dead;  Peasant 219, the ignorant man;  Leyd. Pap. 7, 3;  IV, 324, unknown to men, *i.e.*, to the Egyptians.

khem — em khem   without, destitute of; **em khemt**  A.Z. 1900, 28,  without, destitute of, exclusive of;  the number remaining when one number is subtracted from another.

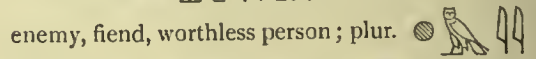
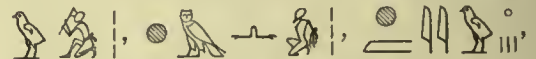
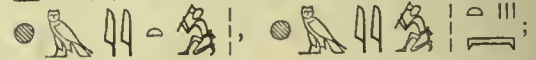
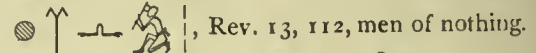
khem  A.Z. 970,  Amen. 27, 10, 11, an ignorant man, fool, dolt, stupid, untrained (of an animal); plur.   

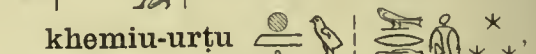
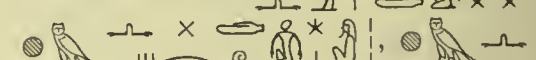
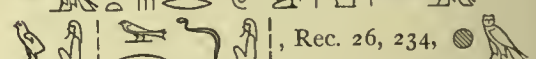
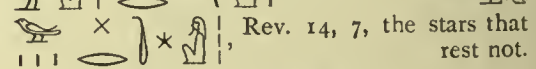
khem  stranger, alien.

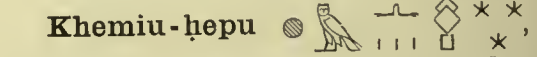
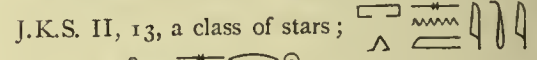
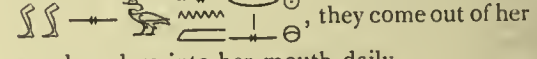
khem  A.Z. 1878, 48, Rev. 11, 126, 148,  Rev. 11, 172, little, small, slight;  Copt. 

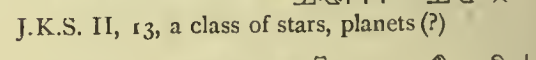
khem khar  = Copt.  (Rev.), slave, servant.

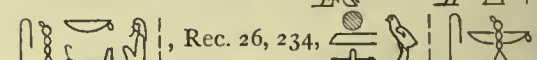
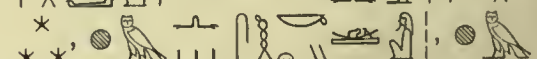
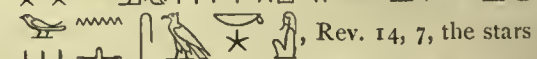
khem-ni (P)  Pap. 3024, 57, ignorant.

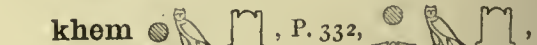
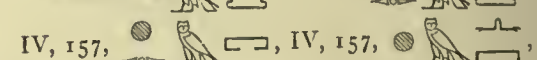
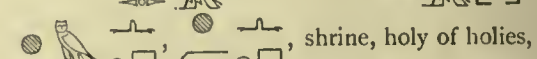
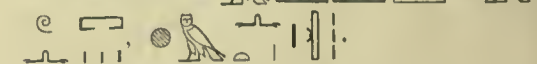
khem  foe, enemy, fiend, worthless person; plur.     Rev. 13, 112, men of nothing.

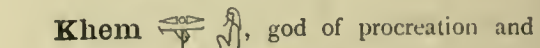
khemiu-urṭu    Rec. 26, 234,  Rev. 14, 7, the stars that rest not.

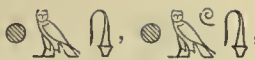
Khemiu-ḥepu   J.K.S. II, 13, a class of stars;  they come out of her womb and go into her mouth daily.

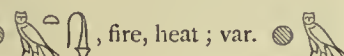
Khemiu-ḥemu   J.K.S. II, 13, a class of stars, planets (?)

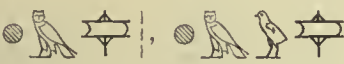
khemiu-seku   Rec. 26, 234,   Rev. 14, 7, the stars that are always above the horizon, the circumpolar stars.

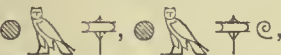
khem  P. 332,  IV, 157,  IV, 157,  shrine, holy of holies, sanctuary; plur. 

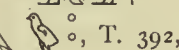
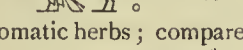
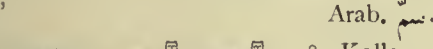
Khem  god of procreation and generative power; see **Menu**.

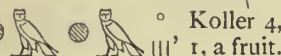
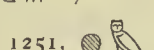
khem, khemm , to be hot, to be dry, to burn;
 varr. ; Copt. .

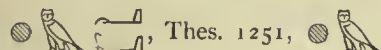
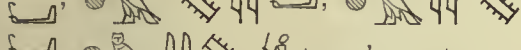
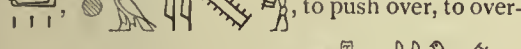
khem-t , fire, heat; var. .

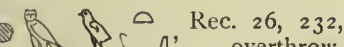
khemu-t , IV, 837, hot parching winds, the khamâsin, or khamisin, i.e., winds of the "fifty" hot days.

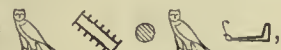
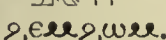
khem-nef(?) , asthma, breathlessness, difficulty in breathing.

khem , P. 609, , T. 371, P. 536, N. 806, , T. 392, , Rec. 16, 142, aromatic herbs; compare Arab. كسم.

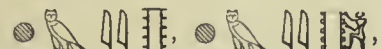
khemkhem , Koller 4, , I, a fruit.

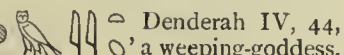
khem , Thes. 1251, , Rec. 36, 210, , , , to push over, to overthrow, to destroy, to attack; , destroyers.

khemut , Rec. 26, 232, overthrow.

khemkhem , to break, to overthrow; Copt. .

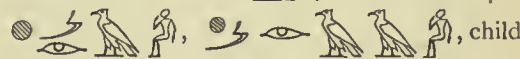
Khemkhem, etc. , Ombos II, 134, a name.

Khem , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

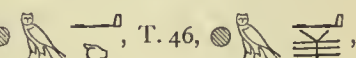
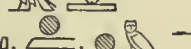
Khemit , Denderah IV, 44, a weeping-goddess.

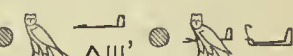
Khemit , Tuat V, a goddess of destruction.

Khememit , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 36 = .

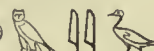
khema , Rec. 32, 81, , child at the breast, child, youthful, graceful, slender.

khema , Copt.

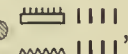
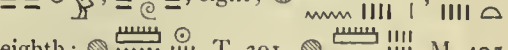
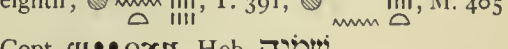
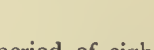
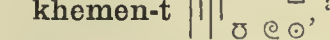
khemā , T. 46, , P. 87, , P. 33, , , Rev. 11, 90, to grasp, to seize, to lay hold upon, to hold, to possess, to contain.

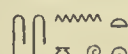
khemāu(?) , a class of workmen, labourers in general.

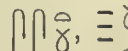
khemā-t , a part of a boat.

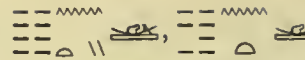
khemi , P.S.B. 13, 411, Sallier II, 5, 6, Anastasi IV, 12, 9, , a kind of water-bird, pelican; plur.

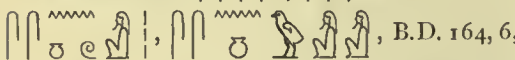
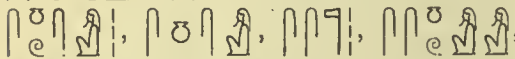
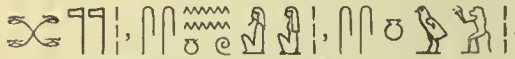
, Rec. 18, 181; Copt. .

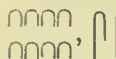
khemen , A.Z. 1908, 38, , , eight; , eighth; , T. 391, , M. 405; Copt. .

khemen-t , a period of eight days(?)

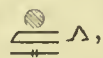
khemen-t , a kind of stuff, eight-thread cloth.

khemmen-ti , Rec. 29, 149, , Thes. 1297, an "eight" vessel.

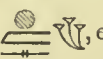
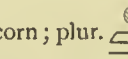
Khemenu , Mar. Karn. 42, , B.D. 164, 6, , , , , IV, 389, the eight elemental deities of the Company of Thoth: they were Nu, Nut, Heh, Hehit, Kek, Kekit, Nen, Nenit.

khemni (?) , eighty; Copt. *gheene*, *Seene*.

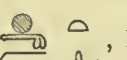
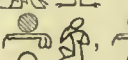
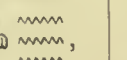
khemmen-t , Rev. 13, 104, shrine.

khemmes , a post on a boat or ship (?)

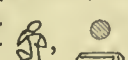
khemmes ; see , friend, companion.

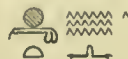
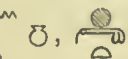
khemmes , ear of corn; plur. ; see , Copt. *geec*, *Seec*.

khemsau (?) , Annales II, 238

khemt (khem) , Pap. 3024, 140, , IV, 384, , , not to know, ignorant.

khemt (khem) , coward, poltroon.

khemt (khem) , IV, 344, , , , , without = .

khemt-ni , , yeast; Copt. *gheehp*.

khemt , , to observe, to think, to think out a matter.

khemt , P. 537, , P. 618, 619, N. 1304, , , , three; Copt. *gheehp*, *gheehp*, *gheehp*; , A.Z. 45, 125, third of three; , P. 641, , P. 660, , P. 99, , N. 970, third; fem. , P. 244, , M. 675, N. 1238, , M. 68, , , third time; , , , Rec. 29, 165, double, triple, fourfold.

khemt , Rec. 26, 230, three-fold or three-ply linen or stuff.

khemt , , , trident.

khemt , Rec. 30, 67, part of a ship.

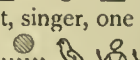
khen , Rev. 13, 2, 11, well then; perhaps = Copt. *gheehp*.

khen , Rev. 14, 33, to ask, to enquire; Copt. *gheehp*.

khen , , to embrace, to kiss, to marry.

khen , L.D. III, 194, 23, event, hap.

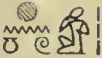
khen , , , A.Z. 1906, 109, , , to cry out for joy.

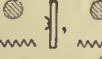
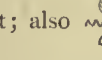
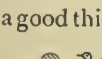
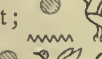
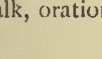
khen-u , , an officiating priest, a prophet, singer, one who announces or proclaims; plur. , , company of singing-men and women, choir.

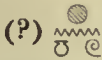
khen-t , singing-woman; plur. .

Khen-t , title of the priestess of Cusae.

khen-u , , the "crier," i.e., baby, child.

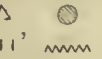
khenu , Rec. 2, 116, cradle-songs, invocations, cries.

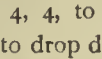
khen , Peasant 280, IV, 968, , IV, 751, speech, word, report; also ; , a good report, a good thing; , an evil report; , antiphon; , speech, discourse, talk, oration; compare 

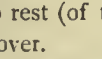
khenu (?) , Amen. 12, 4, 22, 21, utterances, speech, words.

khen-t , L.D. III, 65A, 11

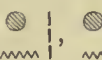
khen , A.Z. 1906, 107, to dance, to perform gymnastics.

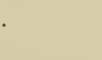
khenit , dancing girl; , a company of dancers, male and female.

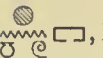
kheni , N. 759, , Tombos Stele 10, , A.Z. 1905, 21, , A.Z. 1908, 116, , Love Songs 4, 4, to flutter, to hover, to alight (of a bird), to drop down, to halt.

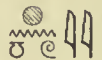
khenn , U. 477, M. 693, P.S.B. 17, 262, , , to alight, to rest (of the sky on a mountain), to flutter, to hover.

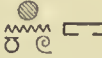
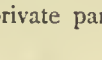
khen-t , P. 693, an alighting bird; , birds hovering in the air.

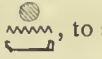
khen , Rev., to visit; Copt. .

khen , , to advance, to approach.

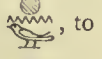
khen, khenu , Rechnungen 59 ff., , L.D. III, 140B, market-place, bazaar; Arab. سوق, a khân in the desert, karwânsarai.

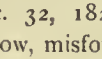
khenuit , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 75, halls (?) warehouses.

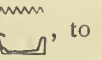
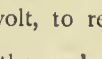
khen , A.Z. 1905, 17, , the most private part of a building, cabin of a boat.

khen , to stir up trouble, to disturb.

khenu , Thes. 1480, rebel.

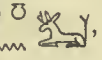
khen , to lament, to bewail.

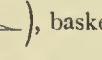
khen , , Rec. 32, 182, calamity, an event that causes sorrow, misfortune.

khenn , , to disturb, to cause a commotion, to revolt, to rebel; , Rec. 32, 178, those who make opposition.

kheni , disturbance, disturber.

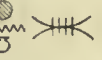
khenn , to stab, to wound.

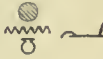
khen , Rev. 13, 112, storm, tempest, war.

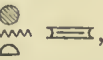
khen , M. 239, N. 616 (var. in T. 85, , basket (?))

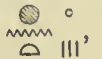
kheni , a kind of fish.

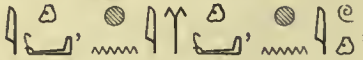
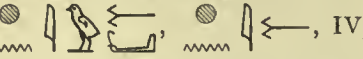
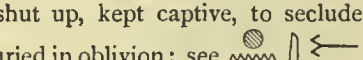
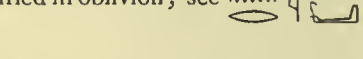
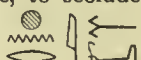
khenn , Rec. 18, 182, fish.

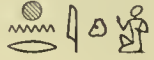
Khen , Rec. 31, 27, a god.

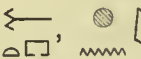
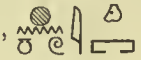
Khen-remenu , Tuat XII, a singing-god.

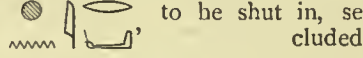
khen-t (?) , Heruemheb 8, gratified, pleased.

khen-t , Thes. 1111, red egg-shaped objects.

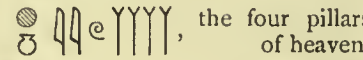
khená , , , , , IV, 1081, to be shut up, kept captive, to seclude, to restrain, buried in oblivion; see .

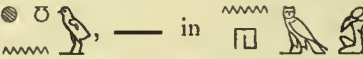
khená , for , prisoner.

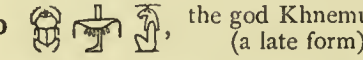
khená-t (for **khenrá-t**) , , Amen. 3, 7, ḥarīm, house of restraint, prison.

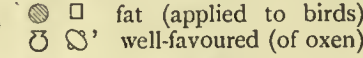
khenár , to be shut in, secluded.

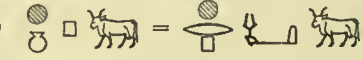
khenār , Canopus Stele, miserable; Copt. *gwnē*.

Kheniu , the four pillars of heaven.

khenu , — in , Dream Stele 14, a particle.

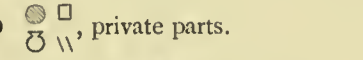
Khenub , the god Khnemu (a late form).

khenup , fat (applied to birds), well-favoured (of oxen).

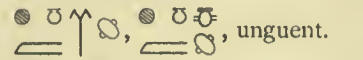
khenup , a stalled ox.

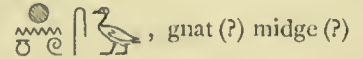
khenup (khenp) , an animal (?)

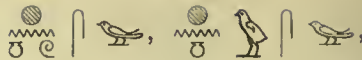
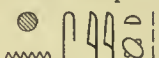
Khenup (Khenp) , Edfû I, 80, a title of the Nile-god.

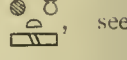
khenup , private parts.

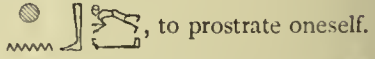
Khenuf (Khenf) , Berg. I, 15, a fire-god who gave light to the righteous, and cast darkness on the wicked.

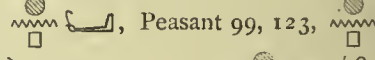
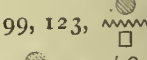
khnum , unguent.

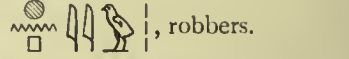
khenus , gnat (?) midge (?)

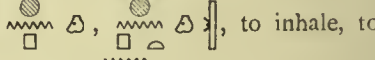
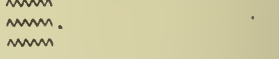
khenus , Ebers Pap. 102, 2, disease, languor; see .

khenut (khenutesh ?) , see **khent (khentesh ?)**

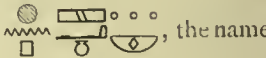
khenb , to prostrate oneself.

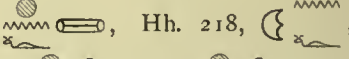
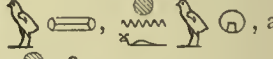
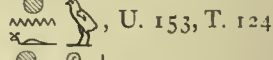
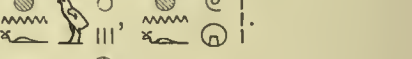
khenp , Peasant 99, 123, , Rec. 31, 12, 30, , to steal, to rob, to plunder, to seize, to carry off, to pluck out, to offer, to present.

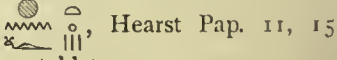
khenpiu , robbers.

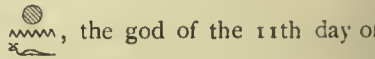
khenp , to inhale, to suck out the essence, .

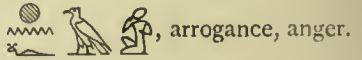
khenpit , Rec. 4, 27, rush, a kind of grass; var. .

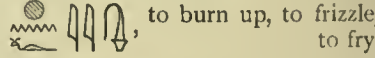
Khenp shānu , the name of a festival.

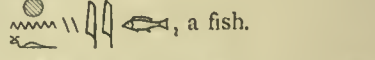
khenfu , Hh. 218, , U. 112, N. 421, , a sacrificial cake; plur. , U. 153, T. 124, N. 461, .

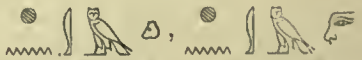
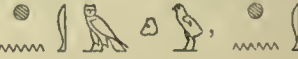
khenfut , Hearst Pap. 11, 15, medicinal cakes or tablets.

Khenf , the god of the 11th day of the month; he has a lizard in each hand.

khenfa , arrogance, anger.

khenfi , to burn up, to frizzle, to fry.

khenfi , a fish.

khnem , , 

, to sniff at, to smell,
to breathe an odour, to give out a smell;
 , Leyd.
Pap. 5, 12, to smell the blow of a stick, *i.e.*, to
suffer a beating; Copt. $\omega\lambda\alpha\epsilon$.

khnemmm , Rev. 13, 15,
 , to sniff, to smell.

khnem , IV, 220,
 , smell, odour;
 , Love
Songs 5, 2, breath.

khnem-t ,
nostrils.

khnem , to
nurse.

khnem-t , Rec. 27, 230,
 , Rev. 11, 136,
 , nurse, companion, friend; plur.
 .

khnem-ti ,
 , a nursing woman, a
professional nurse.

khnem-t , a man's
mistress.

khnemiu ,
friends, acquaintances.

Khnemtit , Ombos I, 61,
a goddess of offerings.

Khnemit , Lanzone 112,
a divine nurse of the kings and queens of Egypt.

Khnem[it] , Ombos I,
46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Khnem-ti , U. 197, T. 76,
 , M. 229, , N. 608,
 , T. 261, ,
Rec. 30, 200, ,
ibid. 116, , Rec. 30, 199, the two nursing-goddesses,
Isis and Nephthys.

Khnem-nefer , B.D. 182, 23, "Good friend"—title of a god.

khnem-t , a kind of
bread or cake.

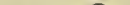
khnem-t , Koller Pap. 4, 2,
Turin Pap. 67, 11, ,
 , a red stone used
in jewellery; compare Heb. אֶמֶתְשֵׁת (Exodus
xxviii, 19, xxxix, 12) which the LXX rendered
by $\alpha\mu\acute{\epsilon}\theta\upsilon\sigma\tau\omicron\varsigma$, *i.e.*, "amethyst."

khnemes , a kind of
beer, .

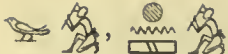
khnemes , IV, 874, to
smell; var. .

khnemes , Rec. 4,
121, , to behave as a friend,

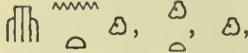
khenru       |, recluses.

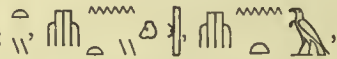
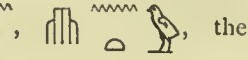
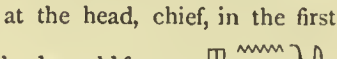
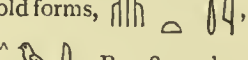
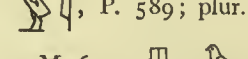
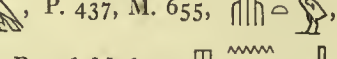
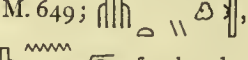
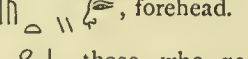
khensait  

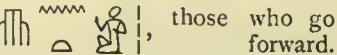
khensh      ,
 ,  ,   ,   

, Rev. 12, 113, to stink, putridity, stinkingness; Copt. *ⲙⲣⲟⲩⲩ*.

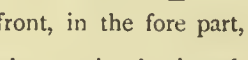
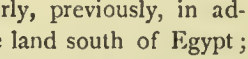
khenshit , Rev., putridity, stink, a disgusting or stinking thing.

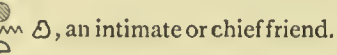
khent, khenti , the nose, the face; Copt. *ⲙⲁⲛⲧ*.

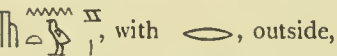
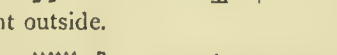
khenti , the first, he who is at the head, chief, in the first rank, forerunner, leader; old forms, , , dual , P. 589; plur. , P. 437, M. 655, , U. 569, , P. 436, M. 649; , the snout (of Āapep), , forehead.

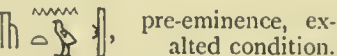
khentiu , those who go forward.

khenti āha , leader of the fight.

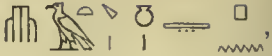
khent , in the front, in the fore part, before, aforetime, formerly, previously, in advance, the beginning, the land south of Egypt; , before him; , U. 37, before thee.

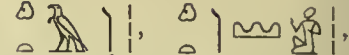
khentu , an intimate or chief friend.

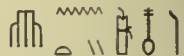
khentu , with , outside, in the open air; , Pap. 3024, 82, he went outside.

khentu , pre-eminence, exalted condition.

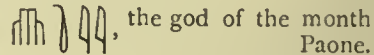
khenti , IV, 902, the South land, any prominent

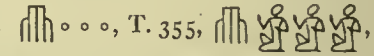
place, point, tip, limit, , IV, 988.

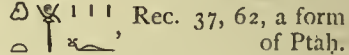
Khentiu , dwellers in the South, *i.e.*, Nubians; , Rec. 35, 128, the people of the Tanite Nome.

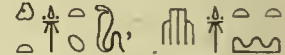
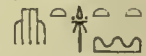
Khentiu Hen-nefer , the peoples or tribes of Nubia and the Egyptian Sūdān.

Khenti Thehenu , U. 565, chief of Libya.

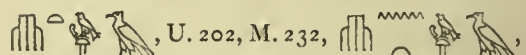
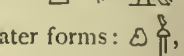
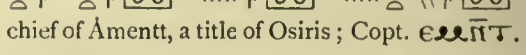
Khenti , the god of the month Paone.

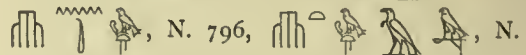
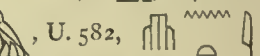
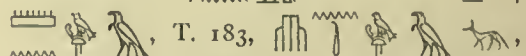
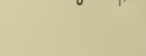
Khentu , T. 355, N. 175, the dwellers in the most sacred part of heaven.

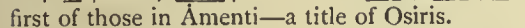
Khenti-āaut-f , Palermo Stele, , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Ptah.

Khenti-Āabtt , Denderah I, 23, , A.Z. 1913, 124, a form of Hathor, and mother of Menu.

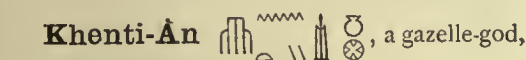
Khenti-ākhot-tau , B.D.G. 564, a form of Hathor.

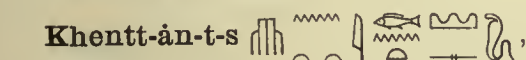
Khenti-Āmenti, Khenti-Āmentt , U. 202, M. 232, , N. 610; later forms: , , chief of Āmentt, a title of Osiris; Copt. *ⲉⲙⲙⲏⲧ*.

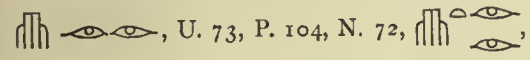
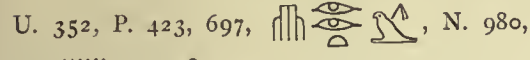
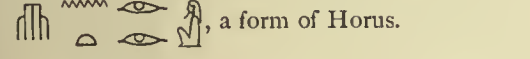
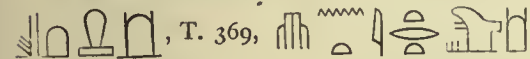
Khenti-Āmentiu , U. 70, , N. 796, , U. 582, , T. 183, , P. 86, 

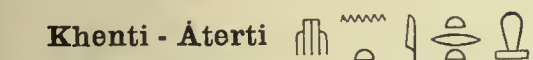
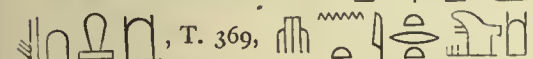
 , N. 44, Rec. 31, 173,  , first of those in Amenti—a title of Osiris.

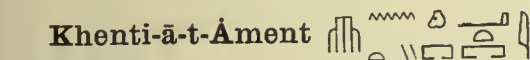
Khenti-Āmenti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 31)

Khenti-Ān  , a gazelle-god, associated with the Mesqet.

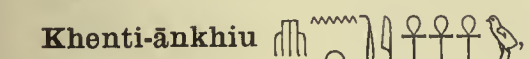
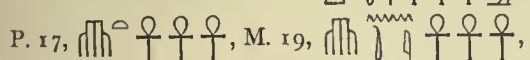
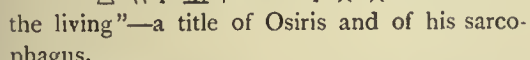
Khent-ān-t-s  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

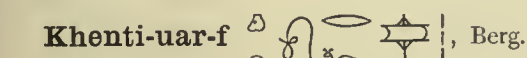
Khenti-ār-ti  , U. 6,  , U. 73, P. 104, N. 72,  , P. 611, N. 334,  , M. 63, N. 31, 660, 1211,  , M. 70,  , U. 352, P. 423, 697,  , N. 980,  , a form of Horus.

Khenti-Āterti  , T. 369,  , P. 363, N. 179, 1077, Master of all Egypt.

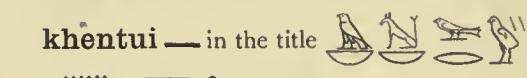
Khenti-ā-t-Āment  , B.D. 127A, 11, a title of Osiris.

Khenti-āat  , Quelques Pap. 37, a god of embalment.

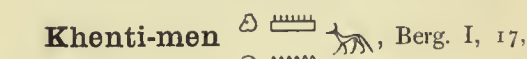
Khenti-ānkhui  , P. 17,  , M. 19,  , N. 119,  , "Master of the living"—a title of Osiris and of his sarco-phagus.

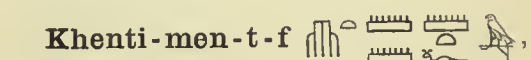
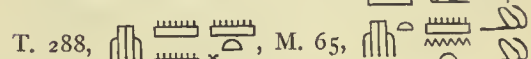
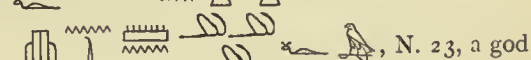
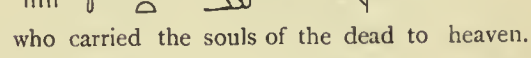
Khenti-uar-f  , Berg. I, 23, a wind-god.

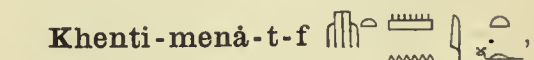
Khenti-un  , B.D. 142, 6, a title of Osiris.

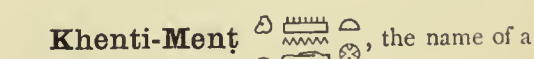
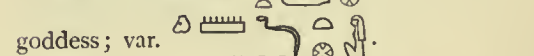
khentui — in the title  , A.Z. 1910, 126, "Horus and Set, the two great ones, the two chiefs of the land of the South."

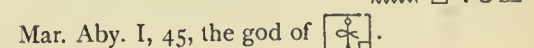
Khenti-petchu  , U. 557,  , M. 699, a title of Seker.

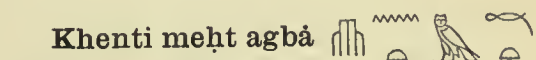
Khenti-men  , Berg. I, 17, a form of Anubis.

Khenti-men-t-f  , T. 288,  , M. 65,  , P. 79,  , M. 109,  , N. 23, a god who carried the souls of the dead to heaven. Later forms are:— , B.D. 67, 3,  , T. 288, 3.

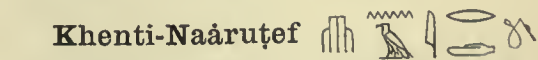
Khenti-menā-t-f  , U. 422,  , N. 850, a title of Horus.

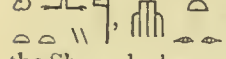
Khenti-Ment  , the name of a goddess; var.  .

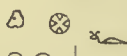
Khenti-mentchet-ti  , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of  .

Khenti meht agbā  , U. 620, "of the green skin"—a title of the god Sebek.

Khenti em tēst  , Rec. 37, 61,  ,

Khenti-Naāruṭef  , "chief of the place where nothing groweth," i.e., the tomb—a title of Osiris.

Khenti-n-âr-ti , T. 198,
, Rec. 31, 162, ,
, "Horus without eyes,"
the Sky-god when neither the sun nor moon was visible.

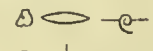
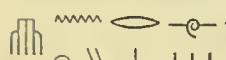
Khenti-nu-t-f , "chief of
his town"—a title of Osiris.

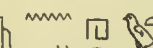
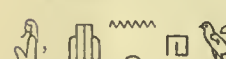
Khenti-Nunu-t , N. 952,
a title of Osiris.

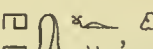
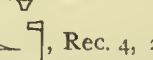
Khenti-en-Sa-t , T. 40, a star-god.

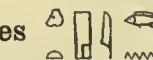
Khenti - neper ,
master of grain—a title of Osiris.

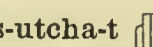
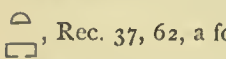
Khenti-nefer (?) ,
B.D. 142, 69, a title of Osiris.

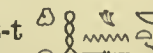
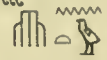
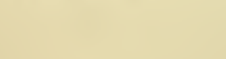
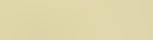
Khenti-Rastau ,
, chief of the Other
World of Memphis—a title of Osiris.

Khenti-hut-f ,
, Hh. 101; see
Khenti-heh-f.

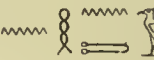
Khenti-heh-f ,
, Edfû I, 10,
Berg. I, 3, , Rec. 4, 28, one of
the eight knife-eyed gods who guarded the tomb
of Osiris.

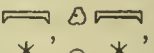
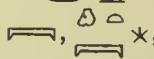
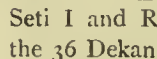
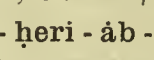
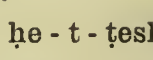
Khenti-Ĥet Anes ,
Rev. 4, 28, a god.

Khenti-Ĥe-t res-utcha-t ,
, Rec. 37, 62, a form of Neith.

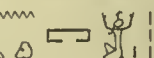
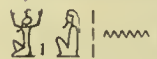
Khenti-ĥensekt-t , a god
with long hair and a long beard; plur. ,
, P. 436, ,
, M. 650, 

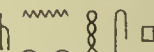
, B.D. 30A, 4, the gods of the
four cardinal points—the sons of Horus.

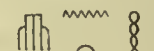
Khenti-ĥenthau ,
ooo, P. 189, ,
M. 358, , N. 908, a
god.

Khenti-ĥeri-t ,
, , ,
, , , Tombs
Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of
the 36 Dekans; Gr. Χοιταρε.

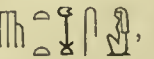
Khenti - ĥeri - âb - ĥe - t - ĥesheru
, B.D. 141 and
148, the rudder of the Southern heaven.

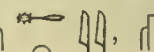
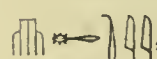
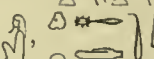
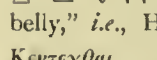
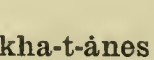
Khenti-ĥeĥ ,
, "chief of eternity"—
a title of Osiris.

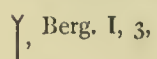
Khenti-ĥespu ,
B.D. 99, 23, the prow of the magical boat.

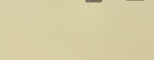
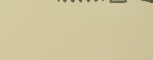
Khenti-Ĥeser - t ,
IV, 161, a title of Thoth.

Khenti-Ĥeq-ântch , B.D.
99, 9, a title of Osiris.

Khenti - Khas ,
B.D. 42, 7, , Mar. Aby. I, 45, a
god who protected the nose of the deceased.

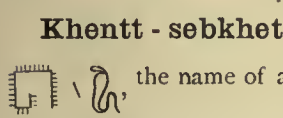
Khenti-khati ,
, ,
, , "chief of the
belly," i.e., Horus in the womb; Greek form
Κεντεχθαι.

Khenti-kha-t-ânes ,
, Berg. I, 3, one of the eight knife-eyed gods
who guarded Osiris.

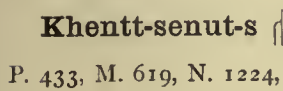
Khenti-kheri ,
, , 

Tombs of Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Χονταχρ.

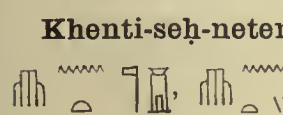
Khentt - sebkhet

, the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

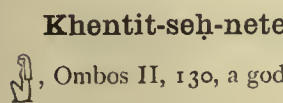
Khentt-senut-s

, a god.
P. 433, M. 619, N. 1224, a god.

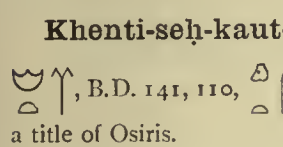
Khenti-seh-neter

, a title of Anubis.

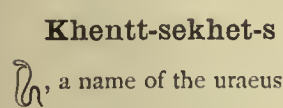
Khentit-seh-neter

, Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Khenti-seh-kaut-f

, B.D. 141, 110, a title of Osiris.

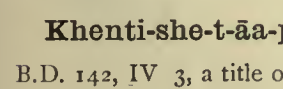
Khentt-sekhet-s

, a name of the uraeus on the royal crown.

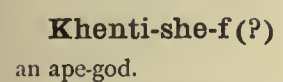
Khenti-Sekhem

, Rec. 31, 12, B.D. 83, 6, a title of Horus and of Menu.

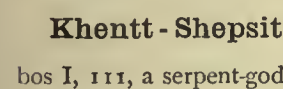
Khenti-she-t-āa-perti

, B.D. 142, IV 3, a title of Osiris.

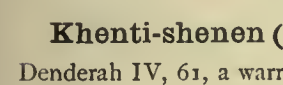
Khenti-she-f(?)

, Tuat I, an ape-god.

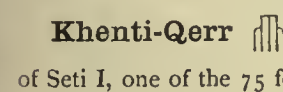
Khentt - Shepsit

, Ombos I, 111, a serpent-goddess.

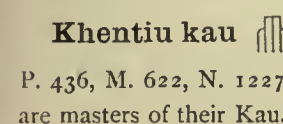
Khenti-shenen(?)

, Denderah IV, 61, a warrior-god.

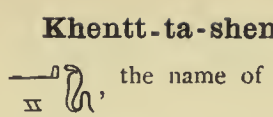
Khenti-Qerr

, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 6).

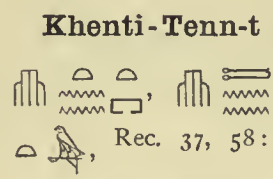
Khentiu kau

, P. 436, M. 622, N. 1227, beings in heaven who are masters of their Kau.

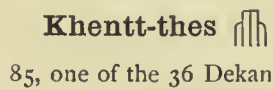
Khentt-ta-shemā

, the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

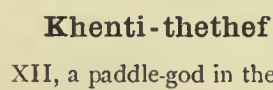
Khenti-Tenn-t

, Rec. 37, 58: (1) a title of Osiris; (2) a form of Ptah.

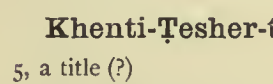
Khentt-thes

, Annales I, 85, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σεμέ.

Khenti-thethef

, Tuat XII, a paddle-god in the boat of Áf.

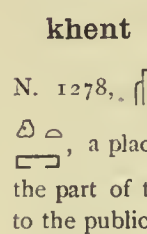
Khenti-Tesher-t

, Methen 5, a title (?)

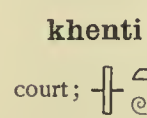
khent

, to be shut up, enclosed, confined, imprisoned.

khent

, P. 672, M. 663, N. 1278, a place of seclusion, harim, prison-house, the part of the temple not generally accessible to the public.

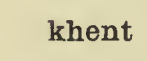
khenti

, Rev. 14, 76, office, court; Mar. Aby. I, 6, 46, courtiers.

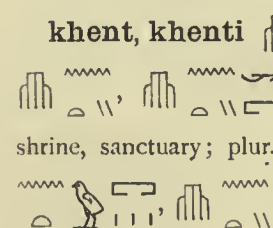
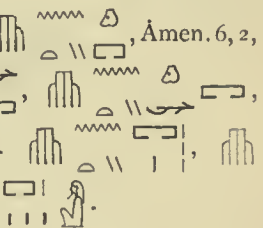
khenti

, P.S.B. 10, 42, the hall of a temple.

khent

, IV, 966, high or prominent positions.

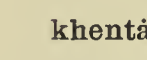
khent, khenti

, Amen. 6, 2, shrine, sanctuary; plur. 

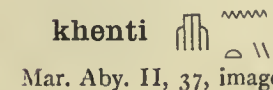
khent

, garrisons, forts.

khentā

, sepulchres.

khenti

, Mar. Aby. II, 37, image, statue, figure.

khent , , for , a lady in a harim, a concubine; plur. ; , Thes. 943, a harim of beautiful women.

khent — **âmi khent**  
, the title of a funerary priest.

khenti  , IV, 84, defenceless.

Khentu  , *Ṭuat VII*, a class of helpless fiends in the *Ṭuat*.

khent , Rev. 15, 152, to ascend.

khent  , throne with steps.

khent  , to rise (of the Nile).

khenti  , A.Z. 45, 134,
 ,  ,  ,  , to advance, to bring forward,
to promote a man to high rank, to march southwards.

khenti  , Peasant 36,
 , Dream Stele 26,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 , to sail upstream, to sail southwards;
Copt. *ḡwnt*, *ḡwnt*.

khenti, khenti  , Pap. 3024, 79,  , A.Z. 1905, 28,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 ,  , crocodile.

Khenti  , Peasant 119,
 , the Crocodile-god.

Khenti-âst-f  , *Ṭuat X*, a god who destroyed the souls and bodies of the damned.

khent , pot, vase, vessel.

khentu  , IV, 666, dishes, bowls.

khenti  , , , ,
 , , , IV, 638, , IV, 1096, red earth, red ochre, red paint.

khent , IV, 990, 1219, ,
, A.Z. 1905, 24,  ,
, L.D. III, 194, Festschrift 117, 11,
, Rev. 11, 60, 92, to enjoy oneself, to be happy; , A.Z. 1908, 129, to walk about at pleasure; , with , IV, 1064; , Metternich Stele 250. The sign  is that for "lake" and not the letter *sh*, as de Rougé proved.

khent , IV, 746, garden land, plantation;  ,  , grove, shrubbery.

khenti  , , ,
, a kind of workman, irrigator.

khenti sha (?) , Décrets 106,
 ,  ,
A.Z. 45, 129,  , IV, 407,  ,
 , IV, 169,  ,  ,
 , Rec. 29, 64,  , ibid.  ,
 , ibid. 31, 20,    ,
 , A.Z. 45, 129,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 , a large garden with a lake in it and

many trees, grove, orchard, pleasure ground ;
Copt. .

khenti sha (?)   , an
official or person employed on garden land or in
irrigation ; fem.   , A.Z. 1905, 4 ;
plur.   , Décrets, 106,  
  , P. 604.

khenti tata        
Anastasi IV, 2, 9, Koller 2, 7, a rope of a boat.

khentu  , baker.

khentuf  , Rev. 13, 21 =
Copt.   .

khenth    Mar. Karn. 35,
  , 69, to rejoice.

khent  , to sail upstream.

khent        
Heruemheb 9,        
           
           
           
to walk, to traverse, to
march, to travel ; var.    .

khentu        
stridings.

khentut        
Hearst Pap.
14, 6,           
priestesses of Neith,
dancing women.

khent        
an offering
of a haunch of beef or a leg of some animal.

Khent        
B.D. 125, III, 22, the
"thigh" in Sekhet-Āaru.

Khent-Hepui (?)     
B.D. 99, 11, the rudder of the magical boat.

Khent[it]-her      
Berg. I, 17,
a form of Bes, a goddess of perfume, unguents
and spices.

khent         
U. 206,    
T. 371,          
P. 76,    
P. 148, 610, M. 451,       
N. 719,            
           
           
throne, chair of state, royal couch ; varr.   
           

khent         
U. 330, T. 35, 300, M.
116, N. 133, to plough.

khent         
wheat ; Heb.      Targ.
            Arab.        .

khent         
Rec. 17, 54 ;         
           
garden, orchard ; see
           

khentu         
Rec. 30, 67, a part
or parts of a ship.

khenti

kher ,  (sic), Nāstasen Stele 60, Book of Breathings 1, 23, a preposition, by, with, from, towards, before;  , with thee;  , with, or before, thyself;  , under the majesty of;  , for ever;     , they eat their forms, i.e., they disappear;  , by a man who is with himself (i.e., alone); Copt. $\pi\alpha\pi$.

kher re-ā  , Amen. 23, 8, assuredly;             

32, 85,   |, ibid. 31, 27,  
  |, Hh. 541, victims, animal or animals
 for sacrifice.

kherit   |, wounds, gashes,
 slaughter.

kheru    |, Israel
 Stele 19,                                                           

 , B.D. 109, 9, father of the calf.

kherp áb (or hat)   , to be

superior, haughty (?)

Rev. 11, 122, first; Copt. ⲩⲟⲣⲡ.

 IV, 1105, overseer of the land-lords.

steersman, captain.

the chief priestess in Cynopolis, Xoïs, and Cynopolites.

kherp   , a fine ox for sacrifice.

Rec. 20, 41, offerings, tribute.

Kherp , the steersman of the
boat of Af.

Kherp neteru , **Tuat III**, a form of Osiris.

the name of the sacred boat of the
Name Ietopolites

 N. 618, the master of the
council-hall of Rā

vent the dawn, *i.e.*, to get up early; Copt.

Rec. 30, 68, part of a boat, or some object
used in working it.

(Nebseni), a group of lion-gods, identified by some with the Heb. נְבִסִּי

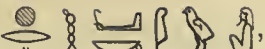
hasten; Copt. *χῳλεε*.

logical crocodile.

32, 24, a form of *Āapep*.

𠂇, to destroy; var. 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇.

B.D. (Saïte) 162, 5, a Nubian (?) title of the
Sun god

Khersek-Shu ,

B.D. 125, the name of the door of Usekht-Maāti.

Khersek-kek , Thes.

31, the goddess of the 2nd hour of the day.

khersh ,

to tie up things in a bundle.

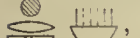
khersh , Hearst Pap. IV, 11,

bundles of seeds used in medicine.

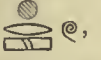
khersh , Rec. 17, 156,

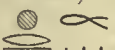
Rechnungen 78, , bundle.

khersh , IV, 171, Thes. 1288,

, bundle of vegetables, bouquet;

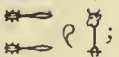
, Annales IX, 156, bundles of papyrus.

khersh , a rope to which rows of

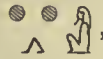
vegetables were tied; compare a "string of onions"; plur. , Rec. 15, 2.

khersh-t , a bundle of arrows.

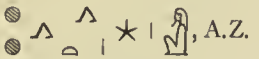
khekh ,

, neck, throat; var. ; Copt. .

khekh , to hasten, swift, quick.

Khekh , Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25,

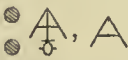
a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Mehurit.

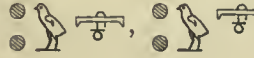
Khekh nemm-t , A.Z.

1905, 22, "swift-foot"—a name of Rā.

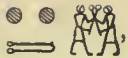
khekh (khakha?) , A.Z. 45,

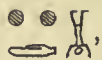
135, to make level, to measure, to weigh.

khekh , a level, what is equal to something else.

khekhu , dark-

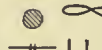
ness, night.

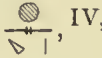
khekhth (?) , to fight, to struggle.

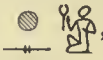
khekhṯ , Hh. 215, to invert, to turn upside down.

khesu ,

rite, ritual, liturgy, service book.

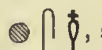
khes , Rec. 36, 78, prescriptions.

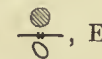
khes , IV, 919, a hollow in the ground, well (?)

khes , Rec. 2, 127, , to

build, builder.

khesut , building.

khes , spindle.

khesi , Ebers Pap. 47, 10, ,

IV, 1079, , Hearst Pap. IV, 13, a fruit or plant used in medicine.

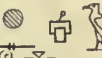
kheskhes , a kind of ānti, or incense.

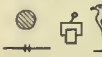
khes , a kind of ānti, or incense.

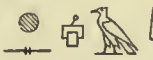
khes , Rec. 4, 30, bolt, fasten-

ing, angle, corner.

khesa , A.Z. 1899, 96,

a kind of tree, tamarisk (?); ,

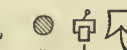
, the fruit of the tamarisk (?)

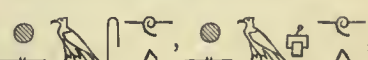
khesait , IV, 548,

Hearst Pap. 9, 1, cassia (?) parts of a plant

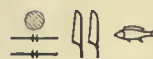
used in medicine; , com-

pare Heb. קָצִיעָה, Gr. *κασσία*.

khesa , leather strap, thong.

khesas ,

to hasten.

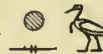
Khessi , Tomb Ram. IV,

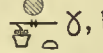
29, 30, , Rec. 6, 153, a god who

assists .

kheseb , U. 559, to repulse, to drive out of one's course.

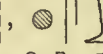
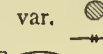
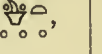
khesbeb , U. 603, , P. 204, M. 304, N. 1001, to drive out of one's course ().

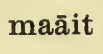
khesbau , to drive a furrow, to plough.

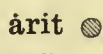
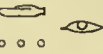
khesbet , blue cloth.

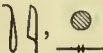
khesbet , lapis lazuli.

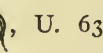
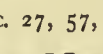
khesbet , to be blue, to shine like heaven.

khesbet , , lapis lazuli; , , var. , IV, 701, lapis lazuli of Babylon.

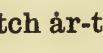
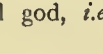
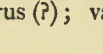
khesbet maait , , real lapis lazuli.

khesbet arit , , artificial lapis lazuli.

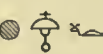
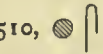
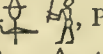
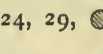
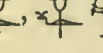
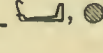
khesbet-ti , , bluish.

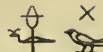
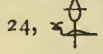
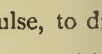
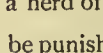
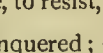
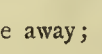
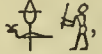
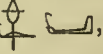
khesbetch , U. 639, , Rec. 27, 57, 31, 28, , lapis lazuli; , real lapis lazuli, not the artificial blue paste.

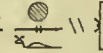
Khesbetch , , Rec. 30, 200, the blue god, *i.e.*, Horus (?)

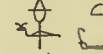
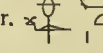
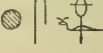
Khesbetch ar-ti (?) , , the blue-eyed god, *i.e.*, Horus (?); var. , .

khesper , Mission 227, a bird or insect.

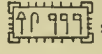
khesef , U. 510, , T. 323, , Pap. 3024, 29, , , , .

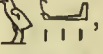
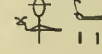
, Israel Stele 8, , Pap. 3024, 24, , Peasant 47, to repulse, to drive a herd of cattle, to oppose, to resist, to punish, to be punished, beaten or conquered; , , to drive away; , to treat with contempt; , , to send back an answer to a letter, to abate or remit a tax; , , , unopposed, resistless; Copt. *ⲙⲁⲩⲉⲩⲉ*.

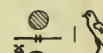
khesefu , Rev., dishonoured, shame, ignominy; Copt. *ⲙⲁⲩⲉⲩⲉ*, *ⲙⲁⲩⲉⲩⲉ*.

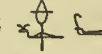
khesf-t , , repulse, obstacle; plur. , .

Khesef Antiu , L.D. III, 55A, IV, 195, "repulse of the Antiu"—the name of the festival that commemorated a great defeat of the enemies of Egypt in predynastic times.

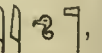
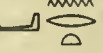
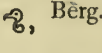
Khesef-neteru , Palermo Stele, the name of a building.

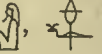
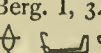
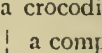
khesfu , P. 93, M. 117, N. 54, , , opponents, adversaries.

Khesfu , Tuat X, a light-god.

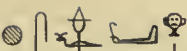
Khesef-at , , the herald of the 4th Ärit.

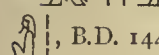
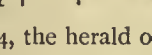
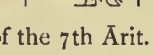
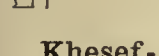
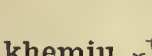
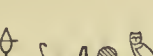
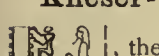
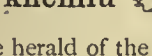
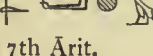
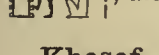
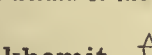
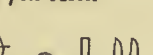
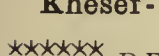
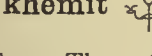
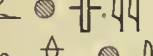
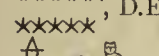
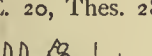
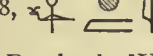
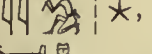
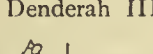
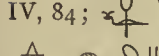
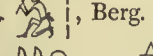
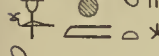
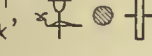
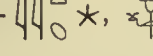
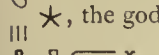
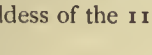
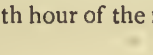
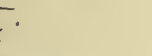
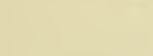
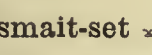
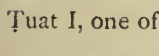
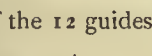
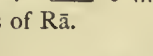
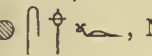
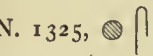
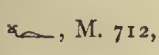
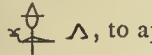
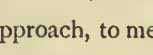
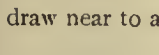
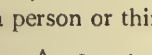
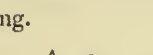
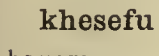
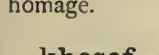
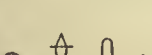
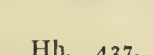
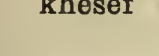
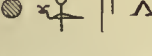
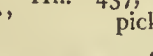
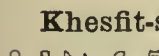
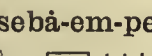
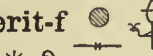
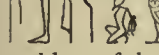
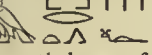
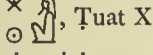
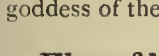
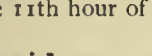
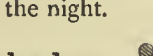
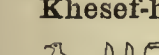
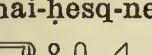
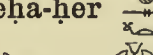
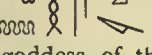
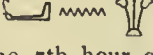
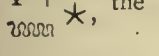
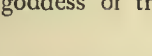
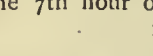
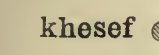
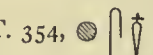
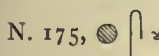
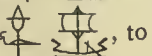
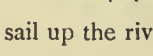
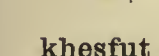
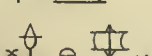
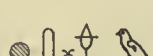
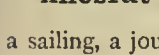
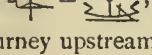
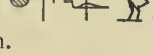
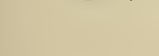
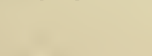
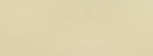
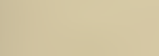
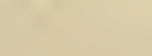
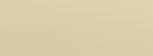
Khesfu-äu-s , , P. 93, , M. 117, N. 54, a group of gods of doors.

Khesef-nerit , , Edfu I, 13, , , Berg. I, 35, a lion-god.

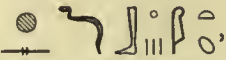
Khesef-her , , Nesi-Ämsu 32, 31, Berg. I, 34, a crocodile-god, a form of Äapep; , , a company of fiends.

Khesef-her-äsh-kheru , B.D. 144 the doorkeeper of the 4th Ärit.

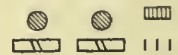
Khesef-her-khemiu 

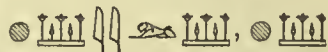
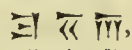
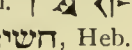
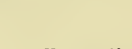
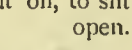
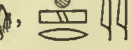
                                                                                                                                   

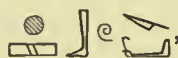
M. 546, N. 1125, to go mouldy, to decay, dry rot, rust (?)

khestcheb maât , real lapis lazuli; see **khesbet**, **khesbetch**, **khesteb**, and **khesteb**.

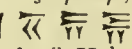
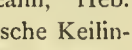
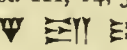
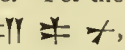
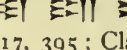
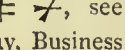
khesheh , to dance, to perform gymnastics.

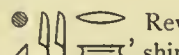
kheskhesh , Amherst Pap. 24, slabs of stone, pavement blocks.

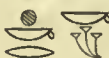
Khshairsh , L.D. 230, Xerxes = Ahasuerus; Pers. , Median , Babyl. , Aram. , Heb. , Esther i, 16.

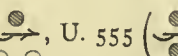
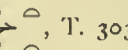
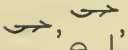
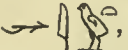
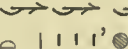
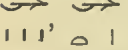
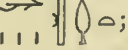
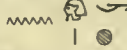
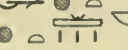
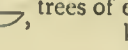
kheshb , to cut off, to slit open.

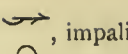
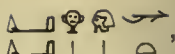
Kheshrish , Xerxes.

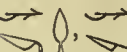
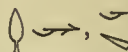
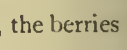
Kheshterp , Stele of Ptol. I, 13, II, 19, satrap; Gr. *ἑξάπαρσις*, *σατράπης*, Pers. *Khshatrapāvâ*, , "protector of the realm," Heb. , see Spiegel, *Altpersische Keilinschriften*, 215, and *Behist.* III, 14, 56. For the forms: , , and , , see *Jour. As.* May-June, 1917, 395; Clay, *Business Documents*, XI, 21.

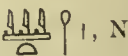
kheqir , Rev., to sail a boat or ship; Copt. .

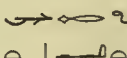
kekrek , a plant used in medicine.

khet , U. 555 (, T. 303), , , , Rev. 12, 30, wood, tree, branch of a tree, twig, staff, sceptre, stiock, board, tablet, canon, timber, plank, pole; Copt. ; plur. , Shipwreck 59, , N. 975, , , , , , , , of the best planks; , , trees of every kind.

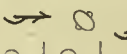
khet , impaling pole; , impaled.

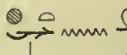
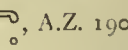
khet , , , a kind of tree or shrub; , , the berries or fruit or seed of the same.

khet āakh-t (?) , N. 296, 297A, a staff or club made of a special kind of wood.

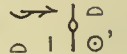
khet āatcher , balsam tree (?)

khet āua , a kind of berry used in medicine.

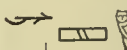
khet ut-t , coffin, sarcophagus.

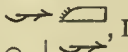
khet en āankh , P. 431, M. 616, , A.Z. 1900, 30, , , Rec. 27, 87, , , "staff of life," wheat, grain, foodstuff.

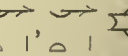
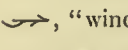
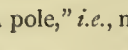
khet en shen , the hair tree, cotton plant (?)

khet hetch-t , white wood.

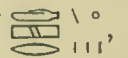
khet kher āakh-t (?) , a kind of spice or balsam tree.

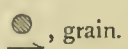
khet shem , Rec. 17, 145, firewood, kindling wood.

khet kam , IV, 705, black wood,

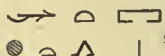
khet tau (?) , , "wind pole," i.e., mast; plur. , , Rec. 30, 67.

khet thagu , IV, 705, planks of thagu wood.

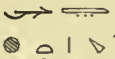
khet tasher , red wood planks or beams.

khet , grain.

● ●, to follow, to march after, to pass away, to slip behind, to drop out (of soldiers on the march), to drop (of the jaws), alienation (of property).

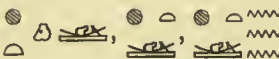
khet per (p)  servant, domestic.

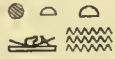
Khet Heru  U. 606 . . .

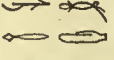
khet-ta  Δ, Mar. Karn. 53, 22, to wander about the earth.

Khetiu Geb  the followers of the Earth-god Geb.

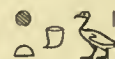
Khetiu-ta  B.D. 153A, 5, 27, a class of fiends.

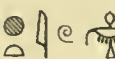
khet  to sail down the Nile, to go to the North; see .

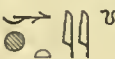
Khet-t  a canal in Memphis.

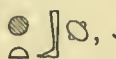
khet āa  a kind of goose;  IV, 756, a goose kept for breeding purposes;  IV, 754, a fattened khet āa goose.

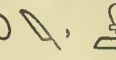
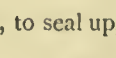
khet  Pap. Hunefer I, 17

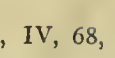
Khetasar  the name of a Hittite king.

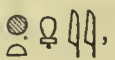
khetā  a rectangular plot of land.

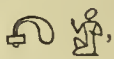
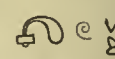
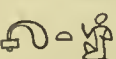
Kheti  Tuat VII, a form of the serpent Māmu.

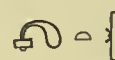
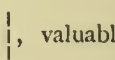
kheteb  Rev., to destroy, to punish, punishment.

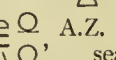
khetem  U. 601,    to seal, to seal up, to close, to shut up, to imprison, to end, to finish; Copt. ⲕⲏⲧⲉⲙ;

 IV, 68, sealing [with] seals;  IV, 1105, sealing the strong rooms;  IV, 421, sealing up valuables; Heb. קִתֵּם.

khetemi  P.S.B. 27, 287, seal-maker.

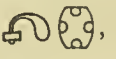
khetemti (p)  treasurer, chancellor, the official who had charge of the seal; plur.  Coronation Stele 4,  the god's seal-bearer.

khetemt  valuable objects under seal;  the treasures of the god.

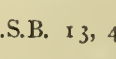
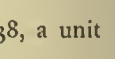
khetem  a seal, a seal in a ring;  ring for ring;  P. 697, seal of the gods;  A.Z. 1908, Taf. III, 22, two seal rings; Heb. חֻתָּם.

khetem-t  a sealed document, contract, agreement, treaty;  Rec. 31, 171, a secret contract.

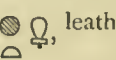
khetem  Rechnungen 69, contract, agreement.

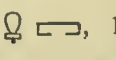
khetem  cake, stamped bread.

khetem  A.Z. 1908, 47, ring money: 12 of these = 1 ṭeben.

khetem  P.S.B. 13, 438, a unit of value:— 

khetemu  the ornaments of a crown.

khetem  leather bag, leather bottle, wine-skin.

khetem  IV, 661,  

 , fort, fortress, blockhouse ;

plur.  ;

 , governor of the fort.

khetemiu  ,

 , prison, closed chambers.

khetemit  , B.D. 64,

11, a sealed place.

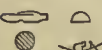
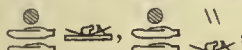
khetem-t  , a piece of unfruitful ground.

khetem  ,

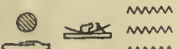
tank, pool.

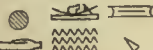
Khetrá  , Tuat III, the keeper of the 3rd Division of the Tuat.

khet, khet  ,

 , I, 129,  , to sail

down stream, to sail to the North.

khet  , stream, running water.

khet  , ford, passage.

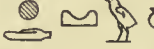
khet  , IV, 687, stream, running water.

khet  , Rec. 11, 120, water-skin ;

var.  .

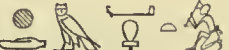
khet  , to go back, retreat.

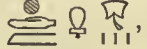
khet  , pain, misery, anguish.

khet  , jar, vase.

khet  , birds, fish.

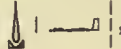
kheteb  for  , blue, bluish.

khetem  , Rev. 13, 2, to close up ; compare Heb. קָהַם.

khetemu  , branded cattle, cattle marked for sacrifice.

khet  , shame, shyness.

Khetchtch  , Ombos I, 50, a god of marshes and waterfowl.

khetcha-ā  , needy (?)

KH, KHA

kha  = Copt.  and  indifferently and Heb. . It appears sometimes as a variant of , and seems to have been in some words the equivalent of an older .

kha-t , M. 338, N. 864 (=  , P. 204 + 1), , N. 70, , N. 963, , M. 59, , Rec. 32, 79 (var. of   III),     , body, belly, womb; plur.       , T. 48,       , IV, 201, 807;       , at one birth;       , his belly is evil, *i.e.*, he is wicked;       , cool, calm;       , heated, excited; Copt.  H,  H T,  H.

kha-t  , a man; plur.     , people, mankind.

kha-t       , Heruemheb 4, assembly, council;       , Rec. 8, 136, corps of soldiers;       , first generation;       , generations of men;       , intestines, Copt.       ;       , to place oneself on the belly, *i.e.*, to lie prostrate;       , secretive disposition;       , people told him their affairs.

kha-t       , the body, *i.e.*, heart, of the sycamore;       , P. 172, "belly of heaven"—a part of the sky very full of stars;       , T. 284, P. 83, M. 32, N. 65, "of the body," *i.e.*, issue, children;

KH, KHA

          , P. 468, M. 452, 533, N. 111, the body of the company of gods;           , son of his body, *i.e.*, his own son.

kha-ti         , exhausted, used up.

Kha[-t]-Kheprer     , Berg. I, 35, a form of Isis.

kha-t         , Herusâtef Stele 26, house, temple;         , body (of a temple).

kha-t         , A.Z. 45, 125,         , IV, 869, houses of the stars;         , Thes. 160, a wet mass;         , a dry mass;         , or         , house of 8 or 13 stars;         , Copt. Cat. 378.

kha-t neter sheps-t      <

Shipwreck 132, the dead in general, the damned, the slain; the bodies of Sekri.

khaut general slaughter, massacre.

kha-t Jour. As. 1908, 292, sepulchre.

khatt the land of the dead, the grave.

kha-t dirt, disease, filth, sickness.

kha-t Kubbân Stele 30, P. 1116B, 29, plur. IV, 1184, the swamps of Egypt.

khaut skins, hides.

kha nu hemt rust, verdigris.

kha-t Rec. 30, 217, Rec. 10, 136, quarry, mine; plur.

kha to cut, to rub down (of substances used in medicine), to pound, to crush, to mix together by rubbing.

khakha Rec. 27, 218, to crush, to bruise, to pound, to mix by pounding.

kha Hearst Pap. XVIII, 2, crushed or pounded drugs (?)

kha-t shower, rain, rainstorm, tempest.

khakha-t storm, tempest; var. compare Copt. .

kha Pap. 3024, 148, wooden object (?)

kha T. 180, P. 525, M. 162, N. 652, to attack, to injure; T. 286 = P. 38, M. 47.

khaâ-t body, belly; Copt. .

khaâ-t quarry, mine.

khaâ to force a woman, to cut or carve hollow-work patterns.

khaâ Amen. 7, 6, 18, 20, 22, 9, crush (?)

khaâ to mix.

khaâut refuse, dung, filth; emissions.

khaâ dust (?)

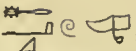
khaâit house, dwelling.

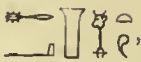
khaâm var. to suppress, to make to bend, to split, to force down, to break open.

khaâmu men paying homage.

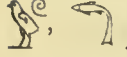
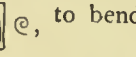
khaâq to cut, to shave.

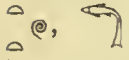
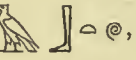
khaâqu barber; shaving his customers.

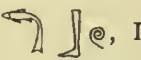
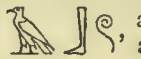
khaāq , razor.

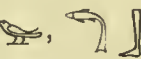
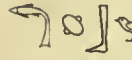
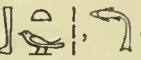
khaāqe-t  , neck, throat.

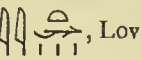
khait , Rec. 3, 118, altar.

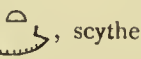
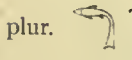
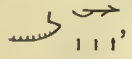
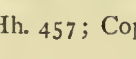
khāb  Treaty 2, 
 , to bend, to bow oneself, to prostrate oneself.

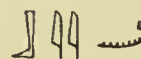
khāb-t   
   , a bending, bowing.

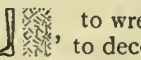
khābut   IV, 200,
   , a part of a crown.

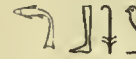
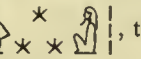
khāb-t   
   , moral obliquity, guile, deceit, fraud, wickedness.

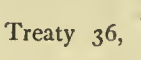
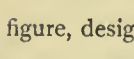
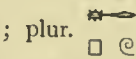
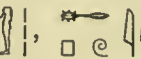
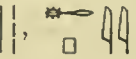
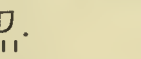
khābuit   , Love Songs, 2, 4, bent staves.

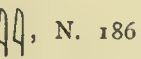
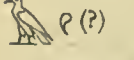
khāb-t  , scythe, sickle;
plur.    
  Hh. 457; Copt. $\chi\rho\sigma\delta\iota$.

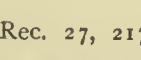
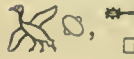
Khābiu   ,
Tuat VI, the divine Reapers of Osiris.

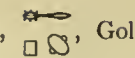
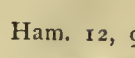
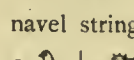
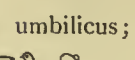
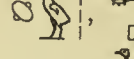
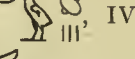
khābb  , to wreath (?)
to decorate (?)

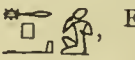
khābsu   , the gods
of the 36 Dekans, star-gods in general.

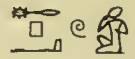
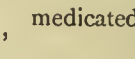
khāp   Treaty 36, 
figure, design; plur.    
   .

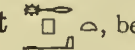
khāpi   N. 186 = 
 (?)

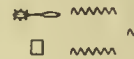
khāpa   Rec. 27, 217, 
   ,

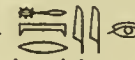
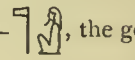
 , Gol. Ham. 12, 99, 
navel string, umbilicus; plur. 
  IV, 338; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\pi\epsilon$;
var.   U. 171.

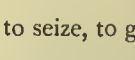
khāpā  Ebers Pap. 72, 16, to
eat, to chew.

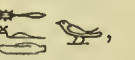
khāpā  , medicated tablets,
pastilles.

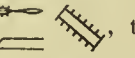
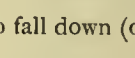
khāpā-t , bead.

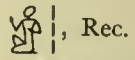
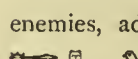
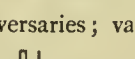
khapnen en nub  ,
pierced beads of gold.

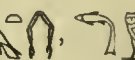
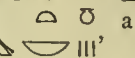
Khāpri  , the god of the
12th hour of the night.

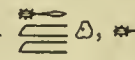
khāf  , to seize, to grasp.

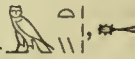
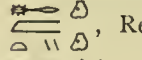
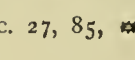
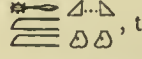
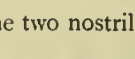
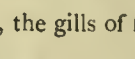
khāft  , to steal, to plunder;
Copt. $\epsilon\omega\chi\tau$.

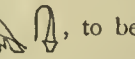
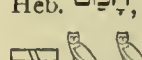
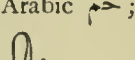
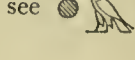
kham  , to fall down (of a wall).

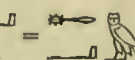
khamu  , Rec. 35, 138,
enemies, adversaries; varr. 
   , Rec. 29, 147.

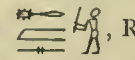
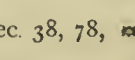
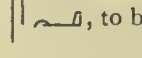
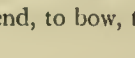
kham-t   
Rec. 3, 118,    a kind of
drink (?)

khamm   , to
smell.

khamm-ti   
  Rec. 27, 85,  
   , the two nostrils, the gills of fish.

khamm  , to be hot, to
blaze; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$,
Heb. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, Arabic $\epsilon\epsilon$; see 
  .

khamā   .

khames   Rec. 38, 78, 
 , to bend, to bow, to be humble.

khames , ear of corn; plur.

, ; var. ; Copt. , , .

khames , , spear, lance, javelin.

khames , poultry, fowls.

khamt , Rec. 14, 108, to smell, to sniff.

khamt , nostrils.

khan , he who is in, dweller in: ; , P. 521, , N. 651, "Dweller of the palace" =  , T. 178 and M. 160.

khanu  with , P. 610, , P. 3, , P. 122, 521, 613, within.

khanutt , N. 754

khanu , T. 250, N. 648, private part of a building, most sacred part of a temple, cabin of a boat.

khan-t , , Ebers Pap. 42, 17, a part of the body, skin (?)

khan , P. 160, veil =  .

khanm , Rec. 27, 83; see .

khann , storm, violence.

khanu , to destroy.

khanuh , , a measure of land; Copt. , Gr. ; see .

khanp uten , $\frac{1}{5}$ th of an uten or 292 grains; , $\frac{1}{5}$ th of an uten or 73 grains, P.S.B. 15, 310.

khank , to strike, to smite.

khar , with.

khar , Rec. 3, 50; see .

khar , A.Z. 35, 18, , P.S.B. 14, 4, 21, , , Koller 1, 3, a corn-sack, a corn measure = 21 gallons, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, or 97 litres; plur. , , Mar. Karn. 54, 46.

khar-t , Rec. 30, 68, a part of a ship.

khar-t , fibre of a tree (?)

khar-t , Rec. 17, 4, widow.

kharkhar , Annales I, 85, one of the 36 Dekans.

kharkhar , , thunderstorm, hurricane, tempest.

kharb , A.Z. 1879, 19, to pound, to mix together by crushing.

khart , M. 612, N. 1217, , boy, child; , maiden, girl; plur. , Treaty 12, , Rec. 21, 15, , Amen. 25, 9, , Rev. 14, 74, , Rev. 12, 15; , B.D. 151, 6, , B.D. 64, 43; Copt. .

khart , Rec. 29, 148, the young of an animal.

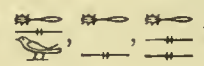
khakha , neck, throat; see , ; Copt. .

khas-t , B.D. 67, 3, , territory (?) valley (?)

khas-t , basin, lake, pool, well.

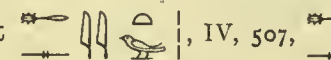
Khas-t , Tuat VII, a lake of fire, guarded by light-gods, wherein Osiris lived.

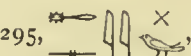
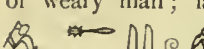
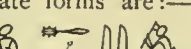
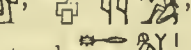
Khas-t-shemu-ruṭ (?) , Tuat VII, the gods who guarded Khast, the lake of fire.

khass , to be feeble, sick, weak, helpless; Copt. *ḡice*, *ḡici*.

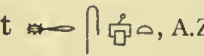
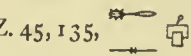
khas-t , IV, 720, weakness, timidity, cowardice, feebleness.

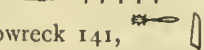
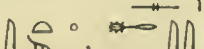
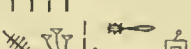
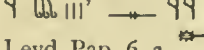
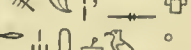
khas-t , defect of body, a helpless person.

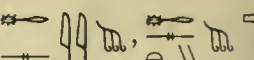
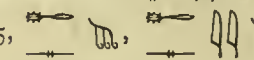
khasit , IV, 507, , laxness, tiredness, effeminacy.

khasi , U. 539, T. 295, , Israel Stele 5, , a wretched, miserable, exhausted, or weary man; late forms are:—
, , , , Rev. 11, 164; , coward, .

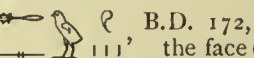
khas , to be inactive, inert.

khasi-t , A.Z. 45, 135, , an offering of scented unguent.

khasit , IV, 329, , Shipwreck 141, , Rec. 16, 111, , , Leyd. Pap. 6, 3, , , Shipwreck 141, a sweet-smelling plant or wood, cassia (?)

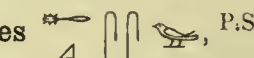
Khasi, Khasti , Wört. 1015, , Rev. 3, 46, , Hh. 233, a lock of the hair of Osiris preserved at .

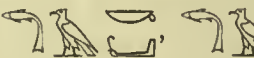
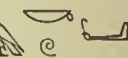
khass , Rec. 33, 6, angle of a building; plur. .

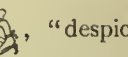
khas , B.D. 172, 15, parts of the face (?) eyelids (?)

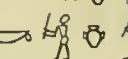
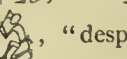
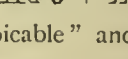
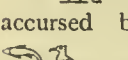
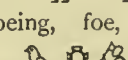
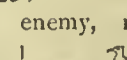
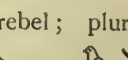
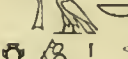
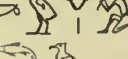
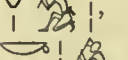
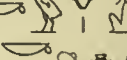
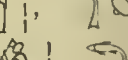
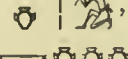
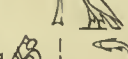
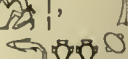
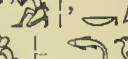
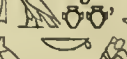
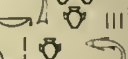
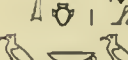
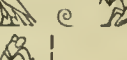
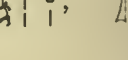
khasbet , lapis lazuli; see .

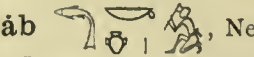
khasru , Peasant 288, exiles, banished ones.

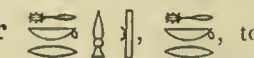
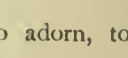
khaqses , P.S.B. 28, 124

khak , , to enclose, to gird; var. .

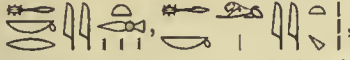
khaku , "despicable," a term of abuse; plur. .

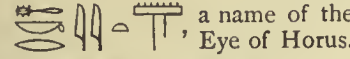
khak-áb , , "despicable" and accursed being, foe, enemy, rebel; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , .

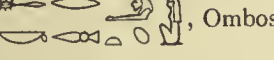
Khak-áb , Nesi-Ámsu 32, 33, a form of Áapep.

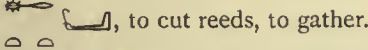
khaker , to adorn, to decorate, to put on armour; var. ; Copt. *ḡwwe*, *ḡwk*.

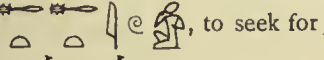
khakeru , ornaments, decorations, jewellery, armour.

khakerit , ornaments, collar, pectoral, head-attire.

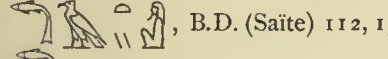
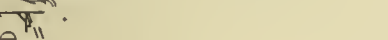
khakerit , a name of the Eye of Horus.

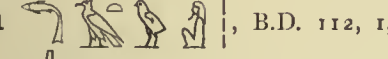
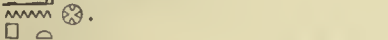
Khakeritha-t , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

khatt , to cut reeds, to gather.

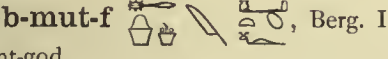
khatkhat , to seek for; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲩⲉⲩ*, *ⲉⲩⲉⲩⲉⲩ*.

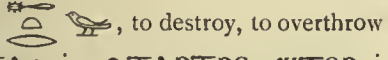
khati , Rev. 12, 19, , Rev. 11, 158, to sail downstream; Copt. *ⲁⲩⲉⲩ*.

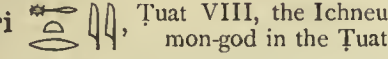
Khati , B.D. (Saïte) 112, 1, the god of .

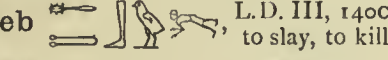
Khatu , B.D. 112, 1, the gods of .

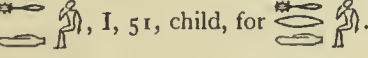
khatēb , Rev. 12, 29, to slay, to kill; see ; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲩ*.

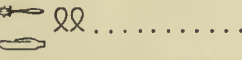
Khatēb-mut-f , Berg. I, 15, a serpent-god.

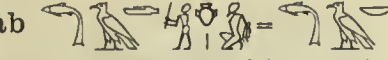
khatr , to destroy, to overthrow; Copt. *ⲉⲩⲁⲣ* in *ⲉⲩⲁⲣⲧⲣⲉ*, *ⲟⲩⲧⲟⲣ* in *ⲟⲩⲧⲟⲣⲧⲣ*.

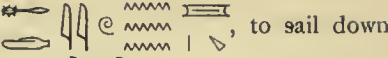
Khatri , Tuat VIII, the Ichneu-mon-god in the Tuat.

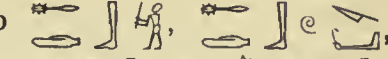
khatheb , L.D. III, 140c, to slay, to kill.

khat , I, 51, child, for .

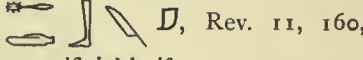
khat ,

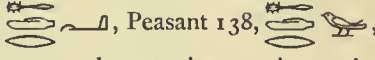
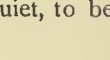
khat-āb , timid, coward, a term of abuse applied to an enemy.

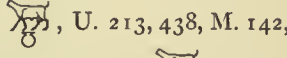
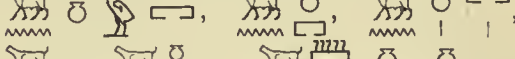
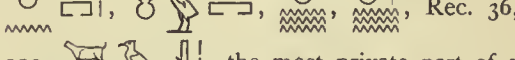
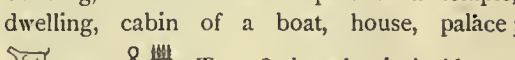
khaṭi , to sail down the river; Copt. *ⲁⲩⲉⲩ*.

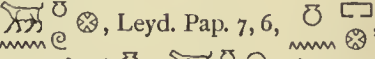
khaṭeb , to kill, to slay; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲩ*, *ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲩ*.

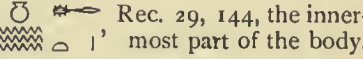
khaṭbu , butchers, executioners.

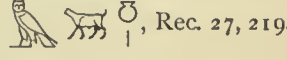
khaṭeb , Rev. 11, 160, butcher's knife, sacrificial knife.

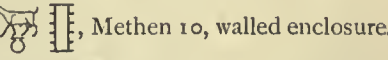
khaṭer , Peasant 138, , Prisse Pap. 4, 3, to drop, to keep quiet, to be helpless.

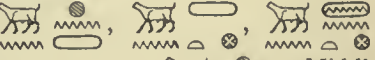
khen, khenu , U. 213, 438, M. 142, 589 (var. , N. 648, T. 250), , T. 178, , , , , , , , , Rec. 36, 210, , the most private part of a building, the most sacred part of a temple, dwelling, cabin of a boat, house, palace; , T. 178, he who is inside the palace, *i.e.*, the king; varr. , ; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲩ*, *ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲩ*.

khenu , Leyd. Pap. 7, 6, , Dream Stele 40, , , , the Court, the capital, the town in which the king lives; , L.D. III, 194, 16.

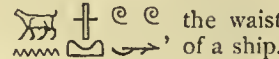
khenu , Rec. 29, 144, the inner-, most part of the body.

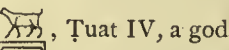
khenu with m , Rec. 27, 219, , within.

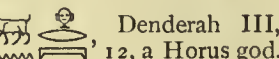
khen , Methen 10, walled enclosure.

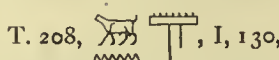
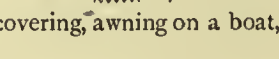
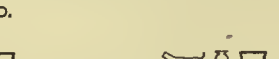
Khen , the front land, the South; , Middle Egypt (?)

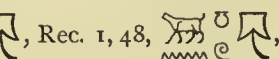
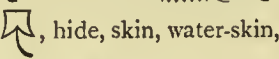
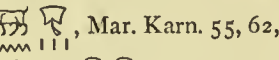
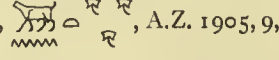
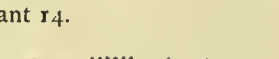
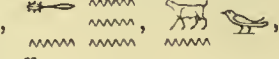
Khenutiū (?) , Tombos Stele 5, inland folk, peoples or tribes from the interior.

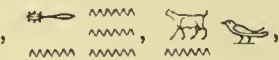
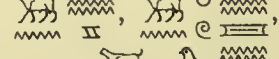
khen unṭu (?) , the waist of a ship.

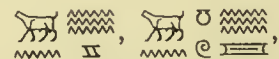
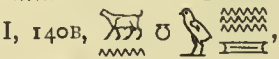
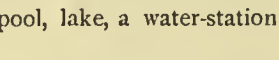
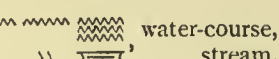
Khen-pet (?) , Țuat IV, a god.

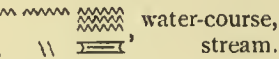
Khen-her[t] , Denderah III, 12, a Horus god.

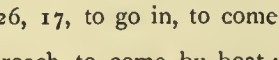
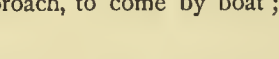
khen , T. 208, , I, 130, to cover over, cover, covering, awning on a boat, tent; var. , P. 160.

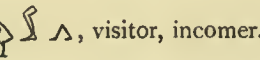
khen-t , Rec. 1, 48, , Rechnungen 69, , hide, skin, water-skin, leather bottle; plur. , Mar. Karn. 55, 62, , Israel Stele 5, , A.Z. 1905, 9, , Peasant 14.

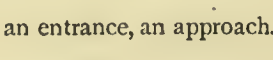
khen , , , less, what is cut off.

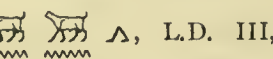
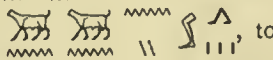
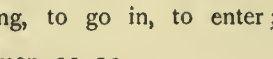
khen , , , L.D. III, 140B, , IV, 655, brook, well, pool, lake, a water-station in the desert.

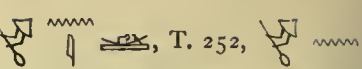
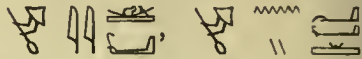
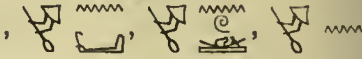
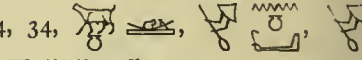
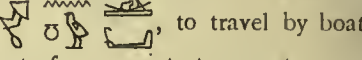
khennn , water-course, stream.

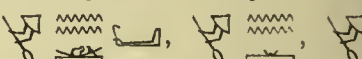
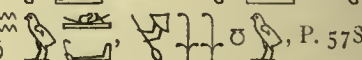
kheni , IV, 984, , Love Songs 7, 5, , , Amen. 26, 17, to go in, to come to or go near, to approach, to come by boat; Copt. ⲕⲏⲏ.

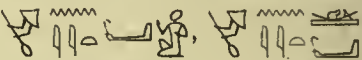
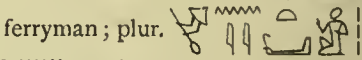
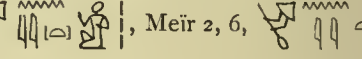
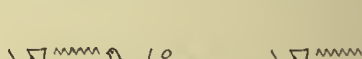
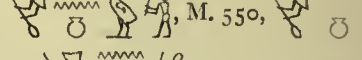
khenū , visitor, incomer.

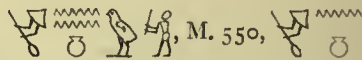
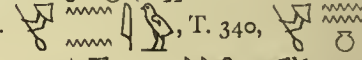
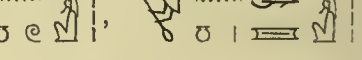
khen-t , an entrance, an approach.

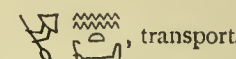
khenkheni , L.D. III, 219E, 9, Rev. 6, 40, , to run towards something, to go in, to enter; , Amen. 11, 13.

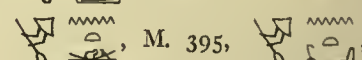
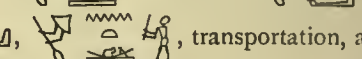
kheni , T. 252, , , , Rev. 14, 34, , to travel by boat, to sail, to row, to ferry over, to transport.

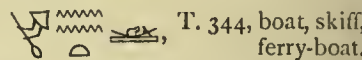
khen , , P. 57S, to navigate, to sail a boat, to row, to paddle.

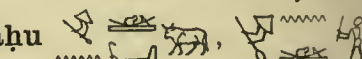
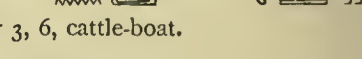
khenit , , ferryman; plur. , IV, 1006, , Meir 2, 6, .

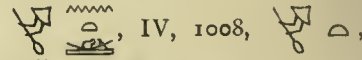
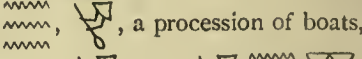
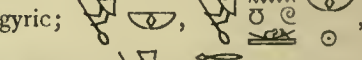
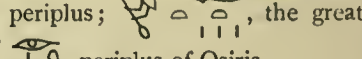
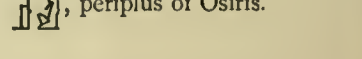
khen , M. 550, , sailor, rower, paddler; plur. , T. 340, , U. 409, , IV, 1192, , Rev. 14, 8.

kheni-t , transport.

khen-t , M. 395, , transportation, a ferry-boat, transport.

khen-t , T. 344, boat, skiff, ferry-boat.

khen-t āhu , , Koller 3, 6, cattle-boat.

khen-t , IV, 1008, , a procession of boats, periplus, panegyric; , festival of the periplus; , the great periplus; , periplus of Osiris.

Khennu  , Tuat IX, a singing-god.

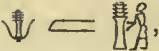
Khennu  , Tuat III, the steersman of the boat Pakhet.

Khen-unnut-f   , Tuat IX, a singing-god.

Khen-n-urṭ-f   , Tuat III, a rower in the boat Heres.

Khenn-set   , Denderah III, 29, a serpent-god.

khenti(?)   , A.Z. 1905, 33,                 

khnem , to build, to put together.

khnemu  , P.S.B. 10, 45, builder, mason, cook.

khnem áten  , , , Thes. 434, conjunction of the sun;   , Rec. 3, 49, a conjunction of the disk morning and evening.

Khnem ānkhtt   , a title of the necropolis.

Khnem  , U. 556,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , the flat-horned Ram-god, creator of the universe; later forms of the god's name are :—  ,  ,  ,  ,  , A.Z. 1869, 25; compare Heb. הנחם in the name תהנום =   , Aram. Pap. 22; Gnostic *χνομις*, *χνοφίς*, *χνοβίς*.

Khnem  , the god of the 28th day of the month.

Khnem , Tuat XI, a god who supplied offerings.

Khnemit  , the left eye of Horus, i.e., the moon.

Khnemit  , consort of Khnem.

Khnemit  , P. 682, a goddess.

Khnemiu  , Tuat XI, a group of gods who counted time.

Khnemut  , Tuat XI, a group of goddesses of time and years.

Khnemit-ur-t  , P. 62, 116, N. 103,  , M. 69, 97,  , B.D. 178, 33, "Great Creatrix"—a title of Nut.

Khnemit-em-ānkh-ānnuit 

     , B.D. 141 and 148, one of the seven divine cows; var.           .

Khnem Neb  , one of the seven forms of Khnemu.

Khnem Neb-Uāb-t   , Denderah IV, 83, Khnemu, lord of Elephantine and Philae.

Khnem Neb-per-Meḥti  , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

Khnem Neb-Peshnu  , B.D. (Saïte) 36, 2, a form of Khnemu.

Khnem Neb-Smen  , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

Khnem Neb-ta-ānkhtt  , Khnemu as lord of the Other World.

Khnem Neb-Tcherur  , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

Khnem-neḥep   , Khnemu the potter.

Khnem-Rā  , , , Khnemu-Rā.

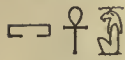
Khnem-renit (?)  , Tuat XI, a ram-god.

Khnem-Ḥeru-Ḥetep  , B.D. 142, V, 8, a form of Khnemu.

Khnem-khenti-āneb-f  , a form of Khnemu.

Khnem-khenti-uar-f  , Ombos I, 93,    , a god of offerings.

Khnem-khenti-per-ānkh 

 Khnemu, master of the house of life.

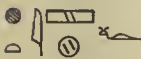
Khnem-khenti-netchem-tchem-

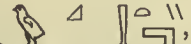
ānkh-t  Khnemu, master of the marriage-chamber.

Khnem-khenti-tauī-neteru 

 Khnemu, master of the lands of the gods.

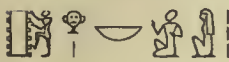
Khnem-sekhet-āsh . . . f 

 one of the seven forms of Khnemu.

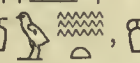
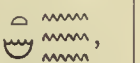
Khnem-qenbti 

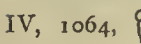
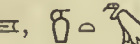
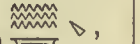
 Tuat II, a ram-god with a knife-shaped phallus.

Khnem-qet-heru-nebu 

 B.M. 32, 202, Khnemu, maker of mankind.

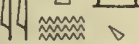
khneimit  Rec. 21, 14.

 IV, 1064,  

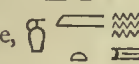
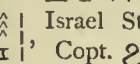
 IV, 1064,  

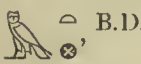
 Metternich Stele

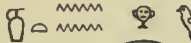
171,  spring, well, fountain,

cistern; plur.  

Kubbân Stele,  Israel Stele 23; Copt. 

khneimit 

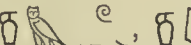
 B.D. 163, 16, the "western well of Egypt."

khneimit her 

the "upper pool"; site unknown.

khneimit ur-t 

the name of an object painted on coffins.

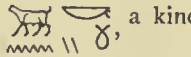
khneimit 

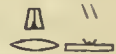
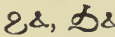
11, 172, a wooden object used in fishing (?)

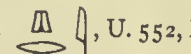
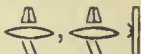
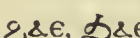
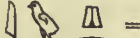
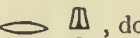
khneimiū  birds, waterfowl.

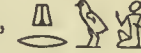
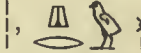
khnemes-ti  nostrils.

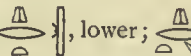
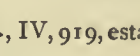
khenset  a tiara or crown.

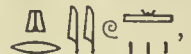
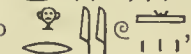
khenk  a kind of stuff, a garment.

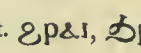
kher  later  under, having or possessing something; Copt. 

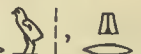
kheri  U. 552, P. 77,  under, subservient to, a person or thing under something, lower, the lower part; Copt.   face downwards;  downwards;  under the favour of.

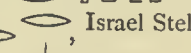
kherà, kheri  subject, serf, vassal, servant; fem.  plur.    Rec. 31, 172, employees, workpeople.

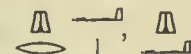
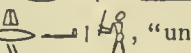
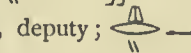
kherit  lower;  IV, 919, estate.

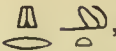
kheriu  the lower, or last, as opposed to  the upper or first.

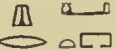
kheru  = Copt. 

Kheriu  beings of earth, beings and things terrestrial, those who are below; Copt. 

kheri àst re  Rec. 21, 43,  Israel Stele, because of.

kheri ā  "under the hand of," i.e., assistant, deputy;  the mate of a captain;  in thy power.

kheri peḥ-t , Metternich Stele

51, behind, "under the back of"; ,
ibid. 51.

kheri meṯu (?) , , sub-
ordinate, deputy of the .

kheri er ḥeri , ,
P. 1116B, 55, bottom side uppermost.

kheri ḥa-t , before, formerly,
originally.

kheri khait , , he
who is suffering from sickness, the patient.

kheri khetem , Décrets 19,
"under the seal," said specially of orders sealed
with the palace seal.

kheri ta ḥa-t , Rev. 12, 39,
at the front; Copt. ⲉⲁⲧⲉⲛ.

kheri ṯem-t , ,
, he who is under the knife,
a sufferer from a disease.

kheri tchatcha , Thes. 1295,
deputy, he who is under the chief.

kheri , U. 214, scrotum; **kherui**
, P. 662, 780, M. 773, ,
U. 532, T. 27, , P. 183, ,
, , , ,
, the testicles.

Khert (?) , L.D. III, 277A, a god,
the Mole-god; compare Heb. חֶרֶד.

Kherit , P. 705, a goddess mentioned
with .

Khert-neter , ,
, , , the cemetery, necro-
polis.

Khertt-neter , Berg. II, 12,
the necropolis personified.

kher , , , , to have, to
hold, to possess, possessor; , possessors.

khert, kherit , , ,
IV, 968, , IV, 656, , ,
, , , goods, objects,
possessions, property, wants, needs, share,
portion, the things which belong to someone,
events, circumstances, matters, affairs, course
of events; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲉⲡⲉ; , ,
, everybody's business or affairs;
, , the affairs of the
gods; , , annual pro-
duce; , , ,
, , , IV, 482, 992, ,
, IV, 743, , ,
, , , the thing of the day, the
business or matter of every day, the daily round
or course; , , the matters
or affairs of to-day.

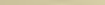
kherit , , , ,
, what one needs, *i.e.*, provisions, means
of subsistence; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲉⲡⲉ.

kheri-ā , Rec. 6, 9, dues, re-
venues, impost, tax.

kheri ḥeb , I, 138, ,
, Rec. 27, 230, , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , a priest or magician,
the reader of the holy books in the temple or at
funerals; , Rec. 11, 131; Gr.
Τυριχευτής.

kheri ḥeb āshau , ,
A.Z. 99, 95, the priest of the people.

kheri həb tēp     ,
  ,    , the chief
reader of the divine books.

kheriu kefāu , Mar.
Karn. 52, 12, a class of soldiers.

Kheriu - autu   |    ,
B.D. 168, the gods who are provided with offerings.

Kheriu-âakhu 
 Tuat XI, the gods who are provided with disks
 of light.

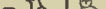
Kheriu-āmu, etc.  
 **Tuat XII, the gods**
 who have food when the heads appear from the
 windings of a serpent-god.

Kher-āḥa , the god
of Kher-āḥa.

Kheriu-āḥau-em-Āment  
                                                       

Kheri-beq-f , B.D.
17, 100, one of the seven spirits who guarded
Osiris.

Kheriu-m'nen 
 Tuat VII, the gods who are masters of the rope
 with which Qān is tied.

Kheriu-metaḥu , , Tuat VII, the gods who attacked Māmu, , and slit open his body.

Kheriu - nuh - em - Ṭuat   |
      , Ṭuat V, the land-
measuring gods who allot estates to the righteous.

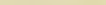
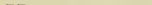
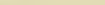
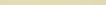
Kheriu-Nutchi     Tuat V, nine gods who hold fast
the serpent Nutchi.

Kheri-ermen-Sah  *, one of
the 36 Dekans.

Kheriu - heteput ,
B.D. 168, the gods who possess sepulchral meals.

kheri - khepti , one of the 36 Dekans.

Kheri-khepti-Serit ,
, , Tomb Seti I,
Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; var.
,


Kheriu-khepti-Kenemet 
 *,  *, 
 Tombs Seti I, Ram. II, Ram. IV, Denderah
 II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *χαρχουμης*.

Kherit-Khenti-Sekhem 
P. 567, a god who protected the chin.

Kheriu-sebu  | * |, **Tuat XI**,
the gods of the stars who sing at sunrise.

Kheri-she (?)   , N. 773.....

Kheri-Kenem Δ  * * * * *, Zod.
Dend., one of the 36 Dekans.

Kherit-teka , Mar. Aby.
I, 45, a fire-goddess.

Kheri-tesu (?) , Mar. Aby. I,
45, the god of .

kherit , , a holder, vase, box.

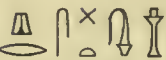
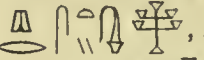
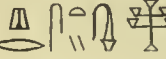
kheri-ā , scribe's box, packet, étui, case.

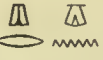
kheri-ā Λ ^o_o, I, 39, colour, ochre (?)

kheri-ā , Rec. 30, 68, a rope
of the magical boat.

kheri-merḥ , salve box, un-
guent case.

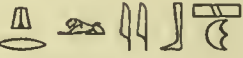
kheri-khenf , N. 518A, a basket
or bowl of khenfu cakes.

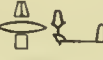
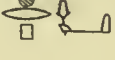
kheri-set , Nâstasen Stele
49, brazier; , Herusâtef Stele
50, candlestick; , a bronze
candlestick.

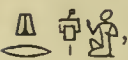
kheri-gen , a pot of grease,
or a grease pot.

kher , evil, wickedness.

khera , Rev. II, 168, a garment.

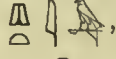
kheribesh , Rec.
30, 95, , Rev. II, 122, 12,
34, 54, armour; Copt. *Ḫellibē*.

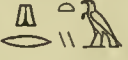
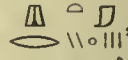
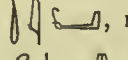
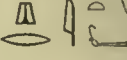
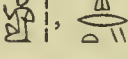
kherp , P. 339, to rule, to direct,
to present, to offer; var. .

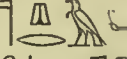
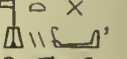
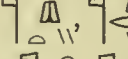
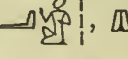
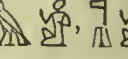
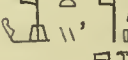
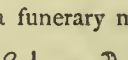
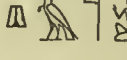
khersa , Peasant 326.....

kherses , Rev. 13, 94 = Copt.
Ḫeros.

khersheri , Rev.
11, 123, young manservant; Copt. *Ḫelḫeri*.

Kheritâ , P. 493.....

kherti , ,
, mason, artificer; plur. 
, L.D. III, 140B.

kherti neter , ,
, , ,
, , a funerary mason or workman;
plur. , .

son; , Rec. 16, 110 = ; ; ; 
, son, opener of the belly, *i.e.*, firstborn son;
, son's son, *i.e.*, grandson; ; 
, eldest son; , first son, *i.e.*, eldest son;
, male child; ; 
, B.M. 138, 4, son to son, heir to heir.

saiu , Siut 15, people, men.

sa-t , P. 393, M. 561, N. 1168,
, U. 575, , , 
, daughter; , Shipwreck
129, little girl.

Sa-ti , U. 598, ,
U. 217, M. 529, N. 964, 1108, , 
P. 466, , , , , the two
divine daughters Isis and Nephthys; 
, , , , , , 
Rec. 27, 225, the two daughters of Nut;
, U. 218, the two daughters of Tem;
, A.Z. 1900, 20, two
daughters of the Nile-god.

Sa-ti bát , P.
79, , , , M. 109, 
, M. 334, 707, the two
daughters of the king of the North.

Saâmer-f , P. 320, 
, M. 627, , , "his
beloved son"—title of a funerary priest, title of
the high-priest of Heru-shefit.

sa nesu , king's son, prince.

sa-t nesu , king's daughter, princess.

Sa Râ , , , , ,
son of Râ, a title first adopted by kings under
the Vth dynasty; , I, 54.

Sa Repât , Rec.
33, 33, son of a chief.

sa hur , A.Z. 1899, 73,
son of begging, *i.e.*, beggar.

sa hemm , , , ,
, son of fever, *i.e.*, a fever
patient.

sa-her-shef , A.Z. 1908, 20,
the name of an amulet.

sa s[a] , A.Z. 1899, 73, ,
Leyd. Pap. 2, 14, , , , *ibid.* 4, 1,
, Metternich Stele 52, son of a gentle-
man as opposed to , a beggar;
, Peasant 1116, B. 61.

sa-ta , Rec. 10, 114, cerastes;
Copt. C17.

sa ta (?) , creatures that live
in the earth.

Sait , Tūat XI, a group of desert
goddesses.

saiu , A.Z. 1908, 117,
, stars; Copt. C107.

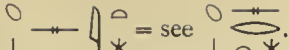
Sa-tt-âakhuit , Ombos
II, 133, a goddess.

Sa-t-Âmentî (?) , U. 575,
, N. 965, a goddess, regent of Peter
.

Sa-pa-nemmâ , , , 
, B.D. 164, 9, a god (?)

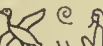
Sa-maât , Tūat VII, a hawk-
god; reading perhaps Ba-maât.

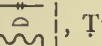
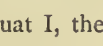
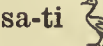
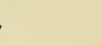
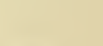
Sa-t He-t-Her , Den-
derah III, 9, 28, 29, IV, 63, a serpent-goddess
of Denderah.

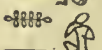
Sa-sâ-t  = see .

Sa-ti-Sâ-t   Tomb

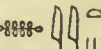
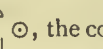
Ram. IV; see .

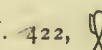
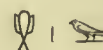
Sa-s-pa   Ombos I, 45,
a ram-god.

Sa-Se[m]t          

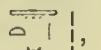
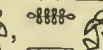
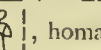
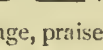
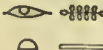
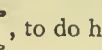
Sa , Berg. I, 20, a god who gave praise, , to Rā; , Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god, a foe of Aapep.

Saiu , Tuat IX, a group of gods who cast spells by tying knots in a rope.

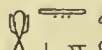
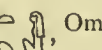
Sait , , the consorts of the same.

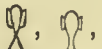
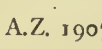
Sa-ur , , U. 422, , , T. 242, a god.

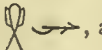
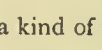
sa Heru , dawn, morning; compare Heb. שחרים.

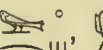
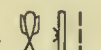
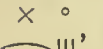
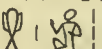
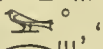
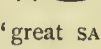
sa-ta , , , , , , , , , homage, praise; , , to do homage.

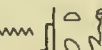
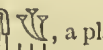
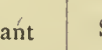
Sa-ta , P. 370, , , U. 218, N. 1147, a god, director of spirit-souls.

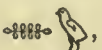
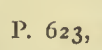
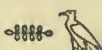
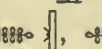
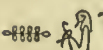
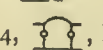
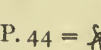
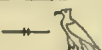
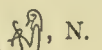
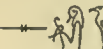
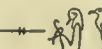
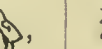
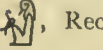
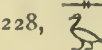
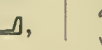
Sait-ta , , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

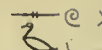
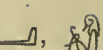
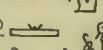
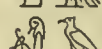
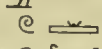
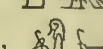
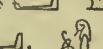
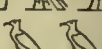
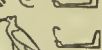
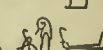
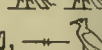
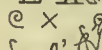
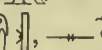
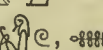
sa , , A.Z. 1907, 77, a mat.

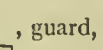
sa , , a kind of wood (?)

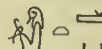
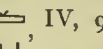
sa ur , , , , , , , , "great sa"—a kind of seed or fruit used in medicine.

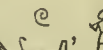
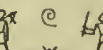
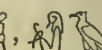
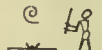
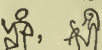
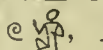
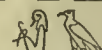
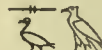
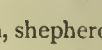
sa en Ast , , , , a plant used in medicine.

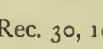
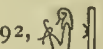
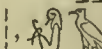
sa , P. 623, , , N. 946, , , U. 4, 208, M. 63, , , P. 44, , P. 44 = , M. 63, N. 31, , N. 116, , N. 31, , Rec. 31, 21, , , , ibid. 31, 30, , Mar. Karn. 52, 16, , , , , , , Rec. 27, 228, , , , .

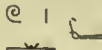
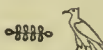
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to guard, to protect, to beware of, to take heed, to protect oneself, to watch, to take care of.

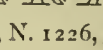
sa-t , , guard, protection.

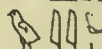
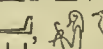
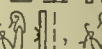
sa-t , , IV, 967, duties, charges, responsibilities.

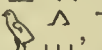
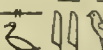
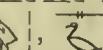
saiu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , warder, watchman, shepherd, drover, herd, keeper, guardian; plur. .

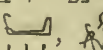
, , , , Rec. 30, 192, , .

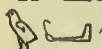
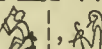
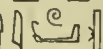
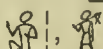
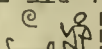
, , , , P. 437,

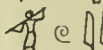
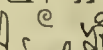
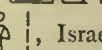
M. 622, , , , N. 1226, , .

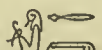
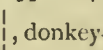
, , , , , .

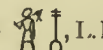
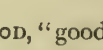
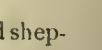
, , , , , .

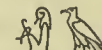
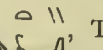
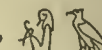
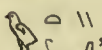
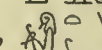
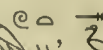
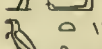
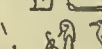
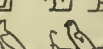
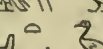
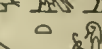
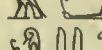
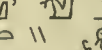
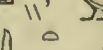
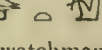
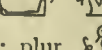
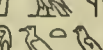
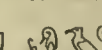
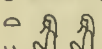
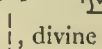
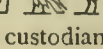
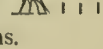
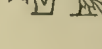
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, , , , , .

L.D. III, 140B, , , , Israel

Stele 24; , , donkey-herd; , , gazelle-herd.

Saiu — , L.D. III, 140D, "good shepherd"—a title of Seti I; , , , Rev. 6, 25, keeper of the book, librarian (?)

saiti , , Treaty 31, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , watchman, guardian; plur. , , , , , , , , , , , divine custodians.

saut   , fear, anguish, quaking.

sab  , to play the flute.

sab   , P. 711, N. 1358,

  , P. 372,  ,

 , N. 692, 1148, wolf, jackal; plur.

  , P. 245, ,

  , M. 468,  ,

N. 809, 1057;   

 , U. 566,   , T. 356,

P. 477,  , N. 801, A.Z. 1907, 19,

  , IV, 617, jackal of the South;

Heb. , Syr. , Arab. .

Sab  , P. 617, the Wolf-god or

Jackal-god;  , T. 169, M. 178, 

 , N. 689.

Sabu  , N. 950, the wolf or jackal guides of the Tuat.

Sab-res  , T. 356,

 , N. 176, Anpu (Anubis).

Sab-khenti-Seshesh   , IV, 958, Anubis of the sistrum city.

sab  , judge, chief, master;  

 , IV, 1118, judge of the king's house;

  , judge belonging to Nekhen;

 , master scribe;  , master

policeman;     , Rec.

6, 136, a title of the finance minister.

sab taiti  ,  , chief judge.

Sab-ur  , Rec. 29, 157, Great Judge, the name of a god.

sabut  , T. 319,  , U. 500, wisdom.

sab  =  , time, period.

s-ab  , to show graciousness or affection; caus. of  .

sab   , Rev. 5, 92, door, pylon.

sab    , Rev. 12, 119, place of correction.

sabu   , a kind of goose.

Sapathar    , the name of a Hittite chief.

sam  , to burn, to consume; caus. of  ; var.  .

sam-t    ,  , a burning, fire, conflagration.

sannār    , a vegetable substance (?)

sanhem   , locust, grasshopper; plur.

  , Thes. 1206, Mar. Karn. 55, 74,

Heb. , Leviticus xi, 22.

Sanhem    , Sinsin I, grasshopper-city in Sekhet-Ietepet.

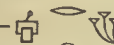
Sanes   ,  , Rev. 2, 170,     

 , Rev. 8, 172,   

   , a group of gods who occupy the same shrine; Gr. .

Sar  ,  ,  ,       , Osiris.

Sar , *Tuat VI*: (1) a jackal-headed stake of torture; (2) a sceptre surmounted by  (*Tuat XI*).

sar-t , flax (?); Copt. *coλ* (?)

Sarma , Bibl. Eg. V, 215, a Semitic proper name.

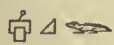
sah penu , a plant, ratsbane (?)

sahetemti , Hh. 314; see **sanhem**.

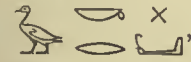
sash , T. 341, P. 140, M. 169, N. 655, to open (the ears), to prick up the ears; var. , P. 204.

sash , to grind, to rub down.

sasha , an animal (?)

saq , crocodile (?)

saq , Rev. 5, 95, vegetables (?)

saker , Rev. 13, 49, to journey, to sail; Copt. *ϣϣϣϣ*.

Sag , Ros. Mon. 23, a fabulous hawk-headed animal, with the fore legs of a lion, the hind legs of a horse, a tail like a lily, seven paps, a ruff round the neck and striped sides.

sat , leg.

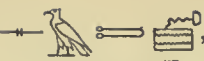
sat , to pour out water, to water.

sati , Rec. 3, 118, flood.

satt , quaking, trembling, terror, fear; Copt. *ϣϣϣϣ*.

Sati (?) , *Tuat V*, a god who guarded the river of fire.

Satit (?) , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a goddess of .

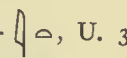
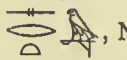
sath , U. 350, , to pour out a libation.

sattf , Rec. 32, 177, to tremble, to shake.

saṭu , terror, quaking.

saṭ-t , P. 662, M. 773, rag, something torn; , Amen. 21, 1.

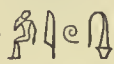
Sá , U. 368, a black bull-god; var. , N. 719 + 17.

Sá-t , U. 368, a black cow-goddess; var. , N. 719 + 17.

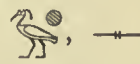
Sá-t-Baq-t , U. 369, goddess of the olive tree.

Sá-kam , U. 368, a god, son of **Sá-t-kamt**; var. , N. 719.

Sá-t-kamt , U. 368, a goddess; var. , N. 719.

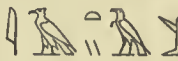
sá , Rev., flame, fire.

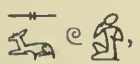
Sáamiu , a class of devils; see .

s-áakhu , to glorify, to make bright or shining, to praise, to recite formulae for the benefit of someone, to perform rites, to do good to.

s-áakhu-t , laudation, praise, a formula of praise.

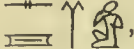
s-áakhu , commemorative formulae of praise of the dead.

Sáatiu , B.D. (Saïte) 90, 2, a group of gods.

s-áu , Rev. 16, 109; caus. of .

s-âur , Rec. 27, 86, to make pregnant.

sâf , U. 135, N. 443, a cake for offering.

sâam , P.S.B. 11, 265, to feed, to give to eat.

sâmá , incense (?)

sân , N. 1120, , T. 7, P. 234, M. 516, , , Rec. 32, 78, , Peasant 309, , , to rub, to rub dry, to wipe, to wipe away.

sân , , Metternich Stele 73, 217, , , to hasten the steps.

sân , , fire-stick, fire-drill, wood for kindling a fire.

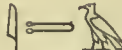
sân , , a kind of boat.

Sân , Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Mehurit.

s-âri , to make, to cause to make or be made; caus. of .

sâshâ , T. 393, M. 406, to shine (?) like a star, .

s-âthi , to carry off, to seize; caus. of **âthi** .

Sâthasiu âmiu Țuat , , , , , , , Țuat X, a group of drowned beings in the Țuat.

sâ , Rec. 35, 57, , a beam, plank of a ship; plur. , , , .

sâa , Nâstasen Stele 14, to, up to; Copt. .

s-âa , Rec. 11, 56, , IV, 750, 1011, to magnify, to make great; caus. of , , Merenptah I.

Sâaba , B.D.G. 348, father of Harpocrates.

sâam , to slay.

sâamu , a plant (parasitic?).

sâi , Thes. 1206, to squat, to bow down.

sâb , Rec. 17, 146, 147, a kind of bread.

sâb , , IV, 657, to deck, to decorate, to adorn; see .

s-âm , Rec. 16, 57, , , , , , , , , , , to swallow, to absorb; caus. of , .

sâmiu , , , , , , , , devourers.

Sâm-em-snef , , , a serpent-fiend.

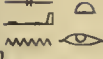
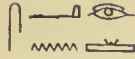
Sâm-em-qesu , , , a serpent-fiend.

Sâm-ta , Berg. I, 25, a crocodile-god.

sâmu , , , a plant.

sâm , , to inlay, to cover over, to plate, to decorate: , IV, 669, inlaid.

sâm , inlayings, stones for inlay

sân , IV, 839; see 
and .

s-ānkh , Metternich Stele 88,
, to vivify.

s-ānt , , to destroy, to blot
out, to wipe out; see **āntch**.

s-ār , Rec. 32, 80, , to
bring, to bring up; see .

sāriu , , porters, bearers, car-
riers.

Sārāut , , Berg. I, 35,
Edfû I, 13A, a god who assisted the dead.

Sārit-neb-s , , Berg. II, 8,
*, , D.E. 20, Thes. 28,
Denderah III, 24, *, the goddess of
the 2nd hour of the night.

s-ārq , , to make an
end of, to finish; see .

sāh , , to be free-born,
to possess high rank and nobility; ,
ennobled.

sāh , , a free-born
man (?) gentleman, high rank, nobility, honour;
, , IV, 1072, the king's
second noble.

sāh , , ,
, , A.Z. 1900, 30,
, , Nav. Lit. 68, ,
, , noble, free, a name
given to the mummy; , Rec. 36, 78,
the dead.

Sāh , , ,
, the divine mummy of Osiris.

Sāh , , Tuat VII, a god in the Tuat.

Sāh āb (hat) , , Tuat III, a
god in the Tuat.

sāh, sāhu , , a
garment.

s-āhā , , to set up-
right, to erect; caus. of .

s-āhā Tēṭ , , Rec. 3, 51,
4, 30, to set up the Tēṭ, or backbone of Osiris.

sāhā Tēṭ , , the festival of
setting up the Tēṭ.

s-āsha , A.Z. 1900, 129 = , to
make many, to multiply; caus. of .

s-āqa , , Israel Stele 16, ,
Rec. 29, 155, , , ibid. 30, 201,
, , to make to enter; caus. of
.

s-āk , to defend, to protect; caus.
of .

Sāks , , Rev., a god; Gr.
Σαξ(?)

s-āt , , IV, 894, to cut, to
destroy, to slay; caus. of .

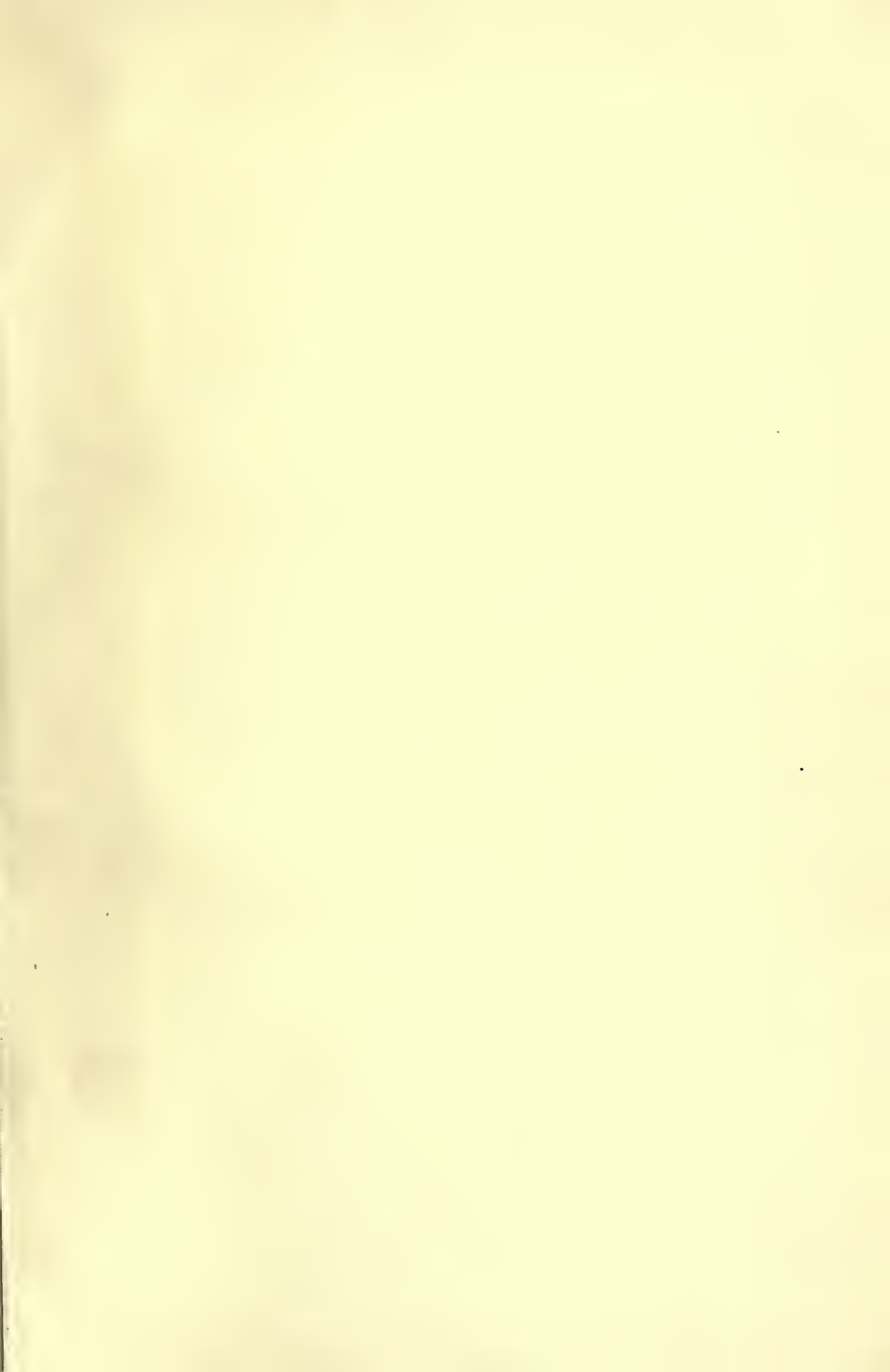
s-ācha , , Thes. 1199, to
spoil, to do evil, to commit a crime; caus. of
.

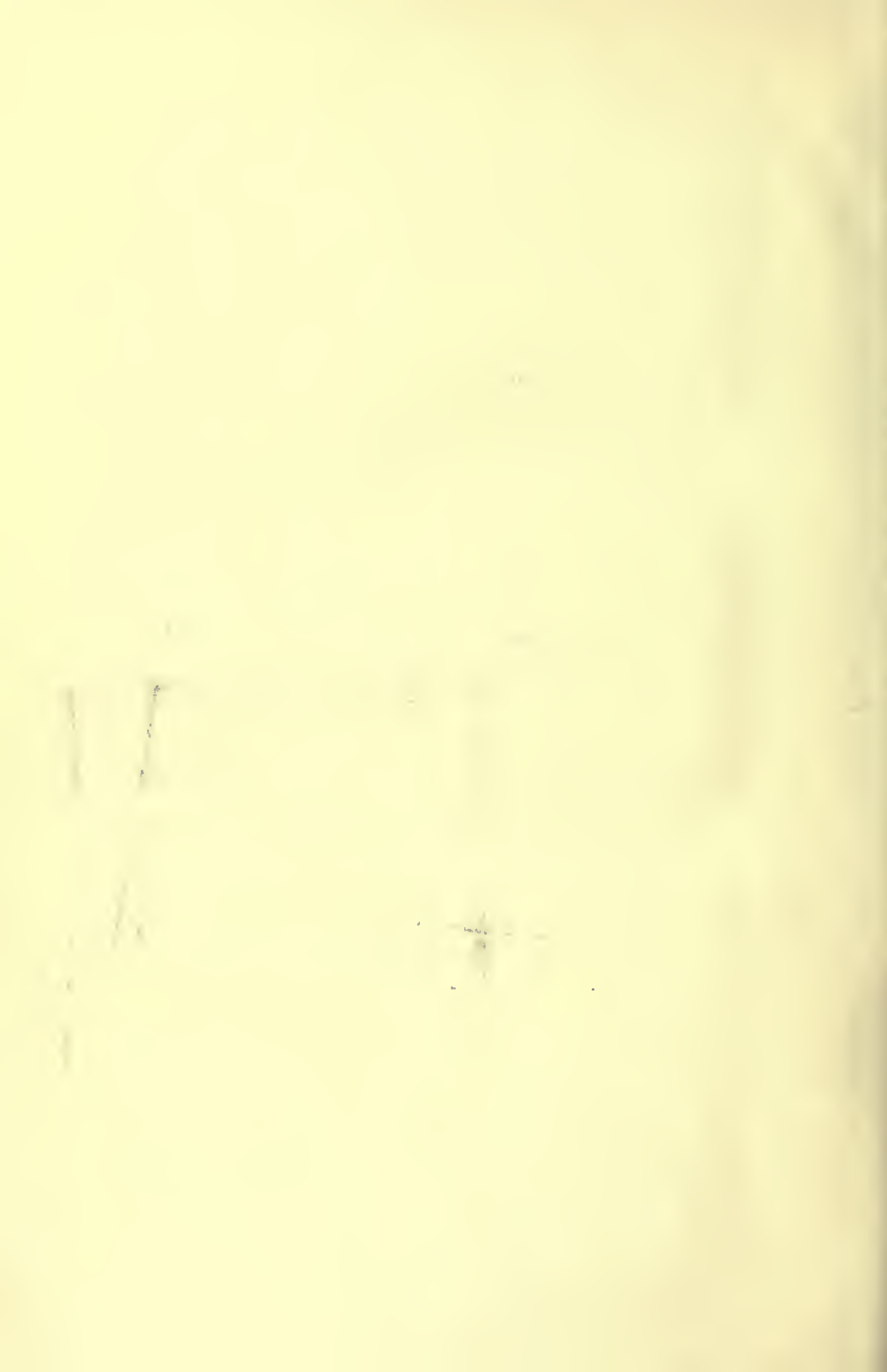
si , U. 549, 604, T. 303, P. 204 + 6,
M. 307 (var. , N. 1002), an interrogative
particle.

Si , , B.D. 31, 2, a crocodile-
god; see .

sif , , ,
, , II, child, babe.

==, P. 265.





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