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THE TEMPLE OF KHONSU VOLUME 3

THE GRAFFITI ON THE KHONSU TEMPLE ROOF AT KARNAK

A MANIFESTATION OF PERSONAL PIETY

by
HELEN JACQUET-GORDON



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PREFACE

The research of which this volume is the final result was started many years ago during the winter of 1955/56 when I first visited Luxor. While I was still in Paris studying at the École Pratique des Hautes Études at the Sorbonne, I had become interested in the history of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Dynasties. The occurrence of royal names of this period among the graffiti copied on the Khonsu temple roof by Champollion and published in his *Notices descriptives* had greatly intrigued me; finding the originals of these graffiti was high on my list of things to be done at Luxor. A first visit to the Khonsu temple disclosed the fact that the inscriptions copied by Champollion formed only a very small part of the graffiti with which the roof and other parts of the temple were covered. I decided then and there to copy them all. At the kind invitation of George Hughes, the Director at that time, I was able to take up residence at Chicago House, and while pursuing this work, make use of its excellent library and photographic laboratory. It was at that time that the basic documentation of this material consisting of hand copies, facsimiles, and photographs was recorded.

Thereafter, international events as well as my own occupation with a number of other projects caused me to lay aside the study of the graffiti for a long period of time. It was only in October 1986 that a generous grant from the American Research Center in Egypt, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, enabled me to take up the subject anew and to concentrate seriously on the completion and publication of the work.

It was Lanny Bell during his years as Director of Chicago House who suggested that the book when completed might be presented for publication to the Oriental Institute for inclusion in its series on the Khonsu temple. Lanny Bell's successors, Peter Dorman and W. Raymond Johnson, have continued to give me their full encouragement and support and I thank them all heartily for the essential aid that they have always extended to me.

Most of the photography was done by myself with the help of my husband Jean Jacquet, but both Tom Van Eynde and Yarko Kobylecky, photographers attached to Chicago House at Luxor, obligingly helped out where new or additional photographs were needed. I also had constant recourse to the technical knowledge and practical advice of Sue Lezon with respect to the preparation and reproduction of the plates. Brett McClain obligingly climbed onto the roof and into the pylon to make last minute verifications. I am exceedingly grateful to all four of them.

I am also much indebted to Charles Bonnet who made the plan of the roof (fig. 4) for me during his spare time while working with us at Karnak North.

Helen Jacquet-Gordon

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ABBREVIATIONS

Description de l'Égypte Description de l'Égypte, ou Recueil des observations et des recherches qui ont été faites en Égypte pendant l'expédition

de l'armée française, publié par les ordres de sa majesté l'Empereur Napoléon le Grand. Volumes 3 and 5. Paris: Imprimerie Impériale, 1809. Reprint edited by Philippe Derchain. Collection nouvelle. Description de l'Égypte

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der Namen, Vergleiche mit andren Namen, Nachträge und Zusätze zu Band 1, Umschreibungslisten. Glückstadt:

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Wb. Adolf Erman and Hermann Grapow, editors. Wörterbuch der ägyptischen Sprache. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1926–

1951.

2. OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

ca. circa, approximately

cf. confer, compare

col(s). column(s)

e.g. *exempli gratia*, for example

ed(s). editor(s), edition et al. et alii, and others

fig(s). figure(s)

i.e. *id est*, that is

ibid. *ibidem*, in the same place

n(n). note(s) no(s). number(s)p(p). page(s)

pl(s). plate(s)

s.v. *sub verbo*, under the word

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{unpubl.} & \text{unpublished} \\ \text{vol}(s). & \text{volume}(s) \end{array}$

oi uchicago edu/OI/DEPT/PITR/SRC/OIP/123/OIP123 html

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THE GRAFFITI ON THE KHONSU TEMPLE ROOF AT KARNAK

INTRODUCTION

THE GRAFFITI

Three hundred and thirty-four graffiti from the roof of the Khonsu temple have been copied, photographed, and described for publication in the present volume. It is certain that originally the number was much greater. Many graffiti have disappeared because the slabs on which they were incised have fallen from the roof (as, e.g., blocks A17–A23) or have been carried away (as was probably the fate of the parapet blocks missing along the outer eastern edge of the roof). Many were intentionally deleted in ancient times in order to make room for new graffiti, and almost all have suffered from wind and sand erosion and from the extremes of temperature that cause the surface of the stone to crack and flake off. Those traces of graffiti that proved to be too fragmentary or too indistinct to be legible and the numerous footprints unaccompanied by a text have not been numbered in the catalogue below. However, they are mentioned in the description of the blocks on which they subsist.

THE TEMPLE OF KHONSU AT KARNAK

The temple of Khonsu was built by Ramesses III but completed and decorated by his successors of the Twentieth and Twenty-first Dynasties. The temple was almost entirely constructed of reused blocks, some of them coming from as far away as the funerary complex of Amenhotep III on the west bank of the Nile. Likewise, the roof slabs over the peristyle of the court on which the majority of our graffiti have been carved had originally covered some earlier building, whose identity is now impossible to establish. The only observation that can be made concerning this older building is that the space covered by the roof slabs when in their original position was slightly greater than the width between the outer wall of the Khonsu temple court and the first row of columns of the peristyle, or between the two rows of columns of the peristyle itself. That this is the case is indicated by the fact that the channels for evacuating water from the roof that are observable on some of these blocks were truncated when the slab was reduced in length. These channels in their original positions were continuous along the edges of the roof and led to spouts through which the rainwater was ejected out beyond the walls. In their present positions, only isolated parts of the evacuation system remain, many of which are directed towards the middle of the roof where they are, of course, useless (fig. 1A).

Further evidence that the roof slabs are no longer *in situ* comes from observation of the "half-windows" cut into the edges of a number of these blocks. Such small openings in the roof served to bring light and air to inner rooms that had no direct connection by door with the exterior. The openings were always cut opposite each other in the edges of two contiguous slabs in order not to weaken the blocks by making a hole in their center. The opening was usually surrounded by a raised edge (fig. 1B) so that rainwater would flow around it without dripping into the room below. In their present situations, these half-windows usually lack the corresponding second half, indicating that the slabs no longer lie in their original sequence.

POSITIONS OF THE GRAFFITI

The majority of the 334 graffiti presented herein are inscribed on the roof blocks that cover the colonnade surrounding the court of the temple of Khonsu at Karnak and on the blocks of the parapet that borders this part of the roof both along its outer edge and along the side overlooking the court. In addition, a small number of graffiti are scattered over the roof blocks still remaining *in situ* above the hypostyle hall. Both walls of the staircase leading from the ambulatory up to the terrace at the back of the temple, as well as the two walls of the staircase in the eastern mole of the pylon and the platform to which this stairway gives access, have likewise been used by the graffito makers. Finally, at least four graffiti, now very badly weathered, were incised on the outer face of the northern wall of the bark shrine. These graffiti are situated on that part of the wall lying just above the spot where a small sanctuary (now destroyed) had been built up against the back of the temple. They are concerned with the personnel of that shrine.

For convenient reference (see figs. 4–5, repeated on pls. 125–26), the rows of slabs covering the peristyle are lettered A to G starting over the eastern colonnade (fig. 2A), crossing over in front of the doorway into the temple and finishing over the western colonnade. The letters H, J, and K refer to the three rows of slabs over the hypostyle hall, again proceeding from east to west. The area referred to as L includes the inscriptions on the northern outer wall of the bark shrine facing onto the terrace at the back of the temple. The southern, eastern, and northern walls of the stairway leading up to the back roof are designated M1–M4. Walls N1–N4 enclose the flights of steps inside the pylon. The letter P refers to the roof blocks of the pylon itself, of which only the westernmost block is inscribed. The letters Q and R designate the parapet blocks along the edge of the roof on the eastern and western sides of the court, respectively.

With two exceptions where drawings seemed superfluous (graffiti nos. 83 and 192), each graffito in the catalogue is presented on the plates in juxtaposed photograph and facsimile drawing. As the dimensions of the graffiti are extremely variable, they are not reproduced to any given scale; the maximum dimensions for each are indicated in the text. The reproductions have been reduced or enlarged, as the case may be, in such a way as to make them as readable as possible without exceeding the format of the plates.

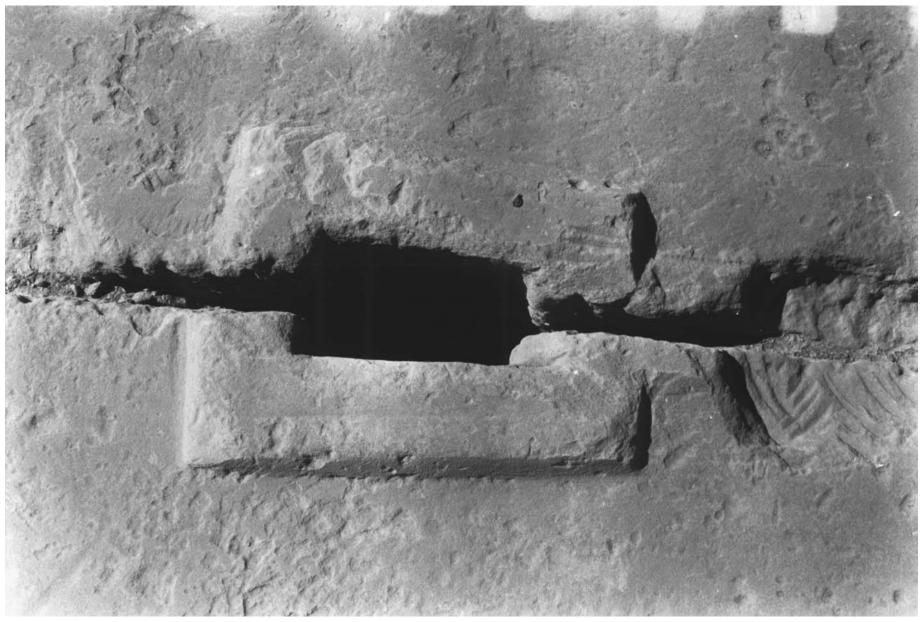
1

^{1.} For this chapel, see Traunecker and Laroche 1980, pp. 167–96.

THE GRAFFITI ON THE KHONSU TEMPLE ROOF AT KARNAK



A



В

Figure 1. (A) Isolated Element of a Water Channel No Longer in situ on Block E5 and (B) Complete Window with Raised Edges between Blocks B3 and B4

INTRODUCTION 3

Reduced copies of the facsimiles likewise accompany the text of each graffito in the catalogue entries. In order to render these reduced copies of the inscriptions more legible, the footprints are sometimes partially or completely omitted there.

A block copied and published by Carl R. Lepsius (1849, pl. III/258c) and republished by Georges Daressy (1896, pp. 51–52), on which was a long and interesting graffito dating to the Twenty-second Dynasty, has been thought to come from the roof. However, the original position of this block is in fact uncertain (Lepsius calls it an architrave) and its present location unknown. The text therefore has been omitted from the present publication.

ACCESS TO THE ROOF

Jean-François Champollion, during his sojourn in Luxor, paid brief visits to the temple of Khonsu where he copied a small selection of these graffiti.² Apparently, he was able to reach what he calls "la plateforme du temple" on which the graffiti were located without too much difficulty, due probably to the fact that the monument, like the rest of Karnak, was still half buried in the accumulated debris of ages. Since 1858, however, when Auguste Mariette undertook to clear the temple down to floor level, such ease of access is no longer possible. Nowadays, although the terrace at the rear of the temple can be reached by a stairway leading up to it from the corridor that surrounds the bark shrine, the roof of the colonnade is inaccessible except after a perilous climb from the rear terrace along the outer western wall of the temple, or else by means of ladders.

The presence of more than 300 graffiti on the roof over the colonnade suggests that in antiquity an easier and more readily accessible route must have connected the terrace over the rear parts of the temple with that over the colonnade of the court on which the graffiti have been inscribed. Fortunately, traces of this route have survived. From the western wing of the terrace formed by the roof of the peripheral chapels on this side of the temple, a flight of steps, of which some scant remains are still visible in the masonry (fig. 2B), led up to that part of the roof, now destroyed, that originally covered the bark shrine. From there it would have been possible to cross above the hypostyle hall and so arrive at the roof of the colonnade. The destination towards which this staircase originally led is no longer ascertainable because of the complete destruction of the roof over the central area of the temple, but its very existence suggests that some kind of kiosk or shrine must have been situated up here. Could the *Bnbn*, several times mentioned in the graffiti and represented on a very small scale in graffito no. 137, have been situated here in a shrine on the roof?

CONTENT OF THE GRAFFITI

The documented material covers the whole period from the end of the New Kingdom to the Ptolemaic era and likewise includes a scattering of Christian graffiti made at the time when part of the temple was transformed into a church. The whole corpus can be divided into two large groups differentiated by their subject matter:

- 1. Those graffiti that consist of a text with or without accompanying footprints constitute about two-thirds of the total number. The texts are written in the hieroglyphic, hieratic, and Demotic scripts with an additional very short graffito in an unidentified script.
- 2. Those graffiti that depict a person or object comprise the remaining one-third of the graffiti. The objects depicted include figures of gods, kings, and dancing girls; heads (royal or otherwise); animals and birds; flowers and trees; divine barks and ordinary embarkations; architectural elements; game boards; and crosses.

THE AUTHORS OF THE GRAFFITI

Graffiti like those of our group one, consisting ordinarily of a short text including the names and titles of the persons who wrote them accompanied by the outlines of a pair of feet, are found widely dispersed on monuments all over Egypt. They are to be seen, for example, on the roof of the temple of Medinet Habu at Thebes (see, e.g., Edgerton 1934, pp. 116–27, fig. 3), at Deir el-Medineh, at Edfu, at Philae, and even as far south as Tabo, near Dongola in the Sudan, where such graffiti were found on the stone paving of the doorway through the first pylon leading into the Twenty-fifth Dynasty temple (Jacquet-Gordon, in preparation).

The presence of these graffiti has frequently been attributed to the activity of casual travelers who, like present-day tourists, wished to leave behind them a memento of their visit.³ At first sight this appears to be a logical explanation, and graffiti made with this intent do certainly exist elsewhere and in other contexts. In the case of the graffiti on the Khonsu temple roof, however, such an explanation of their presence is demonstrably false. In the first place, it is well attested that as long as the temple was functioning, persons other than members of the temple personnel were excluded from penetrating farther into its precincts than the first court.⁴ As the entrance to the stairway leading up to the roof is situated in the ambulatory behind the hypostyle hall, it is obvious that only the temple personnel would have had access to it. That it was in fact this category of persons who were the authors of our graffiti is confirmed by an examination of their titles. The titles clearly demonstrate that all except one person named in the graffiti were members of the clergy attached to the Khonsu temple itself or to the nearby Amun temple.⁵ The exception is a *wab*-priest of "Isis of the Double Doors," perhaps a form of the goddess particular to the Khonsu temple but of which I find no trace elsewhere. At least ninety of these persons were *wab*-priests and more than thirty-five were god's fathers of Khonsu

^{2.} These were later published in Champollion (1889). The exact references accompany the individual graffiti in the catalogue below.

^{3.} Daressy (1896, pp. 51–52), for instance, says apropos of our graffiti, "Sur les dalles formant la terrasse du temple de Khonsu à Karnak, de nombreux visiteurs antiques avaient gravé leur nom, un proscynème, un dessin, etc., en souvenir de leur passage."

^{4.} See the remarks of Lanny Bell (1985, pp. 274–75) on this subject in reference to Luxor temple.

^{5.} We must of course exclude from consideration here the Christian graffiti made at a time when the temple no longer functioned as a temple but had been transformed into a church. Compare Jacquet 1991, p. 1394.



В

Figure 2. (A) Roof Over the East Colonnade of the Court, Rows A and B, Looking North, and (B) Steps Leading Up to the Roof from the West Wing of the Rear Terrace

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or of Amun; a small number of prophets and scribes of both gods are likewise attested as well as persons with a variety of other titles connected with the temple or the divine service. There can be no doubt therefore as to who it was who frequented the roof of the temple.

This being the case, we are led to the conclusion that the graffiti belonging to our second group, consisting of drawings of a wide variety of apparently unrelated objects, were likewise the work of the priests of the temple. Their heterogeneity is deceptive because a link can often be detected connecting these drawings, by however tenuous a cord, with the activities and the traditions of the temple itself and of its inhabitant, the god Khonsu, in his various forms.

REASONS FOR MAKING THE GRAFFITI

We may well ask what particular circumstances incited these priests to inscribe their names and titles and the outlines of their feet on the temple roof. In order to understand this phenomenon it is necessary to think back to the hundreds of statues found in the court of the cachette at Karnak, statues that had been dedicated to Amun by kings and high officials who hoped to benefit in this life and the next by their near presence to the god. These statues, apart from those dedicated by the kings themselves, belonged to people holding high positions in the government or in the religious hierarchy: viziers, superintendents of the domain of the god, directors of the treasury, high priests and prophets of Amun, and others. Similar statues had certainly stood in the temple of Khonsu. Our graffiti, however, mention no such important personages. On the contrary, the titles held by those whose graffiti are present on the roof belong to the ranks of the lesser clergy, the *wab*-priests and divine fathers. These were generally humble people who probably did not have the means or possibly even the right to place statues of themselves in the sacred precinct, but they did have access to the interior of the temple and to its roof, to which some of their functions may have introduced them. It would seem then that these people seized the opportunity of leaving their names on the roof slabs in lieu of statues, and added their footprints as a kind of substitute for themselves so that they would remain forever, at least as long as the temple lasted, in the presence of their god and under his protection.⁶

WHO WERE THE ACTUAL SCRIBES OF THE GRAFFITI?

Although it has been possible to establish that the graffiti on the Khonsu temple roof recorded the presence not of outsiders but of the temple priests themselves, we have no proof as to who actually did the work of engraving these often long and intricate compositions in the stone of the roof slabs. Nevertheless, the great diversity of the scripts that can be recognized among these texts makes it probable that it was the priests themselves who inscribed them. Every man seems to have made his own graffito without having recourse to a professional scribe, a proof that many of the priests knew how to write, although with more or less accuracy and elegance. However, the large number of footprints engraved on the roof unaccompanied by any inscription suggests that the authors of these were illiterate. In certain cases, two texts appear to be written by the same hand as, for example, in the case of graffiti nos. 43 and 44, whose close relationship is likewise suggested by their positions and the symmetry of their layouts, although the fragmentary state of their respective texts makes it impossible to establish a connection between the persons named in them. On the other hand, in at least two instances (graffiti nos. 206 and 227), it is probable that the individual who made the graffito was illiterate. In both cases a pair of footprints has been enclosed in a rectangle surrounded by unintelligible scribbles that appear to imitate hieratic. These are not to be confused with the short graffito no. 184, the text of which is written in a hitherto unidentified alphabet. It is interesting to speculate as to the status in the temple hierarchy of such an undoubtedly foreign element.

OCCASIONS FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE PRIESTS ON THE ROOF

We can only surmise what were the occasions that provided the priests with the leisure to spend considerable periods of time on the roof composing and incising their graffiti.

The Abusir papyri (Posener-Krieger 1976) and other later sources indicate that certain priests were habitually delegated to watch the movements of the sun, the planets, and the stars in order to identify the exact passing of the hours of the day and night. These wnwty "hourly priests" were stationed on the roof of the temple or other buildings, such as a palace, in order to have an unimpeded view of the heavens. One of our graffiti (no. **152**) names an administrator of the Khonsu temple whose father's title could possibly be interpreted in this way, although the reading is very uncertain. No other example of a title indicating this kind of activity on the part of the writers of the graffiti has been identified. Doubtless the hourly priests so engaged were superior in rank to those whose names we find on the roof and enjoyed the possibility of commemorating their names on statues. The members of the lower clergy whose names appear in the graffiti may well have been present on the roof together with these important persons but in a subordinate capacity as simple aids to their more exalted colleagues. This would have given them ample time for executing their graffiti.

Other reasons can be suggested for the priests' presence on the roof. During the great festivals such as the Opet festival when the barks of the divine triad were carried out of their shrines in Karnak and transported either by land or by water to Luxor temple or elsewhere, it was probably necessary to have people stationed on the roof in order to signal the moment for the bark of Khonsu to join the procession. Furthermore, the roof was the ideal vantage point from which to view the proceedings. All of the temple personnel who were not needed elsewhere were certainly crowded up there looking over the balustrade on the court side to see the bark, its bearers, and its followers pass by. Tangible evidence for this can be adduced. On the roof blocks over the northwest corner of the court large sketches of two divine boats (nos. 157 and

^{6.} William F. Edgerton (1934, p. 119), speaking of the Demotic graffiti which, like ours, were engraved on the roof at Medinet Habu, says very aptly, "Any material record — statue, name, foot or whatever — might serve as a resting place to which the soul could come after death, to 'remain forever' in the divine presence."

^{7.} See stela no. 35 in Bosticco 1965, p. 43, pl. 35.

^{8.} I have not, however, been able to identify any statues of individuals holding this title.

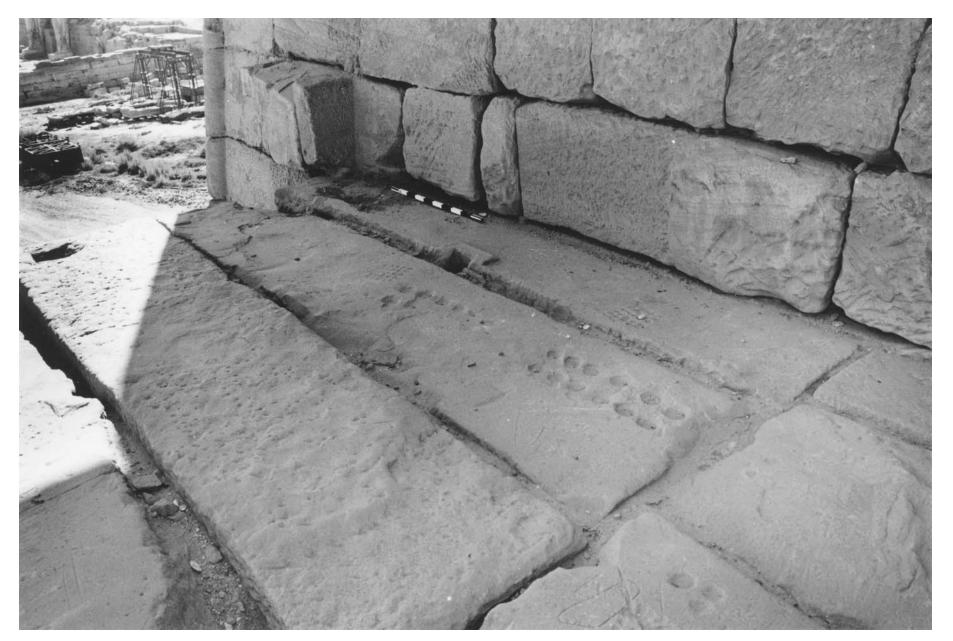


Figure 3. Remains of the Cornice and Balustrade Blocks at the Southeast End of Row A above Block A1 Where They Are Still Anchored in the Face of the Pylon

158) have been incised depicting all the elements of their furnishings and decoration. The drawing of the bark of Amun is larger but that of Khonsu is more detailed. Its rudder is adorned with ribbons. The prow and stern are each decorated with a human-headed representation of the god wearing a broad collar and coifed with the moon and crescent. The cabin on the deck houses a bark stand supporting a small replica of the larger bark itself. A decorated cloth with fringes covers the cabin while its roof is adorned with what appear to be alternating figures of divinities and uraei. These drawings give the impression of having been executed just after the barks had passed by and while the memory of them was still fresh in the artists' mind. A number of graffiti depicting the ithyphallic Amun (e.g., nos. 195 and 198) were perhaps inspired by the figure of the god carried in procession, as during the Min festival.

There is still a third reason to explain the frequentation of the roof by the inmates of the temple. It was a quiet and secluded place where they could rest in their free moments during the heat of the day and play one of the games whose "boards" are still at present incised on the roof blocks. It is pleasant to note that a number of these boards are situated on blocks A1, A2, and B1 in the shady area at the base of the pylon, where the players were protected from the sun during most of the year.

STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP OF THE GRAFFITI

The graffiti vary greatly both in form and in the manner of their execution. The simplest consist of one or two lines of text with a pair of footprints centered beneath them. Where space was at a premium (some areas are very crowded) the footprints could be pushed off to the side in order to avoid impinging on an earlier inscription, but often the older inscription was simply rubbed off to make way for the new. In more elaborate graffiti the text only, or more often, the text and the footprints were enclosed in a rectangular frame that in certain cases takes the form of a round-topped stela (graffito no. 35) or of a naos with cavetto cornice (e.g., graffito no. 220).

Where only one pair of footprints is represented accompanying a text, it is clear that they belong to the maker of the graffito. For greater certainty, the person sometimes took the precaution of repeating his name within the perimeter of his footprints (e.g., graffiti nos. 167, 244, and 245). But when two pairs of footprints attached to the same inscription are without individual identification (e.g., graffito no. 128), one is forced to fall back on the assumption that they are the imprints of the maker of the inscription and of his father whose name almost always appears in the text. This conjecture draws confirmation from graffito no. 277, wherein two pairs of footprints are placed under a text that specifies "the two pairs of feet of the *wab*-priest of Khonsu [and of his father], Pa-di-Khonsu the son of Pen-re." In at least two graffiti the footprints of the owner are accompanied by one or more pairs of tiny footprints that we must suppose represent his children (graffiti nos. 90, 209, and 210). Certain farsighted individuals included small offerings near their graffiti such as the joints of beef placed by the maker of graffito no. 245 on each side of his footprints. Accompanying graffito no. 86 is a small offering table added above the inscription, and within the rectangle containing graffito no. 262 is depicted what seems to be either a bouquet of flowers or possibly a bunch of onions!

The hieratic graffiti dating mainly to the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Dynasties, as well as the four Demotic graffiti, are simple line drawings incised perhaps with a sharp-edged or pointed flint. With the Twenty-sixth Dynasty, hieroglyphic inscriptions, cut in a partially sunk

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relief, begin to appear, some of them of very good quality (e.g., graffito no. 117). A metal tool would probably be required for cutting these. The footprints, mainly drawn only in outline, are occasionally deeply gouged out of the stone leaving the sandal straps in high relief. Certain of the heads as well as the small crosses are in sunk relief.

PLACEMENT AND ORIENTATION OF THE GRAFFITI

The largest concentration of graffiti is situated on that part of the roof which covers the colonnade on each side of the doorway into the hypostyle hall, particularly at the northeast corner of the courtyard on blocks B20 to B24 and their neighbor blocks C3 to C7. Why this should be so is not apparent. We know so little about what occurred on the roof that it is difficult even to make conjectures as to the reasons that may have influenced the placement and orientation of these graffiti. Possibly the fact that the view from this vantage point was directed towards the Amun temple may indicate that persons stationed here were observing and following rites or activities taking place in the great temple. However, the orientation of the graffiti here is by no means consistent. They seem to be indiscriminately oriented north, south, and to a lesser extent, east, and west with the result that no suggestive pattern emerges from observation of their respective positions. The remaining graffiti are scattered in small numbers over the roof blocks without any apparent reason. We are left with the impression that their positions are due more to the hazards of chance than to the compelling demands of the priests' daily occupations.

THE INTEREST OF THE INSCRIPTIONS

The inscriptions that accompany our footprints, although repetitive in the extreme, are nevertheless interesting for several reasons. Unexpected items of interest are the graffiti dated to kings of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Dynasties of whom little or nothing has heretofore been known. The existence of King Iny who, according to graffito no. **146**, reigned at least five years, was totally unsuspected before I published the graffiti of the family of Djedioh (graffiti nos. **145** and **146**; Jacquet-Gordon 1979, pp. 174–83). Additional documents confirming his existence have since been published by Jean Yoyotte (1989, pp. 113–34). Graffiti nos. **244** and **245** cite the years nine and twelve of King Iuputy I about whom, although he reigned for twenty-one years, very little is known. Shoshenq IV likewise appears in a graffito (graffito no. **100**) dated to his year six, his last regnal year. It is notable that, of the six kings of the Libyan period whose names are included in the graffiti, only Osorkon II is given the title *nswt biti* "King of Upper and Lower Egypt." The others are entitled either simply *nswt* "King of Upper Egypt" or pr-G "Pharaoh." It is curious that of the eleven inscriptions whose date formulae include the specification of the season, nine fall in the second, third, and fourth months of *šmw*, the summer season, and two others in the first and second months of *špt*, the inundation season. None corresponds to the month *tpi šmw* "Pachons," the time of the celebration of the principal festival of Khonsu.

The graffiti likewise present us with a considerable corpus of personal names belonging to private individuals, many of which are not attested elsewhere or which are new variants of already known names. Many of them are theophorous names, and Khonsu is the divinity who appears most frequently in their composition, as is normal in families whose members have often served as priests in the temple of that god for several generations. He is present in the onomasticon in his various forms: H_{nsw-p} - H_{nsw-p} - H_{nsw-p} , and H_{nsw-w} .

The graffiti almost invariably include the name of the father, and sometimes the grandfather, of him who made the inscription, but only in three instances is the name of the mother mentioned (graffiti nos. 47, 232, and 254). They are the only females who appear among these graffiti.

A third subject of interest is the presence of the imprecation formulae attached to many of these graffiti. Such formulae, typical of the Third Intermediate Period, are found elsewhere on stelae and monumental inscriptions with variations in wording corresponding to the circumstances to which they relate (Jacquet-Gordon 1979, pp. 172–74). Among the Khonsu temple graffiti it is clearly indicated that the curse is pronounced by Khonsu himself in his form of "Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep." In every case the crime is specifically said to be the destruction of the footprints of the person who made the graffito. In only one instance is the effacement of his name also included in the curse (graffito no. 175). The punishment entails the erasure of the name of the delinquent from the annals of the Benben. To quote graffito no. 145, the most complete formulation of the threat, the god says, "As for him who erases the footprints of Djed-ioh, my servant, I will erase his name from the Benben, the great and splendid temple and I will not permit his son to be installed in the place of his father." Two things are striking in this pronouncement of the god. The first is the importance given to the footprints as an embodiment of the essential essence of Djed-ioh. The second is the implication that the delinquents were to be found among the temple personnel, the only persons whose names were likely to be preserved in the records of the temple, and that the punishment implied not only loss of position but even worse, exclusion from the temple.

A word should be said about the Bn(b)n(t) that is mentioned eight times in our graffiti. The name in these graffiti is definitely connected with the temple of Khonsu and is to be differentiated from the Benben of Karnak. Whether it is a designation of the Khonsu temple in its entirety or of a particular sanctuary in the temple is impossible to decide. Curiously, it is once called "The Benenet of Thebes" (graffito no. 292).

OBJECTS OTHER THAN INSCRIPTIONS INCISED ON THE ROOF

A great variety of drawings representing persons, animals, plants, and miscellaneous objects are disseminated over the roof. Some of them, such as the divine barks mentioned above, as well as the figures of Amun, were inspired by what the artists observed during the frequent festivals when the statues of the gods and their barks were carried out of their sanctuaries to be paraded about in the view of the

^{9.} See graffiti nos. **152** and **167** wherein the authors of the graffiti ask that the god "cause their record (*gnwty*) to remain in the temple forever."

^{10.} The graffiti in which it is mentioned are nos. **145**, **147**, **167**, **197**, **228**, **271**, **292**, and **318**, the last being extremely doubtful.

general public. To this category belong the portable shrine (graffito no. 308) and the standards supporting the emblems of Khonsu, the falcon head (graffiti nos. 21, 22, and 256) and the crocodile (graffito no. 23), as well as the tall feather headdress of Amun (graffito no. 328). The flaming braziers (graffiti nos. 13, 29, and 141) likewise must have been a prominent feature of the processions together with the various fowl destined to be presented as offerings before the gods' images. Other objects visible from the roof and presenting themselves as possible models to the artist are the obelisk (graffito no. 137), the ram-headed sphinx (graffito no. 87), and the lotus-bud columns of the court (graffiti nos. 78, 91, and 330). The small boats (e.g., graffito no. 19), of which a number are depicted, may have been anchored close by on the canal, which at that time flowed past the entrance to the great temple at a not very great distance.

Among the animal representations, a number are connected with the mythology surrounding the gods Khonsu and Osiris. Two of the avatars of Khonsu, *Hnsw-p3-wn-nlpnw* and *Hnsw-p3-ir-shrw*, were commonly represented as baboons like graffito no. **160** (Brunner 1975, p. 961); the bull and crescent (graffito no. **66**) were symbols of the waxing moon;¹¹ the ibis (graffito no. **264**) was one of the forms of Khonsu as well as of Thoth; Mahes in the form of a raging lion (graffiti nos. **18**, **281**, and **325**) was the protector of the leg of Osiris that, according to Late Period mythology, was preserved in the *Bnbn* of Khonsu (Beinlich 1984, p. 117).

The reason that prompted the drawing of the large number of heads remains obscure. Were these simply the result of an urge to draw? Thirteen are royal heads usually recognizable by their headdress (e.g., the blue crown; graffito no. 48) or by the uraeus prominently displayed on their foreheads (graffiti nos. 105 and 130A). Most of the others are masculine, but three seem to represent women (nos. 247, 268, and 280B), at least one a child (graffito no. 274), and one a bearded Asiatic (no. 163).

CONCLUSIONS

The graffiti left by the priests of Khonsu on the roof of their temple form a comparatively well-preserved and homogeneous corpus of documents of an entirely private and unofficial nature. Taken as a whole, the graffiti constitute a striking witness to the abiding faith of this representative group of the population in the true efficacy of such inscriptions for the eternal preservation of both their names and their physical presence in the consciousness of the god who had been in life their patron and protector.

^{11.} See the text of the "Chapelle adossée" (Traunecker and Laroche 1980, p. 186; Derchain 1962, pp. 34, 43).

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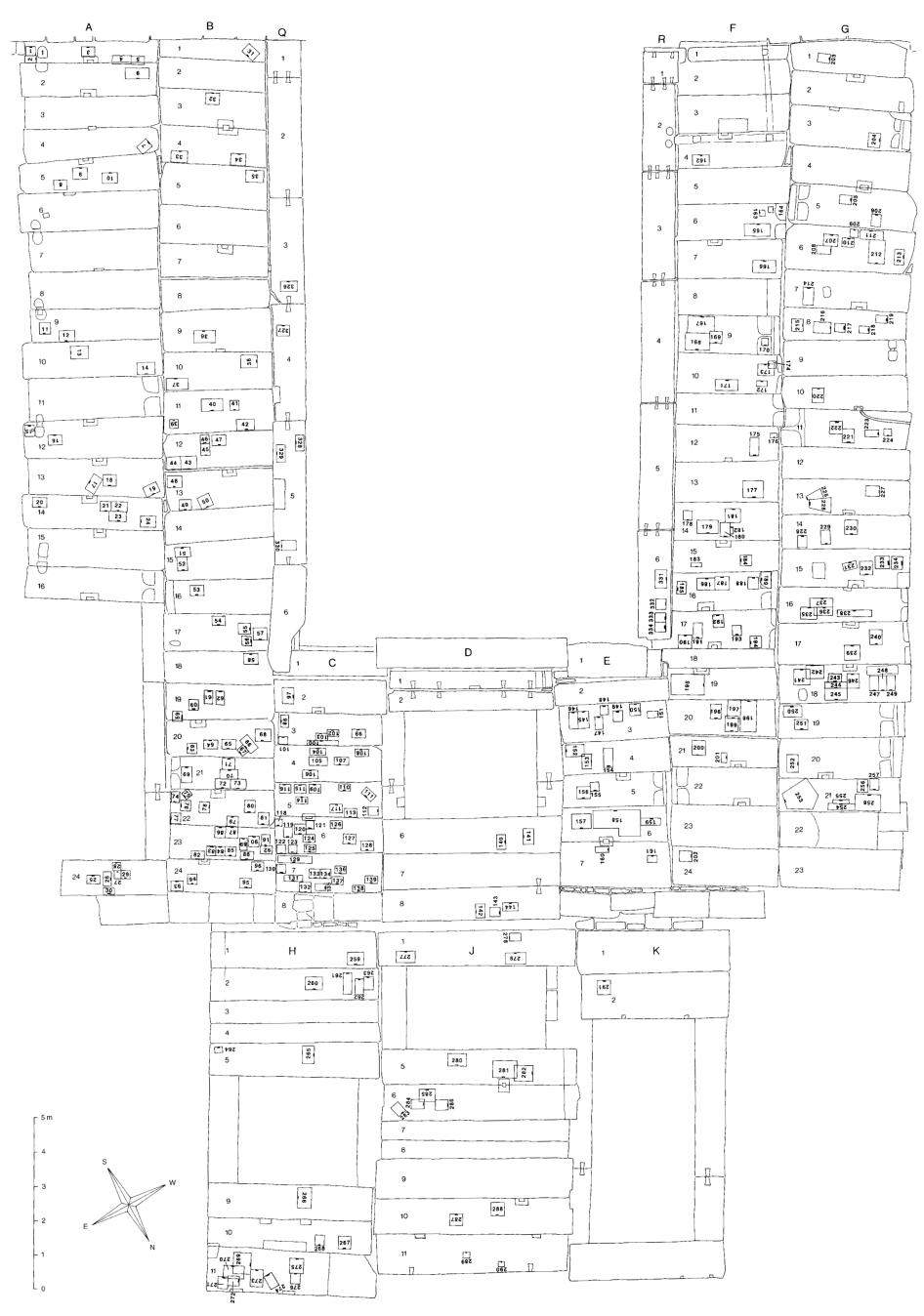


Figure 4. Plan of Khonsu Temple Roof, Showing Locations of Graffiti in Rows A–K and Balustrades Q and R

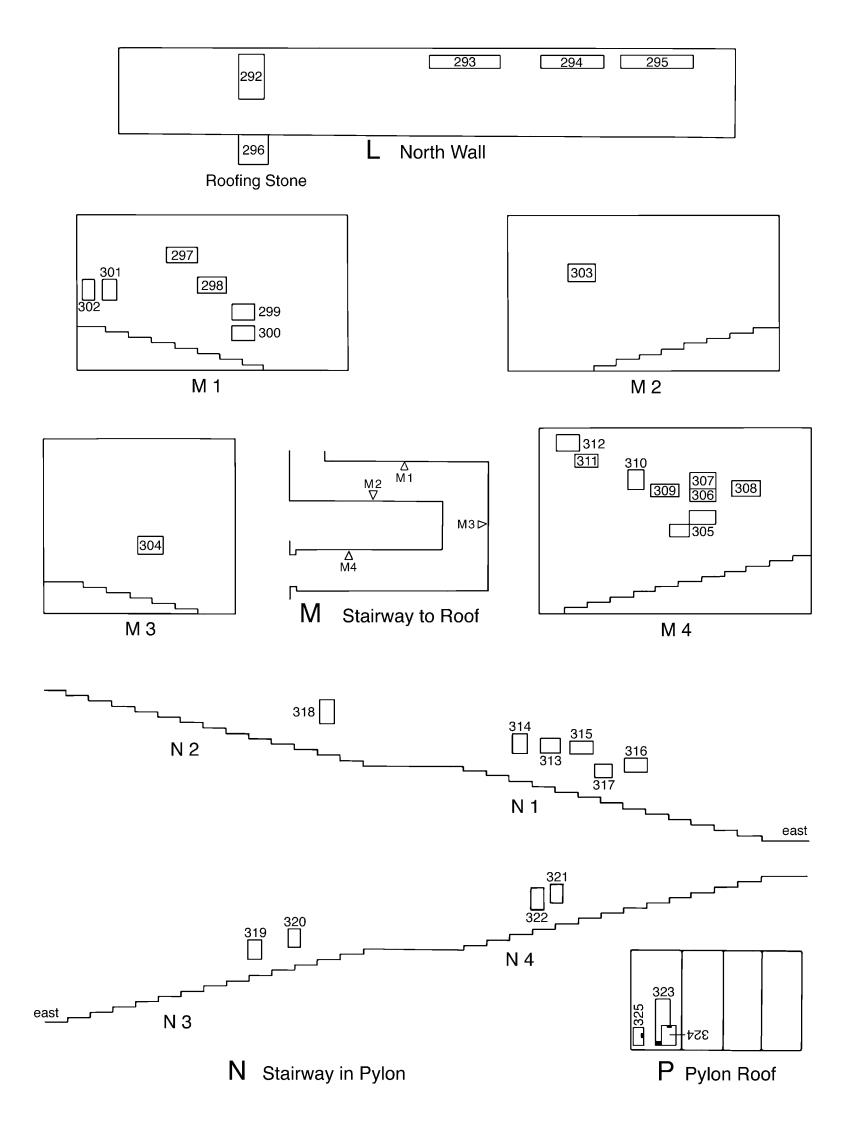


Figure 5. Key Plans of Areas L (North Wall), M (Stairway to Roof), N (Stairway in Pylon), and P (Pylon Roof), Showing Locations of Graffiti

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

ROW A

Row A consists of blocks A1–A16 and A24; blocks A17–A23 are missing from the roof. For the locations of graffiti nos. 1–30 on blocks A1–A2, A4–A5, A9–A10, A12–A14, and A24, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK A1

(Length 4.00 m; Greatest Visible Width 0.60 m)

Block A1, adjoining the pylon, is the southernmost roof block of row A. In fact, both block A1 and its neighbor block B1 penetrate approximately 20 cm into the body of the pylon. An east—west construction line marking the place where the face of the pylon should meet roof block A1 is still visible at the eastern end of the block. A similar construction line at right angles with the first, consequently north—south, marks the edge of the low balustrade that was originally placed along the eastern edge of the roof behind the cornice blocks. Both cornices and balustrade have now completely disappeared except where the ends of the first blocks, though broken, are still anchored in the pylon wall (cf. fig. 3).

The greater part of the stone used in the construction of the Khonsu temple consists of reused blocks, and block A1 is no exception. Like all the roof blocks covering the colonnade around the court, it once served to roof some earlier building. Proof of this can be seen in the emplacement of graffito no. 1, one of the five graffiti present on this block. It lies to the south of the first construction line mentioned above, the line that marked the meeting of the face of the pylon with the surface of the colonnade roof lying to the north of it. Graffito no. 1 extends underneath the pylon stones and would be entirely hidden if the latter were not partly broken away. As it is, the beginning of the inscription is not visible. Moreover, the inscription faces north, that is to say that the person who engraved it, unless he were writing upside down, must have been placed on its southern side, an impossibility in its present position. Both its orientation and its emplacement under the pylon stones lead to the conclusion that graffito no. 1 was engraved before block A1 was placed where it now lies and testifies to an earlier stage of the block's existence.

Another indication of the secondary use of this slab is the presence of a half-window cut into its northern edge to which no corresponding half is present on the southern edge of block A2. Such "windows" or "aeration vents" in the roof were ordinarily cut into the adjacent faces of two contiguous slabs in order not to weaken the roof by piercing them in the middle (Clarke and Engelbach 1930, p. 171, figs. 177–79/202). These windows were destined to illuminate and ventilate rooms with no direct openings to the outer world except their doors and would be superfluous in their present positions in the roof of a peristyle surrounding an open court.

A large hole cut through the northeastern corner of block A1 destroyed the left end of graffito no. 2. It appears to have been made to allow for the attachment of a scaffolding, a cord, or other device used perhaps at the moment when the cornice blocks were being dismantled. Six such attachment holes have been pierced at intervals all along the eastern side of the roof and it is evident that they were made after the roof blocks had been placed in their present positions and subsequent to the engraving of the graffiti.

GRAFFITO No. 1

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southern half of block A1, that part of the block which was PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 1

st ///-t/oTLIp

inserted into the masonry of the pylon wall during construction,

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.20 m; greatest visible width 0.54 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text whose beginning is hidden by the pylon block above it. The end of the

inscription was exposed when part of the face of this block was broken away, accidentally or intentionally. It is not possible to ascertain whether or not footprints accompanied

the graffito. If so, they are still hidden under the pylon block.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... *n pr \(^{\text{Imn-R}^{\text{c}}}\) nswt ntrw* 1. ... of the temple of Amun-Re, king of the gods.

COMMENTARY: The man's name is not visible. The form of the hieratic resembles the elongated script of the Nineteenth and Twentieth

Dynasties. For a similar script, see graffito no. 3.

DATE: Nineteenth to Twentieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 2

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the eastern end of block A1, just north of the pylon PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 1

construction line and of graffito no. 1, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Greatest height 0.40 m; greatest visible width 0.14 m.

DESCRIPTION: In its present state, the graffito appears to be composed of a single column of text. This

appearance is, however, fallacious. It must originally have consisted of at least three or four horizontal lines of which only the very beginnings have survived. All of the left-hand part of the inscription was destroyed when the deep hole in the northeast corner of block

A1 was gouged out.

INSCRIPTION: 1. p?(?)...

1. The(?)...

2. *šri*(?)...

2. child(?)...

3. ...

DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 3

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Just south of the half-window cut into the northern edge PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 1

of block A1, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.10 m; width 0.46 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $s\check{s}P$?-... $n\ pr$ $^{\prime}Imn-R$ $^{\prime}$ $nswt\ ntrw$

1. The scribe Pa... of the temple of Amun-Re, king of the gods.

COMMENTARY: The script is similar to that of graffito no. 1 and may have been inscribed by the same person.

DATE: Nineteenth to Twentieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 4

SIGA-GAME BOARD

POSITION: At the western end of block A1, near its northern edge. PHOTOGRAPH: Plate 1

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.22; width 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Siga-game board consisting of a square composed of five rows of five round holes, each

drilled into the roof slab.

COMMENTARY: Three kinds of game boards are depicted on the roof of the Khonsu temple, of which the

first belongs to the well-known ancient Egyptian game of *senet*, and the second to a game still favored by the modern Egyptians and named by them *siga*. ¹² It is played by two

persons with pebbles of different sizes or colors. The third is that represented by graffito no. 6, about which no particular information seems to be available. The present board is one of the second category. There is no reason to suppose that the game is not ancient; nevertheless, as far as I have been able to ascertain, no real study has been made of it. The dating of these graffiti, of which there are a considerable number, remains obscure. All that can be said of them is that in general they seem to have been made over older traces. Graffito no. 4 appears to impinge slightly on the upper part of the scepter held by a tiny figure of Khonsu (graffito no. 5) that is inscribed just west of the game. For another example, see block A13

where an unfinished game board has been cut over the figure of a lion.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 5

FIGURE OF A MUMMIFORM GOD

POSITION: On block A1, immediately to the left of graffito no. 4, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 1

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height ca. 0.20 m; width 0.085 m.

DESCRIPTION: Figure of a miniature mummiform god, facing right. Because his head and feet have been

rubbed off it is impossible to know whether or not he was crowned with the moon and crescent. His hands, emerging from the shroud that encloses his body, hold a *was*-scepter, the upper part of which has disappeared into one of the holes of the neighboring *siga*-

game board of graffito no. 4.

COMMENTARY: Presumably it is Khonsu himself.

DATE:

12. Information kindly given to me by Dr. Henry Ryad.

Plate 2

PHOTOGRAPH:

BLOCK A2

(Length 3.92 m; Width 0.93 m)

The eastern end of block A2 has been smoothed in preparation for an inscription and a rectangle has been partly drawn around this area, but it is incomplete and empty. Opposite the half-window of block A1 is a twenty-five-hole game (unnumbered) similar to graffito no. 4. Moving west, we find a twelve-hole game consisting of two rows of six holes each, oriented east—west. It is very carelessly inscribed and has all but obliterated an older inscription with its accompanying footprints (unnumbered). A second twelve-hole game board (graffito no. 6) occupies the southwest corner of the block together with two single footprints, one oriented north and the other southeast. The latter is accompanied by traces of an illegible inscription. The only coherent graffito among all these traces is the large twelve-hole game board graffito no. 6, and it is the only numbered graffito on this block. A half-window is cut into the northern edge of the block.

GRAFFITO No. 6

TWELVE-HOLE GAME BOARD

POSITION: On the southwestern corner of block A2, oriented east—west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.25 m; width 0.70 m.

DESCRIPTION: Twelve-hole game board with two parallel rows of six holes scooped out of the face of

the block.

COMMENTARY: This is an example of the third kind of game mentioned above in the commentary to

graffito no. 4.

DATE:

BLOCK A3

(Length 3.95 m; Width 0.97 m)

The block is uninscribed. It has an attachment hole pierced in the northeastern corner similar to the one in block A1.

BLOCK A4

(Length 4.00 m; Width 0.95 m)

The surface at the eastern end of the block is sheered off. A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block. Four pairs of footprints occupy the western end, one pair oriented towards the south, the other three towards the north. Among the latter, one footprint retains traces of an inscription, now illegible. Parallel to the northern edge of the block were two inscriptions oriented north, now almost completely worn away and equally illegible. Both the northwest and the southwest corners of the block are broken. Near the northwest angle a small square has been drawn, decorated inside with diagonal crossing lines. Only one graffito, no. 7, was well enough preserved to be numbered on this block.

GRAFFITO NO. 7 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block A4, just below the break at the northwestern corner, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 2

oriented northeast.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.26 m; greatest preserved width 0.20 m; length of footprints 0.215 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above a pair of footprints incised in outline. The end of the inscription

disappears in the break at the northwestern corner of the block.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ir.n w'b Hnsw Mh... 1. Made by the wab-priest of

Khonsu Meh...

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



BLOCK A5

(Length 4.03 m; Width 0.87 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block not far from its eastern end. The block has recently been vandalized inasmuch as two large holes have been hacked into the surface, one at the eastern end of the block and the other at the western corner of the window. This took place some time between 1959–1960 when I first photographed the graffiti and 1987 when I last visited the roof. Fortunately, the resulting breaks have not damaged graffito no. 8, but the second hole has destroyed the end of graffito no. 9. Two isolated footprints, one oriented north and the other oriented east, are placed just north of the window, while a further single footprint oriented north is near graffito no. 10.

GRAFFITO NO. 8

DIMENSIONS:

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block A5, near the northeastern corner of the block,

oriented north.

Height 0.14 m; width 0.47 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Four lines of text separated by horizontal dividing lines. The footprints

incised in outline and indicating the toes, which are placed at a considerable distance below the inscription (they have been omitted from the facsimile) do not, in fact, belong to graffito no. 8. They are separated

from it by an east—west line between which line and the footprints can be detected traces of an earlier inscription, now illegible. The suppression of this inscription may have been intentional in order to be able to usurp the footprints in favor of

graffito no. 8.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 1(?) a ibd 2 3ht sw 2 n nswt biti b nb t3wy

(Wsr-m3't-R' stp-n-'Imn') s3 R' nb h'w

2. $(W_3-s_3-r-kn)^c$ mry 2 Imn di c nh mi R^c dt nhh

3. k³ n w 'ikr iwty wn.f it ntr n Hnsw P³-di-m³ 't-stp[w]-n.s d

4. s³ w ikr iwty wn.f it ntr n Ḥnsw P³-di-'Imn-'Ipte

1. Year one(?), second month of the inundation season, day two, under the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, the Lord of the Two Lands Wser-Ma³at-Re-setep-en-Amun, son of Re, Lord of appearances

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING:

Plate 3

2. Osorkon beloved of Amun, endowed with life like Re for-

3. (For) the *ka* of the uniquely excellent one, without defect, the god's-father of Khonsu Pa-di-Maat-setep-enes,

4. son of the uniquely excellent one, without defect, the god's-father of Khonsu Pa-di-Amun-Ipet.

NOTES:

^a The year date is damaged. Champollion (1889) indicated a break at this place whereas Alfred Wiedemann (1884) suggested reading "year two." The limited space available seems to make "year one" a more probable reading.

^b After the Twenty-second Dynasty, according to Georg Möller (1936, p. 24/260), the hieratic sign for the bee no longer distinguishes the four legs of the insect.

^c This king could be either Osorkon II or Osorkon III since no distinguishing epithet is included in the cartouche. The second Osorkon seems the more probable choice as Osorkon III is usually given the title *nswt* only. See graffito no. **100**, n. a.

d This interpretation of the name takes the horizontal line below stp to be an n and can be translated: "He who was given by Maat, her chosen one." However, a small rounded mark above the stp, if taken in connection with the n and the final s, could form the name $H_{ns}(w)$. We would then have: $P_{s}-di-M_{s}$ t- $stp(t).n.H_{nsw}$ "He who was given by Maat, (she who is) the chosen of Khonsu." Neither of these names is known from elsewhere as far as I have been able to ascertain nor have I been able to find any similarly constructed private name.

^e The reading `Ipt is very uncertain. An empty space lies between the last visible sign of the name and the determinative.

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty, year one(?) of Osorkon II.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Description de l'Égypte 3, pl. 57/5; Description de l'Égypte 5, pl. 55/19; Petrie 1925, p. 249; Wiedemann 1884, p. 555;

Champollion 1889, p. 242/8.

GRAFFITO No. 9

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block A5, between graffito no. 8 and the northeastern PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 3

corner of the half-window, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.46 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints placed below and to the right. The footprints are in-

cised in outline with toes cursorily indicated by straight dividing lines. The left footprint was originally shorter than the right so that it was thought necessary to add a second line at the heel, correcting the length. The footprints are carved over a previous pair much more ample in extent all around, which probably belonged to an older

inscription now disappeared.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $it n\underline{t}r \ Hnsw \ P - di - Hnsw \ s > n \ P - sd - Mwt$

1. The god's father of Khonsu Pa-di-Khonsu, son of Pa-shed-Mut.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO NO. 10 ROYAL HEAD

POSITION: On block A5 in the center of the block, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 4

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.13 m; width 0.10 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head turned towards the right. That this is a royal personage is ensured by the uraeus at

his forehead. The nose is pointed and the chin receding. An eye and ear are indicated, but there is no sign of wig or headdress of any kind. This apparent lack of headdress could be due to the fact that he is wearing a tight-fitting cap (the so-called "Kushite cap")¹³ to

which the uraeus is attached.

COMMENTARY: This head greatly resembles the head of Psametik I as it is portrayed on the intercolumnar

slab found at Rosetta and now in the British Museum (see Myśliwiec 1988, pls. 53a, 54).

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty; reign of Psametik I(?).

BLOCK A6

(Length 4.00 m; Width 1.18 m)

The block is uninscribed. A half-window without the usual raised frame is cut into its southern edge. In the northeastern corner a large hole has been cut at a slant from the surface, opening out onto the northern face of the slab, just opposite a complementary hole cut into the southern face of block A7. The bridge of stone intentionally left on the edge of block A6 above the slanting hole is an attachment device like those on blocks A1 and A3, and its continuation on block A7 is simply intended to provide more room for maneuvering.

BLOCK A7

(Length 3.87 m; Width 1.15 m)

No numbered graffiti are on this block. A half-window, as on block A6 without the usual raised frame, is cut into the northern edge of the slab. At the eastern end, a rectangle prepared to contain an inscription, never completed, was damaged when the attachment hole between blocks A6 and A7, mentioned above, was cut.

BLOCK A8

(Length 3.87; Width 1.10 m)

The block is uninscribed. One-half of an attachment hole like that between blocks A6 and A7 is cut into the northeast corner, the other half being just opposite on block A9.

BLOCK A9

(Length 3.87 m; Width 0.95 m)

A pair of footprints oriented south is partly obliterated by the attachment hole in the southeastern corner of the block, opposite its companion hole in block A8. Just above graffito no. 12, faint traces of an inscription are discernible and to the west is a footprint oriented towards the north. Still farther west are the very faint remains of an inscription with footprints oriented north.

GRAFFITO NO. 11 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block A9, northwest of the hole in the southeastern PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 4

corner of the block, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; greatest preserved width 0.75 m; length of footprints 0.245 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text with footprints inserted at the lower right-hand corner. A long

line gouged out of the surface of the stone has destroyed parts of the ends of the lines. The footprints are incised in outline with toes and sandal straps indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. k? w $^{\circ}b^{a}$ $\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{H}}$ nsw $\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{H}}$

1. (For) the *ka* of the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Khonsumes [son of] Iu-Khonsu

2. dd Ḥnsw m W3st iw.i(?)

2. Khonsu in Thebes says: I

shall(?)
3. ...^b rn p?(?) nty...
3. [destroy] the name of him

NOTES: ^a This is an unusual writing of *wab* employing only the sign of water pouring out of a vase. Möller (1927b, p. 45/499) gives

one example of this form dating to the Twenty-first Dynasty. For another possible example, see graffito no. 12.

who...

^b One would expect either fdk or ft here, but neither of these seems to fit what is written.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

^{13.} For the Kushite cap and its survival after the Twenty-fifth Dynasty, see Russmann 1974, pp. 32–33. See also graffito no. 13.

GRAFFITO NO. 12 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Block A9, northwest of graffito no. 11 on the northern edge PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 5

of the block, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.53 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of inscription. The footprints, below and to the left of the second line, are

incised in outline with the toes and sandal straps indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. dd(?) Hnsw m W3st Nfr-htp p3 ntr \circlearrowleft

1. Khonsu in Thebes
Nefer-hotep, the great

god, says(?)

2. ...

COMMENTARY: The djed at the beginning of line 1 is anything but certain and the reading of the second line escapes me. Possibly it starts

with k? n w6 where wab is written as in graffito no. 11 (cf. n. a).

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK A10

(Length 4.15 m; Width 1.07 m)

The surface of the block is very broken. The small head graffito no. 13 near the south-center of the block is traversed by what appears to be a very long knife graffito (unnumbered), which was certainly cut later than the head and has nothing to do with it.

GRAFFITO NO. 13 ROYAL HEAD

POSITION: Block A10, center-south, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 5

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.11 m; width 0.08 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head facing right. It appears to wear a close-fitting cap like graffito no. 10 but without the

uraeus. The eye and a beard are indicated. The lines are worn and difficult to distinguish

clearly. In front of the head is an object that resembles a small brazier(?).

COMMENTARY: That this head was meant to represent a king is evident from the presence of the beard.

The "Kushite cap," if that is what is represented here, continued to be used sporadically

after the end of the Twenty-fifth Dynasty. See graffito no. 10, n. 13. The brazier may be an offering placed before the king. For other examples of braziers, see graffiti nos. 29 and 141. For examples of offerings placed before a person, a sacred

bark or elsewhere, see graffiti nos. 86, 87, 157, 236, 245A, and 262.

DATE: Twenty-fifth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 14 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northwest corner of block A10, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 5

DIMENSIONS: Greatest preserved height 0.23 m; width 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Only the lower part of this graffito survives. The heels of two footprints and the end of a

column of text to their right are surrounded on three sides by a framing line. Traces of an

inscription are likewise to be seen inside the outline of the right footprint.

INSCRIPTION: To the right of the footprints:

1. ...*i*...*nh* '*Iry* 1. ...Iry

In the right of footprint:

2. ...p

COMMENTARY: Apparently the man's name was Iry.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

BLOCK A11

(Length 3.95 m; Width 1.23 m)

At the western end of the block a drainage channel to carry rainwater off the roof has been cut. It belongs, of course, to a previous avatar of this block, as in its present position it would only discharge the water onto the middle of the roof, instead of to the exterior of the building. One footprint oriented north is incised at the southwestern corner, and nearby, to the east, is a rectangle containing footprints likewise oriented north, followed by footprints oriented east and finally a pair again oriented north. None of these footprints is accompanied by an inscription. At the northeastern corner is an attachment hole facing the corresponding hole on block A12.

BLOCK A12

(Length 4.03 m; Width 1.09 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block, and in the southeastern corner, the attachment hole complementary to that in the northeastern corner of block A11 has been pierced. Next to it on the east is a small round hole that cuts through the footprints of graffito no. 15; it was perhaps intended for the insertion of a wooden peg or pole. In the northeastern corner of block A12 is a pair of footprints oriented north. A similarly oriented single footprint, the mate of which was never completed, is enclosed in a rectangle. At the western end of the block, one pair and two single footprints are oriented north while another single footprint is turned in the opposite direction. A large broken area is above graffito no. **16**.

GRAFFITO NO. 15 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: Graffito no. 15 is squeezed in between the attachment hole PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 6

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of [Khonsu Djed-]

at the southeastern corner of block A12 and the eastern

edge of the block, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.36 m; width 0.18 m; length of footprints 0.245 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text whose ends were destroyed when an attachment hole was gouged out.

Below the inscription are footprints incised in outline, indicating the toes.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n [Hnsw Dd-]

2. Khonsu-iuf-ankh son of the *wab*-priest... 3. P3- $\check{s}d(?)...$ 3. Pa-shed(?)...

COMMENTARY: The traces in line 3 are very uncertain. This graffito lies just on the outer eastern edge of

block A12 below where the cornice would have been placed. It must therefore have been incised either before the cornice was set along the edge of the roof, in which case it would be older than the temple, or after the destruction of this part of the cornice. The latter date

seems more probable.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 16

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: POSITION: On block A12 west of the attachment hole and below the

broken area, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.10 m; width 0.41 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text, much damaged.

INSCRIPTION: 1. \dots [Hn]sw \dots 1. ...[Khon]su...

> 2. son of Khonsu-... 2. *s*³ *Hnsw*...

COMMENTARY: The traces here may be of two inscriptions, one above the other. I can make nothing coherent of them.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

BLOCK A13

(Length 3.97 m; Width 1.03 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of block A13. At the eastern end a pair of footprints and a single footprint face north, and another single footprint faces south. Two rows of five holes, probably part of an unfinished siga-game, have been cut in a north-south direction over graffito no. 18.

GRAFFITO NO. 17 STRIDING KING

In the center of block A13, oriented northwest. POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 7

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.18 m.

DESCRIPTION: A man striding towards the right, probably meant to be the figure of a king. A much

> smaller head and arm seem originally to have been attached to the body, but the resulting figure was so entirely out of proportion that a larger head and shoulder were added somewhat higher up. The right arm is bent in front of the chest and probably held an object that is no longer identifiable. The figure appears to be wearing a short kilt with attached tail

and a headcloth from which protrudes a uraeus.

? DATE:



1212 1 07. 11 10

GRAFFITO NO. 18

STRIDING LION

POSITION: At the center of block A13, just west of graffito no. 17, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 7

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.55 m; width 0.66 m.

DESCRIPTION: Striding lion with its tail raised up over its back. The eye, ear, and mane along the back

are nicely delineated as well as the muscle on the shoulder. Two rows of five holes belonging probably to an unfinished *siga*-game have been cut over the rear part of the ani-

mal.

COMMENTARY: The lion here represented seems to be Mahes (cf. graffito no. 281), "the raging lion," "the lion of the south," characterized

by his tail raised over his back in anger. I know of no particular connection between Mahes and Khonsu (Žabkar 1982, p. 164). The reason for his being depicted here may rather be because of his connection with Osiris. In the procession of canopic gods, Mahes, as representative of the tenth Upper Egyptian nome, is said to have brought back the leg of Osiris that had been in his protection (Beinlich 1984, p. 117). However, the leg of Osiris is likewise thought to have been preserved at Karnak in the Benben of the Khonsu temple (Kees 1925, pp. 12–13; see also graffito no. 168). The presence here suggests that in late times, the cult of Osiris was celebrated in the precincts of this temple (perhaps on the roof?) as well as

elsewhere at Karnak.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 19 BOAT

POSITION: On the northwestern corner of block A13, oriented southeast. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 7

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.50 m.

DESCRIPTION: Boat with a slightly raised prow, a cabin, and a small sail. I am at a loss to interpret the

vague marks above the roof of the right-hand part of the cabin.

DATE: ?

INSCRIPTION:

BLOCK A14

(Length 4.06 m; Width 0.98 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block. To the east of it is a rectangle enclosing one footprint oriented east, and to the northwest of it is a second rectangle with two footprints oriented north. North of graffito no. 23, a pair of footprints is oriented east. On the western edge of the block are traces of an illegible inscription oriented west.

GRAFFITO NO. 20 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the southeastern corner of block A14, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 8

1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Hor-

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.47 m; width 0.31 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing one line of text with a pair of footprints on which toes and sandal

straps are indicated below.

1. îr.n ît nţr n Ḥnsw Ḥr-ḥbyt(?)a

khebyt(?).

NOTE:

a The beginning of the name seems clear, but the rest is conjectural. A space has been

^a The beginning of the name seems clear, but the rest is conjectural. A space has been reserved above the line of text, but it was not utilized. As for the continuation of the text,

the second line was apparently never engraved.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO No. 21

FALCON-HEADED STANDARD

POSITION: On block A14, west of the half-window, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 8

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.12 m.

DESCRIPTION: Falcon-headed standards such as this were carried on poles in procession at certain festi-

vals (Vandier 1964, p. 638). That this one depicts Khonsu is evident from the moon and crescent with which he is coifed. A second falcon head, in a different style, is sketched just

to the right of the moon.

COMMENTARY: Graffito no. 21 together with graffiti nos. 22 and 23 form a group, all of which appear to

represent standards. See also graffito no. 150.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO No. 22

FALCON-HEADED STANDARD

POSITION: On block A14, to the west of graffito no. 21, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 8

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.175 m; width 0.09 m.

DESCRIPTION: Falcon-headed standard of the same variety as graffito no. 21 but smaller and more de-

tailed. This also is Khonsu with the moon and crescent on his head. The vertical lines covering the lower part no doubt represent feathers. The bust, if one can call it that, is placed on a round-topped support into which the pole is inserted. See also graffiti nos. 23

and 150.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 23

CROCODILE ON STANDARD

POSITION: On block A14, north of graffiti nos. 21 and 22, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 8

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.04 m; width 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Crocodile facing right placed on a standard supported by a pole.

COMMENTARY: This little drawing is reduced to its simplest expression, but there is little doubt that it

again represents Khonsu, this time disguised as a crocodile, the form he assumed when he made his periodic visits to Medinet Habu in order to nourish the primeval gods buried

there (Kuentz 1961, pl. 65). See also graffiti nos. 22 and 150.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO No. 24

ITHYPHALLIC GOD

POSITION: Near the northwestern corner of block A14, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 8

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.39 m; width 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Ithyphallic god, no doubt Amun-kamutef, facing left. His left arm is raised, but the upper

part is missing and there is no sign of a flail. He is wearing a wide collar and a high

feathered crown.

COMMENTARY: Amun is the god most frequently mentioned among these graffiti after Khonsu himself.

For other similar representations, see graffiti nos. 54, 195, 198, 252, and 302.

DATE: ?

BLOCK A15

(Length 3.97 m; Width 1.10 m)

The block is uninscribed. A half-window is cut into the southern edge and an attachment hole into the northeastern corner, like those already described in blocks A6, A8, and A11. At the western end of the block some vague traces that may possibly have represented a ram's head are discernible.

BLOCK A16

(Length 4.00 m; Width 0.90 m)

The block is uninscribed. At the southeastern corner is the attachment hole that complements that at the northeastern corner of block A15. The western end of block A16 has been provided, during some previous utilization of the block, with a drainage channel.

BLOCK A24

(Length 3.00 m; Width 1.00 m)

This is the northernmost block of row A. North of graffito no. 25 is a group of parallel lines running north—south, which was perhaps intended as the framework for an inscription that was never completed, while east of the papyrus flower there may have been a footprint.

GRAFFITO NO. 25 PAPYRUS FLOWER

POSITION: Near the southern edge of block A24, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 9

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.25 m; width 0.15 m.

DESCRIPTION: Single papyrus flower with its stem.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 26 HEAD

POSITION: Near the southern edge of block A24, west of graffito no. 25, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 9

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head of a man turned towards the left. What seems to be his hair is indicated by dotting.

Just below the head and apparently connected with it is something that resembles a wide collar or scarf. It is possible, however, that this object has nothing to do with the head,

being placed here fortuitously.

COMMENTARY: This graffito looks more than anything else like a bust of a Roman emperor, but this is

probably too farfetched. There are no other indications of Roman activity on the roof.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 27 PHALLUS

POSITION: On block A24 between graffiti nos. 26 and 29, oriented northwest. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 9

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.175 m; width 0.345 m.

DESCRIPTION: Circumcised phallus with testicles.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 28 BEE

POSITION: On block A24, south of graffito no. 27, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 9

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.105 m; width 0.175 m.

DESCRIPTION: An awkwardly incised hieroglyph of a bee. The wings are barely discernible because of

the damaged surface of the stone.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 29 TWO BIRDS AND A BRAZIER

POSITION: On block A24, west of graffiti nos. 27 and 28, placed in a circle. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 9

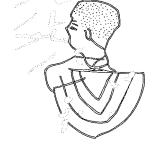
DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.30 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two birds, one of which is an ibis and the other a duck. The third object is probably a

brazier on legs, with a high handle and flames issuing from it, although it could also be interpreted as a bird with its wings lifted as if it were settling down after flight. The three objects are placed in a circle, the ibis at the west, the brazier to the northeast, and the duck

at the east.

COMMENTARY: For braziers of this kind, see graffiti nos. 13 and 141.







GRAFFITO NO. 30 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block A24, north of graffito no. 26, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 9

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.27 m; length of footprints 0.205 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints, including the toes, incised in outline below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ n \ Hnsw \ P^3 - di - Mwt \ s^3 \ S^3 - ^3 Imn^a$ 1. Made by the wab-priest of

Khonsu Pa-di-Mut son of Si-

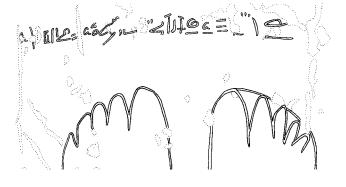
Amun.

NOTE: ^a The hieratic form for the syllable *mn* written with only two vertical strokes

instead of three first appears, according to Möller 1927b, p. 48/540, in the

Twenty-first Dynasty.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.



ROW B

Row B consists of blocks B1–B24. The western ends of the blocks from B1 to B17 are covered to a depth of 1.00 m by the balustrade that encircles the roof around the court. The description of these blocks takes into account only the part of each block that is visible east of the balustrade. For the locations of graffiti nos. **31–96** on blocks B1, B3–B5, B9–B13, and B15–B24, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK B1

(Length 4.05 m; Greatest Visible Width 0.55 m)

Block B1, like its neighbor block A1, is inserted into the face of the pylon so that its southern edge is hidden. Graffito no. 31, like graffito no. 1, is half hidden under the pylon blocks. Northeast of graffito no. 31 are to be seen traces of a rectangle and a footprint oriented north. At the eastern end of the block are the remains of two *siga*-games, one of which is unfinished (only eleven holes are marked) and the other has been partly destroyed. A hole for supporting scaffolding is cut at the southwest end of the block with its vertical face on the southern side.

GRAFFITO NO. 31 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southern half of block B1, half hidden by the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 10

pylon blocks above it, oriented southwest.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.09 m; width 0.38 m.

DESCRIPTION: Part of one line of text.

INSCRIPTION:

1. $[\underline{h}ry]$ - $\underline{h}b$ $\underline{S}d$ -s(w)... 1. [The lector]-priest Shed-s(u)...

COMMENTARY: The first hieroglyph is damaged and the end of the graffito is hidden under the encroach-

ing pylon blocks.

DATE: Anterior to the building of the temple, Nineteenth to Twentieth Dynasty(?).

BLOCK B2

(Length 4.10 m; Width 0.97 m)

This block is uninscribed except for a few scratches.

BLOCK B3

(Length 4.07 m; Width 1.05 m)

A half-window is cut into the northern edge of the block opposite to, but smaller than, the half-window in the southern face of block B4. A large number of footprints are disseminated over the surface in all directions, none of which, with the exception of graffito no. 32, is associated with an inscription. The eastern end retains traces of at least three pairs of footprints oriented north as well as the remains of two unfinished games. Westward of these is an area of broken surface followed by traces of an inscription oriented east, written between horizontal north—south lines (ten lines are visible), but illegible. Two pairs of footprints pointed east are drawn over the lines. Between graffito no. 32 and the window is a sign composed of two triangles joined at the apex together with a pair of footprints oriented north, while another pair of footprints also oriented north lies near the western end of the block. Graffito no. 32 is the only numbered graffito on this block.

GRAFFITO NO. 32 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B3 below the half-window, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 10

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.37 m; width 0.28 m; length of footprints 0.21 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle divided at the top into three compartments enclosing six lines of text. Below is

a pair of footprints on which toes are indicated. The upper right-hand corner of the rectangle together with the beginnings of the lines of text as well as the lower framing line

and the heels of the footprints have been destroyed.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...[Ns-p - k - 1 - swty s - 1 - swty s - 1 - swty s - 1 - swty son of 1 - sw

2. ...P3-[${}^{\langle}nh$].f(?) s3 ${}^{\langle}Sd$ -sw-Hnsw 2. ...Pa-[ankh]ef(?) son of Shed-su-Khonsu

3. ...[ht]p iw.i ft rn

3. [Says Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hote]p:
"I will destroy the name

4. $...p \ge dg \ge s$... 4. [of him who erases] the footprints of

by horizontal lines. However, when it came to writing the text, two lines of inscription

5. ...Ns-p3-k3-šwty s3
5. ...Nes-pa-ka-shuty the son of
6. ...p3 w6b Hnsw
6. ...the wab-priest of Khonsu."¹⁴

COMMENTARY: The text area of the rectangle was originally divided into three compartments separated

were squeezed into each compartment. The resulting text is very cramped. Besides it has suffered from the deterioration of the surface of the stone and is difficult to interpret. The owner's name, Nes-pa-ka-shuty, as well as that of his grandfather Shed-su-Khonsu are fairly certain, but his father's name is unclear, perhaps Pa-ankhef?

This name does not appear in Ranke, PN 1, but it may well represent a form similar to that of Pa-ankh-es-Amun (ibid., p.

103/4), in which the name of the divinity has been dropped.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK B4

(Length 4.05 m; Width 1.11 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block, opposite that on the northern edge of block B3. The blocks do not belong together, however, as they are of different lengths. The greater part of the surface between the window and graffito no. 33 on the northeastern corner has scaled off.

GRAFFITO NO. 33 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B4, in the northeastern corner, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 11

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.36 m; width 0.20 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text in a rectangular frame with internal divisions. The beginnings of the

lines are broken away. The footprints below, outside the framework, are incised in con-

tour indicating the toes, but they are much destroyed.

INSCRIPTION: 1. [ir.n] w^cb n Hnsw Dd-Hn[sw] 1. [Made by] the wab-pri

1. [Made by] the wab-priest of Khonsu

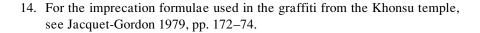
Djed-Khonsu

2. ...

3. ... *Dd-Hnsw* 3. ... Djed-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The second and third lines are very much worn.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.





= 3

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO No. 34 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: On the northwestern corner of block B4, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 11

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.49 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

(forthes)+co=n= One line of text with footprints incised in outline below. The left footprint distinguishes **DESCRIPTION:**

the toes but not so the right footprint.

1. *îr.n w¹b n Ḥnsw P3-dî-Ḥnsw*

di-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: In Champollion's copy the superfluous stroke at the right of the di-sign in the man's name

is in fact part of the *aleph* that almost invariably accompanies the p3-sign in these graffiti.

Champollion adds at the end of the text the sign for the seated man that one would expect as the determinative of the name;

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-

however, I do not see any trace of it.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889, p. 242/10.

BLOCK B5

(Length 4.05 m; Width 1.24 m)

At the eastern end of block B5 are the remains of at least six pairs of footprints oriented in all directions. At the center-south, inscribed over a previously incised pair of footprints oriented north, a rectangle enclosing ten east-west horizontal lines was prepared to receive an inscription that was never written. At the western end of the block are the remains of four disparate footprints oriented in various directions.

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO No. 35

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 12 POSITION: Near the southwestern corner of block B5, oriented north.

Height 0.36 m; width 0.34 m; length of footprints 0.215 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Frame in the form of a round-topped stela enclosing at the top a long horizontal rectangle **DESCRIPTION:**

destined to hold the inscription. Below is a pair of footprints incised in outline with the

toes summarily indicated.

1. $w^{c}b...$ 1. The *wab*-priest... INSCRIPTION:

COMMENTARY: The rest of the inscription was never completed.

DATE: ?

INSCRIPTION:

BLOCK B6

(Length 4.10 m; Width 1.06 m)

Block B6 is uninscribed with the exception of three incised footprints near the eastern end.

BLOCK B7

(Length 4.10 m; Width 0.97 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block, approximately at its center. The whole surface is very much broken.

BLOCK B8

(Length 4.07 m; Width 0.97 m)

Block B8 is uninscribed.

BLOCK B9

(Length 4.10 m; Width 1.21 m)

A half-window is cut into the center of the northern edge. Traces of an inscription remain to the west of graffito no. 36, which is the only numbered graffito on this block.

GRAFFITO No. 36 **HEAD OF A PRIEST**

POSITION: On block B9, southeast of the half-window, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 12

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.125 m; width 0.09 m.

Man's head turned towards the left. He appears to be shaven. **DESCRIPTION:**

COMMENTARY: Is this the "portrait" of a priest of Khonsu?

BLOCK B10

(Length 4.07 m; Width 1.09 m)

In the center of the block are two pairs of footprints oriented north and northeast respectively. Graffito no. 38 is cut over a series of five parallel, north—south lines, no doubt the framework for an unfinished inscription. North of graffito no. 38 is a pair of footprints oriented south, that are likewise cut over the parallel lines. Finally, two pairs of footprints oriented east and traces of an inscription lie west of graffito no. 38.

GRAFFITO NO. 37 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northeastern corner of block B10, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 12

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.26 m; width 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text. Below is a pair of footprints with sandal straps indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w'b n Hnsw P3-... 1. Wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-...

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 38 PALM TREE

POSITION: Towards the southwestern corner of block B10, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 13

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.25 m; width 0.18 m.

DESCRIPTION: Palm tree with a coconut depicted on each side.

COMMENTARY: This tree vaguely resembles the festooned crosses of the Coptic period, but closer inspec-

tion shows that this is not a possible interpretation.

DATE: ?

BLOCK B11

(Length 4.01 m; Width 1.17 m)

At the eastern end are two footprints, one oriented east and the other south. North of graffito no. 40 are two pairs of footprints oriented north, while on their left are at least two pairs oriented in the opposite direction, south, plus the remains of an inscription.

GRAFFITO NO. 39 THREE CROSSES

POSITION: Grouped at the eastern end of block B11. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 13

DIMENSIONS: Each cross measures 0.055 m by 0.055 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three crosses deeply incised.

DATE: Coptic.

GRAFFITO NO. 40 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Center-south of block B11, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 13

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of much damaged text with a pair of footprints indicating sandal straps below.

COMMENTARY: Illegible.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 41 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B11, to the west of graffito no. 40, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 13

DIMENSIONS: Greatest height 0.11 m; width 0.52 m; length of footprints unknown.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above footprints of which nothing remains but the big toes.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $k \ge n \ w^{c}b \ idnw \dots \check{S}d-s(w)-Hnsw \ m \ge -hrw$ 1. (For the) ka of the wab-priest, the

deputy ... Shed-s(u)-Khonsu jus-

tified.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 42

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

Along the northern edge of block B11, west of graffiti PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 14 POSITION:

nos. 40 and 41, oriented south.

Height 0.25 m; width 0.20 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

One line of text. The footprints below are clumsily drawn. The toes are indicated on the **DESCRIPTION:**

right footprint but not on the left. Both footprints are shod in sandals.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ n \ Hnsw \ R^c - ms$ 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Ra-

mose.

DATE:



BLOCK B12

(Length 4.01 m; Width 1.18 m)

At the northeastern end of the block, a pair of footprints oriented south, whose toes and sandals are indicated, is partly covered by the inscriptions of graffiti nos. 43 and 44. On the southern edge, west of graffito no. 46, lies a single footprint pointing south and a rectangle enclosing footprints and traces of an inscription oriented north.

GRAFFITO No. 43

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northeast corner of block B12, contiguous to PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 15

graffito no. 44, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.41 m; width 0.19 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangular framework enclosing ten lines of text above a pair of footprints on which

toes, toenails, and sandal straps are indicated.

INSCRIPTION:

ir.n w⁴b n Ḥn-

1. $a[hsbt] 1(?) ibd 3 šmw sw 20+x(?)^b$

2. sw Ns-... s³ n Rry-šri c s³ n Dd-

4. Hnsw ...-Hnsw ir.n w b n

5. *Ḥnsw* ...-y s³ Rry-šri 6. Dd Ḥnsw m W₹st Nfr-ḥtp p₹

7. $[n\underline{t}r] \odot ...rn \ p\beta(?)$

8. ...

9. ...

10. ...*Hnsw* ^d

1. [Year] one(?), third month of summer, day twenty+x(?). Made by the wab-priest of Khon-

2. su Nes-... son of Rery-shery son of Djed-

3. *Hnsw-iw.f-'nh s? n(?) w'b hry-hb hry tp* 3. Khonsu-iuf-ankh son of the(?) wab-priest, chief lector priest of

> 4. Khonsu ...-Khonsu. Made by the wabpriest of

5. Khonsu ...-y son of Rery-shery.

6. ... Says Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep

7. the great [god]: "...the name of him(?)

8. ...

9. ...

10. ...Khonsu."



^a The names in this graffito seem to have been intentionally defaced and then partly restored. Since the writing is very small to begin with, it is very difficult to make any kind

of a coherent text out of it. The only thing one can say with certainty is that it contained an extended genealogy followed by the usual imprecations on whoever should efface it. Graffito no. 43, as likewise no. 44, is dated in the third month of Shemu but both the year dates and the days are uncertain. The two graffiti were undoubtedly made at a short interval of time from one another; their contiguity and similarity of composition suggest that their owners were related. However, the names in the genealogies are so fragmentary that it is difficult to find points of contact between them. Graffito no. 43 appears to be the older of the two inscriptions. Its framework is complete whereas that of graffito no. 44 is incomplete and apparently added at a later date against the left side of graffito no. 43, thus creating a median line between the two. Since the text of graffito no. 44 is shorter than that of graffito no. 43, a greater space was left in the former between the text and the accompanying footprints so that these could be placed at the same level as those of graffito no. 43, making for a more harmonious arrangement. We would of course expect the date of graffito no. 43 to be earlier than that of graffito no. 44. Unfortunately, both dates are so mutilated that it is impossible to ascertain whether this is the case or not.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



^b The reading of the date is very uncertain.

^c For similar names compare Ranke, PN 1, pp. 217/4 and 221/9.

^d The last three lines containing the imprecations have been so broken up that it is impossible to restore the exact text.

GRAFFITO NO. 44

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northeastern corner of block B12, to the east of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 16

and contiguous with graffito no. 43, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.40 m; width 0.21 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

Five cramped and uneven lines of text with a pair of footprints below at some dis-**DESCRIPTION:**

> tance, incised in outline with the toes and toenails carefully indicated as well as the sandal straps. The whole is enclosed in an unfinished rectangle whose right side forms

a median line with that of graffito no. 43.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 2 (or 3?) ibd 3 šmw sw 11

(or 2?)^a [ir].n w c b n c Hnsw P 3 -

2. dì-Hnsw s³ n hry-hb...n Hnsw Hnsw-[p]-tw

3. *n pr Hnsw P3-dî-... s3 n P3-dî-Hnsw*

4. $^{\prime}$ Iw.f-[n]- $\overset{\cdot}{H}$ nsw ... s $^{\prime}$ n $^{\prime}$ P $^{\prime}$ -d $\overset{\cdot}{i}$ - $\overset{\cdot}{H}$ nsw

5. *P*3*y*.*f*-*t*3*w*-[<].*wy*-*Hnsw*...

1. Year two (or three?), third month of summer, day eleven (or two?) .. [made] by the wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-

2. di-Khonsu son of the lector-priest ...of Khonsu Khonsu-[pa]-tjaw

3. of the temple of Khonsu. Pa-di-... son of Pa-di-Khonsu son of

4. Iuf-[en]-Khonsu ... son of Pa-di-Khonsu son of

5. Paif-tjaw-awy-Khonsu ...

NOTE: ^a Graffito no. 44, like graffito no. 43, is dated in the third month of Shemu, but both

> year dates are uncertain. This inscription has been added to the left side of graffito no. 43, no doubt by some younger scion of the family, but the names in the genealogies

are so fragmentary that it is difficult to find points of contact between them.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).



GRAFFITO No. 45

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Toward the eastern end of block B12, southwest of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 14

graffito no. 43, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.37 m; width 0.38 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

Two lines of text above a pair of footprints incised in outline with toes, toenails, **DESCRIPTION:**

and sandal straps indicated. The left footprint has almost entirely disappeared.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... 'Imn-m 'Ipt(?) Dd-

2. ...-*iw.f-* 'nh s3 ...-'Imn s3 Dd-Hnsw-

iw.f- [⟨]nḥ

1. ...Amun-em-Opet(?) Djed-

2. ...-iuf-ankh son of ...-Amun son of Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh.

COMMENTARY: This is one of the few graffiti in which Amun appears rather than Khonsu.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 46

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On block B12 just above graffito no. 45, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 14

Height 0.03 m; width 0.38 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: One line of text between horizontal framing lines. This seems to be the last line of

an inscription of which the first line or lines have been erased.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...Dd-Hnsw s ? n it ntr B ? k - < n > -<math>Hnswm³<-hrw

1. ...Djed-Khonsu son of the god's father Bak-<en>-Khonsu justified.

DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 47

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

On block B12 to the southwest of graffito no. 46, oriented south. POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 17

Height 0.31 m; width 0.43 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

1. [ir].n[it ntr] Hnsw m W3st Pp [s3] n

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above and a column to the left of a pair of footprints incised in

outline with toes and sandal straps indicated.

1. [Made] by the ... [god's father] of Khonsu in Thebes Pepy [son] of

2. $^{\prime}Imn$ - $^{\prime}iw$ mwt.[f] W $^{\prime}dt(?)$

2. Amun-iu, [his] mother Wadjet(?).

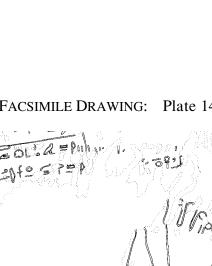
The title was no doubt "god's father of Khonsu." The interpretation of the last two COMMENTARY:

hieroglyphs as being his mother's name is conjectural. For the name Pepy and similar

forms in the New Kingdom and Late Period, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 130/3–9.

? DATE:

INSCRIPTION:





BLOCK B13

(Length 4.08 m; Width 1.05 m)

A half-window is cut into the center of the southern edge of block B13. West of graffito no. **48** is a pair of footprints and a single footprint oriented south. South of graffito no. **50**, a rectangle containing a pair of footprints is oriented east, while west of it is another pair together with traces of an inscription, also oriented east. This procession is concluded by two more pairs oriented west and south respectively.

GRAFFITO NO. 48 HEAD OF A KING

POSITION: At the southeast corner of block B13, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 17

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.21 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head of a king turned towards the left, wearing a blue crown.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 49 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the northeast corner of block B13, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 17

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.46 m; length of footprints 0.255 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text. Below is a pair of footprints incised in outline with toes indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...*Hnsw-h3t-ntr-nb* 1. ...Khonsu-hat-netjer-neb.

COMMENTARY: The sign just to the left of the inscription does not seem to have anything to do with this

graffito. For the name Khonsu-hat-netjer-neb, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 271/11; graffito no. **180**. The form of the $h\beta t$ -hieroglyph is typical of the Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dy-

nasty (see Möller 1936, p. 13/146).

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 50 HEAD

POSITION: On block B13 just west of graffito no. 49, oriented southeast. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 18

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.27 m; width 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head of a man facing right, wearing a plain short wig or possibly his own hair.

DATE:

BLOCK B14

(Length 4.07 m; Width 0.90 m)

The surface of this block is completely destroyed.

BLOCK B15

(Length 4.07 m; Width 1.28 m)

Block B15 is devoid of marks except in the southeastern corner where the two graffiti, nos. **51** and **52**, are located, plus a single footprint oriented southeast.

GRAFFITO NO. 51 INSCRIBED FOOTPRINT

POSITION: On the southeastern corner of block B15, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 18

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.27 m; width 0.11 m.

DESCRIPTION: Print of a right foot indicating toes and toenails. The outline has been partly mutilated. Two

hieroglyphs are incised in the footprint; as far as I have been able to make out they represent two

squatting men, probably gods, face to face.

DATE: ?



GRAFFITO NO. 52

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southeastern corner of block B15, north of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 18

graffito no. 51, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.035 m; width 0.54 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of inscription.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w'b Hnsw Pn-'Imn s' Hnsw-rnpy. a 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Pen-Amun son of Khonsu-renpy.

NOTE: ^a For this rather uncommon name, see Ranke, *PN* 1, p. 271/2; graffito no. **53**.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK B16

(Length 4.07 m; Width 0.95 m)

The eastern end of the block has a slightly raised border. Towards the west are two pairs of footprints oriented south and a single footprint oriented east.

GRAFFITO NO. 53 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Towards the southeastern corner of the block, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 18

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; greatest preserved width 0.48 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text whose beginning is destroyed. Below on the right are footprints

incised in outline indicating sandal straps.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...[*Hnsw*]-rnp n pr *Hnsw*

1. ...[Khonsu]-renep of the temple

of Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: Given the rarity of the name, this is probably the same person as the Khonsu-

renpy in graffito no. 52.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK B17

(Length 4.05 m; Width 1.07 m)

At the eastern end of the block are traces of footprints and rectangles, completely effaced. Graffito no. 54 in the south-center is drawn over an earlier inscription of which nothing can be made out. North of graffito no. 54 is a pair of footprints oriented east and a single footprint oriented south is incised at the western end.

GRAFFITO NO. 54 ITHYPHALLIC GOD

POSITION: On the northern edge of block B17, western end, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 19

DIMENSIONS: Greatest preserved height 0.51 m; width 0.45 m.

DESCRIPTION: Amun-kamutef wearing a miter, broad collar, and straps

across his breast. His left arm is raised holding the flail.

The legs of the figure have been destroyed.

COMMENTARY: Several figures of Amun-kamutef are inscribed on the roof (cf. graffiti nos. 24,

195, 198, 252, and 302).

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 55 TWO DANCING GIRLS

POSITION: On block B17, west of graffito no. **54**, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 19

DIMENSIONS: The upper, smaller figure: Height 0.37 m; width 0.17 m; the lower, larger figure:

Height 0.41 m; width 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two dancing girls. The figures are of unequal size, the smaller one being placed

above and to the right of the larger. They are naked except for a voluminous wig, a broad collar, and bracelets. Their legs are crossed in a graceful dancing step and in each hand they hold two staves with rounded heads (or are they meant to be

flowers?).

COMMENTARY: Similar figures are frequent in Coptic woven materials.

DATE: Coptic.



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CATALOGUE 29

GRAFFITO NO. 56A-B

TWO SMALL CROSSES

POSITION: On block B17, north of graffito no. 55. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 20

DIMENSIONS: **56A**: Height 0.08 m; width 0.08 m.

56B: Height 0.07 m; width 0.05 m.

DESCRIPTION: **56A**: Cross "fourchée." ¹⁵

56B: Cross with added diagonals inscribed in an irregular oval and with dots inserted in

all the empty spaces.¹⁶

COMMENTARY: For another cross "fourchée," see graffito no. 331.

DATE: Coptic.

GRAFFITO NO. 57 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the western edge of block B17, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 20

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.40 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text almost completely obliterated. Below is a pair of footprints indicating

the sandal straps.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^cb \dots -Mwt$ 1. Made by the wab-priest ...-Mut.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK B18

(Length 3.10 m; Width 1.00 m)

The surface at the eastern end of the block is broken. Feet and the remains of an illegible inscription are visible along the northern edge of the block.

GRAFFITO NO. 58 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH TWO PAIRS OF FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Towards the southwestern corner of block B18, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 20

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.44 m; length of footprints 0.26 m and 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with two pairs of footprints below. The pair on the left, on

which the toes are depicted, is partly obliterated, as is also the end of the

inscription. The pair on the right reproduces only the outline.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w^cb n Hnsw it ntr Nht.f-Mwt(?) $s \ge ...$

1. The *wab*-priest of Khonsu, the god's father Nakhtef-

Mut(?) the son of...

COMMENTARY: One of the two pairs of footprints does not perhaps belong to this inscription. However, see graffito no. 277.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK B19

(Length 3.02 m; Width 0.98 m)

Both graffiti, nos. 59 and 60, at the eastern side of the block have been carved on smoothed-off areas on which one can see indeterminate traces of older inscriptions. At the western end, a pair of footprints, a single footprint, and other traces are to be seen.

GRAFFITO NO. 59 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northeastern corner of block B19, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 21

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.21 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints indicating sandal straps incised below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hbyt(?) 1. ...(?)

COMMENTARY: Both the reading and the meaning are unclear.

^{15.} Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language (Springfield: Merriam, 1932), s.v.

^{16.} For crosses belonging to the same family but on a larger scale, see Sauneron and Jacquet 1972, p. 71, §110, last paragraph, figs. 39–40.

GRAFFITO No. 60

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B19, southwest of graffito no. **59**, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 21

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text. Below is a pair of footprints in outline indicating the toes.

INSCRIPTION: 1. P3- \circlearrowleft 3.wy s3 \lq nh-... 1. Pa-aawy, son of Ankh-...

2. ...

COMMENTARY: Perhaps the man's name refers to Thoth, "The doubly great one" (cf. Ranke, PN 1, p. 102/

12?). The end of the father's name is not clear. The second line has apparently been

entirely rubbed out.

DATE:



GRAFFITO No. 61

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern edge of block B19 west of graffito no. **60**, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 21

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.23 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing two lines of text with a pair of footprints on which toes and sandal

straps are indicated below. The inscription has been almost wholly erased and what re-

mains is illegible.

DATE:



GRAFFITO NO. 62

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B19, west of graffito no. **61**, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 22

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.28 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing two lines of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline below.

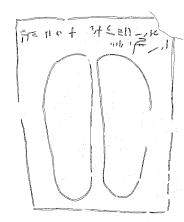
INSCRIPTION: 1. ...it [ntr](?)... w b n Hnsw...Dd-Dhwty- 1. ...the [god's](?) father... wab-priest of

Khonsu...Djed-Djehuty-

2. $iw.f-[{^c}nh s] Ns-...$ 2. iuf-[ankh son of] Nes-...

COMMENTARY: The surface is very much broken.

DATE: ?



BLOCK B20

(Length 3.02 m; Width 1.10 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block toward the east. Nearby are three footprints oriented north, one of which has a cross through it as if it had been crossed out. This appearance may be fortuitous. Two pairs of footprints oriented south and what appears to be a knife are incised north of graffiti nos. **65–68**, as well as a single footprint oriented west above graffito no. **68**.

GRAFFITO No. 63

THIRTY-SQUARE SENET-GAME BOARD

POSITION: On block B20, north of the half-window, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 22

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.15 m; width 0.50 m.

DESCRIPTION: Thirty-square senet-game board of which six squares bear remains of hieroglyphic

signs, namely: the sixth square of the first row (the top line, starting from the left)

and the last five squares of the lowest line (squares twenty-six to thirty).

INSCRIPTION: Square six: X X

Square twenty-six: nfrw good things Square twenty-seven: mw water Square twenty-eight: ntrw the gods Square twenty-nine: ntrwy the two gods Square thirty: Hr(?) Horus(?)

COMMENTARY: This graffito was published by Edgar B. Pusch in his study of the senet-game (1979, pp. 357–58, no. 73, pl. 91a), where he

cites a hand drawing of it made by me during a conversation with Elmar Edel. This drawing was of course made from memory and did not pretend to be correct in detail. The graffito itself is very much worn and the signs are faint so that in

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

order to see them at all clearly it is necessary to have the raking light of the early morning sun. I have checked it over many times and feel that the appended facsimile is as near to the original as possible. Pusch was in disagreement with me on two points: the interpretation of the traces that indubitably exist in square thirty (Pusch's A1) and the shape of the signs in squares twenty-nine and twenty-eight (Pusch's A2 and A3) that I consider to be *ntr*-signs, but he has reproduced them in his drawing as simple strokes. On the latter point, I think there can be no reasonable doubt that the signs are *ntr*-signs. They are clearly visible in a raking light and can be discerned even on my not very adequate photograph. The fact that the upper part of the signs is triangular in form rather than quasi-rectangular cannot, I think, be interpreted as an archaism as proposed by W. M. Flinders Petrie (cf. Pusch 1979, p. 374). It reflects in fact the influence of hieratic on the paleography of all these late graffiti that are ostensibly written in hieroglyphs. As for the traces in the first square, they are indeed very problematic, but they are not incompatible with a possible restoration as a Horus hawk. In view of the closely comparable inscriptions on other boards of the same general period (cf. Pusch 1979, nos. 59, 60, 79, 80), it seems to me legitimate to suggest the restoration as a possibility. For other *senet*-boards on the roof, see graffiti nos. **223** and **243**.

DATE:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Pusch 1979, pp. 357–58, no. 73, pl. 91. See also, on this subject, Needler 1953, pp. 60–75; Piankoff 1974, pp. 118–20.

GRAFFITO NO. 64 KHONSU IN A NAOS

POSITION: On block B20, southwest of graffito no. 63, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 23

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.42 m; width 0.29 m.

DESCRIPTION: Khonsu, mummiform with the head of a baboon? The excrescences on his head are prob-

ably meant to be the crescent moon rather than horns. He is wearing a *menat*-collar, whose counterweight is visible at his back, and holds in his hands a flail and a *heka*-

scepter. He appears to be standing in a naos on a sledge.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 65 HEAD

POSITION: On block B20, west of graffito no. 64, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 23

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.18 m; width 0.17 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head facing left. The headdress is indistinct.

COMMENTARY: This looks like a woman's head.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 66 BULL

POSITION: On block B20, west of graffito no. 65, oriented southwest. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 23

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.16 m; width 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Bull, whose back appears to be covered with a cloth, advancing towards the right.

COMMENTARY: The bull is perhaps to be interpreted as accompanying the crescent (graffito no. 67), both

symbolizing the waxing moon.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 67 CRESCENT MOON(?)

POSITION: On block B20, just below, northeast of graffito no. 66, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 23

oriented southwest.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.21 m; width 0.11 m.

DESCRIPTION: A crescent moon seems to be the most probable identification for this object.

COMMENTARY: It is perhaps to be interpreted as accompanying the bull (graffito no. 66), both symboliz-

ing the waxing moon.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 68

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the southwestern corner of block B20, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 24

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.36 m; greatest preserved width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline below with the toes indi-

cated, six on the left footprint and five on the right.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... m 'Ipt Swt it ntr(?)...

1. ... in Karnak, the god's father(?)...

2. ...hm ntr Hnsw P3-šd-Hnsw s3 mry ntr... 2. ... Prophet of Khonsu Pa-shed-Khonsu

son of the beloved of the god...

2000, 42, 74 [1]

antitoritest

3. ...w b n Hnsw P3-di-Hnsw... 3. ...w

3. ...wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-di-

Khonsu...

COMMENTARY: What is written at the beginning of line 1 is unclear.

DATE: Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth Dynasty.

BLOCK B21

(Length 3.00 m; Width 1.00 m)

At the eastern end of the block are the remains of a drainage channel. West of graffito no. 69 are two pairs of footprints oriented north, while one pair oriented south and an unfinished thirty-square game lie south of graffito no. 73. At the western end of the block is another pair of footprints whose orientation was not recorded. Graffiti nos. 69 and 70 appear to belong to the same person. Graffiti nos. 71–73 are members of the same family.

GRAFFITO NO. 69 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the eastern end of block B21, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 24

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.43 m; width 0.43 m; length of footprints 0.29 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline on which toes and sandal straps

are indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... *Hnsw Hnsw-ms* 1. ... of Khonsu, Khonsu-mes.

COMMENTARY: The footprints as well as the three vertical strokes at the beginning of the inscription,

whose interpretation remains doubtful, are probably the remnants of an earlier graffito that was only partly erased and clumsily usurped. Is this the same person as the Khonsu-

mes of graffito no. **70**?

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO No. 70

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: In the center of block B21, between graffiti nos. 71 and 72, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 24

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.04 m; width 0.19 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text the beginning of which was damaged when graffito no. 73 was partly

carved over it.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...w b Hnsw Hnsw-ms 1. ...the wab-priest of Khonsu Khonsu-mes.

COMMENTARY: Is this the same person as the Khonsu-mes of graffito no. 69?

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 71 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center of block B21 on the southern edge, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 25

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.70 m; length of footprints 0.205 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text. Below are footprints incised in outline on which toes and sandal

straps are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n Hnsw Ns-Hnsw s ... 1. Made by the wab-priest of Kh

[s] P-di-Hnsw-

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Nes-Khonsu the son of ... [son of] Pa-

di-Khonsu-

2. *pn-R*^c 2. pen-Re.

COMMENTARY: The name of Khonsu in the grandfather's name, Pa-di-Khonsu-pen-Re, is here written

with a ligature that occurs likewise elsewhere among these graffiti (see nos. 72 and 73). Pa-di-Khonsu-pen-Re seems to be a single name. It does not appear in Ranke, *PN* 1. For a name of similar formation, Khonsu-Mes-pen-Maat, see graffito no.

186.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 72 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center of block B21, north of graffito no. 70 and east PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 26

of graffito no. 73, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.30 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above a pair of footprints with toes and sandal straps indicated. The text

has been placed in the lower compartment of a pre-existing framework, the original in-

scription of which has been almost entirely obliterated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n w'b n Hnsw* 1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Pa-

P3- $d\hat{i}$ -Hnsw-pn-R6 s3 P3- $d\hat{i}$ -... di-Khonsu-pen-Re son of Pa-di-...

COMMENTARY: Here we find the same ligature already noted in graffito no. 71. It appears also in graffito

no. **73**.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 73 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center of block B21, west of graffito no. 72, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 25

DIMENSIONS: Greatest preserved height 0.21 m; width 0.49 m; greatest preserved length of footprints

0.14 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text. Below are footprints incised in outline indicating the toes. The lower part

of the footprints is broken away.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ n \ Hnsw \ P$?-

dî-Hnsw s3 n Ns-p3-2Itn

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-

di-Khonsu son of Nes-pa-Iten.

COMMENTARY: The ligature for the writing of *Hnsw* used in graffiti nos. 71 and 72 appears here also. The common use of this peculiarity of

writing and the proximity of the three graffiti suggests that the persons mentioned in graffito no. 73 may be members of the same family as those of graffiti nos. 71 and 72. The name Nes-pa-Iten does not figure in Ranke, PN 1. The sign following

the name is enigmatic.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Description de l'Égypte 3, pl. 57/6; Description de l'Égypte 5, pl. 55/20.

BLOCK B22

(Length 3.00 m; Width 1.02 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of block B22. North and west of it are some unidentifiable traces, then a pair of footprints oriented north and a single footprint oriented in the opposite direction. Just west of graffito no. 77 is a pair of footprints oriented west.

GRAFFITO NO. 74 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southeastern corner of block B22, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 26

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.65 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of inscription with a pair of footprints incised in outline below. The right foot-

print indicates the toes and sandal straps whereas on the left footprint only the sandal

straps are visible, the toes having been neglected.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w b Hnsw Imn-... 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Amun-...

COMMENTARY: The writing is half hieratic and half hieroglyphic.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 75 HEAD

POSITION: On block B22, just west of graffito no. 74, oriented southwest. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 26

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.11 m; width 0.09 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head of a man facing right. He appears to be wearing a headcloth.

GRAFFITO No. 76 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: On block B22, northwest of graffiti nos. 74 and 75, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 27

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; greatest preserved width 0.56 m; length of footprints 0.245 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with footprints incised in outline on which sandal straps are indi-

cated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...Dd-Hnsw-iw.f- $^{\langle}nhs^{\langle}P^{\langle}-iw$ -Hnsw 1. ...Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh son of

elsalies stable

Pa-iu-Khonsu

2. ...-*Hnsw*...

2. ...-Khonsu...

COMMENTARY: The name Pa-iu-Khonsu is possibly to be interpreted as "the hound of Khonsu"

despite the writing of 'Iw with the feet rather than the animal. Compare Ranke, PN

1, p. 100/9, Pa-iu-en-Hor "the hound of Horus."

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

FOOTPRINTS CONTAINING A HIERATIC INSCRIPTION GRAFFITO No. 77

POSITION: On the northeastern corner of block B22, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 27

DIMENSIONS: Height of the footprints 0.215 m; width 0.18 m.

A pair of footprints incised in outline. The right footprint indicates sandal straps and the **DESCRIPTION:**

left contains an inscription of two lines.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w b Hnsw Dd-Hnsw-

2. *iw.f- 'nh s3 n 'Iw-Hr*

1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Djed-Khonsu-

2. iuf-ankh son of Iu-Hor.

COMMENTARY: The name Iu-Hor "Horus has come" can perhaps be compared with Iu-Nefer (Ranke, PN

1, p. 15/21), which appears in the Twentieth Dynasty, and Khonsu-Iu (ibid., p. 270/12) from the Ptolemaic period. See also graffito no. 209 as a possible example of Iu-Khonsu.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 78 **COLUMN**

POSITION: On block B22, northwest of graffito no. 76, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 27

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.40 m; width 0.09 m.

DESCRIPTION: Lotus-bud column like those that support the colonnade around the court of the temple

itself. Its abacus and base are indicated as well as the bands below the capital and the

leaves at its base.

COMMENTARY: Two other drawings of columns occur on the roof, graffiti nos. 91 and 330.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 79 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 28 POSITION: Along the northern edge of block B22, west of center,

oriented north.

Height 0.35 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.23 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Five lines of text with a pair of footprints in outline below.

DESCRIPTION:

1. The wab-priest of [Khons]u Nes-... 1. $w^c b n [Hns] w Ns$ -... INSCRIPTION:

> 2. ...Nes(?)-Khonsu. [Says] 2. ...*Ns*(?)-*Hnsw*^a [*dd*]

3. [Khonsu] in Thebes Nefer-hotep: "I will 3. [Hnsw] m W3st Nfr-htp iw.i ft rn...

erase the name of...

4. [p] nty iw.] fft p3 dg3... -Hnsw [s]4. [him who] destroys the footprints of ...-

Khonsu [son of]

5. *P*3-*d*1... 5. Pa-di..."

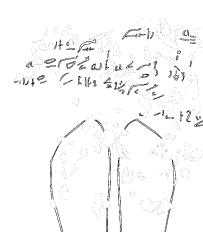
^a This name could just as well be read *Šd-sw-Hnsw* or even *Dd-Hnsw*. All the names are NOTE:

unfortunately problematical.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth Dynasty.







GRAFFITO No. 80

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Towards the western end of block B22, southwest of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 30

graffito no. 79, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.43 m; width 0.385 m; length of footprints 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline on which sandal straps are

indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w b Hnsw Dd-Hnsw-iw.f- nh 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Djed-Khonsu-

iuf-ankh

2. s³ n Pn-py s³ Dì-Hnsw-hb-sd 2. son of Pen-py son of Di-Khonsu-heb-sed.

COMMENTARY: If we consider the name Pen-py to hold a reference to the Nubian king, we can make use

of it as a dating criterion. Pen-py should then be a contemporary if not a countryman of King Py, as it seems unlikely that the name would have been used later. However, the name Pen-py is listed in Ranke, PN 1, p. 107/24–25, from the Late Period. The father's name, Djed-Khonsu-heb-sed, is not recorded in Ranke, PN 1, but a name of the same formation calling upon Isis rather than Khonsu exists as a feminine name (ibid., p. 396/9). For other persons named Pen-py, see graffiti nos.

165, 235, 236, 237, and 266.

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty or later.

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO No. 81

POSITION: In the northwestern corner of block B22, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 29

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.49 m; width 0.22 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: An inscription of seven lines, very much damaged, enclosed in a rectangular framework

separated from the pair of footprints below by a horizontal line. Toes and toenails are indicated as well as sandal straps. In the heel of each footprint is a head, perhaps of Khonsu, coifed with the moon and crescent. Both heads are damaged, but that on the left seems to be human while that on the right is indistinguishable. The heads are turned face to face

and under each is written 3 "the great one."

1. [hsbt...] sw I(?) m pr- \Im \square Iw[...] \square Ist 1. [Year...] first day(?) of Pharaoh **INSCRIPTION:** [Iu[puty(?) beloved of] Isis

2. ...*Hnsw*(?)... 2. ...Khonsu(?)...

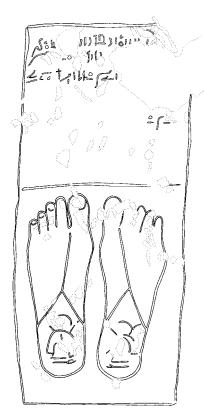
3. ...Dd-Hnsw-iw.f- ${}^{\varsigma}nh$ s ${}^{\varsigma}n$ 3. ...Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh son of

4. ... 4. ... 5. ... 5. ...

6. ...*Dd-Hn[sw*]... 6. ...Djed-Khon[su]...

COMMENTARY: The date is unfortunately illegible. The royal name in the cartouche is no doubt that of

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty, reign of King Iuputy I?



BLOCK B23

(Length 3.05 m; Width 0.98 m)

In the southeastern corner of block B23 is one footprint oriented north. Graffito no. 82 in the northeast corner is incised over an earlier pair of footprints oriented west. West of these is a pair of footprints oriented southeast. South and west of graffito no. 90 three very small pairs of footprints have been incised. Two are enclosed in rectangles and the third has a rectangle above it. Are these meant to represent the children of the owner of graffito no. 90? They are uninscribed or illegible. A number of additional miscellaneous traces can be discerned on this block.

GRAFFITO No. 82 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the northeastern corner of the block, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 30

Height 0.32 m; width 0.24 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Rectangle enclosing three lines of text (or possibly four) with footprints on which toes are DESCRIPTION:

indicated below. The right footprint has almost completely disappeared in a broken area

of the surface.

1. $w^{c}b$... INSCRIPTION:

2. Hnsw-Mry s3 Dd-Hnsw-

3. *iw.f- 'nh...*

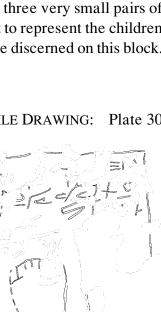
2. Khonsu-Mery son of Djed-Khonsu-

1. The *wab*-priest...

3. iuf-ankh...

4. ... 4. ...

For the name Mery-Khonsu in the Late Period, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 157/14. COMMENTARY:



GRAFFITO NO. 83 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center-north of block B23, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height ca. 0.31 m; width 0.18 m.

DESCRIPTION: A short illegible inscription between two horizontal lines placed above a pair of footprints incised in outline.

COMMENTARY: Not illustrated.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 84 STRIDING MAN

POSITION: On block B23 between graffiti nos. 83 and 85, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 31

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.23 m; width 0.15 m.

DESCRIPTION: Striding man (king or god) turned towards the right. His head is indistinguishable. He

wears a belt(?) and a wide collar. One arm is stretched in front of him as if he held a

scepter. The other arm hangs by his side.

COMMENTARY: The graffito is very lightly inscribed and difficult to distinguish.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 85 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B23 center-north, just west of graffito no. 84, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 31

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.36 m; length of footprints 0.215 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints on which sandal straps are visible incised in outline below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ir.n w'b n Hnsw 'nh.f-n-Hnsw 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu

Ankhef-en-Khonsu.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 86 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B23 center-south, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 31

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.20 m; length of footprints 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle whose bottom line was not engraved as it coincided with the southern edge of

the block. The rectangle encloses two lines of text above a pair of footprints incised in outline. Just above this graffito is drawn a small rectangle with a trapezoidal handle or

spout representing an offering table.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *it ntr n Hnsw Dd-[Hn]sw-*

1. The god's father of Khonsu Djed-

[Khon]su-

2. [iw.f]- $^{\epsilon}nh$ s $^{\epsilon}Ns$ -... 2. [iuf]-ankh son of Nes-...

COMMENTARY: For other offerings associated with graffiti, see graffiti nos. 13, 87, 157, 236, 245A, and

262.

DATE:



POSITION: On the southern border of block B23, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 32

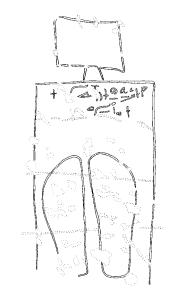
DIMENSIONS: Height 0.42 m; width 0.72 m.

DESCRIPTION: Reclining animal turned towards the left, with forelegs stretched out in front of it and

crowned with widespread horns. The animal is faintly incised. Graffito no. **86** has been cut over its hindquarters, and a small rectangle, which may be another offering table like that placed above graffito no. **86**, covers part of the head and forelegs. For offerings

associated with graffiti, see graffiti nos. 13, 86, 157, 236, 245A, and 262.

COMMENTARY: The graffito is no doubt a sketch of one of the statues of the Karnak avenues of sphinxes.



GRAFFITO NO. 88 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Towards the northwestern end of block B23, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 32

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.22 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing two lines of badly damaged text above a pair of footprints incised in

outline with toes and sandal straps indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* [*it*] *ntr Ḥnsw*...

1. Made by the god's [father] of Khonsu...

2. ...

2.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 89 HEAD

POSITION: On block B23 between graffiti nos. 85 and 88, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 32

oriented northeast.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.15 m; width 0.11 m. DESCRIPTION: Head of a man facing left.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 90 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B23, west of graffito no. 87, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 32

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.20 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text enclosed in a rectangular frame above a pair of footprints incised in

outline. Three pairs of very small footprints are grouped around the larger footprints. Two of them, close to the left heel of the larger pair, are each enclosed in a small rectangle with space at the top left for a short text of one line, but only traces of these are discernible. The third pair of small footprints, just below the left footprint of the larger pair, imitates the disposition of graffito no. 90 in that the footprints are not included in the

framing rectangle but only the text, which apparently was never inscribed.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *Dd-Mntw-iw.f-* 'nh

1. Djed-Montu-iuf-ankh.

COMMENTARY: The small footprints grouped around those of Djed-Montu-iuf-ankh are presumably those

of his children! This inscription and graffito no. 92 are both more recent than graffito no.

91, the column, on which they impinge.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 91 COLUMN

POSITION: In the southwestern corner of block B23, just west of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 32

graffito no. 90, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.50 m; width 0.13 m.

DESCRIPTION: Fasciculated lotus-bud column with abacus and base indicated. It is similar to graffiti nos.

78 and **330**.

COMMENTARY: It is older than graffiti nos. 90 and 92, which impinge upon parts of it.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 92 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the western end of block B23, just north of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 33

graffito no. 91, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing one line of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline indicating

toes and sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *it ntr*... 1. The god's father...

COMMENTARY: The outline of the right footprint has been corrected because as originally drawn it was

too wide. This inscription and graffito no. 90 are both more recent than graffito no. 91, the

column, on which they impinge.





BLOCK B24

(Length 3.10 m; Width 0.90 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block towards the eastern end. Between the window and the eastern end of the block three pairs of footprints have been incised, all oriented south, accompanied by traces of inscription. In the center of the block, west of graffito no. 94, are two more pairs of footprints also oriented south with traces of inscription. South of graffito no. 95 are another four pairs of footprints, two oriented north and two south.

GRAFFITO NO. 93 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the northeastern corner of block B24, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 33

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.26 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing one line of text. Below is a pair of footprints incised in outline.

INSCRIPTION: 1. P3- $d\hat{i}$ -Hr... 1. Pa- $d\hat{i}$ -Hor...

COMMENTARY: The end of the inscription remains obscure.

DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 94

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block B24, west of graffito no. 93, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 33

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.40 m; width 0.79 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of inscription. A pair of footprints incised in outline and indicating sandal straps

is placed below and to the right.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n pr Hnsw

 $rac{1}{2}Ir.[ty]-Hnsw-r-[w](?)$

2. $s \nmid B \nmid k-[n]-Hnsw[s \mid Di-Hnsw-ii(?)^a$

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of the temple of Khonsu Ir[ty]-Khonsu-er-[u](?)

alternates 1.=

2. son of Bak-[en]-Khonsu [son of] Di-

Khonsu-iy(?).

NOTE: ^aAccording to Leahy 1982, p. 69, "all the known hieroglyphic examples of it (the simplex

Hnsw-iy) come from Memphis and almost all the demotic from Thebes," the latter dating

from the late fourth or early third centuries B.C. Our graffito, in hieratic, may be somewhat earlier.

COMMENTARY: The name of this man, ${}^{3}Ir.[ty]$ -Hnsw-r-[w], if the reading is correct, is not attested in Ranke, PN 1, but it is, of course, of the

same construction as the much commoner ${}^{3}Irt$ -Hr-r-w. For the writing Irty in the Late Period, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 42/10. The name of his grandfather is mainly known from the Ptolemaic period when it usually takes the form P3- $d\hat{i}$ -Hnsw- $\hat{i}\hat{i}$, but

P3 does not seem to be written here (Leahy 1982, pp. 67–79).

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO No. 95

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Toward the western end of block B24, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 34

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of inscription with footprints incised below on which sandal straps are indi-

cated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *it ntr n Hnsw* 1. The god's father of Khonsu

2. *Ḥnsw-...* 2. Khonsu-...

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO No. 96 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: On the southwestern corner of block B24, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 34

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.28 m; width 0.28 m; length of footprints 0.21 m.

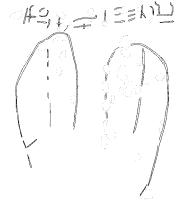
DESCRIPTION: One line of text. Below is a pair of footprints incised in outline indicating sandal straps.

INSCRIPTION: 1. k3 n w b Hnsw Ns-Hnsw 1. (For the) ka of the wab-priest of Khonsu

Nes-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The heels of the footprints are completely worn away.

DATE:



BLOCK B25

(Length 3.02 m; Width 0.60 m)

This block is broken into three pieces and otherwise much damaged. The block is uninscribed. Block B25 has not been numbered on the plan of the roof (fig. 4, pl. 126).

ROW C

Row C consists of blocks C1–C8. The measurements of block C8 were not recorded. For the locations of graffiti nos. 97–139 on blocks C2– C7, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK C1

(Length 3.05 m; Width 0.70 m)

The eastern end of this block is covered by the northernmost block of the balustrade that borders row B above the court. The block is uninscribed.

BLOCK C2

(Length 3.10 m; Width 0.95 m)

A half-window is cut into the northern edge of the block east of center. The southeastern corner is occupied by a rectangle containing a pair of footprints oriented north and to the west of them another pair oriented east. West of them again are two pairs of footprints oriented south and two oriented north, one of which is in a rectangle and incised over the other. The western end of the block is broken, but the remains of a footprint oriented south are still visible.

GRAFFITO NO. 97 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 34 POSITION: Near the eastern end of block C2, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.52 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints indicating sandal straps incised below.

1. (For the) ka of the god's father and wab-1. k3 n it n $\underline{t}r$ w6 $\underline{H}nsw$ P3-[di]- $\underline{H}nsw$... INSCRIPTION:

priest of Khonsu Pa-[di]-Khonsu...

COMMENTARY: The inscription is very worn and the reading uncertain. Possibly there was a second line,

but if so it has become illegible.

DATE:



CI-5 1/1

BLOCK C3

(Length 3.15 m; Width 0.90 m)

Like block B16, block C3 has a raised border at the eastern end. Just west of graffito no. 98 is a pair of footprints oriented east on which both toes and sandal straps are indicated; they are older than the surrounding graffiti as the footprints of graffito no. 101 are incised over them. A single right footprint oriented south, with six toes clearly marked, is crossed by the inscriptions of graffiti nos. 100 and 103, and another bigger right footprint with toes and sandal straps is cut over parts of the same graffiti. A single footprint oriented north is just west of the footprints of graffito no. 102.

Six graffiti are incised on this block, nos. 98–103. Five of these, graffiti nos. 99–103, belong to members of the same family. The name of the owner of graffito no. 98 is partly destroyed, but he does not appear to belong to the same group.

GRAFFITO NO. 98 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southeastern corner of block C3, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 35

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.27 m; width 0.34 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints on which sandal straps are indi-

cated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. k? n w b n H n sw N fr h tp P?-... 1. (For the) k

1. (For the) *ka* of the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Nefer-

hotep Pa-...

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 99

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Toward the western end of block C3, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 35

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.39 m; width 0.46 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two identical lines of text, one above and one below a pair of footprints incised in

outline on which toes and sandal straps are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ n \ Hnsw \ P^3 - m^c - rw$ 1–2. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu

2. *ir.n* w b n Hnsw P3-m -rw Pa-ma-ru.

COMMENTARY: The upper line of inscription is somewhat battered. Could it be that this damage hap-

pened not too long after it had been inscribed and that one of Pa-ma-ru's descendents, whose inscriptions lie close by, renewed it out of filial piety? Pa-ma-ru is an unusual

name derived from a loanword meaning "hostler" or "groom" (see *Wb*. 2, p. 110; Ranke, *PN* 1, 419/2; *PN* 2, p. 353). Apart from the originator of this graffito, who is also mentioned in graffiti nos. **100–103**, I know of only three other examples of the name: on a block recording the annals of the priests of Amun of Karnak in the year eight of Padubast (see Kruchten 1989, pp. 26, 28, 222–23), on a stela now in Zagreb belonging to an intendant of one of the god's wives of Amun (Monnet Saleh 1970, p. 40/22), and on ushebtis found in tomb 299 at Deir el-Medineh (Bruyère 1928, p. 39). None of these persons seems to be the same as our Pa-ma-ru. On the other hand, there is no concrete proof that the man mentioned in graffito no. **99** is the same as the one who figures in graffiti nos. **100–103**. However, the rareness of the name and the close proximity

of the inscriptions make it more than likely that this is the case.

DATE: If this Pa-ma-ru is indeed the father of Shed-su-Khonsu of graffiti nos. 100 and 101, he must have lived at the end of the

Twenty-second Dynasty under Pedubast or Iuputy I.

GRAFFITO No. 100

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northeastern border of block C3, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.17 m; width 0.85 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text to the left of a pair of footprints incised in

outline with six toes clearly indicated as well as sandal straps. It is of course doubtful whether the individual actually had six toes. This effect is the result of the conventions of drawing. The footprints are placed between graffiti nos. **100** and **101**, both made by Shed-su-Khonsu the son of Pa-ma-ru and ap-

pear to have served for both; see graffito no. 101.

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 36

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INSCRIPTION:

1. *ir.n it ntr n Hnsw Šd-sw-Hnsw s3 n* P3-m c -rw a n hsbt 6 tpi d ht sw 20 n

nswt Š3-š3kb

- 2. Dd Ḥnsw m W3st Nfr-ḥtp iw.i fdk rn p3 nty iw.f
- 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Shed-su-Khonsu son of Pa-ma-ru in the year six, first month of the inundation, day twenty of the King of Up-

Egypt Shoshenq.

2. Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep says: "I will destroy the name of him who

3. $ft p = dg s^c n \check{S} d$ -sw-Ḥnsw^d $s = P - m^c$ -rw

3. erases the footprints of Shed-su-Khonsu the son of Pa-ma-ru."

NOTES:

^a Shed-su-Khonsu the son of Pa-ma-ru, whose grandfather was Ankhef-en-Mut, appears in two other graffiti, nos. **101** and 103, the latter made by his son Djed-Khonsu-en-Shu-iuf-ankh. Graffito no. 102 is in the name of his brother Pa-di-Khonsuen-Shu. All four of these graffiti are grouped together on the same roof block with graffito no. 99, the work of Pa-ma-ru, presumably his father. A further graffito perhaps belonging to this same family is graffito no. 104, situated on the adjacent block C4. Two of Shed-su-Khonsu's inscriptions are dated, the one we are dealing with here to year six of a king Shoshenq, the other (graffito no. 101) to year one of an Osorkon. According to Kenneth Kitchen's (1986, p. 467) chronological tables, two possibilities present themselves for the identification of these kings: Shoshenq IV and Osorkon III or Shoshenq V and Osorkon IV. In the former case only a year or two would have passed between the writing of the two graffiti, as year six was apparently the last year of Shoshenq's reign; in the latter a much longer period would have to be envisaged, approximately thirty-three years. This seems unlikely. Besides, both Shoshenq V and Osorkon IV were kings connected with the northern line rather than with Thebes. I therefore propose to date them to the reigns of Shoshenq IV and Osorkon III of the Twentythird Dynasty.¹⁷ Both kings are entitled simply *nswt*.

^b Shoshenq IV. See n. a, above.

^c For the verb dgs "to tread," see Wb. 5, p. 501, wherein it is not recorded as a substantive. For other examples, see graffiti nos. 123, 125, 126, 129, 145, 175, 229, and 245A.

^d For a discussion of this formula, see Jacquet-Gordon 1979, pp. 172–74; compare graffito no. **123**.

DATE: Twenty-third Dynasty, year six of Shoshenq IV.

GRAFFITO No. 101 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 36 In the northeastern corner of block C3, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

Five lines of text above and to the right of the footprints belonging originally to graffito **DESCRIPTION:**

no. 100 with which they are shared.

1. [it] ntr mry ntr Šd-sw-Ḥnsw s⊰ n INSCRIPTION:

 $P3-m^{\epsilon}-rw s ? n$

2. *(nh.f-n-Mwt)*

3. n hsbt 1 ibd 2 šmw sw

4. $2 < n > nswt W_3 - r - s_3 - [sic]$

5. *k*3-*n*3 mry ³Imn

1. The god's father, beloved of the god, Shed-su-Khonsu the son of Pa-ma-ru son of

2. Ankhef-en-Mut.

3. Year one, second month of summer,

4. two <of> the king of Upper Egypt Osor-

5. kon beloved of Amun.

See graffiti nos. 99, 100, 102, and 103 for other inscriptions of the same family. The COMMENTARY:

king Osorkon here mentioned is probably Osorkon III. See graffito no. 100, n. a.

DATE: Twenty-third Dynasty, year one of Osorkon III.

GRAFFITO No. 102 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block C3, below graffiti nos. 100 and 103, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 37

Height 0.34 m; width 0.49 m; length of footprints 0.235 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Two lines of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline indicating sandal straps **DESCRIPTION:**

placed below and to the right.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n Ḥnsw P}-

di-Hnsw-n- $\check{S}w^{18}$ [s3 n] 2. *P*3-*m*[<]-*rw s*3 [<]*n*h.*f*-*n*-*Mwt* 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Padi-Khonsu-en-Shu [son of]

2. Pa-ma-ru son of Ankhef-en-Mut.

COMMENTARY: Pa-di-Khonsu-en-Shu is the (younger?) brother of Shed-su-Khonsu of graffiti nos. 100

and 101. For the god Khonsu-en-Shu, see the commentary to graffito no. 103.

DATE: Twenty-third Dynasty, reign of Osorkon III or later.

^{17.} This would provide an argument for the real existence of a Shoshenq IV, 18. For Khonsu-en-Shu, see Bonnet 1952, p. 142; Christophe 1955 p. 43, no. 143. which has been questioned by Leahy 1990, p. 183.

GRAFFITO No. 103

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block C3, just below graffito no. **100**, between it and

graffito no. 102, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 1.19 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: One long line of text with footprints incised in outline indicating

sandal straps situated below and to the right.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n Hnsw Dd-Hnsw-n-Šw-iw.f- nh

 $[s ? n] \check{S}d$ -sw- $\check{H}nsw s ? n P ?-m < -rw s ? n$

^cnh.f-n-Mwt

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Djed-Khonsu-en-Shu-iuf-ankh [son of] Shed-su-Khonsu son of

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 38

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Pa-ma-ru son of Ankhef-en-Mut.

COMMENTARY: Here we have the son of the Shed-su-Khonsu of graffiti nos. 100 and 101. His inscription lies just below those of his father.

His name, like that of his paternal uncle (see graffito no. **102**) is composed with the divine name Khonsu-en-Shu testifying to the popularity of this form of Khonsu as early as the Twenty-third Dynasty. Khonsu was already associated with the god Shu even in the Middle Kingdom (Brunner 1975, pp. 962–63, no. 30), but it is in Ptolemaic times that his cult appears to have flourished, witness the representations of him in the doorway of the temple of Ptah at Karnak¹⁹ and on the gateway of

Ptolemy Euergetes in front of the Khonsu temple itself.²⁰

DATE: Twenty-third Dynasty, reigns of Osorkon III or Takelot III?

BLOCK C4

(Length 3.15 m; Width 1.00 m)

In the southeastern corner of block C4 is a pair of footprints oriented north. Graffito no. 107 is engraved over the beginning of an inscription that is now illegible but traces of which continue eastwards over the head of graffito no. 105. West of graffito no. 107 are two pairs of footprints oriented north and one pair oriented south. A rectangle prepared for the reception of an inscription that was never incised, together with two pairs of footprints oriented north, is placed in the northwestern corner of the block.

GRAFFITO NO. 104 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block C4 adjoining and just PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 37

above graffito no. 100, which is on the northern edge

of block C3, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.27 m; width 0.48 m; length of footprints 0.215 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above two pairs of footprints. The right-hand pair is fairly well

drawn except for its six toes instead of five. It also displays sandal straps. The left-hand pair, however, is very awkwardly delineated with squared heels, toes placed haphazardly at the top, and sandal straps depicted as one straight line dissecting

the middle of the footprint. It looks like a child's drawing.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n it ntr n Hnsw 'nh.f-n-Hnsw s³ n* 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Ankhef-en-Khonsu the son of Shed-s[u]-Khonsu.

ou-s[w]-ijthsw of Sheu-s[u]-Kholisu.

COMMENTARY: The Shed-su-Khonsu father of Ankhef-en-Khonsu may well be the same as Shed-su-Khonsu the son of Pa-ma-ru in graffiti

nos. 100 and 101, which are placed just below this one on block C3. He would in that case be the brother of Djed-Khonsu-

en-Shu-iuf-ankh of graffito no. 103.

DATE: Twenty-third Dynasty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889/2, p. 242/9.

GRAFFITO NO. 105 HEAD OF A KING

POSITION: On block C4 between graffiti nos. 104 and 106, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 37

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.18 m; width 0.14 m.

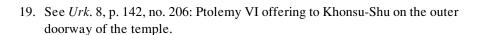
DESCRIPTION: Head of a king facing left. He does not seem to wear any kind of headdress, but a

horizontal stroke across the head may represent a headband to which his uraeus is

attached. He wears a broad collar.

COMMENTARY: The head appears to be older than any of the inscriptions surrounding it.

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty(?).



^{20.} Kuentz 1961, pl. 8, "Khonsu-Shu in Thebes." A "prophet of Khonsu-Shu in Thebes" is known from a statue published in Wild 1954, which the author dates to the reign of Alexander or the early Ptolemaic period.

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CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO NO. 106

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On block C4, north of graffito no. 105, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 38

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.12 m; width 0.28 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text of which very little remains.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... 'nh.f-n-Hnsw... 1. ... Ankhef-en-Khonsu...

2. ...-iw(?) 2. ...-iu(?).

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 107 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block C4, center, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 39

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.37 m; width 0.30 m; greatest height of footprints 0.28 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing two lines of text above footprints incised in outline without other details. The bottom and the left corner

in outline without other details. The bottom and the left corner are broken away together with the heels of the footprints.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... $n \text{ } \text{\textit{H}} \text{\textit{nsw}} \text{\textit{P}} \text{\textit{-}} \underline{t} \text{\textit{3}} \text{\textit{w-m-}} [\text{`.wy}] \text{-} \underline{\textit{H}} \text{\textit{nsw}}$

1. ...of Khonsu Pa-tjaw-em-[awy]-

Khonsu

2. [s] ... \underline{dd} \underline{H} nsw iw.i ft rn p 2. [son of] ...Says Khonsu: "I shall

erase the name of him

3. *nty iw.f.*.. 3. who..."

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 108 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Towards the western end of block C4, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 38

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.15 m; width 0.82 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ir.n w b Hnsw Ns-Hnsw s n a Dd-Hnsw 1. Made by the wab-priest

of Khonsu Nes-Khonsu son of Djed-Khonsu.

NOTE: a This appears to represent the doubled n so characteristic of the Twenty-second Dynasty texts.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK C5

(Length 3.10 m; Width 1.05 m)

A half-window is cut into the northern edge of the block. There are two "strata" of graffiti on this block. The lower, older stratum, if we may so describe it, consists of two pairs of footprints, one oriented south and the other north, and a single footprint also oriented north, which occupy the eastern end of the block. On each side of graffito no. 114 is a pair of footprints, that on the west oriented north, that on the east associated with traces of an inscription, oriented south. Graffito no. 109 likewise belongs to this stratum. It has managed to survive, although it is partly overwritten by graffito no. 114. At the western end of the block, graffiti nos. 110, 111, 112, and probably 113 also belong to the earlier stratum. The second stratum consists of graffiti nos. 116, 115, and 114 on the east and graffito no. 117 on the west.

GRAFFITO NO. 109 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block C5, west of graffito no. 115, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 39

[Nes]-pa-ka-Shuty son of

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.28 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text above a pair of footprints with toes and toenails indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ Hnsw \ [Ns]-p^3-k^3-\check{S}wty \ s^3$ 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu

2. *Šd-sw-Ḥnsw* [s3]...p3... 2. Shed-su-Khonsu [son of]...pa...

COMMENTARY: This inscription, faintly visible just below graffito no. 115 by which it is partly

covered, belongs to the earlier stratum of graffiti on this block.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 110 FOOTPRINTS CONTAINING A HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On block C5, west of graffito no. 109, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 40

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.26 m; width 0.185 m.

DESCRIPTION: A pair of footprints incised in outline. The right footprint contains the traces of a short

inscription.

INSCRIPTION: Illegible.

COMMENTARY: It is not clear whether the signs in the footprint were supposed to be read horizontally or

vertically. Whatever else in the way of inscription may have been associated with these

footprints has been erased.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 111 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the southwestern corner of block C5, oriented southwest. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 40

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.37 m; width 0.43 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints below. The left footprint is incised in outline

without internal details while the right shows both toes and sandal straps.

1. ir.n it ntr 'nh-p3-hrd 1. Made by the god's father Ankh-pa-khred. INSCRIPTION:

COMMENTARY: Possibly not finished.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 112

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS POSITION: On the northwestern corner of block C5, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 40

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.41 m; width 0.54 m; length of footprints 0.245 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text. Below is a pair of footprints incised in outline indicating the toes.

INSCRIPTION: 1. îr.n ît nţr n Ḥnsw Šd-sw-Ḥnsw 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu

> s3 it ntr n Hnsw Shed-su-Khonsu son of the god's father of Khonsu

2. *Mḥ-Ḥnsw-ḥȝt* ^a sȝ...^b 2. Meh-Khonsu-hat son of ...

^a This name is not in Ranke, PN 1; for a name of the same formation, Mh-¬Imn-hβt, see NOTES:

Ranke, PN 1, p. 163/20. For another example of the name Meh-Khonsu-hat, see graffito

no. 169.

^b The name of the grandfather is unclear. The last sign could be 'I'h.

DATE: Twenty-third to Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).

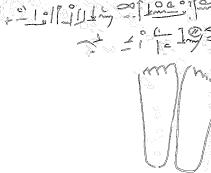
GRAFFITO NO. 113 HEAD

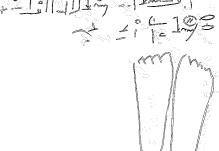
POSITION: Between graffiti nos. 112 and 117 on the northern side of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 41

block C5, oriented south.

Height 0.145 m; width 0.095 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Child's head facing right. It appears to wear its own hair.





GRAFFITO No. 114 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the eastern end of block C5, below the half-window, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 41

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.48 m; width 0.37 m; length of footprints 0.245 m.

DESCRIPTION: Four lines of inscription above a pair of footprints in deeply incised relief with toes and

> toenails indicated. The footprints are engraved over the traces of an older inscription. Next to the heel of the left footprint is incised a very small cross in a circle dating of

course from Christian times.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ir.n it ntr Ḥnsw Ḥr

2. s3 it ntr w'b Ḥnsw wts h'w

1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Hor

2. son of the god's father and wab-priest of Khonsu who exalts the crowns,

3. Djed-her son of Iuf-aa.

4. (The determinative of the name Iuf-aa)

3. *Dd-Ḥr s3 ¹Iw.f-* [⊖]

4. (Only the determinative of the name is placed on this line.)

COMMENTARY: This is the first of four graffiti (nos. 114–117) belonging to members of the same family:

a certain Hor with his father, grandfather, and his sons. His father, Djed-her, is priest of a particular form of Khonsu: *Hnsw wts h* 'w "Khonsu who exalts the crowns," concerning whom see Leclant 1961, p. 224, n. an; Posener 1969, p. 377; Otto 1952, p. 31. See also

graffiti nos. 120 and 121.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty.

INSCRIPTION:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Description de l'Égypte 3, pl. 57/1; Prisse d'Avenne 1847, pl. 35/3; Champollion 1889, p. 241/3.

GRAFFITO NO. 115 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block C5 just below graffito no. 114, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 41

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.37 m; length of footprints 0.255 m.

1. $it ntr [^2I]mn N^3-mnh-< Hn>sw-[...?]$

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above a pair of footprints in deeply incised relief with toes and toenails

indicated. The end of the inscription partly covers the beginning of the inscription of graffito no. 109. The footprints also overlap. The scribe seems to have been somewhat

perturbed while working, as there are several errors in his inscription.

s3 [it] ntr Hnsw Hr <Khon>su-[...?] son of the god's [father]

of Khonsu Hor.

COMMENTARY: This is certainly a son of the Hor of graffito no. 114. The signs following sw are unclear;

do they belong to the name? N3-mnh-sw is not among the names given by Ranke but can

be compared with N_3 -mnh-s (Ranke, PN 1, p. 293/18). Another possibility is to consider this writing as an error for [Hn]sw. N3-mnh-Hnsw is not to be found in Ranke, PN 1 either, but he records examples of this construction composed with various divine names: Amun, Isis, Mut, etc. (Ranke, PN 1, p. 169/19–22). Given the other eccentricities of the scribe, who was careless in the placement of his hieroglyphs and likewise forgot to include a certain number of them (e.g., the t inserted by Champollion before the second *ntr*-sign is simply a break in the stone), this interpretation of the inscription should be kept

1. The god's father of [A]mun Na-menekh-

in mind as a possibility. See also graffiti nos. 120 and 121.

It has been suggested to me by John Darnell that the writing of this graffito may have been influenced by Demotic

where, for instance, the name of Amun appears as here in the abbreviated form mn (Erichsen 1954, p. 30).

Twenty-sixth Dynasty. DATE:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889, p. 240/2.

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO NO. 116

On block C5 just east of graffito no. 115, oriented north. POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 42

Height 0.35 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.26 m. DIMENSIONS:

One line of text with footprints, on which the toes and toenails are indicated, incised in **DESCRIPTION:**

outline below. The beginning of the inscription is broken away.

1. ...[¹*Iw*.]*f*-♀ *s*³ *it ntr Hr* INSCRIPTION: 1. ...[Iu]f-aa son of the god's father Hor.

The traces just after the break permit the reading Iuf-aa. The name commemorates that of COMMENTARY:

Hor's grandfather. See also graffiti nos. 114, 120, and 121.

Twenty-sixth Dynasty. DATE:





GRAFFITO NO. 117 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 42 POSITION: Towards the northwestern corner of block C5 just to the

east of the head graffito no. 113, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.48 m; greatest preserved width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

Two lines of text whose beginnings are lost in a break of the stone that has occurred since **DESCRIPTION:**

the time when Champollion copied the graffito. Below is incised a pair of footprints indi-

cating toes and toenails.

1. ...[*ît n<u>t</u>r*] *W*3*st* ¹*Iw.f*-♀ *s*3 1. ...[god's father] of (or in) Thebes Iuf-aa son of INSCRIPTION:

> 2. ...it ntr W3st Dd-hr 2. ...the god's father of (or in) Thebes Djed-hor.

COMMENTARY: This Iuf-aa appears to be the brother of the Hor of graffiti nos. 114–116. The title it ntr

W3st appears also in graffito no. 318. I have found no other example of it elsewhere. Ludwig Borchardt (1905), however, cites a Wadi Hammamat inscription copied by Lepsius (Denk. 3, 283g) dating to the twenty-seventh year of Darius where the title it ntr Inb hd appears. Montet's (Couyat and Montet 1912, graffito no. 14) copy of this inscription leaves a blank at this spot (line 8) except for the sign ^{3}Inb , but on his photograph (pl. 3) the reading is clear although crossed by a break in the stone. The hieroglyphs are beautifully

incised like those of graffito no. 114. See also graffiti nos. 120 and 121.

Twenty-sixth Dynasty. DATE: BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889, p. 241/4.





BLOCK C6

(Length 3.05 m; Width 1.05 m)

In the southern edge of block C6 a half-window is cut that coincides more or less with that in the northern edge of block C5. Perhaps this was intentional. Practically all the empty spaces between the numbered graffiti on this block are filled with footprints oriented in all directions. At the eastern end between graffiti nos. 122 and 123 are two footprints, one oriented north and one south; west of graffito no. 123 are another two footprints, one above the other, both oriented south. North of graffito no. 126 are one pair of footprints oriented east, and two oriented south. South of graffito no. 127 are two separate footprints, one oriented south and the other east, while north of the same graffito is a rectangle and footprints oriented south. South of graffito no. 128 is an empty rectangle and west of it are a pair and a single footprint oriented east.

GRAFFITO NO. 118 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION**

POSITION: On the southeastern corner of block C6, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 42

DIMENSIONS: Greatest preserved height 0.36 m; greatest preserved width 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Inscription in a rectangular frame, of which nothing is left but the upper right angle of the

frame and the beginning of the first line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *hsbt* 9 ... 1. Year nine...

COMMENTARY: Judging by the shape of the number nine, the graffito can be dated to the Twenty-second

to Twenty-third Dynasty (Möller 1936, p. 59/622).

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 119 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block C6, on the southeastern end between graffiti PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 42

nos. 118 and 120, oriented south.

Height 0.32 m; width 0.41 m; length of footprints 0.26 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

One line of a well-worn inscription with a pair of footprints, in which the toes are DESCRIPTION:

indicated, incised in outline below.

1. ir.n it ntr Hn[sw] ...[Dd-H]nsw

iw.f-⁽nḥ s³ Šd-sw-Ḥnsw

1. Made by the god's father of Khon[su]... [Djed-Kh]onsu-iuf-ankh son of Shed-su-

Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: This graffito is older than its neighbor graffito no. 120.

Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:

INSCRIPTION:



GRAFFITO No. 120 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On block C6, just west of graffito no. 119, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 43

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.325 m; width 0.21 m; length of footprints 0.255 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing two lines of text above a pair of footprints deeply incised in relief

with toes and toenails indicated. The upper right-hand corner of the rectangle has been

hacked away damaging the beginning of the first line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... nh-p3-hrd s3 it ntr Hnsw Dd-a 1. ...Ankh-pa-khred [son of] the god's fa-

ther of Khonsu Djed-

2. ...-hr s3 'Iw.f-'S 2. ...-hor son of Iuf-aa.

NOTE: ^a Here, as well as in graffito no. **121**, the d of Dd is written with a t.

COMMENTARY: Judging by the style of this graffito and by the names of the persons involved, it appears to

belong to the group of graffiti nos. 114–117 of block C5. Ankh-pa-khred could then be another brother of Hor the son of Djed-hor whose grandfather was Iuf-aa. Graffito no. 121, inserted at a later date above

graffito no. 120, between it and the half-window cut into the southern edge of the block, belongs likewise to the same family, but it is difficult to place the persons there mentioned in the genealogy because of the continuous reuse of the same

names in different generations.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 121

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

On block C6, inserted above graffito no. 120 in the space PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 43 POSITION:

between it and the half-window cut into the southern edge

of the block, oriented south.

Height 0.11 m; greatest preserved width 0.11 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text enclosed in a rectangle divided by horizontal lines. The beginnings of

the lines are missing.

1. ...Hnsw[m] W3st Nfr-htpINSCRIPTION: 1. ...Khonsu [in] Thebes Nefer-hotep

> 2. ...*Dd-hr s*} 2. ... Djed-hor the son of 3. ...[I]uf-aa son of Djed-[hor]. 3. ...[$^{\gamma}I$] w.f- $^{\varsigma}$ s $^{\varsigma}$ Dd^{a} -[hr]

NOTE: ^a Here, as well as in graffito no. **120**, the d of $\underline{D}d$ is written with a t.

COMMENTARY: Hr in the name Djed-hor seems to be written here with both the hieroglyph of the falcon and that of the face. It is evident

that these people belong to the same family as those of graffiti nos. 114–117 and 120, but it is unclear where they fit into

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Nes-

the genealogy.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 122 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 43 On the northeastern corner of block C6, oriented south.

2. Khonsu-mes(?).

Height 0.36 m; width 0.33 m; length of footprints 0.26 m. DIMENSIONS:

Two lines of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline indicating both toes and sandal **DESCRIPTION:**

straps below.

2. *Hnsw-ms*(?)

1. ir.n w b n Hnsw Ns-Hnsw ...

Khonsu ...

COMMENTARY: The end of line 1 has disappeared in a break in the stone.

DATE:

INSCRIPTION:

GRAFFITO NO. 123 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block C6, north of graffiti nos. 120 PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 44

and 121 and west of graffito no. 122, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.46 m; width 0.33 m; length of footprints 0.225 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle in the center of which is a pair of footprints with sandal straps but no toes. Above

them are two lines of text and below three further lines.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ir.n mry ntr P3-di-Ḥnsw s3...a 1. Made by the beloved of the god Pa-di-Khonsu son of...

2. Hr-hbyt s3 Ns-3Imn

2. Hor-khebyt son of Nes-Amun. 3. dd Hnsw m W3st Nfr-htp i'r 3. Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep says: "As for

4. p3 nty iw.f ft p3 d-5. $gs^b iw.i^c ft rn.f^d$

4. him who shall erase (these) footprints 5. I shall erase his name."

NOTES: ^a The father's title may have been in the break.

^b Whose footprints are concerned is not mentioned; presumably those of Pa-di-Khonsu.

^c The first person singular pronoun is written with the sign of the god.

d In which place or places the delinquent's name will be destroyed is not specified. For the imprecation formula, see

graffito no. 100, n. d.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO No. 124

POSITION: Towards the center of block C6, to the northwest of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 44

no. 120, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.18 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints indicating the toes incised in outline below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. mry ntr wn 'wy n pt m 'Ipt-Swt 1. The beloved of the god, he who opens

> Šd-sw-Hnsw the doors of heaven in Ipet-Sut Shed-su-

Khonsu

2. *s*3 *s*8...*Hnsw* [*P*]3-*dî*-*Hnsw* 2. son of the scribe...Khonsu [Pa]-di-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: This graffito is more recent than graffito no. 125, which lies just below it, since the heel of

the right footprint belonging to graffito no. 124 is incised over the ends of the first two

lines of graffito no. 125.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 125 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 45 POSITION: At the northern edge of block C6, north of graffito no. 124,

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.40 m; length of footprints 0.195 m.

DESCRIPTION: Five lines of text above a pair of footprints incised in outline and indicating

sandal straps.

1. ir.n w b n Hnsw Nht-t3i.f-Mwt s3 n **INSCRIPTION:**

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Nakht-ef-Mut son of

2. w'b n Ḥnsw 'Iw.f-n-Ḥnsw s' n Ḥry(?) 2. the wab-priest of Khonsu Iuf-

en-Khonsu son of Hory(?).

3. dd Ḥnsw m W3st Nfr-ḥtp iw.i ft 3. Says Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep: "I will erase 4. rn p ? nty iw.f ft p ? dgs Nht-4. the name of him who erases the footprints of Nacht-

5. t3i.f-Mwt s3 'Iw.f-n-Hnsw 5. ef-Mut the son of Iuf-en-Khonsu."

COMMENTARY: For the imprecation formula, see graffito no. 100, n. d.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



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GRAFFITO No. 126 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: On the southern edge of block C6, west of the half-window, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 46

oriented south.

Height 0.40 m; width 0.30 m; length of footprints 0.235 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing five lines of text below which is a pair of footprints with toes indi-

INSCRIPTION:

1. w3b n Hnsw Dd-Hnsw-iw,f-\(^cnh\) s3 Hnsw- 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Djed-Khonsuiuf-ankh son of Khonsu-

2. m-hb s ? Pn-[t]-wpt s ? Ns-Hnsw-p ?-hrd 2. em-heb son of Pen-[ta]-upet son of Nes-

Khonsu-pa-khred.

3. $[dd Hn]sw m W \le st Nfr-htp iw.i ft p \ge s$

3. [Says Khon]su in Thebes Nefer-hotep: "I will erase the

4. [rn nty] iw.f ft [p3 dgs] Dd-Hnsw-

4. [name of him who] erases [the footprints] of Djed-Khonsu-

5. iw.f-iw.f-iw.wiw.t-iw.t

5. iuf-ankh ...the wab-priest..."

COMMENTARY: Names beginning with P?-n-t? + a substantive are frequently found at this period (Ranke,

PN 1, pp. 111/14-26 and 112/1-2), but P3-n-t3-wpt does not appear among them. These

people seem to belong to the same family as those in graffiti nos. 145–148.

DATE: Twenty-third Dynasty. BIBLIOGRAPHY: Jacquet-Gordon 1979.

GRAFFITO NO. 127 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Northwest of graffito no. 126 in the center of block C6, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 47

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.40 m; length of footprints 0.205 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of inscription with a pair of footprints on which sandal straps are indicated

below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir \ w^c b \ n \ Hnsw \ ^Iw.f-n-Hnsw \ [s\] n]...$ 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Iuf-

en-Khonsu [son of]...

2. w b n H n sw P 3 - sd - ...2. the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Pa-shed-...

COMMENTARY: The end of line 2 has been engraved over part of an older pair of footprints.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 128 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Northwest of graffito no. 127 near the northern edge of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 47

block C6, oriented south.

1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ n \ Hnsw \ Wn-nhn(?)$

Height 0.32 m; width 0.54 m; length of footprints 0.22 m and 0.21 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: One line of inscription with two pairs of footprints below. The pair on the right as well as

the right footprint of the pair on the left show sandal straps. The left footprint of the left

pair is unfinished.

Hnsw-ms s3 n Hnsw-Šw nekhen(?) Khonsu-mes son of Khonsu-

Shu.

COMMENTARY: The epithet of Khonsu is uncertain. The name Khonsu-Shu is not in Ranke, PN 1, but since "Khonsu" alone is used as a

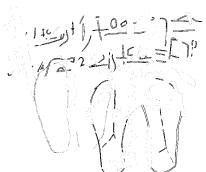
proper name (Ranke, PN 1, p. 270/116) there is nothing a priori against the use of "Khonsu-Shu" alone in the same way. This composite god appears also in the names of two members of the family of Pa-ma-ru (graffiti nos. 102 and 103) dating

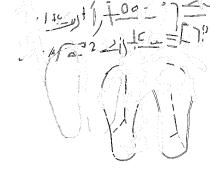
1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Wen-

to the Twenty-third Dynasty.

Twenty-third Dynasty(?). DATE:

INSCRIPTION:





19140=21/16=01

BLOCK C7

(Length 3.05 m; Width 1.05 m)

Block C7 is densely covered with graffiti. Below graffito no. 129 and between it and graffito no. 130 in the southeastern corner of the block is a small, unfinished, and unnumbered head oriented towards the east. To the north of graffito no. 130 is a pair of footprints oriented south incised simply in outline, and a small ibis turned eastwards. Between the footprints of graffiti nos. 131 and 132 is a single footprint and between graffiti nos. 132 and 135 is another pair of footprints, all turned towards the south. Cut over graffito no. 133 that lies between graffiti nos. 132 and 129 is a single footprint oriented south. A game board consisting of two rows of six holes each, oriented north–south, is cut over graffito no. 134 as well as over the pair of footprints again turned towards the south that lies between graffiti nos. 134 and 136. West of graffito no. 136 is a single footprint and between graffiti nos. 138 and 139 are two pairs, one oriented south and the other north. South of these is incised a rectangle divided into two rows of oblong cases, twelve to each row. It is cut over a pair of footprints oriented east.

GRAFFITO NO. 129 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 48 POSITION: Placed in the southeastern corner of block C7, oriented south.

Height 0.365 m; width 1.17 m; length of footprints 0.22 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text below which is a pair of footprints. The right foot-

print has the central strap of a sandal indicated in relief while the san-

dal of the left footprint is incised.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n Hnsw P3-di-Hnsw

> $[s] n w b \dots^a rs n pr Hnsw$ 2. P3-hnw-Hnsw^b s3 n P3- $d\hat{i}$ -Hnsw

 $s \ge n \le nh.f-n-Hnsw \le n Hnsw-h \ge t [n]$

3. dd Hnsw m W3st Nfr-htp iw.i fdk rn p3 nty iw.f ft p3 dgsc

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Pa-di-Khonsu [son of] the wab-priest ... guardian(?) of the temple of Khonsu 2. Pa-henu-Khonsu son of Pa-di-Khonsu son of Ankhef-en-

son of Khonsu-hat [of] the temple of Khonsu.

3. Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep says: "I will destroy the name of him who erases the footprints."

^a The signs before *rs* are unclear. NOTES:

^b This name does not appear in Ranke, PN 1, but see the similar construction P3-hnw-Dhwty (Ranke, PN 1, p. 419/14).

^c As a rule the name of the person whose footprints are concerned is indicated. Here it seems to have been forgotten. *Dgs* as a substantive is not recorded in the Wb. See graffito no. 100, n. c.

Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 130A-B TWO HEADS AND A HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Below graffito no. 129 at the eastern end of block C7, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 49

oriented east.

130A: Height 0.17 m; width 0.25 m. DIMENSIONS:

130B: Not recorded.

DESCRIPTION: 130A: Head of a king facing right, wearing a tight-fitting wig or cap with uraeus. The

name of Amun is written in hieroglyphs in front of his face. Perhaps he is depicted as

invoking the god: "Oh Amun."

130B: Below and to the right of 130A is another partly sketched-in head facing right without details.

INSCRIPTION: 130A:

> 1. *¹Imn* 1. [Oh] Amun.

DATE:

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO No. 131

POSITION: At the eastern end of block C7 above graffito no. 132, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 49

1. Made by the wab-priest of

oriented south.

Height 0.43 m; width 0.60 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

Three lines of hieratic text with a pair of footprints below on which sandal straps DESCRIPTION:

are marked. Later graffiti (graffito no. 130 and an unnumbered pair of footprints)

have partly effaced the ends of the lines.

1. $ir.n \ w b \ n \ Hnsw \ P - di - Hnsw \ [s > n] \dots$ **INSCRIPTION:**

Khonsu Pa-di-Khonsu [son of]...

2. s3 it ntr n Hnsw P3-diw-'Imnt dd p3 2. son of the divine father of Khonsu

Pa-diunty iw.f... Amonet. Says [the god]: "He

3. *rnw*(?)...

who... 3. (?)...

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

COMMENTARY: Champollion copied only the first line of this graffito. The text in line 3 is written in much larger hieroglyphs and may not

belong to this inscription. For the name Pa-diu-Amonet, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 122/9 and graffito no. **241**. According to Kruchten 1989, p. 87A, the writing 'Imnt is simply a mistaken writing of 'Imn. This may very well be so in certain cases. However, Amonet was venerated in the temple of Khonsu and I see no reason to exclude the possibility that she might be

invoked in a theophorous name.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889, p. 240/1.

GRAFFITO NO. 132 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern edge of block C7 towards the eastern end PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 50

below graffito no. 131, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.36 m; width 0.29 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text. The footprints below are deeply incised with sandal straps left in

high relief.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w'b n Hnsw Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-'nh s?

ît n<u>t</u>r n

2. $Hnsw\ m\ W$ 3st $Nfr-htp...^a\ s$ 3 it $n\underline{t}r\ [n]$

Hnsw

3. → *Iw.f-n-Hnsw*

1. The *wab*-priest of Khonsu Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh son of the god's father of

1. Made by the wab-priest [of] Khonsu Pa-

2. Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep... son of the god's father [of] Khonsu

3. Iuf-en-Khonsu.

NOTE: ^a The name here has been entirely cut out.

COMMENTARY: This inscription appears to be earlier than graffito no. 131, which lies to its left and above

it, since the third line of the latter is indented to avoid covering the end of graffito no. 132.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 133 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the center of block C7 east of graffito no. 134, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 51

oriented south.

INSCRIPTION:

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.51 m; length of footprints 0.18 m.

1. $ir.n \ w b [n] Hnsw P - [di]w - Hnsw$

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with partly destroyed footprints in outline below.

[di]u-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: This graffito appears to be earlier than most of the others in its vicinity. The heels of the footprints have been destroyed by graffito no. 132 and the beginning of the text of graffito no. 131 is written over the upper part of the left footprint. A single footprint (with six

toes) has been cut over the end of the text.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 134 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center of block C7 west of graffito no. 133, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 50

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.44 m; width 0.45 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text with a pair of footprints displaying sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w'b n *Hnsw* iw...^a 1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Iu...

2. *Ḥnsw-ms s? Dd-Ḥnsw-iw.f-ʿnḥ s?* 2. Khonsu-mes son of Djed-Khonsu-iuf-

ankh son of

3. *Ḥnsw-ms* 3. Khonsu-mes.

NOTE: a Is this a name or a title? I fail to understand it.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 135 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block C7 below graffiti PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 51

nos. 133 and 134, oriented east.

Height 0.34 m; width 0.25 m; length of footprints 0.24 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Two lines of text and a pair of footprints indicating the toes enclosed in a rectangle. **DESCRIPTION:**

INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 10 ibd 3 šmw Dd-Ḥnsw-... 1. Year ten third month of summer Djed-

Khonsu...

2. *Dd-Dhwty-iw.f- 'nh...* 2. Djed-Djehuty-iuf-ankh...

COMMENTARY: The ends of the lines are completely worn away.

Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 136 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center of block C7 west of graffito no. 134, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 52

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.39 m; width 0.42 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text enclosed in a rectangle. Below is a pair of footprints indicating san-

dals.

1. ir.n it ntr Hnsw 'Iw.f-n-Hnsw INSCRIPTION:

[s? n Dhwty(?)]-ms

2. dd Ḥnsw…rn p³ nty iw.f ft

1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Iufen-Khonsu [son of Djehuty(?)]-mes.

2. Khonsu says: "[I will destroy] the name

of him who erases

3. $p \nmid dg[s] \geq Iw.f-n-Hnsw[s \nmid n]$ 3. the footprints of Iuf-en-Khonsu [the son

Dhwty(?)-ms of Djehuty(?)-mes."

COMMENTARY: Although the inscription seems to have suffered some willful damage, it is still quite readable.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 137 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS AND OBELISK

POSITION: In the northwestern section of block C7 below graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 53

no. 136, oriented south.

Height 0.32 m; width 0.24 m. DIMENSIONS:

A pair of footprints displaying six toes and sandal straps. Above them is the beginning of **DESCRIPTION:**

a text of which only two words remain. They are placed beneath a geometrical drawing that suggests an obelisk surrounded by a rectangle resembling a scaffolding, but the latter

is probably meant to represent the platform on which the obelisk was erected.

1. k3 n... **INSCRIPTION:** 1. (For) the *ka* of...

COMMENTARY: Possibly the "obelisk" is a representation of the Benben of the temple of Khonsu in which

was preserved the leg of Osiris.²¹ The footprints of graffito no. 137 appear to be later than

graffito no. 135 since they cut across the framework of the latter.

? DATE:

INSCRIPTION:

GRAFFITO NO. 138 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern edge of block C7 near the western end, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 52

1. Made by the [wab-priest(?)] of Khonsu

oriented south.

Height 0.33 m; width 0.39 m; length of footprints 0.27 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

1. $ir.n [w^{\varsigma}b(?)] n Hnsw P^{\varsigma}-di-Hnsw$

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints displaying six toes and sandal straps below.

Pa-di-Khonsu.

The title is only a guess. The signs that appear to continue the text on the left but at a COMMENTARY:

slightly higher level belong to another inscription.

Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:

21. Compare with the drawings published by Robert Vergnieux of the "great Benben of Re-Horakhty" at Karnak (Vergnieux 1999, §6.1.2. pp. 154-63).



e 1 2/22 4/14/26



GRAFFITO NO. 139 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the northwestern corner of block C7, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 53

2. of the temple of Khonsu.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.44 m; length of footprints 0.245 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with footprints in outline below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $k \ge n \text{ } w \le b \text{ } i \text{ } dnw \text{ } P \ge -d i w - H \text{ } nsw \text{ } s \ge n$ 1. (For the) ka of the wab-priest and deputy

Hnsw-m-rnp Pa-diu-Khonsu son of Khonsu-em-renep

COMMENTARY: The lapidary forgot to write the m in the name Hnsw-m-rnp and added it as an after-

thought on top of the signs rn. For this name, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 271/2.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

2. n pr Hnsw

ROW D

Row D consists of blocks D1–D2 and D6–D8; blocks D3–D5 are missing from the roof. For the locations of graffiti nos. **140–144** on blocks D6 and D8, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCKS D1-D2

Blocks D1–D2 are uninscribed (measurements not recorded).

BLOCK D6

(Length 5.20 m; Width 0.90 m)

The surface at the eastern end of block D6 has been intentionally pockmarked. West of graffito no. 140 is a sketchy drawing of another bird that is either unfinished or partly rubbed out. Between this and graffito no. 141 two separate footprints have been incised oriented east.

GRAFFITO NO. 140 DUCK

POSITION: On the western half of block D6, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 53

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.24 m; width 0.30 m.

DESCRIPTION: A duck advancing towards the right.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 141 BRAZIER

POSITION: Towards the western end of block D6, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 53

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.23 m; width 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: A three-legged metal(?) brazier provided with a loop handle, with flames emerging from

the interior.

COMMENTARY: For other examples of braziers, see graffiti nos. 13 and 29.

DATE:

BLOCK D7

(Length 5.20 m; Width 1.07 m)

Towards the western end is a pair of footprints oriented north. No numbered graffiti are on this block.

POSITION:

BLOCK D8

(Length 5.20 m; Width 0.96 m)

The half of a broken roof block has been deposited on the eastern end of block D8 covering whatever may be inscribed there. At the western end are three numbered graffiti (nos. 142–144), two pairs of footprints oriented north, several single footprints oriented in various directions, and the unfinished outline of a head.

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

GRAFFITO No. 142

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 53 In the center, northern side of block D8, oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.04 m; width 0.13 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *sš ℜ*-*nr*y 1. The scribe Aa-nery. COMMENTARY: This name is quoted by Ranke, PN 1, p. 57/23, from the New Kingdom.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 143

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the northern edge of block D8 just west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 54

no. 142, oriented east.

Height 0.23 m; width 0.36 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text.

INSCRIPTION:

1. The scribe Ankhef-en-Amun of the temple 1. sš 'nh.f-n-'Imn n pr 'Imn of Amun.

2. $s\check{s} hnkw(?) Pn-3h-mnw$

2. The scribe of the offerings(?) Pen-akh-menu. 3. sš ihw n pr Hnsw 3. The scribe of the cattle of the temple of

Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: It is not clear whether two or three people are mentioned here and whether there are any relationships among them. The

inscription may represent merely a list, a supposition all the more probable because at least two of the people involved are not attached to the temple of Khonsu. The reading of the last line is open to question. It resides on the presumption that the god's name has been given precedence over the other elements of the sentence. But does such a title exist? Furthermore, no personal name follows the title so that we must suppose that one of the two previously mentioned persons is involved. For the name Pen-akh-menu, see Spiegelberg 1898, pl. 40, p. 326, line 12. Compare also graffito no. 260. The script of this graffito could almost be Ramesside. If the graffito dated to a period prior to the reuse of this block on the Khonsu temple roof, that could account for the relationship with the temple of Amun rather than with that of Khonsu as is indicated by the

titles as well as by the names of the persons concerned.

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty or earlier(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 144 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the northern edge of block D8 west of graffito no. 143, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 54

1. Horsaese.

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.18 m; width 0.05 m.

One column of text written in a simplified hieroglyphic script enclosed in a rectangle. DESCRIPTION:

1. *Hr-s*3-³*Ist* INSCRIPTION:

COMMENTARY: The Horus falcon is facing left whereas the name of Isis faces right.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty(?).

ROW E

Row E consists of blocks E1–E7. For the locations of graffiti nos. 145–161 on blocks E3–E7, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK E1

Block E1 is uninscribed.

BLOCK E2

(Length 3.18 m; Width 0.68 m)

At the eastern end of block E2 is a pair of footprints and a single footprint oriented north. No numbered graffiti are on this block.

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BLOCK E3

(Length 3.12 m; Width 1.05 m)

Block E3 is covered with footprints in addition to the seven numbered graffiti described below. To the northwest of graffiti nos. 145 and 146 are two pairs of footprints and three single footprints oriented both north and south. North of graffito no. 147 and west of graffito no. 149 is a pair each, both oriented north. South of the latter is one footprint also oriented north. West of graffito no. 150 are two pairs oriented north and south respectively and north of graffito no. 151 is one pair in a rectangle with traces of an inscription above it. Here also is a single footprint oriented south.

GRAFFITO NO. 145 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the eastern end of block E3 to the left of graffito no. 146, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 55

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.14 m; width 0.35 m; length of footprints 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Six lines of text with footprints incised in outline only below.

1. hsbt 4 ibd 2 šmw sw 26 € pr-♀ š³š³k INSCRIPTION: mry ³Imn

2. ir.n it ntr n Hnsw Dd-i h s3 n

Hnsw-m-hb s3 n Pn-t3-wpt 3. dd Ḥnsw m W3st Nfr-ḥtp p3 ntr 3 wr \check{s} ? [n]-hpr p?

4. nty iw.f ft p 3 dgs n Dd-i h p 3

5. $b \nmid k \nmid i \text{ iw.}[i]$ ftt rn.f n bnbn $p \nmid pr \leq sps$

6. iw.[i] tm dit s3.fii (for r) t3 st n it.f

1. Year four, second month of summer, day twenty-six of Pharaoh Shosheng beloved of Amun.

2. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Djed-ioh son of Khonsu-em-heb son of Pen-ta-upet.

3. Says Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep, the very great god, the first to come into existence: "(As for) him

4. who erases the footprints of Djed-ioh,

5. my servant, I will erase his name from the Benben, the great and splendid

6. and I will not permit his son to be installed in the place of his father."

COMMENTARY: For graffiti of other members of this family, see graffiti nos. 126 and 146–148. The Benben is of course the temple of Khonsu at Karnak itself or a particular part of it. The personal name Pen-ta-upet is not recorded in Ranke, PN 1, but it

appears in Demotic (Lüddeckens 1980, p. 421). I thank Richard Jasnow for this reference. The Shosheng mentioned here

is probably the third of that name. For further details on this graffito, see the bibliography below.

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty, year four of Shoshenq III(?).

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Jacquet-Gordon 1979, pp. 167–83.

GRAFFITO No. 146 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: At the eastern end of block E3, east of graffito no. 145, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 54

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.8 m; width 0.22 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: Five lines of text. The footprints indicating toes are placed rather far below the

inscription because they belong in fact to an older graffito that has been entirely deleted apparently in order to be able to usurp the footprints for graffito no. 146.

INSCRIPTION:

1. hsbt 5 ibd 3 šmw sw 10 n pr-3 Inii 1. Year five, third month of summer, day ten of (Pharaoh) Iny)

2. son of Isis, beloved of Amun, (may he be endowed with) life, prosperity 2. s? 'Ist mry 'Imn 'nh wd? snb r' nb and health every day.

3. ir.n w b n Hnsw Dd-i h s Hnsw-3. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Djed-ioh son of Khonsu-

4. ...[s] $Dd-\hat{i}$ h s Hnsw-m-hb(?) s4. ...[son of] Djed-ioh son of Khonsu-em-heb(?) son of 5. ...

Since this Died-ioh seems to be the grandson of the maker of graffito no. 145, King Inv is certainly to be placed later than COMMENTARY:

Shosheng III but still in the Twenty-second Dynasty. For King Iny, see the bibliography below. For other graffiti of mem-

bers of this family, see graffiti nos. 126, 145, 147, and 148.

DATE: End of the Twenty-second Dynasty, year five of Iny.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Jacquet-Gordon 1979, pp. 167–83; Yoyotte 1989, pp. 113–31.

GRAFFITO NO. 147 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern half of block E3 just west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 56

no. 145, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.36 m; width 0.22 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle containing a pair of footprints on which toes and toenails are indicated; four lines

of text are written above the footprints and eight lines are inscribed in the right footprint. A large break in the surface of the stone has destroyed much of the ends of the upper four lines

as well as the toes of the left footprint.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 2 ibd 3... 1. Year two, third month...

2. $s p^3...iw.f...p^3$ 2. the...he...the

3. 'Ir w'b Hnsw ... s? 3. As for the wab-priest of Khonsu...son of

4. *n Hnsw-m-hb s3 it ntr*... 4. ...son of Khonsu-em-heb son of the god's father...

5. dd Hnsw m W3st N 5. Says Khonsu in Thebes Ne-

6. *fr-htp* 6. fer-hotep

7. $p \nmid n\underline{t}r \leq wr(?)$ 7. the very(?) great god 8. $rm\underline{t}(?)[nb]$ nty iw.fft 8. "Any person who erases

9. p[β dg]s
9. [the foot]steps ...
10. ...ft
10. ...erase
11. [his] name(?)...
12. ...bnbn(?)
12. [in the] Benben(?)."

COMMENTARY: It is a great pity that this text is so fragmentary as it appears to be the work of another person of the family of Djed-ioh the

son of Khonsu-em-heb. The readings are very dubious.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 148 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern edge of block E3 left of graffiti nos. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 56

145 and 146, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.235 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above a pair of footprints with toes delineated. The inscription continues

with a column of text to the right of the footprints.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n it ntr Hnsw 'Irt-Hr-r-w* 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Iret-Hor-eru

2. sɔʾ it nt̞r Ḥnsw Dd-i h

2. son of the god's father of Khonsu Djed-ioh.

COMMENTARY: Because of the proximity of this inscription to graffiti nos. 145 and 146 and because of the

comparative rarity of the name Djed-ioh it seems probable that the person of that name in graffito no. **147** was a member of the same family as that of the other two graffiti but of a later generation. Graffiti written in hieroglyphs rather than in hieratic are characteristic of

the Twenty-sixth Dynasty as is the use of the name Iret-Hor-eru.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 149 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the middle of block E3 on the southern side to the left PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 57

of graffito no. 148, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.27 m; width 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Eight or nine lines of inscription of which two lines are above and the others to the right of a

pair of footprints incised in outline with the toes indicated. Only the first line contains read-

able remains.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $hsbt\ 10\ n\ pr\ \dots\ p$ 1. Year ten of Pharaoh ... the

2–8. Illegible. 2–8. Illegible.

COMMENTARY: It is a pity that we do not know to whom this year ten belongs. Is this yet another graffito

belonging to the family of Djed-ioh?

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 150 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern edge of block E3 west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 57

no. 149, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.27 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints below. The footprints are deeply gouged out leaving the

sandal straps in high relief.

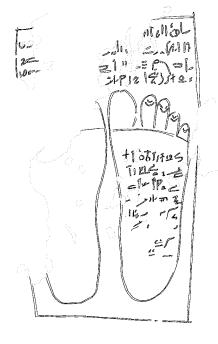
INSCRIPTION: 1. P3-diw-Hnsw s3 P3-bik-m-hb 1. Pa-diu-Khonsu son of Pa-bik-em-heb.

COMMENTARY: It is no doubt Khonsu who is here called "the falcon." Several graffiti depicting standards in

the shape of a falcon's head coifed with the moon and crescent are represented on the roof (cf. graffiti nos. 21 and 22). The name Pa-bik-em-heb is not recorded in Ranke, PN 1. Ranke cites P3-n-bik only as a theoretical Demotic source of the

Greek name $\pi\alpha\beta\eta\chi\iota\varsigma$ (Ranke, PN 1, p. 107/8).

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.







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GRAFFITO No. 151

ROYAL HEAD

POSITION: Toward the western end of block E3 to the left of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 58

no. 129, oriented northeast.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.24 m; width 0.13 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head of a king facing right, wearing the blue crown and a uraeus.

DATE:



BLOCK E4

(Length 3.08 m; Width 1.00 m)

North of graffito no. 152 at the eastern end of the block is a pair of footprints oriented west. With the exception of the three numbered graffiti on this block (graffiti nos. 152–154), the whole surface is very broken and some of it intentionally pockmarked.

GRAFFITO NO. 152 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the southeastern corner of block E4, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 58

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.41 m; width 0.27 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Ten lines of text above and to the right of a pair of footprints incised in outline with toes

indicated. Six lines of the text are above the footprints and four lines are to their right.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...is

NOTES:

2. ...w 'rtw' Hnsw m W3st [Nfr-htp]

2. g.... [.y.p]

3. ... c s 3 wnw^{d} n pr $\mathcal{H}nsw$ c nh.[f-n]-

4. Hnsw dd.f ii nb M3 te ink hm.k

5. $imy mn gnwty.[i] n^f pr.k r^c nb iw.[i] df3. i$

6. ii^g st mrt-[ib]. k^h [m] hb nb [n]

7. *w³w* ...ⁱ 8. *înk hm.k s³*

9. *ḥm.k š*3 10. *cr-dr* 1. ...(?)

2. ... the administrator of Khonsu in Thebes [Nefer-hotep]

3. ...son of the opener of the doors of the shrine in the temple of Khonsu Ankh[efen]-

4. Khonsu. He says: "Oh Lord of Truth. I am your servant.

5. Cause my annals to endure in your temple every day. I have provided

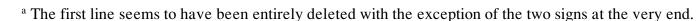
6. for your beloved place [during] every feast

7. for a long time past...

8. I am your servant, the son

9. of your servant

10. forever."



^b This is the only instance of this title among the graffiti of the temple.

^c Nothing remains of the name but the determinative of the seated man, which in this graffito has a curious form resembling the hieroglyph for *ph*, the hindquarters of a seated animal.

^d The word is written without a determinative. The simplest solution is to read: *wnw* "the door opener." This title is rare in the New Kingdom but becomes common in the Late Period.²² A possible alternative reading of the title is to see in it a defective writing of *wnw*[*ty*] "the hour watcher" (*Wb*. 1, p. 317/9; Wild 1971, pp. 124–25), a title appropriate to the context. However, this title is of a more exalted nature than those usually held by the people represented among our graffiti. Robert Ritner has suggested to me that this is in fact the word *wnw* which in the Late Period appears frequently in Demotic with the meaning "He who opens the doors of the shrine or chapel." Such an interpretation seems to be the best solution.

^e *K*³ *M*³ 't "Bull of Maat" as a writing of *nb M*³ 't "Lord of Maat" (cf. Hornung 1963, pp. 182, 447; Borghouts 1971, p. 348).²⁴ Patrick Boylan (1922) attributes this epithet to Thoth, but as we are here in the temple of his brother moon-god Khonsu, it is most probably the latter who is being addressed here. This reading is confirmed by the text in line 4 of graffito no. **271** where the god is addressed clearly as *Hnsw nb M*³ 't. The title appears occasionally elsewhere as an epithet of Khonsu. See, for example, Karnak-Nord stela, Inv. no. A202 (Jacquet-Gordon 1999, p. 243, no. 152). See also graffito no. **167**.

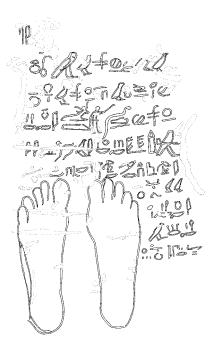
^f n for m as also in graffiti nos. **271** and **275**.

g \vec{i} for r

^h One would expect to find *mry-ib* here, but the signs are damaged.

ⁱ The interpretation of the traces after *w*3*w* remains obscure.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.



^{22.} *Wb.* 1, p. 312/13; Erichsen 1954, p. 89. My thanks go to Richard Jasnow for this reference.

^{23.} Erichsen 1954, p. 89. My thanks go to Robert Ritner for useful observations made in the course of a discussion of the text.

^{24.} My thanks go to John Darnell, who suggested to me this reading of $k \ge M \ge ct$.

GRAFFITO No. 153 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: Just west of graffito no. 152 on block E4, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 58

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.26 m; width 0.30 m.

Beginning of a line of text incised in rather large and carelessly made signs. Below only **DESCRIPTION:**

half of the right footprint of a pair subsists.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir[.n] w^{c}b...$ 1. Made by the *wab*-priest...

COMMENTARY: The first sign of the inscription has damaged the beginning of graffito no. 152, which lies

just to the east of it.

DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 154 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

On the northern edge of block E4, eastern half, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 59 POSITION:

oriented south.

Height 0.32 m; greatest preserved width 0.20 m; footprints only, preserved length 0.20 m. DIMENSIONS:

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text. Below is a pair of footprints on which six toes are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^{c}b \ n...$ 1. Made by the *wab*-priest of... 2. son of Nes-Khonsu son of Nes-... 2. *s*? *Ns-Hnsw s*? *Ns-...*

COMMENTARY: The left part of the inscription and the heels of the footprints are destroyed.

Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?). DATE:

BLOCK E5

(Length 3.15 m; Width 1.00 m)

At the western end of block E5 is a drainage channel. The right footprint of a pair of footprints oriented south is incised on it. The left footprint is on the normal surface of the block next to the channel. A half-window is cut into the southern edge of the block toward the eastern end.

GRAFFITO NO. 155A-B HIERATIC INSCRIPTIONS WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the eastern half of block E5. 155A is oriented south PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 59

and 155B is oriented southeast.

DIMENSIONS: 155A: Height 0.16 m; width 0.40 m.

155B: Height 0.23 m; width 0.19 m.

DESCRIPTION: 155A: Two lines of text, the second of which was almost entirely effaced when the

footprints below it to the right (155B) were cut.

155B: A pair of footprints with toes and sandals indicated. They lie just below 155A and are oriented at an angle to it. Above them to the right are two illegible signs,

perhaps the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

INSCRIPTION: 155A:

1. w 'b ... s3 w 'b

1. The wab-priest ... son of the wab-priest

2. *P3-...Hnsw*

2. Pa-...Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: 155A: The rough scratches after P? in line 2 may represent the beginning of an unfinished inscription

belonging to the footprints of 155B.

155B: This graffito was incised after graffiti nos. 155A and 156, parts of both of which it destroyed.

DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 156 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

At the eastern end of block E5, northeast of graffito POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 59

o. 155A and east of graffito no. 155B, oriented west.

Length of footprints 0.26 m; width 0.20 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

A pair of footprints with toes and elaborate sandal straps indicated. The left footprint of graffito no. **DESCRIPTION:**

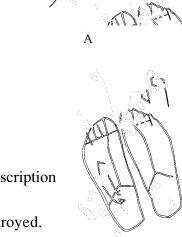
155B is incised over the remains of an inscription that apparently accompanied the footprints of

graffito no. 156.

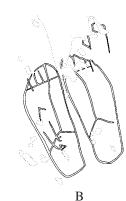
1. ...[s]w 20(?)... 1. ...day twenty(?)... INSCRIPTION:

The reading is uncertain. COMMENTARY:

DATE:







Morto1001-112

BLOCK E6

(Length 3.15 m; Width 1.15 m)

Block E6 is another block covered with many footprints. Between the eastern edge of the block and graffito no. 157 is a pair of footprints oriented north, while north of it is another pair oriented east and a single footprint oriented west. North of graffito no. 158 are three separate footprints oriented east while west of it is a single footprint oriented south. Finally, north of graffito no. 159 is a pair of footprints oriented towards the south and one footprint oriented north. A half-window with raised border is cut into the northern edge of the block.

GRAFFITO No. 157

BARK OF KHONSU

POSITION: Near the southeastern corner of block E6, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 60

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.36 m; width 0.59 m.

DESCRIPTION: The sacred bark of Khonsu, oriented right. Its rudder is adorned with ribbons. The bow

and poop are decorated each with a human-headed representation of Khonsu crowned with the moon and crescent and wearing a wide collar. The cabin houses a bark-stand supporting a small replica of the larger bark itself. A decorated cloth with what appear to be fringes covers the cabin while its roof is decorated with what appear to be alternating figures of divinities and uraei. Before the entrance to the cabin stands a king making the gesture of offering while a billowing veil(?) hides the interior of the cabin from view. In front of it is a rampant lion or sphinx. Above and to the right of the bark is a small head,

perhaps a bull's head with horns, destined as an offering to the god in the bark?

COMMENTARY: For other graffiti accompanied by offerings, see nos. 13, 86, 87, 236, 245A, 262, and 298.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 158 BARK OF AMUN

POSITION: In the center of block E6, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 61

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.58 m; width 1.50 m.

DESCRIPTION: The sacred bark of Amun, oriented left. At bow and poop are representations of

Amun-criocephale wearing an *atef*-crown and a wide collar. The two diagonal lines under the head at the poop may well be rudders, but their lower ends are not clearly visible. The cabin appears to have a doorway crowned with a cavetto cornice. The zigzags on the roof may represent divine figures and uraei, as on the bark of Khonsu

(graffito no. 157). Above them a scarab is depicted.

COMMENTARY: Although the bark of Amun is depicted on a larger scale than that of Khonsu next to

it, it is not shown in as great a detail.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 159 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Close to the southwestern corner of block E6, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 59

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.19 m; width 0.51 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. [P]3-diw s3 Hnsw-m-hb 1. [P]a-diu the son of Khonsu-em-heb.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK E7

(Length 3.15 m; Width 1.27 m)

At the eastern end of the block are several single footprints oriented in various directions. A rough half-window is cut into the southern edge corresponding to that on the northern edge of block E6. One pair of footprints is cut west of graffito no. **160** and two separate footprints south of graffito no. **161** are oriented, one north and the other south.

GRAFFITO NO. 160 KHONSU IN THE FORM OF A BABOON

POSITION: On the southern side of block E7 next to the half-window, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 62

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.17 m.

DESCRIPTION: Squatting baboon with the moon and crescent on his head.

COMMENTARY: This representation of the animal is not very successful, but there is little doubt about its

identity. It depicts one of the two forms of Khonsu in which he is represented as a baboon:

P?-ir-shrw and P?-wn-nhnw (cf. Brunner 1975, I/961).

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 161

BOAT WITH MANY OARS

POSITION: Near the southwestern corner of block E7, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 62

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.23 m; width 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Small boat with a high poop and many oars. Vague marks are visible inside the boat, but

it is not clear what they represent.

COMMENTARY: This resembles the prehistoric boats.

DATE: ?



Row F consists of blocks F1–F24. The eastern ends of blocks F1–F17 are all covered to a depth of 0.94 m by the low balustrade that encircles the roof on the court side. The descriptions of the blocks refer only to those parts of the surface of each block visible east of this wall. For the locations of graffiti nos. **162–202** on blocks F4, F6–F7, F9–F10, F12–F17, F19–F21, and F24, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK F1

(Length 4.15 m; Greatest Visible Width 0.58 m)

Block F1, like blocks A1, B1, and G1, extends under the facing blocks of the pylon. At its eastern end is a drainage channel.

BLOCK F2

(Length 4.15 m; Width 0.95 m)

Block F2 is uninscribed.

BLOCK F3

(Length 4.20 m; Width 1.10 m)

In the center of the block is a pair of footprints oriented towards the east.

BLOCK F4

(Length 4.12 m; Width 1.02 m)

Graffito no. 162 is the only numbered graffito on block F4. West of the latter is a pair of footprints oriented north. A large broken area occupies the center of the block. South of it is a pair of footprints oriented west, and west of that are two pairs of footprints oriented north. One of these has a rectangle incised above it with traces of an inscription. A half-window with raised border is cut along the southern edge of the block. East of it a circular hole has been gouged out of the surface of the block and a similar hole, but square, is cut near the southwestern corner.

GRAFFITO NO. 162 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the northeastern corner of block F4, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 62

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.34 m; length of footprints 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of very badly preserved text with footprints incised in outline below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $k \ge n \text{ } w \le b \text{ } n \text{ } H \text{ } n \text{ } w \text{ } P \ge -d \hat{i} - [H \text{ } n \text{ } s] w$ 1. (For the) ka of the wab-priest of

Khonsu Pa-di-[Khons]u.

1) -Zr--[]U

DATE: ?

BLOCK F5

(Length 4.30 m; Width 1.05 m)

Block F5 is uninscribed.

BLOCK F6

(Length 4.12 m; Width 1.05 m)

At the eastern end of the block is a pair of footprints oriented north. North of graffiti nos. 163 and 164 another pair of footprints faces south. In the center of the block are the remains of an illegible inscription and west of it two single footprints all oriented towards the north. A drainage channel is cut at the western end of the block.

61

GRAFFITO NO. 163 HEAD

POSITION: Towards the center on the western half of block F6, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 62

east of graffito no. 164, oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.12 m; width 0.095 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head of an Asiatic facing right, wearing a beard and longish hair with locks indicated at

the bottom.

COMMENTARY: One can compare this head with those of some of the "Nine Bows" depicted on the base

of the kiosk in which Amenhotep III is seated on the occasion of his third jubilee festival,

as it is to be seen in the tomb of Kheruef at Thebes. These heads have a knotted band or ribbon around their hair, the ends of which hang down behind and which our head lacks, but they do not show the detail of the locks as in the Khonsu head.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 164 STRIDING FIGURE

POSITION: Just west of graffito no. 163 at the western end of block F6, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 63

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.17 m; width 0.07 m.

DESCRIPTION: Male figure advancing towards the right. He apparently wears some kind of short vest and

sandals with upturned toes. His arms appear to be stretched out in front of him, perhaps in a

gesture of offering.

COMMENTARY: It is difficult to envisage the reason for the presence of this little figure. Who is he and what is

he doing?

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 165

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the edge of block F6 north of graffiti nos. **164** and **165**, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 63

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.76 m; length of footprints 0.19 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints indicating the toes, placed below the

beginning of the line.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w'b \ Hnsw \ li.f- \ a \ s \ Pn-py(?)^b \ s \ 1$. Made by the wab priest of

Ns-p3-k3-šwty Khonsu Iuf-aa son of Pen-py(?)

son of Nes-pa-ka-shuty.

NOTES: ${}^{a} Ii.f = Iw.f$. For ii = iu, see also graffito no. **209**.

^bPen-py the son of Nes-pa-ka-shuty is mentioned in graffito no. 235 and a Nes-Khonsu-hat(?) son of Pen-py is mentioned

in graffito no. 236. Possibly they are the same people. See graffiti nos. 80, 237, and 266.

DATE: Twenty-fifth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

BLOCK F7

(Length 3.92 m; Width 1.08 m)

In the middle of block F7 is a pair of footprints oriented south. On the southern edge of the block a half-window with raised border has been cut.

GRAFFITO NO. 166

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Graffito no. **166** is carved near the northwestern corner PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 63

of the block, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.46 m; width 0.53 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text in a rectangular frame. The footprints below, whose toes have been

deeply gouged out, impinge on the lower edge of the frame. The inscription has been

intentionally effaced.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $w^c b$ [Hnsw]... 1. The wab-priest [of Khonsu]...

COMMENTARY: The rectangle around the inscription seems to have been shorter originally and the begin-

ning of the inscription engraved in it. When the lapidary realized that he did not have enough room for what he wanted to write, he enlarged the rectangle towards the right and

began over again but never finished.

DATE:

BLOCK F8

(Length 3.92 m; Width 1.07 m)

At the western end of block F8 is a raised area and in the center is situated a pair of footprints oriented south. No numbered graffiti are on this block.

BLOCK F9

(Length 3.89 m; Width 1.08 m)

West of graffito no. 167 is a pair of footprints oriented north with traces of inscription in the footprints. West of graffito no. 169 is another pair oriented south. At the western end of the block is a drainage channel and just east of it a third pair of footprints, oriented east.

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO NO. 167

Near the southeastern corner of block F9, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 64 POSITION:

Height 0.32 m; width 0.63 m; length of footprints 0.25 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text. Footprints indicating the toes are incised in outline to the left of

and below the second line. In the right footprint the name of one of the two per-

sons mentioned in the text is inscribed vertically.

1. $it ntr^a Hns[w] P - di - Spsy^b m - [hrw] s$ INSCRIPTION: it ntr mry wn- $\langle .wy n \rangle$ Ipt-Swt sšm-k \rangle [w]

n Bnn P[3]-di-3Ist

1. The god's father of Khons[u] Pa-di-Shepsy justified [of voice] son of the god's father, beloved

> of the God, he who opens the doors in Ipet-Sut, he who presents offerings in the Benen, P[a]-di-ese

to endure in your temple every day."

2. $dd.f > Ii \ Nb \ M > ct^c \ ink \ hm.k \ imy \ mn \ gnwty$. 2. He says: "Oh Lord of Truth! I am your servant. Cause [my] record

[i] n^{d} pr.k r^{c} nbIn the right footprint:

3. Pa-di-[Ese?]. 3. *P*3-*dî*-[²*Ist*?]^e

NOTES: ^a Only the \vec{i} is visible.

> b This name is not recorded in Ranke, PN 1, but compare Špsy-ir-di-sw (ibid., p. 326/4) and P3-šri-n-Špsy (ibid., p. 119/7). The reed-leaf which is the last sign in the writing of the name of Pa-di-Shepsy could represent the last vocable of the name, while that which follows the name of Pa-di-ese appears to replace the usual determinative of the man. As a rule Shepsy is a designation of Thoth. Here it probably refers to Khonsu.

^c Compare graffiti nos. **152** (n. e) and **271**.

^d n for m as also in graffiti nos. 152, 271, and 275.

^e It is difficult to be sure which of the two names recorded in the graffito is here written in the footprint. One would expect the name of Pa-di-Shepsy since it is he who made the graffito, but the damaged sign looks more like that of the seat.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 168 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: At the eastern end of block F9 north of graffito no. 167, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 64

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.44 m; width 0.77 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Five lines of text written around a pair of footprints incised simply in outline, which have

> been almost entirely obliterated by a large break in the stone. A second pair of footprints below and to the left may not belong to this inscription.

INSCRIPTION:

1. $w^c b \ n \ pr \ Hnsw \ P - di - Is[t]^a \ s > n \ Dd - Hnsw$ 1. The wab-priest of the temple of Khonsu Pa-di-ese son of Djed-Khonsu [says]:

2. $mn \ sbk \ [\dots]^b \ insw(?)^c$ 2. "May the leg endure [in] the Insu (the reliquary of Osiris)(?)

3. hr hnd 3. upon the sacred stairway

4. *îr.ty nţr.wy ḥr wb*}^d 4. the divine eyes (being) above the court (or opening)

5. *ir* '*Imn-R* '…^e 5. (when) Amun-Re ..."

^a The name could as well be read P3- $d\hat{i}$ - $Ws\hat{i}r$ as the feminine t is lacking, but the writing without $\hat{i}r$ would be unusual. NOTES:

> ^b The top of the footprints interrupts the text here and a wide break in the surface of the block has obliterated the sign or signs that filled the space between these and the last visible hieroglyphs at the end of line 2.

> ^c The interpretation of this phrase is unclear. The "leg" refers, of course, to the limb of Osiris, which was believed to repose in the Benben. The first sign after the break seems certainly to be read in. The second apparently represents a king: nsw. Could this be the word *insw*, the name of the Abydene reliquary of Osiris, in the writing of which the sign for sw has been omitted? The phrase could then be understood: (line 2) "May the leg endure [in] the Insu (line 3) that is on the sacred stairway," that is to say in the Benben.

^d This phrase could have the double meaning of "opening" or "over the court," both appropriate here. It is possible that the bark of Amun made a halt at the temple of Khonsu on its way south to the temple of Luxor. Since there is room in the bark shrine of Khonsu for only one bark, the visitor may have rested for a short time in the court.

^e The third and fourth lines of the text seem to be limited to the space on the right of the footprints. The meaning of the text, however, if it has been correctly interpreted, seems to require an additional word or two to complete the last line which must, in that case, have continued in the break underneath the footprints. One would expect something like: "when Amun-Re halted there" (or "passed there"). This then would refer to one of the processions during which the bark of Amun was

1. The god's father of Khonsu Meh-Khonsu-

carried out on a festival day.

COMMENTARY: Champollion copied only the first line of this graffito. He omitted from his drawing the determinative of the man's name,

which is very lightly engraved and distinguishable only with difficulty.

DATE: Thirtieth Dynasty to Ptolemaic?

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889, p. 243/13. Concerning the reliquary of the leg of Osiris, see Kees 1925, pp. 12–13; Beinlich 1984, pp.

209-13.

GRAFFITO NO. 169 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center of block F9, west of graffito no. 168, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 65

oriented south.

INSCRIPTION:

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.365 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

1. it ntr Hnsw Mh-Hnsw-h3t s3 R[<]-ms s3

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints indicating the toes below.

Dd-Hnsw hat son of Ra-mose son of Djed-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The name $M\dot{h}$ -Hnsw- \dot{h} 3t is not in Ranke, PN 1, but for a name of the same formation $M\dot{h}$ -

Imn-h3t, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 163/20. For another person of the name of Meh-Khonsu-

hat, see graffito no. 112.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Description de l'Égypte 3, pl. 57/2; Champollion 1889/2, p. 241/7.

GRAFFITO NO. 170 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the northern half of the raised part forming the water PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 65

channel on block F9, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.04 m; width 0.04 m.

DESCRIPTION: Only the beginning of a line of text has been inscribed.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ḥsbt* 1. Year

COMMENTARY: The inscription was never finished.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty(?).

BLOCK F10

(Length 3.95 m; Width 1.19 m)

Block F10 was originally longer as can be seen at the western end where the drainage channel has been cut down to about half its original dimensions. The middle of the block is very much broken, but at the eastern end one pair of footprints remains oriented north.

GRAFFITO NO. 171 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block F10 towards the center, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 65

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height ca. 0.26 m; width 0.57 m; maximum length of footprints preserved 0.18

m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints indicating sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ Hnsw \ Pn-p - R^c$... 1. Made by the wab-priest of

Khonsu Pen-pa-Re...

, PSURDER GERMAN

COMMENTARY: The end of the inscription is unclear.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 172

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: West of graffito no. **171** on the western half of block F10, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 65

oriented north.

Height 0.07 m; width 0.27 m. DIMENSIONS:

DESCRIPTION: One line of text whose beginning and end are illegible.

1. ...djed son of Khonsu-nakht(?). INSCRIPTION: 1. ...dd s? Hnsw-nht(?)

COMMENTARY: The reading is very uncertain.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 173 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: South of graffito no. 172, on the western half of block F10, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 66

oriented north.

Height 0.30 m; width 0.45 m; length of footprints 0.25 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Two lines of text slightly above and to the left of a pair of footprints with sandal straps **DESCRIPTION:**

indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir w b Hnsw*... 1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu...

> 2. s³ w b Šd-sw-Ḥnsw 2. son of the wab-priest Shed-su-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The name of the son has apparently been erased.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

HEAD OF A KING GRAFFITO No. 174

POSITION: Southwest of graffito no. 173, just east of the drainage channel PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 65

that is placed at the western end of block F10, oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.19 m; width 0.19 m.

Royal head facing right wearing what appears to be the Lower Egyptian crown and possi-DESCRIPTION:

bly a beard.

Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty. DATE:

BLOCK F11

(Length 4.04 m; Width 1.19 m)

Block F11 has a drainage channel at the western end and two single footprints, one oriented west and one south. No numbered graffiti are on this block.

BLOCK F12

(Length 3.95 m; Width 1.05 m)

East of graffito no. 175 are traces of an inscription. A pair of footprints oriented south lies just below and east of graffito no. 176 but does not belong to it. A half-window without raised border is cut into the northern edge of the block.

GRAFFITO NO. 175 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: On the northern edge of block F12 at the eastern end, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 66

Khonsu

2. son of [Di]-Khonsu(?). Says Khonsu

oriented south.

Height 0.53 m; width 0.27 m; length of footprints 0.25 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Rectangle containing five lines of text with a pair of footprints indicating the toes below. **DESCRIPTION:**

1. [Made by] the wab-priest of Khonsu Iuf-1. [îr.]n w b Hnsw Iw.f-Hnsw INSCRIPTION:

> 2. pn [Di]-Hnsw(?)a dd Hnsw 3. in Thebes Nefer-hotep: "He who erases 3. $m \ W$ st $N fr - h t p \ p$ $n t y \ [i w. f] f t \ p$

the

4. $rn s \vec{s} \cdot \vec{l} \cdot lw.f$ - $Hnsw p \vec{s}(?)$ 4. name of my son Iuf-Khonsu (and) the

5. dgs... ¹Iw.f-Ḥnsw^b 5. footprints of...Iuf-Khonsu."

NOTES: a pn at the beginning of line 2 probably replaces the more usual s? n. The name of Iuf-

Khonsu's father is perhaps Di-Hnsw or ${}^{>}Ir$ -Hnsw.

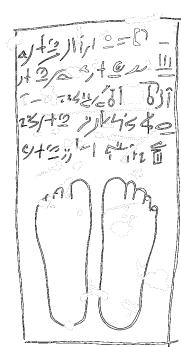
^b It is unusual that the god's threat specifically protects both the name and the footprints of

the person. The formula of imprecation has not been completed, perhaps for lack of space?

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



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CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO No. 176

DEMOTIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the western end of block F12, oriented north PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 67

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.05 m; width 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Short inscription enclosed in a rectangle.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... $\underline{D}hwty-s\underline{d}m$ [s3] Nb-iw... 1. ...Djehuty-sedjem [son of] Neb-iu...

COMMENTARY: This inscription, which was completely unintelligible to me, has happily been recognized

by Richard Jasnow to be in an early Demotic script, and I am indebted to him for the above transliteration. For the name Djehuty-sedjem, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 408/20. For other in-

stances of the name Neb-iu, see graffiti nos. 179, 244, and 245A-B.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Description de l'Égypte 3, pl. 57/3; Description de l'Égypte 5, pl. 55/21.

BLOCK F13

(Length 3.98 m; Width 1.20 m)

At the eastern end of block F13 are two pairs of footprints, one oriented east, the other west, and two single footprints oriented east. A single footprint is also above graffito no. 177, oriented south.

GRAFFITO NO. 177

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Toward the western end of block F13, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 67

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.14 m; width 0.59 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n Hnsw

2. P3-dî-Ḥnsw s3 ît nt̞r Ḥnsw

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu

2. Pa-di-Khonsu son of the god's father

of Khonsu

3. *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f- nh* 3. Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh.

COMMENTARY: The footprints, if there were any, are destroyed.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth Dynasty.

BLOCK F14

(Length 3.90 m; Width 1.13 m)

West of graffito no. 178 is a pair of footprints oriented west with traces of an inscription. To the south of graffito no. 180 is a pair oriented north. At the western end of the block are grouped two pairs of footprints oriented towards the south and at least four single footprints oriented north, south, and east.

GRAFFITO NO. 178 FALCON

POSITION: Towards the eastern end of block F14, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 67

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.26 m; width 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Falcon facing towards the right.

DATE: ?

INSCRIPTION:

GRAFFITO NO. 179 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the north-center part of block F14, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 67

1. (For the) ka of the god's [father] of

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.39 m; width 0.59 m; length of footprints: right 0.23 m, left 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with two pairs of footprints below. The footprints on the right are incised

simply in outline, those on the left have sandal straps indicated.

Khonsu Hori son of Neb-iu(?).

COMMENTARY: How is the second syllable of the father's name to be interpreted? Could these be the

same people as the father and grandfather of Khonsu-hat-neter-neb of graffiti nos. **244** and **245A–B** where the shortened form of the grandfather's name seems also to be writ-

ten Neb-iu? See also graffito no. 176.

1. k? n [it] ntr Hnsw Hri s? n Nb-iw(?)

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

INSCRIPTION:

GRAFFITO NO. 180 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Just to the right of graffito no. 179 at the center northern PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 68

side of block F14, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints on which the toes are indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $k \ge w \le b$ [Hnsw] Hnsw- $h \ge t$ -ntr-nb 1. (For the) ka of the wab-priest of [Khonsu]

Khonsu-hat-neter-neb.

440 F 11 0= 6 1 50 F 11

M-210/0F241422 >41.1

COMMENTARY: For this name see also graffito no. **49**.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 181 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern edge of block F14, south of graffito no. 180, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 68

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.43 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ Hnsw \ B \ge k-n-Hnsw \ [s \ge n]$

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with footprints on which the toes are indicated below.

DESCRIPTION. Two lines of text with footprints on which the toes are indicated below.

en-Khonsu [son of]
2. it ntr(?) Dd-Hnsw s3 Hr-hbyt
2. the god's father(?) Djed-Khonsu son of

Hor-hebyt.

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Bak-

COMMENTARY: The title of god's father at the beginning of line 2 is doubtful.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 182 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northern border of block F14, west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 68

no. 180, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.19 m; width 0.05 m.

DESCRIPTION: Column of text below a small unfinished pair of footprints that probably have nothing to

do with this inscription.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... ' $nh ... n(?) P^3 - di - Hr - p^3 - hrd mn...$ 1. ... may the [name(?)] of Pa-di-Hor-pa-

khred live...

COMMENTARY: Unclear except for the name of the person.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

BLOCK F15

(Length 3.90 m; Width 0.90 m)

At the eastern end of block F15 is a rectangle with traces of an inscription above a pair of footprints oriented south. West of graffito no. **183** is a pair of footprints oriented towards the south and a single footprint oriented east. South of graffito no. **184** is one footprint oriented west and west of this, a pair oriented south with traces of an inscription as well as two pairs oriented east, one of which is in a rectangle together with an erased inscription. A half-window with a raised border is cut into the southern edge of the block.

GRAFFITO NO. 183 DEMOTIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Near the northeastern corner of block F15, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 68

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.035 m; width 0.30 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ḥsbt 12...p3 rn nfr Wn-nfr s3* 1. Year twelve...the good

P3-dî-Hnsw name of Wen-nefer son of

Pa-di-Khonsu.

Pa-di-Kno

COMMENTARY: The month date was probably mentioned in the lacuna.

DATE: Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 184

INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block F15, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 69

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.265 m.

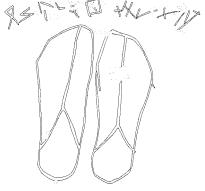
DESCRIPTION: One line of text in an unidentified script above a pair of footprints with sandal straps

indicated.

COMMENTARY: Possibly Carian? The square sign resembles the common Carian sign that reads "ja." See

Masson and Yoyotte 1956, p. 67, fig. 29/29.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.



BLOCK F16

(Length 3.90 m; Width 1.07 m)

A half-window with raised border is cut into the northern edge of the block. West and north of graffito no. 187 are two pairs of footprints and three single footprints all oriented north, and north of graffito no. 188 is another pair oriented towards the east. At the western end of the block is a drainage channel on the southern half of which graffito no. 189 was carved.

GRAFFITO NO. 185 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Toward the eastern end of block F16, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 69

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.15 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of inscription with footprints on which the toes are indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. D[d]-Hnsw 1. D[fed]-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The footprints have been partly destroyed by a large break in the surface at this point.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 186 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern edge of block F16, east of graffito no. 187, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 69

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.53 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints on which sandal straps are indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. k³ n w b n Imn it ntr Ḥnsw 1

Ns-Hnsw...as?nbHnsw-ms-pn-M3^ctc

1. (For the) *ka* of the *wab*-priest of Amun and god's father of Khonsu Nes-Khonsu son of Khonsu-mes-

pen-Maat.

NOTES: ^a This part of the inscription seems to have been partly erased and recut with the

result that it is difficult to understand what was written here. The name could also be read *Ns-Ḥnsw-p³-ḥrd*(?).

^b Under what appears to be s? n are two signs whose significance is not apparent here.

^c This name is not attested in Ranke, *PN* 1 (but see in graffito no. **71** Pa-di-Khonsu-pen-Re, a name of similar formation). The last sign of the name is written with the feather of Maat. The epithet "he who belongs to Maat" seems appropriate since Khonsu is several times characterized as Neb-Maat in these graffiti. Nevertheless, a reading "Shu" is not impossible, although the feather sign lacks the additional strokes on the right side that indicate the reading "Shu." For Khonsu-Shu, see

graffiti nos. 102-103 and 128.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 187 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block F16 to the west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 70

no. 186, oriented north.

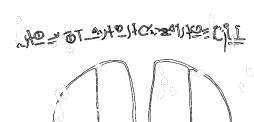
DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.29 m; length of footprints 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with footprints on which sandal straps are indicated below.

'nh.f-n-Hnsw' Khonsu Shed-su-Khonsu son of Ankhef-

en-Khonsu.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.



MIH-2 DOUGHT HE SHIPS STORY

GRAFFITO NO. 188

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block F16, just east of the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 70

drainage channel, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.33 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above a pair of footprints with sandal straps indicated. Each of the foot-

> prints possesses only four toes, although an attempt at adding a fifth has been made on the right footprint. The inscription has been partly hacked out and re-engraved. Part of the original inscription (a) is still discernible under the usurpation (b). Approximately seven short lines of text written in very small characters (c) have been inserted between

the two footprints. Only parts of lines 1–4 are legible.

INSCRIPTION: (a) The original inscription apparently read:

it ntr Hnsw... This may have been left unfinished and was hacked out and usurped

at a later date.

(b) The second version begins over the word

Hnsw and seems to read: $\check{S}d$ -sw-Hr hm-ntr(?) ...

(c) 1. dd 2. Hnsw

> 3. ...*w b* 4. *p*3...

(a) God's father of Khonsu...

(b) Shed-su-hor the prophet...

(c) 1. Says

2. Khonsu

3. "...the wab-priest

4. Pa..."

COMMENTARY: The signs at the end of (b) are mysterious. Could they contain a date: *hsbt* 5?

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty. BIBLIOGRAPHY: Description de l'Égypte 3, pl. 57/4.

GRAFFITO No. 189

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the raised southern half of the drainage channel, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 71

oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.30 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line and one column of text placed above and to the right of a pair of footprints on

which both toes and sandal straps are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *p*3y ...

2. w b Ḥnsw P3y-tnf

2. The wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-tjenef.

COMMENTARY: All but the first word of the line above the footprints has been destroyed.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth Dynasty.



BLOCK F17

(Length 3.90 m; Width 1.16 m)

A half-window with raised border is cut into the northern edge of block F17. South of graffito no. 190 is a pair of footprints oriented north, north of graffito no. 191 is a single footprint oriented south, and south of graffito no. 191 is another pair oriented west. The pair of footprints oriented west between graffiti nos. 192 and 193 seem to belong to an inscription that has been erased. Three pairs of footprints oriented towards the south take up the space between graffiti nos. 193 and 194 while south of the latter is a rectangle enclosing a pair of footprints oriented north. At the western end of the block are the remains of a drainage channel and traces of three footprints.

GRAFFITO NO. 190

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 71 POSITION: Towards the eastern end of block F17 along the northern

edge, oriented north.

Height 0.39 m; width 0.21 m; length of footprints 0.22 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Seven lines of text inscribed in a rectangular frame. The footprints incised in outline to the left

of the rectangle appear to depict feet shod in slippers on which a heel is indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 14 îbd 4 šmw 1. Year fourteen, fourth month of summer

2. *sw* 22 *nswt* (

2. day twenty-two (under) the king of Upper Egypt (

4. life, prosperity and health. Made by the wab-priest of

4. $\langle nh wd \rangle snb ir.n w \langle b n \rangle$

5. $\langle Hnsw \rangle^a Hnsw-ms s ? P$

5. <Khonsu> Khonsu-mes the son of P

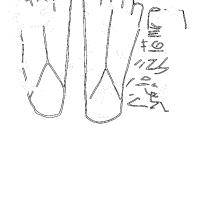
6. \exists -wp(y)-m-di-ntr^b

6. a-wep(y)-em-di-neter

7. s³ n Hnsw-nht

7. the son of Khonsu-nakht.

^a A case of haplology? *Hnsw* has been written only once instead of twice as required by the sense of the text. NOTES:



CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

b This name is not in Ranke, PN 1. The diagonal line on the left of the first sign in line 6 makes it look like a boat with a steering oar. However, the diagonal line is shallow and is, I think, accidental. The hieroglyph is in fact that of the horns wp over the p. The two vague vertical strokes that can be discerned after wp suggest the reading P3-wpy/wpty-m-di-ntr and could be related to the name cited from Buhen, P3-n-wp (Ranke, PN 1, p. 106/25), where wp is likewise a noun of masculine gender. See also Pn-t3-wpt in graffito no. 145, where the word wpt is of feminine gender and possibly derives from a different root.

COMMENTARY:

Champollion copied only the first four lines and the beginning of the fifth line of this graffito.

The king Osorkon in whose fourteenth year this graffito was written is probably the third of that name. The use of the title *nswt* "King of Upper Egypt" alone would be unusual for the first two Osorkons who indubitably reigned over Lower as

well as Upper Egypt.

DATE: Twenty-third Dynasty, year fourteen of Osorkon III.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889, p. 241/5.

GRAFFITO NO. 191 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern border of block F17 towards the center, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 72

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.44 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle divided into two compartments. The upper compartment contained five lines

of text of which only the beginnings of lines 1 and 5 subsist while lines 2–4 have completely disappeared. In the lower compartment is a pair of footprints on which the toes

and toenails are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ḥsbt 23*... 1. Year twenty-three ...

2. ... 3. ... 4. ...

5. w $^{\circ}b$ $^{\circ}n$ $^{\circ}H$ $^{\circ}n$ $^{\circ}H$ $^{\circ}n$ $^{\circ}H$ $^{\circ}n$ $^{\circ}H$ $^{\circ}n$ $^{\circ}H$ $^{\circ}H$

COMMENTARY: The end of the name in line 5 is unclear. Perhaps the date, year twenty-three, refers to the

reign of Osorkon III like that of graffito no. 190 on the same block. However, the year

might refer to other long reigns of this period.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 192 TWO HIERATIC INSCRIPTIONS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block F17, west of graffito

no. 191, oriented south and southwest.

DIMENSIONS: Height ca. 0.12 m; width ca. 0.42 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two inscriptions, the second written at an angle across the first.

INSCRIPTION: Illegible.

COMMENTARY: Not illustrated.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 193 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the center of block F17, northwest of graffito no. 192, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 72

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.37 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints on which the toes are indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $w^c b \ n \ Hnsw \ [^2Iw] f-n-Hnsw (?)$ 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu [Iu] f-en-

Khonsu(?).

COMMENTARY: The name is worn off and the reading uncertain. It might also be 'nh.f-n-Hnsw.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



GRAFFITO NO. 194

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern edge of block F17 near the western end. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 73

The footprints are oriented east but the inscription is to

be read facing west!

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.315 m; width 0.28 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing one line of text at the top limited by a horizontal line that separates

it from a pair of footprints incised below. The footprints are turned in the direction opposite to that of the text. Four additional short lines of text are placed to the right of the

footprints. These lines are also limited below by a horizontal line.

INSCRIPTION: 1. it ntr n Hnsw Dd-Mwt-i[w.f-'nh] 1. The god's father of Khonsu Djed-Mut-

i[uf-ankh]

2. ...s
2. ...s
3. ...
4. ...p
5. ...t3w(?)
5. ...tjau(?)

COMMENTARY: Only the first line is intelligible.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

BLOCK F18

(Length 3.21 m; Width 0.57 m)

Block F18 is uninscribed.

BLOCK F19

(Length 3.03 m; Width 0.86 m)

At the western end of block F19 is a drainage channel and a single footprint.

GRAFFITO NO. 195 ITHYPHALLIC GOD WITH HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the northeast corner of the block, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 73

DIMENSIONS: Height 1.00 m; width including the inscription: 0.89 m.

DESCRIPTION: Ithyphallic god wearing a broad collar and the crown with high feathers of Amun and

carrying a flail. In front of him is placed a short line of text oriented in the same direc-

tion as the god.

INSCRIPTION: 1. i rs 1. Oh protector.

COMMENTARY: These words are no doubt addressed to the god. See graffiti nos. 24, 54, 198, 252, and 302

for similar representations.

DATE: ?

BLOCK F20

(Length 3.08 m; Width 1.05 m)

The surface at the eastern end of block F20 is sheared off. A pair of footprints oriented south is incised north of graffito no. **196** and between graffiti nos. **196** and **197** is a single footprint oriented north.

GRAFFITO NO. 196 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern edge of block F20 just west of the break, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 74

oriented south.

 $[m\ W3st\ Nfr-]$

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.11 m; width 0.26 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Five lines of text whose ends have been broken away. The surface of the stone is badly

worn and the signs are difficult to distinguish. Below is incised a pair of sandaled foot-

prints on which the toes with toenails are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w'b n Ḥnsw m Wsst Nfr-ḥtp ntr \(\frac{1}{2} \)... 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-

hotep the great god...

Khon[su]....

3. dd Hnsw [m] W3st Nfr-htp Iw.i ft rn... 3. Khonsu [in] Thebes Nefer-hotep says: "I

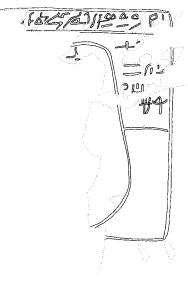
will erase the name

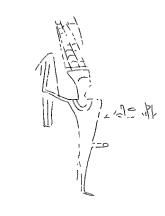
Iuf-aa(?) [the son of the] wab-priest of

4. ... ft $p \nmid dg \nmid s \mid w.f^{-c} \mid (?) \dots w \mid b \mid H n s w$ 4. [of him who] erases the footprints of

Khonsu [in Thebes Nefer-]

5. htp ntr : P-... ii 5. hotep the great god Pa...y(?)."





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COMMENTARY: The first word in line 2 seems to be the person's name ending in $h \ge t$ followed by the name of his father in the lacuna and

that of his grandfather at the end of the line. The surface of the stone must have been very pitted even before the graffito was written, witness the hole in the first line that separates the *nfr* from the *htp* in the god's epithet and that has been

intentionally avoided in the writing. The reading of the names in lines 4 and 5 is highly doubtful.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 197 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

On the southern edge of block F20 just west of graffito POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 75

no. 196, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.51 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle containing four lines of text below which is a pair of footprints incised in outline

with toes indicated, wearing sandals.

1. $ir...pn K\check{s}^a s ? P ? y^b.f$ -INSCRIPTION: 1. Made by...the Nubian, the son of Payef-

> 2. t³w-'.wy-Ḥnsw...c Ḥnsw bnbn^d 2. tjaw-awy-Khonsu ...Khonsu (in the) Benben

3. *s*3.*f* >*Iy*...*pn K*š 3. his son Iy-...the Nubian

4. ...Khonsu (in the) Benben. 4. ...*Hnsw bnbn*

NOTES: ^a The man's name seems to have been erased both here and in line 3 where it was repeated.

It was followed both times by the epithet pn Kš "the Nubian."

^b The *n* in the hieroglyphic text is superfluous.

^c The father's name seems to have been followed by a title specifying his son's position in relation to the temple of Khonsu. It is repeated in line 4 below, but I do not understand how

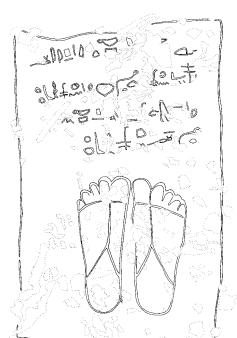
to read it.

^d Both here and in line 4 where this word is repeated the first sign is damaged. It is no doubt to be read b(n)bn (for this writing of the name, see Gauthier, *Dict. géogr.* 2, pp. 22–23), but hbn would also be possible, although I know of no particular connection between Khonsu

and that town.

COMMENTARY: The person mentioned at the beginning of line 4 appears to be the son of "the Nubian."

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).



GRAFFITO NO. 198

ITHYPHALLIC GOD

POSITION: On the southern edge of block F20, just west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 76

no. 197, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.84 m; width 0.44 m.

DESCRIPTION: Ithyphallic figure facing right, wearing a high feathered crown and crossed straps on his

chest. His raised arm supports a flail. This is no doubt the figure of Amun-kamutef.

For similar representations, see graffiti nos. 24, 54, 195, 252, and 302. COMMENTARY:

DATE:



GRAFFITO NO. 199 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

Just north of graffito no. 197 in the center of block F20, POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 76

Pa-diu-Khonsu the son of

oriented south.

Height 0.36 m; width 0.36 m; length of footprints 0.21 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Two lines of text with a pair of incised footprints on which sandals are indicated below. **DESCRIPTION:**

INSCRIPTION: 1. k3 n w b n Ḥnsw P3-diw-Ḥnsw s3 n 1. (For the) ka of the wab-priest of Khonsu

> 2. P3-dn-f3iw(?) 2. Pa-den-fayw(?).

COMMENTARY: This inscription is older than graffito no. 197 above it as the framing line of the latter passes

over the first line of our text. The name of the father does not appear in Ranke, PN 1.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).



BLOCK F21

(Length 3.08 m; Width 0.92 m)

Block F21 is a narrow block whose southeastern corner is broken away. A half-window with a raised border is cut into the northern edge, west of center.

GRAFFITO NO. 200 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southern edge of block F21 just west of the broken PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 77

angle, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.16 m; width 0.29 m.

DESCRIPTION: Four lines of text carelessly incised and difficult to interpret.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b n Hnsw Dd- 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Djed-

Khonsu son of

3. *Ns-Hnsw s³ n Dd-Hnsw-*3. Nes-Khonsu son of Djed-Khonsu-

4. ... *s*? *n Hnsw*-... 4. ... son of Khonsu-...

COMMENTARY: The end of the owner's name as well as of those of his great-grandfather and his great-

great-grandfather are unclear. For Denyt-Khonsu, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 400/11. The last

line ends in a scribble that becomes unintelligible.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 201 HIPPOPOTAMUS

POSITION: At the center of block F21, east of the window, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 77

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.12 m; width 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Deeply incised hippopotamus facing right.

DATE: ?

BLOCK F22

(Length 3.08 m; Width 1.11 m)

A drainage channel has been cut at the eastern end of block F22. West of it is placed a pair of footprints oriented south and a much-damaged head. A half-window with a raised border is cut into the northern edge. The western end of the block is broken.

BLOCK F23

(Length 3.08 m; Width 1.22 m)

At the eastern end of block F23 are two pairs of footprints oriented north. A half-window without raised border is cut into the southern edge. The remaining part of the surface is very broken.

BLOCK F24

(Length 3.08 m; Width 1.15 m)

In the middle of block F24 is a pair of footprints oriented north and illegible traces of two inscriptions. The whole surface is very broken.

GRAFFITO NO. 202 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the southeastern corner of the block, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 77

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of deeply incised footprints indicating the toes below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $[\underline{D}d]$ - $\underline{H}nsw$ -iw.f-(nh s) $[\underline{N}w.f$ -(nh s) 1. $[\underline{D}ied]$ - $\underline{K}honsu$ -iuf-ankh son of $[\underline{I}uf$ - $\underline{I}uf$ -

ankh(?)].

COMMENTARY: The father's name is very uncertain, but the faint traces suggest this reading as a possibility.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).



ROW G

Row G consists of blocks G1-G23. For the locations of graffiti nos. 203-258 on blocks G1, G3, G5-G8, G10-G11, and G13-G21, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK G1

(Length 3.40 m; Maximum visible width 0.95 m)

The southern edge of block G1, like its neighbor block F1, lies partly under the pylon. Much effaced traces of footprints are discernible on this block.

HEAD GRAFFITO No. 203

POSITION: On the eastern half of block G1, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 78

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.12 m; width 0.065 m.

DESCRIPTION: Man's head facing left. He has something vaguely rectangular on his head.

DATE:

BLOCK G2

(Length 3.40 m; Width 0.97 m)

Block G2 is broken at the western end. A half-window with raised border is cut into the southern edge and an attachment hole like those in blocks A3, A6, etc. has been made in the southwestern corner. A rectangle is incised at the eastern end of the block and another smaller one near the center. Both are unused.

BLOCK G3

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.13 m)

A drainage channel is cut at the western end of the block and a half-window with raised border on the northern edge.

GRAFFITO No. 204 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 78 Just east of the drainage channel on the north side of the block,

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.44 m; length of footprints 0.21 m.

One line of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline above. **DESCRIPTION:**

INSCRIPTION: 1. w b Dd-Hnsw-iw.[f-]nh s3 Hnsw-ms 1. The wab-priest Djed-Khonsu-iu[f-a]nkh

son of Khonsu-mes.

COMMENTARY: This is one of the few graffiti where the footprints are placed above instead of below the

text. Possibly they do not really belong together.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK G4

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.10 m)

Block G4 is uninscribed except for one pair of footprints towards the western end. A half-window with raised edge is cut into the northern edge.

BLOCK G5

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.21 m)

A drainage channel is cut at the eastern end of block G5, and a half-window with raised border is on the southern edge opposite the one in the northern edge of G4, which is, however, is slightly wider. A single footprint oriented north is close to the drainage channel as well as a pair oriented east. On the left of graffito no. 205 is a pair of footprints oriented north.

GRAFFITO No. 205 **LOTUS FLOWER**

At the center-south of the block, oriented east. POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 78

Height 0.30 m; width 0.21 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Open lotus flower with a long stem. **DESCRIPTION:**

DATE:



GRAFFITO No. 206 UNINTELLIGIBLE SIGNS WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern edge of the block towards the western PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 78

end, oriented north.

Height 0.30 m; width 0.26 m; length of footprints 0.20 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Rectangle enclosing a pair of footprints on which toes and sandal straps are delineated. **DESCRIPTION:**

The footprints are surrounded on three sides by unintelligible signs imitating hieratic writ-

ing.

COMMENTARY: Made by an illiterate person? See also graffito no. 227.

DATE:

BLOCK G6

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.29 m)

The northwestern corner of block G6 is broken away. At the eastern end of the block is a pair and three separate footprints oriented north as well as one single footprint oriented west. North of graffiti nos. 211 and 209 are a pair of footprints oriented north and two pairs oriented east.

GRAFFITO No. 207 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the southeastern part of the block, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 79

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.37 m; width 0.50 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

Two lines of text below which is a pair of footprints incised in outline with the toes indicated. **DESCRIPTION:**

1. ... [Nes?]-su-Khonsu INSCRIPTION: 1. ...[*Ns*?]-*sw*-*Hnsw*

> 2. ...*s*³... 2. ...son of...

COMMENTARY: All of the inscription with the exception of the name Nes-su-Khonsu (or possibly Shed-

su-Khonsu) has been intentionally deleted.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO NO. 208

POSITION: Just north of graffito no. 207 on block G6, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 79

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.40 m; width 0.28 m.

DESCRIPTION: Incised rectangle divided into two compartments. The upper compartment held possibly

> four lines of text that are completely destroyed except for the beginning of the first line. The lower compartment holds a pair of footprints incised in outline indicating the toes.

1. *ḥsbt 11* (or *10*)... 1. Year eleven (or ten)... **INSCRIPTION:**

It is possible that the year date is ten and that the single stroke belongs to the indication of COMMENTARY:

the month. Unfortunately, whose year this refers to is no longer legible.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 209 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

Along the southern edge of block G6 west of graffito no. 207, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 80 POSITION:

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.13 m; width 0.26 m; length of footprints 0.06 m.

Three lines of text with a very small pair of footprints, possibly a child's, placed after **DESCRIPTION:**

the third line. This graffito was tucked in at a later date under the text and to the left of

the footprints of graffito no. 210, which appears to belong to the father of Djed-Khonsu.

INSCRIPTION:

1. Year four of Pharaoh(?) Shoshenq.

2. it ntr Dd-Hnsw s3 P3-šd-sw 2. The god's father Djed-Khonsu the son of Pa-shed-su.

3. *îî Hnsw* 3. Oh Khonsu!

COMMENTARY: Pharaoh Shoshenq is probably the third of that name. The name of the father is an abbreviated form of a name such as Pa-

shed-su-Bastet (Ranke, PN 1, p. 119/19). it Hnsw in line 3 could be the exclamation "Oh Khonsu" (see graffito no. 232, line 1), but it could equally well be the name of the child whose small footprints are placed next to it, perhaps a son of Djed-

Khonsu. For ii = iu, see also graffito no. **165**.

Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:



bīzuzu i móf



CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO No. 210 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Just north of graffito no. 209 on block G6, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 80

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.23 m; width 0.43 m; length of footprints 0.18 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of badly preserved text with footprints incised below and to the right. The

footprints are incised in outline and look as if they were wearing slippers.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ Hnsw \ P - [\dot{s}d-sw \ s \cdot]$

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-

[shed-su son of]

2. *Dd-Hnsw s3 P3y-...* 2. Djed-Khonsu son of Pai-...

COMMENTARY: This appears to be the father of the Djed-Khonsu of graffito no. 209. The ends of the two

lines are destroyed by a break in the stone.

Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 211 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block G6 just west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 80

no. 209, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.23 m; width 0.70 m; length of footprints 0.175 m.

Two lines of text with footprints on the right on which toes and sandals are **DESCRIPTION:**

marked.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...[$\underline{D}d$]- $\underline{H}nsw$ -iw.f- ${}^{c}nh$ 1. ...[Djed]-Khonsu-iuf-ankh

2. [s] P -nht(?) s B k < n > Hnsw2. [son of] Pa-nakht(?) son of Bak<en>khonsu the...y(?). p3-...ii(?)

COMMENTARY: Difficult to decipher because the stone is worn and broken.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 212 HEAD OF AN ADOLESCENT WITH URAEUS

POSITION: On the northern edge of block G6 just before the break PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 80

at the northwest corner, oriented south.

Height 0.45 m; width 0.43 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Head of an adolescent king turned towards the right, wearing a bag-wig adorned with the DESCRIPTION:

The style is Hellenistic rather than pharaonic. COMMENTARY:

DATE: Ptolemaic.

GRAFFITO No. 213 HEAD

At the western end of block G6 just in front of and a little POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 81

below graffito no. 212, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.09 m; width 0.12 m.

Masculine head facing left, wearing an unidentifiable headdress that has been partly **DESCRIPTION:**

> erased by later graffiti. Between this head and graffito no. 212 is a large mn-hieroglyph that seems to have no connection with either one of them. Head graffito no. 213 appears

to cut across the lower corner of the hieroglyph.

? DATE:







(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.10 m)

At the eastern end of block G7 is a raised area, perhaps the remains of a drainage channel. South of graffito no. **214** are two pairs of footprints oriented north, and west of it is a rectangular hole. A half-window is cut into the northern edge of the block near the center. The surface at the western end of the block is broken off.

GRAFFITO NO. 214 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block G7 just west of the raised PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 81

area, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.52 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three columns of text in a rectangle with vertical dividing lines but no base line. Below is

a pair of footprints incised in outline with the toes indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ n$ 1. Made by the wab-priest of

2. *Hnsw* 2. Khonsu

3. *P3-di<Hnsw*?> 3. Pa-di<Khonsu?>

COMMENTARY: Although *Padi* is known as a name (see Ranke, *PN* 1, p. 121/17), it is possible that the

figure at the end of line 3 whose head is unclear is a divine figure like that in line 2, and not the determinative of the name as one would at first expect. It might then be read *Khonsu* giving the common name Pa-di-Khonsu. Another possibility is that the text is not complete and that the divine name was intended to appear in a fourth column that was never written. Support for this conjecture is to be found in the fact that, as it stands, the text lies asymmetrically placed to the right in relation to the footprints below. A fourth

column would have rectified this.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty(?).

BLOCK G8

(Length 3.40 m; Width 0.91 m)

Block G8 is a narrow block with a break along the southern edge near the center. West of graffito no. **218** and north of graffito no. **219** are two pairs of footprints, one oriented towards the east and the other towards the west.

GRAFFITO NO. 215 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the eastern end of block G8 on the northern side, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 81

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.36 m; length of footprints 0.205 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing one line of text written in large, ill-formed characters. Below is a

pair of footprints on which the toes are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hm-ntr Hnsw(?) Hr 1. The prophet of Khonsu(?) Hor.

COMMENTARY: This text, as in graffito no. 216, is carved over an earlier one in very small characters of

which practically nothing is left.

DATE: Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 216 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: West of graffito no. 215 on the northern edge of block G8, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 82

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.49 m; width 0.34 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: Incised rectangle divided into three compartments. The upper compartment holds the

beginning of one line of text. A pair of footprints incised in outline with the toes indicated

is placed in the middle compartment. The lower compartment is empty.

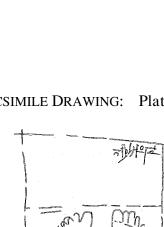
INSCRIPTION: 1. *Dd-Ḥnsw-iw.f-ʿnḥ* 1. Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh.

COMMENTARY: This text, as also in graffito no. 215, is carved over an earlier one that has been com-

pletely erased.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.





GRAFFITO NO. 217

LEOPARD'S HEAD

POSITION: West of graffito no. 216 on the northern edge of block G8, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 82

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.22 m; width 0.21 m. DESCRIPTION: Head of a leopard facing left.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 218 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: West of graffito no. 217 on the northern edge of block G8, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 82

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.19 m; length of footprints 0.19 m.

DESCRIPTION: A single line of text enclosed in a small rectangle. Below is a pair of footprints originally

incised in outline with sandal straps indicated. Subsequently the whole interior of the

right footprint was scraped out as well as the heel of the left footprint.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $w^c b Hnsw P - nht - Hnsw$

1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-nakht-

Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: This text seems to have been inscribed over an earlier one that has been entirely erased.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 219 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block G8 towards the western PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 83

end, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.19 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle divided into two compartments. In the upper compartment are incised two

lines of text; in the lower, a pair of footprints deeply gouged out indicates the presence of sandal straps. The text continues with a third line squeezed into the corners of the lower

compartment between the footprints and the dividing line above them.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w b Hnsw Šd-Hnsw

1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Shed-Khonsu

2. *s* ≥ *n Dd-Hnsw-*(?)...

2. son of Djed-Khonsu-(?)...

3. *Ḥnsw P*3...

3. Khonsu Pa...

COMMENTARY: The reading of the second line is very doubtful and the name at the end of the third line

appears to be incomplete.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

BLOCK G9

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.04 m)

Traces of one footprint oriented east and an empty rectangle are placed at the eastern end of block G9. At the western end is a raised area where an attachment hole has been cut. Traces of a footprint are visible here.

BLOCK G10

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.00 m)

At the eastern end of block G10 is a raised area. To the east of graffito no. **220** are traces of a head and to the west of it are two pairs of footprints oriented north. A half-window is cut into the northern edge of the block.

GRAFFITO NO. 220 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Towards the eastern end of block G10, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 83

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.34 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

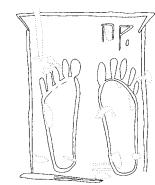
DESCRIPTION: Rectangle imitating a stela topped by a cornice. In the upper part is one line of text of

which all but the first two signs have been erased. Below is a pair of footprints with toes

indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $it ntr w^c b(?)$... 1. The god's father wab(?)-priest...

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).



(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.10 m)

At the eastern end of the block is a drainage channel, two pairs of footprints and a single footprint oriented north, and two single footprints oriented south. The footprints of graffito no. 221 partly overlap graffito no. 222. A single footprint oriented north impinges on the western corner of graffito no. 223. The southwestern part of the block is traversed by a long channel originally attached to a drainage system.

GRAFFITO NO. 221 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block G11, west of center, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 84

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.36 m; length of footprints 0.28 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text. Below is incised a pair of footprints with toes indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n p \le (?) w b...$ 1. Made by the great(?) wab-priest...

COMMENTARY: Either the inscription was never completed or the person's name has been deleted. The title

Pa-aa-wab is usually met with in the Late Period. See also graffiti nos. 275, 276, and 293.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 222 HEAD OF A KING

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block G11 just east of and partly PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 84

under graffito no. 221, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.24 m; width 0.16 m.

DESCRIPTION: Royal head with a beard, wearing a tight-fitting cap adorned with a uraeus, facing right.

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 223 THIRTY-SQUARE SENET-GAME BOARD

POSITION: On the western half of block G11 north of the water channel, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 84

oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.325 m; width 0.12 m.

DESCRIPTION: Thirty-square senet-game board set on end instead of lying horizontally as is usually the

case. The uppermost squares are rounded at the top. Whereas the inscribed squares are ordinarily written in such a way as to be read from left to right or from right to left when the board is in a horizontal position, the four inscribed squares of this board are to be read

from top to bottom in vertical sequence. They are inscribed as follows:

Square one: Empty.

Square two: Two vertical strokes. Square three: Three vertical strokes.

Square four: The surface of this square is very much pitted, but the remaining traces

could be interpreted as two of the three zigzag lines representing the hieroglyph for water, which is what we would expect to find here by com-

parison with other such game boards.

Square five: The three nefer-signs usually found in the fifth square are here represented

by only one rather battered nfr-sign with a vertical stroke on each side of

it.

COMMENTARY: Only one other *senet*-game board depicted in this way is known to me. It is painted on a limestone chip (Ostracon CGC no.

25.183) found at Thebes in tomb 9 in the Valley of the Kings, the tomb of Ramesses VI. On this ostracon it is the first, third, and fourth squares of the right-hand column that are inscribed. This corresponds closely to the usual pattern of inscription on boards that are depicted horizontally, where it is the last five squares on the right of the bottom line that are inscribed. In our graffito the inscribed squares are in the left-hand column, which would mean that seen horizontally they would have

been incorrectly placed in the uppermost line instead of at the bottom.

The ostracon is more correct than our graffito in another way also. Pusch has very rightly suggested that the rounded objects at the top of the board represent gaming pieces as they are often seen on depictions of boards lying in a horizontal position. The Khonsu graffito depicts only nine rows of three squares below the rounded objects at the top, whereas the ostracon has the full count of ten rows that are required for the game. The man who incised the board on the roof made his drawing one row of squares too short and when he came to inscribe it was obliged to count the gaming piece at the top as his first square!



CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

Notice the vertical stroke at the bottom left corner of square one, that is to say, in the first gaming piece on the left. The stroke continues down into square two. This line has nothing to do with the game board and it belongs to a previous inscription that has been much abraded. In fact, a footprint subsists just left of the board, the outline of which can still be distinguished. The line is part of this footprint. For the other *senet*-game boards depicted on the roof, see graffiti nos. **63** and **243**.

DATE: Twenty-first to Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Pusch 1979, no. 74, pp. 359–60, pl. 91b. For the ostracon, see Daressy 1901, p. 35, pl. 31; Pusch 1979, no. 75, pp. 361–62,

pl. 97b.

GRAFFITO NO. 224 HORSE

POSITION: On the western half of block G11 just west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 85

no. 223, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.15 m; width 0.21 m.

DESCRIPTION: Horse trotting towards the right. The horse has a long tail, but its ears are not visible. The

surface of the stone is very pitted.

DATE:

BLOCK G12

(Length 3.40 m; Width 0.95 m)

The surface of block G12 is completely destroyed except on the raised part at the western end of the block. Block G12 is uninscribed.

BLOCK G13

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.02 m)

A large depression is hacked out at the center of the block along its southern edge. Northwest of the depression, a half-window is cut into the northern edge. At the eastern end of the block is a rectangle and a pair of footprints oriented east. South of graffiti nos. 225 and 226 is a pair oriented south and north of graffito no. 227 is another pair oriented east.

GRAFFITO NO. 225 HEAD OF A KING

POSITION: East of the depression, in the center of block G13, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 85

oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.75 m; width 0.45 m.

DESCRIPTION: Royal head turned towards the left, coifed with the double crown, and wearing a beard.

COMMENTARY: The footprints to the left of the head are older since part of the crown passes over them.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 226 HEAD OF A KING

POSITION: East of the depression on the northern side of block G13 next to PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 85

graffito no. 225, oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.75 m; width 0.45 m.

DESCRIPTION: Royal head turned towards the left, coifed with the double crown and wearing a beard,

similar to graffito no. 225.

COMMENTARY: Graffito no. 225, which is carved over the beard of graffito no. 226, is of course more

recent and appears to be an awkward copy of the latter. Head graffito no. 226 is larger

and more elegantly carved.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 227 UNINTELLIGIBLE SIGNS WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern border of block G13 west of the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 85

depression, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.41 m; width 0.29 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing a pair of footprints each with four toes and sandal straps indicated.

The footprints are surrounded by various illegible signs. The author of this graffito ap-

pears to have been illiterate (cf. also graffito no. 206).

DATE:

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.00 m)

South of graffito no. 228 are two pairs of footprints, one turned towards the north, the other towards the south, and west of it is one pair oriented south. West of graffito no. 250 is another pair oriented east with traces of an inscription. Vague traces of an inscription are likewise visible in the northwestern corner of the block.

GRAFFITO NO. 228 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the northeastern corner of block G14, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 86

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.43 m; width 0.21 m; length of footprints 0.255 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text between horizontal dividing lines enclosed in a trapezoidal frame

> attached below to a rectangle in which the footprints are depicted. The footprints, which seem originally to have been in sunk relief indicating the toes, have been erased leaving only the outline. The upper right-hand corner of the graffito has disappeared with a break

in the stone.

INSCRIPTION:

2. [s] ... pr n Hnsw hr s 4 w b H[ns] w

3. ...-hr s3...ht-ntr nt Bnnt Rr

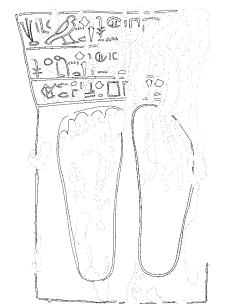
1. ...the wab-priest [of] the temple of Khonsu belonging to the fourth phyle Hor-khebyt

2. [son of]...of the temple of Khonsu belonging to the fourth phyle, the wab-priest of Kho[ns]u

3. ...belonging to the ... phyle...the sanctuary of the Benenet Rer.

COMMENTARY: The name of Hor-khebyt's father is missing.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.



GRAFFITO No. 229 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block G14, west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 87

no. 228, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.25 m; length of footprints 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing four lines of text above and a pair of footprints incised in outline

below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...P3-dî-Ḥnsw s3 ît nt̞r

2. [n] $Hnsw ... Dd-Hnsw-i[w.f]-{}^{\leftarrow}nh$

3. ... $ft...ft p \ge dgs$

4. ...

1. ...Pa-di-Khonsu the son of the god's fa-

2. [of] Khonsu...Djed-Khonsu-i[uf]-ankh

3. "...erase...erase the footprints

4. ..."

COMMENTARY: The surface of the stone has been very much damaged by erosion. Only the ends of the lines on the left side of the graffito

are comparatively well preserved. The writing is very small.

Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 230 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the western half of block G14, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 86

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.19 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text almost completely destroyed by the deterioration of the surface of the

stone. Below is a pair of footprints indicating toes with toenails.

INSCRIPTION: Illegible.

? DATE:



(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.10 m)

At the eastern end of block G15 is a raised area and to the left of it is a well-cut rectangle that was never used. In the center of the block on its northern edge is a half-window with raised border. At the northwestern corner is a square hole.

GRAFFITO No. 231 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Just south of the half-window in the middle of block G15, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 87

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.25 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

One line of text above, with a pair of footprints indicating the toes below. **DESCRIPTION:**

INSCRIPTION: 1. w'b n Hnsw Šd-sw-Hnsw s3 P3-di-Hnsw 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Shed-su-

Khonsu son of Pa-di-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The writing is small and the footprints are very lumpy.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO No. 232

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 88 POSITION: West of graffito no. 231 in the center of block G15,

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.37 m; width 0.41 m; length of footprints 0.245 m.

DESCRIPTION: Below three lines of text separated by horizontal dividing lines is incised in outline a pair

of footprints with toes indicated. The footprints are enclosed in a rectangular framework

of their own contiguous to the lowest line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *i Ḥnsw ink hm.k r* [<] *nb s* ³ *n hm.k it ntr* 1. Oh Khonsu! I am your servant every day,

> the son of your servant. The god's father 2. of Khonsu Ankh-pa-khred, son of the 2. Hnsw 'nh-p3-hrd s3 it ntr Hnsw Ns-

god's father of Khonsu Nes-

3. Neteru(?), [his mother(?) being] 3. $N\underline{t}rw(?)$ [mwt.f(?)] $B \nmid stt-m-wi \mid 3$ m³[t]-hrwBastet-em-wia justified.

COMMENTARY: The name Bastet-em-wia is not given in Ranke, PN 1, but it is a construction similar to the

more common Mut-em-wia (Ranke, PN 1, p. 147/17). Champollion copied only the first

line of this graffito and the beginning of the second.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty(?). BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889/2, p. 243/12.

GRAFFITO No. 233 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: In the southwestern corner of block G15, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 88

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.16 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.11 m.

One line of text. Below is a pair of footprints with sandal straps indicated. **DESCRIPTION:**

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ it \ ntr \ Hnsw \ Nsi-\ Imn(?) \ s \ n...$ 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Nes-

Amun(?) son of ...

COMMENTARY: The name of the father is unclear.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 234 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

Just west of graffito no. 233 on the southern edge of block POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 88

G15, oriented east.

INSCRIPTION:

Height 0.15 m; width 0.33 m; length of footprints 0.095 m. DIMENSIONS:

One line of text with a pair of footprints on which sandal straps are indicated. **DESCRIPTION:**

1. ir.n it ntr n Hnsw B3k-n-Hnsw s3 P3-sr 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu

Bak-en-Khonsu son of Pa-ser.

This graffito and graffito no. 233 just above look so similar that one is led to think they COMMENTARY:

were made by members of the same family. Perhaps Nes-Amun's father whose name

is no longer visible was the Bak-en-Khonsu of graffito no. 234.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.04 m)

A half-window without a raised border is cut into the middle of the southern edge of block G16, and a drainage channel at the western end was partly cut away when the block was shortened for use on the roof of the Khonsu temple. It had, like all the other blocks on the roof, been taken from an older building to be reused here. All four graffiti (nos. 235–238) on this block appear to belong to members of the same family. The surface of the stone is rather broken and these breaks seem to be ancient as they have influenced the placing of the various elements of the graffiti.

GRAFFITO NO. 235 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the northeastern corner of block G16, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 89

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.43 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle containing two lines of text. The end of line 1 has been repeated farther to the

left outside the rectangle because a diagonal break in the stone partly obscured the upper left-hand corner of the latter. Below the rectangle but partly displaced to the left, again because of the break in the stone, is a pair of footprints indicating the toes and

sandal straps.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b Hnsw ...Pn-Hr... Pn-Hr

2. Hnsw s ? Pn-p < n > y

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu ...Pen-Hor... Pen-Hor

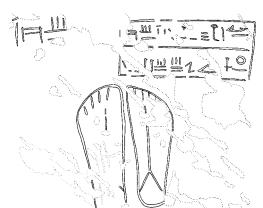
2. Khonsu son of Pen-p<en>y

COMMENTARY: That it was the god Horus who was referred to in the name Pen-Hor is assured by the

determinative of the god used in the second example of the name at the end of line 1. The name Khonsu at the beginning of line 2 does not seem to be connected with a title as one would expect. The father's name is correctly written without the second n in graffiti

nos. 236 and 237.

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).



GRAFFITO No. 236

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: To the left and slightly below graffito no. 235 on block PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 89

G16, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.18 m; width 0.47 m; width of inscription and footprints 0.63 m; length of foot-

prints 0.225 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text followed on the left by a pair of footprints with toes and sandal straps

indicated. Below and to the right is a lotus flower oriented towards the south. Perhaps it should be considered as a tribute belonging to the group of texts nos. 235–237, all con-

cerned with members of the same family.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $w^c b \not\in Mh - Hnsw - [h \nmid t] s \nmid t$

h-Hnsw-h-t1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Meh-Khonsu-t1 son of

2. *w* b *Hnsw Pn-py* 2. the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Pen-py.

COMMENTARY: Instances of the association with a particular text of objects having the value of offerings are noticeable elsewhere. In

graffito no. 157, for instance, a bovine head is placed just above the bark of Khonsu suggesting the making of an offering before the divine bark. In graffito no. 245A, a leg of beef is depicted on each side of the man's footprints to provide him

with sustenance for as long as his graffito remains on the temple roof. See also graffiti nos. 13, 86, 87, and 262.

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO NO. 237 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Just above graffito no. 236 and to the west of graffito no. 235 PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 90

near the northern edge of block G16, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.17 m; width 0.40 m; width of inscription and footprints 0.585 m; length of foot-

prints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text followed on the left by a pair of footprints, each displaying six toes and

sandal straps.

ir.n w b Hnsw
 Pn-py s it ntr mry ntr

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu

2. Pen-py the son of the god's father

beloved of the god

3. *Ns-p3-k3-šwty* 3. Nes-pa-ka-shuty.

COMMENTARY: Pen-py is no doubt the father of Meh-Khonsu-hat of graffito no. 236.

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty.

INSCRIPTION:



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GRAFFITO NO. 238 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block G16 on its western half, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 91

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.19 m; width 1.00 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text interrupted by a long diagonal break in the surface of the stone. Because

of this break, the footprints underneath are displaced to the right under the beginning of

the inscription.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ Hnsw \ Ns-...-p -k -[\check{s}wty]$ 1. Made

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Nes-...-pa-ka-[shuty].

COMMENTARY: Only the top of the left footprint is still visible, the rest being destroyed. This would be the oldest of these four inscriptions

if we identify Nes-pa-ka-shuty with the father of Pen-py mentioned in graffito no. 237.

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?).

BLOCK G17

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.24 m)

The eastern end of block G17 is completely sheared off, while at the western end it has a truncated drainage channel like that of block G16. In its southern edge is a half-window with raised border.

GRAFFITO NO. 239 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern edge of block G17, west of center, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 90

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.42 m; width 0.45 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of badly damaged text with a pair of footprints indicating the toes below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...*Hnsw Ḥr*... 1. ...Khonsu Hor... 2. ...*Hnsw* 2. ...Khonsu

COMMENTARY: All that can be said about the owner of this graffito is that his name is Hor.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 240 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the western end of block G17, near the southern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 91

oriented south.

INSCRIPTION:

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.43 m; width 0.33 m; length of footprints 0.225 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing three lines of text between horizontal dividing lines at the top and a

pair of footprints indicating the toes below.

1. *ir in w b Hnsw P3-di-Wsir s3 n*1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Padi-Usir son of

2. *it* ntr(?) Hnsw Ns-p3wty s3 n [it]-ntr Hn- 2. the god's father(?) of Khonsu Nes-pauty son of the god's [father] of Khon-

3. $sw P^3$ -di-[Wsir(?)] s^3 n Pn-Hnsw 3. su Pa-di-[Usir?] son of Pen-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The writing of in with reduplicated n in the first line is typical of the Twenty-second and

Twenty-third Dynasty texts as is the name Nes-pauty (Ranke, PN 1, p. 175/22).

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.



(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.14 m)

A raised area is at the western end of the block. An elongated trough is cut along the southern edge followed by a half-window with raised border. West of graffito no. 242 can be seen a pair of footprints oriented west and traces of an inscription. Between graffiti nos. 246 and 247 is a rectangle, a faintly delineated flower, and a pair of footprints oriented south.

GRAFFITO NO. 241 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the southeastern corner of block G18, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 92

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.44 m; width 0.32 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text of which the second line is virtually obliterated, perhaps destroyed

intentionally. Below is a pair of footprints indicating the toes.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n it ntr n Hnsw P3-di-'Imnt* 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Pa-

di-Amonet

2. *s*? *P*?-... 2. son of Pa-...

COMMENTARY: For the name Pa-di-Amonet, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 122/9, and the remarks made in the com-

mentary to graffito no. 131.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 242 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Just left of the footprints and underneath the end of the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 92

1. Made by the wab-priest...

inscription of graffito no. 241 along the southern border

of block G18, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.26 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two(?) lines of text of which only the first few signs are legible. Below is a pair of

footprints with toes indicated.

2. ...

COMMENTARY: The position of this graffito suggests that its maker may have been related to the owner of

graffito no. 241, but this is impossible to verify since the names here have disappeared.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

1. $ir.n \ w^{c}b \dots$

GRAFFITO NO. 243 PART OF A THIRTY-SQUARE SENET-GAME BOARD

POSITION: South of graffiti nos. 244 and 245 at the center of block PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 92

G18, oriented south

DIMENSIONS: Greatest preserved length 0.23 m; width 0.19 m

DESCRIPTION: Parts of the first six columns of squares in a thirty-square *senet*-game board. The second

and third squares from the right in the bottom row are inscribed. The right end of the board is destroyed by a break in the stone. The left side was either erased or perhaps

never finished.

INSCRIPTION: Bottom row, square two from the right: 2 Two

Bottom row, square three from the right: 3 Three

COMMENTARY: The cutting of the board appears not to have been completed. For the other *senet*-game

boards on the roof, see graffiti nos. 63 and 223.

DATE:

INSCRIPTION:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Pusch 1979, no. 76, pp. 363–64, pl. 92a.

GRAFFITO NO. 244 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Just north of graffito no. 243 between the latter and PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 93

graffito no. 245, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.09 m; width 0.49 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text.

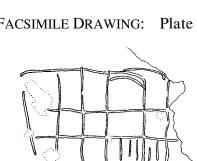
INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 9 ibd 3a šmw 'Iw3pwtyb ir.n [it] ntr mry ntr

 \mathcal{H} nsw- \dot{h} ?t- $n\underline{t}r$ - $[nb]^c$ [s?

2. Ḥr sȝ n Ḥnsw-ḥȝt-nt̞r-nb sȝ n Ns-Ḥnsw [sȝ] Nḥt<.f>-Mwt(?)^d 1. Year nine, third month of summer, (during the reign of) Iuputy. Made by the god's [father] beloved of the god Khonsu-hat-neter-[neb son of]

2. Hor son of Khonsu-hat-neter-neb son of Nes-Khonsu [son of] Nakht<ef>-Mut(?).





15,10/16/16:10) 2,00m of 66 at 242/1-7=: 61 17 19: at 22

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

NOTES:

^a The form of the hieratic sign used to write ibd 3 is dated by Möller (1927b, p. 28/312) to the Twenty-first Dynasty. Here it is still current during the Twenty-second Dynasty.

^b The king has been given no titles and his name is not written in a cartouche. He is probably King Iuputy I, a contemporary of Pedubast and Shoshenq III. The year twelve mentioned in graffito no. **245B** is the highest regnal date known for him.

^c Not a common name. A person so-named is mentioned on the Bentresh Stela (cf. Erman 1883, pp. 54 ff.).

^d The proprietor of these graffiti was a certain Khonsu-hat-neter-neb son of Hori son of Khonsu-hat-neter-neb (whose short name is Nebiu) son of Nes-Khonsu son of Nakht-Mut(?). This last name is uncertain, but I do not see how to interpret the signs otherwise.

COMMENTARY:

Graffito no. 244 is one of three inscriptions engraved here over a period of three years by the same person. They are grouped together, one above the other, and associated with a pair of footprints flanked on either side by an offering of a leg of beef that were originally made to accompany graffito no. 245A. All three inscriptions are dated, but only graffito no. 244 mentions the name of the king. However, I think there can be no doubt that the three dates refer to the reign of the same king, King Iuputy I. The first and oldest of the three (graffito no. 245A), placed just above the footprints, bears the date year nine, second month of Shemu. Immediately after the date come imprecations against any who shall destroy the graffito; the text continues on the footprints themselves where the names of the owner and his forebears are given. The uppermost inscription (graffito no. 244), clearly dated to year nine, third month of Shemu, was therefore added very shortly after the first. The third inscription (graffito no. 245B), dated to year twelve, was apparently inserted between the other two after a three-year interval.

For the same family, see graffiti nos. 245A-B and 246, and perhaps graffito no. 179.

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty, year nine of Iuputy I.

GRAFFITO NO. 245A-B HIERATIC INSCRIPTIONS WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: 245A: Along the northern edge of block G18 below PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 93

graffito no. **245B**, oriented south.

245B: Between graffiti nos. **245A** and **244** on block G18, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: 245A: Height 0.28 m; length 0.66 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

245B: Height 0.06 m; width 0.55 m.

DESCRIPTION: 245A: One line of text below which is a pair of footprints indicating the toes

(six of them) and sandal straps. The text continues with a line in each footprint, giving the man's name and the names of his forebears. Two legs of beef have been drawn, one on each side of the footprints, to provide an eternal offering. A single footprint to the left probably does not belong to this

graffito.

245B: One line of text, oriented south.

INSCRIPTION: 245A:

1. ḥsbt 9 ibd 2 šmw sw 2ª dd Ḥnsw m W3st Nfr-ḥtp fdḥ.i p3 nty iw.f ft p3 dgs

2. ... b $\mathcal{H}nsw-\dot{h}^{3}t-n\underline{t}r-nb$

3. $s \nmid n \not Hr s \mid n Nb - iw(?)^c$

1. Year nine, second month of summer, day two. Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep says: "I will destroy him who erases the footprints (of)

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A

- 2. ...Khonsu-hat-neter-neb
- 3. the son of Hor the son of Neb-iu(?)."

245B:

1. ḥsbt 12 ir.n it nṭr mry^d nṭr Ḥnsw Ḥnsw-ḥ3t-nṭr-nb s3 n Ḥr s3 Nb-iw(?) 1. Year twelve. Made by the beloved god's father of Khonsu Khonsu-hat-neter-neb son of Hor son of Neb-iu(?).

NOTES:

a The month name and the day were apparently forgotten when the text was written and added at a later date above the

line.

^b The break before the name may have held his title *it ntr mry ntr* as in graffito no. **244**.

^c The grandfather's name has been abbreviated for lack of space in the footprint. He seems to have been known intimately as Nebiu. For the same family, see graffito no. **244** and possibly also graffito no. **179**. For other examples of offerings depicted with graffiti, see graffiti nos. **13**, **86**, **87**, **157**, **236**, and **262**.

^d In Khonsu-hat-neter-neb's title, the sign *mry* was forgotten and added later over *it ntr*.

^e The grandfather's name is not clear but could be Nebiu as in graffiti nos. **245A** and **179**.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: von Beckerath 1997, p. 96.

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty, years nine and twelve of Iuputy I.

GRAFFITO NO. 246 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: West of graffito no. 243 on block G18 just north of the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 94

half-window in the southern edge, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.33 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text of which only the first is legible. Below is a pair of contiguous foot-

prints incised in outline in which five lines of text have been inserted. A large break in the

stone at the bottom of the right footprint has destroyed the beginnings of lines 3–5.

INSCRIPTION: Above the footprints:

1. ir.n mry ntr Hnsw P - di - Hnsw wts - [h w] 1. Made by the beloved god's [fa-

ther] of Khonsu Pa-di-Khonsu-

utjes-[khau]

2. *s*³ ... 2. son of ...

In the footprints:

1. *ir.n mry ntr* 1. Made by the beloved god's [father of]

2. *Hnsw P3*-

3. [di]-Hnsw- $w\underline{t}s$ 4. $[h^c w s^s] Hn$ 3. [di]-Khonsu-utjes4. $[k^c w s^s] Hn$ 4. [khau son of] Khon

5. [sw-h]? t]-ntr-nb(?) 5. [su-hat]-neter-neb(?).

COMMENTARY: For *Hnsw wts-haw* "Khonsu who exalts the crowns," see also graffito no. **114**. The restoration of the father's name seems

reasonably certain. Pa-di-Khonsu-utjes-khau is probably son of the Khonsu-hat-neter-neb of graffiti 244 and 245A and B.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 247 HEAD

POSITION: Center west of block G18, just east of and partly overlapping PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 94

graffito no. 248, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.17 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head facing left wearing a long wig. The back of the head is cut over the end of line 2 of

graffito no. 248.

COMMENTARY: For a similar wig worn by Hathor in a scene depicted on a reused block found at Karnak

North during the excavations of the Treasury of Thutmose I, see Jacquet-Gordon 1999,

cat. no. 319, pp. 440–41, figs. 340–41.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 248 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the western half of block G18, west of graffito no. 247, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 94

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.46 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of text with a pair of footprints indicating sandals straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ir.n it $n\underline{tr}$ Hnsw $\underline{D}d$ -Hnsw-iw.f- $n\underline{h}$ $s \nmid n$ 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Djed-

Khonsu-iuf-ankh son of

2. Ns-Ḥnsw dd Ḥnsw m W3st iw.i ft rn
2. Nes-Khonsu. Says Khonsu in Thebes: "I will erase the name

3. *n* ... 3. of ..."

COMMENTARY: The third line either was never finished or has been completely erased.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 249 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Just west of graffito no. 248 on block G18, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 95

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.37 m; width 0.22 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints indicating sandal straps below.

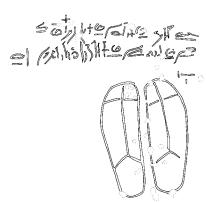
INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n it ntr Hnsw Pn-'Imn* 1. Made by the god's father of Khonsu Pen-

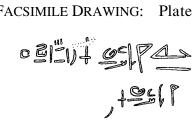
2. s3 it ntr Hnsw... 2. son of the god's father of Khonsu...

2. 35 it nut it it is with the goal statute of Khol

COMMENTARY: The rest of line 2 appears not to have been written.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.





BLOCK G19

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.03 m)

At the western end of block G19 is a drainage channel. Near the center of the block is a single footprint oriented north and a pair of footprints oriented south.

GRAFFITO No. 250

COPTIC(?) INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the southeastern corner of block G19, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 95

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.05 m; width 0.195 m.

DESCRIPTION: Group of five Coptic letters whose meaning is not apparent.

DATE: Coptic.

MYMTOY

First of

GRAFFITO NO. 251 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the northeastern corner of block G19, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 95

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.24 m; width 0.35 m; length of footprints 0.21 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text above a pair of footprints on which toes and sandal straps are indi-

cated.

shed-Khonsu son of Hor-khebyt.

COMMENTARY: In the writing of the name P3- $\check{s}d$ - $\check{H}nsw$, the god's name is given honorary precedence.

The P? in the man's name was forgotten and added later above the line.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCK G20

(Length 3.40 m; Width 1.11 m)

At the western end of block G20 is a drainage channel, on the raised part of which is a pair of footprints turned towards the south and a single footprint oriented north. A half-window is cut into the northern edge. At the eastern end of the block are two pairs of footprints, one oriented east and the other west. Towards the center are two pairs of footprints oriented east and at the western end a rectangle containing two pairs of footprints oriented east with traces of an inscription across the top of both pairs.

GRAFFITO NO. 252 HEAD OF AMUN WITH HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the northeastern corner of block G20, oriented east. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 96

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.22 m; width 0.35 m.

DESCRIPTION: The head of Amun facing left. The head has practically disappeared except for the

high feathers of the crown. A short text of one line oriented towards the god is

inscribed in front of Amun's face.

INSCRIPTION: 1. k = hm ntr Hnsw Nht.f-Mwt 1. (For the) ka of the prophet of

Khonsu Nakhtef-Mut.

COMMENTARY: The inscription is very worn and the interpretation uncertain. See graffiti nos. 24,

54, **195**, **198**, **253**, and **302** for similar representations.

DATE:

BLOCK G21

(Length 3.40 m; Width 0.99 m)

A small half-window is cut into the northern edge of block G21, the edges of which have been broken, destroying the central parts of graffiti nos. 254 and 255, that were incised just south of it.

GRAFFITO NO. 253 ITHYPHALLIC GOD WITH HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the northeastern corner of block G21, oriented southwest. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 96

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.91 m; width 0.75 m; width of inscription only 0.13 m.

DESCRIPTION: Ithyphallic god facing left, no doubt Amun-ka-mutef, with short inscription in front of

him. He wears crossed ribbons on his breast, a wide collar, a beard, and a high feathered

crown. His raised left arm holds a flail.

INSCRIPTION: 1. sš Ḥķβi 1. The scribe Hekai.

COMMENTARY: Hekai is essentially a Middle Kingdom name. Compare Ranke, PN 1, p. 256/17. See graf-

fiti nos. 24, 54, 195, 198, 252, and 302 for similar representations.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 254 DEMOTIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Just south of the broken half-window on the northern PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 97

edge of block G21, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.07 m; width 0.77 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text.

INSCRIPTION: 1. it ntr Ns-Mnw s ? n Ns-... mwt.f T ?-prt 1. The god's father Nes-Minu son of

Nes-... his mother being Ta-peret.

1. First prophet of Amun-Re king of the gods ...

COMMENTARY: For the name Ta-peret, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 360/6.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 255 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: Directly under graffito no. **254** on the northern side of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 97

block G21, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.05 m; greatest preserved width 0.16 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text whose end has disappeared in the break.

1. hm-[ntr] tpy 'Imn-R' nswt ntrw ...

COMMENTARY: The vegue signs on the other side of the break may possibly belong to this graffite. It seems

COMMENTARY: The vague signs on the other side of the break may possibly belong to this graffito. It seems

unlikely that this should be a graffito made by a first prophet of Amun. Probably the person was in a position subordinate to the high priest, but the rest of the inscription has been de-

stroyed.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 256 FALCON HEAD WITH MOON DISK

POSITION: On the western half of block G21 along the southern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 98

just east of graffito no. 257, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.16 m; width 0.115 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing a falcon-head fetish supporting the moon on its head.

COMMENTARY: As a rule these representations of Khonsu in the form of a falcon have a crescent as well

as the full moon as part of their headdress. Here the crescent seems to have been omitted.

DATE:

INSCRIPTION:

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO NO. 257 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the southwestern corner of block G21, just west of PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 97

graffito no. 256, oriented south.

2. $s \neq Dd$ -Hnsw-[iw.f]- $nh s \neq n ...$

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.22 m; length of footprints 0.225 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle with two lines of text at the top and a pair of footprints on which sandal straps are

indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... $w^c b$ n H n s w H n s w \cdots

... the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Khonsu-...
 son of Djed-Khonsu-[iuf]-ankh son of ...

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

et tere

GRAFFITO NO. 258 BOAT

POSITION: On the western half of block G21 near the northern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 98

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.67 m.

DESCRIPTION: Boat whose prow is turned towards the right. In the center of the boat is placed a large

cabin over which a "hogging tress" is attached to the hull, fore and aft, in order to provide

rigidity.²⁵

COMMENTARY: This boat is not a divine bark since it displays none of the divine insignia usually associated

with such barks. It is a real boat used for everyday travel or transport. However, it has no

sails. Perhaps it is a kind of barge tugged by another vessel.

DATE: ?

BLOCKS G22-G23

Blocks G22–G23 are uninscribed (measurements not recorded).

ROW H

Rows H, J, and K encompass what remains of the roof of the hypostyle hall. Row H consists of blocks H1–H5 and H9–H11; blocks H6–H8 are missing from the roof. For the locations of graffiti nos. **259–276** on blocks H1–H2, H5, H9–H11, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK H1

(Length 4.80 m; Width 1.07 m)

At the eastern end of block H1 is a raised area. At the western end, east of graffito no. 259, is a single footprint oriented south and a particularly large single footprint also oriented towards the south, which is impinged upon by the first line of graffito no. 259.

GRAFFITO NO. 259 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the northwestern corner of block H1, oriented south. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 98

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.46 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints below showing individual toes. The begin-

nings of the two lines as well as the right footprint are almost completely worn away.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... $[P^3-d\hat{t}]$ $^3Imn-m-\hat{t}pt$ s^3 n

1. ...[Pa-di] Imen-em-ipet the son of

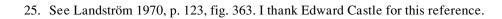
2. ...*Ns-Ḥnsw*(?)

2. ...Nes-Khonsu(?).

COMMENTARY: The determinative of the squatting man appears to follow the words Imen-em-ipet.

The owners name may therefore be something like: [Pa-di]-Imen-em-ipet.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.





BLOCK H2

(Length 4.80 m; Width 0.90 m)

At the eastern end of block H2 is a raised area. One pair of footprints oriented south lies east of graffito no. 260 and two single footprints are incised west of it, one oriented north and the other south.

GRAFFITO No. 260 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: In the center of block H2 along its southern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 99

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.48 m; length of footprints 0.29 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text written in very small hieratic characters with a pair of footprints indicat-

ing sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. [ir].n it ntr n Imn nh.f-n-Mwt s?

it ntr n ¹Imn Pn-3h-mnw

1. Made by the god's father of Amun

Ankhef-en-Mut son of the god's father of

Amun Pen-akh-menu.

COMMENTARY: For the name Pen-akh-menu, see Spiegelberg 1898, pl. 40, p. 326, line 12. Compare also

graffito no. 143.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 261 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: Towards the western end of block H2 along its southern PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 100

edge, oriented north.

Height 0.47 m; width 0.38 m; length of footprints 0.27 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: An incomplete rectangle enclosing sixteen lines of inscription grouped around a pair of

footprints on which the toes are indicated. The upper and lower limiting lines of the rectangle were never traced. Three lines of text are written in large characters, mixing hieroglyphic and hieratic signs, above the footprints. To the right of the footprints, ten lines of text incised in very small characters are squeezed into the space between the footprints and the vertical line forming the right side of the rectangle. Finally, below the footprints are three further lines of text, making sixteen lines in all. Both the layout of the graffito and the differences in the writing of the various sections of it seem to indicate that three separate graffiti are in fact included here: (Section A) lines 1–3; (Section B) lines 4–13; and (Section C) lines 14–16. These texts probably refer to members of a single family,

although the relationships are unclear.

INSCRIPTION: Section A:a

1. ir w b Hnsw m W3st Nfr-htp

2. *P*3-dì-Ḥnsw...

3. *hsbt 11...*

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep

2. Pa-di-Khonsu...

3. Year eleven...

Section B:

4. ir.n it ntr [Hn]sw

5. P3- $d\hat{i}$ -Hnsw(?)...s3 b

6. it ntr Hnsw 'nh-...

7. ...

8. ...

9. ...

10. *it ntr*...

11. *n pr Hnsw ^nh-...s}*

12. sš ḥwt-nt̞r wḥmw c ḥm-nt̞r n d

13. $tpy n \supset Imn Dd(?)$ - $Hnsw^e$

4. Made by the god's father of [Khon]su

5. Pa-di-Khonsu(?)...the son of

6. the god's father of Khonsu Ankh-...

7. ...

8. ... 9. ...

10. the god's father...

11. of the temple of Khonsu Ankh-...the son of the

12. scribe of the temple, herald of the first prophet of

13. Amun, Djed(?)-Khonsu.

Section C:

14. ir.n < ... > f > Imn P > -di-Hnsw(?)g s > n s × hwt-ntr $Hn[sw] s\check{s}^h$

15. hm-ntr nd tpy n 'Imn Dd-Dhwty-iw.f-'nh s3 sš

16. hm-ntr n pr Hnsw Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-'nh

- 14. Made by the <...> of Amun Pa-di-Khonsu(?) son of the scribe of the temple of Khon[su], scribe
- 15. of the first prophet of Amun, Djed-Djehuty-iuf-ankh son of the scribe,
- 16. the prophet of the temple of Khonsu Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh.

NOTES: ^a The three lines of Section A probably represent the original inscription made at the same time that the footprints were drawn.

^b In Section B, line 5 is very uncertain and lines 6–10 are practically illegible except for the odd word.



1)02 03 =1210 111 C- 17 11

- ^c For the association of the titles *sš ḥwt-nt̄r* and *wḥmw*, compare Kees 1960, p. 142. The title of scribe and herald of the first prophet of Amun is not known to me from elsewhere.
- ^d The n, both here and again in line 15, is abusive.
- ^e The first element of the name is unclear.
- f The title, probably it ntr or hm-ntr, seems to have been left out here.
- g Here as well as below, at the beginning of line 16, the inscription is interrupted by a break in the stone.
- ^h The two signs reading $hwt-n\underline{t}r$ that have been superimposed on the end of line 14 do not appear to belong to the inscription at all.

COMMENTARY: Possibly the people mentioned in Section C are connected in some way with the fourth prophet of Amun Djed-Khonsu-iuf-

ankh and his son Nakhtef-Mut, called Djed-Djehuty-iuf-ankh, all of whose family were closely associated with the clergy of the Khonsu temple during the Twenty-second Dynasty (Kees 1953, pp. 205 ff.).

Champollion copied only the last two lines of this graffito.

DATE: Twenty-second Dynasty(?). BIBLIOGRAPHY: Champollion 1889, p. 241/6.

GRAFFITO NO. 262 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block H2, west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 101

no. 261, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.47 m; width 0.26 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle divided into a number of unequal sections by horizontal dividing lines. These

sections appear to have been drawn before the present graffito was inscribed. The uppermost segment is left empty. The next four sections contain five lines of text that slant upwards from right to left, crossing over the dividing lines and consequently ignoring the spaces prepared for them. A pair of footprints with toes and toenails indicated is placed below, incised over the dividing lines that continue towards the bottom of the rectangle.

Next to the left footprint is a triangular object that perhaps represents a floral offering.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w b n H n w Sd -sw H H S S

Dd-Ḥnsw-iw

2. $.f^{-1}nh s^{-1}Ns(?)-...$

3. ...dd Ḥnsw m W3st Nfr-ḥtp iw.i

4. ft rn p ft y iw.f ft p

5. dg3s n Šd-sw-Hnsw p3ttt(?) w5t

1. The *wab*-priest of Khonsu Shed-su-[Khons]u son of Djed-Khonsu-iu

2. f-ankh son of Nes(?)-...

3. ...Says Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-hotep:

T WIII

4. erase the name of him who erases the

5. footprints of Shed-su-Khonsu, my(?) wab-priest."

COMMENTARY: For other graffiti accompanied by offerings, see graffiti nos. 13, 86, 87, 157, 236, and 245A.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 263 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the southwestern corner of block H2, west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 99

no. 262, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.27 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Three lines of hieroglyphic text with a pair of footprints placed below on which the toes and

toenails are indicated. Just to the left of these footprints, the faint outline of another footprint

oriented south is visible.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* '*nh*

s³ n ¹Iw.f-n-Hnsw s³
 Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-¹nh

1. Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh

2. son of Iuf-en-Khonsu son of

3. Djed-Khonsu-iuf-ankh.

COMMENTARY: A great deal of trouble has been spent on engraving the footprints here, whereas the inscrip-

tion is rather negligently done.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

BLOCKS H3-H4

The surfaces of blocks H3–H4 are completely destroyed (measurements not recorded).

BLOCK H5

(Length 4.80 m; Width 1.03 m)

At the eastern end of block H5 is a pair of footprints oriented south and a rectangle containing a pair oriented west. Along the northern edge is an incomplete game consisting of three rows of nine holes each and a single footprint oriented east. A pair of footprints oriented south is placed near the western end of the block as well as other indistinct traces.

GRAFFITO No. 264

IBIS(?)

POSITION: At the southeastern corner of block H5, oriented north.

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 102

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.14 m; width 0.18 m.

DESCRIPTION: Ibis(?) running towards the right with deployed wings. COMMENTARY: The bird's beak is not very long. Is it perhaps a heron?

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 265

BOAT

POSITION: Towards the center of block H5 on the southern edge,

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 102

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.18 m; width 0.40 m.

DESCRIPTION: Much-simplified drawing of a boat. The poop is higher than the prow. Both ends are

decorated with what appear to be either broad collars or garlands; a high cabin is

placed amidships.

COMMENTARY: Below and to the right of the boat are other traces, perhaps a head.

DATE:

BLOCK H9

(Length 4.80 m; Width 0.95 m)

At the eastern end of block H9 is a raised area. At the western end is a pair of footprints in a rectangle, oriented south.

GRAFFITO NO. 266 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the southern edge of block H9 on its western half, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 102

oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.40 m; width 0.56 m; length of footprints 0.31 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text below which is a pair of footprints incised in outline with sandal straps

indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b Hnsw Pn-py s n w b 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu

Iî-îry(?) Pen-py son of the *wab*-priest Ii-iry(?).

COMMENTARY: For other persons named Pen-py, see graffiti nos. 80, 165, 235, 236, and 237.

DATE: Twenty-fifth Dynasty or later.

BLOCK H10

(Length 4.80 m; Width 0.92 m)

At the eastern end of block H10 is a single footprint oriented south and between graffiti nos. 267 and 268 is another single footprint oriented east.

GRAFFITO NO. 267 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern edge of block H10 on its western half, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 102

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.23 m; width 0.27 m; greatest preserved length of footprints 0.16 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints in outline indicating sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir*.[n] *it ntr* n [H]nsw Šd
1. Made by the god's father of [Kh]onsu

Shed-

2. [sw](?) $s \ni n P \ni -di$ -Hnsw 2. [sw](?) son of Pa-di-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The inscription is worn and only half of the footprints has survived.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

10-12 - 174 = UFO a=["] a.

CATALOGUE OF THE GRAFFITI

GRAFFITO NO. 268 HEAD

POSITION: On the northern edge of block H10, west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 103

no. 267, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.37 m.

DESCRIPTION: Profile of a woman(?) facing right. She wears a circlet on her head with curls hanging

down loosely around her face. She possibly wears a large earring.

COMMENTARY: The drawing is very lightly incised.

DATE:

BLOCK H11

(Length 4.80 m; Width 1.36 m)

Block H11 is the last surviving block of row H. It is cracked across from north to south near the western end, and the northwestern corner as well as the southeastern corner are broken. Two half-windows are cut along the northern edge. All the graffiti are on the part of the block east of the crack. At the eastern end between the broken corner and graffito no. **269** is a pair of footprints oriented west in a rectangle with dividing lines prepared for the reception of an inscription that was never inserted. Farther west are two single footprints oriented north.

GRAFFITO NO. 269 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the southern edge of block H11 towards its eastern end, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 103

west of the broken southeastern corner and the unused

rectangle, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.40 m; width 0.64 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: One long line of text with a pair of footprints on which sandal straps are indicated below.

The right footprint is half destroyed.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^cb \ n \ Hnsw \ Hnsw-ms \ s^3 \ n$

P3-hn(?)-Hnsw

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Khonsu-mes son of Pa-hen(?)-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: For another person named Pa-hen-Khonsu, see graffiti nos. 129 and 282.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 270 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the eastern end of block H11, north of graffito no. 269, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 103

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.38 m; width 0.50 m; length of footprints 0.28 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints indicating sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...w b n Hnsw Dd-Hnsw... 1. ...The wab-priest of Khonsu Djed-

Khonsu...

COMMENTARY: The beginning of the inscription, which is written in large and clumsily shaped char-

acters, was probably destroyed when graffito no. 271 was partly cut over it.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 271 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Near the northeastern corner of block H11, above and PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 104

to the right of graffito no. 270, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.39 m; width 0.30 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

A pair of footprints engraved in sunk relief placed in the middle of a rectangle with **DESCRIPTION:**

> two lines of text above and a column of text on either side. Horizontal and vertical framing lines separate the texts from the footprints. A double line closes the rectangle

at the bottom.

INSCRIPTION: Above the footprints:

1. ir.n it ntr^a ...^b s³ it ntr kbhw(?)^c Hnsw

1. Made by the god's father ... son of the god's father and libationer(?) of

2. bnn it ntr imi ibd.f n pr Hnsw hr s?

4 nw Nht.f-mwt

Khonsu (in the) 2. Benen, god's father and monthly priest of the temple of Khonsu belong-

ing to the fourth phyle Nakhtef-mut.

Right-hand column:

3. $hsbt\ 23$ $nswt\ biti\ (W3h-[ib]-r)$ s3R[Mry->Imn Psmtk]

3. Year twenty-three of the king of Upper and Lower Egypt [Wah-[ib]-re_] the son of Re Beloved of Amun Psametik

Left-hand column:

4. *î Ḥnsw nb m³ t¹ îmî mn.î ne pr.k nḥḥ* f 4. Oh Khonsu, lord of truth, cause me to endure in your temple forever.

NOTES: ^a It is unusual that the name of the god should be omitted after the title *it ntr* as it seems to be here.

> b All the signs between it ntr and s3 are so indistinct that their interpretation is doubtful. The man's name could perhaps be read Pen-Amun. Alternatively the whole phrase could be interpreted as it ntr Hn[sw] Imn-Šps, but I think it is a less likely solution.

> ^c The first title is probably *it ntr* written without the reed leaf. The stroke after the *ntr*-sign would in that case be the water being poured out by the libationer. For kbhw, see Wb. 5, p. 27/6.

^d For $nb \ m$? t as an epithet of Khonsu, see graffito no. **152**.

^e *n* for *m* as also in graffiti nos. **152**, **167**, and **275**.

^f For a similar address to the god, see graffito no. **275**.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty, year twenty-three of Psametik I.

GRAFFITO No. 272 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: North of graffito no. 270 and west of graffito no. 271 PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 104

near the northern edge of block H11, oriented east.

Height 0.35 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.25 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints on which sandal straps are indicated below.

1. ir.n w b n Hnsw 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu INSCRIPTION:

2. *P*3-... 2. Pa-...

COMMENTARY: The inscription was apparently never finished.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 273 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block H11, west of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 105

no. 272, oriented north.

Height 0.47 m; width 0.36 m; length of footprints 0.33 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Rectangle enclosing two lines of hieroglyphic text framed between dividing lines. A **DESCRIPTION:**

pair of footprints indicating toes and toenails is placed below.

1. *it ntr hry-hb Hnsw hr s3 tpy* ¹Irt-ḥr-r-rw s३

1. The god's father and lector priest of Khonsu belonging to the first phyle,

Iret-hor-er-ru son of

2. it ntr hry hb Hnsw hr s3 2 Hns-hnsw 2. the god's father and lector priest of Khonsu belonging to the second

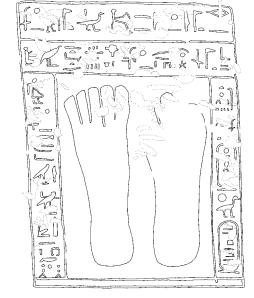
phyle, Khenes-Khonsu.

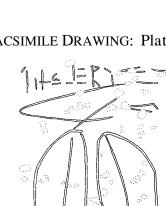
COMMENTARY: Both the inscription and the toes of the footprints have been intentionally damaged by

deeply scratched diagonal lines. The father's name is not recorded in Ranke, PN 1.

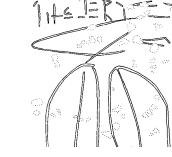
Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty. DATE:

INSCRIPTION:





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GRAFFITO NO. 274 CHILD'S HEAD

POSITION: Along the northern edge of block H11, west of graffito

no. 273, oriented northwest.

Height 0.27 m; width 0.18 m. **DIMENSIONS: DESCRIPTION:** Child's(?) head facing right.

DATE:

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 105



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HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS GRAFFITO No. 275

POSITION: East of the north–south crack across block H11, south PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 106

of graffito no. 276, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.41 m; width 0.39 m; length of footprints 0.24 m.

Rectangle containing a pair of footprints cut in sunk relief on which the toes are indicated. **DESCRIPTION:**

> The footprints are surrounded on all sides by text: two lines above, three columns on the left, one line below, and one column on the right — all separated by dividing lines. The upper right-hand corner of the inscription has disappeared with a break in the surface of the stone; the upper left corner is very much abraded but still legible. The line of text below the footprints appears to have been intentionally erased. The sequence in which these various texts should be read is not clear. I have started with the two lines above the footprints and continued with the three columns on the left, followed by that on the right. Where the line beneath the footprints is to be placed is impossible to determine, perhaps

after the third left-hand column.

INSCRIPTION: 1. [ît nţr ¹I]mn Ḥr-ḥbyt s⊰ ît nţr

2. Imn 3 w b Hnsw hr s3 4 Dhwty-htp

3. hsbt 23 hr nswt biti nb t3.wy $(W^3h-ib-r^2)^b$ s $R^c(Ps[mtk])$

s3 mi nn Dhwty-htp s3

5. mi $nn D < d > d - Hnsw-iw.f- {nh s} mi nn$ ¹Irt-Hr-r-rw s³ mi nn D<d>-Hnsw

6. ... 7. [î Ḥnsw] nb M3 t îmî mn rn.î ne pr.k

nhh dt f

1. [The god's father of A]mun Hor-khebyt son of the god's father

2. of Amun great wab-priest of Khonsu belonging to the fourth phyle Djehuty-hotep

3. Year twenty-three under the king of Upper and Lower Egypt, lord of the two lands [Wah-ib-re] the son of Re [Psa[metik]]

4. [i]t ntr...c w b n pr Hnsw hr s 4 Hr-hbyt 4. The god's father ... and wab-priest of Khonsu belonging to the fourth phyle Hor-khebyt son of the like-entitled man Djehuty-hotep son of

5. the like-entitled man Dj<ed>-Khonsu-iuf-ankh son of the likeentitled man Irt-Hor-er-ru son of the like-entitled man Dj<ed>-Khonsu

7. [Oh Khonsu] lord of truth, cause my name to endure in your temple for ever and ever.

NOTES: ^a For other instances of the title $\Im w b Hnsw$, see graffiti nos. 221, 276, and 293.

^b Psametik's first cartouche is unusually written with the sun disk in the center instead of at the beginning.

^c The beginning of the column is rather damaged and it is not clear whether the name of Amun was squeezed in after it ntr or not.

^d Here, as also at the end of the line, the *d* of *Dd* is not written. See also line 2 of graffito no. **276**.

^e *n* for *m* as in graffiti nos. **152**, **167**, and **271**.

^f For a similar address to the god, see graffito no. **271**.

COMMENTARY: Champollion's copy seems to have been made in a hurry and is incomplete.

DATE: Twenty-sixth Dynasty, year twenty-three of Psametik I.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Prisse d'Avennes 1847, pl. 35/4; Champollion 1889/2, p. 243/11.

GRAFFITO NO. 276 HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern edge of block H11 just north of graffito PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 106

no. 275, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.335 m; width 0.28 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing one line of text at the top and one column of text to the left, framing

> a pair of footprints on which the toes are indicated. The lower limit of the rectangle coincides with the upper limit of graffito no. 275, which was made by Djehuty-hotep's son and

added at a later date below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. it ntr Imn Sa w b Hnsw hr s3 4 1. The god's father of Amun, the great wabpriest of Khonsu belonging to the fourth phyle

2. $Dhwty-htp \ s \ mi \ nn \ D < d > b-Hnsw$ *iw.f- ′nh*

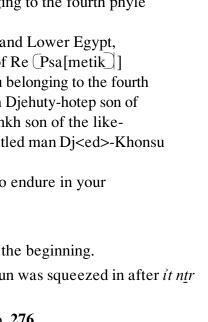
2. Djehuty-hotep son of the like-entitled man Dj<ed>-Khonsu-iuf-ankh.

NOTES: ^a The space between ♀ and wab is rather wide because of the break in the stone. For other

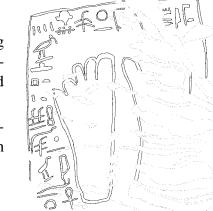
instances of this title, see graffiti nos. 221, 275, and 293.

^b As in graffito no. **275**, the *d* of *Dd* is not written.

Twenty-sixth Dynasty, early part of the reign of Psametik I. DATE:







ROW J

Row J consists of blocks J1 and J5–J11; blocks J2–J4 are missing from the roof. For the locations of graffiti nos. **277–279** on blocks J1, J5, J6, J10, and J11, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK J1

(Length 5.80 m; Width 1.05 m)

At the eastern end of block J1, east of graffito no. 277, is a pair of footprints oriented west. Towards the center are two single footprints oriented north and west respectively, as well as two pairs of footprints oriented north, one of them in a rectangle with traces of an inscription. At the western end of the block, three pairs of footprints and a single footprint are all oriented north. Between graffiti nos. 278 and 279 is a lined rectangle prepared to receive an inscription but never used.

GRAFFITO NO. 277 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Toward the eastern end of block J1, on its northern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 107

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.49 m; length of footprints 0.245 m and 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: One long line of text beneath which are two pairs of footprints next to each other, on

both of which the toes are indicated.

INSCRIPTION: 1. rd.wy 2 n w b n Hnsw P3-di-Hnsw

s3 Pn-r

1. The two pairs of feet of the *wab*-priest of Khonsu (and of his father)
Pa-di-Khonsu the son of Pen-re.

COMMENTARY: The text apparently refers directly to the two pairs of footprints below, which are

presumably those of the writer of the graffito and of his father.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 278 DEMOTIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Toward the western end of block J1 on its southern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 107

south of graffito no. 279, oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.28 m; width 0.21 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 10 hm ntr Imn P3-di-mnw 1. Year ten. The prophet of Amun Pa-di-

minu

2. s3 Imn-htp s3 n Hr-hbyt 2. son of Amun-hotep son of Hor-khebyt.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 279 DEMOTIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Toward the western end of block J1 on its northern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 108

just north of graffito no. 278, oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.33 m; width 0.60 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text below which is a pair of footprints incised in outline, partly covering

the unused, lined rectangle mentioned in the description of block J1, above.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hsbt 13 [pr-\cap nh wds snb

Nht-nb.[f] 'nh wd3 snb Hr-hbyt [s3] P3-di-B3st 1. Year thirteen [under] Pharaoh life, health, prosperity Nekht-neb[ef] life, health, prosperity Hor-khebyt

[son of] Pa-di-Bastet(?).

COMMENTARY: The f has not been written at the end of the king's name.

DATE: Thirtieth Dynasty, year thirteen of King Nekht-nebef.

BLOCK J5

(Length 5.90 m; Width 0.96 m)

At the western end of block J5 is a raised area. Also situated at the western end is a half-window without raised frame, cut into the northern edge. East of graffito no. 280 is a pair of footprints as well as a single footprint oriented north.

GRAFFITO NO. 280A-B TWO HEADS

POSITION: At the center of block J5, on the southern edge, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 108

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: **280A**: Height 0.24 m; width 0.16 m.

280B: Height 0.105 m; width 0.07 m.

DESCRIPTION: 280A: The larger head facing right is masculine; it is egg-shaped with very little chin and

practically no nose. The eye, eyebrow, ear, and possibly a collar are indicated. The excrescence at the back of the head may be part of an otherwise unidentifiable headgear. At

the brow is a very roughly hacked out uraeus. This is surely a caricature.

280B: A smaller and much more elegantly incised head, possibly feminine, facing left.

The head seems to have a garland or ribbons bound around the brow.

COMMENTARY: There is no reason to suppose a connection between the two heads.

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty(?).

GRAFFITO No. 281 LION

POSITION: On the western half of block J5 south of the half-window, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 108

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.45 m; width 0.70 m.

DESCRIPTION: Lion striding towards the right with his tail raised over his back.

COMMENTARY: This is perhaps a representation of Mahes. See also graffito no. 18.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 282 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the western half of block J5 just west of graffito no. **281**, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 109

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.51 m; width 0.46 m; length of footprints 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with footprints indicating toes and sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. *ir.n* w b Hnsw 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu

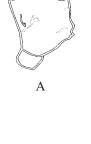
2. P3-di-Hnsw s3 n P3-hnw-Hnsw 2. Pa-di-Khonsu son of Pa-henu-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The inscription is written in large, carelessly cut characters quite different from the foot-

prints, which are carefully shaped. Perhaps the footprints are usurped from a previous inscription. For the name Pa-henu-Khonsu, which is not listed in Ranke, PN 1, see graffiti

nos. 129 and 269.

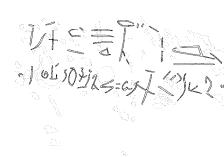
DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.











BLOCK J6

(Length 5.90 m; Width 0.97 m)

At the western end of block J6 is a raised area. A half-window without raised border is cut into the southern edge, just opposite the similar half-window cut in the northern edge of block J5. Unlike most of these half-windows, they appear to have been made when the two blocks were already placed on the roof in their present positions. At the eastern end of the block on the right of graffito no. 283 is a pair of footprints oriented southwest and graffito no. 286 is flanked on each side (north and south) by single footprints both oriented east, which are not connected in any way with the inscription. Between graffito no. 286 and the half-window, at least two pairs of footprints are visible as well as a single footprint, all oriented south; a further pair is oriented east.

GRAFFITO No. 283 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the southeastern corner of block J6, oriented southeast. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 109

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.26 m; length of footprints 0.20 m.

One line of very roughly incised text separated by a dividing line from a pair of footprints, **DESCRIPTION:**

on which sandal straps are indicated, incised below. A flower embraces the footprints on

each side.

INSCRIPTION: 1. k3 n w b Hnsw Tw.f-S(?) 1. (For the) ka of the wab-priest of Khonsu

Iuf-aa(?).

COMMENTARY: The name is questionable.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 284 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 110 POSITION: At the eastern end of block J6, just west of graffito no. 283,

oriented east.

Height 0.35 m; width 0.25 m; length of footprints 0.21 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text in a rectangular frame with a pair of footprints on which toes and sandal

straps are indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w \ b \ n \ Hnsw \ I[w.f-\ \ (?) \ s \]$ 1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu I[uf-

aa(?) son of]

2. *P*3-dî-Hnsw 2. Pa-di-Khonsu.

COMMENTARY: The end of line 1 appears to have been erased and recarved as the last signs are much

more lightly engraved.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 285 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

On the eastern half of block J6, west of graffito no. 284, POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 110

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.36 m; width 0.44 m; length of footprints 0.23 m.

1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ Dd-p - r^c [s] \ P - s d-n f r-t m$

DESCRIPTION: One line of text with a pair of footprints indicating toes below.

of] Pa-shed-nefer-tum.

1. Made by the wab-priest Djed-pa-re [son

COMMENTARY: Neither of these names is in Ranke, PN 1. However, they belong to well-known types.

The tm-sign seems to be written backwards. The god's name is determined by a lotus

INSCRIPTION:

Twenty-fifth Dynasty(?). DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 286

West of graffito no. **285** towards the center of block J6, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 111 POSITION:

oriented east.

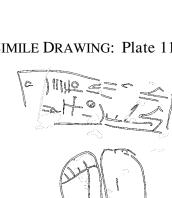
Height 0.32 m; width 0.31 m; length of footprints 0.24 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

One line of text with a pair of footprints indicating toes and sandal straps below. **DESCRIPTION:**

1. Made by the *wab*-priest of Khonsu Pa-... 1. *îr.n w⁴b Ḥnsw P*3-... INSCRIPTION:

The rest of the inscription is illegible. COMMENTARY: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty. DATE:





G=1/21/2011/=1/2

BLOCKS J7-J9

Blocks J7–J9 are uninscribed (measurements not recorded).

BLOCK J10

(Length 5.80 m; Width 1.07 m)

A half-window is cut into the southern edge of block J10 near its western end. Between graffiti nos. **287** and **288** is a single footprint oriented towards the east and a rectangle containing an unfinished pair of footprints oriented south.

GRAFFITO NO. 287 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: Slightly east of center on the northern edge of block J10, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 111

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.32 m; width 0.31 m; length of footprints 0.25 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with footprints on which toes and sandal straps are indicated below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ \underline{D}d-\underline{H}nsw-iw.f-[^c n \underline{h} \ s]$ 1. Made by the wab-priest Djed-Khonsu-iuf-

2. P3-dî-Hnsw s3 n Dd-Mwt-îw.f- (nh

[ankh son of]
2. Pa-di-Khonsu the son of Djed-Mut-iuf-

ankh.

COMMENTARY: The inscription is damaged because the surface of the stone is badly broken.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO NO. 288 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the western part of block J10 just east of the half-window PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 112

on the southern edge, oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.36 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text, the second of which is completely destroyed. Below is a pair of foot-

prints indicating toes (the right footprint has only four) and sandal straps.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $ir.n \ w^c b \ P^c - ... \ [s^c] \ Nht-Hnsw$ 1. Made by the wab-priest Pa-... [son of] Nakht-Khonsu

2. ...

COMMENTARY: Here, as around graffito no. **287**, the surface of the block is very badly broken.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty(?).

BLOCK J11

(Length 5.80 m; Width 1.20 m)

Block J11 is the last block of row J. Two half-windows are cut into its southern edge, one towards the western end and the other towards the eastern end. On the northern edge of the block two half dovetails have been cut out, which in its original position, must have attached the block to its neighbor.

GRAFFITO NO. 289 CROSS

POSITION: Placed at the center of block J11. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 112

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.11 m; width 0.13 m.

DESCRIPTION: Coptic cross with a chrismon inscribed in the center.

COMMENTARY: See also graffito no. **290**.

DATE: Fifth to sixth century or later.

GRAFFITO No. 290 CROSS

POSITION: Towards the western end of block J11, near the northern PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 112

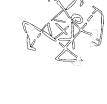
edge, east of the dovetail.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.075 m; width 0.075 m.

DESCRIPTION: Coptic cross.

COMMENTARY: See also graffito no. **289**.

DATE: Fifth to sixth century or later.





ROW K

THE GRAFFITI ON THE KHONSU TEMPLE ROOF AT KARNAK

Row K consists of blocks K1–K2. For the location of graffito no. **291** on block K2, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK K1

(Length 4.40 m; Width 1.23 m)

At the western end of block K1 is a raised area. Near the eastern end of the block are three pairs of footprints plus a fourth pair in a rectangle, all oriented towards the north, as well as another pair oriented west. One pair oriented west is in the center of the block.

BLOCK K2

(Length 4.40 m; Width 1.30 m)

At the western end of block K2 is a raised area.

GRAFFITO NO. 291 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the eastern half of block K2, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 112

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.41 m; width 0.41 m; length of footprints 0.26 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with footprints indicating toes and sandal straps below.

INSCRIPTION: 1. w'b Hnsw P3-di-Hnsw 1. The wab-priest of Khonsu Pa-di-Khonsu

2. ...*Hnsw Nht.f-mwt*(?) 2. ...Khonsu Nakhtef-mut(?).

COMMENTARY: The surface of the stone is very worn and pockmarked.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

WALL L AND ROOFING STONE

Wall L refers to the upper part of the wall that surrounds the bark shrine on the northern side. Three windows piercing this section of the wall look south on to the terrace formed by the roof of the sanctuaries at the back of the temple. Four graffiti (nos. 292–295) have been inscribed on the outer face of that part of the wall which lies between the easternmost and central windows. Graffito no. 296 is inscribed on the roofing stone immediately in front of that section of wall L on which graffito no. 292 was written. For the location of graffiti nos. 292–296 on wall L and the roofing stone, see figure 5, plate 125.

GRAFFITO No. 292

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the eastern end of wall L near the easternmost window,

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 113

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.44 m; width 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: This graffito is the best preserved of the four that were engraved on this wall. The stone at this spot is more resistant than elsewhere on the wall and the hieroglyphs were deeply engraved so that the sand and wind blasting to which they were subjected in certain seasons was not suc-

cessful in obliterating them entirely.

The graffito is of an intricate composition. At the top, five titles of the owner are listed in five vertical columns (lines 1–5). The titles are followed by four lines of text giving his name (line 6), the name and epithets of Khonsu (line 7), further titles (line 8), and a line repeating his name (line 9). Next, a small vertical column on the right (line 10) is to be repeated before each of three horizontal lines placed to its left (lines 11–13). Line 14 is divided into two parts, the first to be read towards the right and the second to the left, with a word common to both of them in the middle. After two lines (lines 15–16) to be read from right to left, line 17 is again divided into right and left halves. Line 18 ends the inscription.



- 1. it ntr w b hry-hb
- 2. $\Im w b^a hr s \not \equiv tpy nb^b$
- 3. 3 w b hrw 20° hr s3 3
- 4. *îmy-r* ... d *hrw 15* e *ḥr s3 4 nb*
- 5. iry \(\text{fdt hrw 15 hr s} \) tpy nb
- 6. P3-n-t3w-m-drt-Hnsw^f
- 7. \mathcal{H} nsw m W3st Nfr- $[<math>\dot{p}$ tp]
- 8. It ntr hry hb iry kbh \Im w b smdt(?)...g
- 9. *P³*-<*n*>-<u>t</u>*³w*-*m*-<u>d</u>*r*t-*H*nsw
- 10. s3 mi nn
- 11. 'nh-p3-hrd m3'-hrw (s3 mi nn)
- 12. Mh-'Imn-h3t m3'-hrw (s3 mi nn)
- 13. *`nḥ-p³-ḥrd m³ `-ḥrw*
- 14. mrr Hnsw pw mrr nswt pw
- 15. kbhw nb w'b nb 'k.sn r hwt
- 16. $dsr.sn^h k \cdot (i) r-gs \not Hnsw^i$
- 17. msdd Hnsw pw msdd nswt pw
- 18. $gr \dot{h} \dots^{j} pn \ m \ Bnnt \ W \vec{s} st$

- 1. The god's father, *wab*-priest, lector priest
- 2. great wab-priest belonging to every first phyle
- 3. great *wab*-priest of the twentieth day festival belonging to the third phyle
- 4. overseer of ... of the fifteenth day festival belonging to every fourth phyle
- 5. keeper of the chest of the fifteenth day festival belonging to every first phyle
- 6. Pa-en-tjaw-em-djeret-Khonsu
- 7. Khonsu in Thebes Nefer-[hotep]
- 8. god's father, lector priest, libationer, great *wab*-priest at the half-month festival(?)...
- 9. Pa-<en>-tjaw-em-djeret-Khonsu
- 10. Son of the like-entitled man
- 11. Ankh-pa-khred justified (son of the like-entitled man)
- 12. Meh-Amun-hat justified (son of the like-entitled man)
- 13. Ankh-pa-khred justified.
- 14. That which is beloved of Khonsu and that which is beloved of the king is that
- 15. every libation priest and every *wab*-priest who enters the temple
- 16. should praise (my) ka before Khonsu.
- 17. That which Khonsu abhors and that which the king abhors is that
- 18. this ... should cease (to exist?) in the Benenet of Thebes.

NOTES:

- ^a For this title characteristic of the Late Period, see Wb. 1, p. 282/10, and graffiti nos. 221, 275, and 276.
- ^b No other example of this locution is known to me.
- ^c The festival of the twentieth day does not seem to be mentioned elsewhere.
- ^d The break here makes it difficult to decipher.
- ^e The mid-month festival of the full moon.
- f This name is not in Ranke, PN 1, but see p. 121/9–10.
- g How is this to be interpreted?
- ^h For this use of dsr, see Wb. 5, p. 614/5.
- ⁱ The god's name is here determined with the ibis, or is this to be read Khonsu-Djehuty?
- ^j An undecipherable word.

COMMENTARY:

The very distinctive titles held by this man and the situation of his graffito on wall L seem to single him out as one of the priests involved in carrying out the rites of the lunar festivals celebrated in the chapel attached to the rear wall of the temple. See the commentary to graffito no. 293.

DATE: Thirtieth Dynasty or later.

GRAFFITO No. 293

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On wall L, west of graffito no. 292. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 114

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.5 m; width 0.30 m.

DESCRIPTION: This graffito is on a section of the wall that is partly broken away and

> where what remains is badly eroded by wind and sand. Three, possibly four, lines of text were engraved in good hieroglyphic script. Very little

remains legible.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... $n \ pr \ Im[n] \ ip(?) ... \ nfr(?) ...$

2. ...M \circlearrowleft -hrw(?) t \circlearrowleft sbht $\check{s}pst$ Hnsw m W \circlearrowleft st

*p*3 *hry st m*...

3. ...s...sbht špst Hnsw...

1. ... of the temple

of Amun(?)...nefer(?)...

2. ... Maa-kheru(?) the splendid chapel of Khonsu in Thebes the

foremost place...

3. ... the splendid chapel of Khonsu...

COMMENTARY: The only information that can be rescued from this very much damaged text is that it is apparently concerned with a

monument called t3 sbht špst Hnsw m W3st. In the dedicatory inscription of Teos (Bouriant 1889, pp. 153–54) on the eastern wall of the Khonsu temple, the king mentions the construction of such a building: ir.n.f sbht dsrt. It has very astutely been proposed to identify this sbht with the chapel built up against the outer northern wall of the temple, the ruins of which were recently excavated by the Franco-Egyptian Center at Karnak.²⁶ The emplacement of our graffito mentioning a "splendid sebekhet of Khonsu" on wall L just above where the chapel was situated seems to give support to this hypothesis. Graffito no. 294, placed on the wall to the right of graffito no. 293 and unfortunately in even worse condition, likewise mentions a

sbht špst.

Thirtieth Dynasty or later. DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 294

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On wall L, west of graffito no. 293. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 113

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.3 m; width 0.51 m.

DESCRIPTION: One line of text.

1. ...ntr pn...t sbht špst Imn(?)...**INSCRIPTION:**

1. ...this god...the splendid chapel of Amun(?)...

COMMENTARY: This graffito may have had further lines or perhaps there was a second graffito

underneath, but they have been completely effaced. The readings are very uncertain. See the commentary to graffito no.

293.

DATE: Thirtieth Dynasty or later.

GRAFFITO No. 295

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On wall L, west of graffito no. 294. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 114

Height 0.9 m; width 0.40 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Parts of four lines of text very wind-worn but in slightly better condition than

graffiti nos. 293 and 294. Lines 1 and 4 are illegible.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...

GRAFFITO NO. 296

2. ...ît n<u>t</u>r mry 'Iw.f-n-Ḥnsw...

3. ...ît nţr mry Ns-Ḥnsw s3 ît nţr mry

'Iw.f-n-Ḥnsw s³ it ntr mry Ḥr

2. ...the beloved god's father Iuf-en-Khonsu...

3. ...the god's father beloved of the god Nes-Khonsu son of the beloved god's father Iuf-en-Khonsu son of the god's father beloved

of the god Hor

4. ...

DATE: Thirtieth Dynasty or later?

4. ...

INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

On the roofing stone in front of graffito no. 292, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 114

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.28 m; width 0.30 m.

DESCRIPTION: Rectangle enclosing a roughly cut pair of footprints with toes and sandal straps

indicated. Above the right footprint the number twelve is very lightly incised.

INSCRIPTION: 1. 12 1. Twelve

? DATE:

APPOITS = APARITE TAR

STAIRCASE M

Staircase M refers to the staircase leading up to the terrace above the sanctuaries at the rear of the temple. The graffiti are engraved on walls M1–M4. For the locations of graffiti nos. 297–312 on walls M1–M4, see figure 5, plate 125.

WALL M1

GRAFFITO No. 297 **BOAT**

On the northern wall of the third flight of steps. POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 115

Height 0.34 m; width 0.35 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Boat with a high stern proceeding towards the left. The nature of the high vertical element at

> the prow, obscured by the remnants of the coat of plaster with which the whole wall was covered at some later period, is not clear. It may have been a pole to which a standard of some kind was attached. A central mast, surmounted by a cross, is held upright by four cords securing it fore and aft. If the boat had sails, they are not visible. Towards the front of the boat, three lines extending below the hull may be oars; at the stern is a rudder. A small cabin

was placed near the poop. A long hawser wound around the raised stern attaches graffito no. **297** to a second boat (graffito no. **298**), which it is apparently towing. Under the stern is engraved the Greek letter *omega*.

COMMENTARY: This boat is the foremost of a group of four boats (graffiti nos. 297–300), no doubt illustrating a pilgrimage such as still take

place in the region around Luxor, such as the annual pilgrimage to the church of Mari Girgis near Armant. The fact that it is depicted here suggests that the pilgrims' goal may well have been the church, the traces of which are still visible in the corridor around the bark shrine of the temple. However, to my knowledge, no mention of such a pilgrimage exists in the

extant literature.

DATE: Coptic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Munier and Pillet 1929, p. 62, fig. 3.

GRAFFITO No. 298 **BOAT**

POSITION: On the northern wall of the third flight of steps, immediately PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 115

behind graffito no. 297.

Height 0.32 m; width 0.27 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Boat with a high stern very like that depicted on graffito no. 297 proceeding towards the left.

> A central mast surmounted by an ankh cross (crux ansata) is secured by four ropes like that of graffito no. 297. Below the boat, under the prow, is what appears to be a sheep's head, and under the stern, in a position similar to that of the *omega* below graffito no. 297, is an enigmatic sign that I do not understand. A small cross is placed above the stern. The towrope connecting graffito no. 298 to graffito no. 297 is attached to the poop. A second hawser stretches from the stern towards the boat following in its wake, where it appears to be wound around

the neck of the camel embarked on that vessel.

COMMENTARY: Might the sheep's head depicted below the boat be considered as an offering similar to those associated with a certain

number of graffiti of pharaonic date? See, for example, the bovine head drawn above the sacred bark of Khonsu in graffito

no. **157**.

DATE: Coptic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Munier and Pillet 1929, p. 62, fig. 3.

GRAFFITO No. 299 **BOAT CARRYING A CAMEL**

POSITION: On the northern wall of the third flight of steps, immediately PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 115

behind graffito no. 298.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.48 m; width 0.57 m.

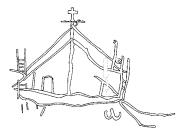
This graffito looks like a hybrid between a boat and a camel. Munier takes it to be a camel, **DESCRIPTION:**

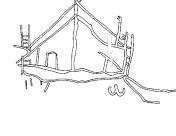
but several details make it more likely that it is in fact a boat. Firstly, a high stern appears to be depicted here similar to those on the two preceding embarkations. Moreover, oars are depicted at the front of the boat and a rudder astern. The camel's head might then be conceived of as a decoration added at the prow! However, this seems unlikely. The simplest explanation is to suppose that a couched camel was installed in the boat; his head, unduly enlarged, would be the only visible part of him, the rest of his body being hidden under the voluminous howdah installed on his back. The ladies traveling in the howdah could in this

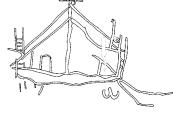
manner be conveyed from the boat to whatever place was their destination without having to reveal themselves. The howdah, like the masts of the other boats, is surmounted by a cross. The object that appears to be attached at the back of the boat is unidentifiable. Perhaps it is not a part of this graffito at all. Beneath the boat is another enigmatic sign.

DATE: Coptic.

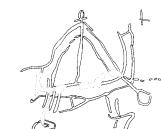
BIBLIOGRAPHY: Munier and Pillet 1929, p. 62, fig. 3.













104

GRAFFITO NO. 300 BOAT

POSITION: On the northern wall of the third flight of steps, below PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 116

graffito no. 299.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.28 m; width 0.33 m.

DESCRIPTION: Boat with a high stern as in the previous three graffiti. Its mast, surmounted by a cross, is

held in place by six ropes, three on each side. A small cabin seems to be installed at the poop. Four oars are shown at the prow and a rudder at the stern. This boat may or may not

form part of the procession depicted above, but its destination is no doubt the same.

DATE: Coptic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Munier and Pillet 1929, p. 62, fig. 3.

GRAFFITO NO. 301 ROYAL HEAD

POSITION: On the northern wall of the third flight of steps, left of and PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 117

slightly higher than graffito no. 297.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.21 m; width 0.12 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head of a king wearing the blue crown adorned with a uraeus with a sun disk on its head.

The king also wears a broad collar and may have had a beard, but if so, it is hidden by the

coat of plaster with which the whole wall has subsequently been covered.

COMMENTARY: It is curious that this graffito as well as graffito no. 302 to its left were not damaged when

the Coptic boats just in front of them were carved. All of these graffiti were made before

the wall was plastered.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 302 ITHYPHALLIC GOD

POSITION: On the northern wall at the top of the third flight of steps, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 117

left of and slightly higher than graffito no. 301.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.26 m; width 0.17 m.

DESCRIPTION: Ithyphallic god, facing right, no doubt Amun-ka-mutef, wearing the high feathered crown,

a collar, and straps across his breast. His raised right arm holds aloft a flail. He is depicted

as a statue standing on a pedestal, the front of which is cut at a slant.

COMMENTARY: The figure has not been mutilated. It was covered, like the rest of the wall, with a thick

coat of plaster. See graffiti nos. 24, 54, 195, 198, 252, and 253 for similar representations.

DATE: ?

WALL M2

GRAFFITO NO. 303 TWO STRIDING GODS

POSITION: On the south wall of the third flight of steps. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 117

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.38 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two statues of gods striding towards the left, each placed on a separate pedestal, the front

of which is cut at a slant. Scepters are held in their right hands while their left hands hanging at their sides may have held *ankh*-signs. They are wearing short kilts. The details of the representation are obscured under the thick coat of plaster with which the wall was

covered at a later period.

DATE:



WALL M3

GRAFFITO NO. 304 BOAT

POSITION: High up on the eastern wall of the second flight of stairs. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 116

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.38 m.

DESCRIPTION: Boat high at both prow and stern proceeding towards the left? The boat has many oars but

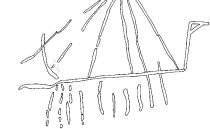
no rudder. No mast is visible, but perhaps it is hidden by a sail whose presence is suggested by the six cords that support the yard. If this is the case, the hull of the boat and the

yard are both indicated by one and the same line.

COMMENTARY: As with all these graffiti in the stairwell, the plaster still adhering to the wall obscures the

details of the carving.

DATE: Coptic.



WALL M4

GRAFFITO NO. 305A-B TWO BOATS

POSITION: On the sixth course of stones from the bottom, on the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 116

northern wall of the first flight of stairs.

DIMENSIONS: **305A**: Height 0.34 m; width 0.30 m.

305B: Height 0.9 m; width 0.13 m.

DESCRIPTION: 305A: Central mast of a boat from which cords descend to support the yard of a sail(?).

The graffito seems never to have been completed.

305B: Very small boat with a high stern, proceeding towards the right. The hull is repre-

sented by a single horizontal line. At the front is a high cabin and in the center is a pole

forked at its upper end.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 306 BARK OF HATHOR

POSITION: On the seventh course of stones from the bottom, on the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 118

northern wall of the first flight of stairs. To the right of

graffito no. 309.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.22 m; width 0.43 m.

DESCRIPTION: Sacred bark of Hathor resting on carrying poles (cf. graffito no. 311) facing left. At the

prow and at the poop are heads of the goddess wearing a long wig and adorned with a wide collar. On her head are the sun disk and horns. A large shrine containing a shrouded image is situated in the center of the boat with a small figure of the king kneeling before it. A large jar resting on a support is placed beside the cabin. Between the king and the forward image of the goddess is a standard on which stands a sphinx wearing an *atef*-crown. At the rear of the boat, a small figure is shown leaning forward before the goddess's

image with hands raised in adoration.

COMMENTARY: What is Hathor doing here? The boat is depicted as a portable bark. Is she on a visit?

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 307 BARK OF MUT

POSITION: On the northern wall of the first flight of stairs, on the seventh PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 118

course of stones from the bottom, behind and slightly

higher up than graffito no. 306.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.20 m; width 0.30 m.

DESCRIPTION: Bark with head of the goddess Mut wearing the double crown, fore and aft. The only other

object on the boat is a large shrine placed in the center. Below the prow is distinctly

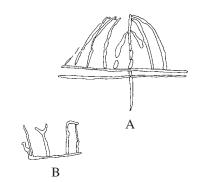
written *ibd* 2.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... ibd 2 ... 1. ... second month.

COMMENTARY: Several inscriptions are interspersed with the boats on this wall, but they are at present illegible because of the coat of

plaster with which they are covered.

DATE: ?





106

GRAFFITO No. 308 **SHRINE**

POSITION: On the northern wall of the first flight of stairs, on the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 118

seventh course of stones from the bottom.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.44 m; width 0.20 m.

DESCRIPTION: Boat shrine with a shrouded figure inside?

The whole drawing is very uncertain, rendered unintelligible by the coat of plaster cover-COMMENTARY:

ing the wall.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 309 BARK OF AMUN

POSITION: On the northern wall of the first flight of stairs, on the seventh PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 118

course of stones from the bottom, west of the bark of Hathor.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.30 m; width 0.50 m.

DESCRIPTION: Sacred bark of Amun facing towards the right. Fore and aft are rams' heads supporting

sun disks. The shrine in the center of the bark is decorated with a stylized frieze. Just in

back of the forward ram's head is a sphinx on a standard wearing an atef-crown.

? DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 310 FIGURE OF AMUN

PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 119 POSITION: On the northern wall of the first flight of stairs, on the seventh

course of stones from the bottom, immediately behind

the bark of Amun.

Not recorded. This and the following two graffiti are so high up on the wall that it was **DIMENSIONS:**

impossible to reach them for the purpose of measuring them.

DESCRIPTION: Figure of Amun advancing towards the right. He wears a short kilt and an upper garment

> supported by straps, as well as a large collar, armlets, bracelets, anklets, beard, and high feathered crown with pendant ribbon. In his left hand is a scepter and in his right is an

ankh.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 311 BARK OF MUT

POSITION: On the northern wall of the first flight of stairs, on the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 119

seventh course of stones from the bottom, above and

to the left of the bark of Amun.

DIMENSIONS: Not recorded.

DESCRIPTION: Bark of Mut is here resting on carrying poles like that of Hathor (graffito no. 306). Fore

> and aft are heads of the goddess wearing the double crown and a large collar, and in the center of the boat stands the shrine with a shrouded figure within. On either side of the shrine is a small kneeling figure of the king. A standard on which is a sphinx wearing the atef-crown is placed between the forward head of the goddess and the kneeling king. The

figures depicted before the head at the rear of the boat are indistinct.

DATE:

GRAFFITO No. 312 FIGURE OF A GOD

On the northern wall of the first flight of stairs, on the POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 119

eighth course of stones from the bottom, above and to

the left of the bark of Mut graffito no. 311.

DIMENSIONS: Not recorded.

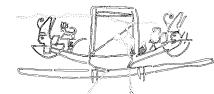
Figure of a striding god facing right. He is clothed in a short kilt and anklets. Only the **DESCRIPTION:**

body and legs have been incised. The rest of the figure was apparently never finished.

COMMENTARY: The figure probably represented Amun.

DATE:





STAIRCASE N

Staircase N refers to the staircase leading up to the roof of the eastern wing of the pylon. The graffiti are engraved on walls N1–N4. For the locations of graffiti nos. 313–322 on walls N1–N4, see figure 5, plate 125.

WALL N1

GRAFFITO NO. 313 HEAD

POSITION: On the northern wall of the lower flight of stairs. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 120

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.29 m; width 0.23 m.

DESCRIPTION: Sketch profile of a man with shaven head, no doubt a priest, facing right. The head was

never finished and has been somewhat mutilated.

DATE: Late Dynastic or Ptolemaic?



GRAFFITO NO. 314 HEAD

POSITION: On the northern wall of the lower flight of stairs, to the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 120

left of graffito no. 313.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.17 m; width 0.10 m.

DESCRIPTION: Profile of a head in sunk relief facing right. Only the face, ear, and border of the head-

dress are depicted. The nose and mouth were well finished, but the former has been mutilated. The eye and ear are barely sketched in. The headdress seems to have been a

cloth wrapping the head, perhaps a royal nemes.

DATE: Late Dynastic or Ptolemaic.

GRAFFITO NO. 315 HEAD

POSITION: On the northern wall of the lower flight of stairs, to the PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 120

right of graffito no. 313.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.17 m; width 0.06 m.

DESCRIPTION: Sketch of a face incised in profile without inner detail, facing right.

DATE: Late Dynastic or Ptolemaic.

GRAFFITO NO. 316 HEAD

POSITION: On the northern wall of the lower flight of stairs, above and PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 120

to the right of graffito no. 317.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.10 m; width 0.10 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head facing right cut in sunk relief. The whole wall at this point is covered with salt

excrescences and none of the details of the head are discernible.

DATE: Late Dynastic or Ptolemaic.



POSITION: On the northern wall of the lower flight of stairs, below and PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 120

to the left of graffito no. 316.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.08 m; width 0.07 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head cut in sunk relief facing right. Wasp nests made in all the sunken areas of the head

have completely obscured the details of the carving.

DATE: Late Dynastic or Ptolemaic.



WALL N2

GRAFFITO No. 318

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the northern wall of the upper flight of stairs. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 121

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.35 m; width 0.02 m.

DESCRIPTION: One column of text oriented right engraved in sunk relief.

INSCRIPTION: 1. hm-ntr Hnsw^a n bnnt(?)^b whm ntr 'š'-iht s' n it [ntr] W'sst c 'Irt-Hr-r-rw s' it ntr Hnsw(?)^d

Nfr-htp imy-r pr n pr Hnsw(?)

1. The prophet of Khonsu in the Benenet(?), herald of the god, Asha-ikhut son of the [god's] father of Thebes Iret-Hor-er-ru son of the god's father of Khonsu(?) Nefer-hotep steward of the temple of

Khonsu(?).

NOTES: ^a The name of Khonsu is written with a figure of the mummiform god himself holding a scepter

before him. The sign behind him could represent the naos in which he stands or it is the determina-

tive of the god.

^b This is only a guess as the form of the first sign is so unspecific and the second sign is so broken

that it is difficult to determine exactly what hieroglyphs they represent.

^c For another example of the title *it ntr W3st*, see graffito no. 117.

^d Is this the word Khonsu written simply with the moon disk?

DATE: Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Dynasty or later.

WALL N3

GRAFFITO No. 319

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southern wall of the lower flight of stairs. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 121

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.08 m; width 0.10 m.

DESCRIPTION: The name of Amun-Re oriented towards the right inscribed in large, roughly incised hieroglyphs.

INSCRIPTION: 1. $^{\prime}$ Imn- R^{\prime} 1. Amun-Re.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO No. 320

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southern wall of the lower flight of stairs. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 121

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.08 m; width 0.07 m.

DESCRIPTION: Inscription of roughly cut hieroglyphs either unfinished or partly erased.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ... pr n ... (?) 1. ... the temple of ... (?)

DATE: ?



WALL N4

GRAFFITO No. 321

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southern wall of the upper flight of stairs. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 121

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.31 m; width 0.03 m.

DESCRIPTION: One column of text cut in sunk relief.

INSCRIPTION: 1. it ntr w b Ist n Rwty Ii.wy-W st s it

ntr Hrî.w s3 71î.wy-Ḥr

1. The god's father and *wab*-priest of Isis of the Double Doors Iiwy-Waset son of the god's father Heriw son of Iiwy-Hor.

COMMENTARY: The word Ruty (or Rurut?) is written with the city determinative. In the translation, $W \ge st$,

which follows Ruty, could be considered as an explicative attached to this toponym, specifying the place where it was situated. However, it seems more likely that W_i st belongs to the following personal name forming i I_i -wy- W_i st, a name of similar formation to that of the man's grandfather i I_i -wy- H_i r. Neither of these names is in Ranke, PN, but for other names of the same formation, see Ranke, PN 1, p. 8/20 and 21. For the father's name that is transcribed Hr-ib in Ranke, PN 1, p. 230/5–7, Demotic and Greek examples of the name prove that the correct reading is Hri.w; see Lüddeckens 1980, p. 746. I thank Robert

Ritner for calling my attention to this reading.

DATE: Late Dynastic or Ptolemaic.

GRAFFITO NO. 322

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: On the southern wall of the upper flight of stairs. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 121

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.14 m; width 0.03 m.

DESCRIPTION: One column of text cut in sunk relief.

INSCRIPTION: 1. it ntr Hri.w s? Ii.wy-Wpy 1. The god's father Heriw son of Iiwy-

Wpy.

COMMENTARY: Perhaps this man is related to those with similar names in graffito no. 321. The father's

name is not in Ranke, PN 1.

DATE: Late Dynastic or Ptolemaic.

AREA P

Area P refers to the westernmost roof block on the eastern wing of the pylon. For the locations of graffiti nos. **323–325** on area P, see figure 5, plate 125.

GRAFFITO No. 323

UNIDENTIFIABLE OBJECT

POSITION: On the westernmost roofing stone of the pylon, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 122

oriented north.

DIMENSIONS: Not recorded.

DESCRIPTION: An elongated object that tapers out to a thin tail at one end and at the other it ends in a

kind of foot. Part of the center has been scratched out.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 324 BOAT(?)

POSITION: On the same roofing stone of the pylon as graffito no. 323, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 122

oriented south.

DIMENSIONS: Not recorded.

DESCRIPTION: Boat(?) with a cabin and oars, or perhaps an offering table, very roughly cut.

DATE:

GRAFFITO NO. 325 LION

POSITION: On the same roofing stone of the pylon as graffiti nos. 323 PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 122

and 324, oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Not recorded.

DESCRIPTION: Small animal facing right with tail raised above its back. The animal looks like a dog but is

no doubt meant to be a lion.

DATE:

BALUSTRADE Q

The letter Q designates the balustrade marking the edge of the colonnade roof west of row B. Balustrade Q consists of blocks Q1–Q6; the measurements of blocks Q1–Q6 were not recorded. For the locations of graffiti nos. 326–330 on blocks Q3–Q5, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK Q3

GRAFFITO No. 326

HIERATIC INSCRIPTION

POSITION: At the northern end of block Q3, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 122

= 57.00 14 00

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.04 m; width 0.24 m. DESCRIPTION: One line of text badly worn.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...Hnsw...iry n.f.(?)... 1. ...Khonsu...(?)...

COMMENTARY: "Khonsu" is the only sure reading here.

DATE:

BLOCK Q4

GRAFFITO NO. 327 HEAD

POSITION: At the southern end of block Q4, oriented north. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 122

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.25 m; width 0.185 m.

DESCRIPTION: King's head facing right, wearing a short wig with a uraeus at the brow. The head has

been completely hacked out so that none of the details are visible.

DATE:

BLOCK Q5

GRAFFITO NO. 328

BULL, HIGH FEATHERS, AND COLLAR

POSITION: At the southern end of block Q5, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 123

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.05 m; width 0.11 m.

DESCRIPTION: Bull associated with two high feathers and a broad collar.

COMMENTARY: These are in fact three different graffiti, but they give the impression of being associated

by their close proximity to one another. A small inscription may have been next to the

feathers, but it is very worn; perhaps it is to be read $w \ge b$ or nb.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 329 HEAD

POSITION: At the southern end of block Q5 below graffito no. 328, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 123

oriented west.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.15 m; width 0.11 m.

DESCRIPTION: Head facing left cut in sunk relief. The head is coifed with a headcloth or wig that hangs

down below shoulder length in back, leaving the ear free. A wig is perhaps the better

interpretation since part of it is pockmarked as if to indicate curls.

DATE: ?

GRAFFITO NO. 330 TWO COLUMNS

POSITION: At the northern end of block Q5, oriented west. PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 123

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.68 m; width 0.27 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two columns with lotus-bud capitals. The bases of the columns as well as the abaci and

even the lower line of the architrave are depicted.

COMMENTARY: The balustrade on which the graffito is incised directly overlooks the court with its west-

ern colonnade. The artist who drew the graffito had his model right in front of him. For

other examples of columns, see graffiti nos. 78 and 91.

DATE:

BALUSTRADE R

The letter R designates the balustrade marking the edge of the colonnade roof east of row F. Balustrade R consists of blocks R1–R6; the measurements of blocks R1–R6 were not recorded. For the locations of graffiti nos. 331–334 on block R6, see figure 4, plate 126.

BLOCK R6

GRAFFITO No. 331 **CROSS**

POSITION: PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 124 At the center of block R6, oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Not recorded.

DESCRIPTION: Cross deeply incised with arms of equal length whose ends are splayed. This form is known as a cross "fourchée"; see also graffito no. 56A. COMMENTARY:

DATE: Coptic.

GRAFFITO No. 332 **HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS**

POSITION: On the northern half of block R6 north of graffito no. 331, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 123

oriented east.

Height 0.35 m; width 0.49 m; length of footprints 0.22 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text with a pair of footprints incised in outline indicating sandal straps

below.

1. ir.n w b Hnsw Hr-hbyt INSCRIPTION: 1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu Hor-

khebyt

2. s3 w b Hnsw Hnsw-ms(?) 2. son of the wab-priest of Khonsu Khonsu-

mes(?).

COMMENTARY: For the same people, see graffito no. 333. The date is based on the form of the sign

for the bee where the legs of the insect are still well defined. They disappear before

the Saite period (see Möller 1936, p. 24/260).

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 333 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: On the northern half of block R6 north of graffito no. 332, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 124

oriented east.

DIMENSIONS: Height 0.34 m; width 0.24 m; length of footprints 0.22 m.

DESCRIPTION: Two lines of text. A pair of footprints indicating sandal straps is incised in outline.

The right footprint and the right half of the inscription have disappeared with a

large break in the stone.

INSCRIPTION: 1. ...[s] w b H nsw H r-h b y t1. ...[son of] the wab-priest of Khonsu Hor-

khebyt

2. $[s \nmid Hnsw](?)$ -ms 2. [son of Khonsu](?)-mes.

COMMENTARY: This graffito seems to have been made by a son of the Hor-khebyt mentioned in

graffito no. 332, perhaps the same son who is named in graffito no. 334 placed just

left of graffito no. 333.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

GRAFFITO No. 334 HIERATIC INSCRIPTION WITH FOOTPRINTS

POSITION: At the northern end of block R6 north of graffito no. 333, PHOTOGRAPH AND FACSIMILE DRAWING: Plate 124

oriented east.

Height 0.30 m; width 0.36 m; length of footprints 0.23 m and 0.215 m. **DIMENSIONS:**

Two lines of text with two pairs of footprints indicating sandal straps below. The DESCRIPTION:

whole graffito is rendered difficult to read by ancient wear and more recent graffiti

superimposed on it.

1. Made by the wab-priest of Khonsu INSCRIPTION: 1. ir.n w'b n Hnsw 'nh.f-n-Hnsw

Ankhef-en-Khonsu

2. [son of the] wab-priest [of Khonsu] Horkhebyt.

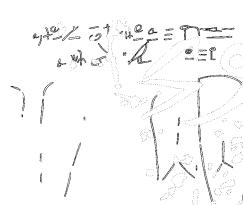
COMMENTARY: This graffito appears to have been made either by the same person who made graf-

fito no. 333 or else by his brother.

DATE: Twenty-second to Twenty-third Dynasty.

2. [s] w [Hnsw] Hr-hbyt







oi.uchicago.edu/OI/DEPT/PUB/SRC/OIP/123/OIP123.html

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Pn-Hnsw 240: father of $P \stackrel{?}{=} -d\vec{i} - [W \vec{s} \vec{i} r(?)]$ the father of $N \stackrel{?}{=} -d\vec{i} - W \vec{s} \vec{i} r$

Pn-t3-wpt 126: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-m-hb* the father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: father of *Hnsw-iw.f-* nh and son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 145: f

m-hb the father of Dd-i h

Mh- 1Imn -h3t 292: father of cnh -p3-hrd the father of P3-n-t3w-m-drt-Hnsw and son of cnh -p3-hrd 112: father of Sd-sw-Hnsw; 169: son of R^c -ms the son of Dd-Hnsw; 236: son of Pn-py

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Nfr-\htp 318: father of \[\frac{1}{2}Irt-\hspace{H}r-r-rw \] the father of \[\frac{1}{2}S^2-i\htpt] t

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Ns-p?- ^{1}Itn 73: father of P?-di-Hnsw

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 $Ns-p^3-k^3-\check{s}wty$ 32: son of $\check{S}d-sw-Hnsw$; 109: son of $\check{S}d-sw-Hnsw$; 165: father of Pn-py the father of

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 R^{ϵ} -ms 42; 169: father of $M\dot{p}$ -Hnsw- \dot{p} ?t and son of Dd-Hnsw

Rr 228: father of ... the father of Hr-hbyt

Rry- $\vec{s}r\vec{i}$ 43: father of Ns-... and of ...-y and son of Dd-Hnsw- $\vec{i}w$, f- $\vec{i}n$ the son of ...-Hnsw

Hr (or Hry or Hri) 114: son of Dd-Hr the son of $^2Iw.f$ - $^{\circ}$; 115: father of N3-mnh-Hnsw; 116: father of $^2Iw.f$ - $^{\circ}$; 125: father of $^2Iw.f$ - $^{\circ}$

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228: the son of Rr; 251: father of P3- $\check{s}d$ -Hnsw; 275: son of Dhwty-htp the son of D<d>-Hnsw-iw.f-nh the son of D<d>-Hnsw; 278: father of nh the father of nh3-nh4. Son of nh3-nh5 son of nh3-nh6.

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Ḥnsw-pβ-tβw 44: father of *Pβ-di-Ḥnsw Ḥnsw-m-rnp* (see also *Ḥnsw-rnpy*) 139: father of *Pβ-diw-Ḥnsw*

 $\underline{\mathcal{H}}$ nsw-m- \underline{h} b 126: father of $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$ d- $\underline{\mathcal{H}}$ nsw-iw.f-fn \underline{h} and son of Pn-t3-wpt the son of Ns- $\underline{\mathcal{H}}$ nsw-p3- $\underline{\mathcal{H}}$ rd; 145: father of $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$ d-if and son

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 $\underline{\mathcal{H}}$ nsw- $\underline{\dot{h}}$ 'st- \underline{ntr} - \underline{nb} son of \underline{Ns} - $\underline{\mathcal{H}}$ nsw son of \underline{Nht} - $\underline{Mwt}(?)$; 245A: son of $\underline{\dot{H}}$ r the son

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262: son of $\underline{D}d$ - $\underline{H}nsw$ -iw.f- $^{\epsilon}n\underline{h}$ the son of Ns(?)-...

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Irt-Hr-r-rw the father of D<d>-Hnsw-iw.f-'nh the father of Dhwty-htp the father of Hr-hbyt

 \underline{Dd} - \underline{Hnsw} -iw.f-inh 15: son of P3- $\dot{s}d(?)...$; 43: father of Rry- $\dot{s}ri$ the father of Ns-... and of ...-y and son of ...- \underline{Hnsw} ; 45: father of ...-

 ${}^{2}Imn$ the father of $\underline{D}d$ -...-iw.f- ${}^{c}nh$; 76: son of P3-iw-Hnsw; 77: son of ${}^{2}Iw$ -Hr; 80: son of Pn-Py the son of Di-Hnsw-hb-sd; 81; 82: father of Hnsw-Mry; 86: son of Ns-...; 119: son of Sd-sw-Hnsw; 126: son of Hnsw-m-hb the son of Pn- $[t^{3}]$ -wpt the son of Ns-Hnsw-p3-hrd; 132: son of ... the son of ${}^{2}Iw.f$ -n-Hnsw; 134: father of Hnsw-ms and son of Hnsw-ms; 177: father of P3-di-Hnsw; 200: son of Dnyt-Hnsw the son of Ns-Hnsw the son of P3-nht(?) the son of P3-nht(?); 204: son of P3-nht(?) the son of P3-nht(?) the son of P3-nht(?) of P3-nht(?) is an of P3-nht(?) the father of P3-nht(?); 262: father of P3-nht(?) and son of P3-nht(?) the father of P3-nht(?); 262: father of P3-nht(?) and son of P3-nht(?) son of P3-nht(?) is an of P3-nht(?) and (2) father of P3-nht(?) the father of P3-nht(?) son of P3-nht(?) the son of P3-nht(?) and (2) father of P3-nht(?) father of P3-nht(?) for P3-nht(?) father of P3-nht

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 $\underline{D}d-\underline{H}nsw-n-\underline{S}w-iw.f-{}^{c}nh$ 103: son of $\underline{S}d-sw-\underline{H}nsw$ the son of $P^{3}-m^{c}-rw$ the son of nh.f-n-Mwt 22: son of Ns-...; 135: father of $\underline{D}d-\underline{H}nsw-...$; 261: father of $P^{3}-di-\underline{H}nsw$

NAMES WITH BEGINNING BROKEN

...-'Imn 45: father of Dd-[...]iw.f-'nh and son of Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-'nh

...-y 43: son of Rry- $\check{s}ri$

...-*Mwt* 57

...-hr 120: father of Dd-... the father of h-p3-hrd and son of h-f3.

...-*Hnsw* 43: father of *Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-* 'nh the father of *Rry-šri*' the father of *Ns-...* and of ...-y; 175: father of '*Iw.f-Hnsw*;

235: son of Pn-p < n > y

 $\dots dd$ 172: son of Hnsw-nht(?)

NAMES WITH CENTER BROKEN

 2 Iy...pn Kš197: son of P^{3} y.f- t^{3} w- 4 .wy- t^{4} nsw P^{3} -... t^{2} 196: father of 3 Iw.f- 4 3 4 4 5

Dd-...iw.f-

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P3-šd... 15: father of Dd-Hnsw-iw.f- 'nh; 127: father of 'Iw.f-Hnsw

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Ns-... 43: son of Rry- $\check{s}ri$ the son of Dd-Hnsw-iw.f-nh the son of ...-Hnsw; 62: father of Dd-Dhwty-iw.f-nh; 79: son or

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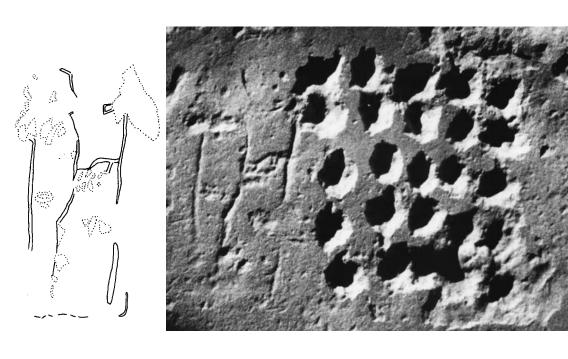
PLATES

oi.uchicago.edu/OI/DEPT/PUB/SRC/OIP/123/OIP123.html

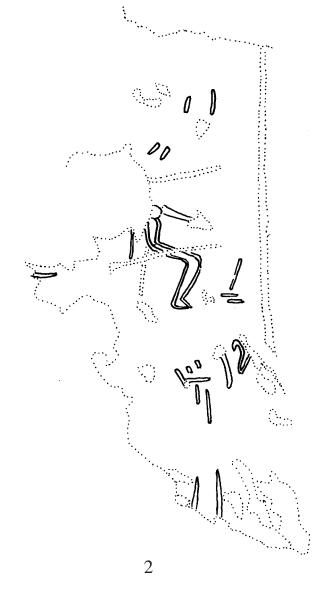




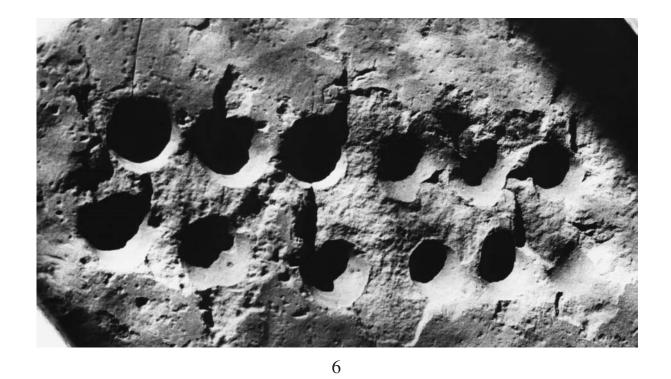


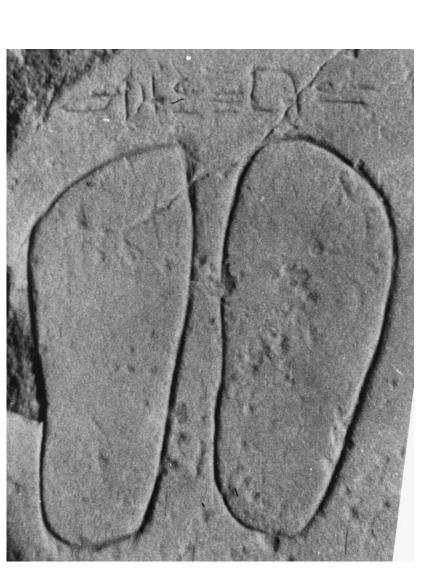


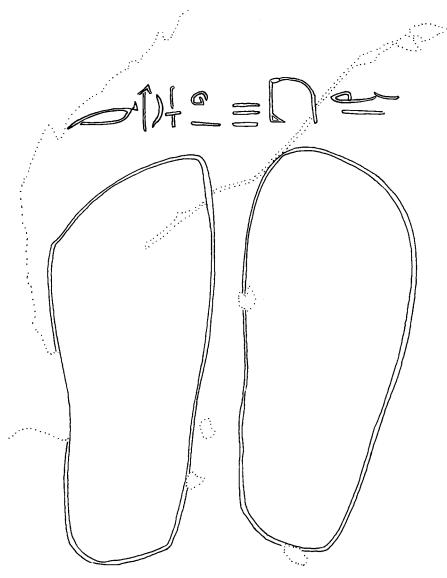




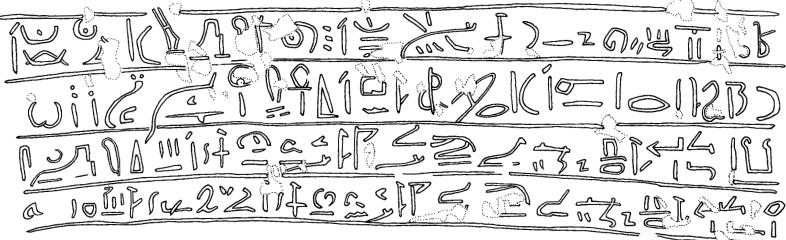
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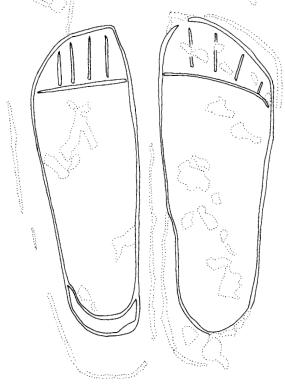
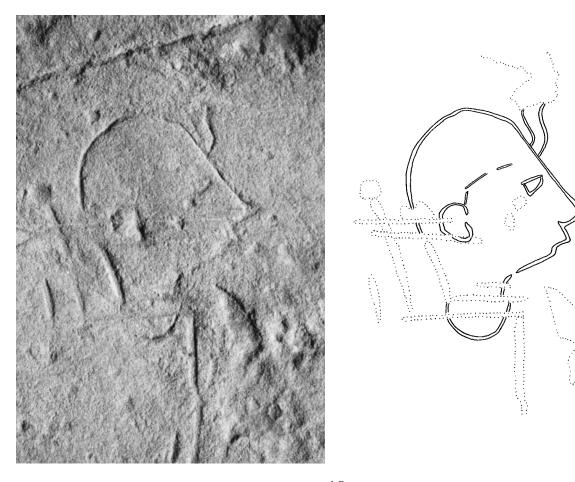
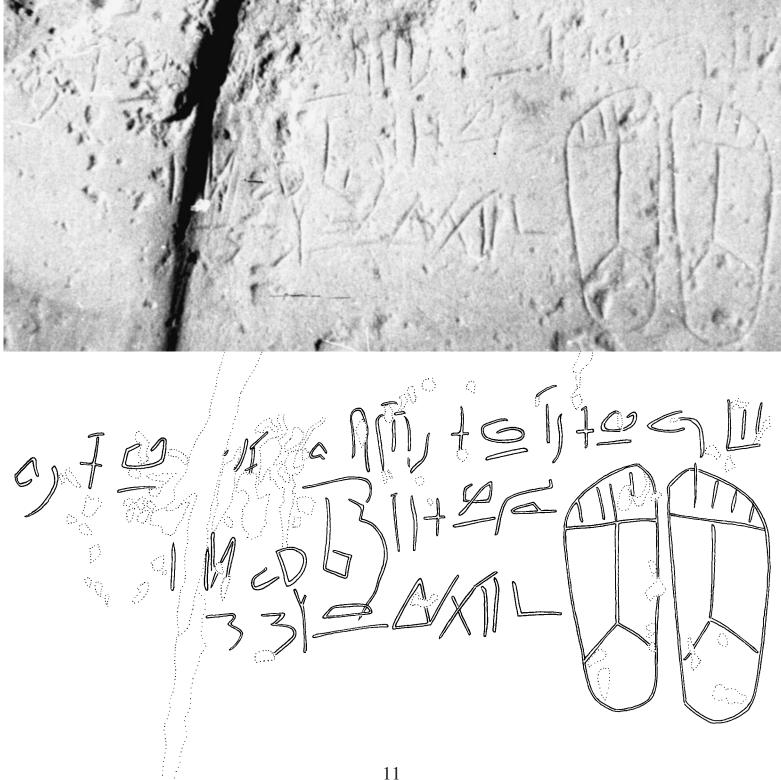
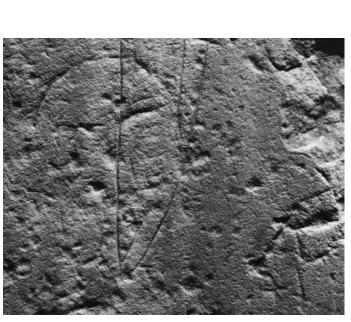


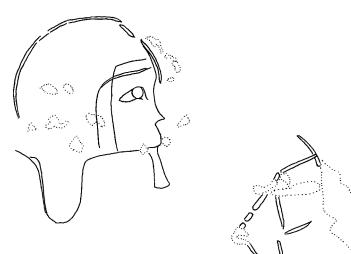
Plate 4













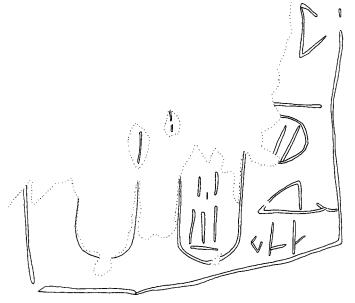
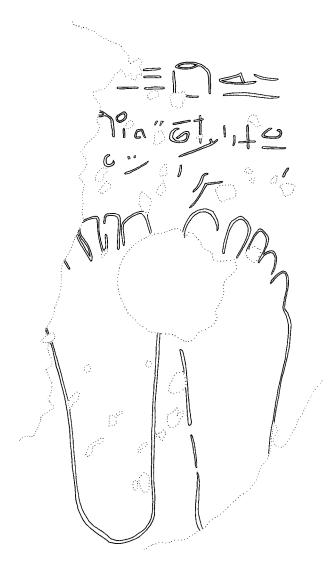
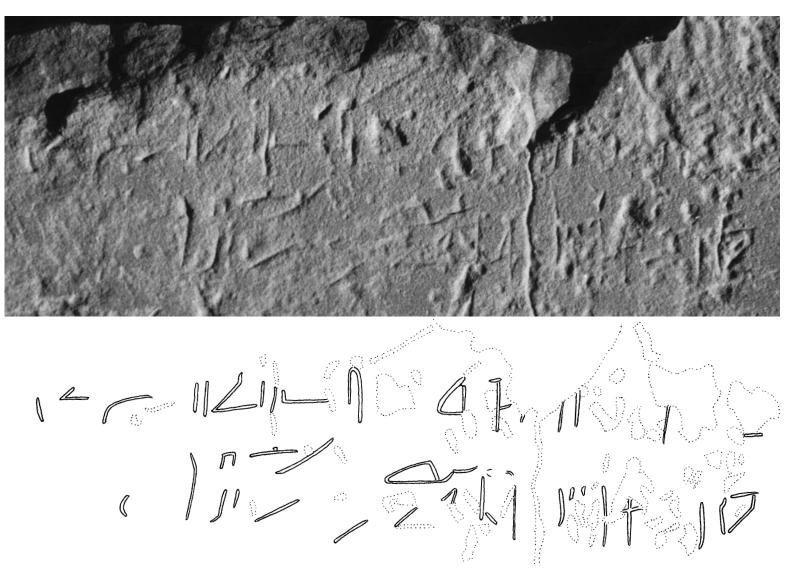


Plate 6





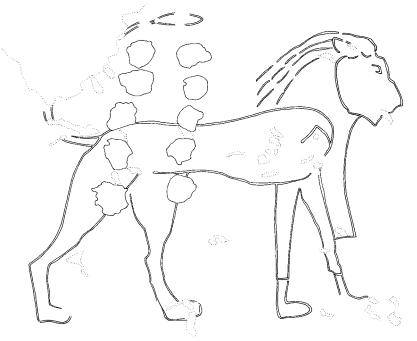












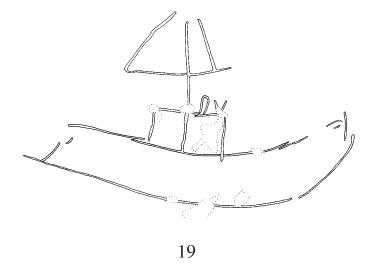
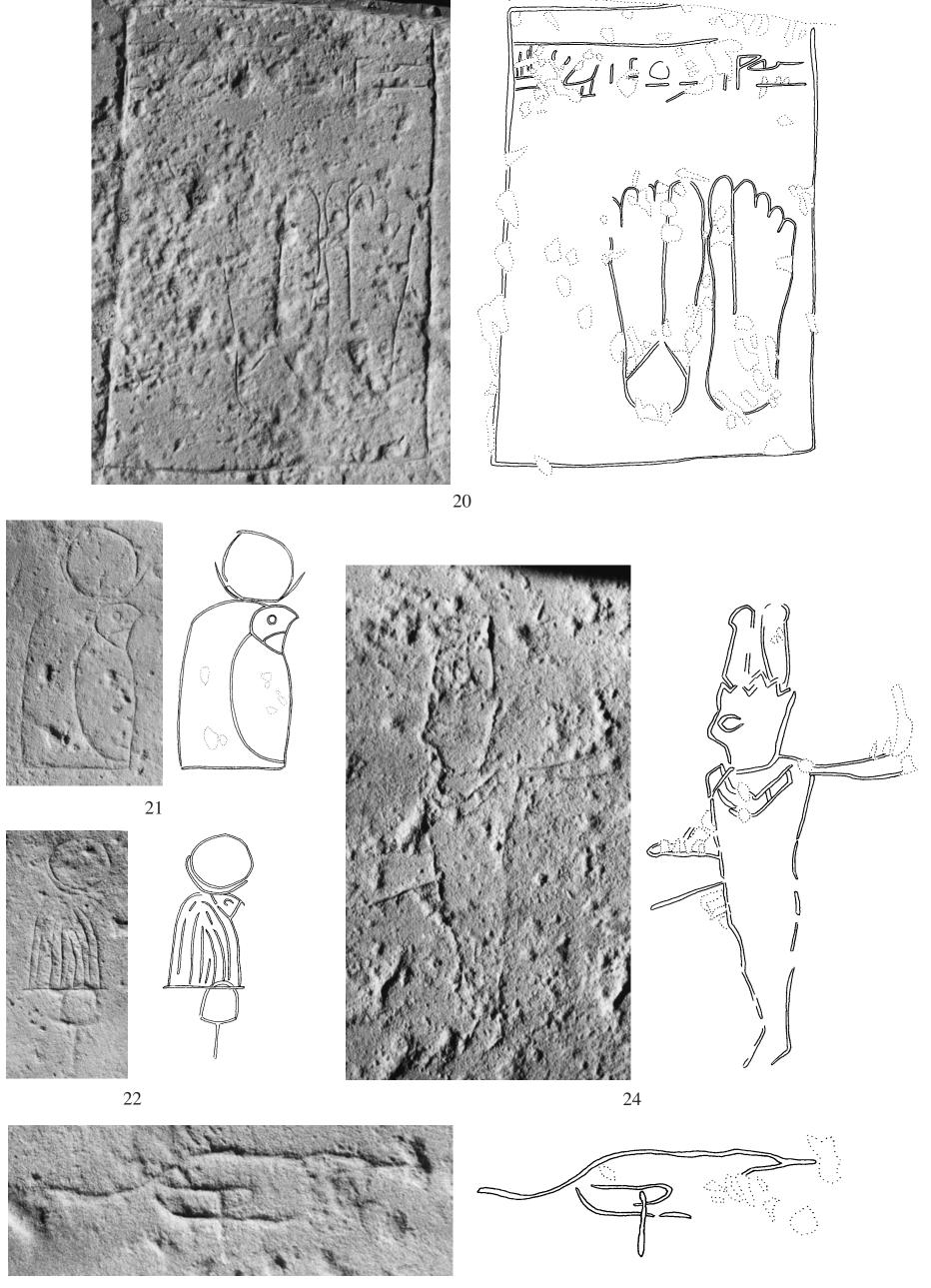


Plate 8



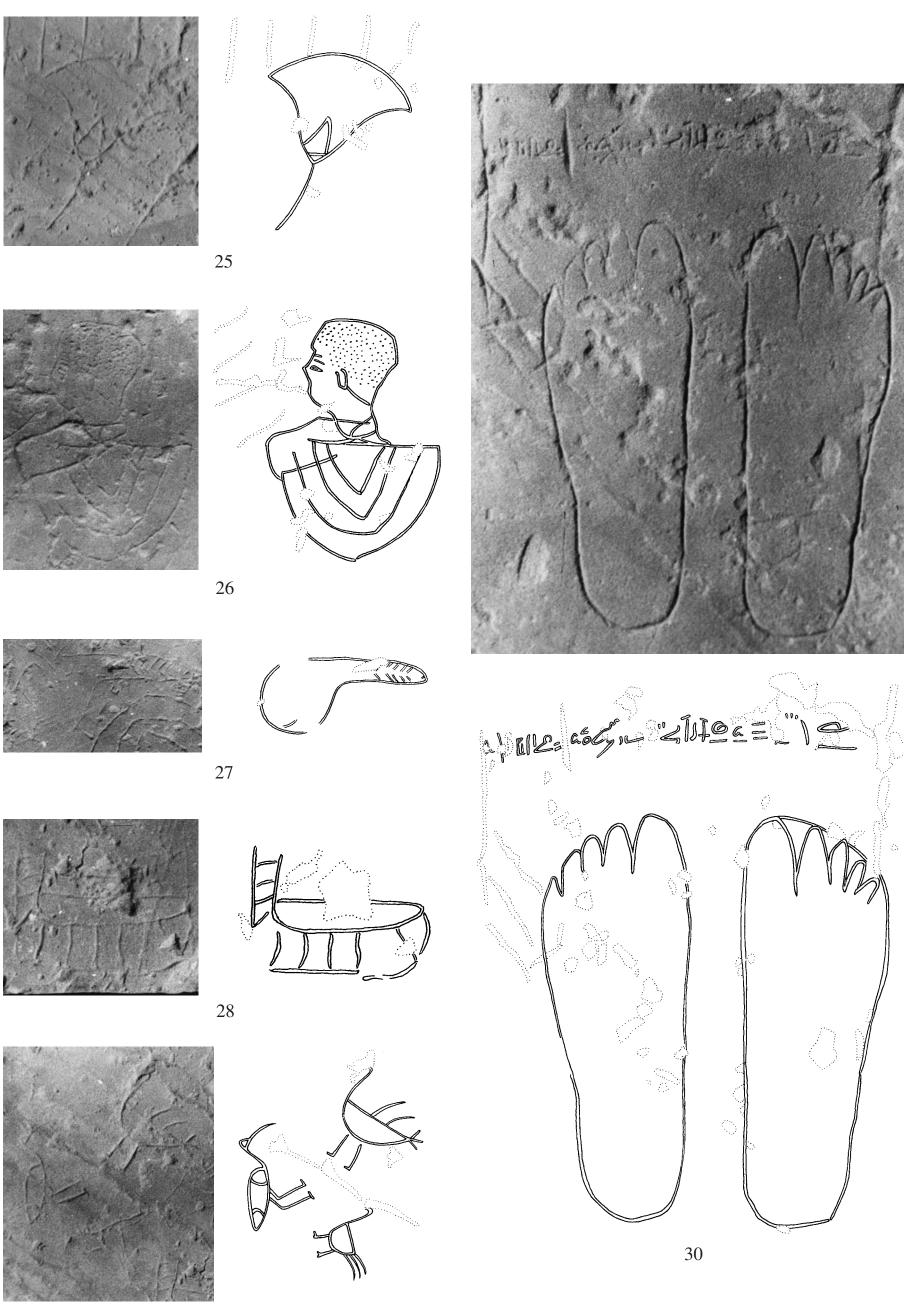
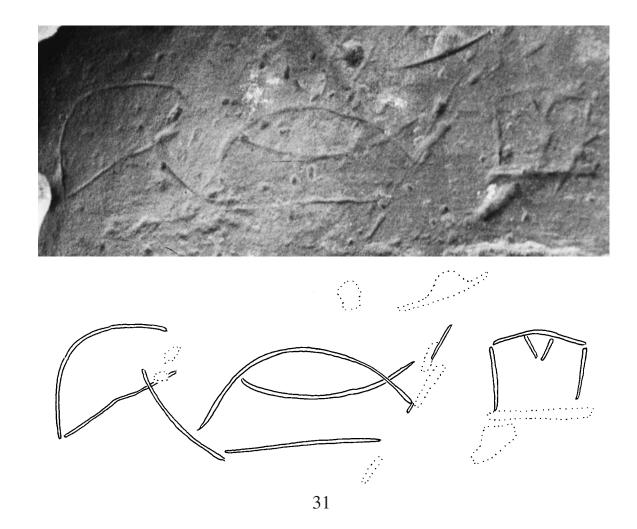
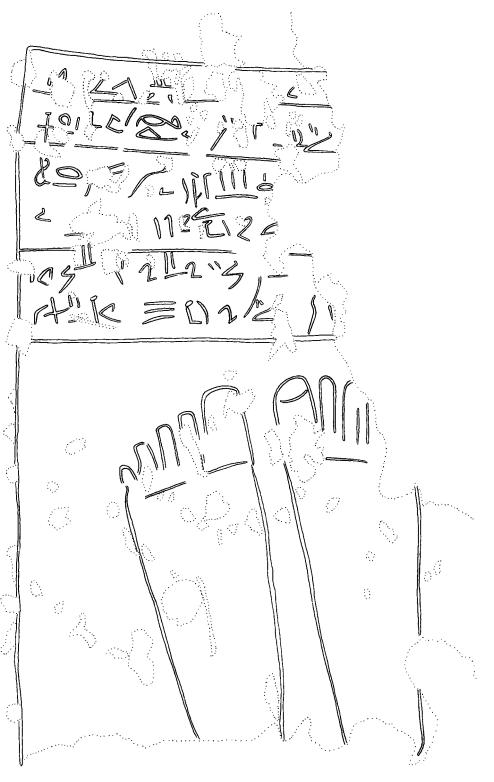


Plate 10









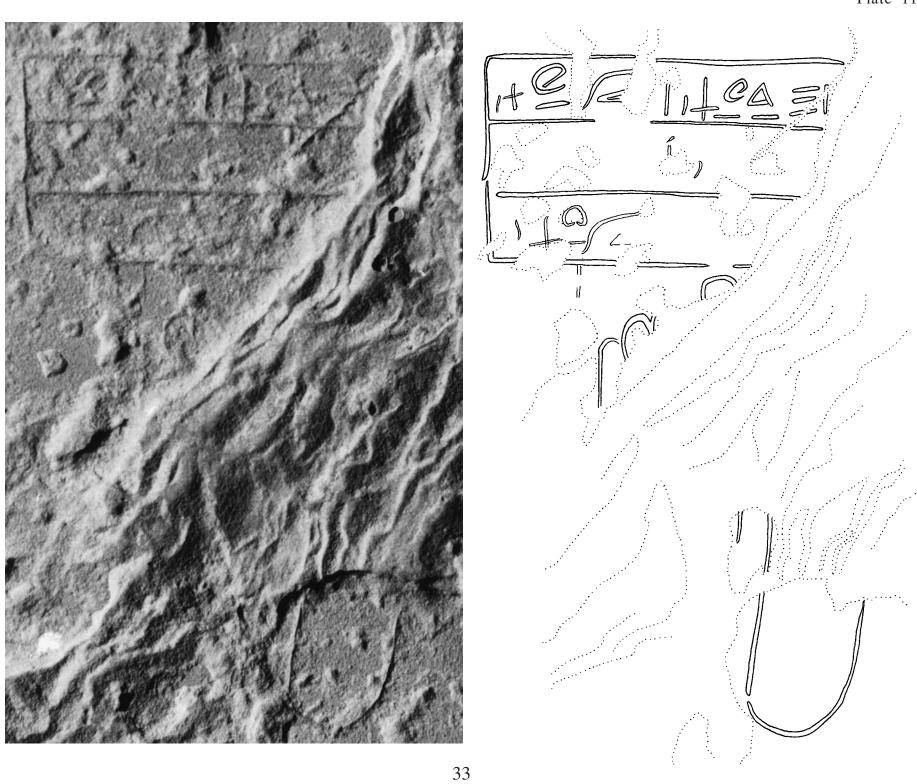






Plate 12

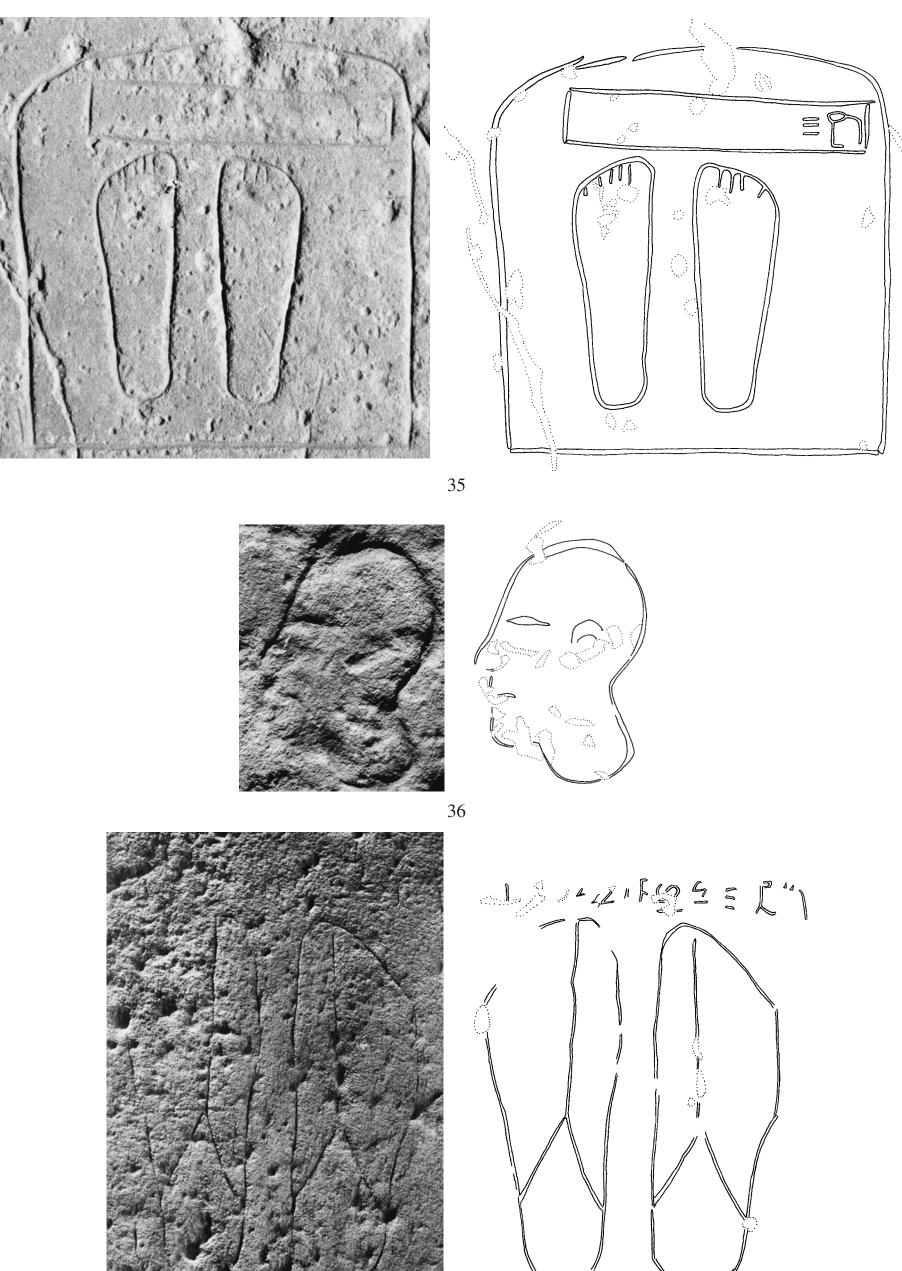
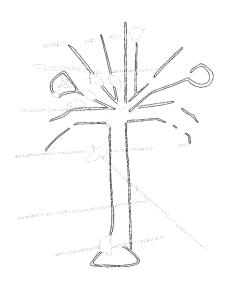
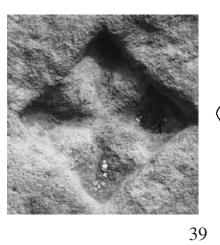
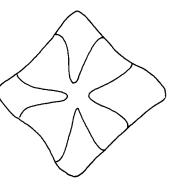


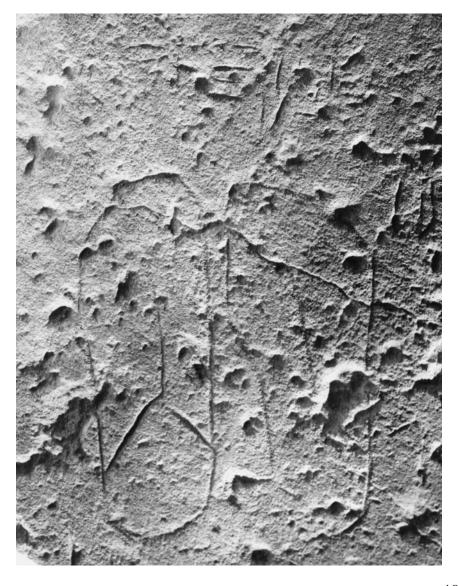
Plate 13



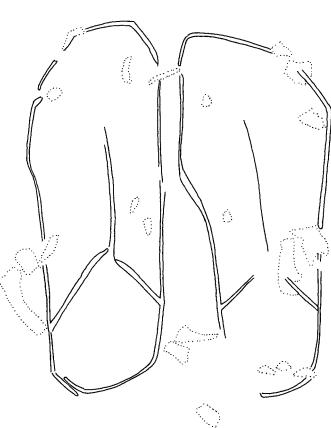


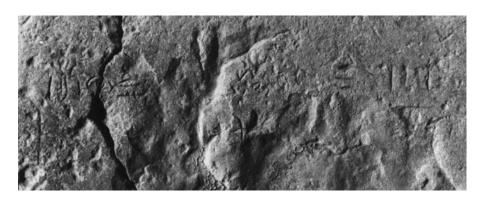












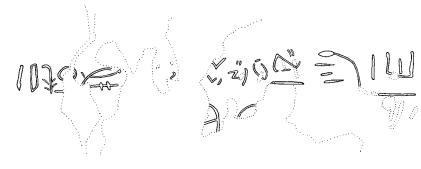
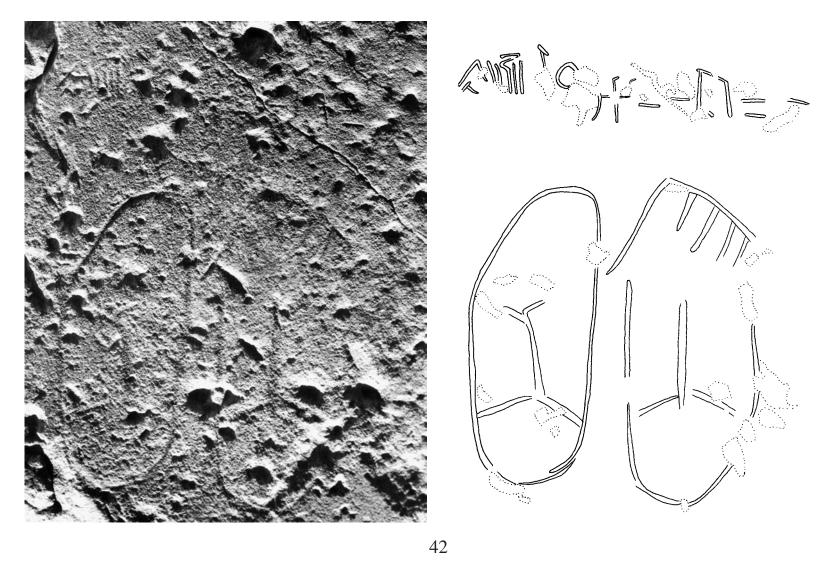
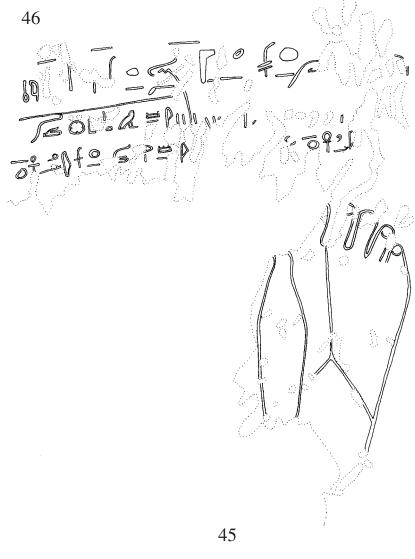


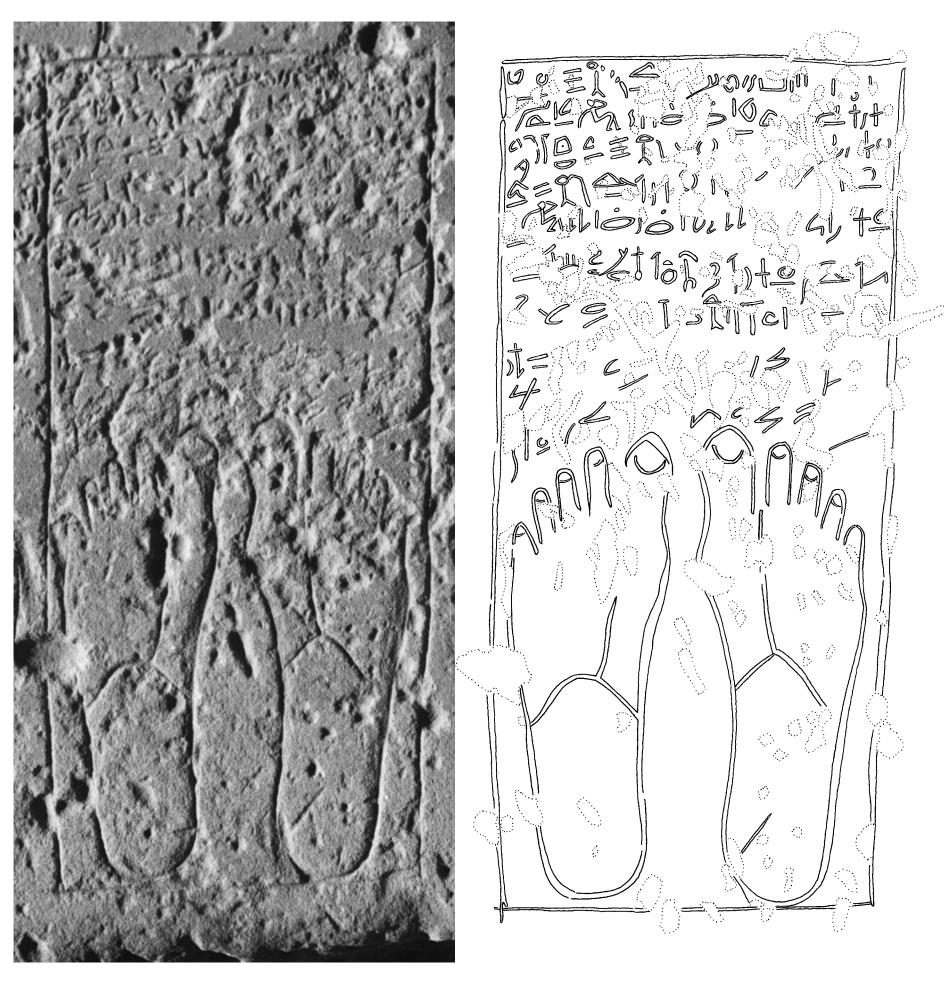
Plate 14







45, 46





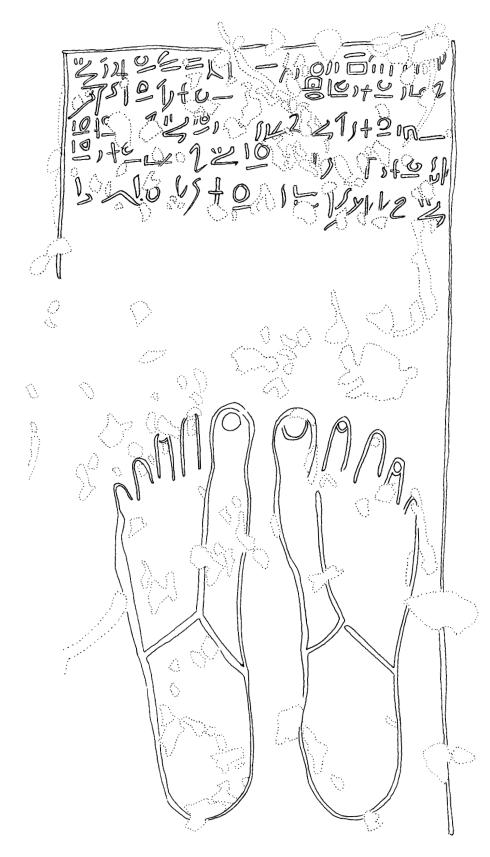
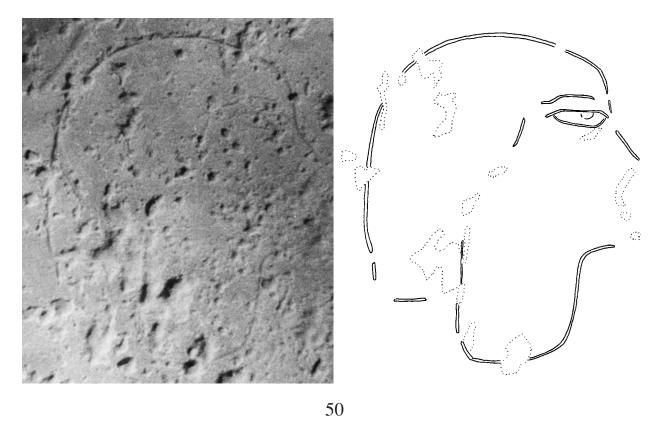
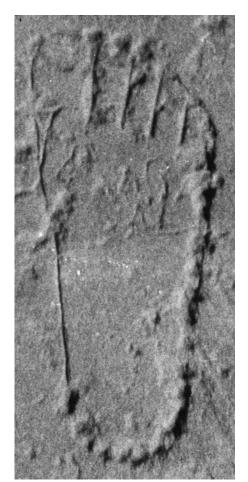




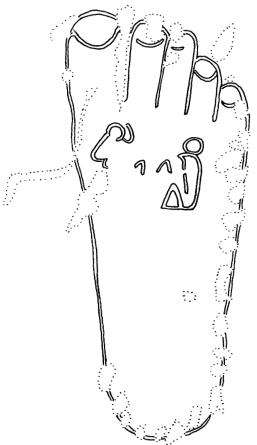
Plate 18













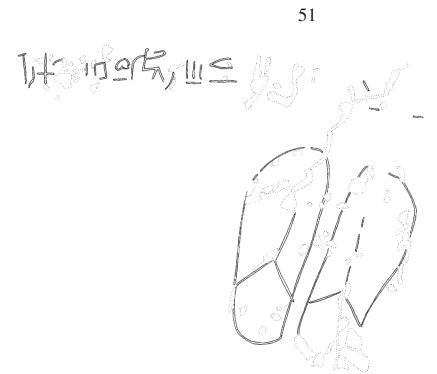


Plate 19

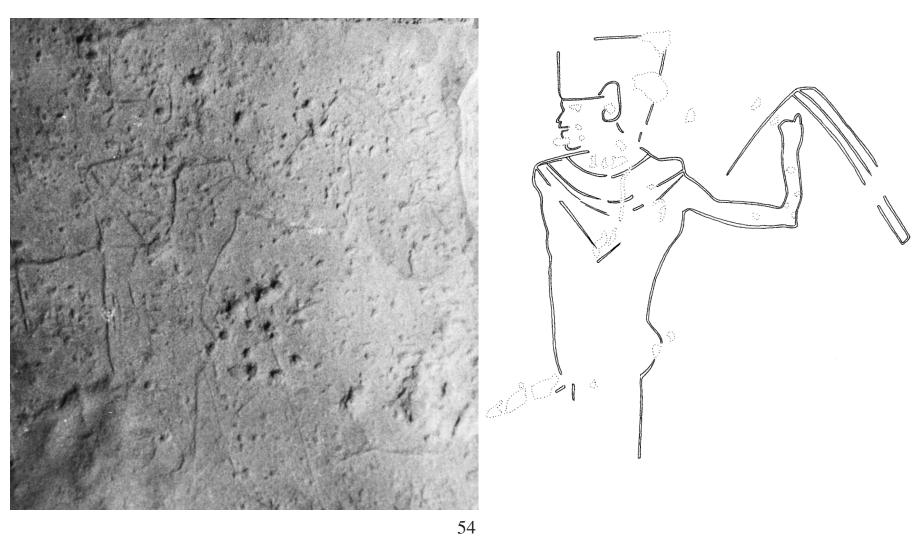
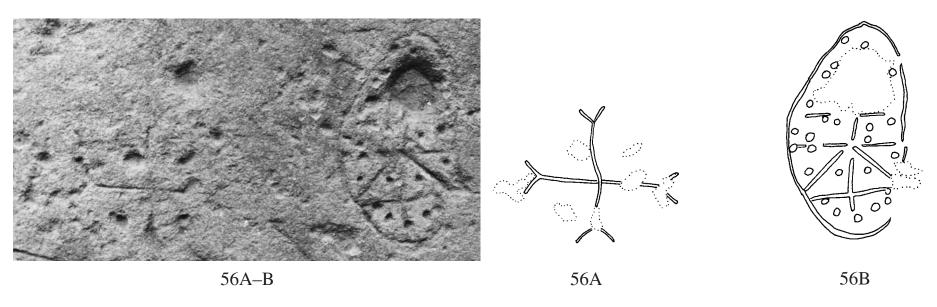


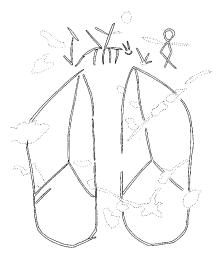


Plate 20











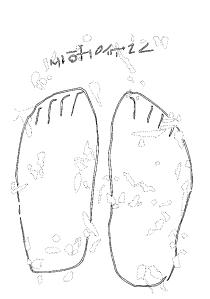




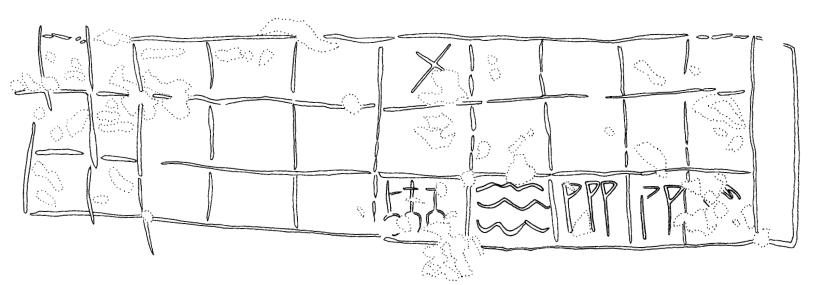


Plate 22









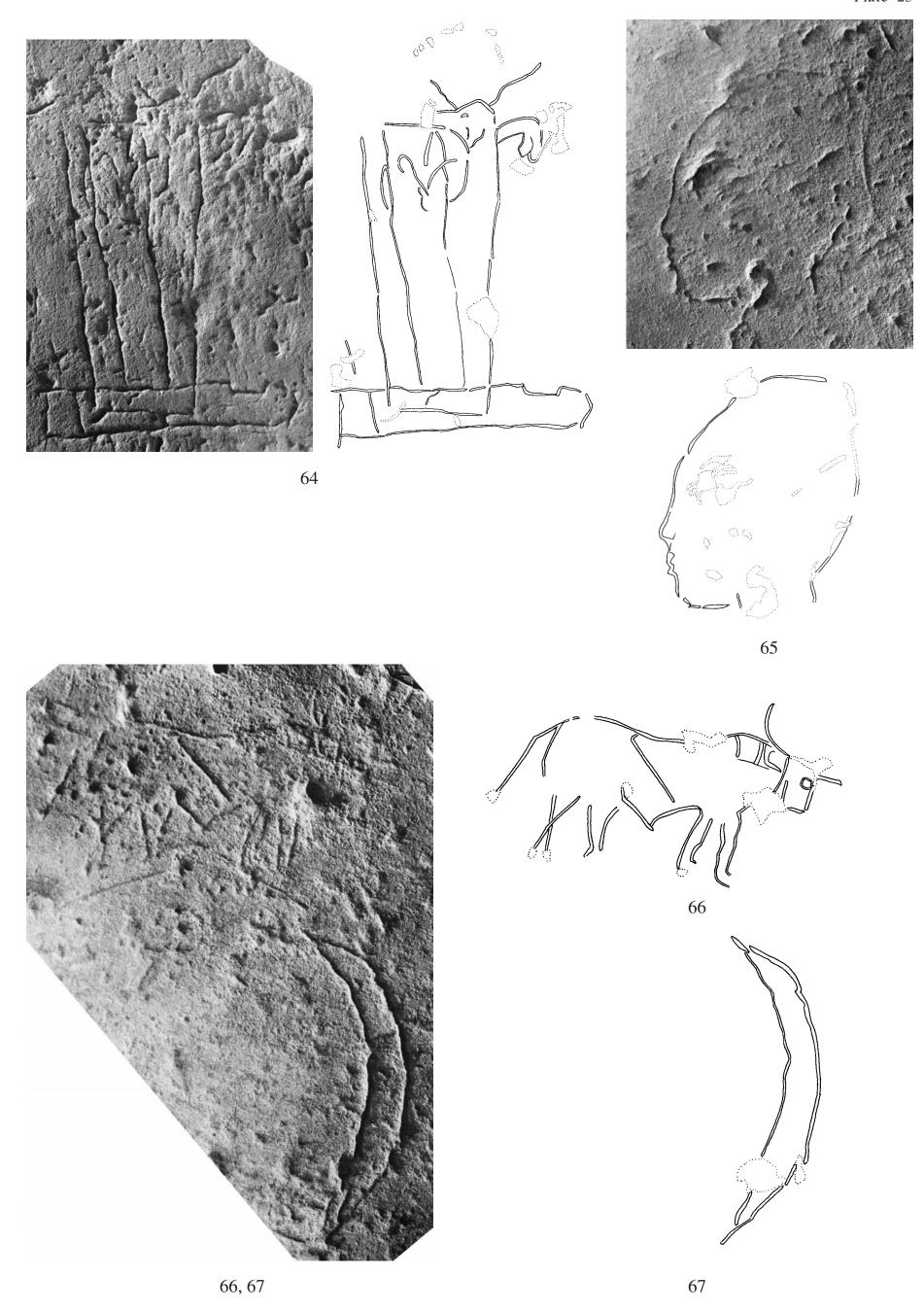
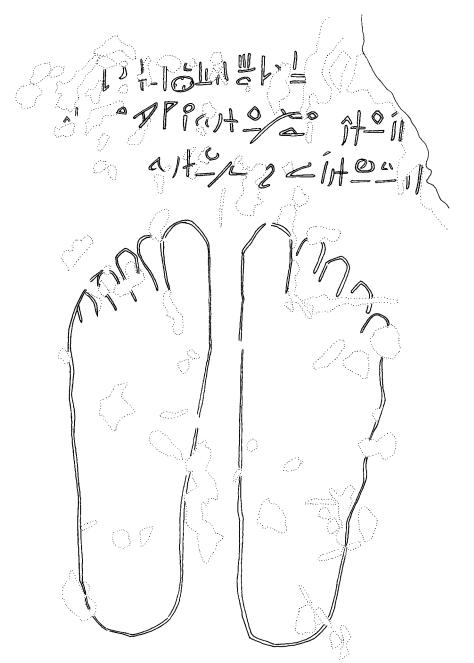
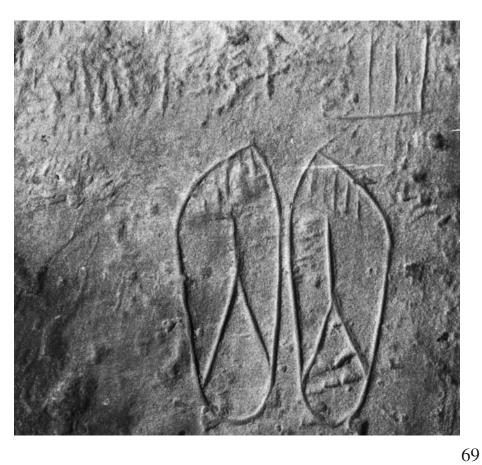


Plate 24



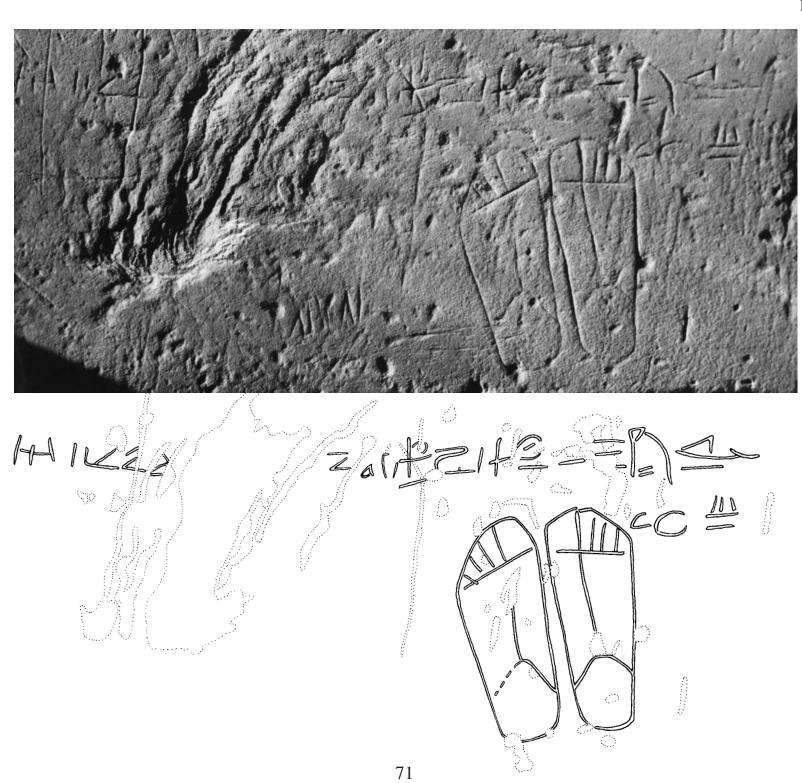








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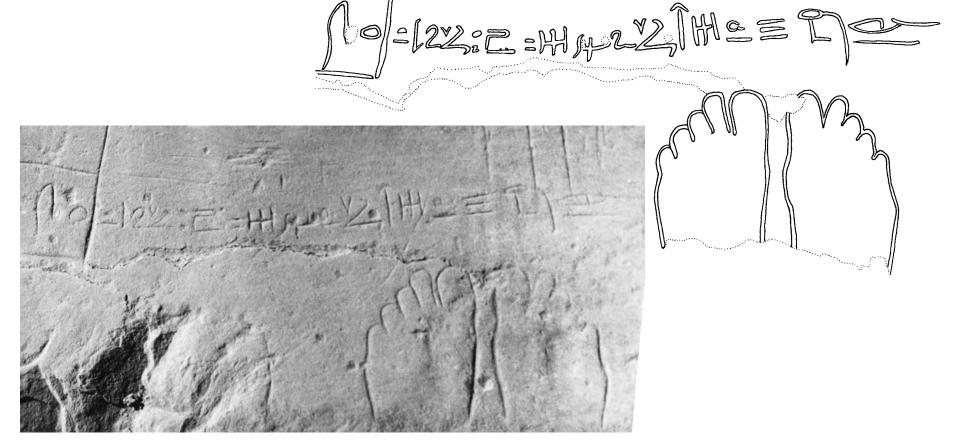
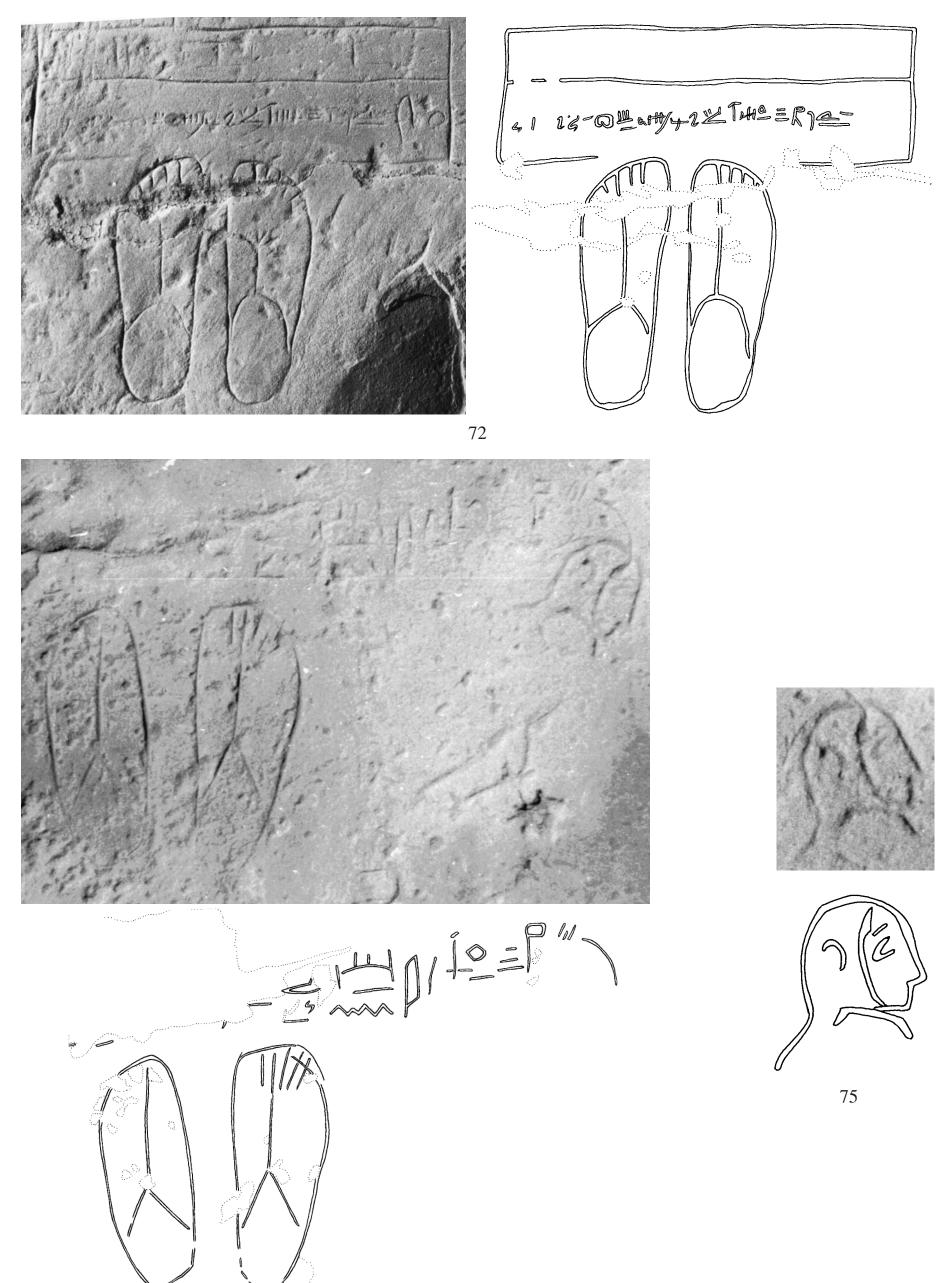
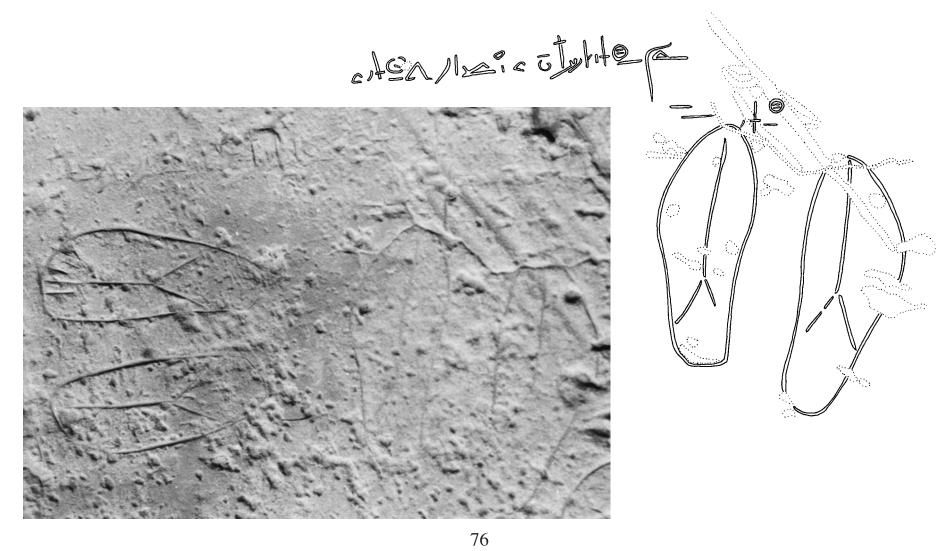
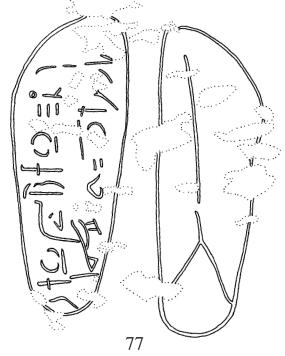


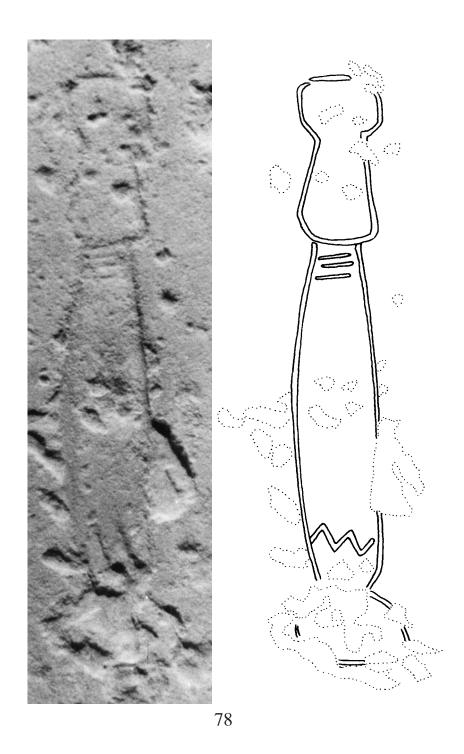
Plate 26



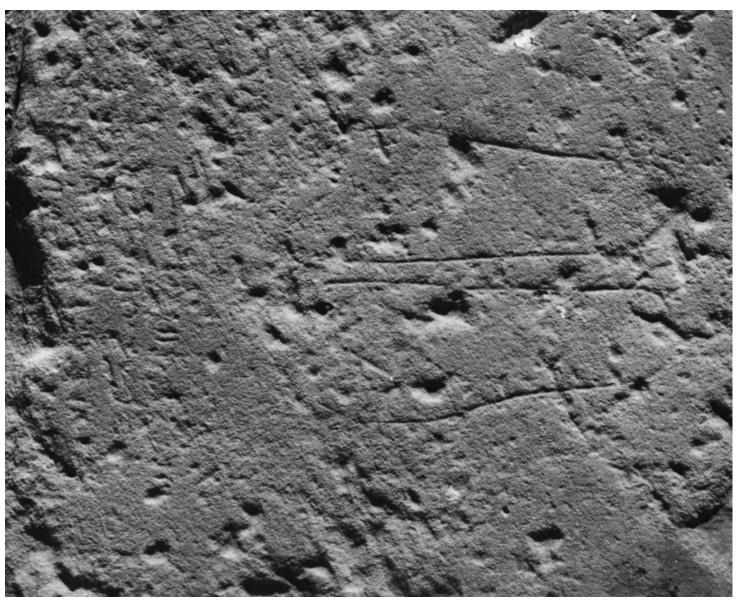














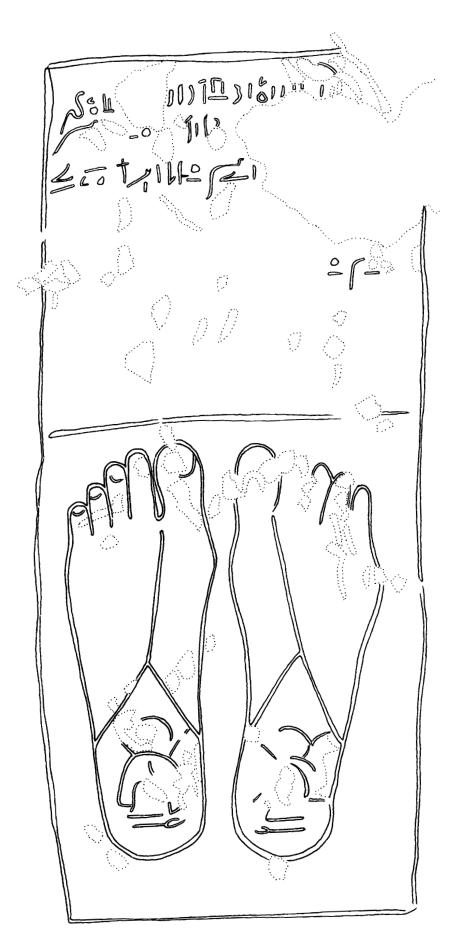
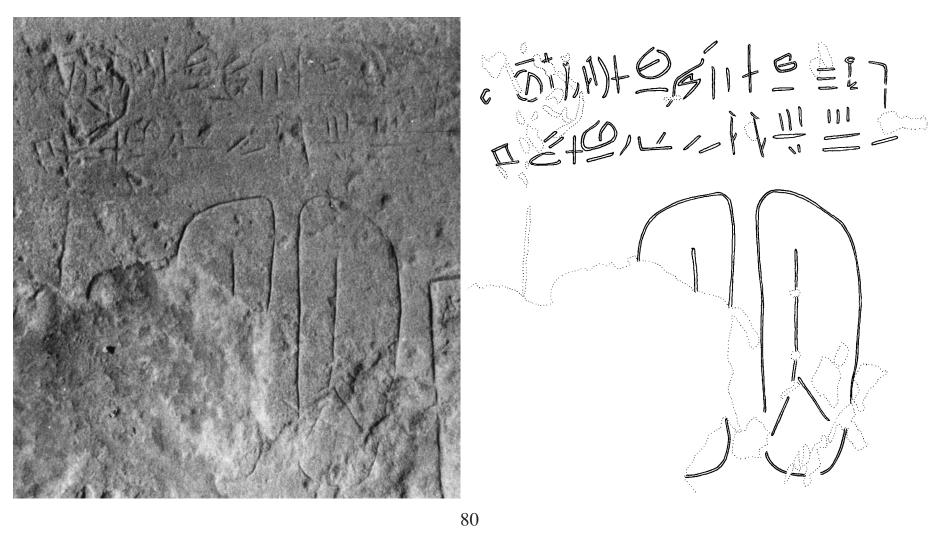


Plate 30





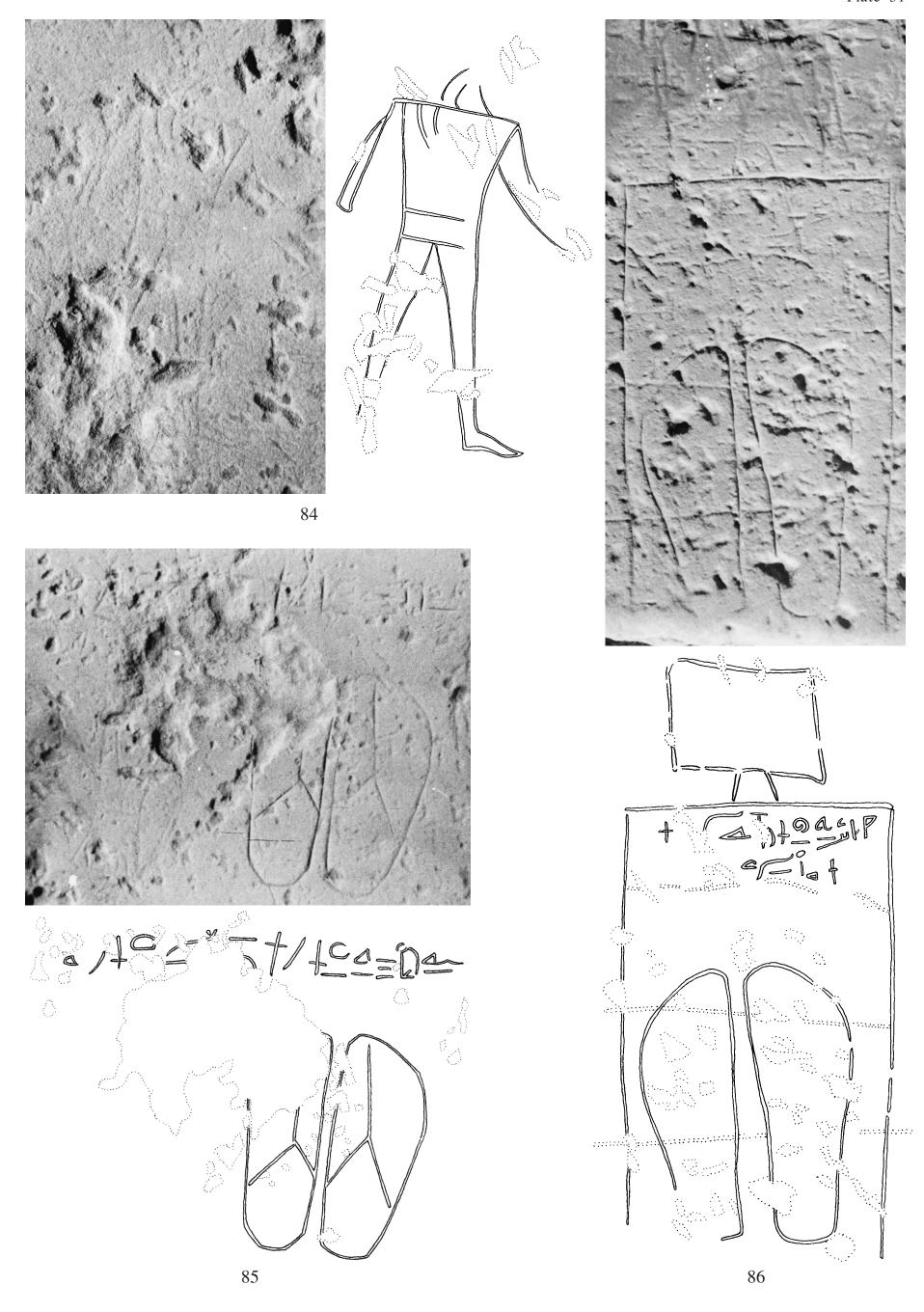
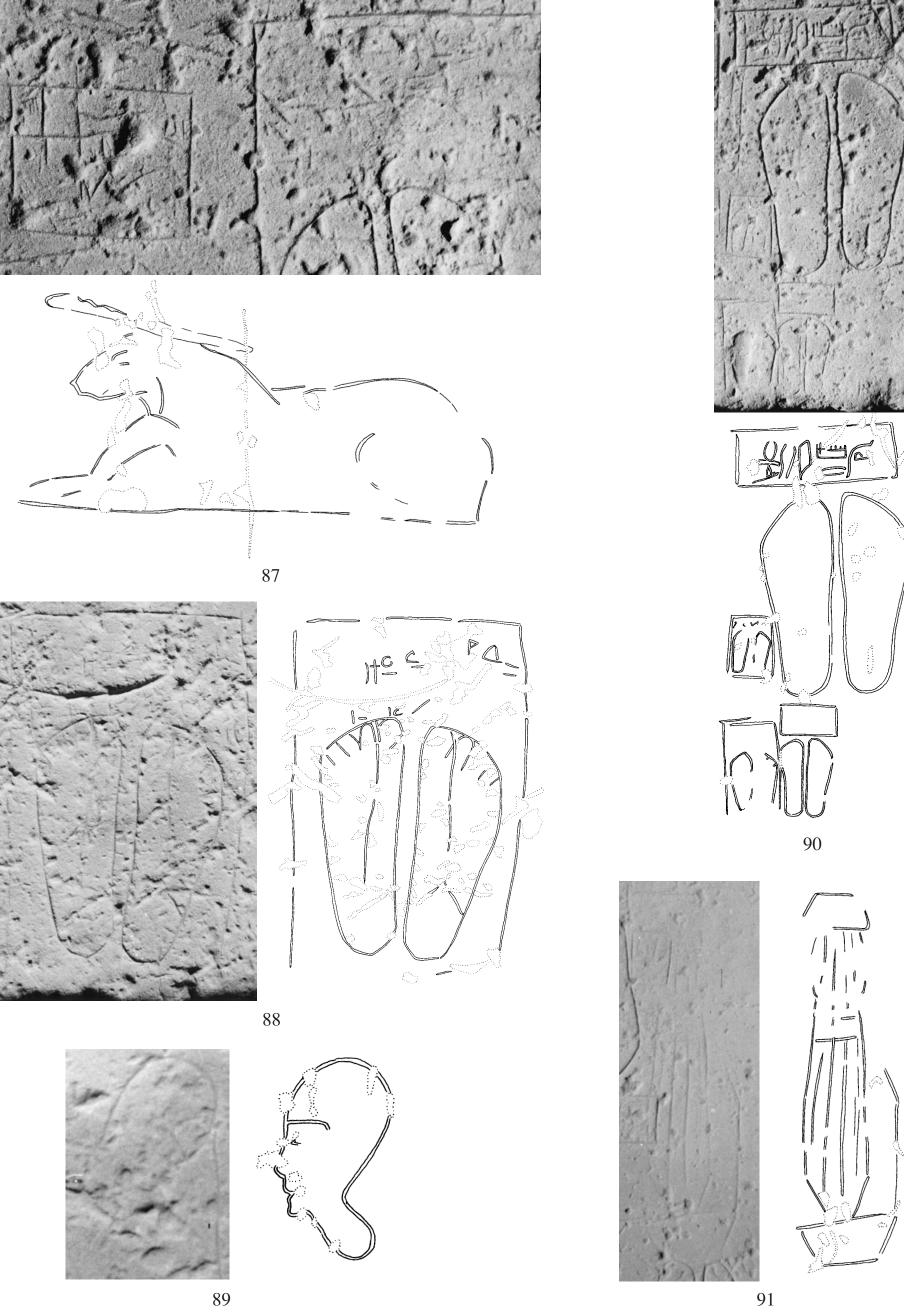
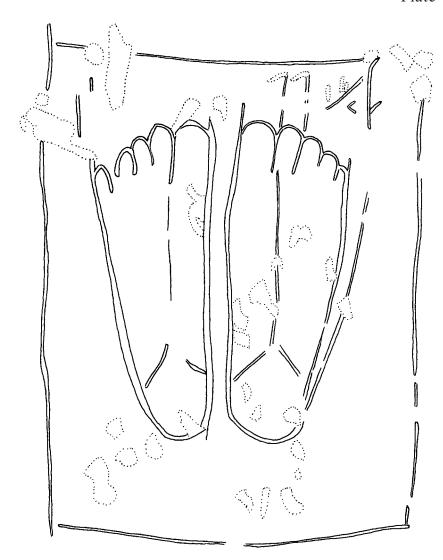


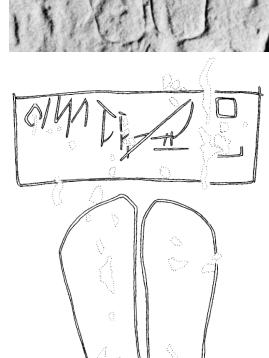
Plate 32













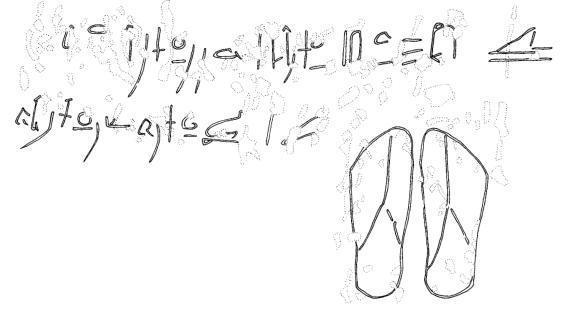
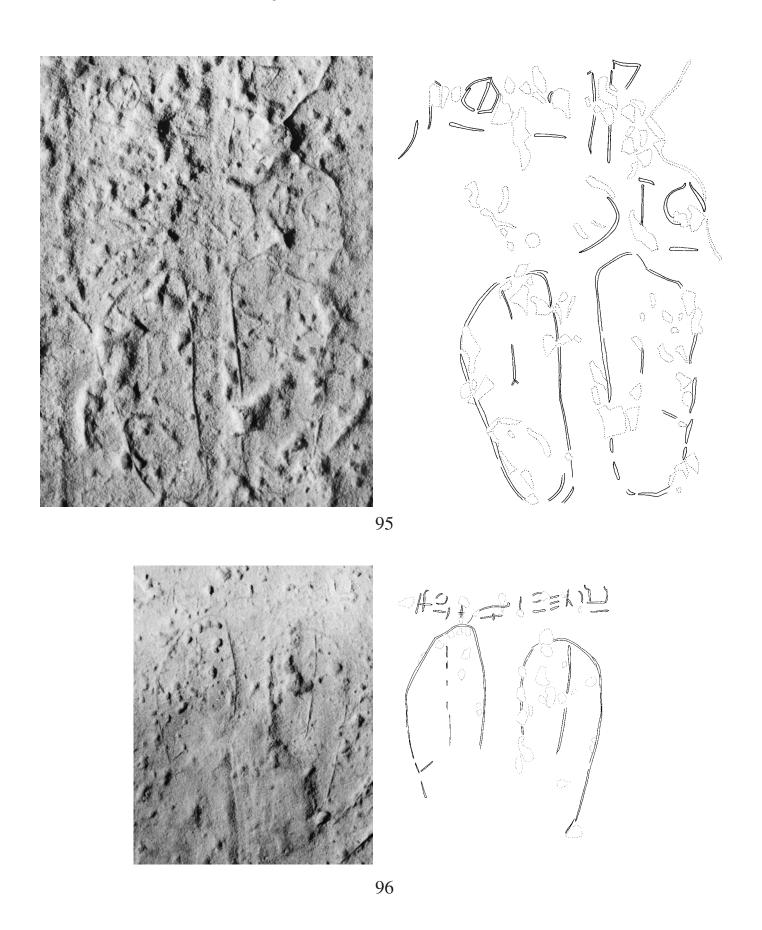
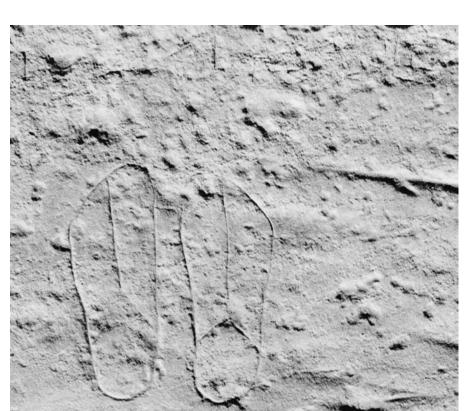
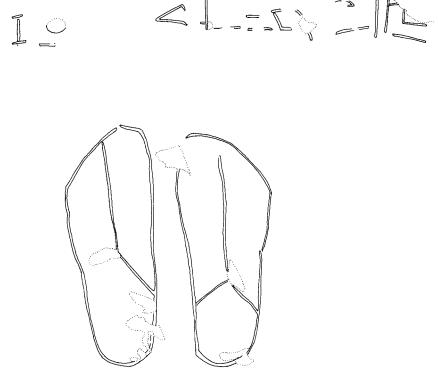
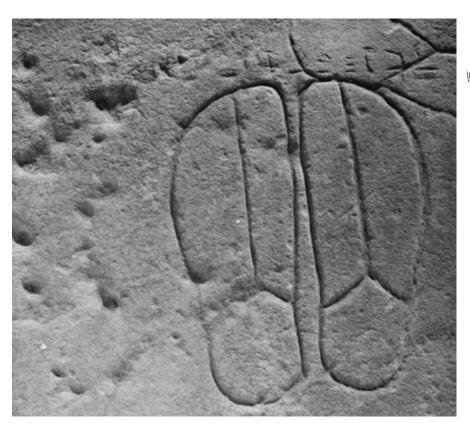


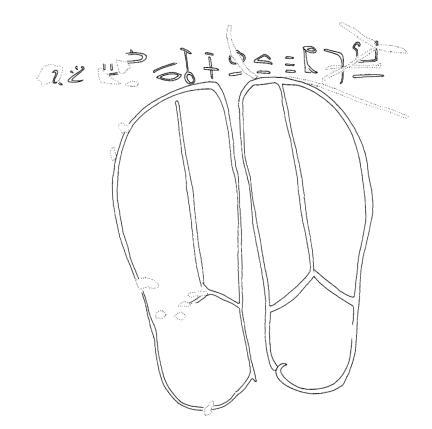
Plate 34



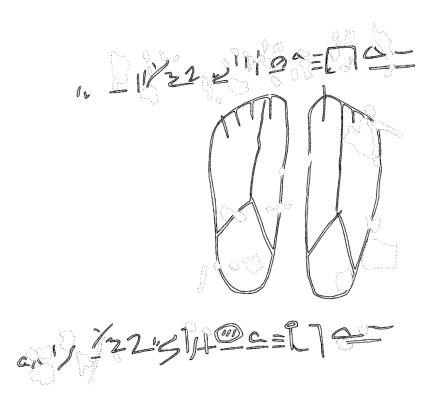


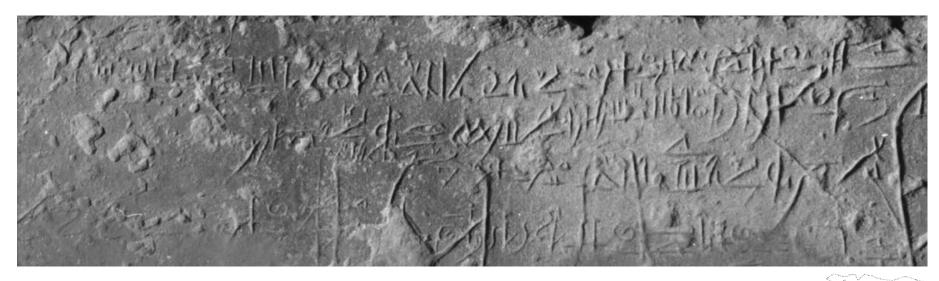


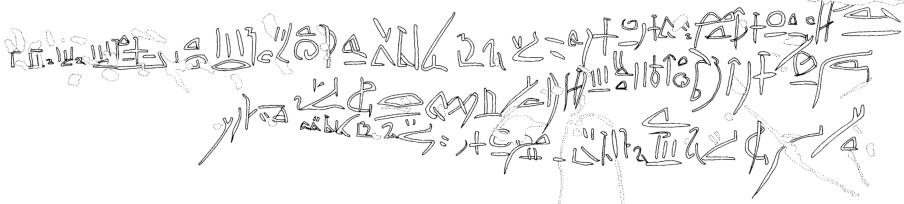




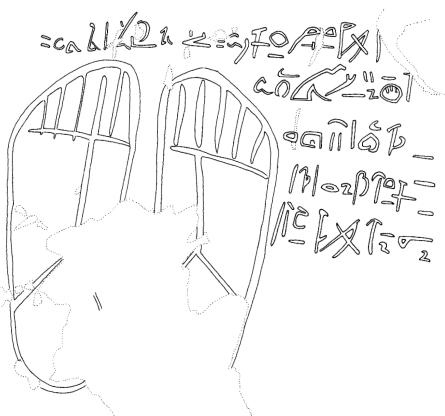


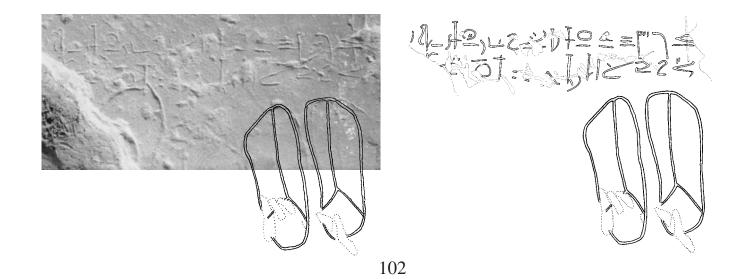


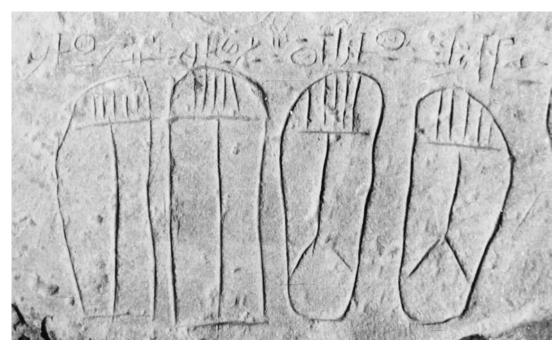


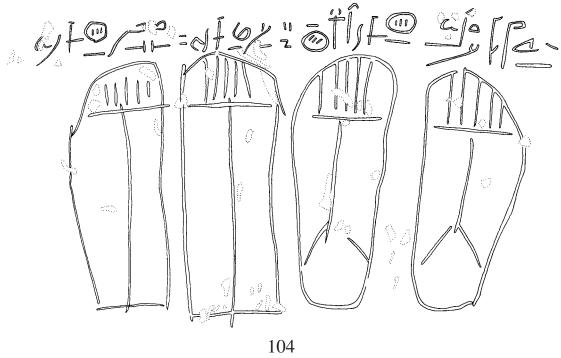












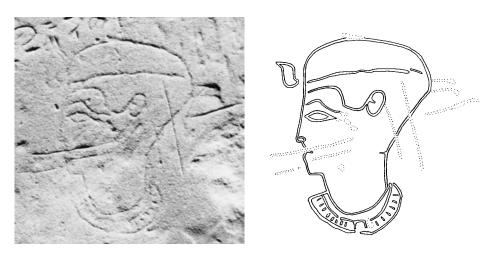
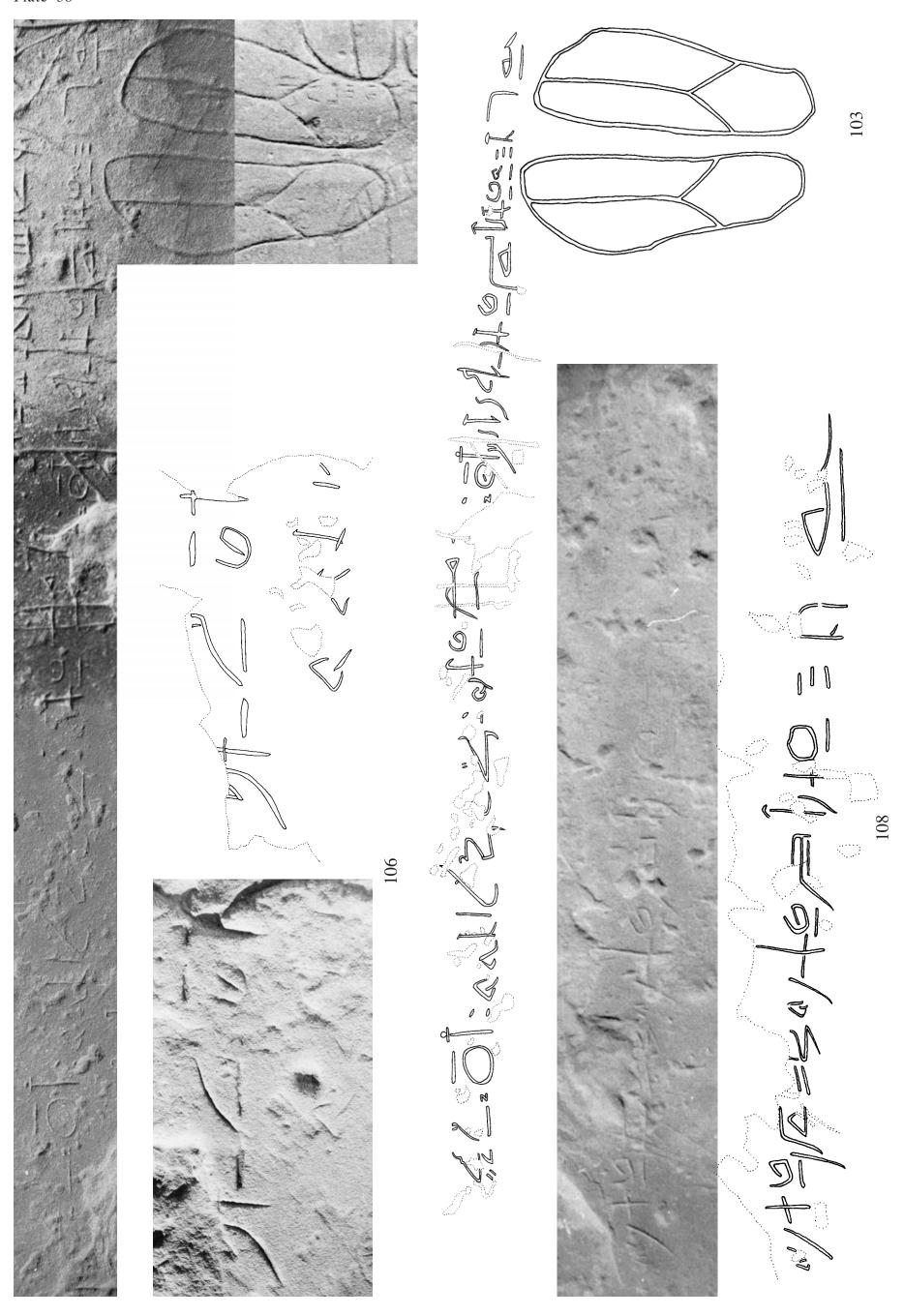
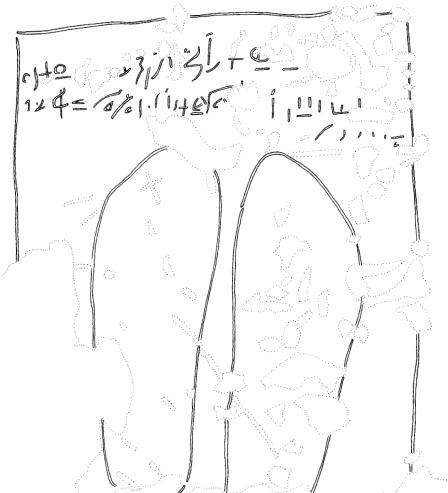
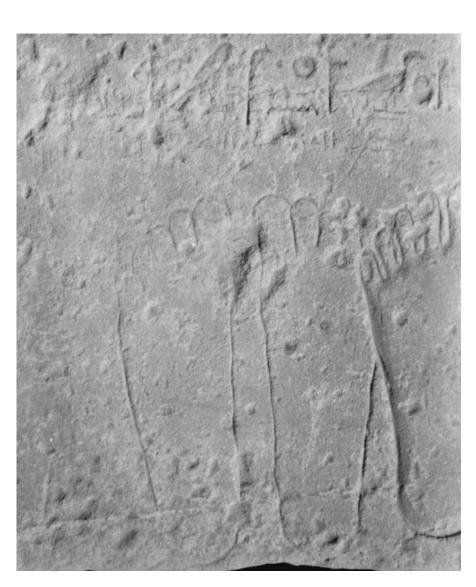


Plate 38









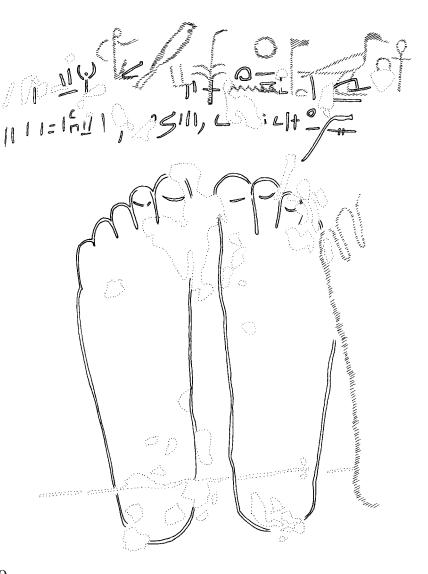
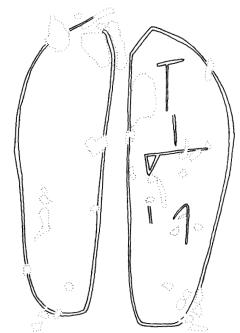
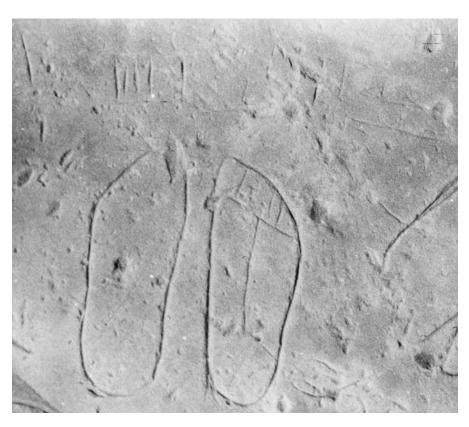


Plate 40

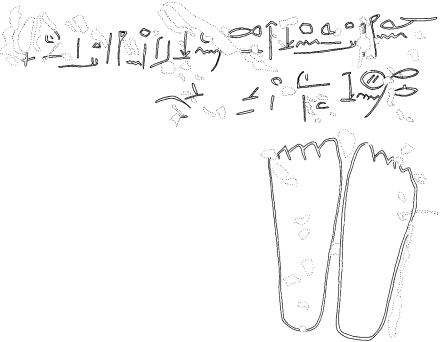


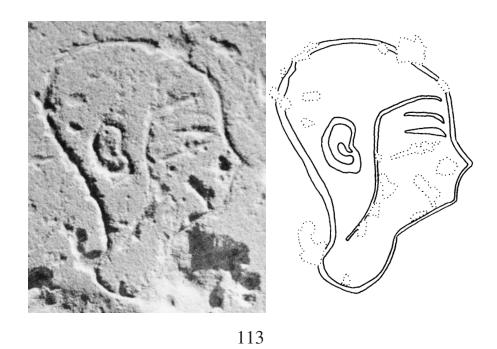




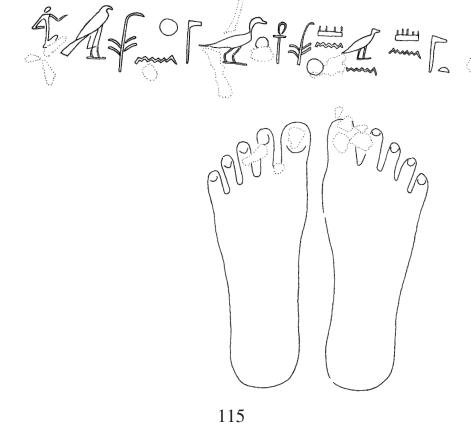














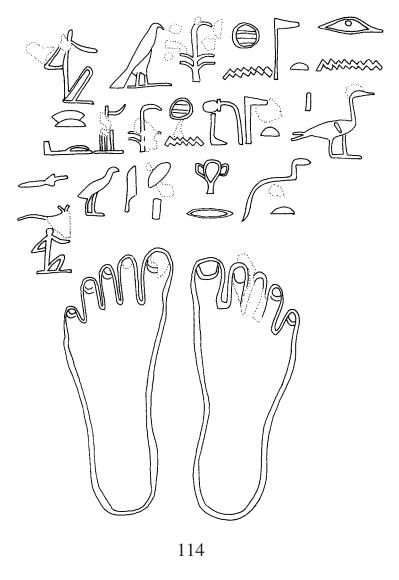
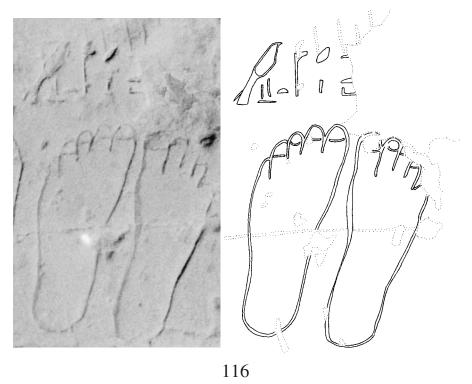
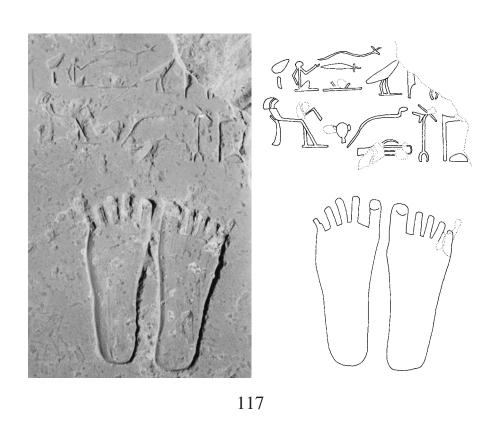
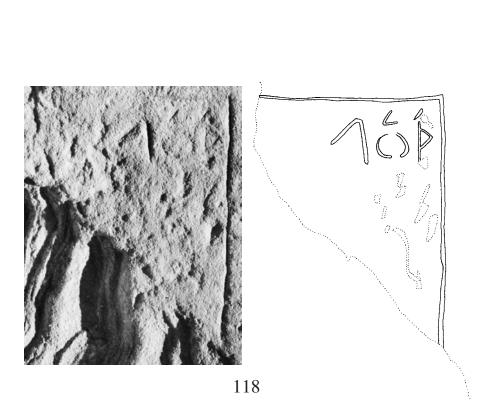


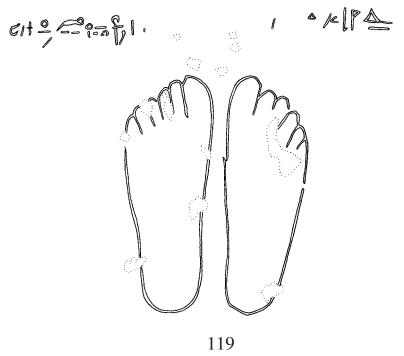
Plate 42











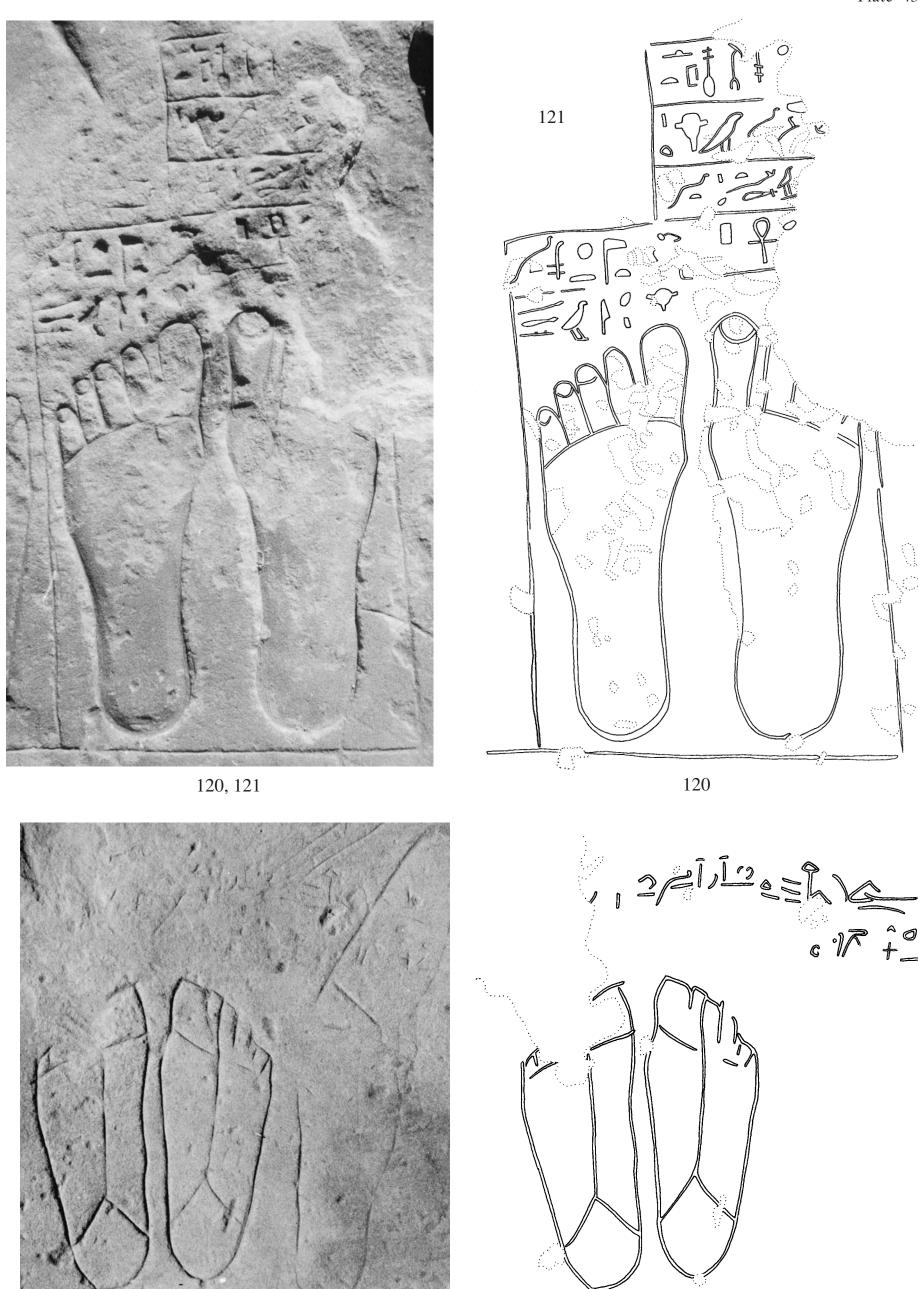
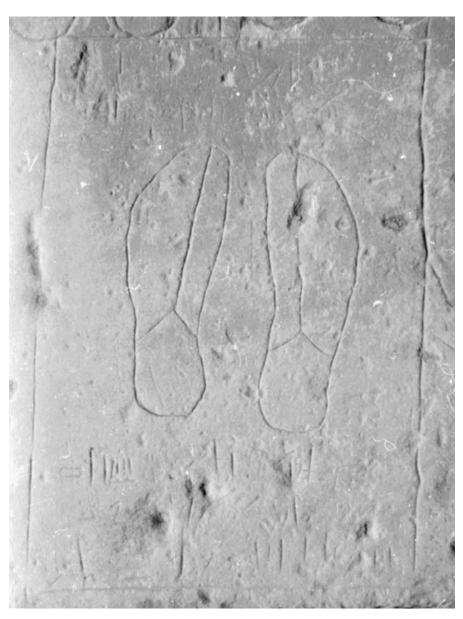
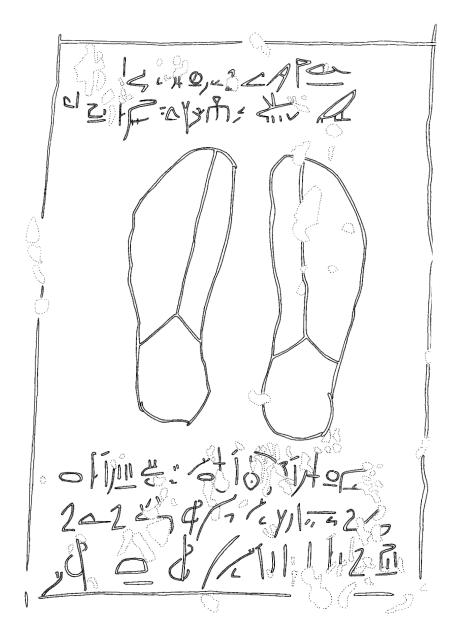
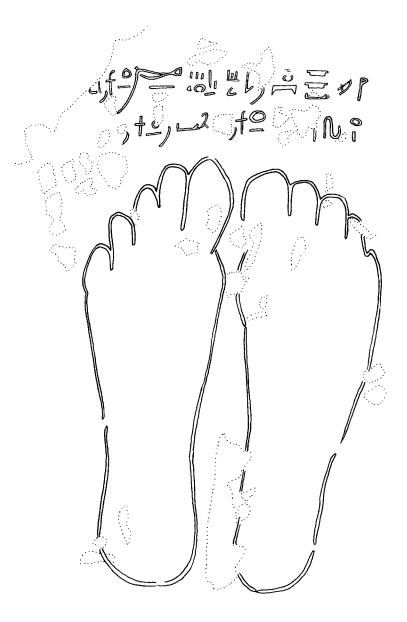


Plate 44

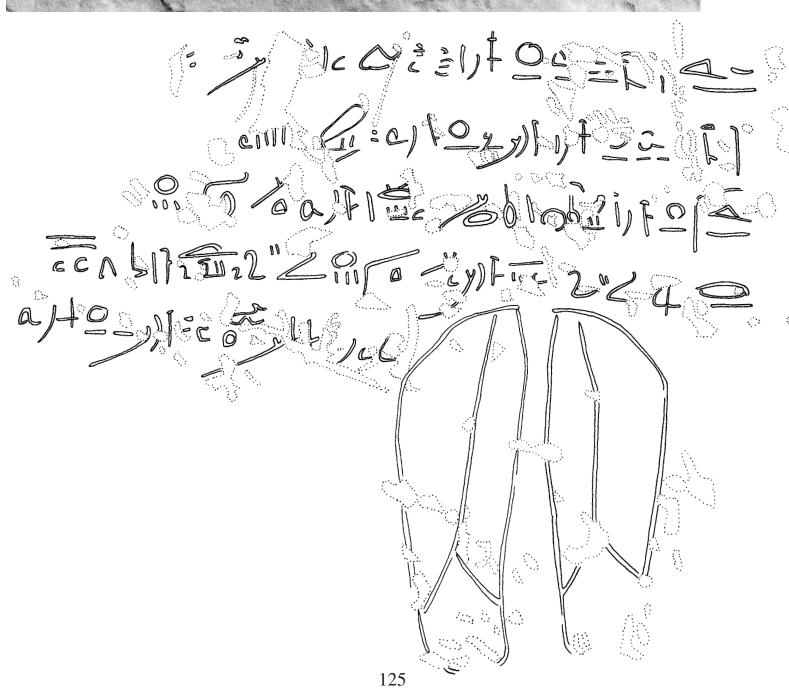




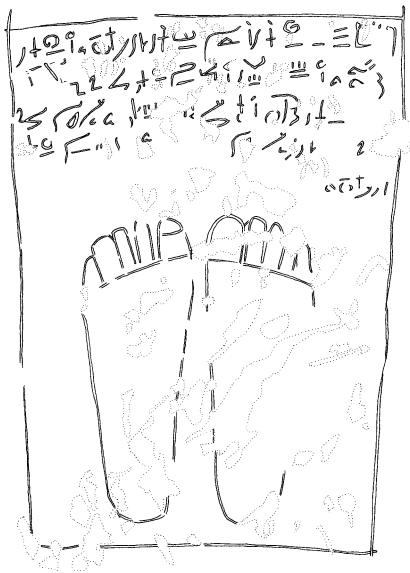




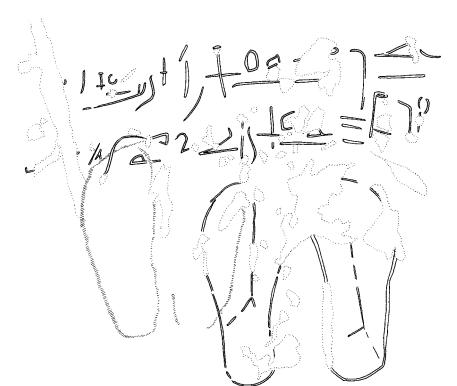




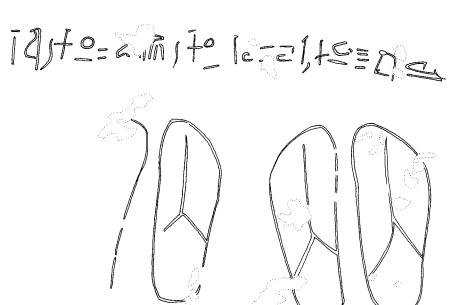


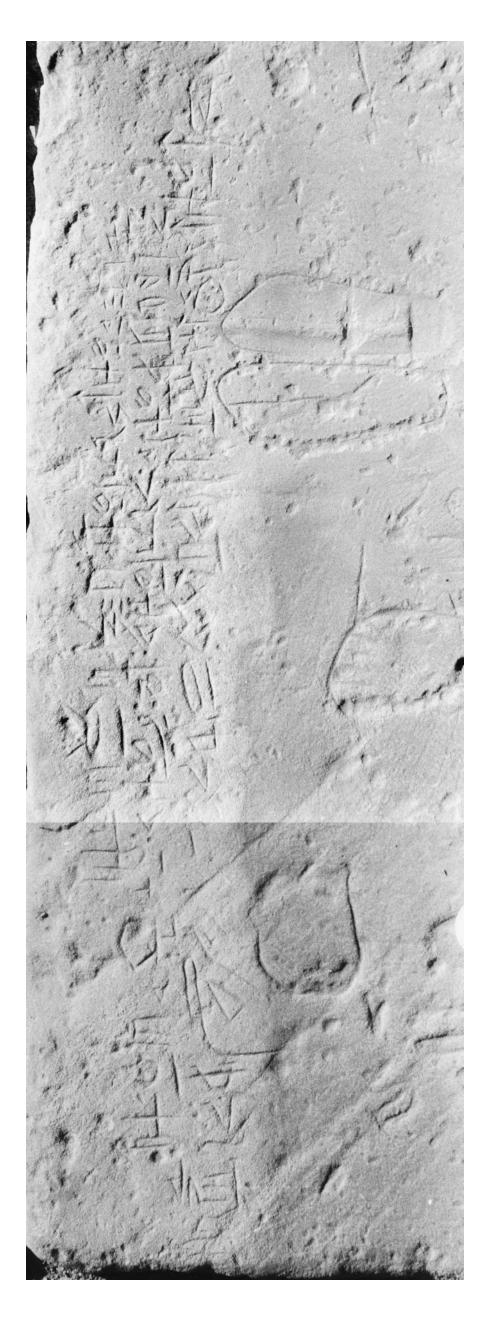












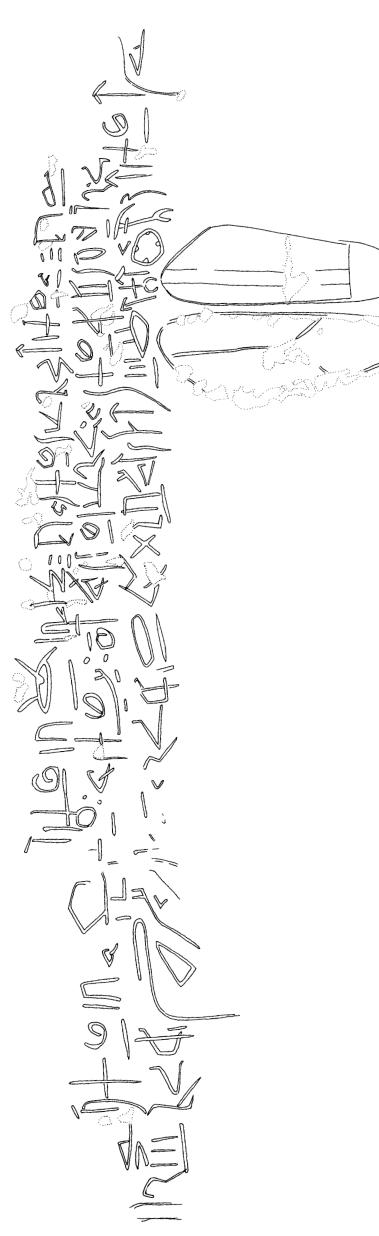




Plate 50

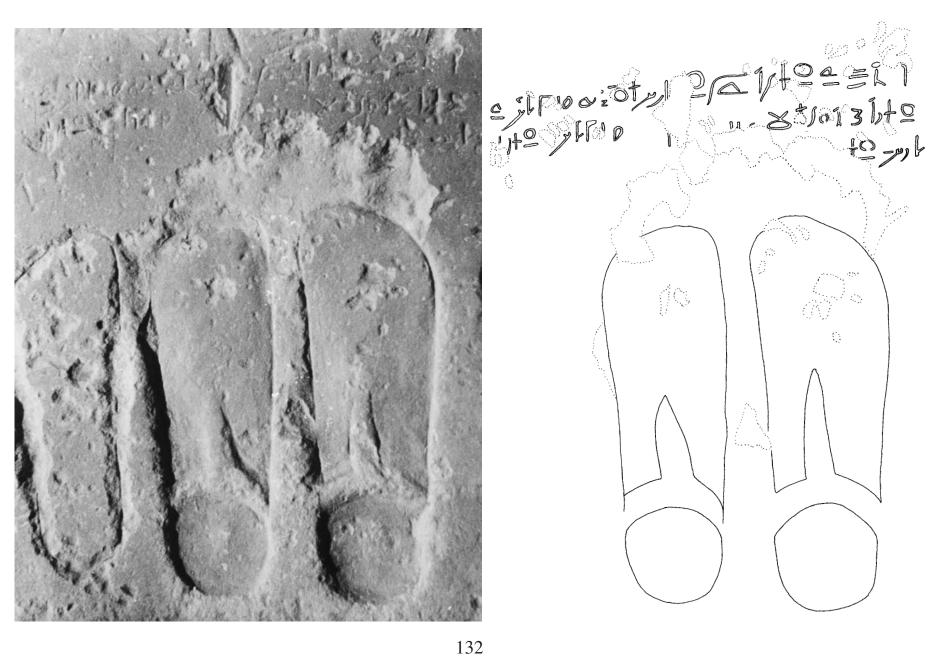




Plate 51

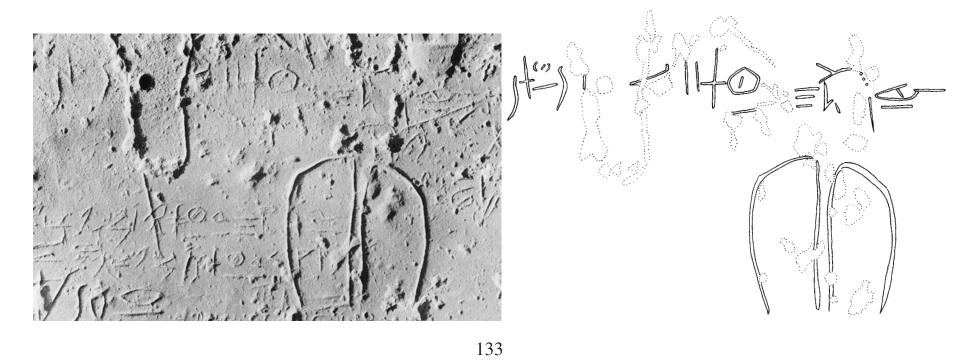
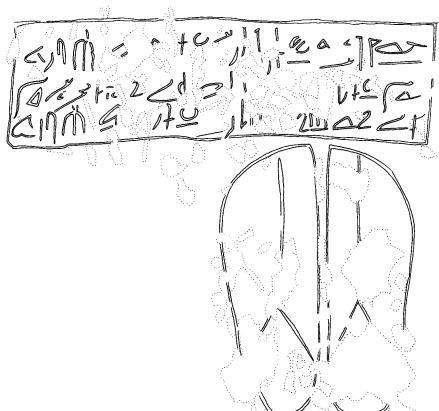


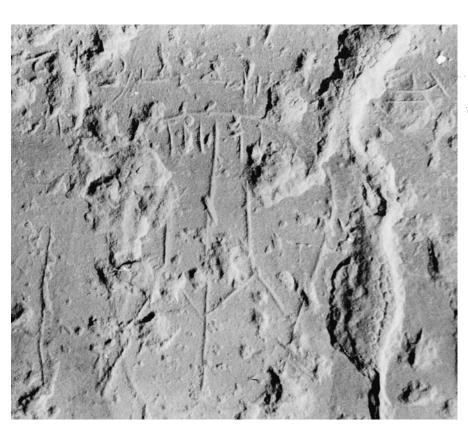




Plate 52









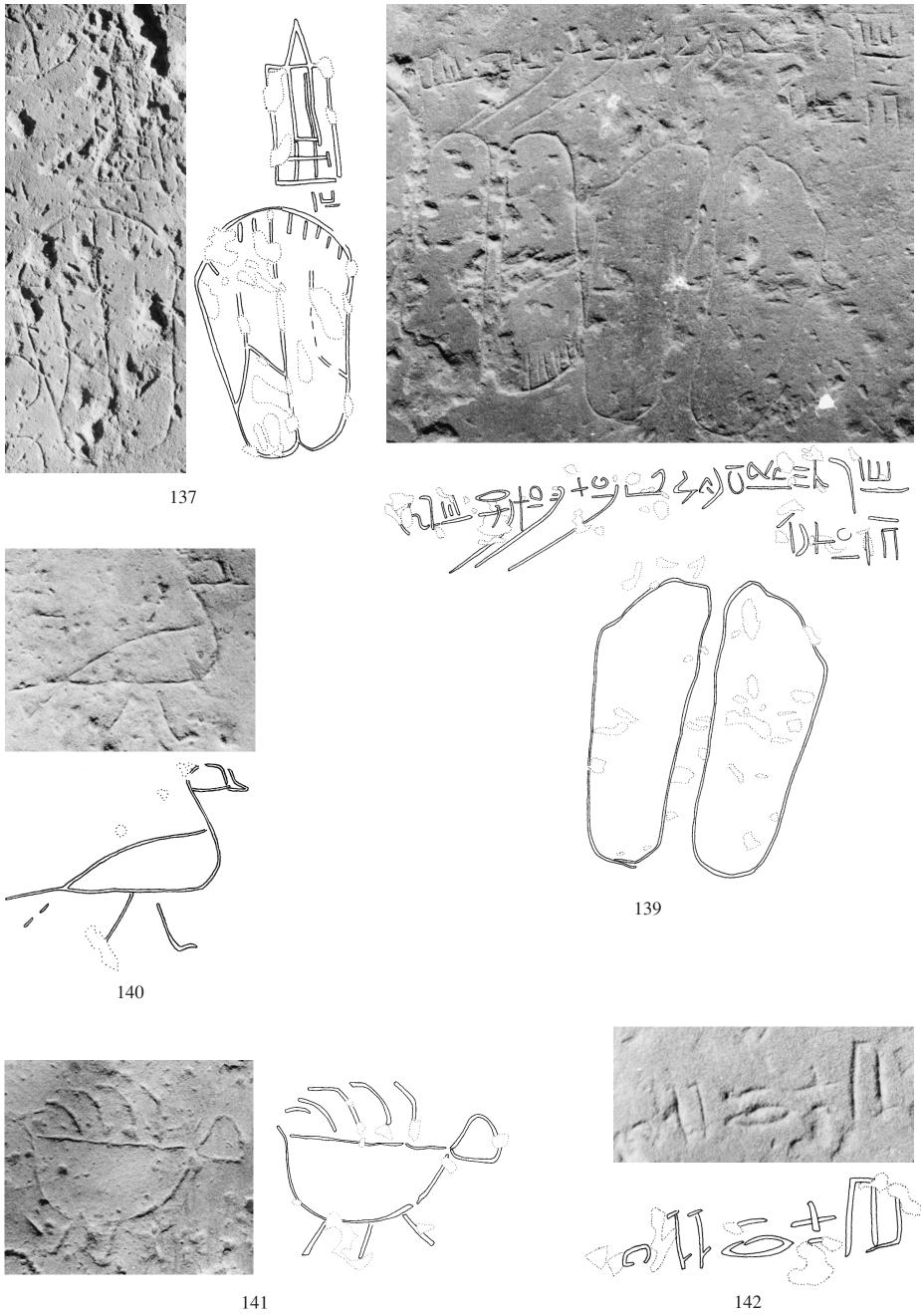
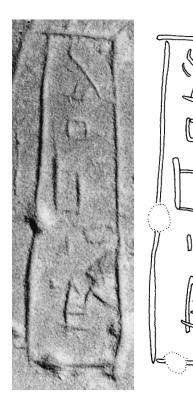


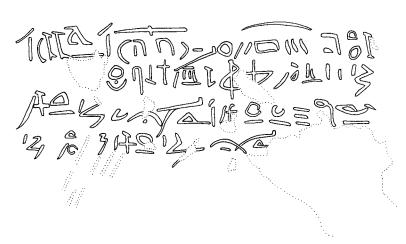
Plate 54

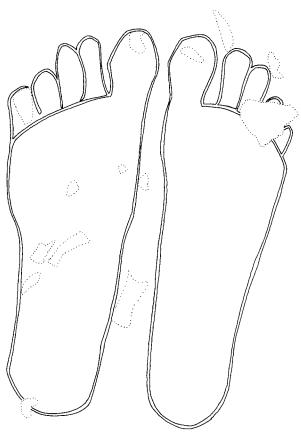


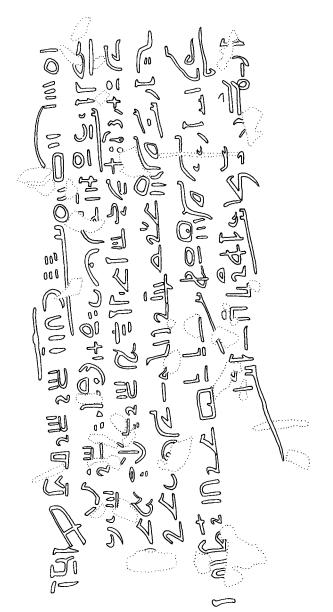
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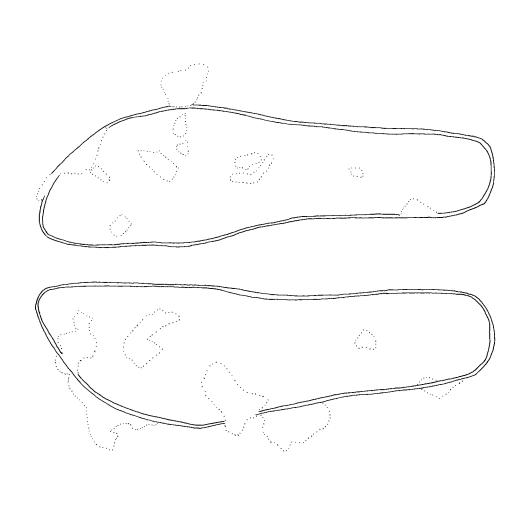
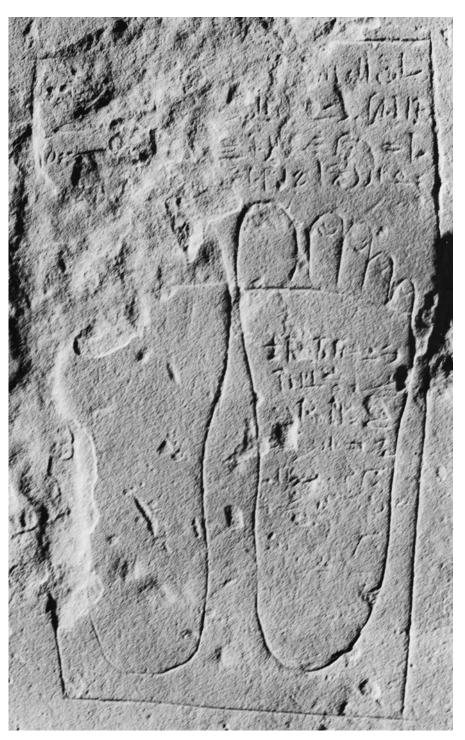
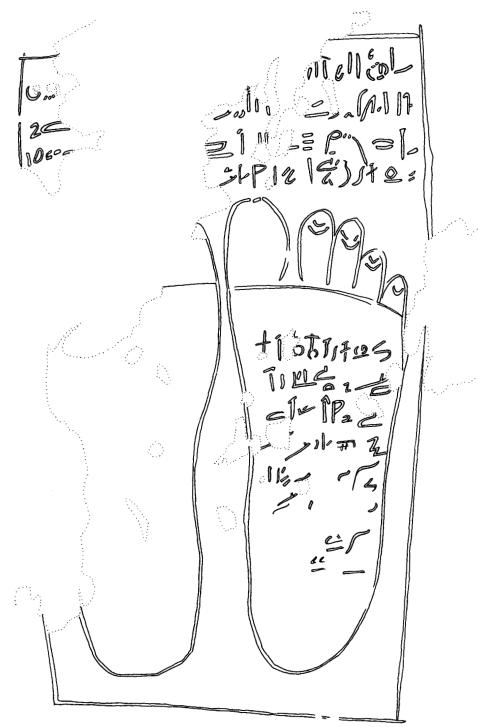
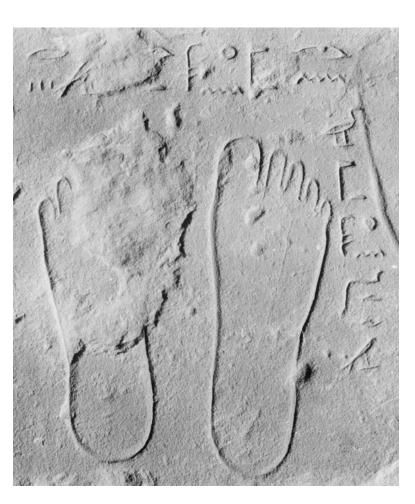




Plate 56







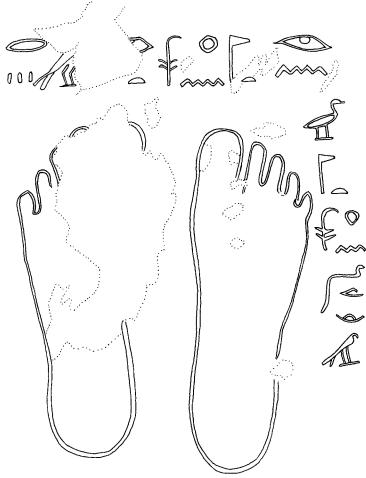
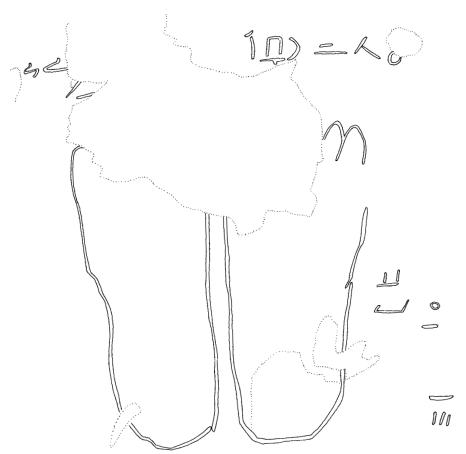


Plate 57







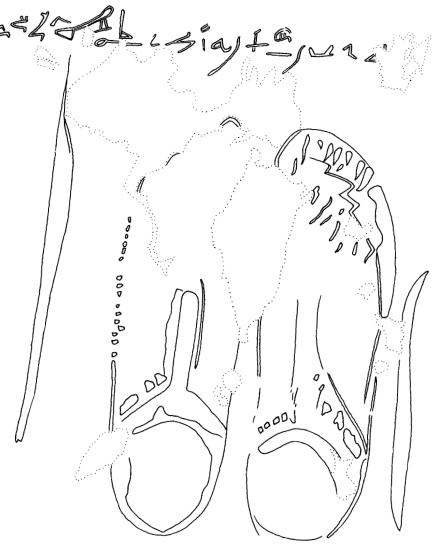
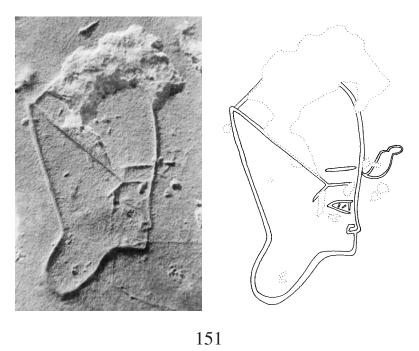
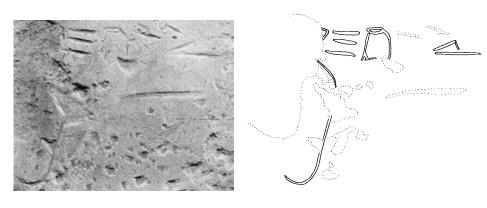
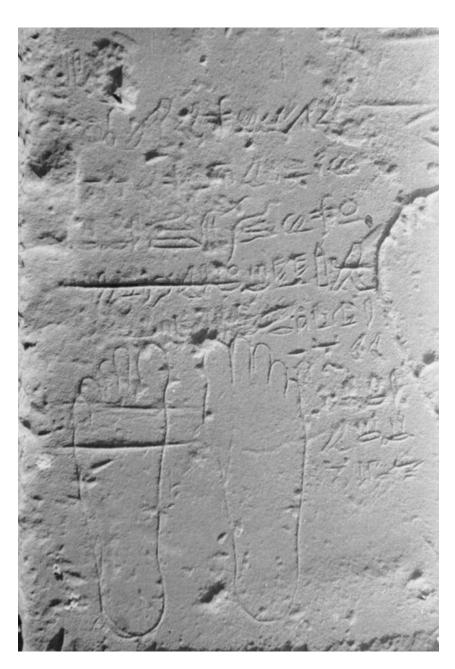


Plate 58







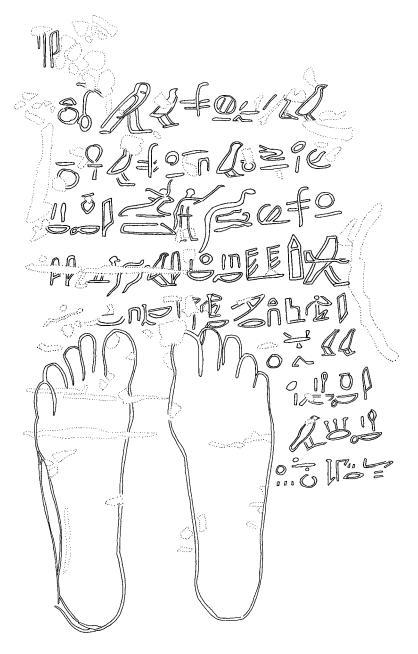
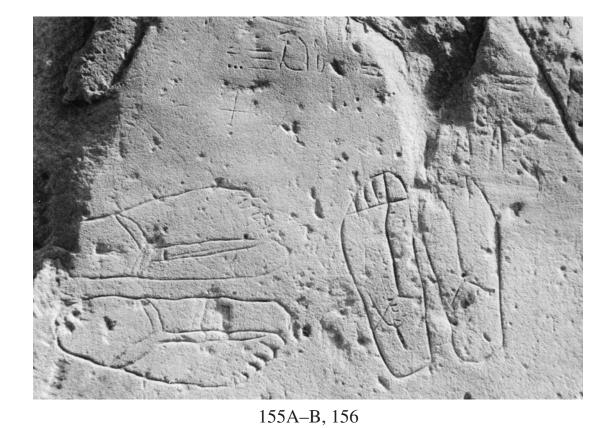
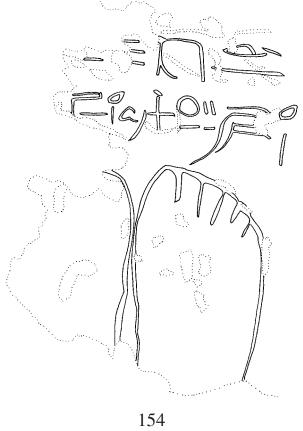
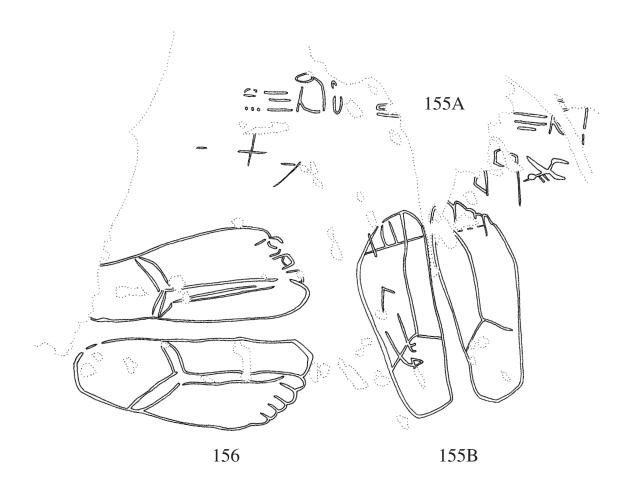


Plate 59















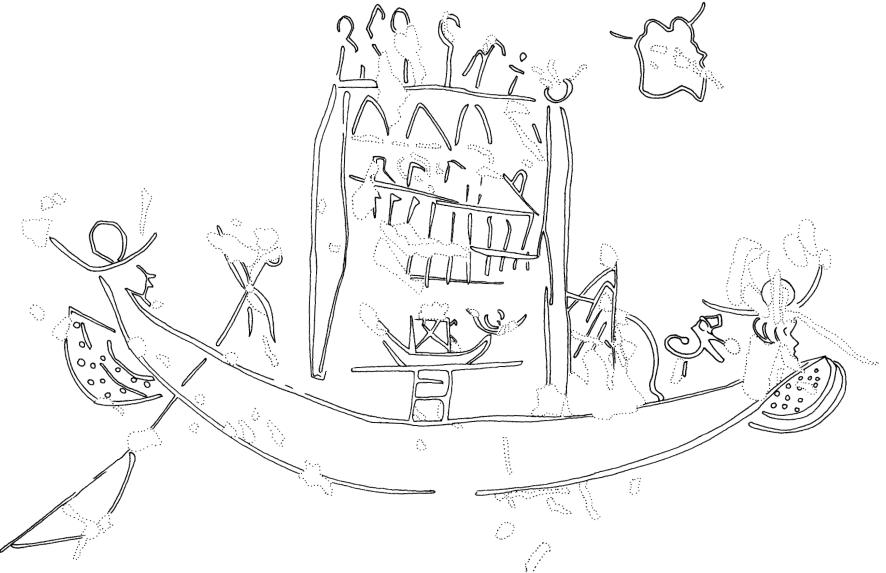
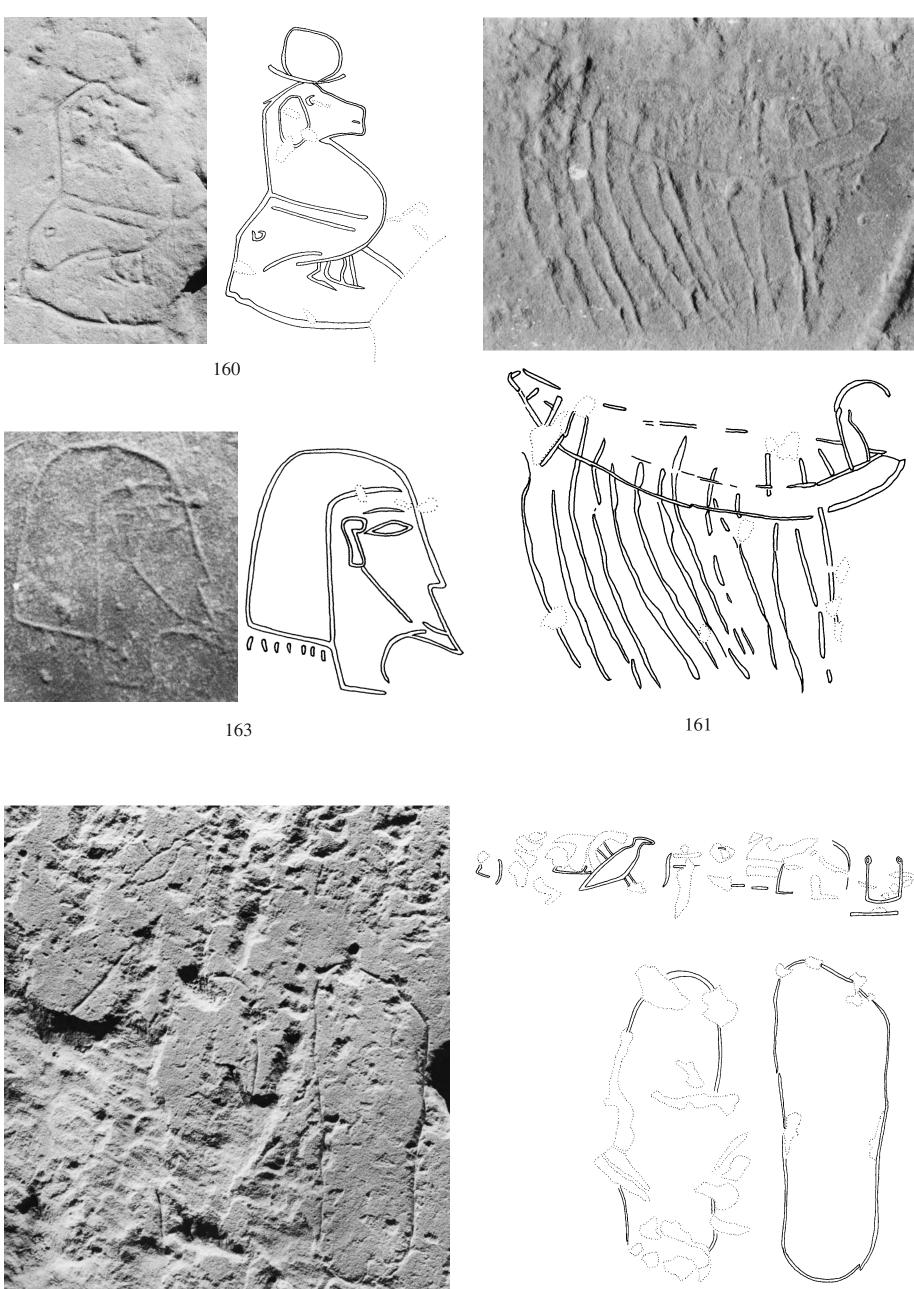
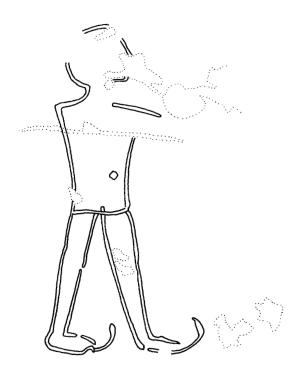




Plate 62







164

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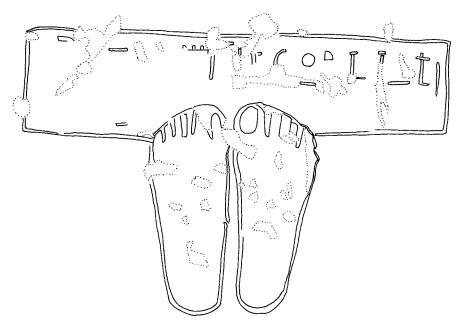
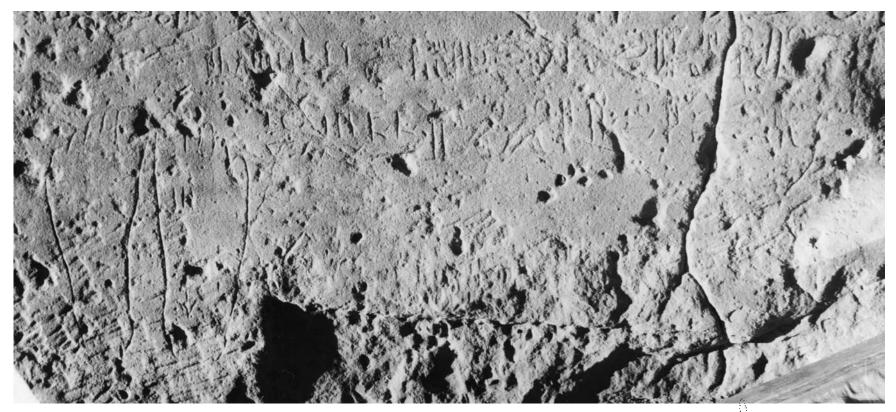
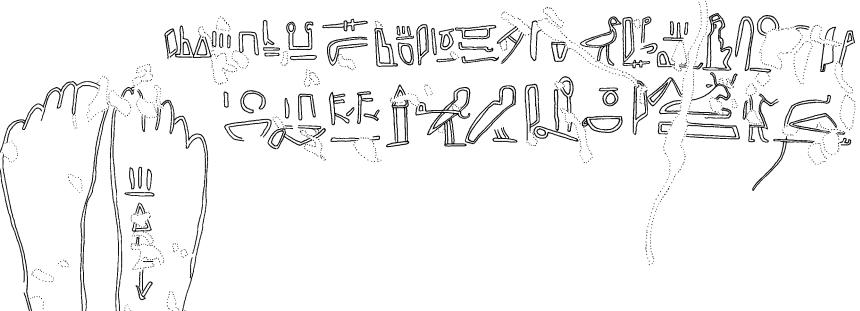
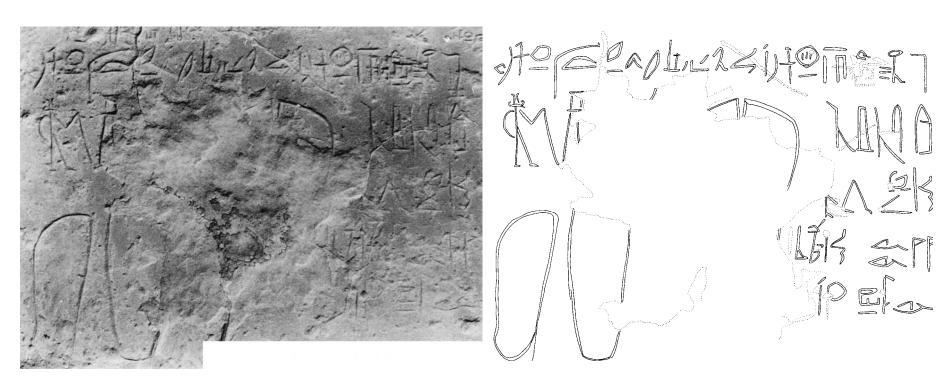


Plate 64







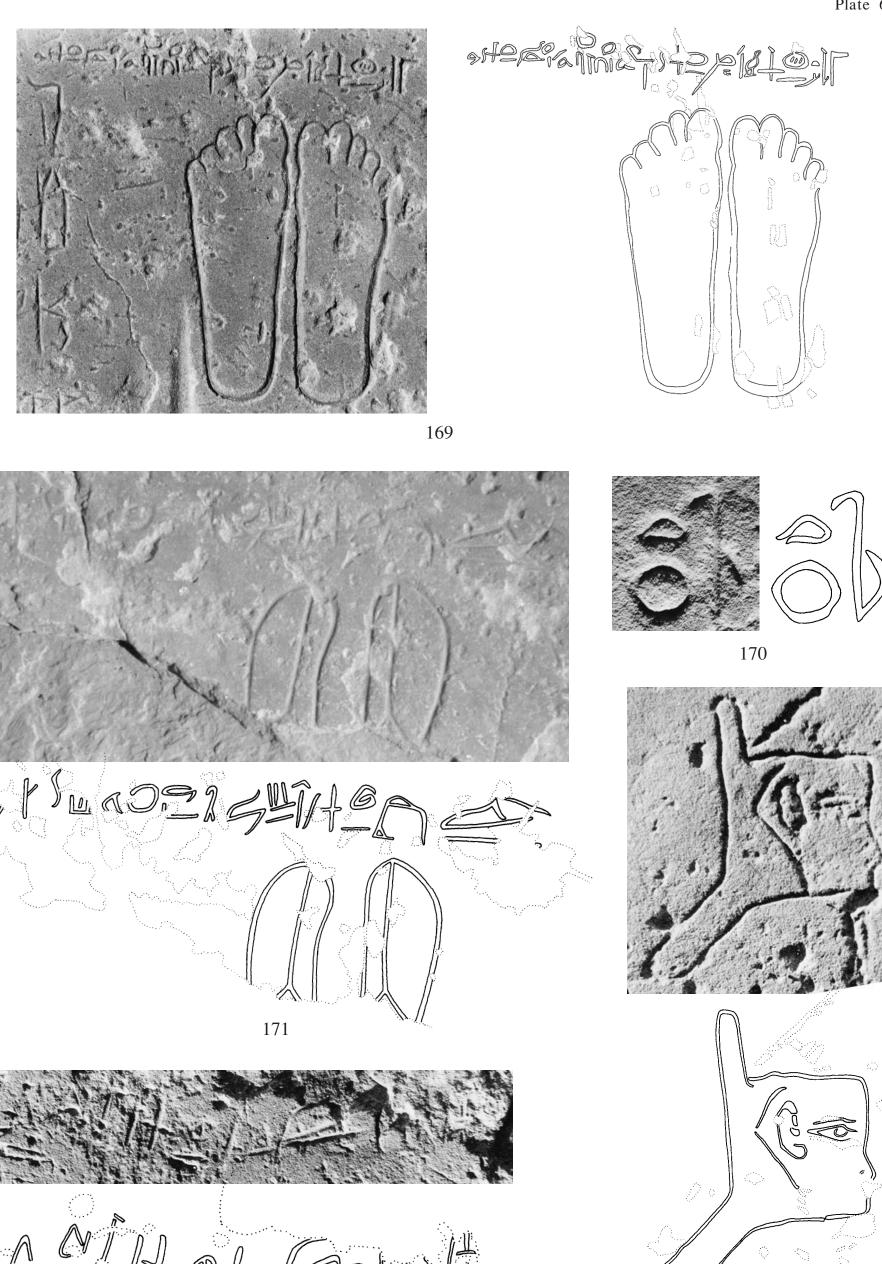
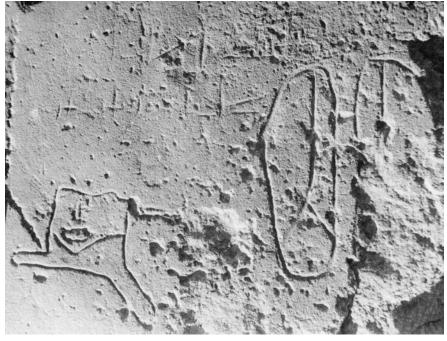
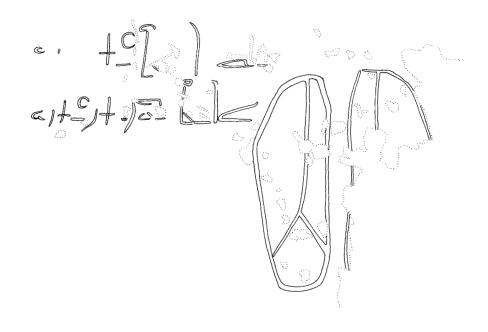
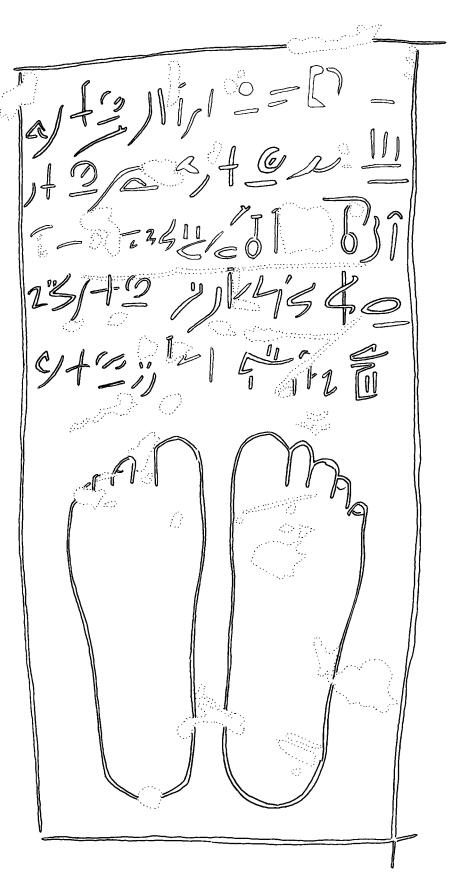


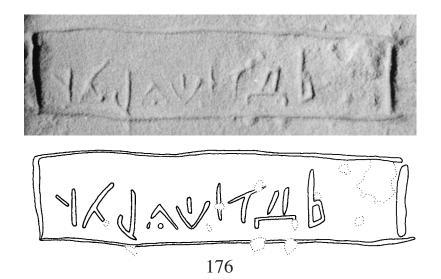
Plate 66



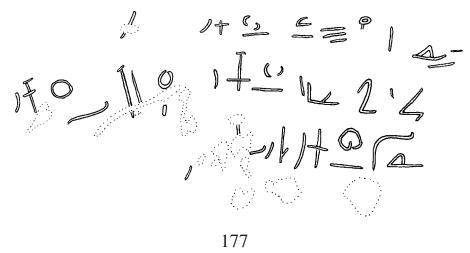




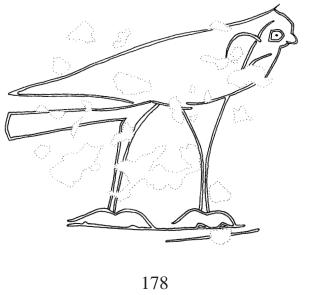














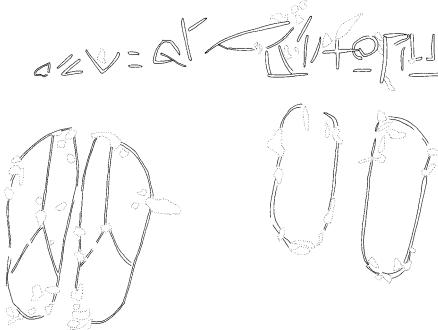
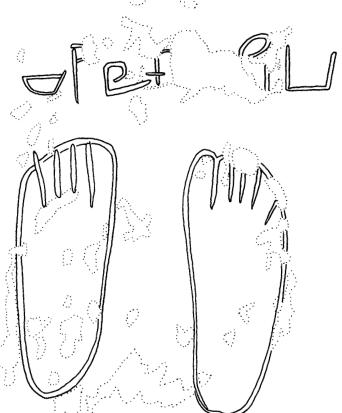


Plate 68





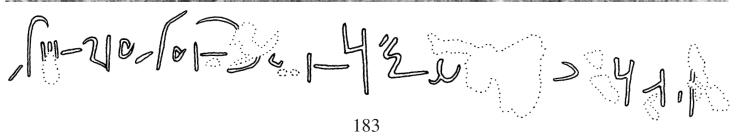


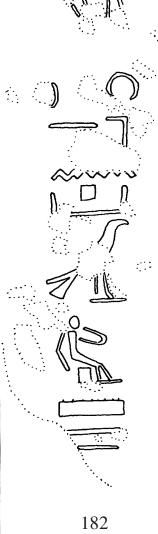


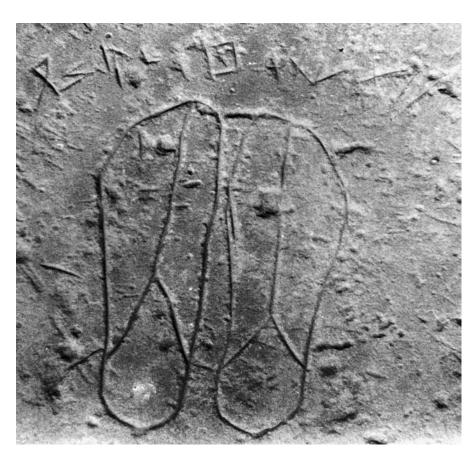
ato Fito El

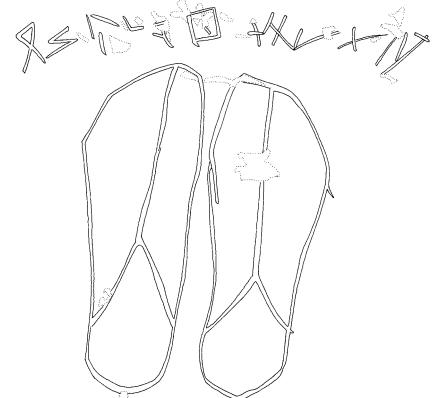
181



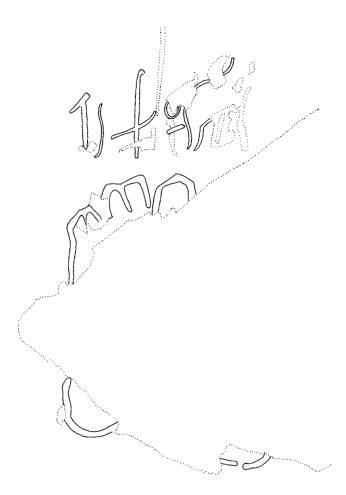










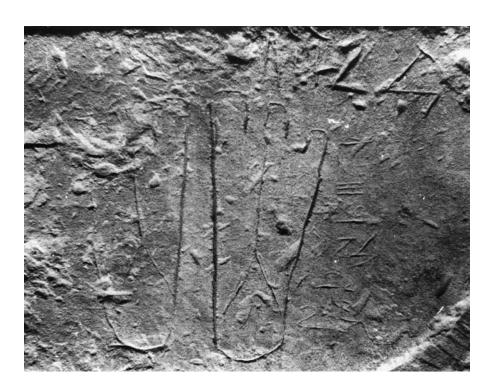


185



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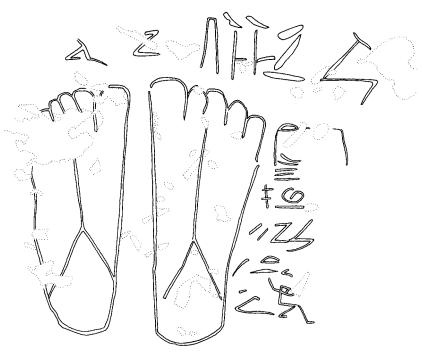




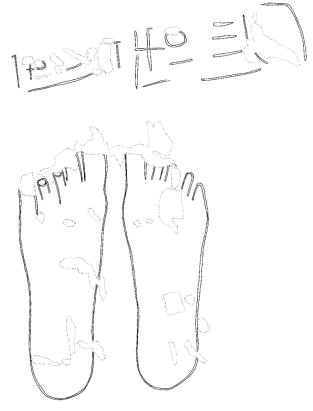


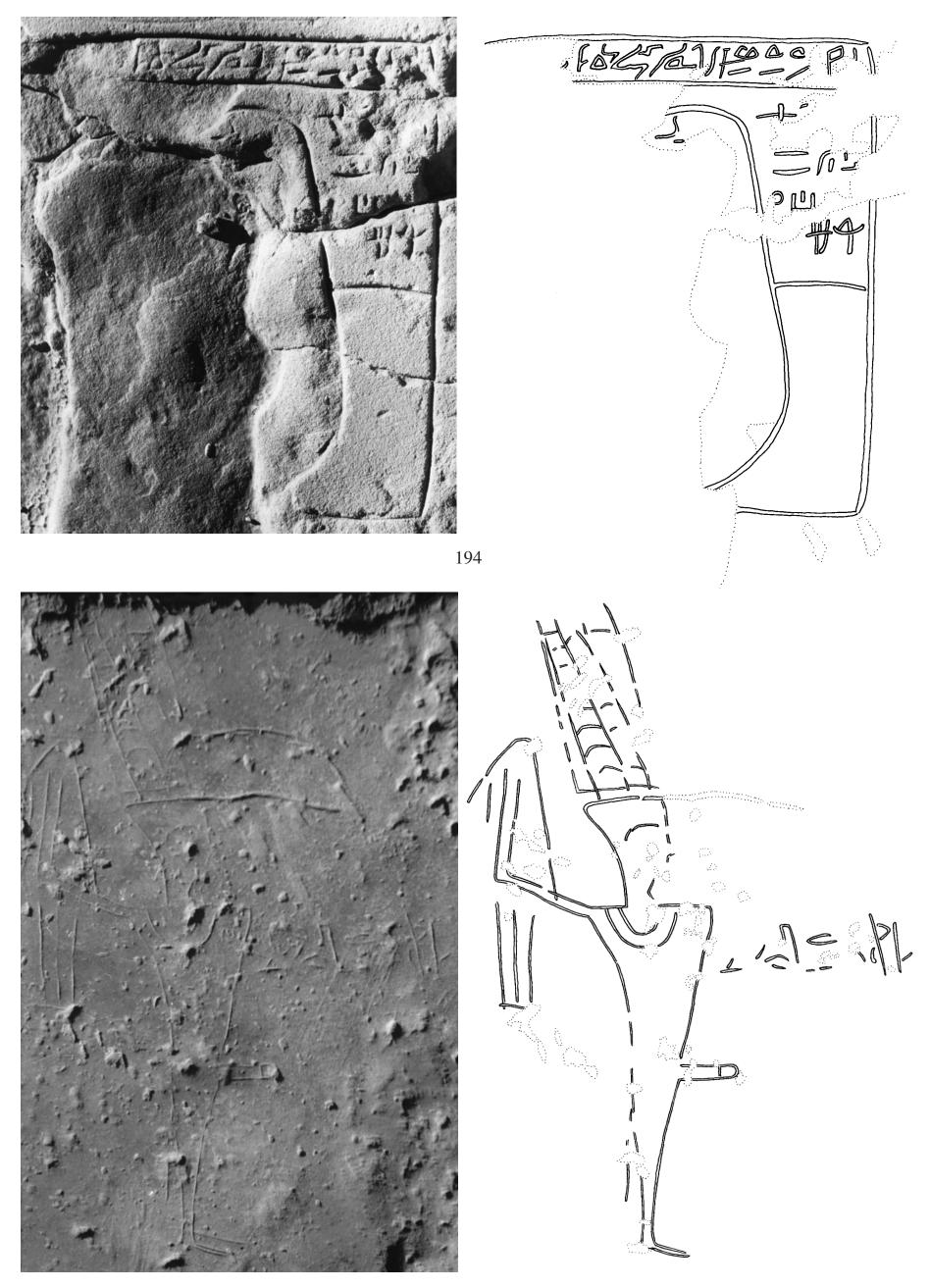
Plate 72



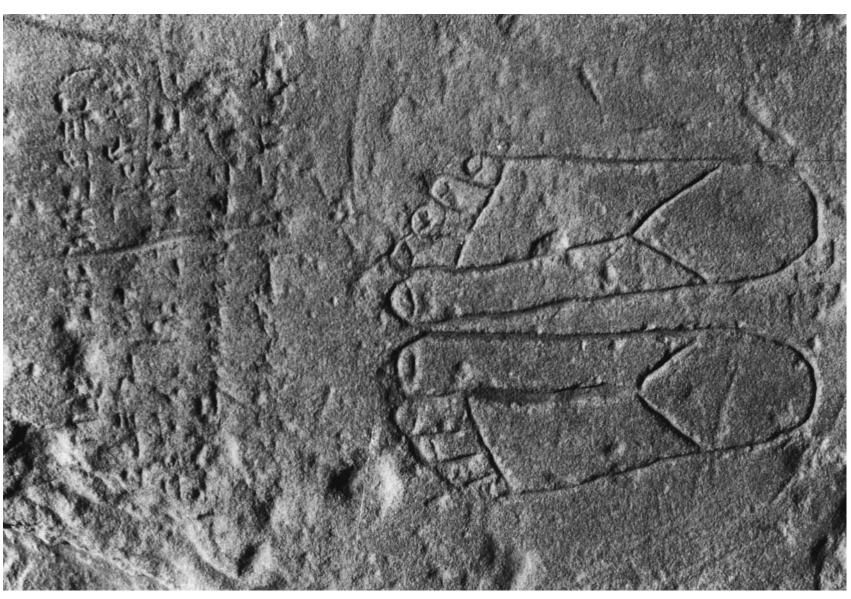


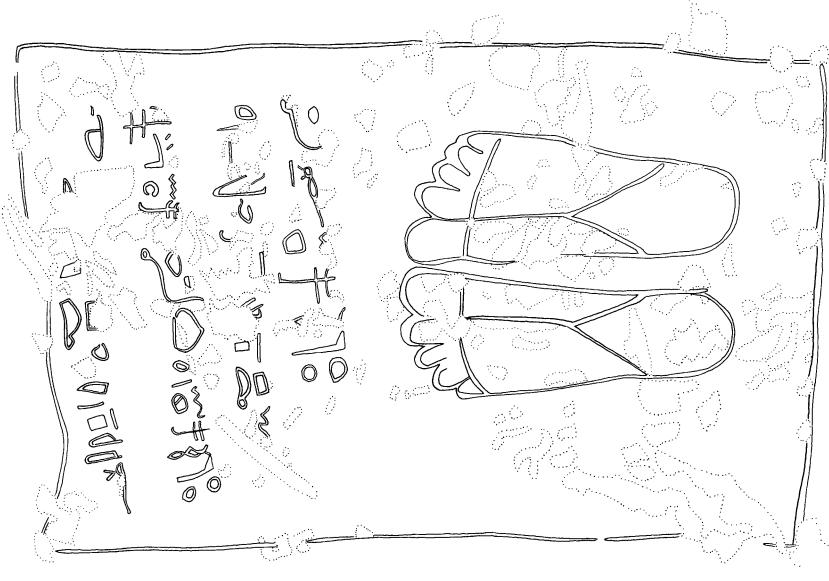












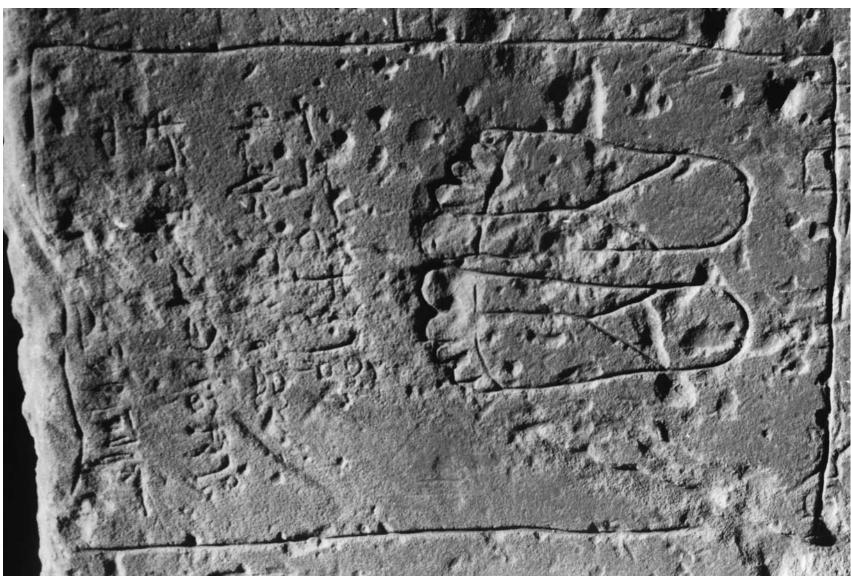
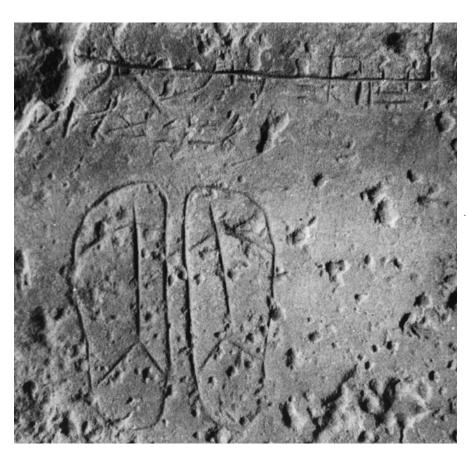
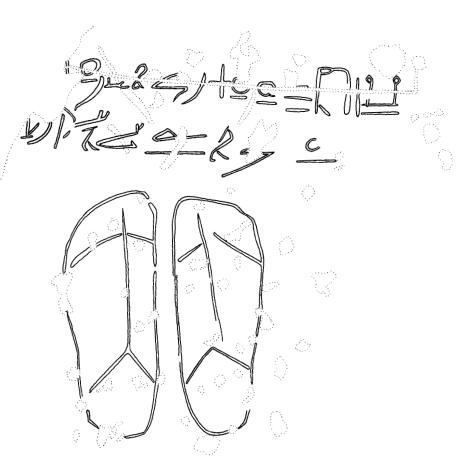


Plate 76

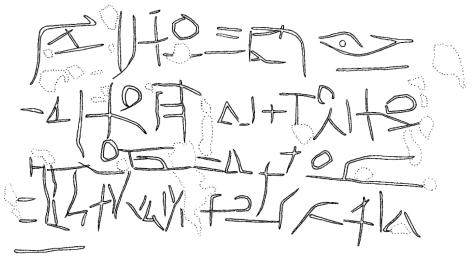




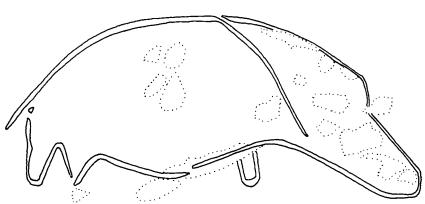














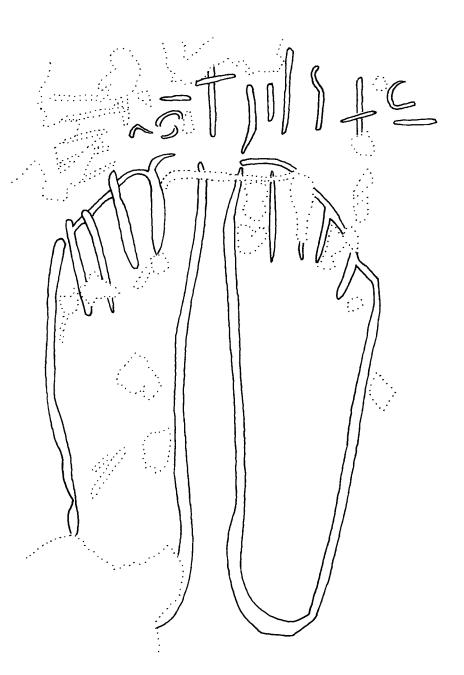
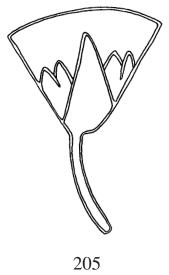


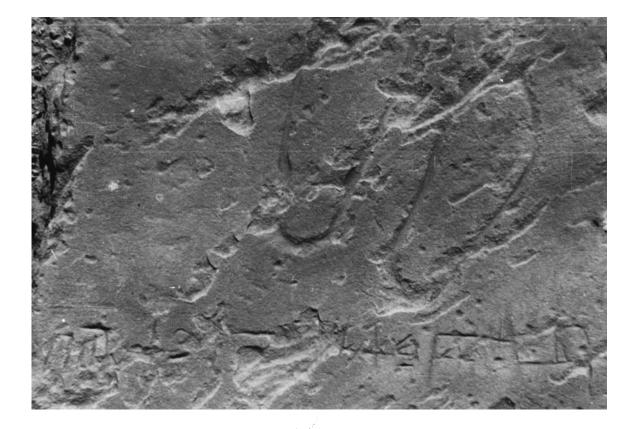
Plate 78

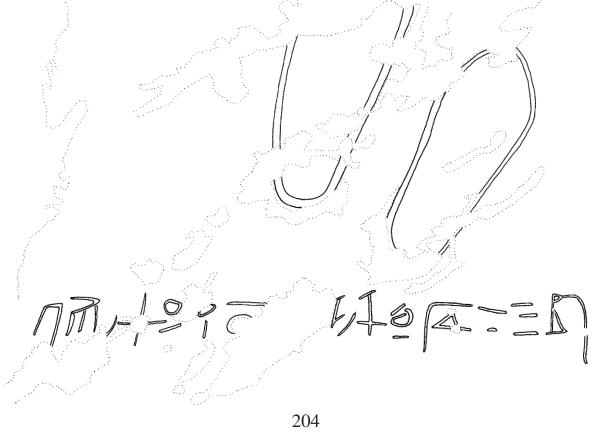












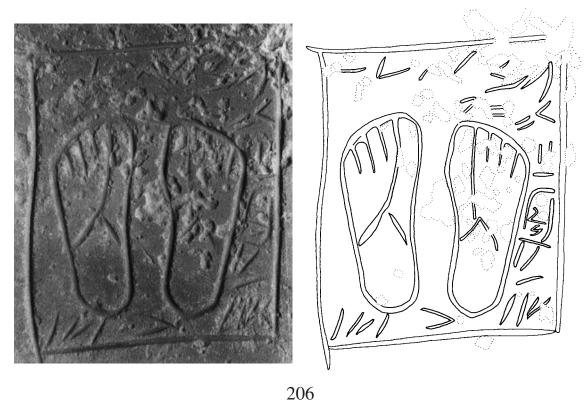


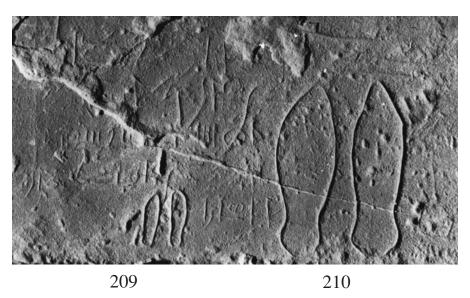
Plate 79

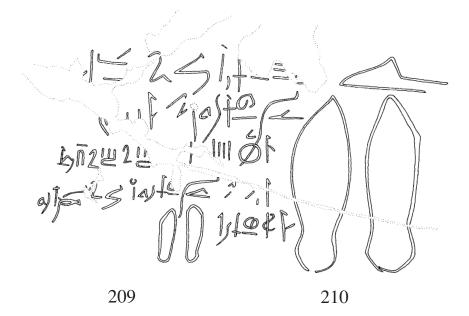


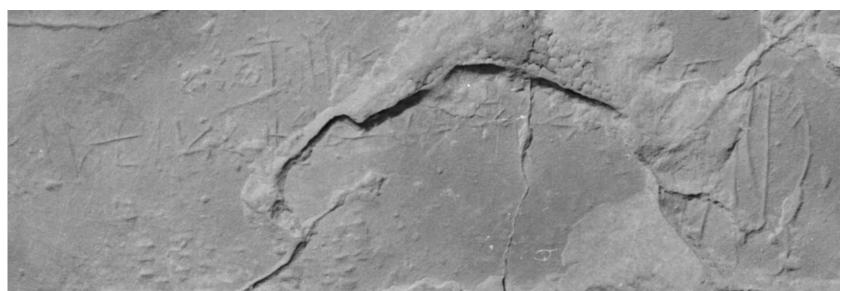


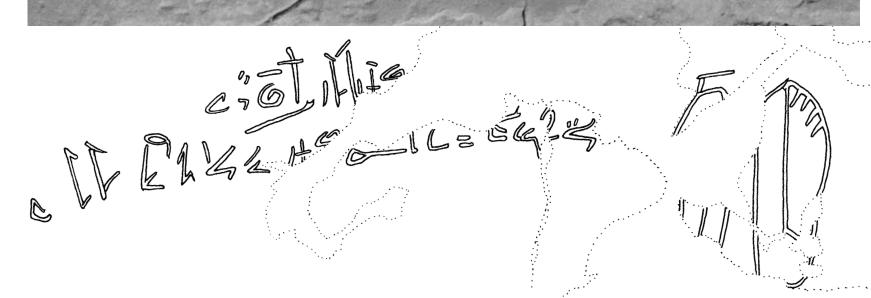


Plate 80







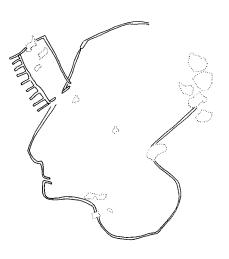
















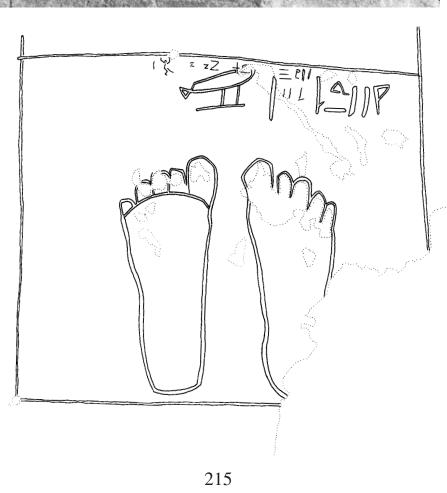


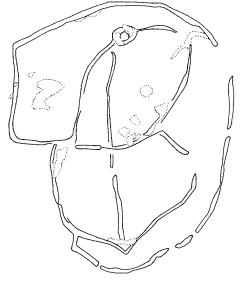


Plate 82

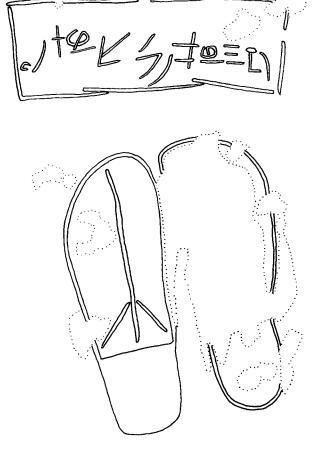


















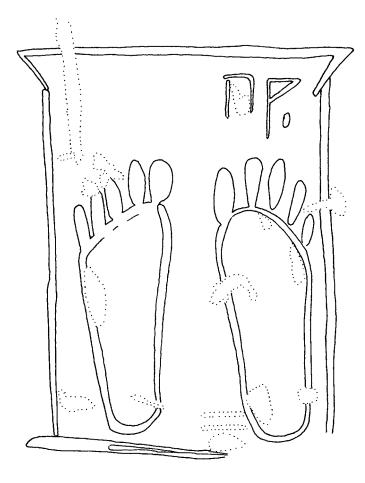
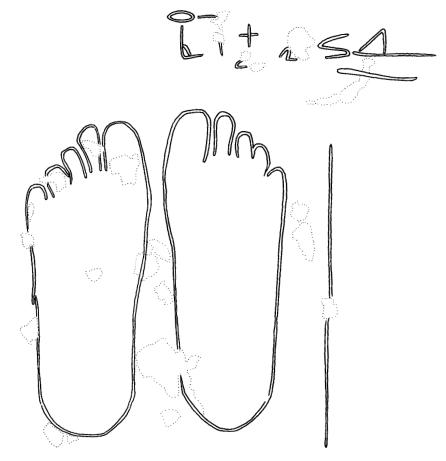


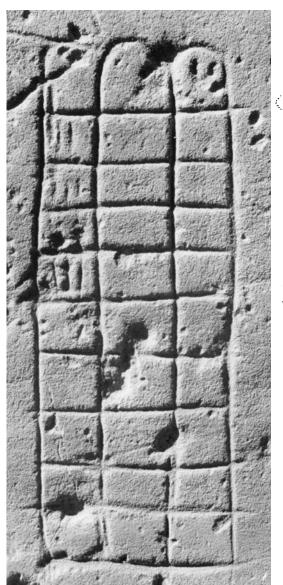
Plate 84

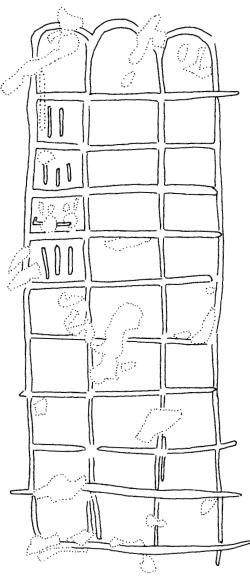


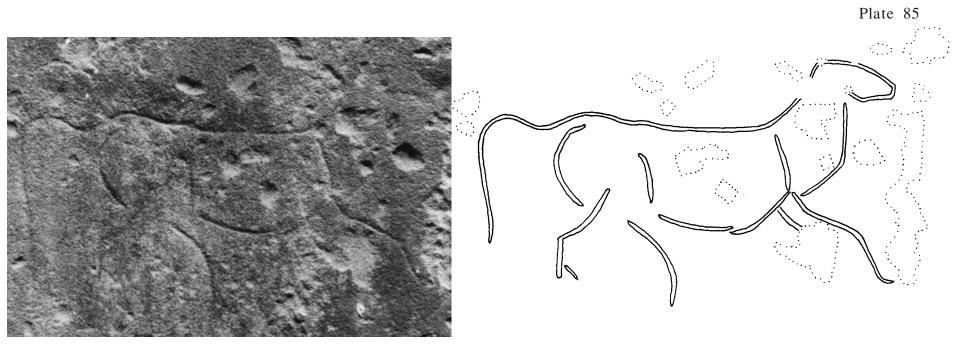














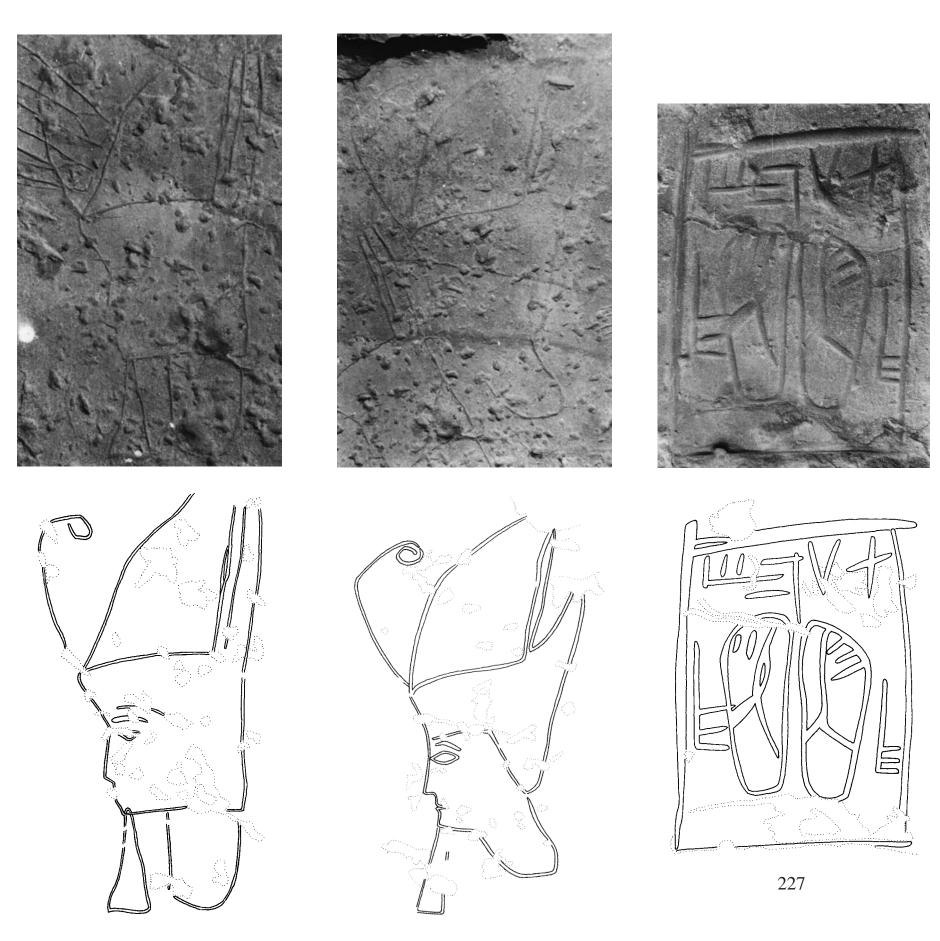
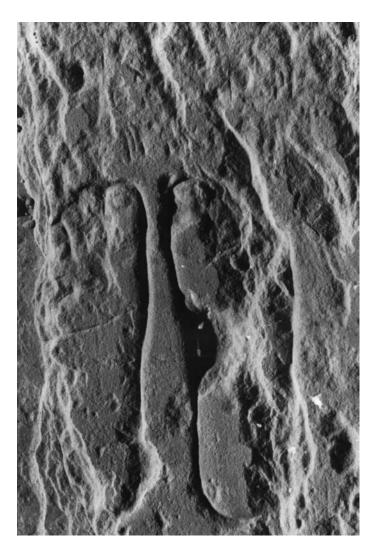


Plate 86







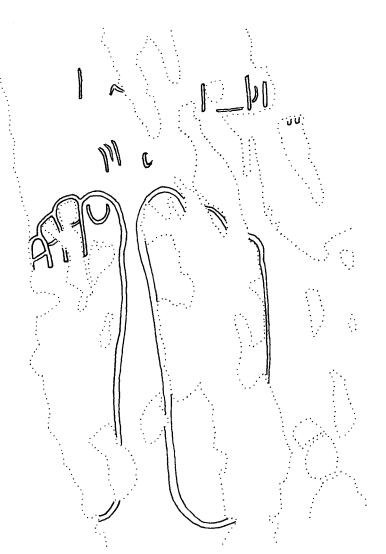
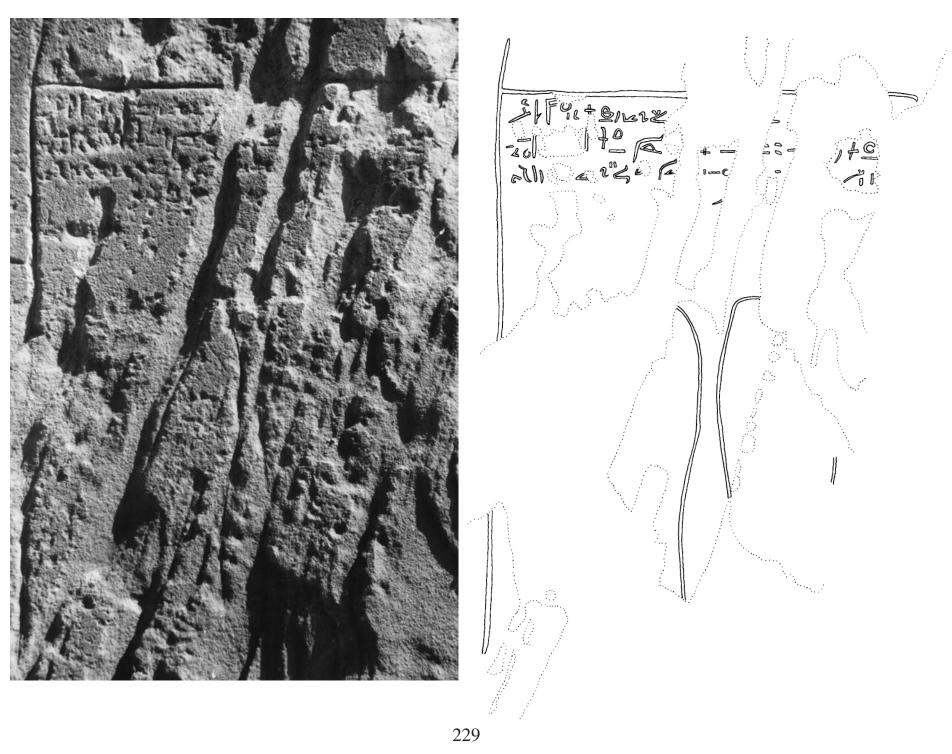


Plate 87



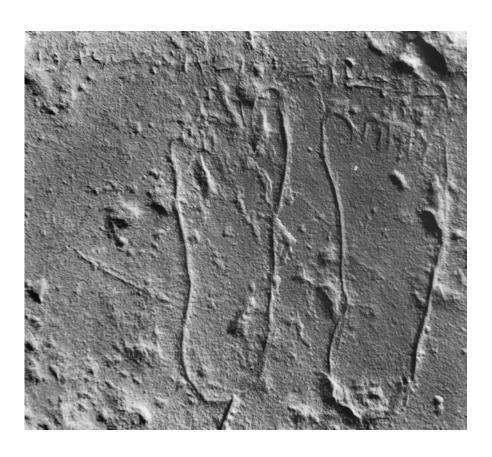
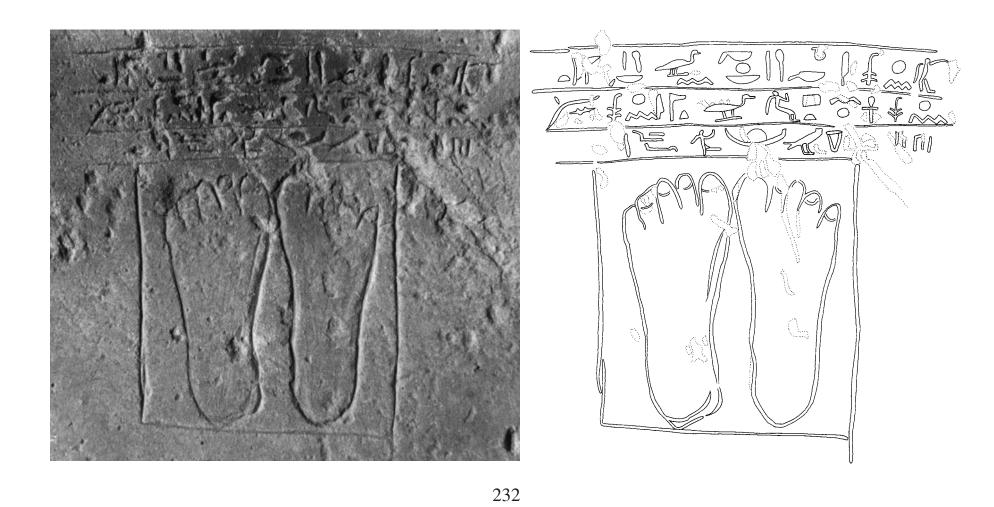
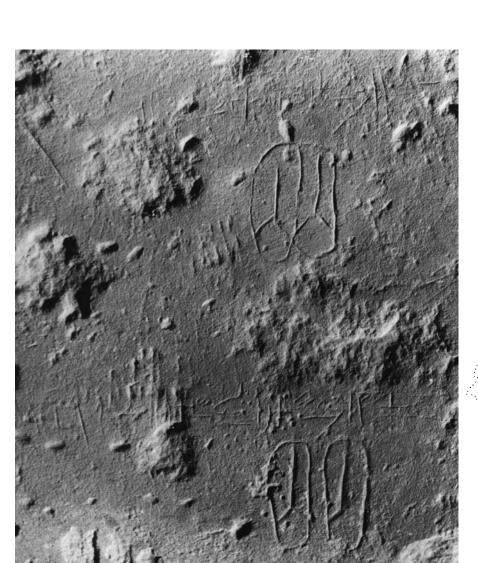
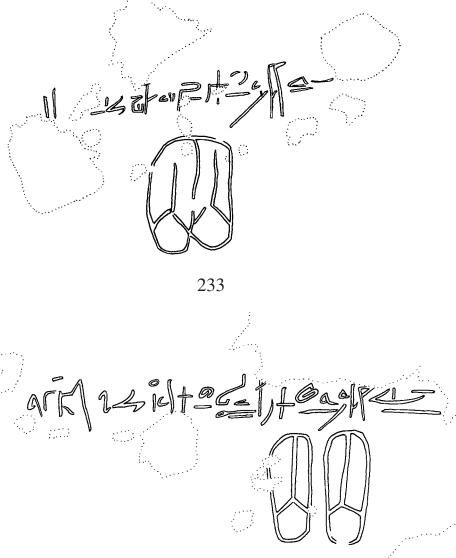




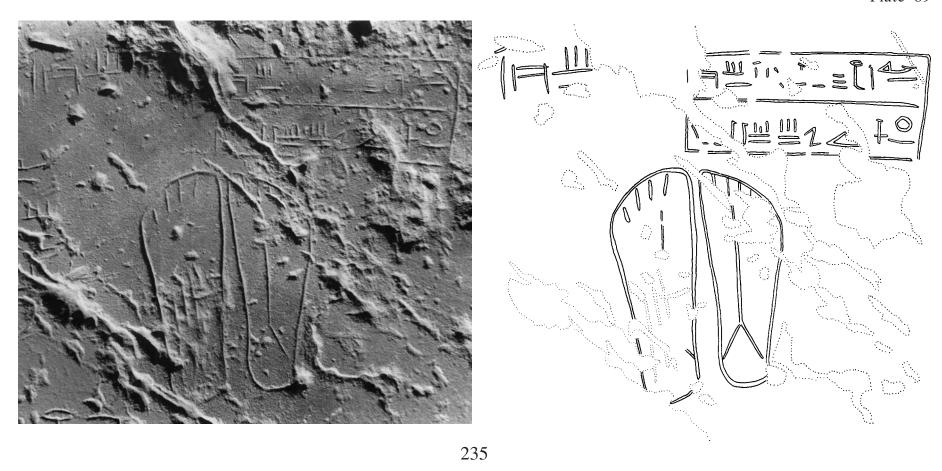
Plate 88







233, 234 234





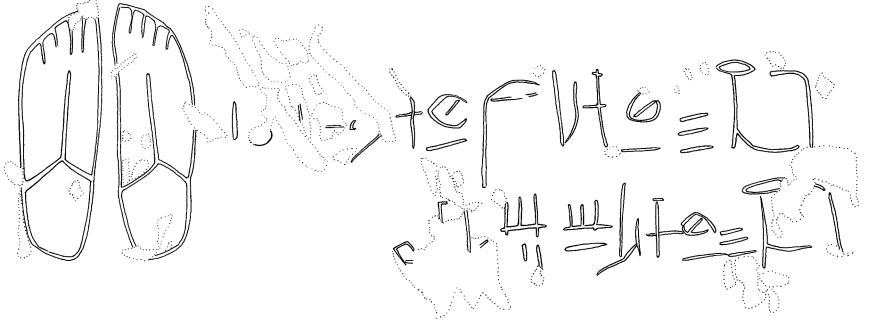


Plate 90



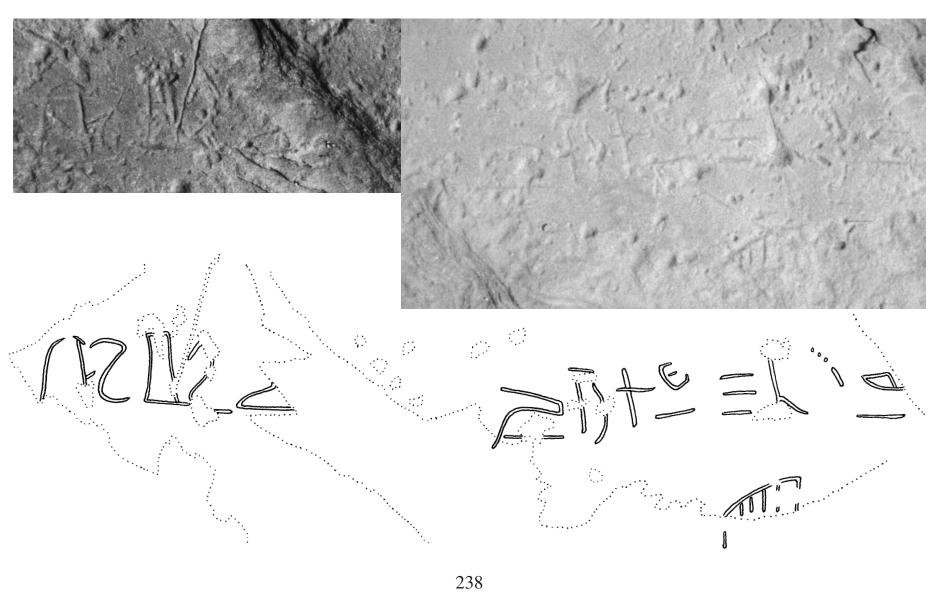




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Plate 91





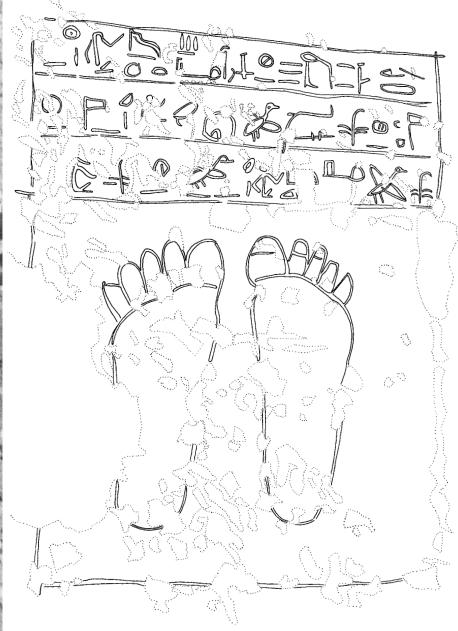
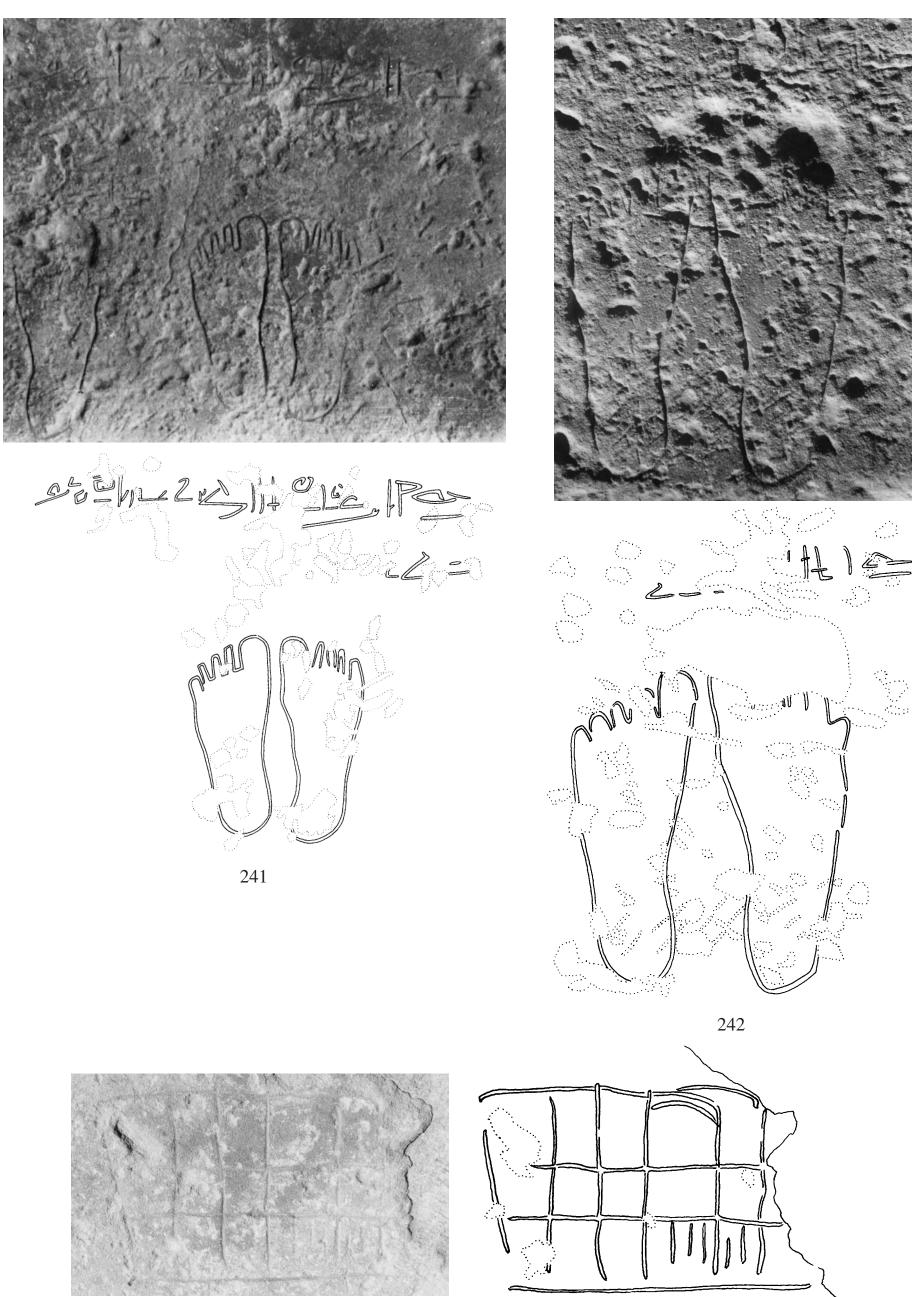
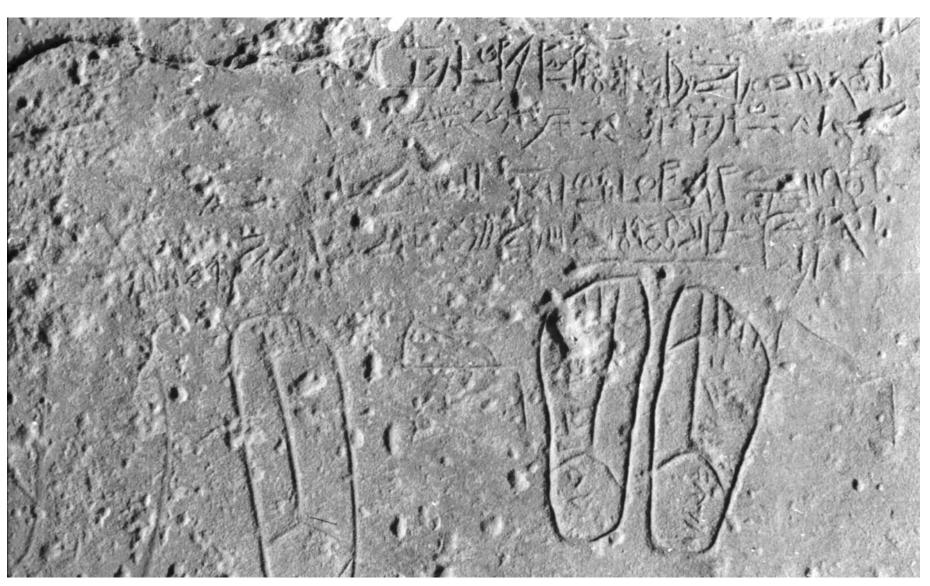
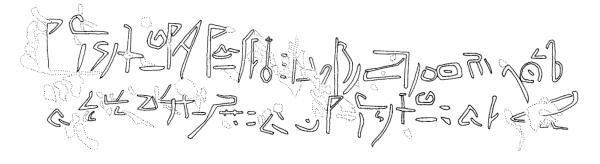


Plate 92





244, 245A-B



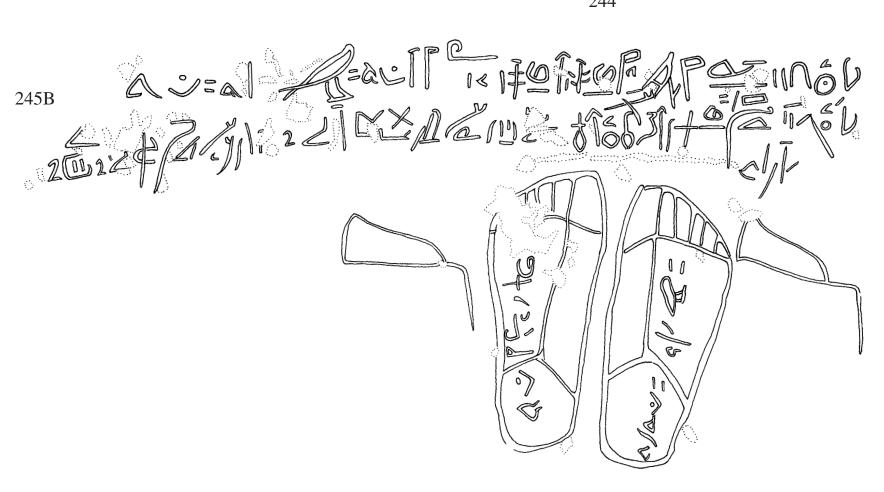
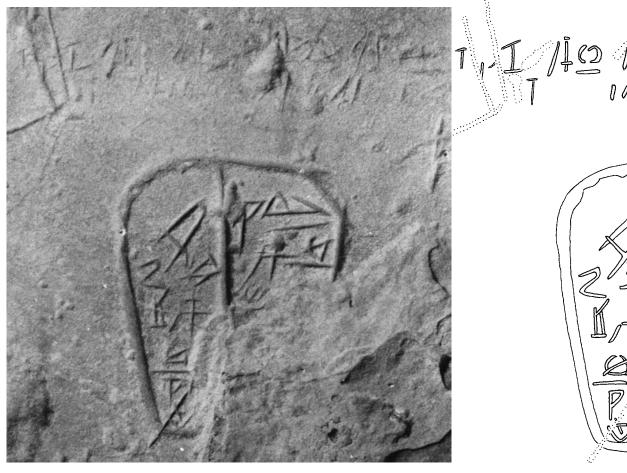


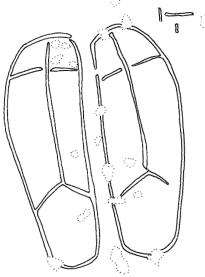
Plate 94

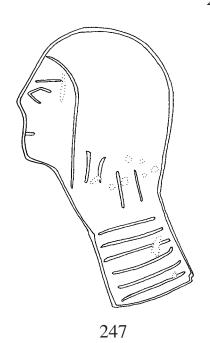




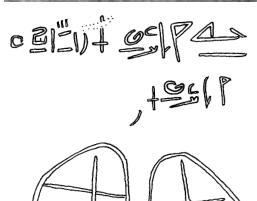


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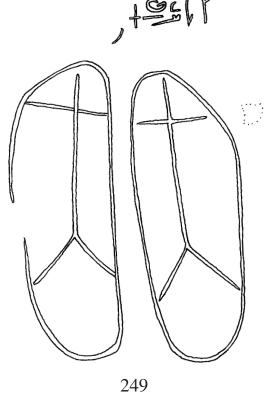
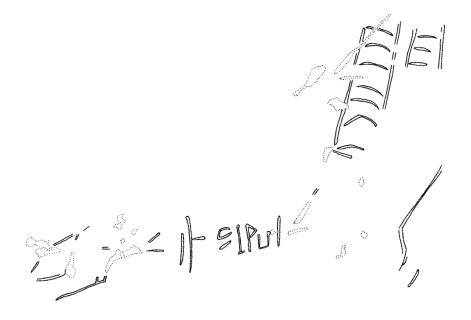


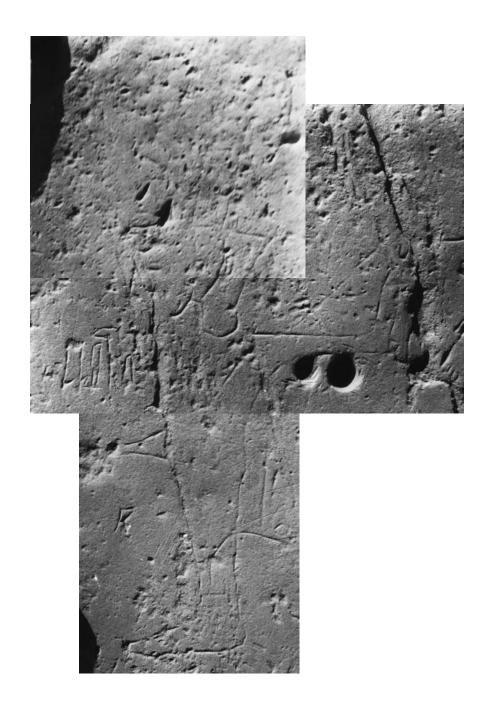




Plate 96



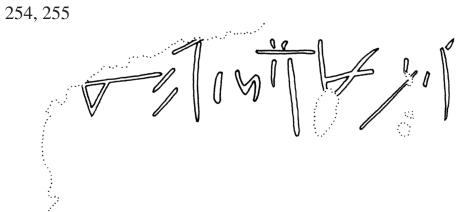




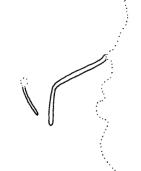




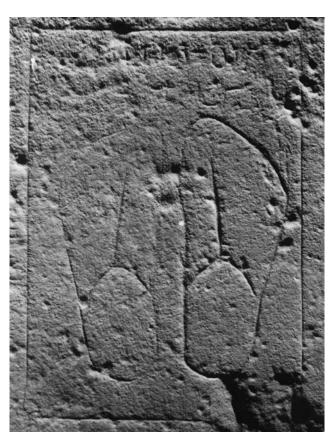
Pikana



254







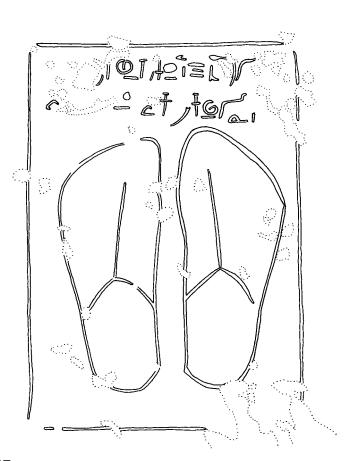
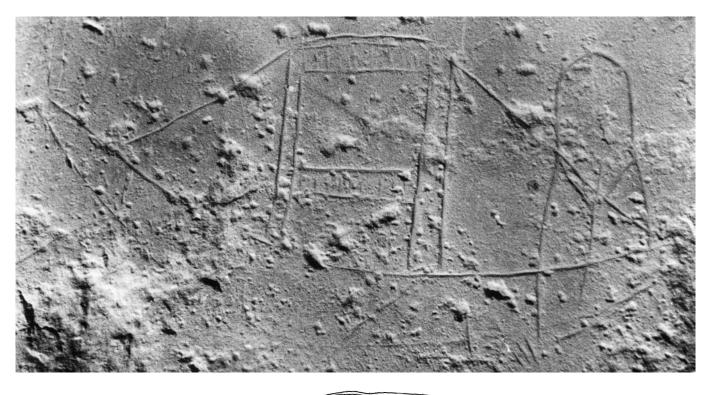
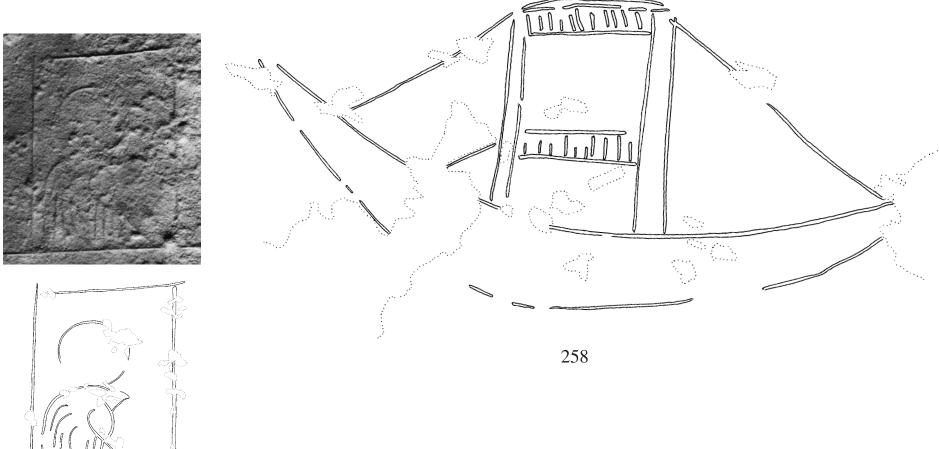
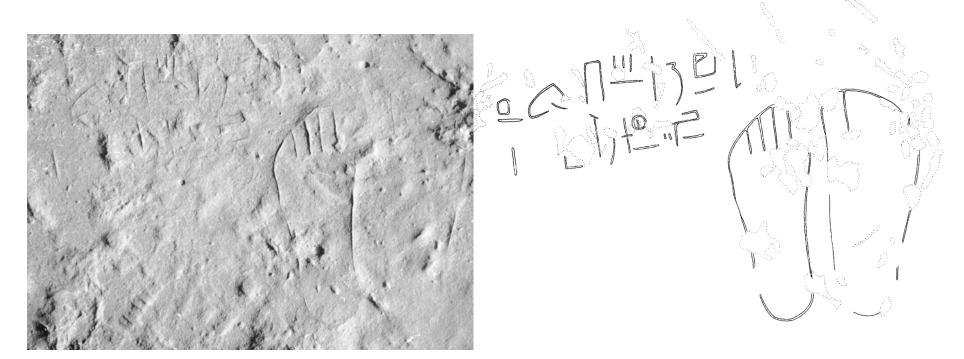
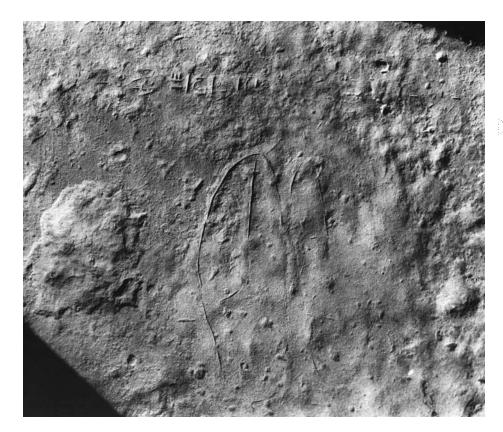


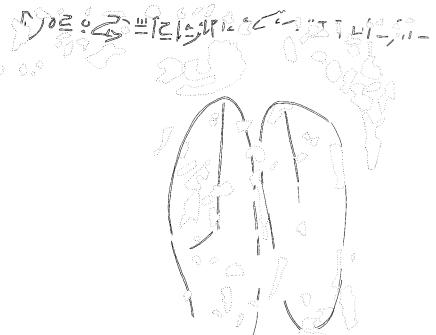
Plate 98



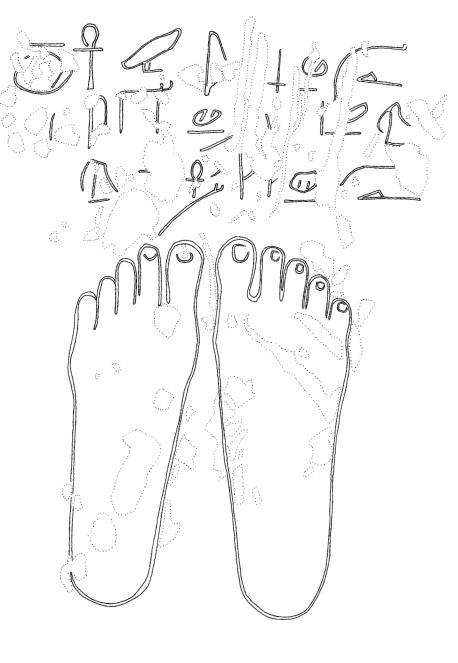


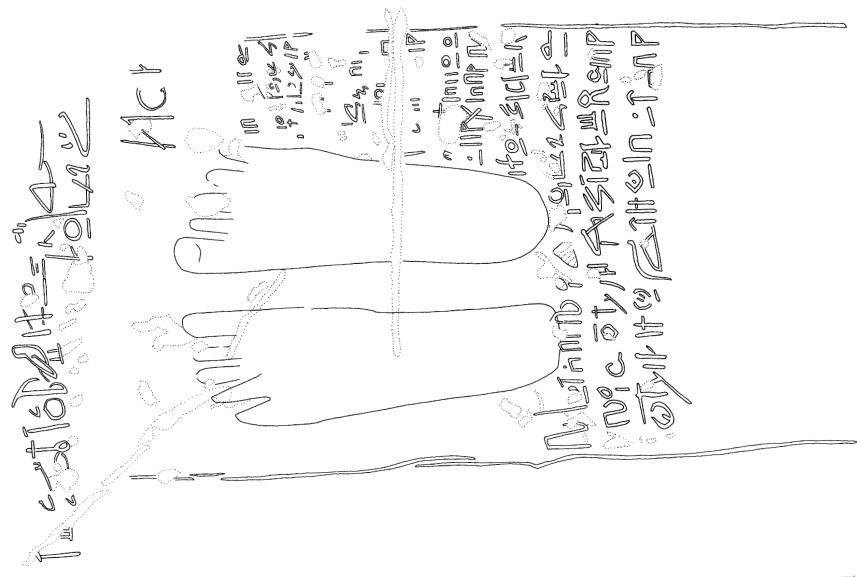














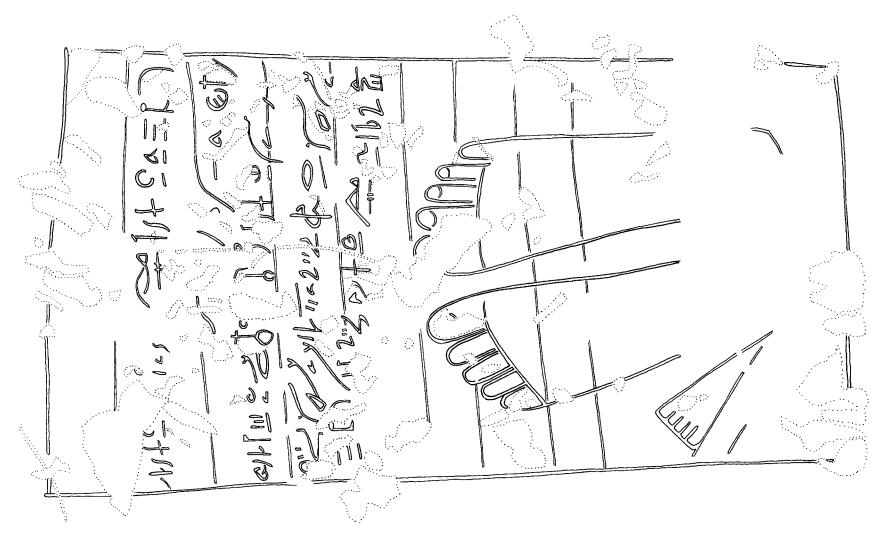
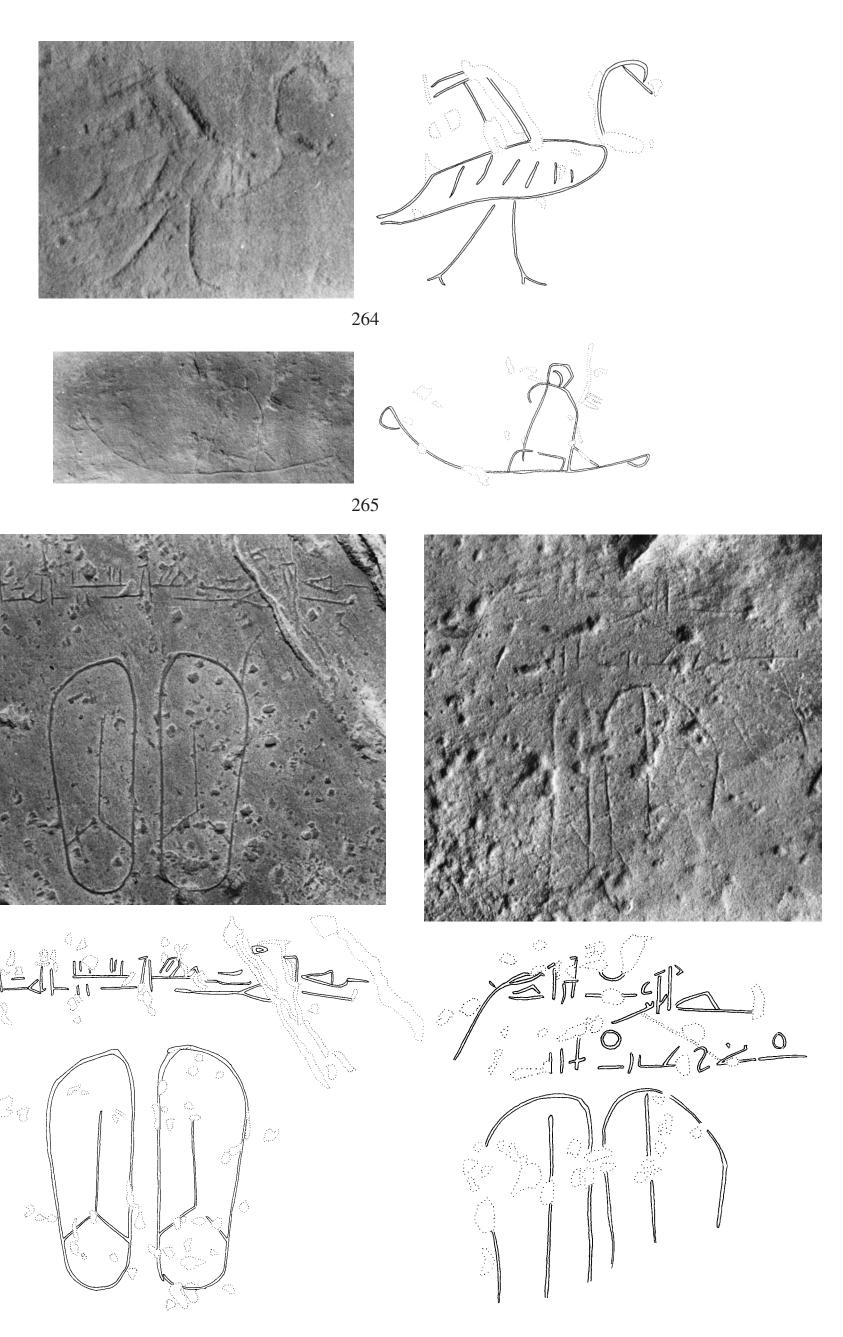




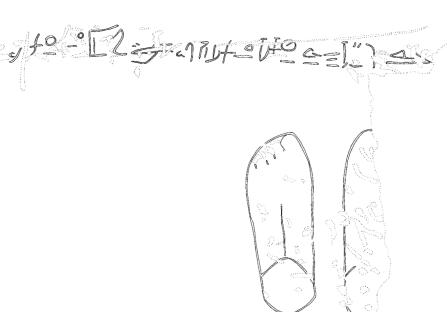
Plate 102













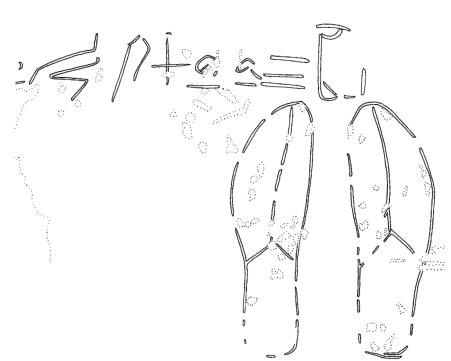
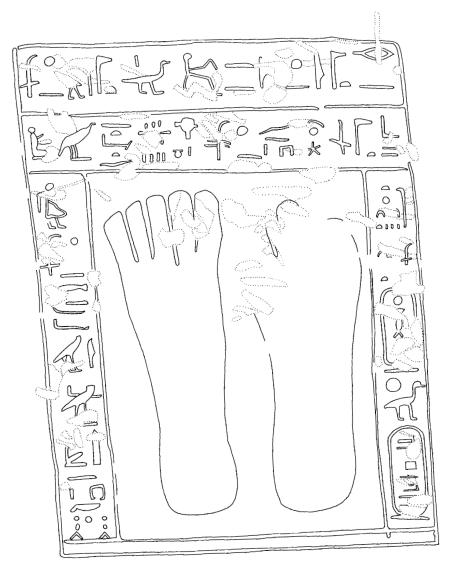
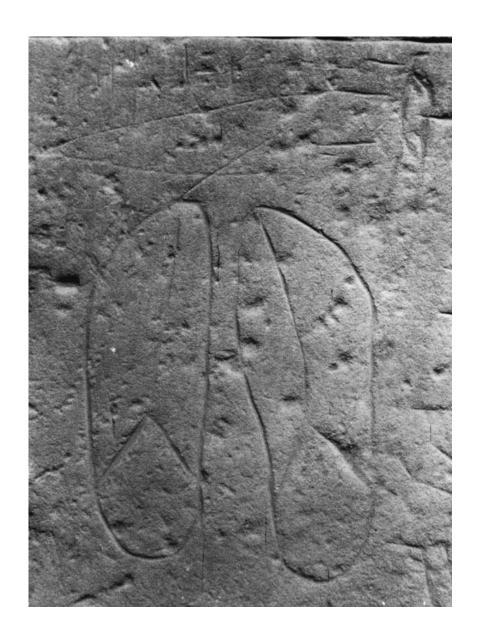
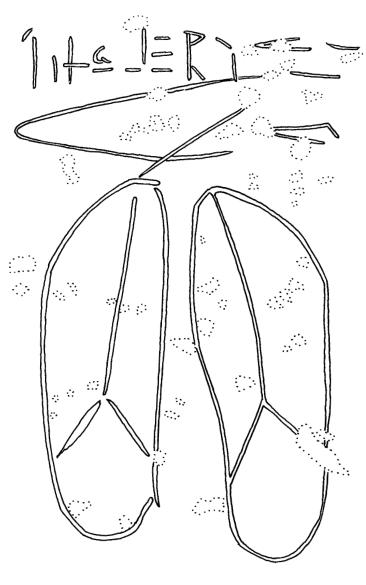


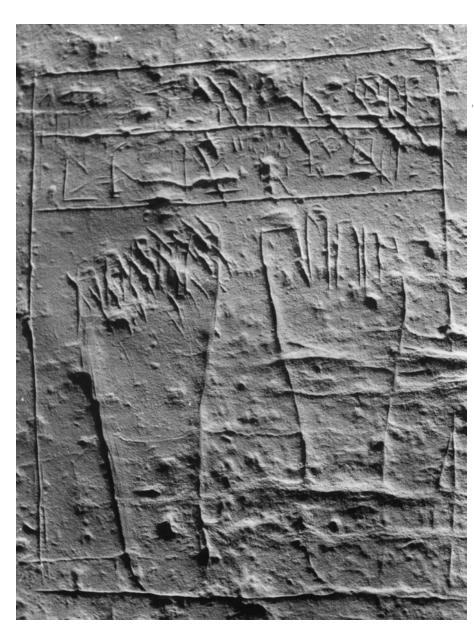
Plate 104















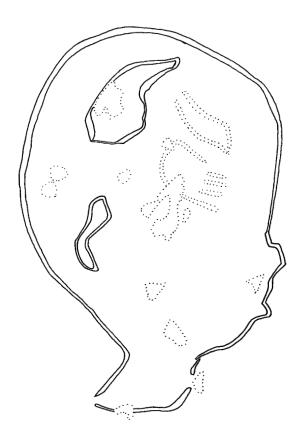
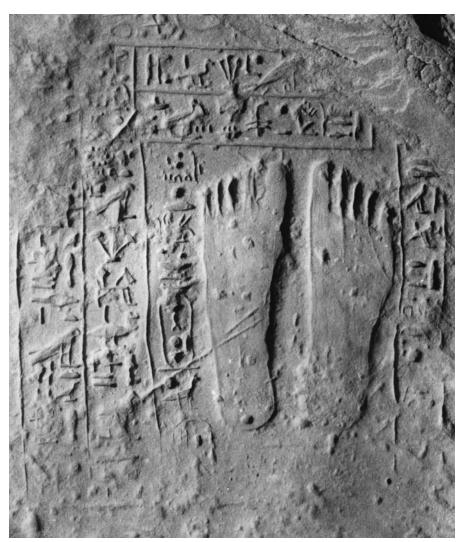


Plate 106

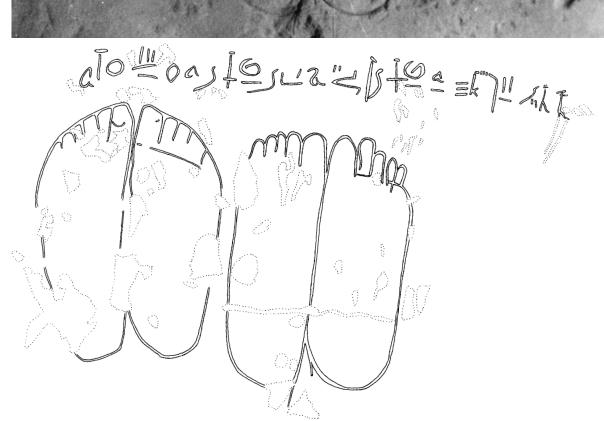
















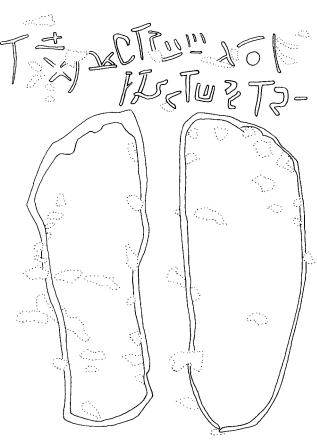
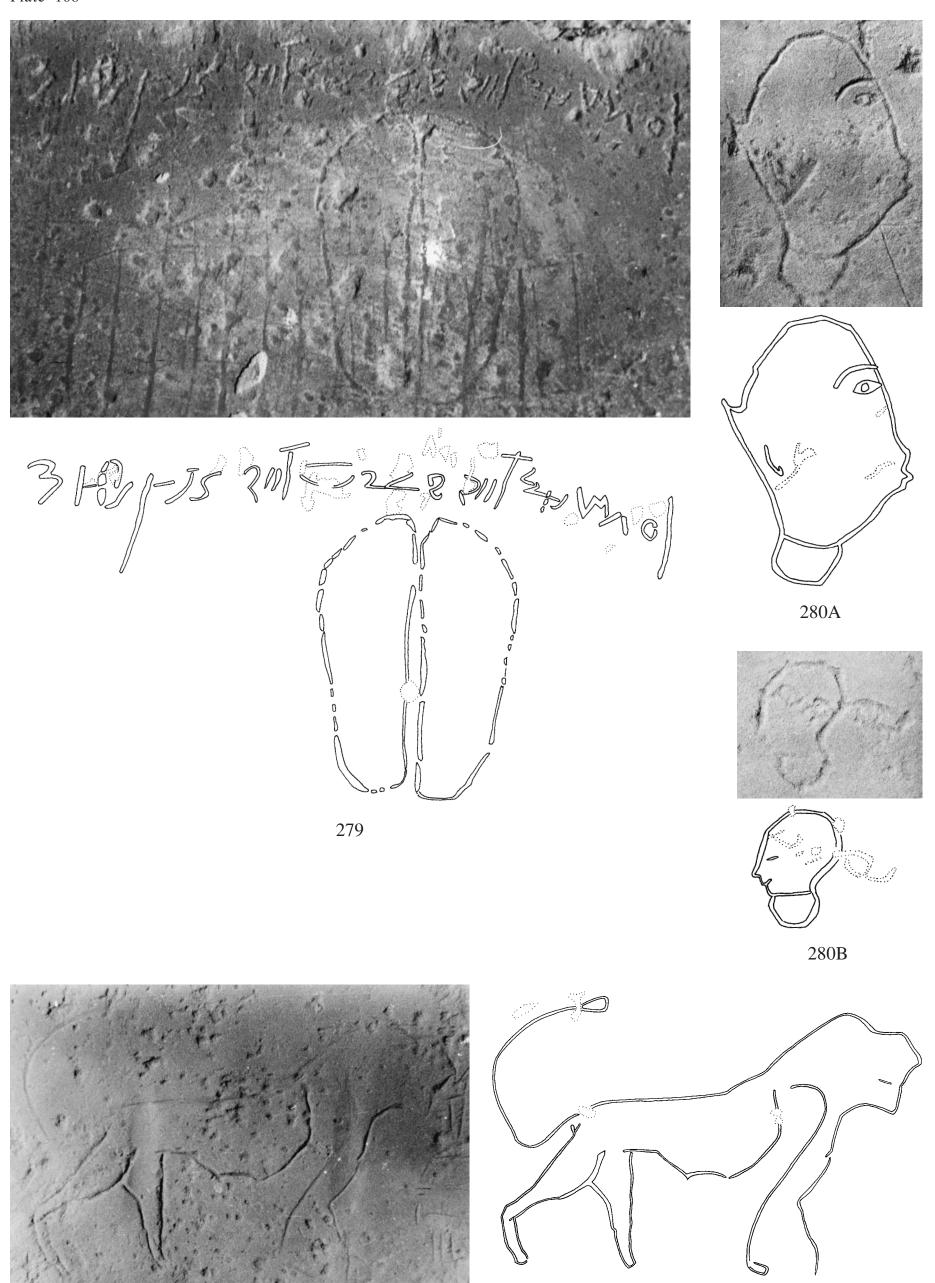
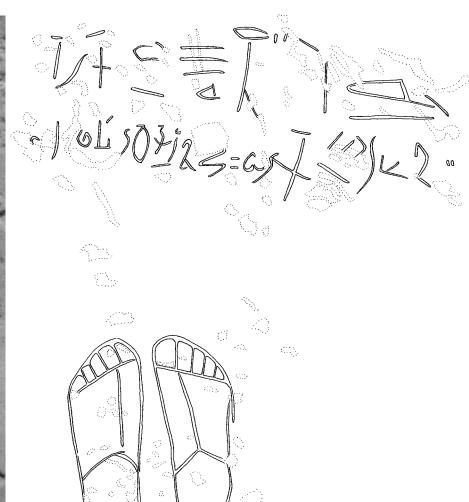
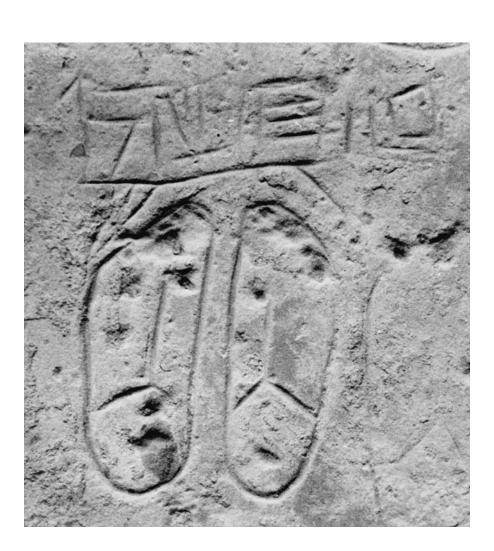


Plate 108









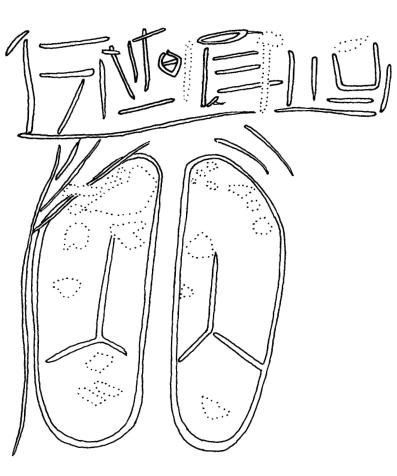
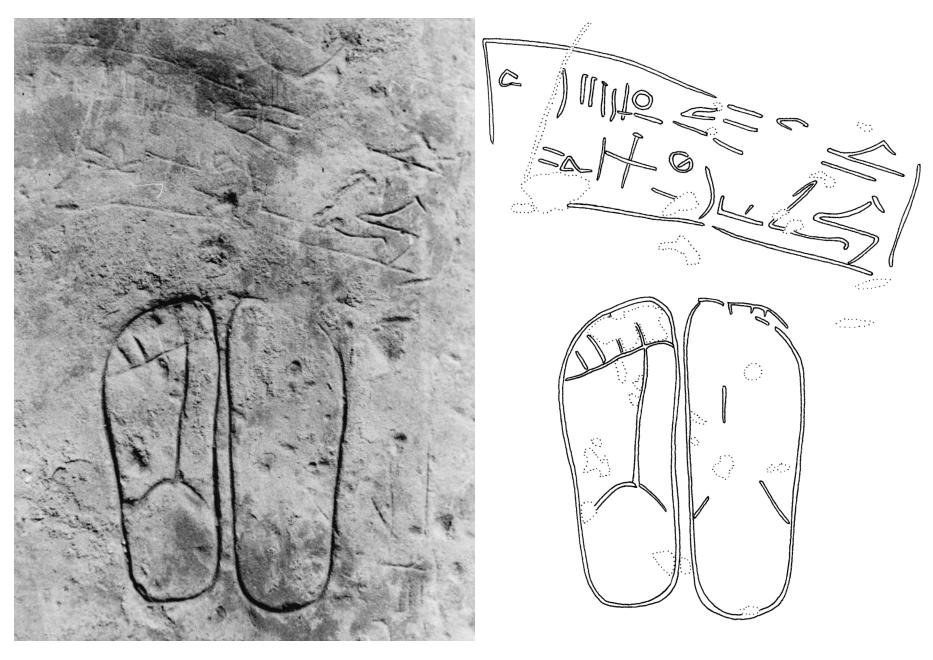
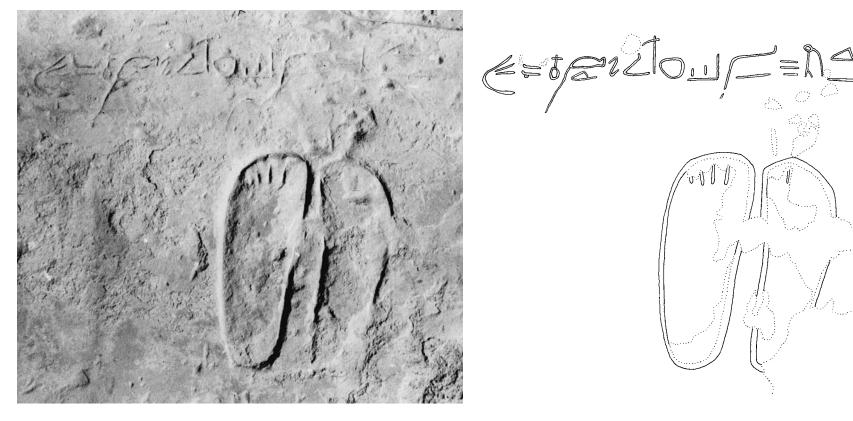


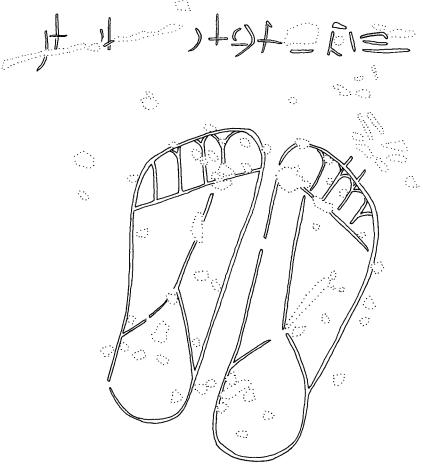
Plate 110













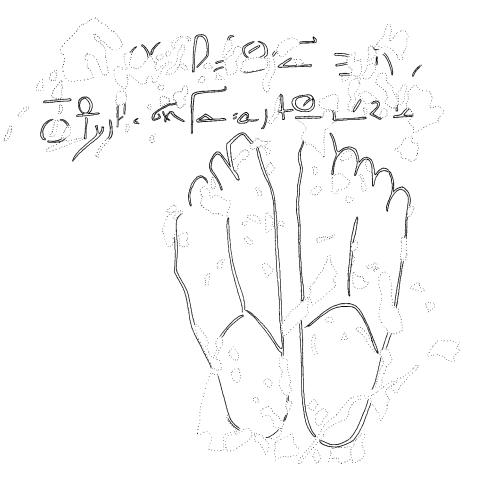
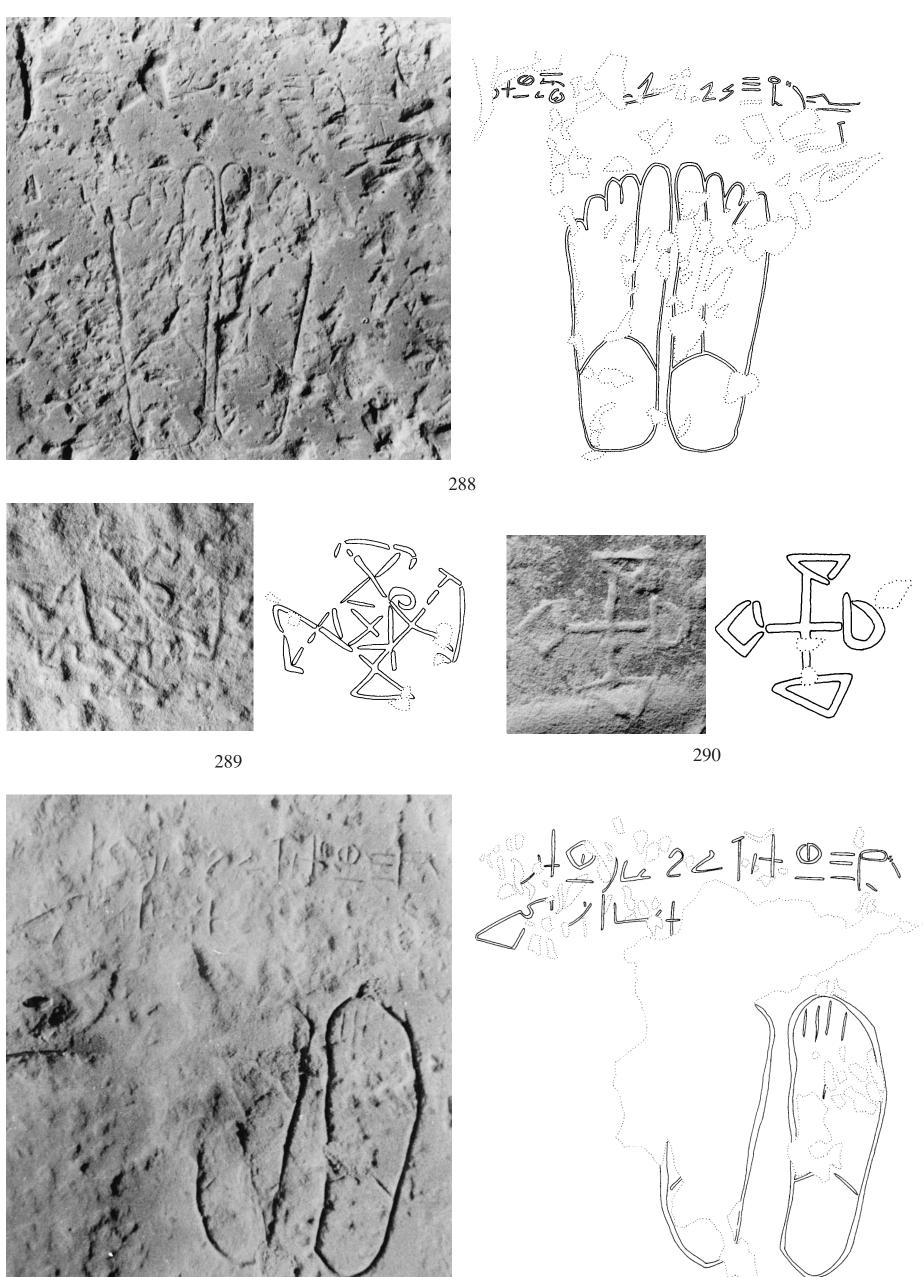
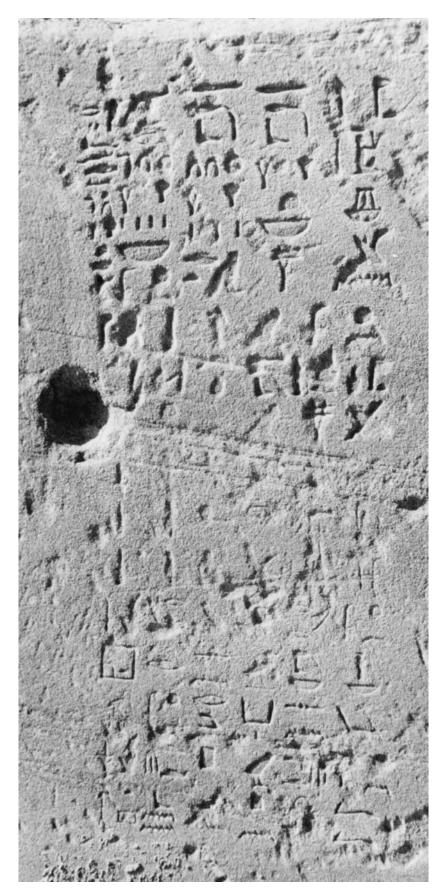


Plate 112





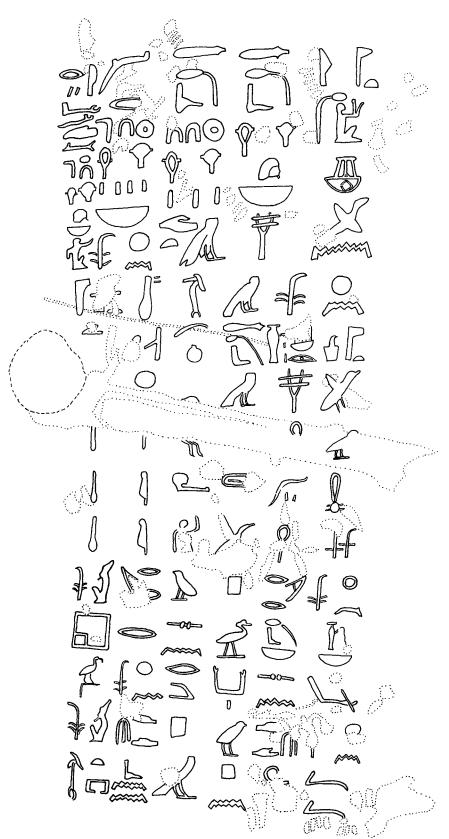
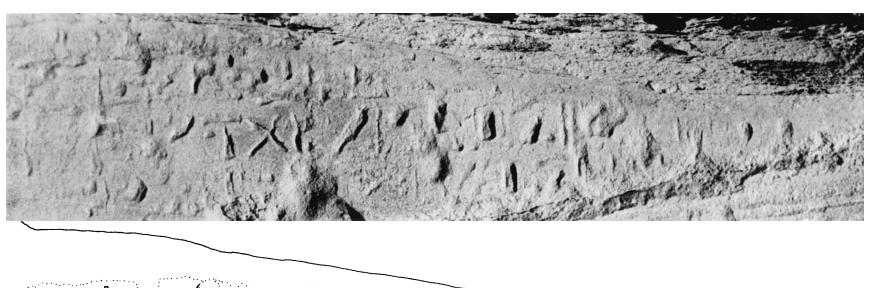
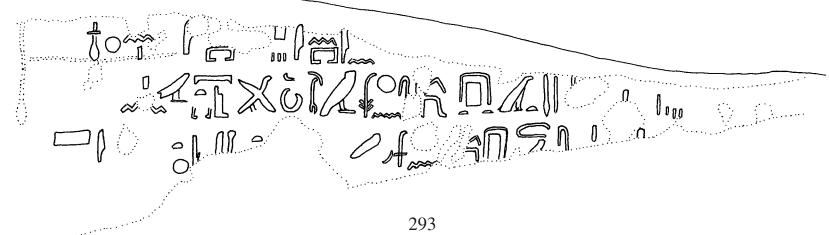




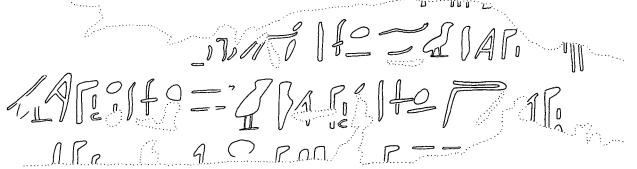


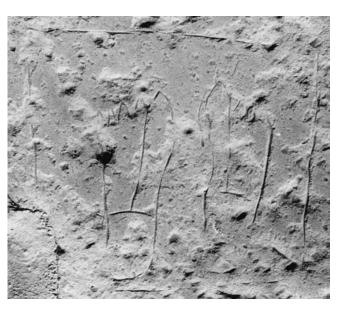
Plate 114

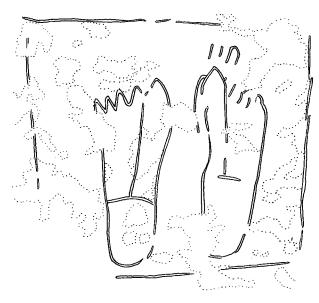












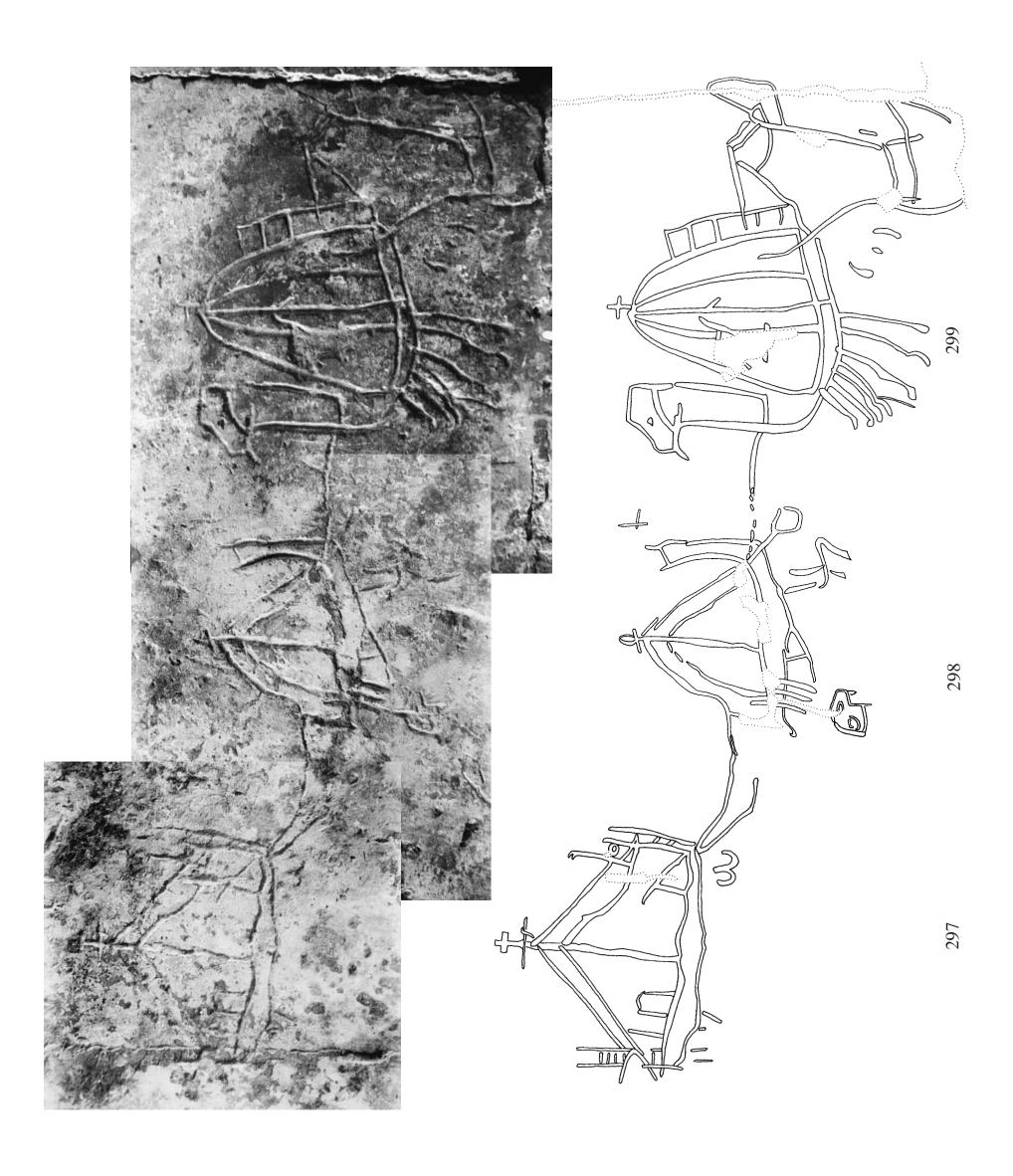
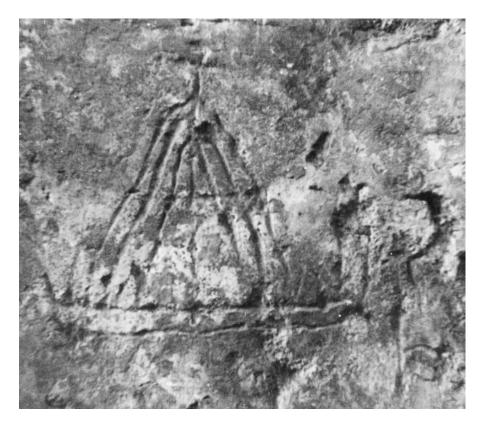
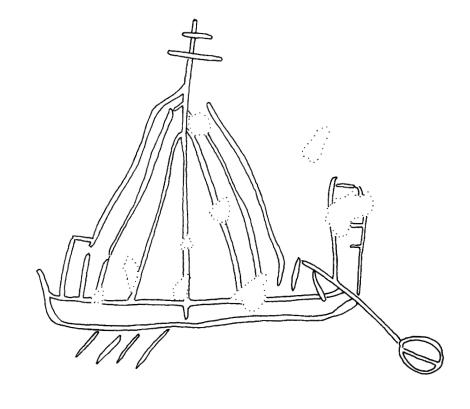
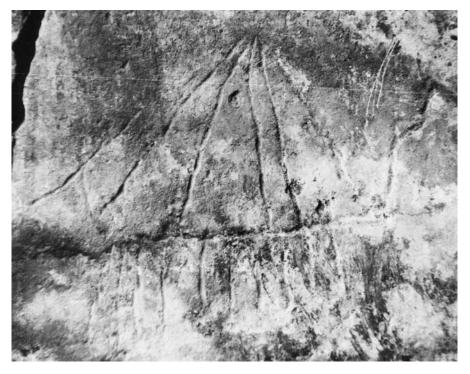
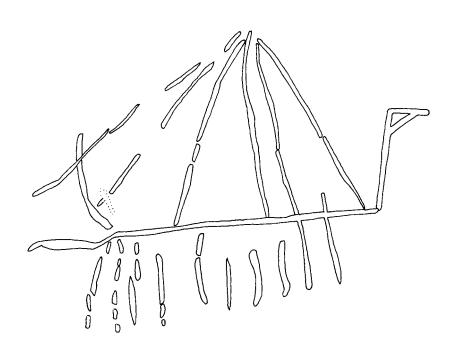


Plate 116



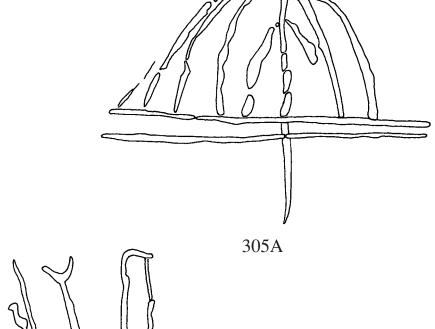






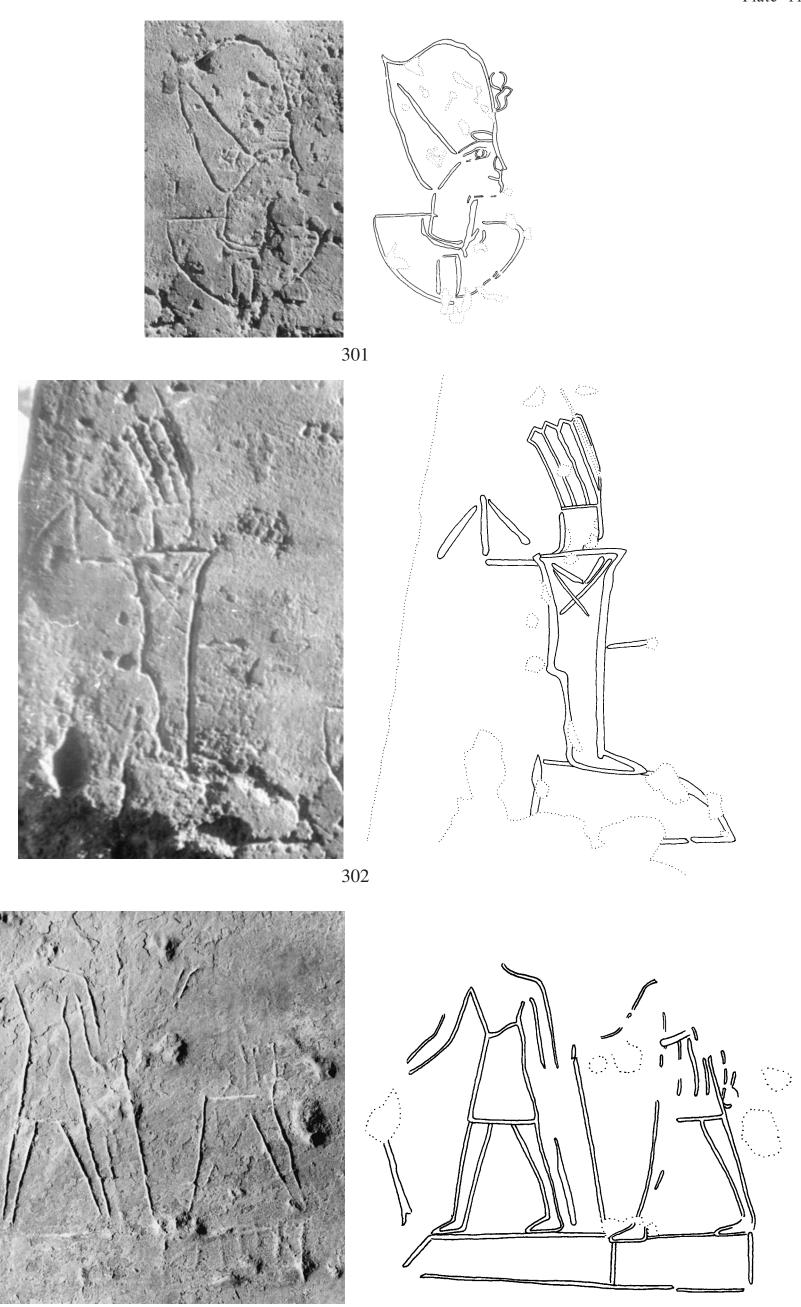
304

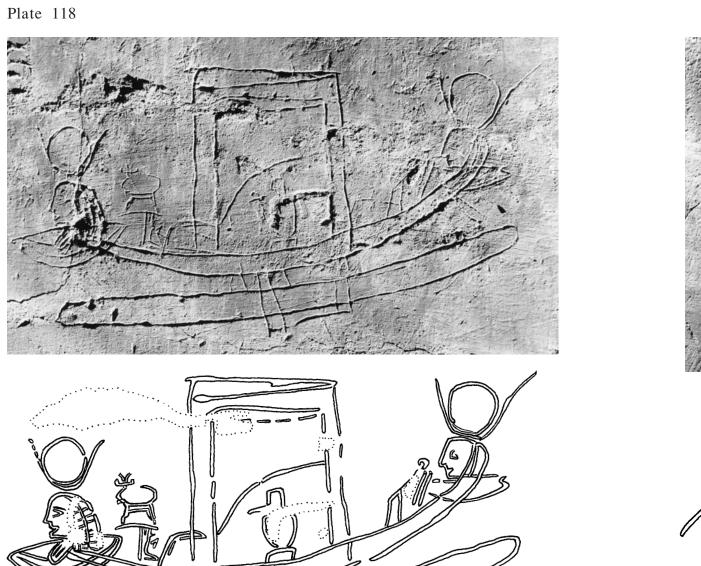


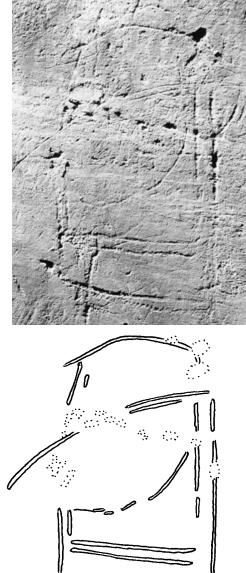


305A-B

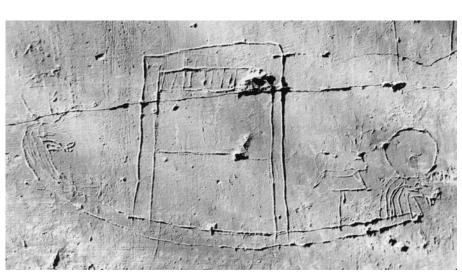
305B

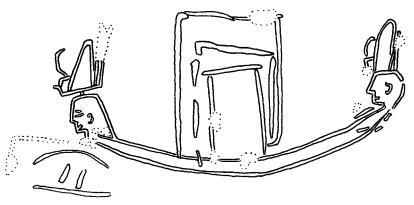


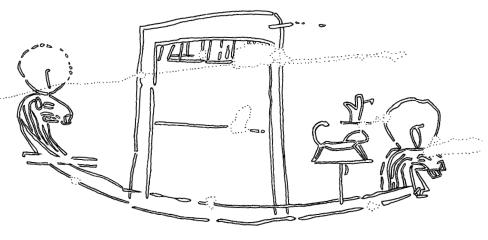


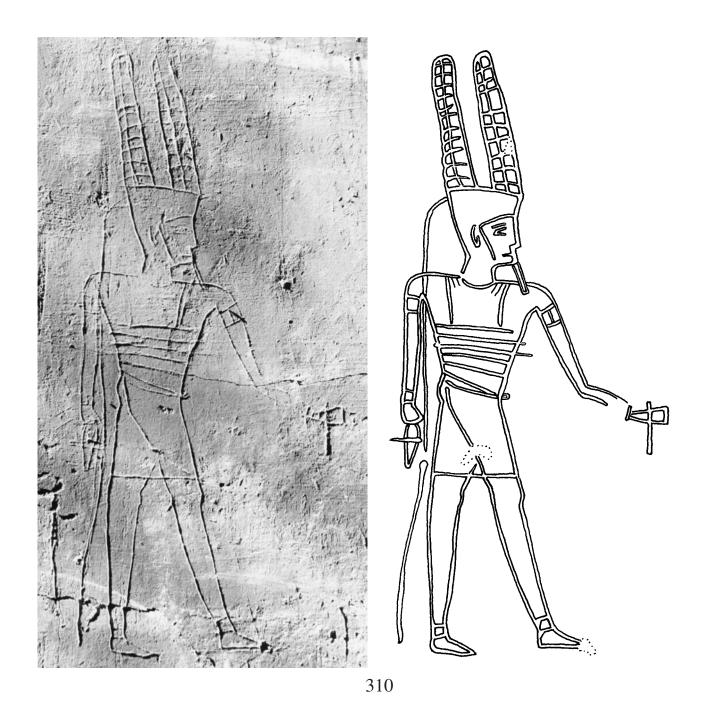


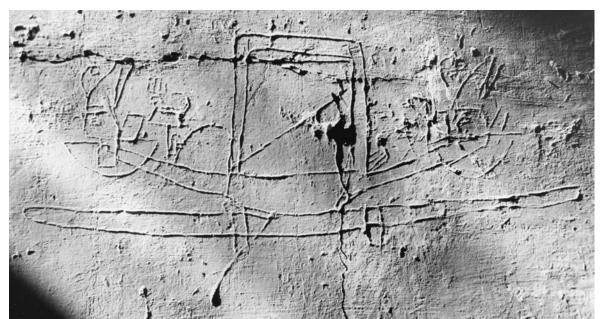


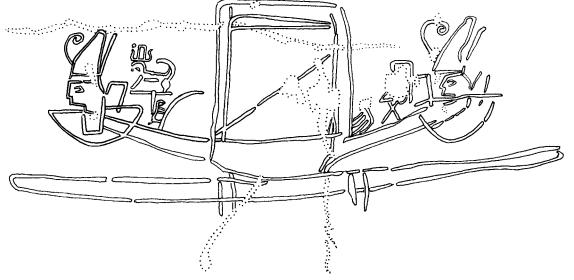














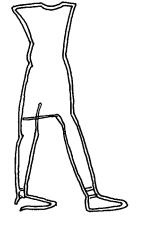
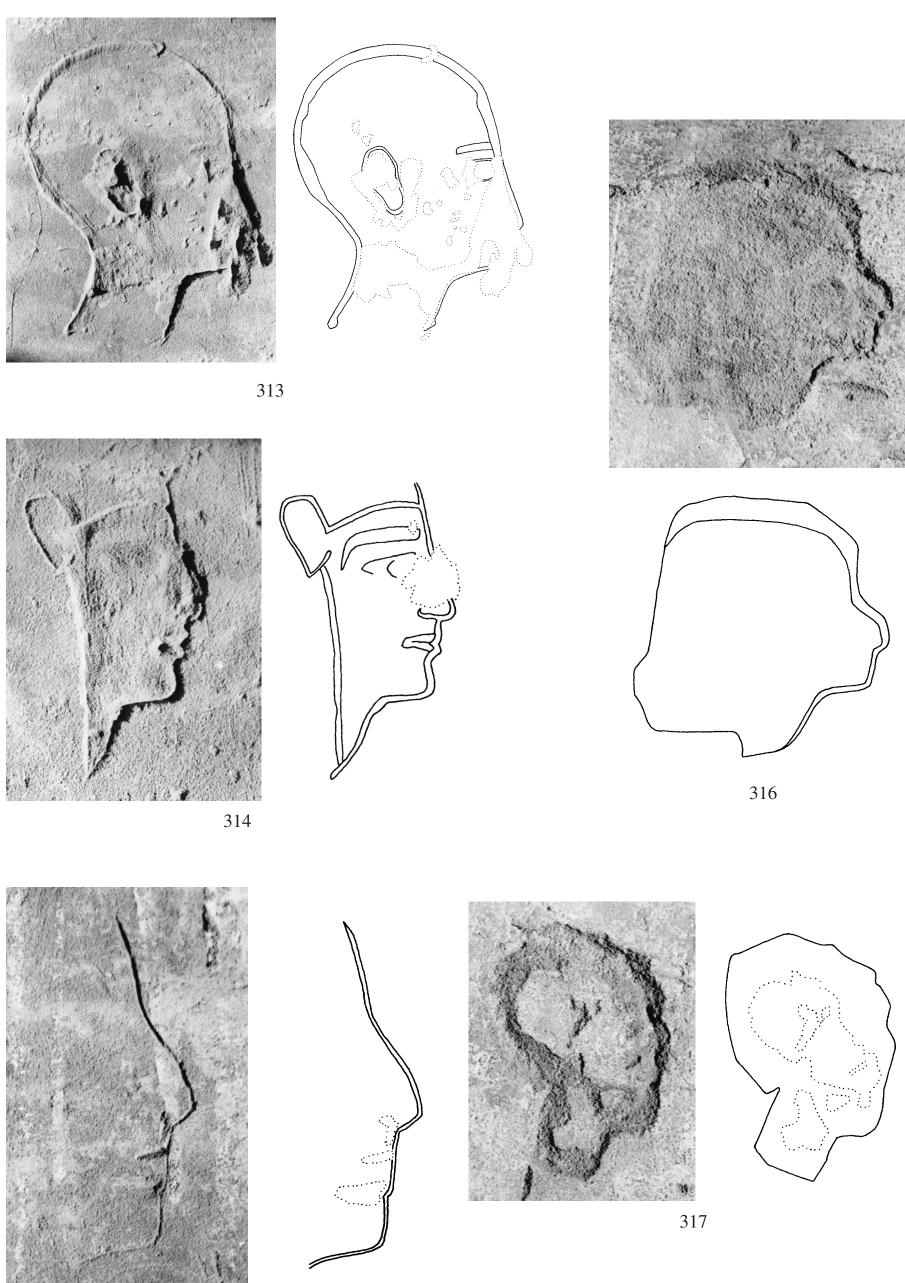


Plate 120



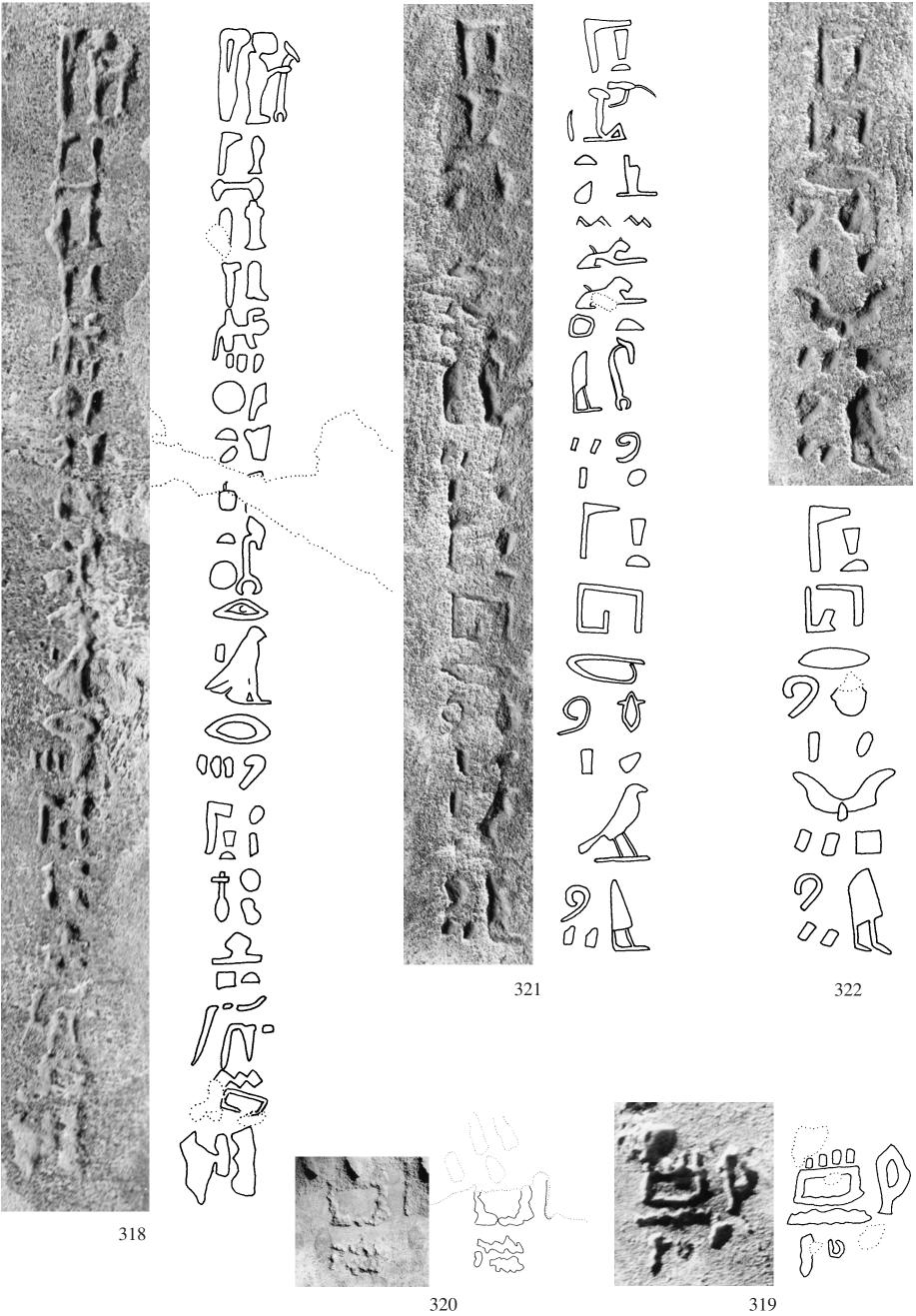
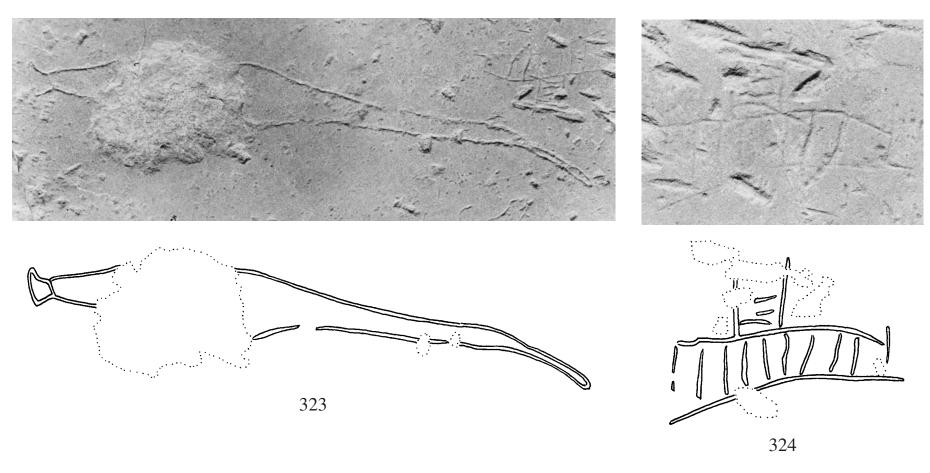
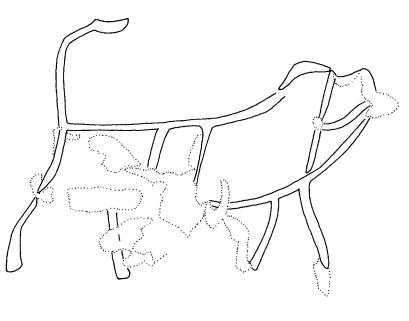
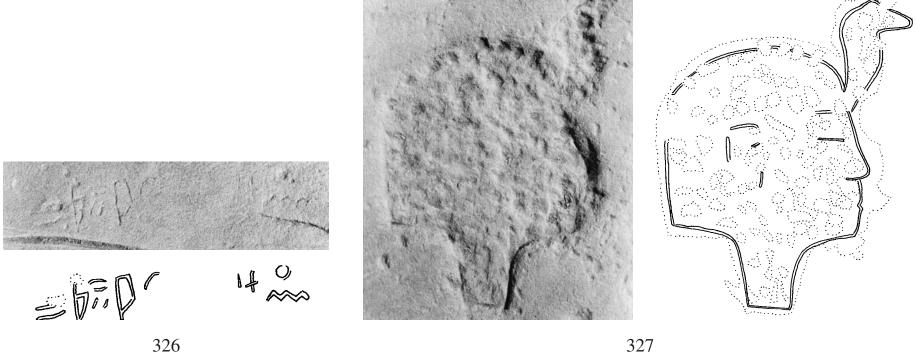


Plate 122

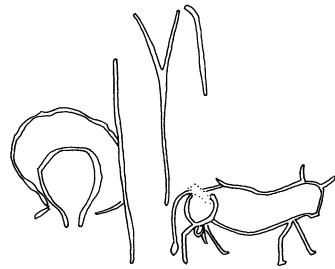




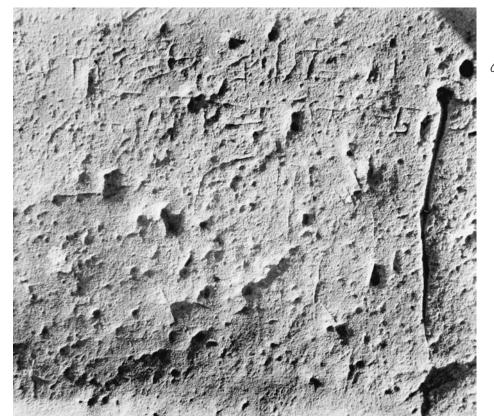












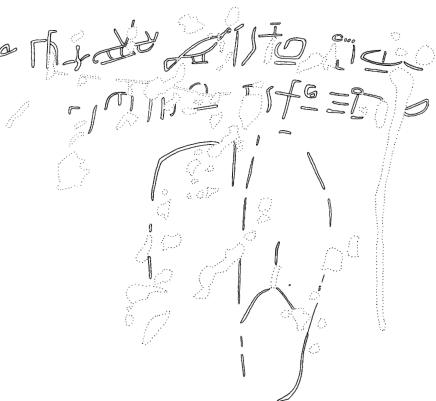
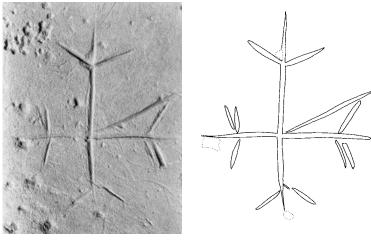
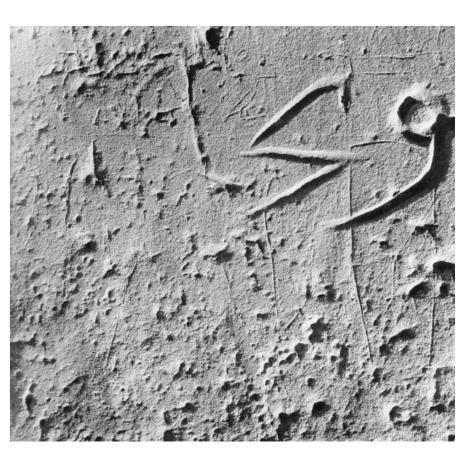


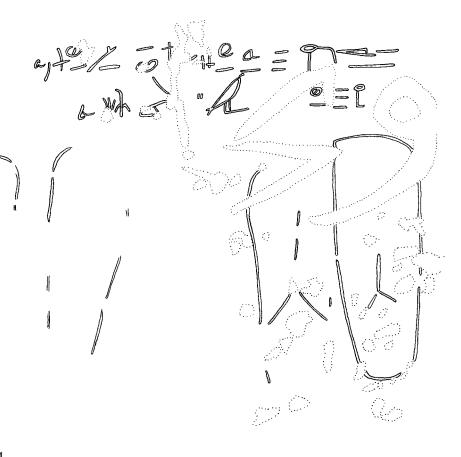
Plate 124

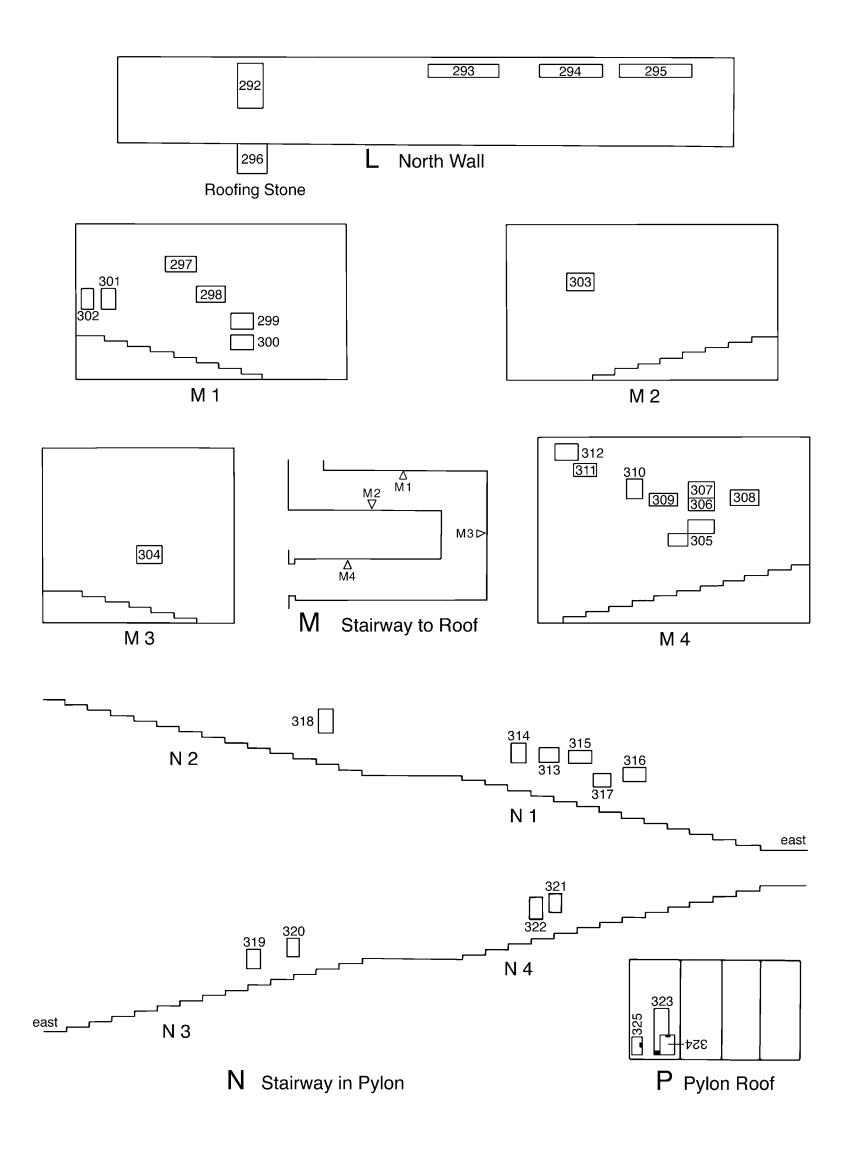














Plan of Khonsu Temple Roof, Showing Locations of Graffiti in Rows A-K and Balustrades Q and R