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NOTES ON THE TEXT

PART A

NOTES TO CHAPTER 1 - *h^c*

- 1 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.589; Faulkner *CD* p.164; Gardiner *EG* p.580; *GdM* VII p.585; *Wb* III p.37 ff.
- 2 PYR Spp.2114, 2244
- 3 e.g. Ebers 22 *h^c n si*, Hearst 78 (6.8) *m h^c=i pn m*
wt=i iptn, Edwin Smith 8 (4.13) *h^c nty d3d3=f wd3(w)* -
GdM IV pp.118, 308, 179 V pp.207, 531, 312
- 4 e.g. Berlin 69, Beatty Vs 2.5-9 - *GdM* IV pp.261, 156 V
pp.447, 273
- 5 Faulkner *Pyr.* Supp. p.72
- 6 de Buck *CT* II p.117
- 7 de Buck *CT* VI p.344b
- 8 de Buck *CT* VII p.51b
- 9 de Buck *CT* VII p.456d
- 10 Naville *BD* I Pl.209 (col.30)
- 11 Lichtheim *Literature* I p.230
- 12 Lichtheim renders the passage as, "Self-made, you
fashioned your body." - Lichtheim *Literature* II p.87
- 13 de Buck *CT* I p.216c
- 14 de Buck *CT* I p.249f
- 15 Meeks *AL* 77.2607, 78.2591, 79.1899
- 16 Faulkner *CT* I p.32
- 17 Faulkner *CT* I p.47
- 18 *GdM* VII p.586
- 19 de Buck *CT* IV p.181t; Faulkner *CT* I p.258 & n.22
- 20 *GdM* IV p.302 V p.519
- 21 *GdM* IV p.302 V p.520
- 22 e.g. in Berlin 161 and 189, Ebers 625 and Hearst 151
- 23 *GdM* IV p.198 V p.347
- 24 *GdM* IV p.179 V p.312
- 25 *GdM* IV p.173 V p.300
- 26 "... sein Fleisch hat Hitze bekommen infolge jener
Wunde" - *GdM* IV pp.177, 199 V pp.308, 347

- 27 *GdM* IV p.39 V p.69
- 28 *GdM* IV p.223 V p.386
- 29 Gardiner *AEO* II pp.253-254 - Gardiner observes that one meaning of the stem *shn* is "to envelop"; the subcutaneous fat could well be viewed as enveloping or embracing the body.
- 30 *GdM* IV p.223 V p.387
- 31 *GdM* IV p.304 V p.525
- 32 "Ob eine Beeinflussung der Haut erreicht werden soll?" - *GdM* IV² p.230 (Ebers 713 n.1)
- 33 *GdM* IV p.90 V p.157
- 34 *GdM* VII p.607 IV pp.90-91
- 35 Hornung *Re im Westen* I p.215 II p.88
- 36 Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" p.26 (ln.33 version T)
- 37 Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* I Pl.10A (ln.28 ff.)
- 38 de Buck *CT* III p.301
- 39 *GdM* IV p.241 V p.415
- 40 *GdM* IV p.250 V p.428
- 41 Gardiner *AEO* III Pl.IVA (no.304)
- 42 Kanawati *el-Hawawish* IX p.58 & fig.30; *ibid.* III p.19 & fig.17; de Buck *CT* VII p.143
- 43 Barta *Opferliste* p.49 (nos.51-54)
- 44 Barta *Opferliste* p.74 (nos.53-54)
- 45 See Perepelkin *Privateigentum* pp.244-246; Weeks *AL* 78.4852 "momie" (citing Assmann).
- 46 This is true of the terms *dt*, *ht*, *ib* and *h3ty*, as well.

NOTES TO CHAPTER 2 - *et*

- 1 Gardiner *EG* p.556; Faulkner *CD* p.36; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.520; *GdM* VII p.116; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.6; Weeks "Anat." p.14; *Wb* I p.160
- 2 *si* "man" also denotes "someone" "anyone", which is undoubtedly its usual meaning in the medical papyri.
- 3 *Wb* I p.160; Zandee *Death* p.60; *GdM* VII p.116; Weeks "Anat." p.14

- 4 *GdM* IV p.308 V p.531 cf.Ebers 3, 131 and London 14
- 5 In the medical papyri, the adjective *nbt* is never
written as *nbwt* with the strokes of plurality but this
is no obstacle to accepting *wt*, a noun that *nbt*
qualifies, as a plural. It was usual scribal practice
to omit the pluralisation of *nb* and it has become
common modern practice to omit the (w) in
transliteration, rendering *nb(w)t* simply as *nbt*.
- 6 e.g. in *GdM* VII p.116 ff.
- 7 *GdM* IV p.266 V p.392
- 8 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.330; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.119
- 9 Only after the end of the Old Kingdom does the flesh
sign become the standard determinative employed in the
writing of *t*.
- 10 de Buck *CT* V p.9; Faulkner *CT* II p.2
- 11 de Buck *CT* V p.103; Faulkner *CT* II p.26
- 12 Gardiner *AEO* II p.239
- 13 A possible alternative reading of line 3 is "Foreleg 2,
each has 3 *wt*, which makes {8}<6>" but if the version
given is correct, the discrepant numbers of *wt* in the
fore and hind legs can be explained if *hpš* includes the
shoulder girdle but *mnt* does not include the pelvic
girdle.
- 14 Naville *BD* I Pl.53 (col.11 ff.); Faulkner *BD* p.61
- 15 Borghouts "Leiden I 348" p.18
- 16 *GdM* IV p.68 V p.117
- 17 Borghouts "Leiden I 348" p.26
- 18 *GdM* IV p.303 V p.524 - Ebers 711 concludes, "where *t*
adjoins to *t*" and Hearst 32, "where *wt* adjoins to
t".
- 19 It is significant that *ht*, the word for the torso (see
Chapter 9), also serves to denote a corporation of gods
or men.
- 20 Hornung *Re im Westen* I p.214 II p.88 - similar
statements terminate the lists found in *CT* Sp.761, *BD*
Ch.42, Socle Behague Sp.8, etc.

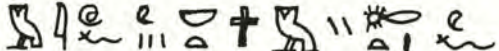
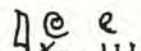
- 21 Dawson "Anat." p.20
- 22 Sauneron *Esna* III p.131. See also Lichtheim *Literature* III p.112
- 23 de Buck *CT* III p.195; Faulkner *CT* I p.173
- 24 In ritual sacrifices this was often a flint knife.

NOTES TO CHAPTER 3 - *ˁty*

- 1 *GdM* IV p.68 V p.117
- 2 Of course, it is possible that the *t* was simply omitted from the feminine *nt*, a not infrequent slip by the ancient writers. Another possibility is that *ˁty* is an abbreviation for *r3-ˁty* which is a masculine compound noun.
- 3 Stricker "Orthographie" p.23
- 4 *GdM* IV p.189 V p.329; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.322
- 5 *GdM* IV p.84 V p.144
- 6 *GdM* IV p.25 V p.44. Ebers 655 = Hearst 124 are simply titled "Another (remedy)" which indicates that they belong under the head of Ebers 654 = Hearst 123.
- 7 de Buck *CT* VI p.404 c-d; Faulkner *CT* II p.300 and n.12 - inexplicably, Faulkner chooses to disregard the *r3-* element in *r3-ˁwt* which he translates simply as "members".
- 8 *GdM* IV p.128 V p.224
- 9 Indeed, the orifice or opening of the oral cavity is more concisely labelled "the lips" than "the mouth". *r3-pr* denotes the whole or part of an Egyptian temple and "chamber of the House (of God)" would seem to be a more apposite rendering of this term than "mouth (or opening) of the House (of God)".

NOTES TO CHAPTER 4 - *iwf*

- 1 *GdM* VII p.30; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.513; Faulkner *CD* p.13; Gardiner *EG* p.552; Weeks "Anat." p.14; *Wb* I p.51

- Gardiner discusses the historical development of *iwf* in
AEO II p.237
- Suys reproduces a passage from Pap.Vatican Magical as follows;  Suys "Vatican" p.83 (IV ln.6). He has written *iwf* as though it is a dual but Erman ("Vatikan" p.123) and Gardiner (AEO II p.246) both read it as  with three strokes. The feminine adjective *nbt* that qualifies *iwf* here is probably a mistake.
- de Buck CT III p.316; Faulkner CT I p.187
- iwf* (or rather,  *if*) may have been the first word to have the "flesh" determinative and, as more and more anatomical terms were determined with this sign, it identified those bodily parts as possessing at least a quantum of the meaning of *iwf*.
- Sethe Pyr.II p.225; Faulkner Pyr. p.205. cf. PYR Sp.2098
- de Buck CT I p.185a; Faulkner CT I p.36 and n.22
- de Buck CT IV p.75b
- de Buck CT VII p.232b; Faulkner CT III p.114
- de Buck CT VII p.286; Faulkner CT III p.133
- Breasted Edwin Smith pp.475, 480, 486
- Gardiner AEO II p.246
- ibid.*
- spr* "rib", in the Chester Beatty VII list, was queried by Gardiner as possibly being erroneous; it certainly seems incongruous here in an inventory of internal organs.
- Naville BD III Var. p.115
- e.g. Faulkner BD p.63 vignette.
- It seems very likely that these four deities are the Lords of Kheraha themselves or at least were counted among the ranks of the Lords. A version of CT Sp.132 also infers a link between the Children of Horus and Kheraha; Faulkner translates it (CT I p.115 n.11),
"All my family who are in Pe and Dep, my father in

Djedu, my mother in Ōn, my children in Kher^caha and
 Sepa, my brethren in Abydos and the realm of the
 dead, and all my dependants in the Thinite nome,
^cAdja, Het-ihut and Rostau."

Kheraha has been identified as Babylon/Old Cairo
 (Gardiner *AEO* II p.131).

- 18 Naville *Deir el-Bahari* IV Pl.116; Naville *BD* III p.114
 var. Ae
- 19 Other variants associate *iwf* with the deity ^c3-šfw^t
 (Herishef) instead of the Lords of Kheraha - Naville *BD*
 III p.114 var. Pe; Budge *BD* (1898) p.112. There can be
 no doubt however, that the standard version of *BD* Ch.42
 equated šnbt (chest) with ^c3-šfw^t (Herishef), and *iwf*
 with the Lords of Kheraha.
- 20 *GdM* IV p.159 V p.280
- 21 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.324 ff.
- 22 *ibid.* p.325
- 23 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.6; Weeks "Anat." p.72
- 24 *GdM* IV² p.149 VII p.30 n.9, p.32:3
- 25 e.g. Ebers nos.820-827 - *GdM* IV pp.280-281 V pp.483-484
- 26 *GdM* IV pp.277, 278 V pp.476, 479
- 27 *GdM* IV p.280 V p.482
- 28 s.v. Chapters 3 and 11 concerning r3-^cty and r3-ib.
- 29 *GdM* IV pp.273, 276 V pp.469, 475
- 30 *GdM* IV p.272 V p.466; Breasted *Edwin Smith* pp.489-490.
 Because *iwf* here undoubtedly denotes the vagina, this
 text is a good example of the fact that *iwf* written
 with plural strokes can designate a single organ.
- 31 *GdM* IV p.283 V p.487. When Pap.Edwin Smith 21.3 and
 Ebers 793 are considered together, they demonstrate
 that Q alone is an abbreviation for *iwf*.
- 32 *GdM* IV p.104 V p.182
- 33 *GdM* IV p.3 V p.5
- 34 de Buck *CT* I p.171e; Faulkner *CT* I p.32
- 35 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.327
- 36 *GdM* IV p.211 V p.367

- 37 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.375
- 38 *ibid.* p.389
- 39 Open sores occurring in such sites (the shin of the lower leg is another) are notoriously difficult to heal, especially if they are infected, like this one.
- 40 Faulkner *Pyr.* Supp. p.31, *Pyr.* p.277 - cf. *PYR* Spp.654, 1732
- 41 de Buck *CT* VI p.221; Faulkner *CT* II p.197 - cf. *PYR* Sp.844
- 42 de Buck *CT* V p.200 - cf. *PYR* Spp.372, 519 and *CT* Spp.954, 1117
- 43 de Buck *CT* VI p.121 - cf. *CT* Sp.334
- 44 Sethe *Pyr.* II p.476; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.285
- 45 e.g. *CT* Spp.742, 754
- 46 de Buck *CT* IV p.330p; Faulkner *CT* I p.271
- 47 Montet *Scènes* p.158
- 48 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.273
- 49 One is reminded of the popular remedy of applying a piece of steak to an injured eye in order to prevent the development of "a black eye".
- 50 Gardiner *AEO* II p.255
- 51 Gardiner *AEO* II p.239
- 52 e.g. *CT* Sp.936 - de Buck *CT* VII p.143. See also Barta *Opferliste* pp.74 (no.54), 122
- 53 Barta *ibid.* (Brustfleisch); Kanawati *el-Hawawish* I p.31 (brisket).
- 54 Montet *Scènes* p.170
- 55 Barta *Opferliste* p.122
- 56 Barta *ibid.* (C/17)
- 57 Sethe *Pyr.* I p.292; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.112. cf. *PYR* Sp.560
- 58 Faulkner *BD* p.73; Allen *BD* p.65
- 59 Gardiner *AEO* II p.239 n.9a
- 60 Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* p.29 Pl.10A
- 61 Naville *BD* I Pl.179 (col.4); Faulkner *BD* p.153
- 62 Ebers 436, 868, 877. Berlin 138, 154, 161. Hearst 85. Smith 41

NOTES TO CHAPTER 5 - *k3p*

- 1 Erman "Vatikan" p.119; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.50; Lacau *Noms* p.136
- 2 Lacau *Noms* p.136

PART B

NOTES TO CHAPTER 6 - *wpt*

- 1 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.11; Weeks "Anat." p.21; Meeks *AL* 77.0894
- 2 Lefebvre, for example, states that the literal meaning of *wpt mnty* is "the summit of the thighs (le sommet des cuisses)" - *Tableau* p.33.
- 3 Gardiner *EG* p.560; Faulkner *CD* p.59; Borghouts "Leiden I 348" p.9
- 4 "Gehörn" - *Wb* I p.297 (10); *GdM* VII p.181
- 5 Erman "Mutter u.Kind" p.45 (Vs 4.8)
- 6 Lacau *Noms* p.35
- 7 Breasted *Edwin Smith* pp.196-197
- 8 Chapman "*tp3w*" p.42
- 9 de Buck *CT* VII p.16c; Faulkner *CT* III p.8. See also *CT* Sp.484.
- 10 Dawson (untitled notes) p.106
- 11 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.207
- 12 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.34 (Rt 4.1)
- 13 Dawson (untitled notes) p.107
- 14 *GdM* IV p.225 V p.389
- 15 e.g. Lefebvre *Tableau* p.32; Weeks "Anat." p.49; Faulkner *CD* p.59
- 16 "der Partie oberhalb des Nabels" - *GdM* VII p.182:2.
"als Stelle am Leibe oberhalb des Nabels" - *Wb* I p.298 (5).
- 17 *GdM* IV p.173 n.1
- 18 Dawson (untitled notes) p.106

- 19 de Buck *CT* V pp.134a, 139a
- 20 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.33; Weeks "Anat." p.58
- 21 de Buck *CT* VI pp.28, 135; Faulkner *CT* II pp.116, 364
- 22 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.1
- 23 e.g. *PYR* Sp.262, *CT* Sp.364
- 24 Borghouts "Leiden I 348" p.9
- 25 Lefebvre *Tableau* pp.12, 65
- 26 *Urk.*V p.87 (ln.4)
- 27 Budge *Ani* p.55
- 28 e.g. *Urk.*V p.93 note i (Mentuhotep)
- 29 *Wb* I p.297 (17)

NOTES TO CHAPTER 7 - *w^crt*

- 1 e.g. *Wb* I p.287; Faulkner *CD* p.58; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.52; Meeks *AL* 77.0873; Weeks "Anat." p.58; Gardiner *EG* p.560; Ockinga & al-Masri *el Mashayikh* p.26 (11,2)
- 2 *GdM* VII p.880; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.28; Weeks "Anat." p.47; Meeks *AL* 77.4370
- 3 e.g. de Buck *CT* III pp.3-4 VII p.102j
- 4 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.52 & n.7. The second example occurs in *PYR* Sp.1867: "Your foreleg (*hps*) (of beef) is in the 8th U.E. Nome (*T3-wr*), your   is in the 1st U.E. Nome (*T3-sty*)," (Sethe *Pyr.*II p.455). Lefebvre writes the word as   with the thigh sign (*Tableau* p.53 & n.6) and believes it to be a writing of *w^crt*, and the *Wb* (I p.287) concurs. However, for the following reasons, this is likely to be incorrect. Firstly, the spell is referring to joints of meat and *w^crt* is only employed in reference to human beings (*Wb* I p.287 :5); *w^crt* is not used to denote a cut of meat. Secondly, the determinative resembles a vertebra more than the thigh sign; it could even represent the pelvis. This word in *PYR* Sp.1867 may not be *w^crt* but an entirely different word *w^ct*.

- 5 Hieroglyphs in Budge *BD* III p.32
- 6 Vignette in Faulkner *BD* p.164
- 7 de Buck *CT* V pp.102-103
- 8 Naville *BD* I Pl.110 (col.28)
- 9 de Buck *CT* III pp.3-4
- 10 Naville *BD* I Pl.114 (col.8)
- 11 de Buck *CT* V p.193; Faulkner *CT* II p.49. See also *BD*
Ch.99 - Naville *BD* I Pl.111 (col.29); Faulkner *BD* p.96.
- 12 Budge *Ani* p.21
- 13 Naville *BD* I Pl.31 (col.8)
- 14 de Buck *CT* V p.175; Faulkner *CT* II p.46
- 15 Quoted in Lefebvre *Tableau* p.53
- 16 *ibid.*
- 17 In the modern day, we allude to childbirth occurring
from the mother's hips, e.g. in statements such as "she
has good child-bearing hips".
- 18 de Buck *CT* III p.333
- 19 de Buck *CT* VI p.142
- 20 *GdM* V p.163
- 21 Ebbell "Anatomische Namen" p.305
- 22 *GdM* IV p.268 V p.460
- 23 *GdM* IV p.272 V p.467
- 24 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.54

NOTES TO CHAPTER 8 - *tbt*

- 1 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.570; Faulkner *CD* p.304; Gardiner
EG p.601; *GdM* VII p.906; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.50; Weeks
"Anat." p.62; Lacau *Noms* p.135; Meeks *AL* 77.4905
- 2 Gardiner *EG* pp.613, 617; *GdM* VII p.535. Lefebvre
(*Tableau* p.50) states (translated): "As has been said
(para.55), a special word for 'foot' does not exist
(aside from *rd*)."
- 3 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.371 II p.502

- 4 e.g. "My enemies are under my sandals", "my enemies are
under my feet" and "my enemies are under my soles" all
accurately convey the sense of what is going on.
- 5 de Buck *CT* I p.266b; Faulkner *CT* I p.58
- 6 Faulkner *CD* p.304
- 7 e.g. Statue of Djedhor (ln.162-180) and Metternich
Stela (ln.9-37) - both in Sander-Hansen
"Metternichstele" pp.20-29
- 8 e.g. BD Ch.42 - Naville *BD* III p.114 ff. var. Pe
- 9 Suys "Vatican" pp.71-72; Erman "Vatikan" p.121
- 10 Klasens *Socle Behague* p.41 (h14-15). Another example of
tp and *tbty* defining the limits of the body is found in
Pap.Boulaq III in a passage which concerns anointing
the body with oil during the embalmment procedure -
Sauneron *Rituel* p.2 (2.6).
- 11 Sauneron *Rituel* p.34 (9.14)
- 12 Sethe *Pyr.*II p.248; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.213
- 13 Sethe *Pyr.*II p.502; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.295
- 14 *GdM* IV p.2 V p.3
- 15 *GdM* IV p.280 V p.482
- 16 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.210; *GdM* IV p.178 V p.312
- 17 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.211
- 18 *GdM* IV p.179
- 19 de Buck *CT* III p.96 (CT Sp.189)
- 20 Shorter "Magical ostrakon" p.165
- 21 *Wb* V p.262 (9); Weeks "Anat." p.62; Meeks *AL* 77.4769
- 22 Erman "Mutter u.Kind" pp.18, 22 (Rt 5.2)
- 23 de Buck *CT* I p.267 (CT Sp.62); Faulkner *CT* I p.58

PART C

NOTES TO CHAPTER 9 - *ht*

- 1 *Wb* III pp.356-357; Gardiner *EG* p.586, *AEO* II p.246;
Faulkner *CD* p.200; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.555; Lefebvre
Tableau pp.4, 32, 41
- 2 Gardiner *EG* p.465 (F 32)

- 3 **GdM** IV p.106 V p.185
- 4 Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* II Pl.10A ln.18ff.
- 5 e.g. Naville *BD* III p.114 var. Ae
- 6 Borghouts "Leiden I 348" Pl.5 (Rt 5.7). *psd* is also
juxtaposed with *ht* in the list in CT Sp.761 (de Buck *CT*
VI pp.391-2).
- 7 e.g. Socle Behague Sp.8, Book of Victory over Seth,
Dendara Socle.
- 8 Other deities include Sakhmet (BD Ch.42), Neith
(Pap.Turin Magical), Osiris (Metternich Stela), and
Ruty (CT Sp.761).
- 9 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.37 (Vs 4.5-6). A similar entry
is found in Pap. Vatican Magical; "You shall not take
your stand in his liver, in his spleen, (in his) lungs
(or) in any organ which is in his *ht* (*m iwf nbt imy*
ht=f); Imseti, Hepy, Duamutef (and) Qebhsenuf, the
great gods who are in his *ht*, are against you" - Suys
"Vatican" p.83 (IV ln.6-7).
- 10 Probably Hepy, although Duamutef is possible -
discussed by Gardiner *AEO* II p.247 ff.
- 11 Other texts which locate the Children of Horus, and
hence the lungs, within the *ht* include the list from
the Pap.Vatican Magical (cited above) and a list on
Socle Behague (duplicated on the Metternich Stela)
which reads, "Your *ht* belongs to you, Horus; the
Children of Horus who are in it, they shall not take up
the venom of the scorpion" - Klasens *Socle Behague* p.49
i.11.
- 12 **GdM** IV p.119 V p.208
- 13 **GdM** IV p.112 V p.197
- 14 **GdM** IV p.114 V p.200
- 15 **GdM** IV p.53 V p.90
- 16 **GdM** VII p.680:2
- 17 **GdM** IV 294 V p.507
- 18 **GdM** IV p.225 V p.389

- 19 The following case, Ebers 865, deals with an inguinal hernia and here too *t3w*-heat upon the bladder is blamed for causing the hernia.
- 20 Sethe *Lesestücke* p.33 (ln.1-2); Lichtheim *Literature* I p.220
- 21 *GdM* IV pp.278-279 V pp.478, 480
- 22 *Wb* III p.356 (10,11)
- 23 Hieroglyphs in Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.482 ff.
- 24 *GdM* IV p.164 V p.288
- 25 *GdM* IV p.108 V pp.190, 189 - the title of Ebers 297 omits the rider "from every bodily part".
- 26 *GdM* IV p.108 V p.189
- 27 *GdM* IV p.88 V p.150
- 28 *GdM* IV p.92 V p.160
- 29 *GdM* IV p.86 V p.148
- 30 *GdM* IV p.86 V pp.147-148
- 31 *GdM* IV p.2 V p.2
- 32 *GdM* IV p.4 V p.7
- 33 *GdM* IV p.3 V p.5
- 34 *GdM* IV pp.146-147, 149 V pp.256-257, 261
- 35 Sinuhe B 39, B 255. Sethe *Lesestücke* p.5 (ln.14) p.14 (ln.13)
- 36 Naville *BD* I Pl.173k
- 37 Naville *BD* I Pl.43 col.5
- 38 de Buck *CT* IV pp.57f-58b
- 39 de Buck *CT* V p.313e
- 40 de Buck *CT* V p.392e
- 41 de Buck *CT* VII p.16p
- 42 de Buck *CT* I p.77
- 43 The mistaken identification of *r3-ib* with the stomach has reinforced the notion that the *ib* is situated within the belly.
- 44 e.g. ".... the upper part of the stem (*ht*) (of the reed) to his mouth" - Reymond *Medical Book* p.125 (Col.X+15 ln.1).

- 45 BD Ch.155 reads, "This spell is to be said over a *dd*-pillar of gold strung upon sycamore bast (*mnḥ ḥr ḥty n nht*) which is to be placed upon the throat of the deceased." See also BD Ch.156, *Wb* III p.359 (7).
- 46 Jones *Nautical* p.183
- 47 *Wb* III p.357 (18)
- 48 Gardiner *Admonitions* p.82; Meeks *AL* 77.3216
- 49 *dt* may specifically refer to a truncated human form, that is, without limbs - Perepelkin *Privateigentum* pp.245-246.
- 50 *ibid.* - Conclusion p.234 ff.
- 51 Sinuhe R 201, R 253. Lichtheim gives *ht* in these passages its usual translation of "belly" - Lichtheim *Literature* pp.230-231. While this translation accurately conveys the sense of what is going on, it is noteworthy that the bodily parts which primarily contact the earth when a person lies prostrate are the chest and pelvis, not the belly (unless of course the person is corpulent); this is consistent with the broader meaning of *ht*.
- 52 de Buck *CT* V p.208
- 53 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.110; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.48; de Buck *CT* I p.56e

NOTES TO CHAPTER 10 - *ht* Part 2

- 1 Gardiner *AEO* II pp.252-253. Lacau agrees with Gardiner's conclusions - Lacau *Noms* p.28.
- 2 *GdM* VII p.692
- 3 Barns *Ramesseum* p.25 nn.3-4
- 4 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.32
- 5 *Wb* III p.395 (13)
- 6 Faulkner *CD* p.204
- 7 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.35; Gardiner *AEO* II p.252
- 8 Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* Pl.10A (ln.25)
- 9 de Buck *CT* VI p.39; Faulkner *CT* II p.122

- 10 Sethe *Pyr.* II p.128
- 11 Gardiner *AEO* II p.252; Lacau *Noms* p.28
- 12 Hornung *Re im Westen* p.211
- 13 Gardiner *AEO* II p.240
- 14 Gardiner *AEO* II p.252
- 15 Gardiner *AEO* II p.252 III Pl.13A; Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* Pl.10A (ln.25)
- 16 Gardiner *AEO* II p.252; *Wb* I p.75
- 17 Daumas "Dendara" pp.44, 46
- 18 Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" p.23 (ln.22-23)
- 19 Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" p.29 (ln.23); Borghouts *Magical Texts* p.57
- 20 Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" p.26 (ln.32)
- 21 Gardiner *AEO* II p.252
- 22 Borghouts *Magical Texts* p.108 n.216. The pronoun *t* which Borghouts suffixes to *ht* is not actually present on the stela.
- 23 Suys "Vatican" p.83 (IV ln.6); Gardiner *AEO* II p.246
- 24 *GdM* IV p.225 V p.390
- 25 *GdM* IV p.272 V p.467
- 26 Ebers 175-181 *GdM* IV pp.144-145 V pp.252-253
- 27 Ebers 182 is an isolated oral remedy "for driving out a dead man from the *ht* of a man" and does not seem to belong with the preceding *hry-ht* cases or with the following chest remedies.
- 28 *GdM* VII p.934:4
- 29 *GdM* IV p.278 V p.478
- 30 *GdM* IV p.239 V p.413 VII p.600
- 31 *GdM* IV p.139 V p.243
- 32 Sethe *Pyr.* I pp.184, 187 II p.256 and *Pyr.* Komm. II pp.48, 65; Faulkner *Pyr.* pp.74, 75, 216 and n.8
- 33 Erman "Mutter u. Kind" pp.17, 21, 46, 49; Gardiner *Ch. Beatty* I p.70 II Pl.42

PART D

NOTES TO CHAPTER 11 - *r3-ib*

- 1 *Wb* II p.393; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.34; *GdM* VII p.515;
Faulkner *CD* p.146; Gardiner *AEO* II p.251
- 2 Long "*ib* et *h3ty*" (1986) pp.486-487
- 3 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.34 and n.12, with references.
- 4 e.g. Suys "Vatican" p.83 (IV ln.4-5); Brunner *Cheti*
p.149 (7.3)
- 5 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.34
- 6 *GdM* VII p.517. So also, Long "*ib* et *h3ty*" pp.486-487
- 7 *GdM* VII p.517
- 8 Suys "Vatican" p.83 (IV ln.3-7) and p.84
- 9 On the basis of these traces, Suys identifies the deity
as the "Hand of Horakhty" (presumably reading *drt Hr-*
3hty) (Suys "Vatican" p.84) but this identification is
purely conjectural.
- 10 Legrain *Statues* III p.60 No.42225 (e ln.11). See also,
Lefebvre *Tableau* p.34, Jansen-Winkel *Biographien* I
p.122
- 11 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* I p.70 II Pl.42 (Rt 8.8)
- 12 Brunner *Cheti* p.23 (7.3-4) and pp.148-152
- 13 *ibid.* p.37
- 14 *ibid.*
- 15 Scholars are now generally agreed that *m3sty* does
designate the knees. Two who have held dissenting
opinions are Gardiner (*AEO* II p.242), who states that
m3sty denotes the thighs, and Lefebvre (*Tableau* p.51),
who thinks that the term may denote the bent or folded
legs.
- 16 *Urk.*VI p.81 ln.3-10
- 17 Erman "Mutter u.Kind" pp.11-12 (Rt 1.4-9)
- 18 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.8
- 19 "As for, 'his *r3-ib* is obstructed (*hsf*)': it means that
the *r3-ib* is enlarged (*wr*). " - *GdM* IV p.4 V p.6.
- 20 The other gloss reads, "As for, 'the *ib* stings (*hnws*)':
it means that his *ib* is hot on account of burning heat

- (*hwtwt*) like a man whom a stinging insect (*hnws*) has tormented." - *GdM* IV p.3 V p.5 IV² p.27 n.2
- 21 *GdM* IV p.92 V p.161
- 22 *GdM* IV p.101 V p.176 - *šn^c* is usually translated "obstruction" but its true meaning is "accumulation".
- 23 *GdM* IV p.88 V p.151
- 24 *GdM* VII p.382
- 25 The perception of these hollows as "canals" may have originated from butchery practices because bodily fluids would collect there during evisceration of a carcase. Alternatively, it could have originated from embalmment practices since embalming fluids, as well as bodily fluids, would settle in those hollows.
- 26 *GdM* IV p.93 V p.162
- 27 *GdM* IV p.91 V p.158
- 28 The translation given here is only tentative. One difficulty is that *šn^c* is determined with *Q* , implying that it should be translated as "breast" but the rest of the case demonstrates that its other meaning of "accumulation" is really intended. Another difficulty is that the meaning of *db3* in this context is debatable, although "increase" seems likely. Despite these difficulties, the idiom is likely to have the same meaning here as it had in Ebers 205.
- 29 *GdM* IV p.101 V p.176
- 30 *GdM* IV p.93 V p.161
- 31 This possibility was entertained by the authors of *GdM* (VII p.993).
- 32 *GdM* IV p.89 V p.153
- 33 *GdM* IV p.91 V p.159
- 34 *GdM* IV p.88 V p.150
- 35 *GdM* IV p.89 V p.153
- 36 *GdM* IV p.91 V p.159
- 37 *GdM* IV p.89 V p.155
- 38 *GdM* IV p.89 V p.152
- 39 *GdM* IV p.90 V p.157

- 40 *GdM* IV p.108 V p.188
- 41 Its initial appearance (Ebers 102) among treatments for the torso is difficult to explain. Its placement there may have been a mistake which was rectified by repeating the case study later in the papyrus in a better position.
- 42 *GdM* IV p.104 V p.182
- 43 *GdM* IV p.272 V p.466
- 44 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.487
- 45 Lefebvre *Tableau* pp.34-35
- 46 *GdM* VII p.518:3
- 47 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.487
- 48 *GdM* IV p.272 IV² p.206 n.2

NOTES TO CHAPTER 12 - *h3ty*

- 1 See Brunner, H., "Herz" in *LÄ* II.1158 ff.
- 2 e.g. Stracmans "*ib et h3ty*" p.130; Long "*ib et h3ty*" p.487; *GdM* VII pp.581-582
- 3 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.9
- 4 Allen *BD* p.40 (Ch.30A); Borghouts *Magical Texts* p.57 (no.87)
- 5 Gardiner *EG* pp.534-535
- 6 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.169
- 7 Montet *Scènes* p.167 ff.
- 8 Otto *Mundöffnungsritual* Vol.1 pp.44 (Scene 23 Ia), 48 (Scene 24 IIb)
- 9 Sethe *Pyr.*II p.221
- 10 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.214
- 11 de Buck *CT* VII p.211b-c; Faulkner *CT* III p.103
- 12 Naville *BD* I Pl.40 (col.1-2)
- 13 *Urk.*IV 4.115
- 14 Naville *BD* I Pl.42 (col.2)
- 15 Naville *BD* I Pl.207 (col.18)
- 16 de Buck *CT* II pp.34-35
- 17 Naville *BD* I Pl.207 (col.6)

- 18 Budge *Ani* p.105; Naville *BD* I Pl.59 (col.3)
- 19 *GdM* IV p.4 V p.7
- 20 The allusion to "the blood" of the *sm3* has no
significance other than affirming that the lungs are
very vascular organs; they contain a lot of blood.
- 21 All are in *GdM* IV p.6 V p.10
- 22 Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" p.24 (ln.23-24 var. T)
- 23 *GdM* VII p.399; Faulkner *CD* p.119; Meeks *AL* 77.1908
- 24 *Urk.*VI p.81 ln.3-10
- 25 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.8
- 26 *GdM* IV p.1 V p.1
- 27 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.8
- 28 *GdM* IV p.7 V p.12
- 29 *GdM* IV p.3 V p.4
- 30 *ibid.*
- 31 *GdM* IV p.2 V p.3
- 32 *GdM* IV p.8 V p.13
- 33 *GdM* IV p.2 V p.2
- 34 Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" p.23 (ln.22-23)
- 35 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.8
- 36 *GdM* IV pp.104-105 V pp.182-183
- 37 A gloss, Ebers 855t, explains the term but contributes
little to our understanding: "As for, 'his *ib* is *igp*
like a man who has eaten unripe sycamore figs'; it
means that his *ib* is covered up (*hbs*) like a man who
has eaten unripe sycamore figs." - *GdM* IV p.3 V p.5
- 38 Another gloss, Ebers 855w purports to explain this
phrase but, again, it is not very helpful: "As for,
'his *ib*, it is dark (and) he tastes his *h3ty*'; it means
that his *ib* languishes (*g3w*) and is dark (*kkw*) in his
torso because of anger (*dnd*); it creates the condition
of its (the *ib*'s) disappearance." - *GdM* IV p.3 V p.5
- 39 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.9
- 40 *GdM* IV p.10 V p.17
- 41 *GdM* IV p.3 V p.4
- 42 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.8

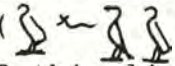
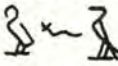
- 43 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.354; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.123
- 44 Sethe *Pyr.*II p.285; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.223
- 45 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.418; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.139
- 46 Sethe *Pyr.*II p.80; Faulkner *Pyr.* p.173
- 47 Sethe *Lesestücke* pp.5 (ln.13), 9 (ln.2). See also p.14 (ln.12)
- 48 de Buck *CT* I p.384a; Faulkner *CT* I p.73
- 49 de Buck *CT* II pp.126, 128, 130; Faulkner *CT* I pp.106, 107
- 50 de Buck *CT* VI p.344o; Faulkner *CT* II p.271
- 51 de Buck *CT* VII p.162e; Faulkner *CT* III p.84
- 52 Pap.Ramesseum III B.12-14 - *GdM* IV p.295 V p.509
- 53 Tylor & Griffith *Paheri* Pl.9 (ln.48)
- 54 Moret "Osiris" Pl.II (ln.21)
- 55 Ockinga & al-Masri *el Mashayikh* I p.78
- 56 Pap.Vatican (III ln.4) - Suys "Vatican" p.77 ff.
- 57 Noted by Gardiner *AEO* II p.251 - see Montet *Scènes* pp.173 (no.13), 174 (no.2)
- 58 de Buck *CT* III p.296; Faulkner *CT* I p.183
- 59 Naville *BD* I Pl.10 (col.3); Faulkner *BD* p.37
- 60 Naville *BD* I Pl.89 (col.41); Faulkner *BD* p.77
- 61 Naville *BD* I Pl.83 (col.17); Faulkner *BD* p.72
- 62 Sethe *Pyr.*II p.358; Faulkner *Pyr.*p.243
- 63 *GdM* IV p.94 V p.164. Discussed by Gardiner in *AEO* II p.251.
- 64 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.222
- 65 Sethe *Pyr.*Komm.II p.197
- 66 Faulkner *Pyr.* p.86 n.5
- 67 Gardiner *EG* p.465 (F 35)
- 68 Ockinga & al-Masri *el Mashayikh* I p.78
- 69 Legrain *Statues* III p.60 No.42225 (e ln.11); Jansen-Winckeln *Biographien* I p.122
- 70 Cited in "Gott im Menschen" *LÄ* II.788
- 71 Naville *BD* I Pl.40 (col.3)
- 72 Long "ib et h3ty" p.486
- 73 *GdM* IV p.4 V p.7

- 74 *GdM* IV p.96 ff. V p.168 ff.
- 75 Long "*ib* et *h3ty*" pp.486-487
- 76 See *GdM* VII pp.36-38
- 77 de Buck *CT* IV p.57f; Faulkner *CT* I p.223
- 78 de Buck *CT* VI p.395; Faulkner *CT* II p.295
- 79 Faulkner *Pyr.* Supp. p.23
- 80 Naville *BD* I Pl.173k
- 81 Jansen-Winckeln *Biographien* I p.122
- 82 Stracmans "*ib* et *h3ty*" p.130
- 83 Long "*ib* et *h3ty*" p.487
- 84 The correct anatomical term for the stomach is not *r3-ib* but *mndr* - see Chapter 16.
- 85 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.8
- 86 *GdM* IV p.4 V p.7
- 87 de Buck *CT* VI p.176
- 88 de Buck *CT* VI p.278o
- 89 Suys "Vatican" p.77 (III ln.4-5)
- 90 See "Herzskarabeus" *LÄ* II.1168
- 91 Gardiner *AEO* III Pl.4A, 13A; Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* II Pl.10A
- 92 Gardiner *AEO* II pp.240, 251
- 93 A remote possibility is that *ib* may denote the heart and *h3ty* the rest of the mediastinum without the heart. Or, could *ib* be a mistake by the ancient scribe or a modern mis-transcription?
- 94 Mutter u.Kind (Vs 4.6 ff.); *BD* Ch.172; Metternich Stela (ln.9 ff.); Djedhor (ln.162 ff.)
- 95 Gardiner *AEO* II p.251
- 96 Mutter u.Kind (Vs 4.6 ff.); Lit.of Sun; Pap.of Katseshni; Metternich Stela (ln.9 ff.); Djedhor (ln.162 ff.); *Urk.*VI (G.51)
- 97 Schlogl *Tatanen* p.110 ff.
- 98 Breasted "Philosophy" Pl.II col.53-54; Lichtheim *Literature* I p.54
- 99 e.g. Long "*ib* et *h3ty*" pp.484-488

- 100 See Westendorf *KH* p.394 for a list of Coptic words pertaining to aspects of the psyche which are compounded using *h3ty*.
- 101 Long "*ib et h3ty*" pp.486-487; Stracmans "*ib et h3ty*" p.130
- 102 de Buck *CT VII* p.462; Faulkner *CT III* p.167

NOTES TO CHAPTER 13 - *sm3*

- 1 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.31
- 2 *GdM* IV p.2 V p.2
- 3 *GdM* IV p.5 V p.9
- 4 *GdM* IV p.6 V p.10
- 5 *GdM* IV p.191 V p.334
- 6 *GdM* IV p.4 V p.7
- 7 This passage is discussed in detail in Chapter 12 - it probably simply means that the heart is surrounded by structures belonging to the respiratory tract.
- 8 *GdM* IV p.3 V p.4
- 9 *GdM* IV p.86 V p.148
- 10 *GdM* IV p.86 V p.147. Hearst 57, "A quick-acting drink for treating the *sm3*" is similarly located amongst remedies for the torso - *GdM* IV p.86 V p.148
- 11 *GdM* IV p.162 V p.284 - the text of Eb 306 does not specify the organ in which the coughing is located.
- 12 Westendorf "Rubensohn" pp.250-251
- 13 de Buck *CT VII* p.159
- 14 *hr* is almost certainly an error since it is well out of place and because *hr* has already been cited in the previous stanza.
- 15 Naville *BD I* Pl.193 (col.18-21)
- 16 Gardiner *AEO II* p.239. *sm3t* 2 () in line 2 is a different anatomical term denoting the testicles; it comes after *qnqnt* (an unknown cut of meat) and before *sdt* (tail).
- 17 de Buck *CT VII* pp.246-247

- 18 Gardiner *AEO* II pp.247-249 - *wf3* is probably specifically linked with Hepy.
- 19 Erman "Mutter u.Kind" p.46 (Vs 5.3)
- 20 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.42 (Rt 8.8)
- 21 Hornung *Re im Westen* I p.211 II p.88
- 22 Hornung cites Anukis as another goddess who is associated with the *wf3* (Hornung *Re im Westen* II p.143 n.477) but the reading of two damaged words in the source (Pap.Geneva MAH 15274) as *wf3* is tenuous in the extreme, as its editor acknowledges, especially as the entry in question occurs between *mnty* (thighs) and *tbtj* (feet) - see Massart "Pap. Geneva" Pl.25 ll.4-5, p.175 and n.3
- 23 If *wf3* does not include the trachea, the apparently plural or collective writing *wf3w* () which appears in every version but one of this list is a little difficult to explain. This writing implies that the entity it denotes consists of more than two structures - perhaps the lungs joined together by the two main bronchi (but without the trachea). The exception is *wf3*  in an aberrant version of this list in the Papyrus of Katseshni - see de Wit "Spell 181" Pl.13 (XI.9).
- 24 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.45 (Vs 4.9) I p.73 (Gardiner inadvertently translates *wf3* here as "liver"); Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* p.30 Pl.10A; Gardiner *AEO* II pp.240, 249 III Pl.13A
- 25 Massart "Leiden I 343 + I 345" p.20 (Rt VII.2-VIII.5), p.71

NOTES TO CHAPTER 14 - *mk3t*

- 1 *Wb* II p.160; Faulkner *CD* p.119; *GdM* VII p.400
- 2 *Wb* II p.161
- 3 *Wb* II p.162; Faulkner *CD* p.119; *GdM* VII p.399; Meeks *AL* 77.1908 and 78.1890; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.151

- 4 Borghouts *Magical Texts* p.57
- 5 Westendorf discusses *k3i* and *mk3t* in *Bulletin Société d'Égyptologie* 4 (Geneva, Nov.1980) pp.99-102 - epitomised in *Annual Egyptological Bibliography* 80.224
- 6 Faulkner *CD* p.283
- 7 Breasted *Edwin Smith* pp.149, 184. Breasted (pp.183, 537) transcribes  in Case 7 as  , the "precinct" (*hwt*) sign, but this is likely to be an error - cf. *GdM* V p.309 (ln.3) VII p.399
- 8 *ibid.* p.185
- 9 de Buck *CT* VI p.237
- 10 Hornung *Re im Westen* I p.212
- 11 Naville *BD* I Pl.193 (col.23-24)
- 12 Sethe *Pyr.*I pp.154, 207
- 13 de Buck *CT* VI p.237
- 14 Faulkner *Pyr.* pp.64, 80 *CT* II p.205
- 15 de Buck *CT* VI pp.176, 278o
- 16 Faulkner *CT* II p.174 and n.10, p.228
- 17 *GdM* IV p.6 V p.10
- 18 Borghouts *Magical Texts* p.57. Hieroglyphs in Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" p.24 (ln.23-24 version T).

NOTES TO CHAPTER 15 - *shn*

- 1 *Wb* III p.470 (14)
- 2 Gardiner *AEO* II p.254; Weeks "Anat." p.75; Meeks *AL* 77.3813; Lacau *Noms* p.102
- 3 Lefebvre *Tableau* pp.35, 23
- 4 Gardiner *AEO* II p.253; Petrie *Kahun* Pl.5
- 5 Sethe *Lesestücke* p.9 (ln.4 ff.)
- 6 *GdM* VII p.790:2
- 7 Barta *Opferliste* pp.45 (nos.45-48), 181 (fig.4)
- 8 Compare, for example, the two diagrams which Lacau has juxtaposed in his discussion (*Noms* p.123); one of a *hpš*-joint and another of the skeletal outline of the entire forelimb including the scapula. Another

pertinent observation is that, in two different lists of the "relics" of Osiris in the temple of Dendera, the relic possessed by the 2nd L.E. nome, the *hps̄*- or Foreleg Nome, is the *mh^cqt*, i.e. Osiris' scapula. - Beinlich "*Osirisreliquien*" pp.52, 157

- 9 Gardiner *AEO* II p.239
- 10 The three parts of each *mnt* will be the thigh, the shank/calf and the hind foot.
- 11 Gardiner *AEO* III Pl.IVA
- 12 Gardiner *AEO* II p.245 ff. especially p.253.
- 13 *shn* is also found juxtaposed with *spht nt spr*, a cut of rib meat, in offering lists of the 18th and 19th Dynasties - Barta *Opferliste* p.122
- 14 *GdM* IV p.151 V p.264
- 15 *GdM* IV p.90 V p.156
- 16 *GdM* IV p.94 V p.164
- 17 *GdM* IV p.223 V p.386
- 18 Ebbell *Ebers* p.121
- 19 *GdM* IV p.223
- 20 Barta *Opferliste* p.74 (no.54, "Brustfleisch"); Kanawati *el-Hawawish* I p.31 and fig.17

PART E

NOTES TO CHAPTER 16 - *mndr*

- 1 *GdM* VII p.376; *Wb* II p.94; Weeks "Anat." p.74
- 2 Gardiner *AEO* I p.18; Hornung *Re im Westen* II pp.88, 143 n.478
- 3 Allen *BD* p.195 (Ch.181)
- 4 de Wit "Spell 181" p.93
- 5 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* I p.73 n.6
- 6 Gardiner *AEO* I p.18; Hornung *Re im Westen* II p.143 n.478
- 7 Gardiner *AEO* III Pl.4A
- 8 Gardiner *AEO* II p.240
- 9 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.45-46

- 10 Hornung *Re im Westen* I pp.210-212 II p.88
- 11 Hornung *Re im Westen* II p.143 n.478
- 12 e.g. Wepwawet is associated with the nose (PYR Sp.148), the face (CT Sp.761) and the ears (BD Ch.42); Anubis with the lips (BD Ch.42, Pap.Ch.Beatty VII) and the windpipe (*htyt* and *šbb*) (BD Ch.172); Jackal with the navel (CT Sp.761). Apart from these lists, there are many other spells in the funerary texts which associate Wepwawet or Anubis with the nose, the mouth or with the face generally.
- 13 de Wit "Spell 181" p.93
- 14 For a recent discussion of this case see R.L. Miller, "Dqr, spinning and treatment of Guinea worm in P.Ebers 875" *JEA* 75 (1989) pp.249-254
- 15 See Chapter 1 for "skin" as a major nuance of *h^c*.
- 16 *GdM* IV p.228 V p.396
- 17 Miller "Dqr" p.253 and nn.3, 4, with references. Miller favours the former option against Ghalioungui who favours the latter.
- 18 *GdM* IV p.61 V p.105

NOTES TO CHAPTER 17 - *phwy*

- 1 *GdM* VII p.273 n.2 p.278:2; *Wb* I pp.535, 537; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.530; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.36
- 2 *GdM* VII p.278:1
- 3 *Wb* I p.535 (14, 15)
- 4 Ebbell *Ebers* e.g. p.43; Gardiner *EG* p.565, *AEO* I p.18; Faulkner *CD* p.92; Weeks "Anat." p.56
- 5 Gardiner *AEO* I p.18; Faulkner *CD* p.92; Steuer "*wḥdw*" p.10 n.2 - Steuer is mistaken in this footnote when he states that the lower end of the intestinal tract, including the rectum, is the small intestine; it is the large intestine.
- 6 Gardiner *EG* p.464

- 7 *GdM* IV p.91 V p.158. See also Ebers 207, Berlin 154,
Smith 22.11 - *GdM* V pp.165, 183, 221 respectively.
- 8 Strictly speaking, it should now be transliterated
phwyt (*Wb* has *phw.t*) but I have chosen to retain the
original transliteration *phwy* in order to distinguish
the new writings of *phwy* from *phwyt* (𓂏𓂏𓂏𓂏) which is a
different word.
- 9 *GdM* V p.13
- 10 Gardiner *EG* p.63
- 11 *GdM* V p.250
- 12 *GdM* V pp.197, 17
- 13 Pap.Berlin Medical is of 19th Dynasty date which
coincides with the introduction of *t* into the spelling
of *phwy*.
- 14 de Buck *CT* III p.262; Faulkner *CT* I p.180
- 15 Budge *BD* p.206; Naville *BD* I Pl.137 (col.18); Faulkner
BD p.33
- 16 Faulkner *Pyr.* Supp. p.54
- 17 *h3t* appears in the Sp.8 list on Socle Behague but it
denotes the front of the neck in this spell, not the
forepart.
- 18 Sethe *Pyr.* II p.227 ff.
- 19 Erman "Mutter u.Kind" pp.17-18
- 20 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.37
- 21 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.41-42
- 22 Suys "Vatican" p.83
- 23 Massart "Pap.Geneva" Pl.25
- 24 See Erman "Vatikan" p.124
- 25 Both in Klasens *Socle Behague* p.49 (i 12)
- 26 Klasens *Socle Behague* p.41 (h 13)
- 27 Daumas "Dendara" p.44 ff.
- 28 *Urk.* VI p.79 ff.
- 29 Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.46 (Vs 6.6)
- 30 Gardiner *AEO* II p.240
- 31 *Urk.* VI pp.82-83
- 32 Gardiner *AEO* II p.239

- 33 The latter cut, *iwf n phwy*, is attested elsewhere - see
Wb I p.537 (19).
- 34 Gardiner *AEO* III Pl.4A
- 35 See discussion in Breasted *Edwin Smith* pp.399-400 and
Gardiner *AEO* II p.243
- 36 *GdM* IV p.131 V p.229 ff.
- 37 *GdM* IV p.125 V p.218
- 38 *GdM* IV p.140 V p.245. The word *mt* () means
"suppository" but the direction to the physician in
Beatty 5, "you are to put 4 pills to/against his *phwy*"
(*iw=k hr rdit swit 4 r phwy=fy*) (*GdM* IV p.127 V p.223),
indicates that a man is being treated and therefore
that *swit* is used to denote a rectal suppository as
well as an oral pill.
- 39 *GdM* IV p.128 V p.224
- 40 *GdM* IV p.143 V p.250
- 41 Other possible explanations are that he has no
cognition of the excessive gas in his bowel, or that he
does not realise that his symptoms are being caused by
the gas.
- 42 *GdM* IV p.132 V p.232
- 43 Crystals can form in the collecting ducts of the kidney
and consolidate into a stone. If the stone moves down
into the ureter, it causes severe colicky pain. If the
stone breaks up, the resultant fragments are called
urinary gravel. Urinary stones can also form
independently inside the bladder.
- 44 e.g. Ebers 265, 784, Berlin 166, 171, 183
- 45 e.g. Jonckheere *Chester Beatty* p.37
- 46 *GdM* IV p.127 V p.222
- 47 *GdM* IV p.99-100 V p.173
- 48 *GdM* IV p.132 V p.232
- 49 *GdM* IV p.8 V p.13-14
- 50 *GdM* IV p.10 V p.17
- 51 *GdM* IV p.3 V p.4

- 52 The word for suppository is *mt* written  or  .
 Although the writing differs from the word *mt*  which denotes an internal passageway, one wonders if
 there is a conceptual link between the two terms; a
 suppository *mt* being intended for insertion in the most
 accessible passageway of the body, the back passage,
 located in the *phwy*.
- 53 *GdM* IV p.127 V p.223
- 54 *GdM* IV p.125 V p.220
- 55 *GdM* IV p.125 V p.219
- 56 *GdM* IV p.126 V p.220
- 57 *GdM* IV p.126 V p.221
- 58 de Buck *CT* III p.50, VII p.423b
- 59 Sethe *Pyr.*I p.217
- 60 Massart "Leiden I 343 + I 345" p.19 (ln.12) and p.71
- 61 Jones *Nautical* p.164

NOTES TO CHAPTER 18 - *ˁrt*

- 1 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.187; Gardiner *EG* p.558; Faulkner *CD* p.45
- 2 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.36; *Wb* I p.209 (4)
- 3 de Buck *CT* III p.118
- 4 Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.187
- 5 de Buck *CT* VII p.160
- 6 de Buck *CT* II pp.115, 252 III pp.60, 121; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.187; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.36
- 7 Sethe *Pyr.*II p.243
- 8 de Buck *CT* II p.133 V p.238
- 9 The *ˁrt* of baboons represented in circular form appears
 in several vignettes - e.g. a vignette for BD Ch.17 in
 Faulkner *BD* p.50

NOTES TO CHAPTER 19 - *nphw*

- 1 *Wb* II p.249; Breasted *Edwin Smith* p.490; Weeks "Anat." p.56; Lefebvre *Tableau* p.33; *GdM* VII p.457; Faulkner *CD* p.130
- 2 *GdM* VII p.458
- 3 Erman "Mutter u.Kind" pp.17, 21
- 4 Lefebvre *Tableau* p.33 n.1
- 5 Erman "Vatikan" p.124
- 6 *GdM* IV p.282 V p.486
- 7 *GdM* IV p.272 V p.466
- 8 The aromatic fumigant placed between the woman's thighs is intended to counteract the malodorous discharge issuing from her vagina.
- 9 *GdM* IV p.140 V p.244
- 10 *GdM* IV p.89 V p.155
- 11 See *GdM* VII p.458
- 12 *GdM* IV p.229 V p.398
- 13 *GdM* VII p.458

APPENDIX I : A LEXICON AND GLOSSARY
OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN HUMAN AND ANIMAL ANATOMICAL TERMS

Introduction:

Egyptian knowledge and concepts about human anatomy almost certainly originated in the practice of butchery. This is reflected in the fact that several human anatomical terms are written with determinatives which portray the corresponding part of an animal's anatomy and the fact that Egyptian anatomical terminology is often applicable to both animals and humans. Because of the substantial overlap between terminologies, it will be expedient to list human and animal anatomical terms within the one lexicon.

Specialist butchery terms comprise a third related group of terms. They occur in many texts but particularly in offering lists for the deceased and in the several extant inventories of cuts or joints of meat obtainable from a butchered animal. Some of the cuts, e.g. the liver (*mist*), are simply standard divisions of the animal's anatomy and so their names serve two purposes, designating a structure in the living animal and a cut of meat from the dead animal. These terms are included in the anatomical lexicon. Many cuts of meat however, are artificial divisions of the body created at the hands of the butcher; their names are never employed in reference to the anatomy of living humans or animals. The identity of most of these specialised cuts of meat has yet to be established. The inventories of the different cuts of animal meat are reproduced at the end of Appendix II following enumeration of the anatomical lists. Most of these inventories may be found in Gardiner, A.H., *Ancient Egyptian Onomastica* 3 Vols. (Oxford, 1947) - see particularly Vol.I pp.15-19, II p.237 ff., III Pl.3A 4A 13A - or in Barta, W., *Die altägyptische Opferliste* von der Frühzeit bis zur griechisch-römischen Epoche (Berlin, 1963).

Generally speaking, the writing given below is the standard or most common orthography for the word - occasionally, a variant spelling is included. Several terms which merit further clarification are accompanied by a brief explanatory gloss and sometimes also by pertinent textual evidence. Findings and conclusions made in the chapters of the thesis have been incorporated into the lexicon.

Most of the anatomy terms cited are discussed and referenced in Lefebvre, G., "Tableau des Parties du Corps Humain Mentionnée par les Égyptiens" *SASAE* Cahier 17 (Cairo, 1952) - see also Lacau, P., *Les Noms des Parties du Corps en Égyptien et en Sémitique* (Paris, 1970) and Weeks, K.R., "The anatomical knowledge of the ancient Egyptians and the representation of the human figure in Egyptian art" Ph.D. Thesis (Yale University, 1970). Any term which Lefebvre does not mention in his monograph will be briefly referenced.

LEXICON OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ANATOMICAL TERMS

3t		- see i3t
3is		internal organs, viscera
3fd		part of the leg of an animal [GdM V p.134 (Bln 121)]
3m ^c t		1. forked bone, hinged bone 2. ramus of lower jaw (mandible)
3mmt		fist
3ht		eye
3s/3st		testicles Occurs in two anatomical lists in the following order: , pelvis (phwy), penis (hnn), 3s/3st, thighs (mnty), Massart ("Pap.Geneva" p.175 & n.1) believes these words to be writings of 3is "viscera" but this is unlikely since all the viscera are listed earlier. Their position in the sequences and the link with Reshpu = Seth favours identification with the testicles. 3s/3st may be related to iswy "testicles" rather than to 3is "viscera".
3s		- see 3is
i		- see iwf
i3t		[de Buck CT VII p.494h (CT Sp.1145)] spinal column, spine
i3b		nail (fingernail, toenail)
i3rt		lock of hair on temple [de Buck CT VII p.156f (CT Sp.942)]
iw ^c		thigh Includes the thighbone (femur), muscles of the thigh and muscles of the buttock.
iwf		1. meat, flesh, soft tissues 1a. muscles 1b. internal organs
iwn n fnd		pillar of the nose, nasal septum
ib		1. mind, person, self, own 2. heart
ibh		tooth Generic term for any type of tooth, fang or tusk; it does not denote a specific type of tooth.
ibtt		leg, or a part of the leg [de Buck CT VI p.39 (CT Sp.479)]
if		- see iwf
im		side, side of ribs
im3h		spinal cord

<i>imy-ht</i>		internal organ, viscus
pl. <i>imyw-ht</i>		innards, viscera
<i>in^e/in^et</i>		chin
<i>inm</i>		1. skin
<i>inh</i>		2. appearance (surface appearance)
<i>inst</i>		eyebrow
		1. hindleg (including buttock)
		2. thigh
Probably equivalent to <i>mnt</i> . <i>inst</i> in the lower limb seems to be parallel to <i>gb3</i> in the upper limb.		
<i>inswy</i>		testicles
<i>irt</i>		eye
<i>ih^ty</i>		- see <i>htyt</i>
<i>is</i>		[Sauneron <i>Rituel</i> p.22 (6.22)]
<i>iswy</i>		- see <i>3is</i>
<i>idt</i>		- see <i>inswy</i>
<i>idw</i>		womb, uterus
<i>idrw</i>		possibly same as <i>idrw</i>
		[de Buck <i>CT VII</i> p.23f (CT Sp.822)]
		? anatomical cords: tendons, nerves
		[<i>GdM V</i> p.396 (Eb 875)]
<i>c</i>		1. whole forearm including hand
<i>c^t</i>		2. hand
<i>c^{ty}</i>		bodily part
		joint
		Possibly denotes ligamentous, non-synovial joints only; e.g. intervertebral joints.
<i>c³gt</i>		lowest part of leg
		[Sethe <i>Pyr.II</i> p.129 (PYR Sp.1124). Meeks
		AL 77.0581] Particularly includes structures (e.g. foot, claws, talons, hoof) found at the extremity of a leg.
<i>cⁱⁿ</i>		eye
		[Lacau <i>Noms</i> p.41]
<i>c^b</i>		horn
<i>c^bc^{by}t</i>		- see <i>bbt</i>
		[Massart "Leiden I 343 + I 345"
		p.20 (Rt 8.3) & p.75 n.49]
<i>c^{mm}</i>		brain
<i>c^{nt}</i>		1. fingernail, thumbnail, toenail
<i>cⁿcⁿ/cⁿc^{nt}</i>		2. claw, talon
		chin

^cnn_t

rump, buttock

[Sethe *Pyr.* II p.217 (PYR Sp.1273)]

^cnh

- see *inh*

^cnhwy

ears

^crt

perianal region, anus

^crt

- see *r^cr*

^cr^cr

1. lower jaw, mandible

^cr^cr

2. chin

^ch^ct

spinal ridge

^ch^ct

The ridge of vertebral spines protruding from the spinal column of animals and humans.

^chm

- see *h^cm*

[de Buck *CT* VI p.409j (CT Sp.775).

GdM V p.386 (Eb 860)]

^cs^cs/^cs^cst

voicebox, larynx

w3b

root or root socket

w3b n ibh

root socket of a tooth

w3b n irt

root socket of the eye, orbit

w3b n mnt

root socket of the thigh, hip joint

w^crt

1. hip joint

2. whole leg from hip joint downwards

wpt

1. parting of the hair

2. crown of the head

The entire parietal region of the cranium; i.e. the two parietal bones and the intervening sagittal suture.

wpt mnty

parting of the thighs, perineum

The space between the thighs, from

wpt nt ht

the genitalia to the anus.

parting of the torso, *linea alba*

The central furrow running down the

wf3

front of the torso.

lung, lungs

wnw

foetus, embryo

whnn

crown of the head, bregma

wsm

throat

wsrt

posterior neck, column of the neck

wgyt

jaw

wdd

gall-bladder

b3b3w		apertures of the skull
b3b3w nw irty		eye-sockets, orbits
b3h		glans penis
b3g/b3gy		- see b3gg
b3gg		[de Buck CT I p.141g (CT Sp.36)] (male) genitals
b ^c nt		[de Buck CT II p.162i (CT Sp.136)] front of neck
bbwy		[Sethe Pyr.I p.272 (PYR Sp.534)] collarbones, clavicles
bbyt		supraclavicular fossae
bbt		i.e. the hollows above the collarbones collarbone region
bnty		breasts, or nipples
bnr		globe of the eye
br		the eyes
bsk		internal organ, viscus
bqsw		spinal column of the torso
bk3		lock of hair
bkk		[Meeks AL 78.1378] - see bk3
bd3		- see mt3 [Beinlich "Osirisreliquien" p.111 & n.3]
p3qt		shell of the skull, thin plate of bone
p3d/p3d		The thin bone of the vault of the head. kneecap, patella
p3d n m3st		- see p3d/p3d
phwy		rear end, pelvic region
phwyty		back passage, rectum
psd/psd		back of chest, upper back
f3k		pubic region, shorn parts
fnd/fnd		[de Buck CT VII p.1601 (CT Sp.945)] Possibly a variant writing of kf3. nose

m3 ^e		side of the head, temple
m3st		knee
mist		liver
mwt rmt		placenta
mnt		1. hindleg (including buttock) 2. thigh
mni3		unidentified part of the arm A formation-in-m of ni3 - see ni3.
mnd/mnd		breast, nipple
mndt/mndt		cheek
mndt/mndt		? eyeball, ? eyelid
mndr		stomach
mrt		throat, voicebox, larynx
mrt		chin, beard [Sauneron <i>Rituel</i> p.12 (4.14). Meeks <i>AL</i> 77.1800]
mrtv		eyes
mh		forearm including hand
mh3		- see mkh3
mhnt		- see hnt
mhqy/mh ^e qt		- see mš ^e qt
mh ^t 3		large intestine, colon [Gardiner <i>AEO</i> II p.252]
mh ^t šm		small intestine [Gardiner <i>AEO</i> II p.252]
mh ^t w		intestines, intestinal tract
msint		? spermatic cord [GdM V p.390 (Eb 865)]
msk3		skin, hide [Meeks <i>AL</i> 77.1877]
msq		- see msk3
msdt		thigh, haunch
msdt/ms3dt		side of the nose, nostril
msdr		ear
mš3t		...?...

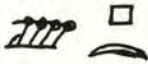
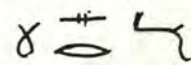
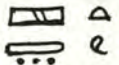
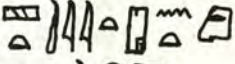
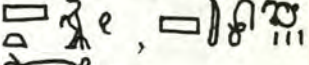
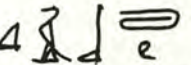
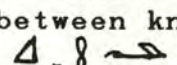
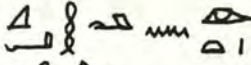
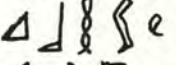
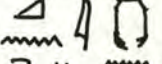
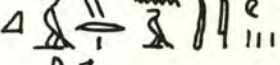
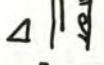
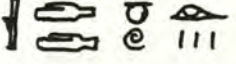
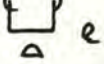
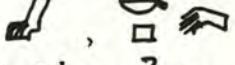
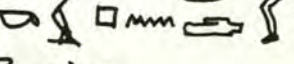
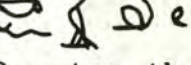
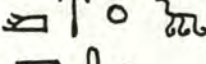
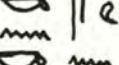
<i>mš^vqt</i>		[GdM V p.224 (Bt 10)] shoulder-blade, scapula
<i>mkt</i>		- see <i>mk3t</i>
<i>mk3t</i>		thoracic spine
<i>mkh3</i>		back of the head and neck (i.e. occiput + nape)
<i>mt</i>		anatomical conduit Generic term for any bodily conduit; hence, <i>mt</i> can refer to rectum, ureter, blood vessel, windpipe, etc.
<i>mt3</i>		penis
<i>n3bt</i>		plait of hair, tress of hair [Meeks AL 77.1986, 78.1967]
<i>ni3</i>		? underside of forearm [GdM V p.473 (Bln 197)]
<i>nwhw</i>		- see <i>sdh</i> Erman "Vatikan" p.124 (no.33)] Occurs in an anatomical list (Pap.Turin Magical) between <i>p3d</i> (kneecap) and <i>k3pw(y) n rdwy</i> (feet). Probably a defective writing of <i>sdhw</i> "shins".
<i>nbd</i>		- see <i>n3bt</i> [GdM VII p.456. Meeks AL 77.2072]
<i>np3</i>		intestine [de Buck CT IV p.149a (CT Sp.322). Meeks AL 77.2074, 78.2076]
<i>np3w</i>		navel string, umbilical cord [de Buck CT VI p.441 (CT Sp.480)]
<i>nphw</i>		groin, inguinal lymph nodes
<i>nfr</i>		penis
<i>nfr</i>		heart + windpipe [Lacau Noms p.96]
<i>nnšm</i>		spleen
<i>nhbt</i>		posterior neck
<i>nhdt/nhdt</i>		fang, tusk, canine tooth
<i>ns</i>		tongue
<i>ntnt</i>		intracranial diaphragm i.e. <i>falx cerebri</i> , <i>falx cerebelli</i>
<i>ntnt</i>		diaphragm
<i>ntnt/ntnt</i>		bladder [Meeks AL 77.2249, 77.2259]
<i>ndht</i>		- see <i>nhdt</i>

r3		mouth, oral cavity
r3-ib		chest, thorax
var. r3 n ib		
r3-ty		joint
		Possibly denotes the major synovial joints only; e.g. the knee, shoulder, elbow, etc.
r3-ty		? hairstyle
r3 n idt		cavity of the uterus
rwd		anatomical cords; tendons, sinews [Faulkner CD p.148]
rmn		shoulder, trapezius muscle
		The horizontal region between the angle of the shoulder (i.e. the q ^h) and the neck. Equivalent to a horizontal arm of a balance. During processions, the bark of a god is carried on the rmn of the priests.
rd		1. lower leg including foot 2. foot
hn		casket of the chest, thorax
hn/hn n tp		casket of the head, calvarium
hn n ht		casket of the torso, body cavity
hd		fontanelle, bregma [GdM V p.312 (Sm 8 - 4.11)]
h3		occiput (see also mkh3 and mh3)
h3t		1. front end (of an animal) 2. forehead, brow 3. front of neck forehead
h3t hr		shinbone, tibia
h3t sdh		
h3 ^{cc}		...?.. [de Buck CT VI p.296e (CT Sp.667). Meeks 78.2572]
h3ty		1. heart 2. central chest, mediastinum 3. mind
h ^c		1. body 2. self 3. body surface, skin
hwnt		pupil of the eye

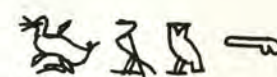
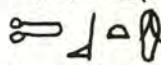
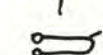
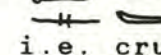
<i>hmt</i>		- see <i>idt</i>
<i>hms</i>		penis
<i>hnw</i>		ribs attached to the breastbone
<i>hnn</i>		penis
<i>hnn-k3t</i>		Possibly the circumcised penis only. clitoris
<i>hnskt</i>		[Meeks AL 77.2751] braided side-lock of hair
<i>hnt3</i>		breastbone, sternum
<i>hnt</i>		palm of the hand [Meeks AL 77.2733]
<i>hngg</i>		? salivary glands (e.g. parotids) ? tonsils
Occurs in an anatomical sequence as follows: oral cavity (<i>r3</i>), teeth (<i>tswt</i>), <i>hngg</i> , tongue (<i>ns</i>), lips (<i>spty</i>),.... This seems to locate the <i>hngg</i> inside the mouth. A spell quoted by Borghouts (<i>Magical Texts</i> p.2) refers to the <i>hngg</i> and the illness being conjured may be an attack of mumps or tonsillitis in a child. CT Sp.398 states; "its (the ship's) cordage is the <i>hngw</i> at the end of the mouth of Osiris." [Faulkner CT II p.34] Faulkner decided that the ship's cordage is being likened to strings of saliva at the mouth of Osiris. This is quite a plausible suggestion. If <i>hngg</i> denotes the salivary glands, then <i>hngw</i> may well be the saliva itself.		
<i>hgg</i>		- see <i>hngg</i>
<i>hr</i>		1. face 2. body surface
<i>hry-ib</i>		centre of torso, contents of torso
<i>hry-wpt</i>		vertex, summit of the head
<i>htyt</i>		[Borghouts "Leiden I 348" Pl.3 (Rt 3.5)] windpipe, trachea
<i>htt</i>		- see <i>htyt</i>
var. <i>htt-ib</i>		[Sethe <i>Pyr.I</i> p.222 (PYR Sp.426)]
<i>htw</i>		- see <i>htyt</i>
<i>ht3</i>		- see <i>htt</i>
<i>httt</i>		armpit
<i>hd</i>		white of the eye, sclera
<i>hd</i>		jaw, mandible

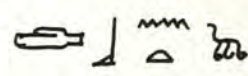
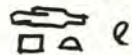
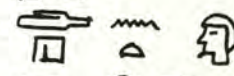
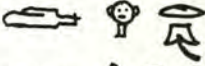
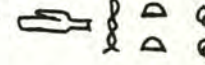
<u>h3yt/h3wt</u>		skin, hide [Meeks AL 77.2974]
<u>h^cm</u>		front of neck
<u>hbswt</u>		beard, mane
<u>hpš</u>		arm, foreleg Encompasses the entire foreleg as well as the shoulder girdle (scapula + attached muscles).
<u>hpd</u>		buttock
<u>hfc</u>		fist
<u>hnt</u>		1. upper face (nose, eyes & brow) 2. front of head
<u>hnd/hnd</u>		shank, lower leg including the knee but excluding the foot Ebers 833c mentions marrow of the <u>hnd</u> (<u>tbn n hnd</u>) which means that <u>hnd</u> includes a major bone, probably the tibia. There are verbs <u>hnd</u> "to bend" and <u>hnd</u> "to tread down" suggesting that <u>hnd</u> includes the knee joint. Determinatives show a muscle belly attached to a whole bone, thus, <u>hnd</u> also includes the calf muscle.
<u>hh</u>		neck (whole neck), throat
<u>ht</u>		torso, trunk of the body
<u>ht nt rd</u>		sole of the foot [Erman "Mutter u. Kind" p.18 (Rt 5.2)]
<u>ht nt tbt</u>		sole of the foot
<u>h3t</u>		corpse
<u>h3b</u>		collarbone, clavicle
<u>hp3</u>		navel, umbilical cord
<u>hnw/hnty</u>		innards
<u>hnt</u>		skin, hide
<u>hry-ht</u>		front of abdomen
<u>hry n ht</u>		- see <u>hrw-ht/hrw n ht</u>
<u>hrw-ht</u> var. <u>hrw n ht</u>		base of torso, genital region
<u>hrwy</u>		testicles
<u>hsw</u>		lower eyelid

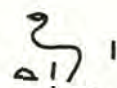
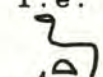
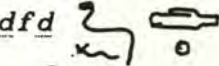
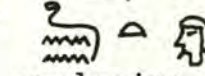
snk		tongue
snty		testicles [Meeks AL 77.3622]
srq/srqt		throat, windpipe [Borghouts "Leiden I 348" p.107 n.209]
shw		gall-bladder [GdM V p.140 (Bln 123). Gamer-Wallert Fische p.49]
shn		? thyroid gland [GdM V p.386 (Eb 860)]
sst		post.lower leg excluding foot, i.e. calf muscle + ankle In Mutter u.Kind (Vs 5.5) the sst is likened to a hst-jar which has exactly the same shape as a human calf + ankle, viewed from behind.
strt		upper eyelid [Meeks AL 77.4006]
sd		tail [Gardiner AEO II p.244 (no.594)]
sd3		- see sdh [Massart "Leiden I 343 + I 345" pp.29, 31 (Rt 26.12, 28.5) p.97 n.2]
sdh		shin, lower leg excluding foot Particularly includes the two bones of each lower leg, i.e. the tibia and fibula.
š3t		- see h3t [Sethe Pyr.I p.244(PYR Sp.474)]
š3t		- see š3š3t [GdM V p.7 (Eb 855i)]
š3š3t/š3š3yt		upper chest Corresponds to the region of the chest and shoulders covered by a typical broad collar.
šwt		side of chest, half of rib-cage
šbb		gullet, oesophagus
šptyt		bladder
šny		hair
šn°		bosom, breast, mamma [de Buck CT I p.157c (CT Sp.37)]
šnbt		front of chest
šrt		nostril
šrtw		- see štw
šs3w		tongue

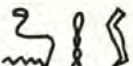
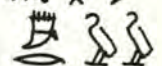
šsp		palm of the hand [Meeks AL 77.4288]
šsr		? tongue
št3t		throat
štyt nt fnd		facial sinus
štw		? venous plexus [GdM V p.395 (Eb 873)]
šd		vulva
q3b		intestines, coils
q3b m3 ^c		rectum, ? colon
q3bt		breastbone, sternum
q3bt		? shinbone
q ^c h		Occurs in an anatomical list (BD Ch.172) between knees (m3sty) and feet (tbty). 1. angle of shoulder, shoulder joint 2. whole arm from shoulder joint downwards
q ^c h n irt		angle of the eye [GdM V p.74 (Eb 412)]
qbh		lower leg including foot
qni		bosom [Lacau Noms p.103]
qrnt		uncircumcised penis
qs		bone
qddw		white of the eye, sclera [GdM V p.2 (Eb 854c)]
k3t		vagina
k3p		paw, hand, foot
k3p n rd		foot
kf3		rump [Erman "Mutter u.Kind" p.16 (Rt 4.1)] Denotes the plucked rump of pintail duck. It may be the same word as f3k - see f3k.
km		pupil of the eye
kns		lower abdomen, suprapubic region
knt		testicles

<i>g3b/g3bt</i>		- see <i>gb3</i>
<i>g3bt</i>		eyelash
<i>g3bt nt šrt</i>		nosewing, side of the nose
<i>g3h</i>		? belly [Urk.VI p.83 (1.11)]
Occurs in an anatomical list. The determinative implies that it is part of the arm but <i>q^ch</i> , <i>wy</i> and <i>drty</i> are cited earlier and its position in the sequence between the psyche (<i>ib</i>) and intestines (<i>mhtw</i>) favours a location for <i>g3h</i> within the torso.		
<i>g3s</i>		? perineum [de Buck CT VII p.160r (CT Sp.945)]
Occurs in an anatomical list between the testicles (<i>inswy</i>) and anus (<i>rt</i>).		
<i>gb3</i>		upper arm, humerus
<i>gm3</i>		temple, zygomatic region
<i>gmht</i>		1. temple, side of head 2. plaited side-lock of hair
<i>gnyt</i>		- see <i>gryt</i>
<i>gryt</i>		tragus or pinna of the ear [GdM V p.321 (Sm 18 - 7.14)]
<i>grti</i>		kidneys [Meeks AL 77.4681]
<i>gs</i>		side of the body, half of the body [Meeks AL 77.4683]
<i>ggt</i>		? kidneys
<i>tbn</i>		bone marrow
<i>tbn</i>		brain
<i>tbs</i>		heel, posterior talon
<i>tp</i>		head
<i>tp n mnd</i>		tip of the breast, nipple
<i>tp3w</i>		membranes lining sinus cavities [Chapman "tp3w" JARCE 29 p.42]
<i>tnh3</i>		- see <i>dhnt</i> [Suys "Vatican" p.71 (2.7)]
<i>thnt</i>		- see <i>dhnt</i> [Sauneron <i>Rituel</i> p.12 (4.9)]

tt  crutch, inter-crural region
 [de Buck CT VI p.332g (CT Sp.698)]
t3wt - see t3m
 [de Buck CT IV p.330p (CT Sp.336)]
t3m  foreskin
tb  foot
tbw - see tb
ts  1. single vertebra
 2. vertebral column, spine
tst  tooth
 Possibly the molars and pre-molars only;
 i.e. crushing & grinding teeth of herbivores rather
 than slashing & tearing teeth of carnivores (these are
nhdwt).

dbbw  ? haunch
dbn head
 [Meeks AL 78.4769]
dbnt  lock of hair
 [Meeks AL 78.4772]
dpt  ? loin
dhnt  peak of brow, frontal bone of skull
dhr  skin, hide
 [Meeks AL 77.5086]
dht  testicles
 [Meeks AL 77.5089]

dt  eternal form
 The dt has a truncated human form without arms;
 i.e. it is both mummiform and snake-like in appearance.
dt  front of torso
 A late writing of ht - see ht.
d3d3  vault of the head, calvarium
 Includes the brain, braincase and scalp
 but does not include the face, hence the common
 translation "head" for d3d3 is not quite correct.
db  digit, finger, thumb
dfd/dfd  iris + pupil of the eye
dnnt  braincase, cranium
 Denotes only that part of the skull
 enclosing the brain. Since it does not include the
 bones of the face, the usual translation "skull" is not
 strictly accurate.

<u>dnh</u>		a part of the leg
<u>drww</u>		side of chest, the lower 10 ribs
<u>drt</u>		hand

APPENDIX II : THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ANATOMICAL LISTS

The Anatomical Lists : Introduction

Throughout the duration of the civilisation of ancient Egypt the Egyptians perceived the body of a human being or animal as being constructed and functioning not as a complex single organism but more as a corporation, a loose association, of separate anatomical entities. Each individual bodily part was considered to have a divine nature but was not usually perceived to be a divinity in its own right; there were no specific deities called "Head" (*Tp*) or "Buttock" (*Hpd*) for example. Instead, the separate bodily parts were believed to be identical with, occupied by, or else protected by, other well-known deities.

Such beliefs found an expression in comprehensive lists which enumerate all the parts of the body of the deceased and associate each bodily part with its respective protective deity. A cursory comparison of the lists reveals that deities and bodily parts were not linked together according to a rigid canon; a particular deity, e.g. Nefertem, associated with the face (*hr*) in one list might be assigned to the shins (*sdhwy*) in another and the tongue (*ns*) in a third. Dozens of these lists have survived and they conform to no less than 25 different standard lists which came into use from the Old Kingdom through to the Graeco-Roman era.

Some of the lists are quite short but others enumerate up to 45 different anatomical structures and they almost invariably catalogue the parts of the body in a precise and systematic fashion, proceeding from head to foot. Altogether, the 25 lists enumerate over 100 separate anatomical structures and associate them with an even larger number of deities. Although these associations are not

canonical neither are they arbitrary. Bodily parts which exist as pairs were usually allocated to two deities who were linked together in myths; for example, the thighs to Isis & Nephthys, the arms to Horus & Seth, the two sides of the chest to Shu & Tefnut. The gender of the deity nearly always conforms to the gender of the Egyptian word which denotes the particular bodily part; for example, the nose (*fnd*) and face (*hr*) are associated with male deities, the torso (*ht*) and neck (*nhbt*) almost always with female deities. By far the most important factors that determined which deity was allocated to which bodily part were the deities' divine attributes and their actions and roles in popular mythological dramas.

Concerning the deity-bodily part associations in the lists, Massart comments,

".... probably, if we knew more about the myths of the Egyptian religion or the different theological systems elaborated by the priests in the religious centres, some explanation could be offered for each item (of association), though this is by no means certain."

(Massart, A., "The Leiden Magical Papyrus I 343 + I 345" *OMRO* 34 (1954) p.89)

The anatomical lists have been largely dismissed as a source of useful information but this judgement may have been passed too hastily. In fact, they contain much untapped information about anatomical terms and concepts, about the "personalities" attributed to the different bodily parts and about the ways in which medicine and religion were interrelated. As resources of finite and eminently manageable dimensions, the anatomical lists should be given greater credence and investigated more intensively. The most comprehensive analysis of the lists to date is by Massart - Massart, A., "À propos des 'listes' dans les textes funéraires et magiques" *Analecta Biblica* 12 (Rome,

1959) pp.227-246 - but he does not actually reproduce any of the lists in his article.

The Anatomical Lists : Explanation of Source Codes / Sigla

The basic siglum for each list is that adopted by Massart (Massart "'listes'" pp.228-229). Lists which are not included by Massart have been assigned a new alphabetical code thus extending his sequence. As a general rule, lists which come from the same source or group of sources have a common primary code but variable secondary codes. For example, the list in BD (Book of the Dead) Ch.42 is encoded D. and the lists in BD Ch.151 and BD Ch.172 are Da. and Db. respectively.

There are some lists (e.g. BD Ch.42 and Litany of the Sun) of which numerous examples have survived and they often vary in minor but important ways. For this reason, where a variant of a list provides additional data it has been allocated an additional alphabetical code. For example, the siglum of BD Ch.42 is D. and the version of this list found in Pap.BM 10470 (Ani) is D.b.

Massart allocates only one siglum (N) to the Metternich Stela but in fact the stela possesses two different lists and so it has been necessary to modify his convention. The first list (ln.9-37) retains Massart's code N. and the parallel list on the statue of Djedhor, Massart's Na., is now N.a. The second list on the Metternich Stela (ln.138-162) is encoded Na. and the parallel on Socle Behague (Sp.10) is Na.a. Apart from these minor amendments, Massart's system has been adhered to.

To accommodate the data provided by variant versions of one list, and yet to avoid overwhelming the data sample with mechanical duplication of information common to most versions, an additional stratagem has been adopted. By

comparing all the examples of one list a fairly clear idea of what constitutes a "standard version" of the list can be obtained. A list which appears to be closest to this hypothetical standard is selected to be the representative version and is recorded in full. Those entries in the representative list which comply with the standard are marked by * . Entries from other versions of a list which differ from the entries in the representative list are recorded at its end.

Each anatomical part is considered to be a separate entry and has been numbered according to the order in which it appears in a list. For example, the third entry ("Your eyes are Hathor") in BD Ch.42 from Pap.BM 10470 (Ani) has the code D.b.03. When the beginning of a list is missing the first surviving entry is numbered 01 and the remaining entries are numbered consecutively from that entry.

If two different anatomical terms/ bodily parts are cited together and linked with one deity - for example: "Your *ht i3t* is/are Sakhmet", "Your *mnty ssty* is/are Nut" - they are given separate numbers and each part is assumed to be separately associated with the deity named. Entries in a list which are illegible and thus provide no usable data have been numbered but do not appear in the data sample. This means that gaps can be observed in the numerical sequence of some lists.

The order in which Massart arranges and encodes the lists is only approximately chronological.

The Anatomical Lists : Sigla and Sources for Hieroglyphs

A = Pyramid Texts Utt.539 = Spp.1303-1315

(Sethe *Pyr.II* p.227 ff.)

Aa = Pyramid Texts Utt.215 = Spp.148-149

- (Sethe *Pyr.*I p.85)
- Ab = Pyramid Texts Utt.580 = Spp.1545-1550
(Sethe *Pyr.*II p.329 ff.)
- B = Coffin Texts Sp.761
(de Buck *CT* VI pp.391-392)
- Ba = Coffin Texts Sp.822
(de Buck *CT* VII pp.22-23)
- Bb = Coffin Texts Sp.945
(de Buck *CT* VII pp.159-161)
- Bc = Coffin Texts Sp.531
(de Buck *CT* VI pp.123-124)
- C = "Mutter und Kind" Sp.21 Pap.Berlin 3027 (Vs 4.6-6.1)
(Erman "Mutter u.Kind" p.45 ff.)
- Ca = "Mutter und Kind" Sp.5 Pap.Berlin 3027 (Rt 3.6-5.2)
(Erman "Mutter u.Kind" p.16 ff)
- D = Book of the Dead Ch.42
* Nu - Pap.BM 10477 (Budge *BD* I pp.112-113)
- D.a Hatshepsut - Temple of Deir el-Bahri
(Naville *Deir el-Bahari* IV Pl.116)
- D.b Ani - Pap.BM 10470
(Budge *Ani* pp.213-215)
- D.c Nakht - Pap.BM 10471
(Faulkner *BD* p.63 (vignette))
- D.d Nebamun - Pap.BM 9964
(Naville *BD* III pp.114-116 var.Ae)
- D.e Nebqed - Pap.L 3068 + 3113
(Naville *BD* III pp.114-116 var.Pe)
- D.f Ptahmose - Pap.Busca
(Naville *BD* III pp.114-116 var.Ik)
- D.g Mesemnetjer - Pap.Louvre
(Naville *BD* III pp.114-116 var.Ca)
- Da = Book of the Dead Ch.151
* Nebseni - Pap.BM 9900 (Budge *BD* III p.287 ff.)
- Da.a Muthetep - Pap.BM 10010 (Budge *BD* III p.283 ff.)
- Db = Book of the Dead Ch.172

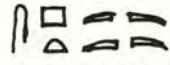
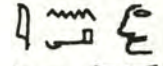
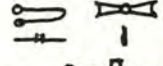
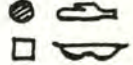
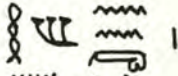
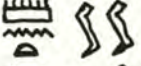
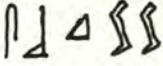
- Nebseni - Pap.BM 9900
 (Naville *BD* I Pl.193-194: - Budge *BD* III pp.54-61)
- E = Litany of the Sun
 * Seti I - Tomb
 (Hornung *Re im Westen* I pp.209-215 II pp.87-88,142 ff.)
- E.a Thutmosis III - Linen shroud (*ibid.*)
 E.b Katseshni - Papyrus
 (de Wit "Spell 181" Pl.13 p.93)
- F = Pap.Leiden I 343 + I 345 (Rt XXI-XXII)
 (Massart "Leiden I 343 + I 345" p.26 ff., p.90)
- G = Turin Magical Papyrus (ln.5-11)
 (Pleyte & Rossi *Pap.Turin* I Pl.125 pp.160-162)
- H = Pap.Leiden I 348 (Rt IV.10-VI.1)
 (Borghouts "Leiden I 348" Pl.5-6A pp.20, 84-97)
- I = Pap.Leiden I 348 (Rt I.8-II.5)
 (Borghouts "Leiden I 348" Pl.5-6 pp.19-20)
- J = Pap.Chester Beatty VIII (Pap.BM 10688) (Rt 7-9)
 (Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.41-42 I pp.69-70)
- K = Pap.Chester Beatty VII (Pap.BM 10687) (Vs 2.5-5.10)
 (Gardiner *Ch.Beatty* II Pl.36-37 I pp.63-64)
- L = Vatican Magical Papyrus (Pap.Vatican 36) (II-IV)
 (Suys "Vatican" p.66 ff.)
- M = Pap.Geneva MAH 15274 (Rt 2.1-6)
 (Massart "Pap.Geneva" Pl.25 pp.174-175)
- N = Metternich Stela Sp.3 (ln.9-37)
 * " " (Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" pp.20-29)
- N.a Statue of Djedhor (Cairo 46341) (ln.162-180)
 (Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" pp.20-29)
- Na = Metternich Stela Sp.12 (ln.138-162)
 * " " (Sander-Hansen "Metternichstele" pp.56-59)
- Na.a Socle Behague Sp.10 (i.1-16)
 (Klasens *Socle Behague* Pl.46-50 pp.62, 109-111)
- O = Socle Behague Sp.8 (h.8-15)
 (Klasens *Socle Behague* Pl.41 pp.60, 103-107)
- P = Dendera Socle (ln.6-12)
 (Daumas "Dendara" pp.43-46)

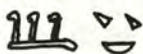
Q = Book of the Victory over Seth
 * Pap.Louvre 3129 (Urkk. VI p.79 ff.)
 Q.a Pap.BM 10252 (Urkk. VI p.79 ff.)
 T = Pap.BM 10321 (Paditwerisheru)
 (Edwards *Hieratic Papyri* I p.29 II Pl.10A)

The Anatomical Lists : Explanation of Relationship Codes

Code no.:

- 1 Direct identification of a person with a bodily part of a deity. e.g. "I am the tooth of Soped."
- 2 Direct identification of a bodily part of a person with a deity. e.g. "My heart is Khepri."
e.g. "The neck of NN is Nehebkau."
- 3 Identification of a bodily part of a person with a bodily part, attribute or activity of a deity.
e.g. "My belly is the belly of Nut."
e.g. "Your heart is the work of the Two Powers."
- 4 Identification of a deity as Lord or Protector of a bodily part.
e.g. "Montu is against you, Lord of the arms."
e.g. "The protection of the arms of NN is the protection of the arms of Ram Lord of Mendes."
- 5 Identification of a deity as recipient of a particular bodily part from a sacrificial animal.
e.g. "Your (Seth's) shoulder is given to Thoth."
- 6 Identification of a bodily part with a non-divine external object. Description of the appearance, nature or activity of an anatomical part in terms of a non-divine external object.
e.g. "My buttocks are twin eggs of carnelian."
e.g. "Your fingernails are like knives of flint."
e.g. "Your thighs praise the lower stars."

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	<i>tp</i>	head	Horus
02 	<i>drw tp</i>	lat.head	Starry Sky of God (<i>h3b3s n Ntr</i>) = ?
03 	<i>wpt</i>	crown of head	[....] & Nun
04 	<i>hr</i>	face	Wepwawet
05 	<i>irty</i>	eyes	Mighty One, Foremost of the Souls/ Gods of Heliopolis (<i>Wrt hntt b3w Iwnw</i>) = ? Hathor
06 	<i>fnd</i>	nose	Thoth
07 	<i>r3</i>	mouth	Khonsu, Mighty One (<i>Hnsw wr</i>)
08 	<i>ns</i>	tongue	Pilot over the Maat-bark (<i>m3°i iry m3°t</i>) = ? Thoth
09 	<i>ibhw</i>	teeth	Souls (<i>b3w</i>) = Gods
10 	<i>spty</i>	lips	[....]
11 	<i>in°</i>	chin	Kherty (ram) Foremost of Letopolis (<i>Hrty hnty Hm</i>)
12 	<i>ts</i>	cervical spine	Wild Bull/ Slayer (<i>Sm3</i>)
13 	<i>rmnwy</i>	shoulders	Seth
14 [....]	[<i>°wy</i>]	[forearms]	[....]
15 [....]	[<i>db°w</i>]	[fingers]	Babi
16 	<i>h3ty</i>	heart	Bastet
17 	<i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Nut
18 [....]	[<i>i3t</i>]	[spine]	[Geb]
19 [....]	[<i>drwwy</i>]	[sides of chest]	Two Enneads (<i>psdty</i>)
20 	<i>phwy</i>	pelvis	Heqet
21 	<i>hpdwy</i>	buttocks	Night-bark & Day-bark (<i>msktt hn° m°ndt</i>) = Isis & Nephthys
22 	<i>hnn</i>	penis	Apis (<i>Hp</i>)
23 	<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Neith & Serqet
24 	<i>sbqwy</i>	lower legs	Twin-Soul, Foremost of the Field of <i>dr</i> (<i>b3wy hnty</i>)

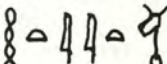
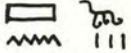
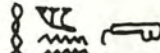
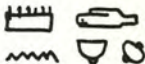
25		<i>tbty</i>	feet	<i>sh̄t dr</i>) = ? Horus & Seth Two Maat-barks (<i>m3^cty</i>) = Isis & Nephthys
26		<i>s3hw</i>	toes	Souls/ Gods of Heliopolis (serpents) (<i>b3w lwnw</i>)

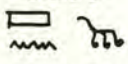
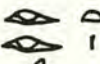
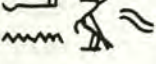
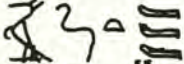
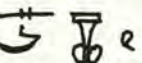
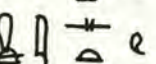
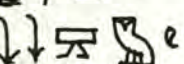
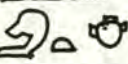
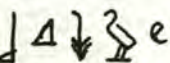
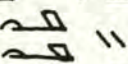
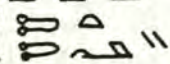
Siglum Aa PYRAMID TEXTS Utt.215 Relationship Code: 2

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	<i>tp</i>	head	Horus of the Netherworld (<i>Hr d3ty</i>) = Horakhty
02 	<i>mhnt</i>	upper face	Foremost of the Two Eyes (<i>Hnty irty</i>) = Horus of Letopolis
03 	<i>msdrwy</i>	ears	Twins of Atum = Shu & Tefnut
04 	<i>irty</i>	eyes	Twins of Atum = Shu & Tefnut
05 	<i>fnd</i>	nose	Wepwawet
06 	<i>ibhw</i>	teeth	Soped
07 	<i>^cwy</i>	forearms	Hepy & Duamutef = Children of Horus
08 	<i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	Imseti & Qebehsenuf = Children of Horus
09 	<i>^cwt</i>	body parts	Twins of Atum = Shu & Tefnut

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	<i>hpš hry</i>	upper foreleg	Khepri
02	<i>hpš hry</i>	lower foreleg	Atum, Father of the Gods
03	<i>iw^cwy</i>	thighs	Shu & Tefnut
04	<i>mid3wy</i>	...?...	Geb & Nut
05	<i>swty</i>	lower legs	Isis & Nephthys
06	<i>hndwy</i>	shanks	Foremost of Two Eyes (<i>Hnty irty</i> = Horus of Letopolis) & Kherty (<i>Hrty</i>)
07	<i>psd</i>	post.chest	Neith & Serqet
08	<i>h3ty</i>	heart	Sakhmet, Mighty One (<i>Shmt wrt</i>)
09	(<i>imyt=f m</i>) <i>phwy</i> ?	viscera	Hepy, Imseti, Duamutef, Qebehsenuf = Children of Horus
10	<i>tp</i>	head	} Anubis
11	<i>sd</i>	tail	} <i>tpy dw=f</i>
12	<i>cwy</i>	forearms	} and
13	<i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	} Osiris
			} <i>hnty mnwt=f</i>

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	<i>tp</i>	head	Re
02	<i>hr</i>	face	Wepwawet
03	<i>fnd</i>	nose	Jackal (<i>s3b</i>) = Wepwawet
04	<i>spty</i>	lips	Twins (<i>s3ty</i>) = ? Shu & Tefnut
05	<i>msdrwy</i>	ears	Isis & Nephthys
06	<i>irty</i>	eyes	Twins of Re-Atum (<i>s3ty</i> <i>Rc-Itm</i>) = Shu & Tefnut
07	<i>ns</i>	tongue	Thoth
08	<i>htyt</i>	windpipe	Nut
09	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	Geb
10	<i>rmnwy</i>	shoulders	Horus
11	<i>šnc</i>	bosom	Appeaser of the <i>k3</i> of Re, the Great God who is in you (<i>htp k3 n Rc ntr c3 imy=k</i>) = ?
12	<i>drwwy</i>	sides of chest	Hu & Khepri
13	<i>hp3</i>	navel	Jackal of the Double- Lion (<i>s3b Rwty</i>) = ? Anubis
14	<i>psd</i>	post.chest	Anubis
15	<i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Double-lion (<i>Rwty</i>) = ? Shu & Tefnut
16	<i>cwy</i>	forearms	Two Sons of Horus, Hepy & Imesti = Children of Horus
17	<i>dbcw</i>	fingers	Children of Horus
18	<i>c nwt</i>	fingernails	Children of Horus
19	<i>{psd}<hpd></i>	buttocks	Opener of the Cleft (or Sunrise) (<i>dwnw n wbnw</i>) = ? [Probably an error since <i>psd</i> appears earlier in the list. The association with Opener of the Cleft, which alludes to the birth of the sun, hints that <i>hpd</i> "buttocks" may be the correct entry; <i>hpd</i> fits the sequence much better than <i>psd</i> "post.chest".]
20	<i>wert</i>	hip	Anubis
21	<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Isis & Nephthys
22	<i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	Duamutef & Qebehsenuf = Children of Horus

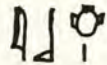
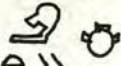
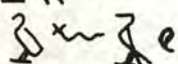
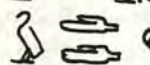
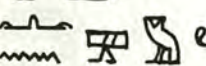
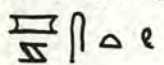
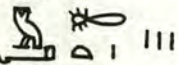
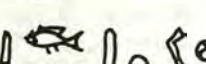
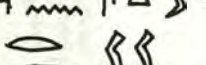
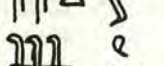
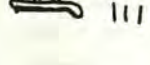
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	[....]	[....]	[...] Mighty Bull ([....] wr)
02 	ibh	tooth	Soped
03 	htyt	windpipe	Nehebkau
04 	šny	hair	Mighty One, Lord of [....] (Wr nb [....])
05	[....]	[....]	[....] All/Limit ([....] dr)
06 	hnn	penis	Babi
07 	m3st	knee	Bull from Letopolis (k3 m Hm) = ? Min
10 	wsrt	post.neck	- is devoid from all baseness (šwt hww nb)
11 	mnd	breast	Weary One beneath [....] Weret-hekau (Nyt hr [...] Wrt-hk3w)

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01		{ <i>hr</i> }< <i>tp</i> > <head>	Re
	[Faulkner (CT III p.82) has "face". The text is slightly damaged here (de Buck CT VII p.159a) and, although <i>hr</i> "face" is certainly possible, <i>tp</i> "head" is more likely.]		
02		<i>šny</i> hair	Horus
03		<i>irty</i> eyes	Dwaw (<i>Dw3w</i>)
04		<i>msdrwy</i> ears	Hearer of the Mighty One (<i>smt Wr</i>) = ? Atum
05		<i>inhwy</i> eyebrows	Two Powers (<i>šhmwy</i>) = Horus & Seth
06		[....] [? nose]	Wepwawet
07		[....] [....]	([... <i>g</i>] <i>spn</i>)
08		[....] [....]	Two Enneads (<i>psdty</i>)
09		[....] [....]	Sakhmet
11		[<i>ns/šs3w</i>][tongue]	Wise and Renowned One (<i>šs3w dm(w)</i>) = ? Thoth
12		<i>ibhw</i> teeth	Soped
13		<i>nhdwt</i> fangs/canine teeth	Shesmetet = Sakhmet
14		<i>h^cm</i> ant.neck	Re
15		[? <i>nhbt</i>] [post.neck]	Hathor
16		<i>sm3</i> resp.tract	[Isis]
17		<i>mist</i> liver	Neshmet-bark (of Osiris)
18		<i>nnšm</i> spleen	Maat [...] God (<i>M3^ct</i> [...] <i>Ntr</i>)
19		[....] [? intestines]	Path of the Mighty One (<i>mtn Wr</i>) = ?
20		[? <i>mndr</i>] [stomach]	He Who Awakes Intact (<i>rs wd3w</i>) = Osiris
21		<i>h3ty</i> heart	Nehebkau
22		<i>bqsw</i> cervical spine	Twin-Soul (<i>b3wy</i>) = Horus & Seth
23		<i>rmnwy</i> shoulders	[....]
24		<i>gb3wy</i> upper arms	[....]
25		<i>htty</i> armpits	[....]

26		<i>wy</i>	forearms	Bull of Leaders/ Rulers (<i>k3 n sšmt</i>) = ?
27		<i>dbw</i>	fingers	<i>nw</i> -serpent = Nehebkau
28		<i>nwt</i>	fingernails	Geb
29		[....]	[....]	Khepri
30		[....]	[....]	Dismemberer (<i>tštš</i>) = Seth
31		[? <i>drwy</i>]	[sides of chest]	Two Conclaves (<i>itrty</i>) (two rows of divinities)
32		<i>gswy</i>	flanks	Powers (<i>šmw</i>) < <i>šmwy</i> > = Horus & Seth
33		<i>sprw</i>	ribs	Neith
34		<i>šnbt</i>	ant.chest	[....]
35		<i>mndwy</i>	breasts	[....]
36		<i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Journey of Re (<i>šm R</i>) = ? Nut
37		<i>f3k</i>	pubic area	Appeaser of God (<i>htp Ntr</i>) [Faulkner renders <i>f3k</i> as "shorn parts". It probably refers to the hairy pubic area, which was often shaved. <i>f3k</i> may be a writing of <i>kf3</i> ; in Mutter u.Kind, <i>kf3</i> denotes the plucked rump of a pintail duck (see Ca.14).]
38		[? <i>hnn</i>]	[penis]	[....]
39		<i>b3h</i>	glans penis	Re, Appeaser of Iunmutef (<i>R htp(w) n Iwn-mwt=f</i>) [Faulkner reads this as <i>mtw</i> "vessels" and suggests that it refers to the entire vascular system but its position in the sequence and the association with Iunmutef "Pillar-of-his-Mother" means that it is almost certainly not <i>mt</i> but <i>b3h</i> "glans penis".]
40		<i>inswy</i>	testicles	[? <i>Sepa</i>] ([? <i>Sp3</i>])
41		<i>g3s</i>	? perineum	Maat Who Supports Horus (<i>M3t hryt Hr</i>)
42		<i>rt</i>	anus	Heqet
43		<i>werty</i>	hips	Two Baboons (<i>Bnty</i>) (who greet the sun) = Isis & Nephthys
44		<i>hpdwy</i>	buttocks	Isis & Nephthys
45		<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Shu & Tefnut
46		[? <i>ssty</i>]	[calves]	[....]
49		<i>tbtty</i>	feet	Bearer of the God (<i>msit Ntr</i>)
50		<i>s3hw</i>	toes	Authoritative Utterance of Osiris (<i>hw n 3sir</i>)

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
02	wpt	crown of head	Wepwawet
03	inhwy	eyebrows	Two Enneads ({ ^c rtȝ) <psdȝ>)
04	irty	eyes	Night-bark & Day-bark (msktt hn ^c m ^c ndt) = Isis & Nephthys
05	swty	? sides of head	Isis & Nephthys
06	mkh3	back of head	Dun-anwy (Dwn- ^c nwy) = Horus
07	hnskt	braided side-lock	Scorpion goddess (Hddt) = Serqet

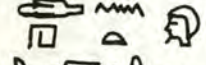
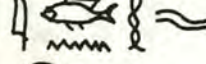
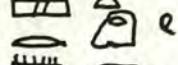
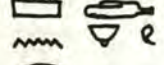
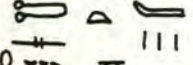
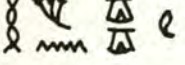
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	wpt	crown of head	Re
02	mkh3	post.head	Osiris
03	dhnt	peak of brow	Satis, Lady of Elephantine (Styt nbt 3bw)
04	sm3wy	sides of head	Neith
05	inhwy	eyebrows	Lord of the East (nb i3btt) = Soped
06	irty	eyes	Lord of All Mankind (nb t3-tm̄w) = ? Re-Atum
07	šrt	nostril	Sustainer of the Gods (šdi ntrw) = ? Thoht
08	msdrwy	ears	Two Cobras (i ^c rtȝ)
09	q ^c hwy	shoulder tips	Living Falcons (bikw ^c nhw)
10	g3b	upper arm	Horus
11	g3b ky	upper arm	Seth
12	drww	lat.chest	Soped
13	drww ky	lat.chest	Nut, Bearer of the Gods (Nwt msit ntrw)
14	[? ht]	[torso]	- is the casket of the Pure Bearer from Heliopolis in which every God is (shdt nt t3t w ^c bt m Iwnw wnn ntr nb)

15		<i>ib</i>	psyche	Montu
16		<i>h3ty</i>	heart	Atum
17		<i>wf3</i>	lungs	Min
18		<i>wdd</i>	? gall-bladder	Summoner of Nefertem (<i>nis Nfr-Itm</i>) = ?
19		<i>nnšm</i>	spleen	Sobek
20		<i>mist</i>	liver	[....] of Herakleopolis ([....] <i>Nn-nswt</i>) = ? Herishef/Atum
21		<i>mhtw</i>	intestines	[....] Health ([....] <i>Snb</i>)
22		<i>hp3</i>	navel	Sole Star of the Morning (<i>sb3 w^cty</i>)
23		<i>inst</i>	thigh	Isis
24		<i>inst kt</i>	thigh	Nephthys
25		<i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	[....] Bearer [....] ([....] <i>t3t</i> [....])
26		<i>ssty</i>	calves	- are two <i>hst</i> -jars (<i>hsty</i>)
27		<i>s3hw</i>	toes	Serpent [....] (<i>ddft</i> [....])

Siglum Ca

MUTTER und KIND Sp.5

Relationship Code: 2

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	<i>tp</i>	head	
02 	<i>wpt</i>	crown of head	
03 	<i>dhnt</i>	peak of brow	
04 	<i>inhwy</i>	eyebrows	
05 	<i>irty</i>	eyes	
07 	<i>šrt</i>	nostril	
08 	<i>mndty</i>	cheeks	- is the ...?.. of Hathor (<i>rrm Hwt-Hr</i>)
09 	<i>r3</i>	mouth	
10 	<i>tswt</i>	teeth	
11 	<i>hngg</i>	? salivary glands	

12		ns	tongue	- is a serpent in the chamber of its hole (<u>ddft</u> r r3 n <u>tpht=f</u>)
13		spty	lips	
14		°n°n	chin	- is the rump of a pintail duck (<u>kf3</u> n st)
15		m3°	temple	
16		msdrwy	ears	
17		nhbt	post.neck	
18		rmnwy	shoulders	Living Falcons (<u>bikw</u> °nhw)
19		g3bwy	upper arms	
20		db°w	fingers	
21		q3bt	sternum	
22		mnd	breast	- is the breast of Hathor (<u>mnd</u> n <u>Hwt-Hr</u>)
23		ntnt	diaphragm	
24		ht	torso/belly	Nut, Bearer of the Gods (<u>Nwt</u> msit ntrw)
25		[...w]	[....]	
26		hp3	navel	Sole Star of the Morning (<u>sb3</u> w°ty)
27		kns	suprapubic region	
28		hnn	penis	
29		np°w	inguinal region	
30		i3t	spine	
31		s3wt	...?...	Soul of Son of Sakhmet (i.e. of Nefertem) (<u>b3</u> n s3 <u>Shmt</u>) = ?
32		p°wy	pelvis	
33		hpdwy	buttocks	- are ostrich eggs (<u>swht</u> nt niw)
34		mnty	thighs	
35		p3d	kneecap	
36		ssty	calves	

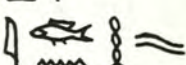
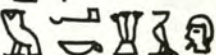
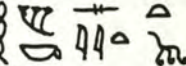
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	* <i>šny</i>	hair	* Nun
02	* <i>hr</i>	face	Aton/Sun-disc (<i>itn</i>) = * Re-Horakhty
03	* <i>irty</i>	eyes	* Hathor
04	* <i>msdrwy</i>	ears	* Wepwawet
05	* <i>fnd</i>	nose	* Foremost of Xoïs (<i>Hnty H3s(w)</i>) = Re
06	* <i>spty</i>	lips	* Anubis
07	* <i>ibhw</i>	teeth	* Serqet
08	* <i>nhdwt</i>	fangs/canine teeth	* Isis, the Goddess (<i>3st ntrt</i>)
[Several versions of this list have <i>nhbt</i> "posterior neck" here but <i>nhdwt</i> "fangs/canine teeth" is probably the original and correct entry.]			
09	* <i>wy</i>	forearms	* Ram Lord of Mendes (<i>B3 nb Ddt</i>)
10	* <i>šn°</i>	bosom	* Neith, Lady of Saïs (<i>Nt nbt S3w</i>)
11	* <i>psd</i>	post.chest	Suty (<i>Swty</i>) = * Seth
12	* <i>hnn</i>	penis	Babi [* Osiris]
13	* <i>iwf</i>	int.organs	* Lords of Kheraha (<i>nbw</i> <i>Hr-°h3</i>) = Children of Horus
14	* <i>šnbt</i>	ant.chest	* Great of Dignity (<i>°3</i> <i>šfšft</i>) = Herishef/ Re-Atum
15	* <i>ht</i>	torso/belly	* Sakhmet
16	* <i>i3t</i>	spine	* Sakhmet
17	* <i>hpdwy</i>	buttocks	* Eye of Horus (<i>irt Hr</i>)
18	* <i>mnty</i>	thighs	* Nut
19	* <i>ssty</i>	calves	* Nut
20	* <i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	* Ptah
21	* <i>s3hw</i>	toes	Living Falcons (<i>bikw</i> <i>°nhw</i>) [* Living Cobras]

Variant entries in other versions of BD Ch.42 (Siglum D):

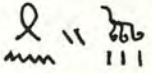
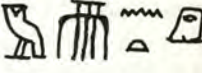
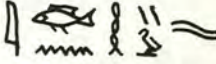
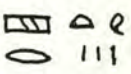
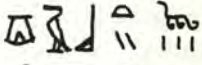
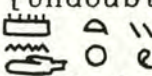
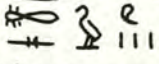
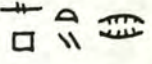
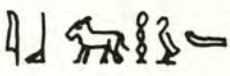
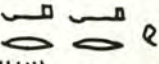
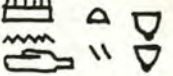
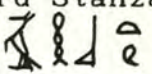
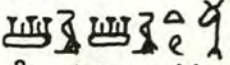
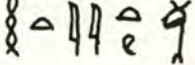
D.b.02	<i>hr</i>	face	Re (falcon with disc) = Re-Horakhty
D.f.03	<i>irty</i>	eyes	<Goddess> Lady of the Sky (<i>{Ntrw}</i> < <i>Ntrt</i> > <i>nbt pt</i>) = Hathor
D.f.04	<i>nhwy</i>	ears	Wepwawet
D.a.05	<i>fnd</i>	nose	Foremost of Xoïs (<i>Hntt</i> <i>H3s(w)</i>) (enthroned lioness holding flail) = ? Sakhmet
D.f.05	<i>fnd</i>	nose	Foremost of Letopolis (<i>Hnty Shm</i>)
D.d.05	<i>šrt</i>	nostril	Foremost of Letopolis (<i>Hnty Shm</i>)
D.a.06	<i>spty</i>	lips	Anubis
D.d.07	<i>ibhw</i>	teeth	Khepri
D.d.08	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	Isis, the Goddess (<i>3st ntrt</i>)
D.b.09	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	Wadjet
D.f.09	<i>wy</i>	forearms	Ram Lord of Heni (<i>B3 nb Hni</i>)
D.g.09	<i>wy</i>	forearms	Khnum, Lord of Mendes (<i>Hnmw nb Ddt</i>)
D.b.10	<i>ššt</i>	larynx	Meret (Goddess of Singing)
D.f.13	<i>psd</i>	post.chest	Great of Dignity from Herakleopolis (<i>3 šfyt m</i> <i>Nn-nswt</i>) = Herishef/ Re-Atum
D.a.12	<i>hnn</i>	penis	Osiris
D.d.12	<i>hnn</i>	penis	Horus
D.f.11	<i>hnn</i>	penis	Suty, Son of Nut (<i>Swty s3 Nwt</i>) = Seth
D.b.13	<i>šnbt</i>	ant.chest	Lords of Kheraha (<i>nbw</i> <i>Hr-šh3</i>) = Children of Horus
D.g.13	<i>wf3</i>	lungs	Lords of Kheraha (<i>nbw</i> <i>Hr-šh3</i>) = Children of Horus
D.b.14	<i>iwf</i>	int.organs	Great of Dignity (<i>3</i> <i>šfyt</i>) = Herishef /Re-Atum
D.c.16	<i>i3t</i>	spine	Serqet
D.b.16	<i>hpdwy</i>	buttocks	<i>wd3t</i> -eye on pylon = Horus of Letopolis
D.e.16	<i>hpdwy</i>	buttocks	Foremost of Two Eyes (<i>Hnty irty</i>) = Horus of Letopolis
D.f.16	<i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	Nut, Bearer of the Gods (<i>Nwt msit ntrw</i>)
D.c.19	<i>tbtty</i>	feet	Ptah
D.f.17	<i>nmtt</i>	step	Ptah

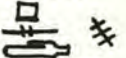
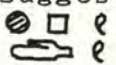
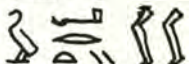
D.b.20	<i>db^cw</i>	fingers	Orion (<i>S3h</i>) = ? Osiris
D.c.20	<i>db^cw</i>	fingers	Living Cobras (<i>((i)^crw^cnhw</i>)
D.d.20	<i>db^cw</i>	fingers	Living Ones (<i>^cnhyw</i>)
D.b.21	<i>s3hw</i>	toes	Living Cobras (<i>((i)^crw^cnhw</i>)
D.d.21	<i>s3hw</i>	toes	Living Ones (<i>^cnhyw</i>)
D.f.19	<i>s3hw</i>	toes	Gods and Goddesses (<i>ntrw ntrwt</i>)

Siglum Da BOOK OF THE DEAD Ch.151 Relationship Code: 2

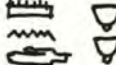
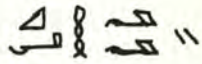
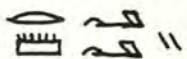
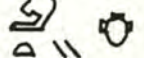
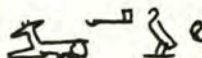
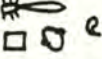
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	* <i>irt wnmy</i>	R.eye	* Night-bark (<i>msktt</i>) = Isis
02 	* <i>irt i3bt</i>	L.eye	* Day-bark (<i>m^cndt</i>) = Nephthys
03 	* <i>inhwy</i>	eyebrows	* The Ennead (<i>psdt</i>)
04 	* <i>wpt</i>	crown of head	* Anubis
05 	* <i>mkh3</i>	post.head	* August Falcon (<i>bik špsy</i>) = Horus
06 	* <i>db^cw</i>	fingers	* Thoth
07 	* <i>hnskt</i>	braided side-lock	* Ptah-Sokar

Variant entries in other versions of BD Ch.151 (Siglum Da):
Da.a.03 *inhwy* eyebrows Anubis

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity	R'ship Code
Second Stanza:				
01		tp	head	- is adorned with the plait (nbd ^t) of a woman of Asia 6
02		hr	face	- is brighter than the Precinct of Iah (Hwt-I ^c h, the moon), {your}<its> upper part (hry) is lapis lazuli 6
03		šny	hair	- is blacker than the portals of the Netherworld 6
04		mhnt	upper face	- is covered with gold, Horus has inlaid it with lapis lazuli 6
05		inhwy	eyebrows	Two Sisters (snty = Isis & Nephthys), Horus has inlaid them with lapis lazuli 2
06		fnd	nose	- is provided with breath 6
07		šrty	nostrils	- the air in your nostrils is like the breeze in the sky 6
08		irty	eyes	- are beholders of the Eastern Mountain (b3hw) 6
09		g3btw	eyelashes	- hold steady every day 6
10		<strwt>	upper eyelids	- are real lapis lazuli 6 [Undoubtedly a faulty writing of strwt "upper eyelids".]
11		mndty	eyeballs	- are offering-bringers 6
12		hsw	lower eyelids	- are filled with black eye-pigment (msdmt) 6
13		spty	lips	- give you truth 6
14		ibhw	teeth	Two Ends of Mehen with which the Two Lords (= Horus & Seth) played 3
15		ns	tongue	- is skilled 6
16		°r°r	chin	- is bearded (hbsw) 6
17		mndty	cheeks	- are established in their seats 6
Third Stanza:				
18		nhbt	post.neck	- is adorned with gold and electrum 6
19		š3š3t	upper chest	- is large/ broad (°3) 6
20		htyt	windpipe	Anubis 2

- 21  tswt cervical vertebrae Two Wadjets
(W3dty) 2
- 22  psd post.chest - is overlaid with
gold and electrum 6
- 23  e {sm3}<sm3ty> testicles Nephthys 2
["Lungs" (sm3) seems very out of place here; logically,
it should have been cited in the next stanza. This
entry may be in error for sm3ty "testicles"; Nephthys is
not otherwise linked with the lungs but is associated
with the genital region (kns) in other lists.]
- 24  {hr}<?> {face}<?> Hapy (H^epy, the
Inundation) 2
[This entry is probably an error since hr is cited
earlier and because "face" is incongruous in this
position. The association with Hapy and his flood
suggests that the correct entry may be "intestines".]
- 25  hpdwy buttocks - are twin eggs of
carnelian 6
- 26  w^ertty hips - are strong in walking 6

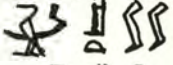
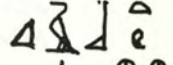
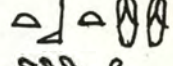
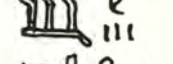
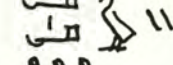
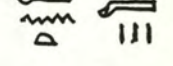
Fourth Stanza:

- 27  šbb gullet Anubis 2
- 28  [? šn^e] [bosom] - is collared with
gold 6
[Faulkner (BD p.171) and Allen (BD p.179) conclude that
this damaged word is h^e "body" but, if so, it should end
in eee or eiii which it does not. "Body" seems out of
place in this position and h^e does not occur inside any
other list. The correct entry may be šn^e "bosom".]
- 29  mndwy breasts - are twin eggs of
carnelian which Horus has
inlaid with lapis lazuli 6
- 30  q^ehwy shoulder tips - glitter with
faience 6
- 31  rmnwy shoulders - hold steady upon their
supports 6
- 32  ib psyche - is happy every day 6
- 33  h3ty heart - is the work of the
Two Powers (Shmwy
= Horus & Seth) 3
- 34  iw^ewy thighs - praise the Lower Stars 6
- 35  ht torso/belly - is the sky (pt), when
you are at rest 6
- 36  hp3 navel - is the Netherworld
(d3t) 6

Fifth Stanza:

- 37  [? mnty] [thighs] - is a lake during the
Inundation 6

[Faulkner (*BD* p.171) and Allen (*BD* p.180) assume that this damaged word is "wy" arms" but these are cited further on. The sign *mn* before the lacuna (Naville *BD* I Pl.194 col.27) may be part of the name of the bodily part; *mnty* "thighs" would fit the sequence very well.]

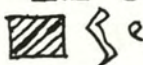
38		<i>m3sty</i>	knees	- are encircled with gold	6
39		<i>q3bt</i>	shins	- are a swamp thicket	6
40		<i>tbty</i>	feet	- stand firm every day	6
41		<i>s3hw</i>	toes	- guide you upon the roads of renewal	6
42		<i>wy</i>	forearms	- are <i>hnw</i> -jars upon bases	6
43		<i>dbwy</i>	fingers	- are pondweeds of gold	6
44		<i>nwt</i>	fingernails	- are like knives of flint	6

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	* <i>hr</i>	face	* Falcon (<i>Bik</i>) = Horus
02	* <i>wpt</i>	crown of head	* Re (human figure with solar disc on head)
03	* <i>irty</i>	eyes	* Two Companions, Two Sisters (<i>rh_{ty} snty</i>) = Isis & Nephthys
04	* <i>fnd</i>	nose	* Horus of Netherworld (<i>Hr d3ty</i>) = Horakhty
05	* <i>r3</i>	mouth	* Ruler of the West (<i>hq3 imnt</i>) = ? Anubis
06	* <i>htyt</i>	windpipe	* Nun
07	* <i>wy</i>	forearms	* Embracer (<i>shny</i>) = ?
08	* <i>db^cw</i>	fingers	* Graspers (<i>(n)dryw</i>)
09	* <i>šnbt</i>	ant.chest	* Khepri
10	* <i>ib</i>	psyche	* Horus ...? (<i>Hr swnn</i>)
11	* <i>mist</i>	liver	* Living One (<i>nh_t</i>) = ? Isis
12	* <i>nnšm</i>	spleen	* He with the Nose (<i>fndty</i>) = Thoth
13	* <i>wf3</i>	lungs	* Breather (<i>htyt</i>)
14	* <i>mndr</i>	stomach	* Opener (of Ways) (<i>wpw</i>) = Wepwawet
15	* <i>mhtw</i>	intestines	* Ones with Mysterious Natures (<i>št3w hrt</i>)
16	* <i>psd</i>	post.chest	* Still of Heart (<i>wr_d-ib</i>) = Osiris
17	* <i>bqsw</i>	thoracic spine	* He of the Pillar (<i>mk3ty</i>) = ?
18	* <i>drwwy</i>	sides of chest	* Horus & Thoth
19	* <i>hpdwy</i>	buttocks	* Mehetweret
20	* <i>hnn</i>	penis	* Tatanen
21	* <i>b3h</i>	glans penis	* Sequestered One from Kheraha (<i>dsrt m Hr-^ch3</i>) = ?
22	* <i>inswy</i>	testicles	* Two Hidden Ones (<i>imnwy</i>)
23	* <i>mnty</i>	thighs	* Two Goddesses (<i>ntrty</i>) = ? Isis & Nephthys
24	* <i>ssty</i>	calves	* Traverser of Mysterious Places (<i>hns št3w</i>) = ? Khonsu
25	* <i>s3hw</i>	toes	* Cobras (<i>i^crwt</i>)

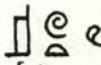
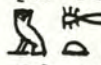
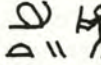
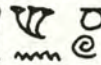
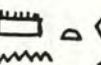
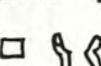
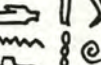
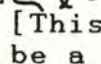
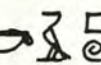
Variant entries in other versions of Litany of the Sun
(Siglum E):

E.a.24	<i>ssty</i>	calves	Two Glorified Spirits (<i>3hty</i>) = ? Isis & Nephthys
E.a.25	<i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	Traverser of Mysterious Places (<i>hns št3w</i>) = ? Khonsu
E.b.11	<i>mist</i>	liver	Living One (<i>ˁnht</i>) (has <i>wd3t</i> -eye det.)
E.b.15	<i>k3t</i>	vagina	Tatanen
E.b.18	{ <i>mndt</i> }< <i>mndr</i> >	stomach	Two Wepwawets (<i>Wp-w3wty</i>)
E.b.20	<i>q3bt</i>	sternum	He of the Pillar (<i>mk3t(y)</i>) = ?
E.b.23	<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Two Conclaves ({ <i>itrwy</i> } < <i>itrty</i> >) = ? Wadjet & Nekhbet

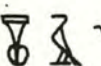
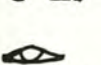
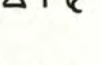
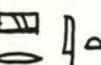
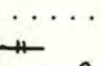
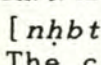
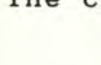
Siglum F Pap.LEIDEN I 343 + I 345 Relationship Code: 4

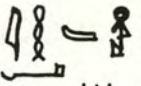
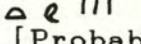
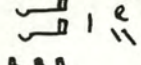
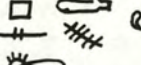
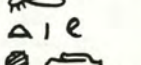
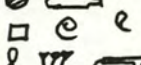
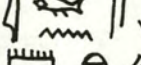
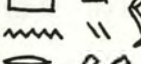
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	<i>q3bt</i>	sternum	Shu
02 	<i>p3d</i>	kneecap	Wepwawet

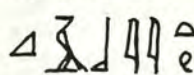
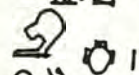
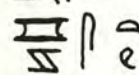
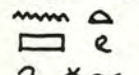
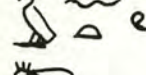
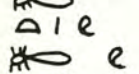
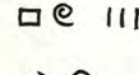
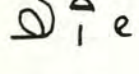
Siglum G	Pap.TURIN MAGICAL	Relationship Code: 2	
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	<i>tp</i>	head	Re
02	<i>msdr</i>	ear	Ram Lord of Mendes (B3 nb Ddt)
03	<i>irt wnmy</i>	R. eye	Nekhhbet
04	<i>irt i3by</i>	L. eye	Wadjet
05	<i>spt hryt</i>	upper lip	? August Vulture = ? Nekhhbet
06	<i>spt hryt</i>	lower lip	Weret (Wrt) (Mighty One) = ? Wadjet
07	<i>nhbt</i>	post. neck	Werethekau (Wrt-hk3w)
08	<i>hpš wnmy</i>	R. upper limb	Horus
09	<i>hpš smhy</i>	L. upper limb	Seth
10	<i>i3t</i>	spine	Montu
11	<i>drww wnmy</i>	R. lat. chest	Shu
12	<i>drww i3by</i>	L. lat. chest	Khonsu
13	<i>°n°nt</i>	chin	? Sakhmet (? Shmt)
14	<i>hr r3</i>	...?...	Bennu, the Self- engendered One (Bnnw hpr ds=f)
15	<i>g3b</i>	upper arm	Nun, Bearer of the Gods (Nnw msi ntrw)
16	<i>šrt</i>	nostril	Thoth
17	<i>h3ty</i>	heart	Khepri
18	<i>°š°št</i>	larynx	? Sakhmet of ...?.. (? Shmt n km3y (?))
19	<i>dpty</i> <i>n i3t</i>	? loins	Satis & Anukis
20	<i>ns</i>	tongue	Osiris
21	<i>ibh</i>	tooth	Wepwawet
22	<i>db°w 5</i>	fingers R. hand	Great Ennead (psdt °3t)
23	<i>db°w ky 5</i>	fingers L. hand	Lesser Ennead (psdt nds)
24	<i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Neith, Lady of Sais (Nt nbt S3w)
25	<i>nnšm</i>	spleen	} Imseti, Hepy, }
26	<i>mist</i>	liver	} Duamutef & }

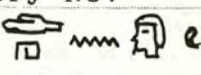
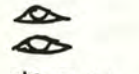
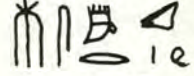
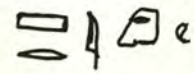
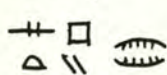
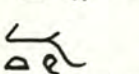
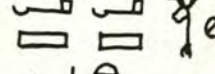
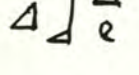
27		<wf3>	lungs	} Qebhsenuief
	[A corrupt writing of wf3 - see Gardiner AEO II p.245]			
28		mhtw	intestines	} = Children of Horus
29		phwy	pelvis	Geb
30		hnn	penis	Min-Kamutef (Mnw k3-mwt=f Min, Bull of His Mother)
31		mnt wnmy	R. thigh	Isis
32		mnt smhy	L. thigh	Nephthys
33		p3d	kneecap	Tayet (T3yt)
34		<sdh>	shin	Nefertem
	[This word is otherwise unattested; it is very likely to be a defective writing of sdh (𓂏𓂛𓂛) "shin".]			
35		k3pwy n rdwy	feet	Geb, Father of the Gods (Gb iti ntrw)

Siglum H Pap. LEIDEN I 348

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity	R'ship Code
01 	[tp]	[head]	He Who Awakes Intact (rs wd3w) = ? Osiris	4
02 	[sm3 wnmy]	R. temple	Atum, Father of the Gods	
03 	sm3 i3by	L. temple	Atum	4
04 	irt wnmy	R. eye	Eye of Atum	
05 	irt i3by	L. eye	Eye of Horus	4
06 	šrt wnmy	R. nostril	nosewings of Thoth (msdty nt Dhwtj)	4
07 	šrt i3by	L. nostril	nostril of Nut (šrt n(t) Nwt)	4
08 	[....]	[....]	Blocked Cavern which is in Hermopolis (tpht d3yt imy Wnw)	4
09 	r3	mouth	Ennead of Atum (psdt nt Itm) = Great Ennead	4
10 	[? ns]	[tongue]	Holy-head (Dsr-tp) who is in the Hwt-wrt	4
11 	spt hry	upper lip	Isis	
12 	spt hry	lower lip	Nephthys	2
13 	<nhdwt>	fangs	Goddess (Ntryt) = Isis	2
	[nhbt "posterior neck" is incongruous in this position. The correct entry is probably nhdwt "fangs".]			

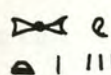
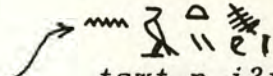
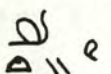
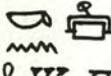
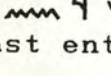
14		ibhw	teeth	- are slaughter-knives (šs3w)	6
15		<? ʿrt, ʿnʿnt>	<lower jaw, chin>	Osiris	2
[Probably an error; ʿwt does not occur inside any other list and the non-specific "body parts" is completely incongruous here. The correct entry may be ʿrt "lower jaw" or ʿnʿnt "chin".]					
16		ʿwy	forearms	<Twin-Soul> {b3yw} <b3wy> = Horus & Seth	2
17		dbʿw	fingers	hsbd-snakes, Children of Serqet = Nehebkau	2
18		šwwy	lat.chest	Two Plumes (šwty) of Min = Shu & Tefnut	2
19		psd	post.chest	spine of Geb (i3t Gb)	2
20		ht	torso/belly	Nut, Who Raises Up the Gods (Nwt wts {m} ntrw)	2
21		hpdwy	buttocks	Two Baboons (bnty) = Isis & Nephthys	2
22		hnn	penis	Babi	2
23		inswy	testicles	- are fruits of the sodom apple (prt m3tt)	6
24		mnty	thighs	Isis & Nephthys	2
25		rdwy	lower legs	- are the feet of Shu (tbtty šw)	3

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	- is the cervical spine of Nehebkau (<i>tst bqsw n Nhbt-k3(w)</i>)
02 	<i>q3bt</i>	sternum	- is the palette of Thoth, Scribe of Heqayet (<i>nt Dhwtj sš Hq3yt</i>)
03 	<i>g3bwy</i>	upper arms	- are the arms of Horus on the steering-oar of the Bark (of Re) (<i>wy Hr hr wsrw wi3</i>)
04 	<i>h3ty</i>	heart	Khepri
05 	<i>mist</i>	liver	Atum
06 	<i>nnšm</i>	spleen	Re
07 	<i>wf3</i>	lungs	He Whose Shrine is Great (<i>3 k3r=f</i>) = ? Herishef
08 	<i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Nut, Bearer of the Gods (<i>Nwt msiw ntrw</i>)
09 	<i>hp3</i>	navel	Sole Star in front of the Bark of Re (<i>sb3 wty m-h3t wi3 n R</i>)
10 	<i>phwy</i>	pelvis	Isis

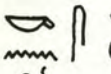
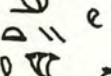
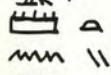
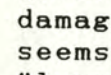
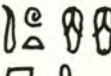
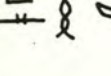
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	<i>dhnt</i>	peak of brow	[Magic] (<i>[Hk3yt]</i>) (uraeus) = ? Werethekau
02 	<i>irty</i>	eyes	Horus, Whose Face has no Eyes (<i>Hr hnty n irty</i>) = Horus of Letopolis
03 	<i>msdr</i>	ear	Geb
04 	<i>šrt</i>	nostril	Breeze-sniffer, Foremost of Hesret (<i>hnm t3ww hnty Hsrt</i>) = Thoth
05 	<i>spty</i>	lips	Anubis
06 	<i>ns</i>	tongue	Sefekh-abwy (<i>Sfh-ebwy</i>) = Seshat
07 	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	Wadjet
08 	<i>šššt</i>	larynx	Meret (Goddess of Singing)
09 	<i>q3bt</i>	sternum	Nut

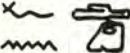
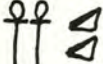
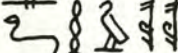
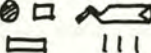
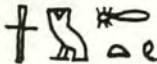
10		<i>hpš</i>	upper limb	Montu	
11		<i>i3t</i>	spine	Re, Lord of Vertebrae (<i>R^e nb tswt</i>)	
12		<i>drww</i>	lat.chest	Seth	
13		<i>mist</i>	liver	}	Imseti,
14		<i>wf3</i>	lungs	}	Hepu,
15		<i>h3ty</i>	heart	}	Duamutef and
16		<i>ggt</i>	kidneys	}	Qebehsenuf;
17		<i>nnšm</i>	spleen	}	the Gods who are in
18		<i>mhtw</i>	intestines	}	the torso
19		<i>sprw</i>	ribs	}	(<i>ntrw imyw ht</i>)
20		<i>iwf nb n ht=f</i>	int.organs	}	= Children of Horus
21		<i>phwy</i>	pelvis	Hathor	
22		<i>hnn</i>	penis	Horus	
23		<i>3st</i>	testicles	Reshpu	(<i>Ršpw</i>) = Seth
24		<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Horus	
25		<i>p3d</i>	kneecap	Sia	
26		<i>sdhwy</i>	shins	Nefertem	
27		<i>tbty</i>	feet	Nebet-debwet { <i>Nbt dbwt</i> }	
28		<i>°nwt</i>	toenails	Anukis	<? <i>Nbt tbwt</i> > = ?
29		<i>psh</i>	bite/sting	Serqet	

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	wpt	crown of head	Thoth
02 	dhnt	peak of brow	Magic (<i>Hk3yt</i>) = ? Werethekau
03 	irt	eye	Horus the Elder, Lord of Heliopolis (<i>Hr wr nb Iwnw</i>) = Haroeris
06 	spt	lip	Seshat, Mighty One (<i>Sš3t wrt</i>)
07 	tst	tooth	...?..
08 	m3 ^c t	temple	Crew of the prow of the Day-bark (<i>m^cndyt n h3t=s</i>)
09 	ns	tongue	Nefertem
10 	^c n ^c nt	chin	Min
11 	^c š ^c št	larynx	Meret of U.E. (<i>Mrt sm^c</i>) (Goddess of Singing)
12 	nhbt	post.neck	Wadjet
13 	rmn	shoulder	Nut, Bearer of the Gods (<i>Nwt msit ntrw</i>)
14 	q ^c h	shoulder tip	Shepsy (<i>Spsy</i>)
15 	hpš wnmy	R.upper limb	Horus
16 	hpš smhy	L.upper limb	Seth
17 	db ^c w	fingers	Ptah-Nun
18 	ht3	armpit	Geb, Father of the Gods (<i>Gb iti ntrw</i>)
19 	drww	lat.chest	Mystic Portal (<i>sbht št3w</i>) First-born of Re- Horakhty = Shu & Tefnut [....] Horakhty = ? Pre-Horakhty
20 	r3 n ib	thorax	Atum, Lord of Two-Lands of Heliopolis (<i>Itm nb t3wy Iwnw</i>)
21 	h3ty	heart	
22 	mist	liver	} Imesti, }
23 	nnšm	spleen	} Hepy, }
24 	wf3	lungs	} Duamutef & }
25 	[mhtw]	intestines	} Qebhsenuief; the }
26 	iwf nbt imy ht=f	int. organs	} Great Gods who are in his torso (<i>ntrw c3yt imy ht=f</i>) = Children of Horus

- 27  *e*  *tswt n i3t* spinal vertebrae Serpent who comes forth from Heliopolis
(*hf3w priy m Iwnw*) name: *Dbhyt* = Nehebkau
- 28  *e* *phwy* pelvis Sakhmet
- 29  *e* *kns* suprapubic region Seth
- 30  *e* *hnn* penis Min, Tall of Two Plumes
- 31  *e* *mnty* thighs Montu
- [last entries lost]

Siglum M Pap.GENEVA MAH 15274 Relationship Code: 4

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01	[<i>i3t</i>]	[spine]	Sakhmet
02 	<i>kns</i>	suprapubic region	Sobek, Great God who lives within the Ennead
03 	<i>phwy</i>	pelvis	[....]
04 	[<i>hnn</i>]	penis	Min, Tall of Two Plumes
05 	<i>3s</i>	testicles	[Seth]
06 	<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Montu, who acts as Warrior
07 	[<i>.3fy</i>]	[....]	Anukis, the Nubian (<i>°nqt nhsy</i>)
[Massart ("Pap.Geneva" p.175 & n.3) concludes that this damaged word must be <i>wf3</i> "lungs" but its orthography seems to preclude such a reading. He acknowledges that "lungs" is out of place here. In a similar list in Pap. Ch.Beatty VII, p3d "kneecap" occupies this position.]			
08 	<i>tbty</i>	feet	[....] Great God, Wide of Stride before [....]
09 	<i>psh</i>	bite/sting	Serqet

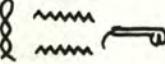
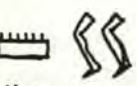
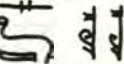
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	* <i>tp</i>	head	Re, of U. & L.E. (<i>R^c šm^c mḥw</i>) = * Re-Horakhty
02 	* <i>irty</i>	eyes	Lady of the Glorious Eye (<i>nbt 3ḥt</i>) = ? Hathor
03 	* <i>fnd</i>	nose	* Thoth, Twice Great, Lord of Hermopolis (<i>Dḥwty^c 3^c 3 nb Ssnw/Hmnw</i>)
04 	<i>^cnhwy</i> [* <i>msdrwy</i> ears]	ears	Lord of All (<i>nb (r) dr</i>) = * Re-Horakhty
05 	* <i>r3</i>	mouth	* Atum, Lord of Life & Offerings (<i>Itm nb^c nh sm3-iḥt</i>)
06 	* <i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	* Nehebkau (scorpion), Foremost of the <i>Hwt^c 3t</i>
07 	* <i>h3ty</i>	heart	* Thoth, Lord of Justice (<i>Dḥwty nb m3^c t</i>)
08 	* <i>ib</i>	psyche	Ptah [* Khentykhety]
09 	* <i>drty</i>	hands	* Great & Lesser Enneads (<i>psdt^c 3t psdt nds</i>) ["Hands" (<i>drty</i>) seems out of place here, particularly since the upper limbs (<i>ḥpšwy</i>) are cited further on. The correct entry may be <i>drwy</i> "sides of the chest".]
10 	* <i>ht</i>	torso/belly	* Osiris, Lord of Busiris (<i>3sir nb Ddw</i>)
11 	* <i>mnty</i>	thighs	* Montu
12 	* <i>sdḥwy</i>	shins	* Khonsu
13 	* <i>rdwy</i>	lower legs	* Amun, the Great, Lord of Theban Nome (<i>Imn^c 3 nb W3st</i>)
14 	* <i>ḥpšwy</i>	upper limbs	* Horus, Avenger of his Father Osiris (<i>Hr nd hr iti=f 3sir</i>) = Harendotes
15 	* <i>tbty</i>	feet	Re [* Isis & Nephthys]
16 	* <i>imyw-ht</i>	viscera	* Mehetweret

Variant entries in other versions of this list (Siglum N):

N.a.01	<i>tp</i>	head	Re, Lord of Two-Lands (<i>R^c nb t3wy</i>) = Re-Horakhty
N.a.04	<i>msdrwy</i>	ears	Lord of All (<i>Nb (r) dr</i>) = Re-Horakhty
N.a.08	<i>ib</i>	psyche	Khentykhety, Lord of the Athribite Nome (<i>Hnty-hty nb Km-wr</i>)

N.a.11	<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Montu, Lord of the Theban Nome (<i>nb W3st</i>)
N.a.12	<i>sdhwy</i>	shins	Khonsu in the Theban Nome Neferhotep
N.a.15	<i>tbty</i>	feet	Isis & Nephthys
N.a.16	<i>hpdwy</i>	buttocks	Mehetweret

Siglum Na METTERNICH STELA Sp.12 Relationship Code: 2

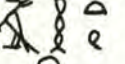
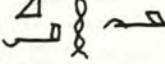
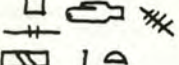
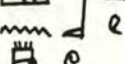
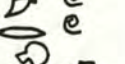
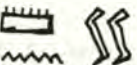
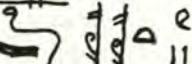
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	* <i>tp</i>	head	* <i>wrrt</i> -crown (White Crown of U.E., not Double Crown)
02 	* <i>irty</i>	eyes	Horus, Son of Geb, Lord of Two Eyes within the Ennead (<i>Hr s3 Gb nb irty</i> <i>m-hnw psdt</i>) = * Haroeris
03 	* <i>fnd</i>	nose	Horus, the Elder, Son of Re (<i>Hr wr s3 Rc</i>) = * Haroeris
04 	* <i>qbhw</i>	upper arms	Mighty of Strength (<i>wr phty</i>) = * Seth
05 	* <i>hpšwy</i>	upper limbs	Horus, Son of Osiris
06 	* <i>h3ty</i>	heart	Sun-disc (<i>itn</i>) = * Aton/Khepri
07 	<i>irt wnmy</i>	R. eye	* Shu &
08 	<i>irt i3by</i>	L. eye	* Tefnut, Children of Re
[Clearly erroneous since <i>irty</i> appears earlier. Other versions have <i>drt wnmy</i> & <i>drt i3by</i> but in view of the earlier citation of <i>hpšwy</i> , these too seem out of place. The correct entry may be <i>drww wnmy</i> & <i>drww i3by</i>]			
09 	* <i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Children of the God (<i>msiw Ntr</i>) who are in it = * Children of Horus
10 	* <i>phwy</i>	pelvis	* strength of Seth
11 	* <i>hnn</i>	penis	* Kamutef-(Har)endotes (<i>K3-mwt=f nd hr iti=f</i> Bull of His Mother, Avenger of His Father) = Min-Horus
12 	* <i>mnty</i>	thighs	
13 	* <i>sdhwy</i>	shins	* Khnum has made them, Isis has woven them
14 	* <i>tbty</i>	feet	

Variant entries in other versions of this list (Siglum Na):

Na.a.01	<i>tp</i>	head	<i>hdt</i> -crown, <i>wrrt</i> -crown (White Crown of U.E.)
Na.a.03	<i>fnd</i>	nose	Horus, the Elder, Son of Osiris (<i>Hr wr s3 3sir</i>)
Na.a.07	<i>drt wnmy</i>	R.hand	Shu &
Na.a.08	<i>drt i3by</i>	L.hand	Tefnut, Children of Re

[Perhaps should be *drww wnmy* & *drww i3by* - see above]

Siglum O SOCLE BEHAGUE Sp.8 Relationship Code: 3

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	<i>tp</i>	head	Re-Horakhty
02 	<i>wpt</i>	crown of head	Khepri
03 	<i>hr</i>	face	Nefertem
04 	<i>mkh3</i>	post.head	Min
05 	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	Column of faience (<i>w3d n thnt</i>) = ? Wadjet ? Thoth
06 	<i>h3t</i>	ant.neck	Serqet, Mighty One, (<i>Srqt wrt</i>) Lady of the Ropes of Heka
07 	<i>q^ehwy</i>	shoulder tips	Twin-Soul (<i>b3wy</i>) of Ptah = Shu & Tefnut
08 	<i>hpšwy</i>	upper limbs	Two Lords, Two Brothers (<i>nbwy snwy</i>) = Horus & Seth
09 	<i>psd</i>	post.chest	Geb, Prince of the Gods (<i>Gb iry p^et ntrw</i>)
10 	<i>šnbt</i>	ant.chest	Neith, Mighty One, Mother of God (<i>Nt wrt mwt Ntr</i>)
11 	<i>drwwy</i>	lat.chest	Secret Gateways (<i>t3ywt št3wt</i>) = Shu & Tefnut
12 	<i>h3ty</i>	heart	Guiding Heart of Ptah (<i>sšm-ib n Pth</i>)
13 	<i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Nut, Mighty One, who raises up Re (<i>Nwt wrt tsi R^e</i>)
14 	<i>b3h</i>	glans penis	Lord of Herakleopolis (<i>nb Nn-nswt</i>) = Herishef/Atum
15 	<i>phwy</i>	pelvis	Lady of Chemmis, Wife of Horus (<i>nbt 3h-bit hmt Hr</i>) = Serqet
16 	<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Two Ladies of Dep & Pe (vulture & cobra) (<i>nbty nw Dp P</i>) = Nekhbet & Wadjet
17 	<i>sdhwy</i>	shins	Wepwawet of U.E. & L.E. (<i>Wpw3wt nw rsy mhy</i>)
18 	<i>s3hw</i>	toes	Jackals of Seth (<i>s3bw Stš</i>)

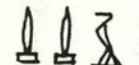
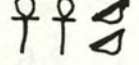
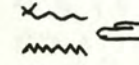
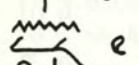
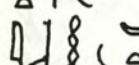
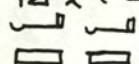
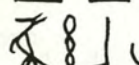
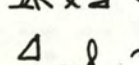
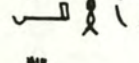
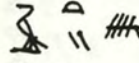
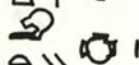
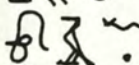
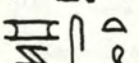
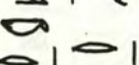
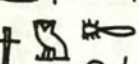
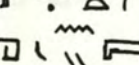
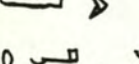
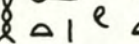
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity	R'ship Code
01	<i>tp</i>	head	Atum	3
02	<i>inhwy</i>	eyebrows	Ones on their belly (serpents) (<i>hryw ht=sn</i>)	2
03	<i>irty</i>	eyes	Horus Merty (<i>Hr mrtty</i>)	2
04	[irty (eyes) also identified here with Sakhmet & Bastet]			2
05	<i>šrt</i>	nostril	Horus of the Netherworld (<i>Hr d3ty</i>) = Horakhty	2
06	<i>msdrwy</i>	ears	Performer of Hearing (<i>iri sdm</i>)	2
07	<i>wpt</i>	crown of head	Re of the Neshmet- bark (<i>R^c nšmt</i>)	2
08	<i>mkh3</i>	post.head	Mistress of the Body of the Gods (<i>hnwt h^c ntrw</i>)	2
09	<i>r3</i>	mouth	- is filled with Maat (<i>mḥ M3^ct</i>)	6
10	<i>spty</i>	lips	Ptah	2
11	<i>ns</i>	tongue	Thoth (Hu & Sia) (<i>Dḥwty Hw Si3</i>)	2
12	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	Montu	2
13	<i>š^cš</i>	larynx	Uraeus, First-born of Re = ? Wadjet	2
14	<i>q^chwy</i>	shoulder tips	Living Falcon, Horus himself (<i>bik nḥ Hr ds=f</i>)	2
15	<i>rmnwy</i>	shoulders	- are steering oars in the Bark of Re	6
16	<i>mḥw</i>	forearms	- are 4 supports of Nut (<i>šḥnt 4 Nwt</i>) = Children of Horus	3
17	<i>db^cw</i>	fingers	- are grains of gold from the Eye of Re	3
18	<i>h3ty</i>	heart	Re-Horakhty	2
19	<i>q3bt</i>	sternum	Neith	2
20	<i>i3t</i>	spine	Geb	2
21	<i>drww</i>	lat.chest	Chief of the (7) Hathors (<i>tp Hwwt-Hr</i>) = ? Shu	2
22	<i>ht</i>	torso/belly	Nut	2
23	<i>imyw ht</i>	viscera	Lord of All (<i>nb (r) dr</i>) = Re-Horakhty	2
24	<i>kns</i>	suprapubic region	Nephthys	2
25	<i>hnn</i>	penis	penis of Min (... <i>Mnw</i>)	3

26		inswy	testicles	- are fruits of the sodom apple (prt m3tt)	6
27		phwy	pelvis	Montu	2
28		sdhwy	shins	[.....]	-
29	 	[ssty]	[calves]	Heqet & Serqet	2
30		{db ^c w}<s3hw>	toes	Gods of the Sky (ntrw Nw(t))	2

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	Deity
01 	* <i>tp</i>	head	* Horus, Great of Magic (<i>Hr</i> °3 <i>hk3w</i>)
02 	<i>wsrt</i> [* <i>nhbt</i>]	post.neck post.neck]	* Nehebkau
03 	* <i>q°h</i>	shoulder tip	Foremost of Hesret (<i>Hnty Hsrt</i>) = * Thoth
04 	* ° <i>wy</i>	forearms	Foremost of Luxor (<i>Hnty Ipt</i>) = * Min-Amun
05 	<i>drty</i>	hands	Nebethetepet (<i>Nbt-htpt</i>) = * Hathor/ Iusaas
06 	* <i>ib</i>	psyche	* Khentykhety
07 	<i>g3h</i>	? belly	* <i>hnb3</i> -serpent
08 	* <i>mhtw</i>	intestines	* Bastet
09 	* <i>phwy</i>	pelvis	* Hathor
10 	* <i>mt3</i>	penis	* Min, the Koptite (<i>Mnw Gbtyw</i>)
11 	* <i>psd</i>	post.chest	* Geb
12 	* <i>mnty</i>	thighs	Two Sisters (<i>snty</i>) = * Isis & Nephthys
13 	* <i>hndwy</i>	lower legs	* Khonsu

Variant entries in other versions of this list (Siglum Q):

Q.a.02	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	<i>nhy</i> -serpent = Nehebkau
Q.a.03	<i>q°h</i>	shoulder tip	Thoth
Q.a.04	<i>mh w n drt</i>	forearm	Amun of Luxor (<i>Imn Ipy</i>) = Min-Amun
Q.a.05	[... <i>qd3</i>]	[....]	[....]
Q.a.12	<i>mnty</i>	thighs	Isis & Nephthys
Q.a.13	<i>sdhwy n rdwy</i>	shins of lower legs	[Khonsu]

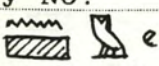
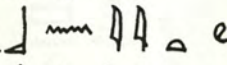
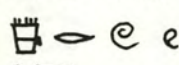
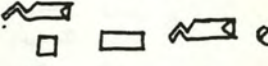
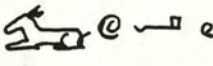
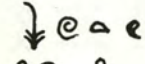
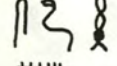
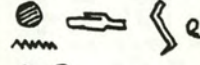
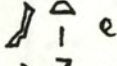
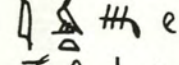
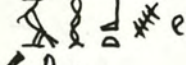
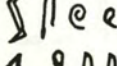
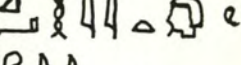
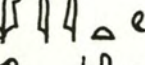
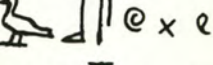
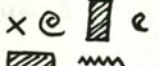
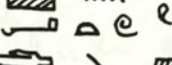
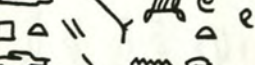
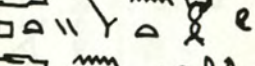
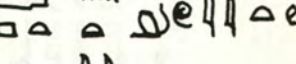
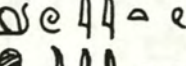
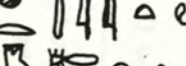
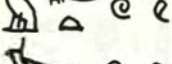
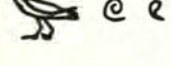
Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.
01	 <i>iwf</i>	flesh
02	 <i>qsw</i>	bones
03	 <i>tp</i>	head
04	 <i>d3d3</i>	vault of head
05	 <i>irt wnmy</i>	R. eye
06	 <i>irt i3by</i>	L. eye
07	 <i>nhwy</i>	ears
08	 <i>fnd</i>	nose
09	 <i>r3</i>	mouth
10	 <i>ns</i>	tongue
11	 <i>ibhw</i>	teeth
12	 <i>šššt</i>	larynx
13	 <i>nhbt</i>	post. neck
14	 <i>qch wnmy</i>	R. shoulder tip
15	 <i>qch i3by</i>	L. shoulder tip
16	 <i>drww wnmy</i>	R. lat. chest
17	 <i>drww i3by</i>	L. lat. chest
18	 <i>i3t</i>	spine
19	 <i>ht</i>	torso/belly
20	 <i>h3ty</i>	heart
21	 <i>wf3</i>	lungs
22	 <i>mist</i>	liver
23	 <i>k3rti</i>	kidneys
24	 <i>mhtw</i>	intestines
25	 <i>hn drww=f</i>	entire cavity of torso
26	 <i>rd wnmy</i>	R. lower leg
27	 <i>rd i3by</i>	L. lower leg
28	 <i>hc</i>	body
29	 <i>cwt</i>	bodily parts

Line No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	No. & description
Recto:			
02	<i>d3d3</i>	head	1
03	<i>hps̥</i>	foreleg	2, each with 4 bodily parts (<i>ˁwt</i>)
04	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck	1, consisting of 7 vertebrae (<i>tswt</i>)
05	<i>grgyt</i>	prime rib	2, each with 3 ribs (<i>sprwt</i>)
06	<i>drww</i>	rib-cage	2, each with 10 (ribs)
07	<i>{q3yb}<?q3bt> ?</i>		2
08	<i>mnt</i>	hindleg	2, each with 3 bodily parts (<i>ˁwt</i>)
09	<i>msdt</i>	?	2
10	<i>i3t ˁhˁy</i>	lumbar spine	1, consisting of 6 vertebrae (<i>tswt</i>)
11	<i>i3t šspt</i>	sacral spine	1, consisting of 6 vertebrae (<i>tswt</i>)

Verso:

01	<i>qnqn</i>	?	2
02	<i>sm3t</i>	testicle	2
03	<i>sd</i>	tail	1
04	<i>ˁt srnnt</i>	?	2, they are [...]
05	<i>sm3 n nhbt</i>	windpipe	1, it clothes/ covers the post.neck (<i>[wn=sn] hbsw n nhbt</i>)
06	<i>?b3wy r3 i3t ?</i>		1, it is below the neck (<i>wn=sn hry t3 nhbt</i>)
07	<i>iw f n h3t</i>	fillet from thoracic spine	
	<i>iw f n phwy</i>	fillet from lumbar spine	
08	<i>wr n iw f</i>	?	1
09	<i>hr [...]/iw f ?</i>		1
10	<i>hbs3</i>	mane	1
11	<i>?</i>		
12	<i>?</i>		

Line No.	Trlit.	Trlat.	No. & description
01	<i>ht dbw</i>	?	2
02	[...t] n msdt		2
03	<i>smswt</i>		2
04	<i>r3 d3t</i>		1, the upper of this organ [....]
05	<i>°f°t</i>		1, which ties together [....] its intestine (<i>mht</i>)
06	<i>dp ht</i>		2
07	<i>w°t</i>		1, which ties together [....] the intestine (<i>mht</i>)
08	<i>ib</i>		1, which ties together the intestine (<i>mht</i>)
09	<i>°fdt</i>		1, it is the stomach (<i>mndr</i>) [....]
10	<i>wn ht phwy nfr</i>		1, it is the intestine of the pelvis (<i>mht n phwy</i>)
11	<i>wf3</i>	lungs	
12	<i>h3ty</i>	heart	
13	<i>mist</i>	liver	
14	<i>nnšm</i>	spleen	
15	<i>mht</i>	intestines	
16	<i>mndr</i>	stomach	
17	<i>fyfy</i>		
18	<i>ggtv</i>	kidneys	
19	<i>ht šwt</i>		
20	<i>r3 °3 it</i>		
21	<i>špwyt</i>		
22	<i>mnpht</i>		
23	<i>k3 m dpt</i>		
24	<i>k3 m qbht</i>		
25	<i>dprt</i>	hide/leather	

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.
271 	[n..m]	?
272 	bnyt	?
273 	d3d3	head
274 	drww	rib-cage
275 	hpš	foreleg
276 	iw ^c	thigh
277 	swt	calf
278 	sdh	shin
279 	mnt	thigh
280 	hnd	shank
281 	whmt	hoof
282 	i3t	spine
283 	nhbt	post.neck
284 	pds w	? clavicular region
285 	q ^c hyt	shoulder
286 	šwyt	?
287 	?	?
288 	?	?
289 	?	?
290 	dpty 3wt	?
291 	dpty nt w3h/sk	?
292 	dpt nt phwyt	?
293 	phwyt	? rectum
294 	hrtyt	?
295 	mhtw	intestines
296 	?	?

297		<i>nnšm</i>	spleen
298		<i>mist</i>	liver
299		<i>mndr</i>	stomach
300		<i>h3ty</i>	heart
301		<i>fyfy</i>	?
302		<i>r^cm</i>	?
303		<i>qnqn</i>	?
304		<i>h^c n d3w</i>	?
305		?	
306		<i>shn</i>	breast meat, brisket
307		<i>imyt hnt</i>	? meat of the face
308		<i>qs n h3 nfr</i>	bone of the back of the head, good!
309		<i>š3</i>	?
310		<i>q3bt</i>	sternum
311		<i>bbyt</i>	clavicular region

Siglum X

GOLENISCHIEFF ONOMASTICON (Amenemope)

Entry No.	Trlit.	Trlat.
579	<i>iwf</i>	meat
580	<i>d3d3</i>	head
581	<i>nhbt</i>	post.neck
582	<i>by3t</i>	clavicular region
583	<i>hbsyt</i>	mane
584	<i>q3bt</i>	sternum
585	<i>tst h^cy</i>	lumbar spine

586		<i>psd</i>	post.chest
587		<i>sprw</i>	ribs
588		<i>m3sty</i>	knees
589		{ <i>t sty</i> }<?> ?	
590		<i>hpš</i>	foreleg
591		<i>hry hpš</i>	lower foreleg
592		<i>dp(t)</i>	?
593		<i>qnqn</i>	?
594		<i>sd</i>	tail
595		<i>dnḥ</i>	?
596		<i>pr d3iwt</i>	?
597		<i>grgyt</i>	prime rib
598		<i>mist</i>	liver
599		<i>wf3</i>	lungs
600		{ <i>nš</i> }< <i>nnšm</i> >	spleen
601		<i>ḥ3ty</i>	heart
602		<i>mḥtw</i>	intestines
603		<i>r^cm</i>	?
604		<i>shn</i>	breast meat, brisket
605		<i>drww</i>	rib-cage
606		<i>trst</i>	?
607		<i>qbḥt</i>	?
608		<i>iwf w3d</i>	raw meat
609		<i>iwf ps</i>	cooked meat
610		<i>iwf sndm</i>	spiced meat

ABBREVIATIONS and BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

ant.	- anterior, front
cf.	- compare
col.	- column
ed.	- editor, edited by
edn.	- edition
e.g.	- for example
ff.	- and following
fig.	- figure
<i>ibid.</i>	- in the same passage or book
i.e.	- that is
lat.	- lateral, side
lit.	- literally
ln.	- line, lines
n., nn.	- note, notes
no.	- number
<i>op.cit.</i>	- in the work already cited
p., pp.	- page, pages
para.	- paragraph
Pl.	- plate, plates
post.	- posterior, back
Repr.	- reprinted
Rev.	- revised
s.v.	- see under
trans.	- translator, translated by
var.	- variant example
viz.	- namely
Vol.	- volume

2. EGYPTOLOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS

BD	- Book of the Dead
Bln	- Papyrus Berlin 3038 (Medical)

Bt	- Papyrus Chester Beatty VI
Ch.	- Chapter
CT	- Coffin Texts
Dyn.	- Dynasty
Eb	- Papyrus Ebers
Hearst	- Papyrus Hearst (Medical)
L.E.	- Lower Egypt
Onom.	- Onomasticon
Pap.	- Papyrus
PYR	- Pyramid Texts
Sm	- Papyrus Edwin Smith
Sp., Spp.	- Spell, Spells
Rt	- recto
U.E.	- Upper Egypt
Utt.	- Utterance
Vs	- verso

3. SOURCE ABBREVIATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

(Abbreviations of journal titles are those employed in the *Lexikon der Ägyptologie* - see *LÄ* Vol.I)

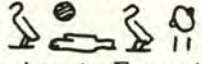
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