

A Concise Grammar of Middle Egyptian
by B.G. Ockinga
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Key to the exercises

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For the benefit of those who, like me, are learning Egyptian without a teacher, I present the key to the exercises. In general, at most one solution is given. I stay as close as possible to the vocabulary, the grammar rules, and the notational conventions of the book itself, unless it is clearly wrong. Note that the correctness of translation is a relative thing for ancient Egyptian: what is a correct translation according to one grammar may not be so according to another.

I have gone to some length to justify the translations, where possible by citing other grammar books or dictionaries.

There are most likely mistakes to be found here. You would help me and others tremendously if you report to me any mistakes you might find.

The Latex format was created automatically. Send me a mail if you're interested in the code, or if you have suggestions how the layout can be improved. The most recent version of this document, as well as an HTML representation, can be found at

<http://www.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/~mjn/egyptian/grammars/Ockinga.html>

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§ 5

ir regarding

hn^c with

Pth Ptah

im there

ntk you (independent pronoun)

Note: See p. 12.

Inpw Anubis

ḏd to speak

§ 5&9

(1) *3.t* moment

f3i to carry

R^{c.w} Re

Note: Entry missing from vocabulary, but see **C1** in sign list.

p.t heaven

rh to know

hp law

hb festival

ih.t thing

(2) *hm* to not know

hr to fall

hdi to travel downstream

h^usi be miserable

si man

s.t woman

sf yesterday

rwi to remove

(3) *š^cd* to cut

i3wi be old

nh.t sycamore

t^usm hound

hkr be hungry

fd.t sweat

K3š Kush

(4) *inr* stone

isf.t sin

3pd bird

hrd child

htm to seal

dp.t ship

(5) *h3b* to send

gr be silent

§ 6&9

(1) *3wi* be long

hf3.w snake

3bw to tarry

iwh to water

imi to mourn

(2) *inb* wall

irw form

ir.t eye

isf.t sin

c3g.t hoof

c3 door

sw3š to honour

(3) *w3.t* road

hw3 to rot

w^c one

wp.wt message

Note: In vocabulary, transliteration given without *t*. I suspect this is a typo. Cf. transliteration on p. 50: *wpw.t*. See also [Fau62], [Han95] and [Zon92], who write *wpwt*.

wnn to exist

wn to open

iwn colour

(4) *wnm* to eat

wr to be great

wrd be tired

b3k servant

c3b altar

bhs calf

(5) *Bḥd.t* Edfu

ḥp3 navel

pri to go

pḥ to reach

m3i lion

m33 to see

m3ḥ to burn

(6) *miw* cat

smi to report

Imn.w Amun

mn to remain

mnḥ potent

smn goose

mr.yt shore

mr.wt love

(7) *mr.t* serfs

mr be sick

mr pyramid

mḥy.t north wind

mḥi to swim

mḥ to fill

(8) *msdm.t* black eye-paint

iwms lie

wmt be thick

ḥm.t 3

hnw jar

mn.w monument

wnw.t hour

(9) *nwḥ* rope

Nw.t Nut

nb every

nbi to swim

hnms friend

nms.t jar

ns.t throne

Note: Entry missing from vocabulary, but see **W11** in sign list.

nd protect

Note: Entry missing from vocabulary, but see **W24** in sign list.

(10) *ndnd* counsel

Note: Entry missing from vocabulary. See [Fau62].

i-t:r-rw-w-N2 *itrw* river

Note: For the translation “river” in the vocabulary, the determinative **N2** in the exercise is inappropriate. This is probably a scribal error, or erratum of the author.

mšrw evening

h3w increase

mkh3 to neglect

(11) *hm.t* wife

hmsi to sit

nhm to steal

hnsk.t lock of hair

hrr.t flower

dhr leather

hsi to sing

(12) *hd* be white

h3i to measure

mh3.t balance

h^ci to appear

hti to carve

nht strong

Note: Translation taken from [Fau62], rather than the translation “victory” from the vocabulary for *nht.w*.

h3r.t widow

(13) *h3.t* corpse

hnw palace

mhn.t ferry

hni to row

mhn.t ferry

hr under

mhr store room

(14) *mhr.w* requirements

s3tw ground

s3r.t wisdom

s3i be wise

b3gsw dagger

(15) *Hnsw* Khons

sn brother

sn.t sister

stw.t rays

sksk to destroy

š3d to dig

(16) *š3w3b.ty* shabti

šwi be empty

šni to encircle

šnb.t front of chest

šsr arrow

išs.t "what?"

(17) *sti* smell

kd to build

sḳdi to travel

k3.t work

k3mw vineyard

msk3 skin

ikm shield

Note: The word “Schild” in the vocabulary is erroneously the German translation. See [Fau62].

(18) *Km.t* Egypt

gmḥ espy

dgm castor-oil plant

t3š border

ḥnt3sw lizard

(19) *iti.y* sovereign

ḥnw.ty cabinet

(*I*)*tm* Atum

t3i to take

tnt3.t throne

ḥd3 guilt

(20) *d3d3* head

wḏ3 be hale

3bdw Abydos

ḏw to be bad

ḏr.w border

msḏr ear

nni be tired

§ 7,9&11

(1) *w3ḥ* set down

ḥc to stand

ḥ to live

ḥtp.t offering

nfr perfect

ḥk3 ruler

ḥpr to come into being

(2) *mḥ.tyw* Northerners

§ 8

w3ḏ be green

ḥḏ silver

pr.w-ḥḏ treasury

iyi to come

ini to bring

iti to seize

§ 10 a)

(1) *pr.w* house

r3 mouth

ib heart

ḥr face

tp head

ḏb^c finger

t3 land

ši lake

wp.t crown

ir.t eye

(2) *h.t* torso

nw.t city

w3.t road

ḏr.t hand

md3.t bookroll

ḥ3.t front

ḥ3s.t desert

mp.t year

§ 10 c)

1. *ḥb* festival

ḥr.y-ḥ3b lector priest

m3 see

Note: Not infinitive verb form (see § 60 and following).

3ḥ.t field

wḏ to command

nḥḥ eternity

Note: Entry missing from vocabulary. See [Fau62].

2. *ḥm-ntr* priest

sntr incense

mri.y 3s.t one beloved of Isis

Note: Following [Gar57] § 379.

3. a. *i3m* be pleasing

swi to drink

k3m to create

d3i to control

3. b. *ḥ3.ty-c.w* count

nsw king

Note: (3 times)

di cḥ given life

Note: Following [Gar57] § 378.

it father

Note: The hieroglyphic writing here is given in [Fau62].

ḏḏ mdw to be recited

Note: See the vocabulary of [Gar57] under *mdw*.

cḥ(.w) wḏ3(.w) snb(.w) May he live, prosper and be healthy!

Note: As on p. 51.

Imn.w-ḥtp.w Amenhotep

Snfr.w Snofru

Hwi=f-wi Cheops

H^ci=f-R^c.w Khephren

Ppy Pepi

Twt.w-cḥ.w-Imn.w Tutankhamun

Imn.w-m-ḥ3.t Amenemhet

R^c.w-msi-sw Ramesses

Note: Entry missing from vocabulary. See [Gar57] (p. 435) who writes *R^c-ms-sw*, “Ramesses”.

Mn-hpr-Rc.w Menkheperre

Psmtk Psammeticus

§ 18&19

(1) *shr ntr* the plan of god

Note: As on p. 24.

(2) *im.y-r3 pr.w* the overseer of the house

[Gar57], p. 65 *imy-r pr* overseer of the house, i.e. steward.

(3) *hm-ntr* priest

(4) *hk3 h3s.t* ruler of the desert

[Zon92], Oefening 5, 6 *hk3w h3swt* de heersers van de vreemde landen [Hyksos]

(5) *nb im3h* possessor of veneration

Note: Translation of *nb* following p. 32.

[Gar57], p. 65 *nb im3h* possessor of veneration, venerable.

(6) *nsw n.y Km.t* the king of Egypt

(7) *wr.w n.w 3bdw* the great ones of Abydos

[Gar57], p. 66 *wrw nw 3bdw* the great ones of Abydos.

(8) *ntr.w nb.w T3-mri* gods, lords of Egypt

[Zon92], Oefening 5, 37 *ntrw nbw T3-mri iww nw w3d-wr* de goden, de heren van Egypte en van de eilanden van de Grote-Groene [de zee]

(9) *iw.w n.w w3d-wr* islands of the sea

[Zon92], Oefening 5, 37 *ntrw nbw T3-mri iww nw w3d-wr* de goden, de heren van Egypte en van de eilanden van de Grote-Groene [de zee]

(10) *wr.w n.w Rmnn* the great ones of Lebanon

(11) *si n.y knb.t* a man of the council

(12) *r3-w3.t* path

(13) *w n.y Pr.w-Ffi* the district of Per-Fefi

Note: Entry for *Pr.w-Ffi* missing from vocabulary. See [Zon92], p. 240 and p. 271 (De Welsprekende Boer).

(14) *t3w n.y cnh* air of life

Note: The translation of *t3w* as “breath” (see [Fau62]) makes more sense here.

[Zon92], Oefening 5, 42 *t3w n cnh* de adem van het leven

(15) *hkr.yt n.t nb.t p.t* ornament of the mistress of heaven

[Zon92], Oefening 5, 43 *hkryt nt nbt-pt* de versierselen van de meesteres van de hemel

§ 22

(1) *ntr nfr* perfect god

(2) *t3.w rsy.w* southern lands

[Zon92], Oefening 6, 12 *t3w rsyw* de zuidelijke landen

(3) *k^{ch} mh.ty n.y hwt-ntr* northern corner of the temple

[Zon92], Oefening 6, 25 *k^{ch} mh^{ty} n hwt-ntr* de noordelijke hoek van de tempel

(4) *sbh c3* a great cry

(5) *w3.t nb.t im.yt p.t im.yt t3* every road that is in heaven and that is on earth [lit. in the land]

[Zon92], Oefening 6, 15 *w3wt nbt imyt pt imyt t3* alle wegen die in de hemel en die op aarde zijn

(6) *hr.y-tp* chief

(7) *s.t wr.t n.t d^{cm}* a great throne of electrum

Note: As on p. 9.

(8) *ih.t nb(.t) nfr.t wcb.t* every good (and) pure thing

Note: As on p. 11.

(9) *hr.tyw-ntr* stone-masons

(10) *ky r3* other speech

[Zon92], Oefening 7, 20 *ky r* een andere spreuk

(11) *k.t h3s.t* other foreign land

[Zon92], Oefening 7, 4 *kt h3st* een ander land

(12) *k3i s3* arrogant

(13) *Pth nfr hr* Ptah, beautiful of face

[Zon92], Oefening 6, 24 *Pth nfr-hr* Ptah, schoon van gezicht

(14) *3wi ib* long of heart

Note: [Fau62] translates *3w ib* as “joyful”.

[Zon92], Oefening 6, 34 *3w ib* lang van hart [= verheugd]

(15) *k3i.t rn* high of name

§ 28

(1) *ntr=tn* your god

(2) *ib=i* my heart

(3) *c.wwy=ky* your two arms

[Zon92], Oefening 7, 12 *cwy.ky* Uw beide armen

(4) *smr.w n.w hm=k* Companions of your Majesty

[Zon92], Oefening 7, 22 *smrw nw hm.k* de hovelingen van Uwe Majesteit

(5) *im.yw 3bd=sn* those who are in their month

[Zon92], Oefening 7, 7 *imyw-3bd.sn* zij die in hun maand zijn [= de dienstdoende priesters]

(6) *wc im.y=tn nb* everyone of you

Note: See § 35 for the meanings of preposition *m*: “out of” > “of”.

[Zon92], Oefening 9, 4 *wc im.tn nb* iedereen van jullie [niet: een van U allen]

(7) *rn=i ds=i* my own name

§ 29

(1) *mw.t=f tn* this mother of his

[Zon92], Oefening 8, 1 *m(w)t.f tn* deze moeder van hem

(2) *nn n.y ntr.w* these gods

[Zon92], Oefening 8, 2 *nn n ntrw* deze goden

(3) *c.wt=i iptn* these bodily parts of mine

(4) *wc m n3 n.y sh.ty* one of these peasants

(5) *p3y=i ntr nw.ty* my city god

[Zon92], Oefening 8, 5 *p3y.i ntr niwty* mijn stadsgod

(6) *n3y=f n.y hrd.w* his children

[Zon92], Oefening 8, 18 *n3y.f n hrdw* deze kinderen van hem (of, simpel, zijn kinderen)

§ 42

(1) *rm.w im* Fish was there.

Note: See § 115 for the meaning of adverb *im*.

[Zon92], p. 52 *rmw im hn^c 3pdw* vissen waren daar, en vogels

[Gra94], p. 47 *rm(y.w).w im hn^c 3pd.w* Fische gab es dort und Vögel

(2) *Imn(.w)-m-hb* Amun is in the festival. [sentence name]

[Zon92], Oefening 12, 3 *Imn-m-hb* Amon-is-in-feest [eigenaam]

- (3) *iw m(w)t m hr=i min mi sti cntyw* Death is in my face today like the smell of myrrh.

[Zon92], Oefening 12, 1 *iw m(w)t m hr.i min mi sti cntyw* de dood is heden in mijn aangezicht als de geur van mirre

- (4) *iw it=f m hnw c_h=f* While his father was in the interior of his palace.

[Zon92], p. 53 *iw it.f m-hnw c_h.f* terwijl (daarentegen) zijn vader in zijn paleis was (achterbleef)

- (5) *iw n3 m sb3.yt* This is a teaching.

Note: The grammar in the book does not justify translating *n3* in the singular. See however p. 86 of [Gar57].

[Gar57], p. 93 *iw n3 m sb3yt* this is an (lit. as an) instruction.

- (6) *ti hm=f ds=f hr htm i3b.ty n dmi pn* while his Majesty himself was upon the eastern gate of this town.

[Gar57], p. 96 *ti hm.f ds.f hr htm i3bty* lo, His Majesty was himself in the eastern fortress.

- (7) *b3=i hn^c=i ib=i m h.t=i h3.t=i m t3* while my soul is with me, my heart is in my torso, and my corpse is in the ground [lit. in the land].

[Zon92], Oefening 12, 4 *b3.i hn^c.i ib.i m ht.i h3t.i m t3* terwijl mijn ba-ziel met mij is, mijn hart in mijn lichaam is, en mijn lijk in de grond is

- (8) *nn wn nh st m t3 pf n Nhrn* There was no one who protected them in that land of Naharin.

Note: Translation of *st* by “them” is not justified by the grammar in the book; see however § 46 of [Gar57]. The form *nh*, “one who protects”, is a participle; see § 102.

[Zon92], Oefening 35, 7 *nn wn nh st m t3 pf* niet was er iemand die hen hielp in dat land

- (9) *n is c^b im* and without boasting there.

Note: The grammar in the book does not explain the negation by means of *n* or *n is* instead of *nn*, despite § 43b, which deals with personal pronouns. [Gar57] (§ 120) translates *n is* before a sentence with adverbial predicate by “not indeed”. [Lop95] (section 5.7) argues that *nj-js* indicates contrariety; his examples on p. 128 suggest the translation above.

[Gar57], p. 97 *n is c^b im* there is indeed no boasting therein.

- (10) *nn wi m hr.y-ib=sn* I was not in their midst.

[Zon92], p. 52 *nn wi m-hr-ib.sn* ik was niet temidden van hen

[Gra94], p. 52 *nn wj m-hr-jb=sn* Ich war nicht in ihrer Mitte (d.h. bei ihnen)

- (11) *iw it=i m w^cw n.y nsw bi.ty Skni-n-R^c.w* while my father was officer of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Sekenenre.

Note: For a translation of *nsw bi.ty*, see § 150.

[Zon92], Oefening 12, 5 *iw it.i m w^cw n nsw-bity Skn-n-R^c* mijn vader was soldaat van de koning van Boven- en Beneden-Egypte Sekenenre

- (12) *ist wi m tp n.y mš^c=n* while I was head of our army.

[Zon92], Oefening 12, 2 *ist wi m tpy n mš^c.n* ik nu was aanvoerder van ons leger

§ 48

- (1) *bw.t=f grg* His abomination is the lie.

[Zon92], p. 60 *bw.t.f grg* zijn afschuw is de leugen

- (2) *B3b3 s3 R3-int rn=f* Baba, son of Ra-inet, is his name.

Note: The two proper nouns are not in the vocabulary. See § 274 of [Gar57] for the use of **O50:Z4** to indicate that a series of consonants is to be duplicated.

[Zon92], Oefening 13, 14 *B3b3 s3 R-int rn.f* Baba zoon van Ra-inet is zijn naam

- (3) *ntf nb igr.t* He is lord of the cemetery. [subject is stressed]

- (4) *ink Pth* I am Ptah.

- (5) *ink nb=tn* I am your lord. [subject is stressed]

[Zon92], Oefening 13, 5 *ink nb.tn* ik ben jullie heer

- (6) *ntk it n.y nmḥ* You are father of the orphan.

[Gar57], p. 100 *ntk it n nmḥ* thou art the father of the orphan.

- (7) *ntf is R^c.w smsw ntr.w* but he is Re, eldest of the gods. [subject is stressed]

Note: Entry for *smsw* missing from vocabulary, but see **A19** in sign list.

- (8) *nttn hrd.w=i* You are my children.

[Zon92], Oefening 13, 2 *nttn hrđw.i* jullie zijn mijn kinderen

- (9) *n ink tr sm3.y=k* I am truly not your comrade.

[Gar57], p. 106 *n ink tr sm3.f* I am not, forsooth, a confederate of his.

§ 53

- (1) *sh.ty pw n.y sh.t-ḥm3.t* It was a peasant of Wadi Natrun.

[Zon92], p. 57 *sh.ty pw n sh.t-ḥm3t* het was een boer van de Wadi Natrun (Zoutveld)

- (2) *ḥwr.ww pw* They are paupers.

[Zon92], p. 56 *ḥwrw pw* het zijn ellendigen

(3) *hm.t w^cb pw n.y R^c.w* It is the wife of a priest of Re.

[Zon92], p. 56 *hmt w^cb pw* het is een priestervrouw

(4) *hk3 pw n.y Rtnw hr.t* It was the ruler of Upper Retenu.

Note: The translation of *hr.t* by “Upper” does not follow (trivially) from the vocabulary. See [Han95]: *Rtnw hr.t*, “Oberes Retschenu”.

[Zon92], Oefening 14, 2 *hk3 pw n Rtnw-hryt* het was de heerser van Opper-Retjnoe

(5) *m pw* Who is it?

(6) *ntk pw it=sn* Their father are you.

[Zon92], Oefening 14, 3 *ntk pw it.sn* hun vader bent U

(7) *mn.w pw n.y si nfr.w=f* His perfection is the monument of a man.

[Gar57], p. 104 *mnw pw n s nfrw.f* a man’s goodness is his monument, lit. the monument it (is) of a man, (namely) his goodness.

(8) *ntf pw m m3^c.t* It is really him.

Note: As on p. 30.

§ 56

(1) *nfr sy r hm.t nb.t* She is more beautiful than any woman.

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 4 *nfr sy r hmt nbt* zij is mooier dan elke vrouw

(2) *wr hs.t=i m stp-s3* My favour in the palace was great.

Note: [Fau62] also translates *hst* by “praise”, which makes more sense here.

[Gar57], p. 109 *wr hst.i m stp-s3 r smr w^cty nb* greater was my praise in the palace than (that of) any Unique Friend.

(3) *nfr st r ih.t nb.t* It is more beautiful than anything.

Note: As on p. 11, *ih.t nb.t*, with plural determinitive for *ih.t*, is translated by “everything” > “anything”.

(4) *wr mn.w=k r nsw nb* Your monument is greater than [that of] any king.

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 1 *wr mnw.k r nsw nb* groter zijn Uw monumenten dan (die van) enige koning

(5) *dns tw r=i* You are heavier than I.

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 2 *dns tw r.i* jij bent zwaarder dan ik

(6) *nfr pr.w=i wsh s.t=i* My house is beautiful and my place is wide.

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 15 *nfr pr.i wsh st.i* goed is mijn huis en wijd is mijn plaats

(7) *twt.wy n=s st* How much it resembles her!

Note: [Gar57], in the vocabulary, translates *twt* by “(be) like, *n* (someone)”.

[Gar57], p. 109 *twt.wy n.s st* how like (to) her it is!

(8) *nfr.w(y) mn.w pn* How beautiful is this monument!

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 3 *nfr.wy mnw pn nfr* hoe mooi is dit mooie monument

(9) *3h.w(y) sw ntr pn* How beneficial is he, this god!

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 5 *3h.wy sw ntr pn* hoe glorieus is hij, deze god

(10) *ndm.wy im3.t=k* How sweet is your grace!

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 6 *ndm.wy i3mwt.k* hoe aangenaam zijn Uw charmes

§ 58

(1) *N.y-M3^c.t-R^c.w* Ni-Maat-Re: The truth belongs to Re.

[Zon92], p. 67 *Ny-m3^ct-R^c* toebehorend aan Re is de waarheid

(2) *n.y sy im.yw-ht R^c.w* She belongs to those that are in the following of Re.

[Zon92], Oefening 15, 11 *ny-sy imyw-ht R^c* behorend is zij tot degenen die in het gevolg van Re zijn

(3) *n.y sw mh 30* He measures 30 cubits.

Note: Translation according to the grammar leads to “He belongs to 30 cubits”, which is confirmed by [All00] (§ 7.5 and Ex. 7, no. 20). One arrives at the preferred translation more conveniently however following [Lop95] (section 5.5), who translates *nj* by “that-of”.

[Gar57], p. 89 *n(y)-sw mh 30* it (the snake) was of 30 cubits.

[Lop95], p. 119 *n(j)-sw mh 30* It (*sw*) was thirty cubits long (**nj mh 30* that-of-thirty cubits).

(4) *n.y wi pr.w Wsir* I belong to the house of Osiris.

(5) *ntk nbw* To you belongs gold.

(6) *ib=i n=i* My heart is [i.e. belongs] to me.

Note: On p. 37 a similar phrase *ib=k n=k* is translated by “your own heart”, but justification for this translation is not provided.

[Gar57], p. 97 *h3ty.k n.k n imy-h3t* thou shalt have thy former heart, lit. thy heart is to thee of being-in-front.

(7) *ε3 n=f ih.wt r mi.ty=f nb* To him belongs greater property than [to] any of his equals.

Note: Translation of *ih.wt* as “property” as on p. 39.

[Zon92], Oefening 11, 13 *ε3 n.f ht r mity.f nb* groter is voor hem bezit dan (voor) enige gelijke van hem

- (8) *nnk cnh m-ht i3wi n=k imy* To me belongs life after the old age that belongs to you.

Note: For *i3wi* the translation as “old age” is missing from the vocabulary; see however [Fau62]. For the use of a phrase such as *n=k imy* as possessive adjective following the noun, see [Gar57] § 113, 3.

[Gar57], p. 88 *m-ht i3w n.k-imy* after thy own old age.

§ 67

- (1) *sdm.w rmt* Listen, people!

[Zon92], Oefening 20, 1 *sdm.w rmt* luistert, mensen

- (2) *wḏ3 r=k r hnw n.y pr.w=k* Go to the interior of [i.e. Go inside] your house!

Note: For the imperative, *r=k* can be used as *r=f*; see [Gar57] § 252.

[Zon92], Oefening 20, 2 *wḏ3 r.k r hnw n pr.k* ga toch je huis binnen

- (3) *isi ini n=i sw* Go and bring him to me!

[Zon92], Oefening 20, 3 *is in n.i sw* ga en haal hem voor mij

- (4) *imi n=n t3w=k nb=n* Give us your breath [lit. air], our lord!

[Zon92], Oefening 20, 4 *imi n.n t3w.k nb.n* geef aan ons Uw adem, heer van ons

- (5) *sdm.w ir=f tn it.w-ntr n.w r3-pr.w pn wcb.w hr.yw-h3b im.yw-s.t-c.w hnk.w n mr drp.w n c3 smnh.w mn.ww n.w hm dm.w rn=i sh3.w nhb.t=i imi.w hkn.w n twt.w=i sw3š.w hn.ty hm imi.w rn=i m r3 n.y hm.w=tn sh3=i hr msi.w=tn* Hear, god’s fathers of this temple, priests, lector priests, acolytes! Make an offering to the pyramid! Offer to the altar! Embellish the monuments of my Majesty! Pronounce my name! Remember my royal titulary! Give praise to my statue! Honour the statue of my Majesty! Place my name in the mouth of your servants! My memory will be with your children.

Note: *rdi* can be translated as “to place” according to the entry for *rdi* in [Fau62]. In the vocabulary, I take the *w* in the transliteration *msi.w* for the singular form as an error; this is confirmed by examples on p. 9 and p. 60, where *ms.w* refers to the plural form. (For the sake of consistency, the *i* in the transliteration in the vocabulary should also be omitted.)

- (6) *ic tw imi mw hr dbc.w=k* Wash you[r self], place water upon your fingers!

[Zon92], Oefening 20, 9 *ic tw imi mw hr dbc.w.k* was U, giet water op Uw vingers

§ 69 and 70

- (1) *dd=i wr.t di=i sdm=tn di=i rh=tn shr n.y nhh* I say something great as I let you hear and let you know the nature of eternity.

Note: The grammar does not treat explicitly the phenomenon that from an adjective such as *wr*, “great”, one can form a substantive such as *wr.t*, “something great”. Entry for *nhh*, “eternity”, is missing from vocabulary; see [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 1 *dd.i wrt di.i sdm.tn di.i rh.tn shr n nhh* ik zeg iets groots: ik zal zorgen dat jullie horen, ik zal zorgen dat jullie leren kennen het plan van de eeuwigheid

- (2) *hdd=i hr in.w=s n nsw tnw rnp.t nb prr=i im m m3^c-hrw* That I travelled northwards was carrying her gift to the king each and every year, and that I came out there was being [one who is] triumphant.

[Gar57], p. 353 *hdd.i hr inw.s n nsw tnw rnpt nb(t), prr.i im m m3^c-hrw, n gm.n.tw d3t.i* I used to sail down with its tribute to the king every year, and went forth thence vindicated, and no deficiency was found in (lit. of) me.

- (3) *irr hm=k m mrr=f* That your Majesty acts [lit. does] is as he desires.

[Gar57], p. 354 *irr hm.k m mrr.f* may Thy Majesty do as he wills.

- (4) *h33=sn r t3 m hf3.ww h33=i m k3b.w=sn prr=sn r p.t m bik.w prr=i hr dnw=sn* If they descend to the earth [lit. land] as snakes, I descend in their coils. If they come out to heaven as falcons, I come out on their wings.

[Zon92], Oefening 23, 1 *h33.sn r t3 m hf3w h33.i m k3bw.sn prr.sn r pt m bikw prr.i hr dnw.sn* dat zij afdalen in de aarde als slangen is dat ik (mee) afdaal in hun kronkelingen; dat zij uitgaan naar de hemel als valken is dat ik (mee) uitga op hun vleugels

- (5) *skdd t3 hft wd=k* That the land fares [lit. travels] is in accordance with your command.

[Gar57], p. 352 *skdd t3 hft wd.k* [Thou art the rudder of the entire land,] the land sails in accordance with thy command.

[Zon92], p. 111 *skdd t3 hft wd.k* het is volgens Uw bevel, dat het land vaart

- (6) *hw=k wi cw3=k hnw.w=i nhm=k r=f nhw.t m r3=i* You beat me and you steal my possessions, while you even take away the complaint out of my mouth.

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 7 *hw.k wi cw3.k hnw.i nhm.k rf nhwt m r.i* U slaat mij, U rooft mijn spullen, en nu neemt U zelfs de klacht uit mijn mond weg

- (7) *grg=k pr.w=k mr=k hm.t=k* May you settle your house and may you love your wife!

Note: I assume the Subjunctive form (§ 75).

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 5 *grg.k pr.k mr.k hmt.k* moge je je huis stichten en je vrouw liefhebben

- (8) *mrr sw nw.t=f r hcw=sn* That his city [i.e. the people in his city] loves him, is more than [they love] themselves.

Note: As an alternative to assuming the Aorist form here for *mr(r)*, one could well consider the Circumstantial form (“while his city loves him more than themselves”).

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 6 *mr sw niwt.f r hcw.sn* zijn stad houdt meer van hem dan (van) zichzelf

- (9) *sdm=f spr.ty nb hft hp pn* That he hears every petitioner is in accordance with this law.

[Zon92], Oefening 23, 2 *sdm.f sprty nb hft hp pn* het is volgens deze wet dat hij elke smekeling aanhoort

§ 71

- (1) *iyi.n=i c3 r nis r=k m wp.wt n.t it=i Hwi=f-wi* That I came here is to call to you with a message of my father Cheops.

[Zon92], p. 118 *iy.n.i c3 r nis r.k* het is om te roepen om U, dat ik hier gekomen ben

- (2) *ph.n=k nn hr sy isst* Why have you attacked it?

[Gar57], p. 329 *ph.n.k nn hr m* how hast thou come to this pass? Lit. on account of what hast thou reached this?

- (3) *dd.n=f nn rh.n=f kd=i sdm.n=f šs3=i* He said this after he had learned [about] my character and after he had heard [about] my wisdom.

[Zon92], p. 116 *dd.n.f nn rh.n.f kd.i sdm.n.f šs3.i* het was nadat hij mijn karakter had leren kennen en nadat hij van mijn wijsheid had gehoord dat hij dit zei

[Gra94], p. 89 *dd.n=f nn rh.n=f kd=j sdm.n=f šs3=j* Daß er dies sagte, (war,) weil er meinen Charakter erkannt und gehört hatte, daß ich kundig sei, d.h., weil er mich erkannt und er gehört hatte, daß ich kundig sei, sagte er dies

- (4) *iw m(w)t m hr=i mi 3bb si m33 pr.w=sn* (sic!, read =f) *iri.n=f rnp.wt cš3.wt m ndr.t* Death is in my face as a man desires to see his house after he spent [lit. did] many years in imprisonment.

Note: *m33* is the infinitive form; see § 85.

[Gra94], p. 90 *jw m(w)t m hr=j mjn mj 3bb z(j) m33 pr.w=sn* (sic!, lies =f) *jr(j).n=f rnp.wt cš3.wt jt(j).(w) m ndr.t* Der Tod ist heute vor mir wie daß ein Mann wünscht, sein Haus (wieder)zusehen, nachdem er viele Jahre verbracht hat, indem er gefangen war

[Zon92], Oefening 23, 7 *iw m(w)t m hr.i min mi 3bb s m33 pr.sn* de dood is heden in mijn aangezicht zoals man(nen) verlangen hun huis te zien

- (5) *iri.n=i mn.w n ntr.w sdsr.n=i hm.w=sn n m-ht smn.n=i r3.w-pr.w=sn di=i rh wcb.w iri.wt=sn di=i wn Km.t m hr.yt-tp t3 nb m mr.t=s* I built [lit. did] a monument to the gods after I had consecrated their sanctuaries for the future and had established their temples, while I caused that the priests knew their duties and while I caused that Egypt was chieftainness and that every land was her serf[s].

Note: Translation of *hrt-tp* by “chieftainness” in [Fau62].

- (6) *iyi.n=i m nw.t=i h3.n=i m sp3.t=i iri.n=i m3c.t n nb=s shtp.n=i ntr m mrr.t=f* I came to my town and I descended to my nome, after I had done right to her lord and after I had pleased the god with that which he loves.

- (7) *rdi.n=i n h3r.t mi nb.t h(3)y* That I gave to the widow was like [I gave to] a possessor of a husband.

- (8) *šmsi.n=i twt.ww=i r hw.t-ntr sm3c.n=i n=sn p3.t=sn* I brought my statues to the temple, after I had presented to them their bread.

Note: Translation of *šms* by “bring” in [Fau62]; translation of *šms.n=j twtw=j r hwt-ntr* by “ich brachte meine Statuen dem Tempel dar” in [Han95]. Translation of *sm3^c* by “present” in [Fau62].

- (9) *hdi.n hm=f hr iw pn sm3.n=f hft.yw=f* His Majesty travelled downstream upon this island after he had killed his enemies.

[Zon92], Oefening 25, 7 *hd.n.f hr.f ib.f 3w.w sm3.n.f hftyw.f* het was verheugd van hart, nadat hij zijn vijanden gedood had, dat hij erop noordwaarts voer

- (10) *iw ir.n=i im.y-r3 k3.w im.y-r3 cw.t im.y-r3 c3.w im.y-r3 sr.w im.y-r3 rri.w hrp.n=i hbs.w r pr.w-hd* I exercised the office of overseer of bulls, of overseer of small cattle, of overseer of donkeys, of overseer of rams, of overseer of pigs, I provided clothing to the treasury.

Note: *hrp* translated by “to provide” (see [Fau62]) rather than by the translation from the vocabulary.

§ 72

- (1) *rđi wi hm=f r šš tm3* His Majesty appointed me as scribe of the cadaster.

Note: Translation of *tm3* by “cadaster” in [Fau62].

[Cal75], p. 40 *rd(y): wi hm.f r šh3 n(y) tm3 hs(y): wi hm.f r c3t wrt* His Majesty appointed me scribe of the cadaster, and His Majesty showed me great favor.

- (2) *hsi wi hm=f hr=f r c3.t wr.t* His Majesty praised me regarding it very greatly.

Note: See § 115 for *r c3.t wr.t*.

§ 73

- (1) *sr=sn nšni n hpr.t=f* They foretold a storm before it came into being.

Note: Entry for *nšni*, “storm”, is missing from vocabulary; see [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 317 *sr.sn d^c n iit, nšny n hprt.f* they could foretell a storm before (it) came, and a tempest before it happened.

- (2) *hpr.n=k n msi.yt rmt n hpr.t ntr.w* You came into being before men were born, before the gods came into being.

Note: As on p. 46. As explained in § 78, *msi.yt* is a passive *sđm.t=f* form.

§ 74

- (1) *spr=k r=sn d3i.n=k mw phr-wr Nhrn* You will reach them, after you have crossed the Euphrates of Naharin.

Note: Translation for *d3i* by “to cross”, as in [Fau62], rather than by “to ferry” from the vocabulary. The latter translation leads to difficulties, since “to ferry” demands a logical object.

- (2) *rh.n=f hrp=i n=f st* He knew that I will govern it for him.

Note: As on p. 43.

- (3) *dg.y=k R^c.w m 3h.t n.t p.t* You will see Re at [lit. in] the horizon of the sky.

Note: Entry for *3h.t*, “horizon”, missing from vocabulary, but see **N27** in sign list.

- (4) *msi=s m 3bd 1 pr.t sw 15* She will give birth in the first month of the harvest, day 15.

[Gar57], p. 367 *ms.s m 3bd 1 (n) prt, sw 15* she will give birth on the fifteenth day of the first month of winter.

§ 75

- (1) *int n=f H^cpy htp.t=f wnm=f m r3=f m3=f m ir.ty=f* May the Nile bring him his offering, may he eat with his mouth, may he see with his eyes!

Note: Entry for *H^cpy*, “Nile”, is missing from vocabulary; see [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 368 *int n.f Hp htpt.f, wnm.f m r.f, m3.f m irty.f* may the Inundation god bring him his offering, may he eat with his mouth, may he see with his eyes.

- (2) *k3 m3n=i t3 hw.t-ntr n.t R^c.w* May I see this temple of Re!

- (3) *ih iri=n dmi n.y sp* May we make [lit. do] a resting place.

[Gar57], p. 368 *ih ir.n dmi n sp* then let us make a habitation together.

[Zon92], p. 104 *ih ir.n dmi n sp* dan zullen we samen een woonplek maken

- (4) *hw iri.y=k hft dd=i* May you act [lit. do] in accordance with what I said.

Note: Next to the prepositions mentioned on p. 41, also *hft* may be used with the (Historic) Perfect, as stated by [Gra94] (p. 101).

[Gar57], p. 368 *hw iry.k hft dd.i* O that thou mayst act according as I say.

[Gra94], p. 101 *ir(j).n=t(w) ^ch3.t-ntr.w hft dd=j* man baute ein Götter-Kampfschiff wie ich (es) gesagt hatte

- (5) *imi iri.y=i rn=k m t3 pn r hp nb nfr* Let me make your fair name in this land concerning every perfect law.

Note: For *iri*, [Fau62] has “make a (fair) name”.

[Gar57], p. 241 *imi rn.i nfr(w) m niwt.k* cause my name to be fair in thy city.

- (6) *dd.n=f sbi=f r R^c.w iri=f ^cw3i r=f* He said he would rebel against Re, and that he would do stealing against him.

Note: *^cw3i* is infinitive (§ 82).

- (7) *iyi.n=i hr=tn sd=i p3s.w=tn gmgm=i wd^c(y).wt=tn* I have come to you, that I may break your (scribe’s) water pots, and that I may break your shells.

Note: I assume that the hieroglyphic writing in the vocabulary at *p3s* and *wd^c(y)* are erroneously in the plural.

[Gar57], p. 329 *i.n.i hr.tn sd.i p3sw.tn* I have come to you in order that I may break your water-pots.

- (8) *rdi.n=f h3i.y=i r i3w.t tn n ikr n šhr m ib=f* That he let me accede to this office was on account of the excellence of the plan in his heart.

Note: Translation for *h3i* by “to accede”, as in [Fau62], rather than by “to descend” from the vocabulary.

- (9) *di=k msi=i m3^c.t=i n R^c.w* May you let me present my divine order to Re!

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 10 *di.k ms.i m3^{ct}.i n R^c* moge U geven dat ik mijn Ma’at aan Re brenge

- (10) *mri.y=f hw.t n.t it=i m3^c tri.y=f sw m s.t sgr* May he love the house of my true father, may he worship him in the place of silence [lit. silencing]!

Note: Entry for *hw.t*, “house”, missing from vocabulary, but see O6 in sign list.

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 12 *mr.y.f hw.t nt it.i m3^c tr.y.f sw m st sgr* moge hij de tempel van mijn ware vader liefhebben, moge hij hem respecteren in de plaats van de stilte

- (11) Note: Same as (9) of Exercise § 69 and 70.

§ 76

- (1) *rdi.ntw=k r dnit n.y m3r* That you were appointed was to a dam of the wretched.

Note: Entry for *dnit*, “dam (n.)”, is missing from vocabulary; see [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 24, 17 *rdi.n.tw.k r dnit n m3r* het is tot dam voor de ellendige dat U aangesteld bent

- (2) *šdi.ntw=f n=i di.n(=i) wi hr ht=i* That it was read to me, was after I had placed myself upon my belly [lit. torso].

Note: The narrator lay down on the ground as a sign of respect.

[Gar57], p. 46 *rdi.n.(i) wi hr ht.i* I placed myself on my belly.

[Cal75], p. 89 *šd(y):n.t(w).f n.i rd(y):n.i wi hr ht.i* When it was read to me, I placed myself on my stomach...

- (3) *rdi.ntw=k r sdm md(w).t r wd^c snw* That you were appointed to hear the speech was to judge between contestants.

Note: Entry for *snw*, “contestants”, is missing from vocabulary; see [Fau62].

- (4) *rdi.in t3.ty nis.tw n3y=f n.y hrd.w m-ht crk=f šhr rmt* Then the vizier caused that his children were called, after he had perceived the nature of the people.

[Zon92], Oefening 26, 11 *rdi.in t3ty nis.tw n3y.f hrdw m-ht crk.f šhr rmt* de vizier zorgde dat deze kinderen van hem (of, zijn) geroepen werden, nadat hij doorvorst had het plan van de mensen

- (5) *imi ini.tw n=i wsr.w 20 n.y hbny* Command that 20 oars of ebony are brought to me.

Note: *ini* is Prospective/Future form, used as Subjunctive form; see “Note” on p. 44.

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 3 *imi in.tw n.i wsrw 20 n hbny* zorg dat aan mij gebracht worden 20 roeispanten van ebbhout

§ 77

(1) *m=k msi(.w) n=k hrd.w 3* Behold, three children have been born to you.

Note: As on p. 60.

(2) *šdi nsw in hwr.w* The king was rescued by paupers.

[Zon92], Oefening 26, 2 *šd.w nsw in hwrww* de koning werd gered door armelui

(3) *msi=i m rk hm n.y nsw bi.ty Šhtp-ib-R^c.w* I was born in the time of the majesty of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Amenemhet I.

Note: Entry for *rk* is missing from vocabulary; see [Fau62].

(4) *iw hwsy.w n=i mr m inr* A pyramid of stone was built for me.

Note: The translation for *hwsy* by “to build”, as in [Fau62].

[Gra94], p. 111 *jw hws.w n=j mr m jnr* Es wurde mir eine <<Pyramide>> aus Stein erbaut

(5) *ist ini msi.w i3w.w sn.w=sn r wnn m nht.w hr Km.t* Now, children, old men and their brothers were brought to be hostages for Egypt.

Note: The translation for *i3w* by “old man”, as in [Fau62]. *wnn* is infinitive (§ 82).

(6) *iw di.n wi hm=f r rd.wi=f m nhn dm rn=i hnt mi.tyw=i* His Majesty placed me near his feet as child, and my name was pronounced in front of my equals.

Note: Translation of *rdi* by “to place” in [Fau62].

(7) *gm gm hnw n.w hbny* The jar of ebony is broken.

[Zon92], Oefening 26, 1 *gm gm.w hnw n(w) hbny* het kistje van ebbhout is gebroken

§ 80

(1) *dd.in šy.ty pn n hm.t=f* Then this peasant spoke to his wife.

(2) *dd.in hm=f n w^c m nn n smr.w* Then his Majesty spoke to one of these Companions.

(3) *hw3.hr=s m h.t* then it rots in the torso.

(4) *hr rwd=f c3 m t3 s.t* then he will prosper here in this place.

Note: It is not mentioned in § 80 that there is a *hr sdm=f* construction next to the *hr=f sdm=f* construction. Cf. the *k3=f sdm=f/k3 sdm=f* constructions. See [Gar57] § 239.

[Zon92], Oefening 26, 13 *hr rwd.f c3 m t3 st* dan zal hij (vanzelfsprekend) floreren hier op deze plaats

- (5) *nḥm.k3tw stp.wt ḥr ḥ3w.wt nṯr.w* Then the choice cuts of meat are taken away from [lit. upon] the offering tables of the gods.

[Gar57], p. 347 *nḥm.k3.t(w) stp(w)t ḥr ḥ3wt nṯrw* then the choice joints shall be removed from the altars of the gods.

§ 81

- (1) *gmi.ntw n3y=sn irp w3ḥ.w m n3y=sn nm.w mi ḥdd mw* Their wine was found having been laid down in their vats as water flows.

Note: For translation of *ḥdi* by “flow, of water” see [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 241 *gm.n.tw n3y.sn irp w3ḥw m n3y.sn nmw* their wine was found lying (lit. placed) in their presses.

[Gar57], p. 357 *mi ḥdd mw* [They found their wine lying in their vats] as when water flows. I.e., their wine was as abundant as ever-flowing water.

- (2) *dī=i ini.tw n=k ḥ^cw.w 3tp.w ḥr šps nb n.y Km.t* while I caused that to you were brought ships loaded with all wealth of Egypt.

Note: *ini* is Prospective/Future form, used as Subjunctive form; see “Note” on p. 44.

- (3) *rdi.kwi r pr.w s3 nsu* I was appointed to the house of the son of the king.

[Zon92], Oefening 17, 1 *rdi.kwi r pr s3-nsu* ik werd aangesteld in het huis van de koningszoon

- (4) *gmi.n=f Rwd-dd.t ḥmsi.ti tp=s ḥr m3s.t=s* He found Rudj-djedet while she was sitting [with] her head on her knee.

- (5) *wrr.yt b3k.ti m nbw* a chariot inlaid with gold

[Gar57], p. 241 *wrrt b3k.ti m nbw* a chariot wrought in gold.

- (6) *nṯr.w ḥri.tiwny r=i ink R^c.w* Gods, may you be distant from me, I am Re.

[Zon92], Oefening 17, 2 *nṯrw ḥr.tiwny r.i ink R^c* goden, blijft verre van mij; ik ben Re

- (7) *iri.n=i n=i m^cḥ^c.t tw s3ḥ.ti smnḥ s.t=s r rd nṯr ^c3* I made myself this tomb, it being made beneficial, while its place had been embellished at the stairway of the great god.

Note: See § 61 for derivation of *s3ḥ* from *3ḥ*. *smnḥ* is Perfective Passive.

[Gar57], p. 341 *ir.n.i n.i miḥ^ct tw s3ḥ.ti, smnḥ st.s r rwd nṯr ^c3* I made for myself this tomb, it being consecrated and its place being embellished at the staircase of the great god.

§ 82-85

- (1) *m=k nfr sdm n rmt* Behold, obeying is perfect for people.

[Zon92], Oefening 16, 3 *mk nfr sdm n rmt* zie, luisteren is goed voor de mensen

- (2) *m ḥs.t n.t R^c.w* in the favour of Re.

[Gar57], p. 223 *m ḥst nt Skry* in the favour of Sokar!

- (3) *iyi.t m ḥtp in ḥ3.ty^{-c}.w n.y nw.t rsy Sn-nfr m3^c-ḥrw ḥr šmsi ntr pn šps* Coming in peace by the count of the southern city, Sennefer, justified, while following this noble god.

[Zon92], Oefening 16, 4 *iyt m ḥtp in ḥ3ty^{-c} n niwt rsyt Sn-nfr m3^c-ḥrw* komen in vrede door de burgemeester van de zuidelijke stad Sennefer, waar van stem

- (4) *ḥmsi.t m šḥ n.y šḥmḥ ib iri.t hrw.w nfr ḥn^c sn=f* Sitting in the hall of distracting the heart, spending [lit. doing] a perfect day with his brother.

[Zon92], Oefening 16, 1 *ḥmst m šḥ n šḥmḥ-ib irt hrw nfr ḥn^c sn.f* zitten in de hal van het verstrooien van het hart, het doorbrengen van een goede dag samen met zijn broer

- (5) *wḏ ḥm=f š3d pn* His Majesty commanded this digging.

- (6) *wḏi ḥm=f m nḥt.w r šhr.t ḥr pf ḥsi r swšḥ t3š.w Km.t* His Majesty departed in victory to overthrow that miserable enemy, to widen the borders of Egypt.

- (7) *gmi.t=f in ḥm=f* Finding of him by his Majesty.

[Gar57], p. 225 *gmt.f in ḥm.f* finding him by His Majesty, i.e. His Majesty found him.

- (8) *nn šn^c=i in ir.yw c3* without detaining of me by the door-keepers [lit. those belonging to the door].

Note: For translation of *iry^{-c3}* by “door-keeper” see [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 35, 4 *nn šn^c.i in iryw^{-c3}* niet is afweren van mij door de deurwachters

- (9) *pri=k cḳ=k nn šn^c=k ḥr sb3 n.y d3.t* May you come out and enter without detaining of you upon the gate of the netherworld.

[Gar57], p. 231 *pr.k cḳ.k, nn ḥnḥn.k, nn šn^c.k ḥr sb3 n dw3t* mayst thou go out and in, without being driven back, and without being turned away from the door of the netherworld. Lit. there is not the driving back of thee, etc.

[Zon92], Oefening 34, 6 *pr.k cḳ.k nn šn^c.k ḥr sb3 n dw3t* moge jij uit- en binnegaan, zonder het afweren van jou bij de poort van de onderwereld

§ 86

- (1) *ist wi cḥ^c.kwi sdm.n=i ḥrw=f iw=f ḥr mdw.t* [Var.: *iw=f mdw=f*] Now, I stood while I heard his voice; he was speaking.

[Gar57], p. 248 *ist wi cḥ^c.kwi sdm.n.i* lo, I was standing and I heard; or, as I was standing, I heard.

[Gra94], p. 69 *jst wj cḥ^c.kw sdm.n=j ḥr.w=f jw=f ḥr mdw(j).t jw=j m c^r w3.w* Nun stand ich da, hörte seine Stimme. Er redete, und ich war in der Nähe einer Verschwörung

- (2) *si nb ḥr ḥpt sn.w=f* Every man embraced his brothers.

- (3) *iw snd ḥm=k cḳ.w m ḥ.wt=sn* The fear of your Majesty has entered in their torsos.

[Zon92], Oefening 19, 1 *iw snd hm.k ck.w* de vrees voor Uwe Majesteit is binnengedrongen

- (4) *m=k wi r nhm c3=k sh.ty* Behold, I will take away your donkey, peasant.

[Gar57], p. 67 *mk wi r nhm c3.k, sh.ty, hr wnm.f šm^c.i* I will take away thy ass, peasant, because it is eating my corn.

[Zon92], Oefening 34, 16 *mk wi r nhm c3.k sh.ty hr wnm.f šm^c.i* zie, ik zal je ezel afnemen, boer, omdat hij mijn Boven-Egyptisch koren opeet

- (5) *iw dp.t r iyi.t m hnw* A ship will come from the residence.

Note: As on p. 58.

- (6) *gm.n=i hf3.w pw iw=f m iyi.t* I found it was a snake which was coming.

[Gar57], p. 253 *gm.n.i hf3w pw iw.f m iit* I found it was a serpent which was coming, lit. it was in coming.

[Zon92], Oefening 18, 4 *hf3w pw iw.f m iyt* het was een slang, terwijl hij aan het komen was

- (7) *iw=i r šm.t* I will go.

[Zon92], Oefening 18, 7 *iw.i r šmt* ik zal weggaan

- (8) *ib n.y hm=k r kbb n m33 hnn=sn hni.t m hd m hnti iw=k hr m33 sš.w nfr.w n.y ši=k*
The heart of your Majesty will be happy because of seeing their rowing a rowing, travelling northwards and travelling southwards, while you see beautiful nests of your lake.

Note: See [Gar57] p. 233 for the translation of *hnn.sn hnt* by “they row a rowing”.

[Gar57], p. 253 *ib n hm.k r kbb n m33* the heart of Thy Majesty will be refreshed at seeing.

[Zon92], p. 92 *ib n hm.k r kbb n m33* het hart van Uwe Majesteit zal zich verkwikken bij het zien

- (9) *wnn.tw hr iri.t spr.ty nb m sš* One will put [lit. do] every plea in[to] writing [lit. script].

Note: Translation of *ir m sš* by “put into writing” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 23, 18 *wnn.tw hr irt sprty nb m sš* het is op schrift dat men elke smeekbede moet stellen

- (10) *iw tw r rdi.t crk p3 si m dd iw=n hrw.wy n* One will cause that this man swears by saying: how satisfied are we!

Note: See § 76 for the indefinite pronoun *tw*, “one”.

- (11) *iw=i hr mhi.t wrd.kwi wr.t* I was swimming, being very tired.

[Zon92], Oefening 18, 3 *iw.i hr mht wrd.kwi wrt* ik was aan het zwemmen, zeer vermoeid zijnde

- (12) *wnn=k hr rdi.t di.tw n=f ck.w nn rdi.t rh=f* You will cause that provisions are given to him without causing that he knows [i.e. causing that he does not know].

[Gar57], p. 249 *wnn.k hr rdit di.tw n.f ckw* thou shalt cause (lit. shalt be on causing) provisions to be given to him.

[Zon92], p. 112 *wnn.k hr rdit di.tw n.f ckw nn rdit rh.f* het is zonder te zorgen dat hij op de hoogte is dat jij moet zorgen dat aan hem voedsel gegeven wordt

(13) *wnn=i wd^c.kwi hn^c=f* I will be judged with him.

Note: As on p. 56.

§ 91 a

(1) *iw gmi.n=i w^c m nn n.y sh.ty* I found one among [lit. out of] these peasants.

(2) *iw m33(=i) n=i nht.w hm=f* I saw [to me] the victory of his Majesty.

Note: Given the verb forms in § 71, we cannot read *m33.n=i* here.

(3) *iw rdi.n=i t n hkr hbs.w n h3y* I have given bread to the hungry and clothing to the naked.

Note: See example on p. 56, below.

[Zon92], Oefening 25, 1 *iw rdi.n.i t n hkr hbsw n h3y* ik gaf brood aan de hongerige en kleding aan de naakte

(4) *iw šmsi.n=i hk3 r nmt.t=f* I followed the ruler at his journeys.

(5) *iw grt rdi.n n=i hm=f 3ht.2* Now, his Majesty gave me 2 fields.

[Zon92], Oefening 25, 5 *iw grt rdi.n n.i hm.f 3ht.2* Zijne Majesteit gaf nu aan mij twee velden

§ 91 b

(1) *iw rdi n=i pr.w* A house was given to me.

§ 91 c

(1) *iw=i bs.kwi r sdm sdm.t* I was introduced to hear that which is heard.

§ 92

(1) *dgi md.t nfr.t r w3d iw gmi.tw=s m^{-c}.w hm.wt hr bnw.wt* A perfect word is more hidden [lit. hides more] than green semi-precious stone, [and yet] it is found with female servants upon mill stones.

Note: Translation of *dgj* by “verborgen sein” in [Han95].

[Cal75], p. 111 *iw gm(y)=tw.s m^{-c} hjmw^t hr bnw^t* [Eloquence is more hidden than the emerald,] although it is found with slave-girls at the mill-stones.

[Gar57], p. 385 *iw gm.t(w).s m^{-c} hjmw^t hr bnw^t* (but) it is found with handmaidens at (their) mill-stones.

(2) *iw cwn ib=k* Your heart is greedy.

(3) *iw hmsi.tw hr dmi n.y hw.t-w^cr.t* The town of Avaris was besieged.

Note: Translation of *ḥms ḥr* by “besiege’ town” in [Fau62].

- (4) *iw=i šḥ3=i spr r ntr pf n.y mni* I remembered to plead to that god of dying.

Note: Next to those mentioned in § 85, also the verb *šḥ3* can have an infinitive as object (see [Gar57] § 303).

- (5) *iw=f m33=f Wsir r^c.w nb ḥn^c Dḥw.ty* He sees Osiris every day with Thoth.

Note: Entry for *r^c.w* missing from vocabulary, but see **N5** in sign list.

§ 94

- (1) *iw=sn r dd m3^c.t pw iw ḥrd.w=sn r dd n ḥrd.w m3^c.t pw* They will say: it is the truth, their children will say to the children: it is the truth.

- (2) *iw=i r šm.t spr=i ḥr=k n Inpw* I will go so that I may plead for you to Anubis.

§ 95

- (1) *ḥ^c.n sbt.n=f im=i* Then he laughed at me.

[Gar57], p. 392 *ḥ^c.n sbt.n.f im.i* then he laughed at me.

- (2) *ḥ^c.n sbi.n ḥm=f mš^c cš3 r T3-sty* Then his Majesty sent a plentiful army to Nubia.

Note: Translation of *sbi* by “send” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 25, 2 *ḥ^c.n sb.n ḥm.f mš^c cš3 r T3-Sty* toen zond Zijne Majesteit een talrijk leger naar Nubië

- (3) *ḥ^c.n mš^c pn n.y ḥm=f spr(.w) r K3š ḥs.t* Then this army of his Majesty reached miserable Kush.

Note: This is an instance of the pseudo-verbal construction with *ḥ^c.n=f*, not discussed explicitly in the book. See [Gar57] § 482.

- (4) *ḥ^c.n ini.n=f smn* Then he fetched a goose.

- (5) *ḥ^c.n=i šm.kwi r smi.t st* Then I went to report it.

- (6) *ḥ^c.n sgr.ti nn ḥni.t* Then she was silenced, without rowing.

- (7) *ḥ^c.n=i šm.kwi ḥn^c s3 nsu* Then I went with the son of the king.

- (8) *ḥ^c.n rdi.kwi r iw in w3w w3d-wr* Then I was put on [lit. towards] an island by a wave of the sea.

Note: Translation of *rdi* by “put” in [Fau62].

§ 96

- (1) *wn.in ḥm=f wšd=f wi* Then his Majesty greeted me.

- (2) *wn.in tw ḥr rdi.t n=i nbw* Then one gave me gold. [or: Then I was given gold.]

Note: This is an instance of *wn.in=f* in the pseudo-verbal construction, not discussed explicitly in the book. See [Gar57] § 470.

(3) *wn.in tw ḥr ḥ3 ḥr mw* Then people were [lit. one was] fighting for water.

§ 97

(1) *m=k h3b.n=i ḥr ḥn=k n im.y-r3 pr.w* Behold, I have written [regarding] commending you to the overseer of the house.

[Gar57], p. 330 *mk h3b.n.i ḥr ḥn.k n imy-r pr* behold, I have written (lit. sent) commending thee to the steward.

(2) *m=k pḥ.n=n ḥnw is.wt=n iyi.ti wd3.t* Behold, we reached the palace, our crew having come uninjured.

Note: The *w* in the singular noun *is.wt* and the double writing of the *t* are due to the status pronominalis ([Gar57] § 78).

(3) *ist iri n3 n.y 3ḥ.wt m ḥ.wt* Now these fields had been made in[to] farm-land.

Note: Translation of *iri* by “make” in [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 340 *ist ir n3 n 3ḥt m ḥwt* now these fields had been made into ploughlands.

(4) *ist wi ḥdi=i ... r ḥnw pf wr n.y ḥm=f sd3w.tyw n.ty(w) m pr.w nsw ... ḥr m33 st3=i r pr.w nsw* When I travelled downstream ... to that great palace of his Majesty, sealbearers who were in the palace ... were seeing my admission [lit. bringing] to[wards] the palace.

Note: *n.ty(w)* is a relative adjective (§ 148). Translation of *st3* by “admit” in [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 161 *ist wi ḥd.i sd3wtw(?) ḥr m33 st3.i* when I sailed down (to do homage) the treasurers witnessed my introduction.

§ 98

(1) *ink mḥ ib n.y nsw m t3 r-dr=f ir 3ḥ.t ḥr ib nb=f ḥk ḥr nfr.t pri ḥsi.w* I am one who filled the heart of the king in the entire land, who did that which is useful in the heart of his lord, who entered with that which is perfect, who came out being praised.

[Zon92], Oefening 28, 11 *ink mḥ-ib n nsw m t3 r-dr.f ir 3ḥt ḥr ib nb.f ḥk ḥr nfrt pr ḥs.w* ik ben iemand die het hart van de koning vult [vertrouwelijk] in het hele land, die doet wat nuttig is in het hart van zijn heer, die binnentreedt met goeds en die naar buiten gaat, terwijl geprezen

(2) *rḥ sw k3.t nb.t n.t Mntw* He is one who knows every work of Month.

[Zon92], Oefening 28, 12 *rḥ sw k3t nbt nt Mntw* een kennende (kundige in) alle werk van Montoe is hij

(3) *i mrr.w ḥnh msdd.w m(w)t* Oh, ones who love life and ones who hate death.

[Gar57], p. 283 *i mrrw ḥnh, msddw mwt* O ye who love life and hate death.

(4) *ist h3b r msi.w nsw wn.w m-ḥt=f* Now they sent for the children of the king who were with [lit. behind] him.

Note: Translation of *h3b r* by “send for” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 28, 10 *ist h3b.w r msw-nsu unu m-ht.f* toen werd er gezonden om de koningskinderen die in zijn gevolg waren

(5) *3h st n irr r irr.w n=f* It is more useful for one who does [it] than [for] one for whom [it] is done.

[Gar57], p. 273 *3h n irr r irrw n.f* (it is) more useful for him who does (it) than him for whom (it) is done, lit. than (the one) done for him.

[Gra94], p. 122 *3h n jrr (j)r jrr.w n=f* Es ist nützlicher für den, der (es) tut, als für den, für den es getan wird

(6) *ntr w^c cnh.w hr ssm=f* only god under whose guidance one lives

[Zon92], Oefening 29, 2 *ntr w^c cnhw hr ssm.f* de unieke god, onder wiens leiding er geleefd wordt

(7) *Intf dd.w n=f Iw-snb* Intef, called Iuseneb

Note: Translation of *ddw n.f* by “called, introducing second personal name” in [Fau62].

(8) *rh.t in.w ini.y n hm=f in wr.w n.w h3s.wt nb.(w)t* A list of gift[s] brought to his Majesty by the great ones of every foreign land.

[Zon92], Oefening 29, 4 *rht inw iny n hm.f in wrw nw h3swt nbt* het aantal van het tribuut dat gebracht is aan Zijne Majesteit door de groten van alle vreemde landen

(9) *Intf dd.w n=f md.t h3p.t* Intef, to whom the word is spoken that is hidden.

(10) *sdm n dd.ti n=k* Listen to what will be said to you.

[Zon92], Oefening 29, 5 *sdm n ddti n.k* luister naar wat tot je gezegd zal worden

(11) *h3 di=tn p3 iti c3 m c.t htm.ti* Would that you place this barley here in the chamber that will be sealed.

Note: *htm.ti* can also be an instance of the Old Perfective, as argued by [Gra94], instead of a Prospective Participle.

[Gra94], p. 67 *m c.w.t htm.tj* in die Kammer, die verschlossen war (in die verschlossene Kammer, d.h. eine solche, die verschließbar war; wörtlich: in die Kammer, indem sie verschließbar war

[Zon92], Oefening 29, 6 *h3 di.tn p3 it c3 m c.t htm.ti* och, wilt U toch deze gerst hier plaatsen in een kamer die afgesloten kan worden

(12) *iw=f mhi=f hr hpr.ti m t3* He is concerned regarding what will happen [lit. come into being] in the land.

(13) *wn=i wn.ti htm=i htm.ti* I will open what is to be opened. I will seal what is to be sealed.

§ 105

(1) *s3=f mri.y=f* his son who is loved by [lit. of] him

Note: Here *mri.y=f* is seen as passive perfective participle followed by a direct genitive. This construction is not treated in the book; see however [Gar57] § 379. Assuming the prospective relative form instead leads to “his son whom he will love”, which is an implausible translation.

[Gar57], p. 296 *s3.f mry.f* his son who is beloved of him.

[Zon92], p. 135 *s3.f mry.f* letterlijk ”zijn zoon, zijn geliefde” → ”zijn geliefde zoon”

- (2) *ink mri.y nsu mrr.w nw.t=f ḥss.w ntr.w=s nb.w* I am one who is loved by [lit. of] the king, one whom his city loves, one whom all her gods praise.

Note: “her” refers to “city”.

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 1 *ink mry nsu mrrw niwt.f ḥssw ntrw.s nbw* ik ben iemand die geliefd is door (letterlijk, van) de koning, die zijn stad(sbewoners) liefhebben en die al haar [= stad] goden prijzen

- (3) *smr hrr.w nsu ḥr tp.t-r3=f* a Companion regarding whose utterance the king is satisfied

- (4) *šm=i ḥr w3.t tw šm.t=tn ḥr=s* I go upon this road upon which you have gone.

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 3 *šm.i ḥr w3t tw šmt.tn ḥr.s* ik ga heen over deze weg waarop jullie weggegaan zijn

- (5) *wbn.t šw ḥr=s* that, upon which the sun shines

Note: Translation of *wbn* by “shine” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 4 *wbnt Šw ḥr.s* datgene waarover Sjoë schijnt

- (6) *nn n.y iḥ.t rdi.n=i n nn n.y w^cb.w m isw* these things that I gave to these priests in exchange

Note: The plural form of *iḥ.t* can be treated as masculine or feminine; see [Gar57] § 92.

[Gar57], p. 307 *nn n ḥt rdi(w).n.i n nn n w^cbw* these things which I have given to these priests.

[Gra94], p. 131 *nn n (j)ḥ.t rd(j).n=j n nn n(j) w^cb.w* Dieser Besitz, den ich diesen Webpriestern gegeben habe

- (7) *nn n.y iḥ.t rdi.n=s n=i* these things that they gave to me

- (8) *ḥnḥ=i m ḥnḥ.t=sn im* I live from that from which they live.

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 5 *ḥnḥ.i m ḥnḥt.sn im* ik leef van datgene waarvan zij leven

- (9) *t ḥd dd.w=sn n=i* white bread that they give me

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 6 *t-ḥd didiw.sn n.i* wittebrood dat zij mij geven

- (10) *iw n=s t3.w n=s im(y) ḥbs.t nb.t p.t šnn.t nb.t w3d-wr* To her belong the lands, to her belongs everything that heaven covers [lit. hides] and everything that the sea surrounds.

Note: Translation of *ḥbs* by “cover up” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 7 *iw n.s t3w n.s.imy hbst nbt pt šnnt nbt w3d-wr* voor haar zijn de landen, aan haar toebehorend is alwat de hemel bedekt en alwat de zee omcirkelt

- (11) *wr iri.tn=f r ddd.t n=f* That which he has done is greater than that which has been said to him.

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 8 *nfr.wy sb3.n it.f wr irt.n.f r dddt n.f* hoe goed is iemand die [object] zijn vader onderwezen heeft; groter is wat hij gedaan heeft dan wat aan hem gezegd is

- (12) *ink iyi.w n=f wr.w m ksw* I am one to whom the great ones came, bowing down.

- (13) *šhtp.n=i ntr m mrrt.f* That I pleased the god was with that which he loves.

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 10 *šhtp.n.i ntr m mrrt.f* het is met wat hij graag wil dat ik de god tevreden gesteld heb

- (14) *dd.w n=f ntr.w i3w* one to whom the gods give praise

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 11 *didiw n.f ntrw i3w* iemand aan wie de goden lof brengen

- (15) *šsp di.t=f n=k* Receive that which he will give to you!

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 2 *šsp dit.f n.k* neem aan wat hij jou gegeven heeft

- (16) *gmi=k hni.t=k hr=s* May you find that on which you can rest [lit. land].

Note: Translation of *hni hr* by “rest on” in [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 306 *nn gm.k hnt.k hr.s* [note: *hr.s* should be *hr.s*] thou wilt not find (anything) whereon thou mayst rest.

- (17) *hpr.w mri.y=f hpr im=f* all forms that he will want to become

[Gar57], p. 307 *irt hrpw nb mry.f hpr im.f* [note: *hrpw* should be *hprw*] the making of all changes into which he may wish to change.

- (18) *ink iri hsi.ti ntr=f* I am one who does that which his god will praise.

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 12 *ink ir hsti ntr.f* ik ben iemand die doet wat zijn god zal prijzen

- (19) *sdm n dd.ti=i n=k* Listen to that which I will say to you.

- (20) *pti iri.tn=i n=tn* What is it that I did to you?

- (21) *ih.t nb.t nfr.t wcb.t* every perfect and pure thing

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 16 *ht nbt nfrt wcbt cnhti ntr im* alle goede en reine dingen waarvan een god wil leven

- (22) *mri.ti k3=f pw iri.ti* That which will be done is that which his soul will wish.

[Zon92], Oefening 30, 17 *mrti k3.f pw irti* wat gedaan zal worden is wat zij ka-ziel zal willen

- (23) *pw tr iri.ti=n* What shall we do?

- (24) *nn isf.t pri.t m r3=i nn dw.t iri.tn c.wwy=i* There is no sin that came out of my mouth, there is no evil that my arms did.

[Zon92], Oefening 35, 8 *nn isft prt m r.i nn dwt irt.n cwy.i* niet is er kwaad dat uit mijn mond voortgekomen is; niet is er kwaad dat mijn beide armen gedaan hebben

- (25) *nn wn hm.tn=f* There was not that which he did not know. [I.e. There was nothing he did not know.]

[Gar57], p. 313 *nn wn hmt.n.f r-sy* there is nothing at all which he does not know.

[Zon92], Oefening 35, 5 *nn wn hmt.n.f* niet bestond er iets dat hij niet wist

§ 112

- (1) *rn=i nfr(.w) hr rmt iwi.ty=sn m-ht rnp.wt* My name is beautiful to the people who will come after years.

Note: Graphic transposition of *t* and *w* in *iwi.ty=sn*; see § 10 c).

[Zon92], Oefening 28, 1 *rn.i nfr.w hr rmt iw.ty.sn m-ht rnpwt* terwijl mijn naam goed is bij de mensen die zullen komen door de jaren heen

- (2) *cnh.w nb n.y nw.t tn si nb hpr.ty=fy m hwt-ntr tn sw3i.ty=sn hr mchc.t tn šdi.ty=sn wd pn dd=tn m tp.t-r3=tn* Every living person of this town, every man who will arrive in this temple, they who will pass this tomb, they who will read this stele, may you speak with your utterance.

Note: Translation of *hpr m* by “in (einen Ort) gelangen” in [Han95].

[Zon92], Oefening 28, 2 *cnh nb n niwt tn s nb hpr.ty.fy m hwt-ntr tn sw3.ty.sn hr mchc.t tn šd.ty.sn wd pn dd.tn m tpt-r.tn* elke levende van deze stad, iedere man die zal optreden in deze tempel, jullie die zullen passeren langs dit schijngraf en die zullen lezen deze stele, mogen jullie spreken met jullie uitspraak

§ 113

- (1) *pri.t pw iri.n nn ntr.w smsi.n=sn Rwd-dd.t* Then these gods went out and made Rudj-djedet give birth.

- (2) *chc pw iri.n=f r wšd=f* Then he stood up in order to greet him.

[Zon92], Oefening 32, 3 *chc pw ir.n.f r wšd.f* toen stond hij op om hem aan te spreken

- (3) *pri.t pw iri.n=f r-hrw* Then he went [out] upwards.

- (4) *wđ3 pw iri.n nn ntr.w* Then these gods went.

[Zon92], Oefening 32, 4 *wđ3 pw ir.n nn ntrw* toen gingen deze goden voort

- (5) *šm.t pw iri.n sh.ty pn m hnti.yt r Nn-nsw r spr hr=s n im.y-r3 pr.w Mrw s3 Rnsi gmi.n=f sw hr pri.t m sb3 n.y pr.w=f* Then this peasant went travelling southwards to Herakleopolis to plead regarding it to the overseer of the house, Meru’s son Rensi. That he found him was while leaving [i.e. while Meru’s son Rensi was leaving] through the gate of his house.

Note: For the infinitive form *hnti.yt*, see [Gar57] § 299. For filiation expressed in the form of *Mrw s3 Rnsi*, “Meru’s son Rensi”, see [Gar57] § 85.

§ 114

- (1) *n-sp p3i.t(w) iri.t st dr h3w nsw bi.ty Snfr.w m3^c-hrw* Never has it been done since the time of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Snofru, justified.

Note: Translation of *h3w* by “time” in [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 395 *n sp p3.t(w) irt st dr h3w n-sw-bit Snfrw, m3^c-hrw* never had it been done (lit. not occurred that one did the making of it) since the time of king Snofru, the justified.

- (2) *nfr st r p3i.yt hpr* It was more beautiful than what had come into being [before].

[Gar57], p. 395 *nfr st r p3yt hpr* they were more beautiful than that which had existed formerly, lit. that which had-done (perf. act. part.) exist.

- (3) *im.yw-h3.t p3i.w sdm n ntr.w* ancestors who have obeyed to the gods

§ 119

- (1) *in s3=sn Imn.w-m-h3.t s^{cn}h rn=sn* It is their son, Amenemhet, who has caused that their name lives.

- (2) *in ib=i shnti s.t=i* It is my heart that advanced my position [lit. place].

Note: Translation of *s.t* by “position” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 32, 16 *in ib.i shnt st.i* het was mijn verstand dat mijn positie bevordert heeft

- (3) *ntf dd tp-rd* It is he who gives instructions.

- (4) *in hm=i rdi wsr=f* It is my Majesty who caused that he is strong.

- (5) *ink grt wpi w3.t=k shr n=k hft.y=k* But it is I who opened your road and cast down for you your enemies.

[Zon92], Oefening 32, 17 *ink grt wp w3t.k shr n.k hfty.k* ik was het immers die Uw weg openlegde en die voor U Uw vijanden neervelde

- (6) *ntf iri=f n=i p3 t hnk.t* It is he who will prepare for me this bread and beer.

Note: Translation of *iri* by “prepare food and drink” in [Fau62].

- (7) *in ntr dd shr pn m ib=f* It is the god who placed this plan in his heart.

Note: Translation of *rdi m ib* by “place in o’s heart” in [Fau62].

- (8) *in-m ir=f s3w.y=f dp.t tn* Who is it, who will protect this ship?

- (9) *nm dd=f rn=k hr ntr špsi* Who is it, who will say your name for the noble god?

- (10) *nm ini tw r iw pn* Who is it, who brought you to this island?

[Gar57], p. 176 *n-m in tw* who is it that has brought thee ?

[Zon92], p. 173 (i)n-m in tw wie is degene die je gebracht heeft?

- (11) *in n3 n.y wh^c.w 3bw š3d=sn mr pn tnw rnp.t* It is these fishermen of Elephantine who will dig this canal every year.

[Zon92], Oefening 32, 15 *in n3 n wh^c.w 3bw šd.sn mr pn tnw rnpt* het zijn deze vissers van Elephantine die dit kanaal elk jaar moeten uitgraven

§ 121

- (1) *ink pri.n=i* I, I went out.

[Zon92], p. 147 *ink pr.n.i* ik nu, ik ben uitgegaan

- (2) *t3=n ph=n sw* Our land, we have reached it.

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 2 *t3.n ph.n sw* ons land, we hebben het bereikt

- (3) *m=k ntr rdi.n=f cⁿh=k* Behold, the god, he let you live.

[Gar57], p. 115 *mk ntr rdi.n.f cⁿh.k* behold, god has caused thee to live.

- (4) *c.wt=k sdm=sn hr=k* Your bodily parts, may they obey to you!

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 3 *c.wt.k sdm.sn hr.k* je ledematen, mogen ze naar je luisteren

- (5) *iw r3 n(.y) si nhm=f sw* The mouth [i.e. the words] of a man rescue him.

Note: As on p. 57.

- (6) *cⁿtyw n=i imy sw* Myrrh, it belongs to me.

[Gar57], p. 114 *cⁿtyw n.i-im sw* the incense, it belongs to me.

[Zon92], p. 147 *cⁿtyw n.i.imy sw* de mirre, hij behoort aan mij toe

- (7) *mnh=i rh.n st nsw* My excellence, the king knew it.

- (8) *bw.t=f pw n wnm=f st* It was his abomination, he did not eat it.

§ 125

- (1) *ir m c³.t n.t hss wi hm=f r h3.ty^{-c}.w nb hpr m 3bdw dr p3w.t=s rdi.y twt.ww=i m hw.t-ntr* Inasmuch as his Majesty praised me more than any count who had come into being in Abydos since her primeval time, my statues were placed in the temple.

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 1 *ir m-c3t-n hss wi hm.f r h3ty^{-c} nb hpr m 3bdw dr p3wt.s rdi.y twwt.i m hwt-ntr m šms n ntr c³ smn.w n.sn w^cbyt smnh.w p3wt.sn m šš* wat betreft omdat Zijne Majesteit mij zozeer prees meer dan enige erfprins die er geweest is in Abydos sinds haar oertijd, werden mijn beelden geplaatst in de tempel in het gevolg van de grote god, werden voor hen vleesoffers vastgesteld, en werden hun offerbroden vastgelegd op schrift

- (2) *ir grt sr nb rdi.ty=fy iri.t n=f h3.t m hnw t3 s.t dsr.t smi.tw=f wdi p3 hp hr=f* Now, as for every official who will cause the making for him of a tomb in the interior of this holy place, he will be reported and this law will be applied with him.

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 4 *ir grt sr nb rdi.ty.fy irt n.f h3t m-hnw t3 st dsrt smi.tw.f wd.(t)w p3 hp hr.f* wat betreft nu elke ambtenaar die zal zorgen voor zich te maken een graf op deze heilige plaats, hij worde aangebracht en deze wet worde op hem toegepast

- (3) *ir Wsir hk3 pw n.y d.t nsu n.tyw im* As for Osiris, he is the ruler of eternity and king of those who are there.

Note: *n.tyw* is a relative adjective (§ 148).

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 6 *ir Wsir hk3 pw n dt nsu ntyw-im* wat betreft Osiris, hij is de heerser van de eeuwigheid, de koning van degenen-die-daar-zijn [de doden]

- (4) *ir n.tt nb.t m sš hr p3 šfdw di=i sdm=tn st* As for everything in writing upon this papyrus roll, I will cause that you hear it.

Note: *n.tt* is a relative adjective (§ 148). *di* is Subjunctive form, used as Prospective/Future form; see "Note" on p. 44.

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 7 *ir ntt nbt m sš hr p3 šfdw di.i sdm.tn st* wat betreft alwat op schrift staat op deze boekrol, zal ik zorgen dat jullie het horen

§ 129

- (1) *ir ikr=k grg=k pr.w=k* If you are excellent, then you will found your house.

[Gar57], p. 117 *ir ikr.k, grg.k pr.k* if thou art well-to-do, thou shalt found thy house.

- (2) *ir sdm=k nn dd.n=i n=k wnn shr=k nb r h3.t* If you obey these [words] that I have said to you, every plan of yours will be towards the front [i.e. make progress].

Note: Translation of *r-h3t* by "vorwärts" in [Han95].

[Gar57], p. 116 *ir sdm.k nn dd.n.i n.k, wnn shr.k nb r h3t* if thou harkenest to this that I have said to thee, every plan of thine will go forward, lit. will be to the front.

[Gra94], p. 152 *jr sdm=k nn dd.n=j n=k wnn shr=k nb r h3.t* Wenn du auf das hörst (oder: hören wirst), was ich dir gesagt habe, gelingt jede Absicht von dir (oder: wird jede Absicht von dir gelingen) (wörtlich: ist/wird ... an der Spitze (sein))

- (3) *ir ikr=k iw=k r h3.ty-c.w m nw.t=k* If you are excellent, you will be count in your city.

Note: Before a noun, the preposition *r* can be used to indicate a future condition; see [Gar57] § 122.

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 12 *ir ikr.k iw.k r h3ty-c m niwt.k* als je bekwaam bent, zul je erfprins zijn in je stad

- (4) *ir sh3=f nn s3=i pw msi.tw=f n=i* If he remembers this, then he is my son and he was born to me.

- (5) *ir gmi=k ks=f wd3(.w) ... dd.in=k ...* If you find his bone uninjured ... then you say ...

§ 130

- (1) *gmm=k gm3=f wd3(.w) ... dd.in=k (i)r=f ...* If you find his temple uninjured ... then you say ...

Note: *gmm=k* should be identified as the Aorist form, based on [Gra94] § 40 II and § 63 II.

- (2) *mri=tn hsi tn ntr=tn dd=tn ...* If you desire that your god praises you, you will say ...

[Zon92], Oefening 33, 14 *mr.tn hs tn ntrw.tn dd.tn htp-di-nsu n W3h-k3 m3c-hrw*
als jullie willen dat jullie goden jullie prijzen, dan moeten jullie zeggen: een-offer-dat-de-koning-geeft voor Wah-ka, waar van stem

- (3) *hr h3.t=i r t3 hr h3.t Nw.t r t3* If my face falls on [lit. towards] the ground [lit. the land], then the face of Nut falls on the ground.

[Gar57], p. 163 *hr h3t nt N pn r t3, hr Nwt r t3* if the face of this *N* (= an Eg. personal name) fall to the ground, Nut will fall to the ground.

- (4) *ir wcb nb hr.y-h3b nb sš nb sw3i.ty=fy hr c3c.w pn m hdi m hsfy.t m mrr=tn nsu=tn hss=tn ntr.w=tn sbi=tn r im3h m-m im3h.yw dd=tn htp-di-nsu* As for any priest, any lector priest or any scribe who will pass this tomb, travelling downstream or travelling upstream, as you love your king and praise your gods that you may attain honour among the revered ones, may you say ‘an offering which the king gives’.

Note: Translation of *im3hy* by “revered” in [Gar57]. Translation of *sbi r* by “attain to” in [Fau62].

§ 133

- (1) *m c3 ib=k hr rh=k* No not be great of your heart [i.e. do not be arrogant] regarding that which you know!

Note: Adjectives usually have a corresponding adjective-verb ([Gar57] § 135); here the adjective-verb *c3* means “be great”. Translation of *c3 ib* by “be arrogant” in [Fau62].

[Gar57], p. 260 *m c3 ib.k hr rh.k* do not be puffed up (lit. great as to thy heart) on account of thy knowledge.

- (2) *m rdi šm=n hr mtn pf št3* Let us not go [lit. do not cause that we go] upon that secret road!

[Gar57], p. 260 *m rdi šm.n hr mtn pf št3* let us not go upon that difficult road.

§ 134

- (1) *ir 3h nb irr.w n=f nn iw=f m-m c3h.ww n ski.n=f wnn=f m ntr dsr n hm.n sw ih.t nb.t dw.t wnn=f m 3h mnh m imn.t n m(w)t.n=f m whm* As for any spirit for whom this is done, he is among the living, he does not perish, he will be with the holy god, anything bad does not strike him, he will be an effective spirit in the west, he does not die again.

§ 135

- (1) *iw=sn mn(.w) hr hrw.yt pr.w nsu c3h(.w) wd3(.w) snb(.w) tm.tw rdi.t rh.t=sn hr wd pn r tm scš3 md(w).wt* They remain in the journal of the palace (may he [i.e. the king in the palace] live, prosper and be healthy!) so that their list is not placed [i.e. need not be placed] upon this stele to not multiply the words [i.e. to avoid that there would be too many words on the stele].

[Gar57], p. 264 *tm.tw rdit rht.sn hr wd pn r tm s^cš3 mdwt* the number of them has not been put upon this record in order not to multiply words. *Or*, that the number has not been put ... is in order not, etc.

[Zon92], Oefening 36, 7 *iw.sn mn.w hr hrwyt pr-nsw ^c.w.s tm.tw rdit rht.sn hr wd pn r tm s^cš3 mdwt* ze zijn vastgelegd in het dagboek van het paleis -leven, voorspoed, gezondheid-, opdat hun aantal niet gezet hoeft te worden op deze stele, om de woorden niet teveel te maken

§ 136

(1) *n rh=i ini wi r h3s.t tn* I do not know him who brought me towards this foreign land.

Note: Literally, *n rh=i* means “I have not learned” > “I do not know”, hence present tense; see [Gar57] § 414.

[Gar57], p. 376 *n rh.i in wi r h3st tn* I do not know who (lit. him who) brought me to this country.

(2) *iw šmsi.n(=i) nb ^c3 šmsi.n(=i) nb nds n iwi ih.t im* I followed a great lord, I followed a small lord, nothing occurred.

(3) *n sdm.tw rn=i m r3 whm.w=i* my name was not heard in the mouth of my herald.

§ 137

(1) *nn tm(.w)=f iri(.w) bw nfr n h3s.t wnn.ty=sy hr mw=f* He will not fail to do good to the foreign land that will be in his wake.

Note: For the construction *nn sdm=f* in a main clause, see § 140. [Gar57] (§ 346) states that in the case of a double negative, *tm* is best translated as “fail”.

[Gar57], p. 264 *nn tm.f ir bw nfr n h3st wnn.ty.sy hr mw.f* he will not fail to do good to the land which will be loyal to him, lit. be on his water.

§ 138

(1) *imi m33 rmt* Let people not see.

[Gar57], p. 263 *im(i) m33 rmt* let not men see.

(2) *imi=k iri(.w) ih.t r=s* May you not do anything concerning it.

[Gar57], p. 264 *im(i).k ir ht r.s* thou shalt do nothing concerning it.

§ 140

(1) *n nmh=i nmh m ih.wt=f n iri=i bw.wt ntr.w* I did not deprive the orphan of his things, I did not do the abominations of the gods.

Note: Translation of *nmh m* by “deprive of” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 21, 17 *n nmh.i nmh m ht.f n ir.i bw ntrw n sdwy.i hm n hry-tp.f* niet heb ik de arme beroofd van zijn bezittingen, niet heb ik de afschuw van de goden begaan, niet heb ik een dienaar belasterd bij zijn superieur

(2) *n-sp iri.y=i ih.t nb.t dw.t r rmt nb* Never did I do any evil thing towards any person.

Note: For *n-sp*, see § 75 and § 114.

- (3) *n-sp hpr mi.tt hr ntr.w im.yw-b3h dr p3w.t t3* Never did the like happen with the gods who were before, since the primeval time of the land.

[Zon92], Oefening 35, 9 *n-sp hpr mitt hr ntrw imyw-b3h dr p3t t3* nooit was het gelijke gebeurd bij de goden die van vroeger zijn, sinds de oertijd van het land

- (4) *ir hm nb r3 pn n ck.n=f* As for every one who does not know this speech, he does not enter.

[Gar57], p. 116 *ir hm nb r pn, n ck.n.f* as to anyone who does not know this spell, he shall never enter.

- (5) *ir skdd hr=f n s3h.n=f t3 n mni.n dp.wt=f r dmi=s* As for one who travels carrying it, he does not reach land, his ship does not land at her town.

Note: The *w* in *dp.wt=f* is due to the status pronominalis ([Gar57] § 78).

[Gar57], p. 333 *ir skdd hr.f, n s3h.n.f t3* as for him who sails with falsehood for a cargo (lit. under it (*grg*)), he does not reach land.

- (6) *r3 gr(.w) n mdw.n=f* The mouth is silent, it does not speak.

- (7) *iri.n st hm=i m i3.wt nn hpr grg st* My Majesty changed it into ruins, its resettlement [lit. the settling of it] will not come into being.

Note: Translation of *ir m* by “change into” in [Fau62].

- (8) *nn wn=i n=k nn di=i ck=k hr=i* I will not open [the door] for you, I will not allow that you enter [lit. I will not cause] past [lit. through] me.

Note: Translation of *hr* by “through” in [Fau62].

§ 141

- (1) *k.t nt tm rdi hpr skm* Other [remedy] of not allowing that becoming grey comes into being. [Another remedy to avoid that the hair starts to become grey.]

[Gra94], p. 160 *k(j).t(j) (phr.t) n(j).t tm rd(j).(w) hpr skm* Ein anderes (Heilmittel) für das Nicht-Zulassen, daß Ergrauen (des Haares) entsteht

- (2) *r3 n tm hw3 m hr.t-ntr* Spell of not rotting in the necropolis.

Note: Translation of *r* by “spell” in the vocabulary of [Gar57].

- (3) *rm iri k3.wt* Not to do work.

- (4) *rm rdi m3n=i tw* not allowing me to see you?

- (5) *nn swt rdi.t sw3i k3i n.y Nhsy.w m hdi hr Hh r nhh* but without ever allowing to pass a ship of the Nubians travelling downstream from Heh.

Note: Translation of *hr* by “from” in [Fau62]. Translation of *nn ... r nhh* by “niemals” in [Han95].

§ 142

- (1) *tm(.w) iri.t n=f tb.ty m nb ch^c.w* One who did not make a pair of sandals for him[self] [i.e. someone so poor he could not make himself a pair of sandals] is [now] owner of treasures.

Note: Translation of *iri* by “make” in [Fau62]. Entry for *tb.t* missing from vocabulary, but see **S33** in sign list.

- (2) *w3.wt tmm(.w) hnd(.w) st in ky.wy* roads which have never been trodden by others.
- (3) *ink tm(.w) tn(.w) hm.n=f r rh.n=f* I am one who does not distinguish him whom he does not know from him whom he knows.

[Zon92], Oefening 36, 10 *ink tm tn.w hm.n.f r rh.n.f* ik ben iemand die niet onderscheidde tussen iemand die hij niet kent en iemand die hij wel kent

§ 143

- (1) *tm.n whi(.w) shr=f* whose plan does not fail.

[Zon92], Oefening 36, 13 *tm.n wh.w shr.w.f* iemand wiens plannen niet teloor gingen

§ 144

- (1) *tm.t(y)=sn iri(.w) hft wd pn n.y hm=i tm.t(y)=sn s^cr.w wi n ntr pn špsy* they who do not act in accordance with this decree of my Majesty, they who do not cause me to ascend to this noble god.

Note: We find here the form *špsy* as in [Fau62], not *špsi* as in the vocabulary.

§ 145

- (1) *in iw h3i.n=tn hr w3.wt hr.(yw)t* Did you descend upon the upper roads?

Note: Translation of *hry* by “upper” in [Fau62].

[Zon92], Oefening 37, 5 *in-iw h3.n.tn hr w3wt hryt* is het over de bovenwegen dat jullie afgedaald zijn?

- (2) *in iw=k cpr.ti iw=i cpr.kwi* Are you equipped? [Then] I am equipped [as well].

[Zon92], Oefening 37, 2 *in iw.k cpr.ti iw.i cpr.kwi* bent U toegerust?; dan ben ik (ook) toegerust

- (3) *in iw m3^c.t pw p3 dd* Is this saying the truth?

[Gar57], p. 403 *in iw m3^ct pw p3 dd* is the saying true, lit. truth?

[Gra94], p. 149 *jn-jw m3^c.t pw p3 dd jw=k rh.tj t3z tp hsk(.w)* Ist Wahrheit das Reden: Du weißt einen abgeschnittenen Kopf (wieder)anzufügen?

- (4) *in cw3i.tw=i m d3t.t=f* Shall I be robbed on [lit. in] his estate?

[Zon92], Oefening 37, 6 *in cw3.tw.i m d3tt.f* zal ik dan beroofd worden in zijn district?

§ 147

- (1) *ir swj.tw phr.t tn in n.ty mr.t m h.t=f snb=f hr^{-c}.w mi n.ty n mr=f* If this prescription is drunk by one in whose torso there is sickness, then he will be healthy immediately, like one who was not sick.

- [Gar57], p. 151 *in nty mrt m ht.f* by him in whose body the pains are, lit. by him who the pains are in his body.
- [Gar57], p. 152 *mi nty n mr.f* like one who has not been ill.
- [Zon92], Oefening 33, 16 *ir swr.tw phrt tn in nty mrwt m ht.f snb.f hr-c mi nty n mr.f ir swt k3c.f st m(w)t.f pw* als dit geneesmiddel gedronken wordt door iemand in wiens buik pijn is, dan zal hij onmiddellijk weer beter zijn zoals iemand die niet ziek is geweest; maar als hij het uitspuwt, betekent het dat hij zal sterven
- (2) *nfr sdm r n.t(y)t nb.t* Listening is more perfect than anything [that is].
- [Zon92], Oefening 31, 8 *nfr sdm r ntt nbt* luisteren is beter dan wat-bestaat
- (3) *ir n.tyt nb.t m sš hr p3 šfdw sdm st mi dd st* As for everything in writing upon this papyrus roll, hear it as I say it [i.e. as I read it aloud to you].
- [Gar57], p. 116 *ir ntt nbt m sš hr p3 šfdw sdm st* as to all which is in writing on the papyrus-roll, hear it.
- (4) *rh.kwi bw n.ty st im* I know the place where it is.
- (5) *ntr pn n.ty tn m-ht=f* this god whom you are accompanying.
- Note: Translation of *m-ht* by “accompanying” in [Fau62].
- [Zon92], Oefening 31, 5 *ntr pn nty tn m-ht.f* deze god in wiens gevolg jullie zijn
- (6) *pti n3 n.t(y)t n iyi.wyn r=s* What is that concerning which we have come?
- [Zon92], Oefening 37, 18 *pty n3 ntt n iy.wyn r.s* wat is datgene waarom wij gekomen zijn?
- (7) *ink dd.w n=f n.t(y)t m ib* I am one to whom is said that which is in the heart [i.e. I am one to whom people are frank].
- [Zon92], Oefening 31, 3 *ink ddw n.f ntt m ib smiw n.f ntt iwtt* ik ben iemand tot wie wat in het hart is gezegd wordt en aan wie gemeld wordt wat-bestaat en wat-niet-bestaat [= alles]
- (8) *smi.w n=f n.tyt iw.tyt* one to whom everything is reported.
- [Zon92], Oefening 31, 3 *ink ddw n.f ntt m ib smiw n.f ntt iwtt* ik ben iemand tot wie wat in het hart is gezegd wordt en aan wie gemeld wordt wat-bestaat en wat-niet-bestaat [= alles]
- (9) *iww n=f n.tyt iw.tyt* it is to him that everyone [lit. everything] comes.
- (10) *n.ty nb rn=f hr wd pn* everyone whose name is upon this stele.
- [Gra94], p. 134 *ntj nb rn=f hr wd(w).w pn* Jeder, dessen Name auf dieser Stele ist
- (11) *iw.ty rh ntr.w rn=f* one whose name the gods do not know.
- (12) *iw.ty thh=f rdi.yt m hr=f tm b3gi(.w) hr rdi.yt m hr=f iw.ty kdd=f m grh* one who does not transgress that which was commanded to him, one who is not weary regarding that which was commanded to him, one who does not sleep in the night.

[Zon92], Oefening 31, 14 *iwtj thh.f rdyt m hr.f* iemand die niet overtreedt wat aan hem opgedragen is

[Zon92], Oefening 36, 17 *tm bg.w hr rdyt m hr.f* iemand die niet nalatig was aan gaande wat aan hem opgedragen was

[Zon92], Oefening 31, 15 *iwtj kdd.f m grh* iemand die niet slaapt in de nacht

Reading Exercise 1

Note: For published translations, see [Row36] nr. 538 (pp. 128-129).

hm.t nsw wr.t Ty cnh.ti rn n.y it=s Ywi3 rn n.y mw.t=s Twi3 The great wife of the king Tiy (may she live!); the name of her father is Yuya and the name of her mother is Tjuia.

hm.t pw n.t nsw nht She is the wife of a strong king.

Note: Translation of *nht* by “strong” in [Fau62].

t3š=f rsy r Kry mh.ty r Nhrn His southern border reaches to Kry, and the northern [border] to Naharin.

Reading Exercise 2

Note: For published translations, see [BB77] (p. 47); for a picture of the original, see Tafel 41 thereof.

iw šmsi.n=i ntr nfr hk3 m3^c.t nsw bi.ty Mn-hpr-R^c.w I followed the perfect god, ruler of the divine order, the King of Upper and Lower Egypt Menkheperre.

iw m33.n=i nht.w nsw iri.tn=f hr h3s.wt nb.t I saw the victory of the king and what he did in all foreign lands,

ini.n=f wr.w n.w D3hy m škr-cn^h r T3-mri when he fetched the princes of Syria as prisoner[s] to Egypt,

h3k.n=f dmi.w=sn nb.w š^cd.n=f mnw=sn when he plundered all their towns, and when he cut [down] their trees.

nn h3s.t c^h.t hft-hr=f There was no foreign land that stood up in front of him.

ink smn p3 nht.w iri.tn=f hr h3s.t nb.t It was I who perpetuated this victory and what he did in every foreign land,

iri.w m sš mi iri.ywt by putting in writing [as] what had been done.

Note: *iri.w* is old perfective, in sg.3.m. due to *smn*, which literally means “he who perpetuated”.

Reading Exercise 3

Note: For the complete text, see [Hel84a] nr. 374 (pp. 1287-1299); the exercise is an excerpt from p. 1296 thereof. For published translations, see [Hel84b] p. 31 after 1296.

c^h.n rdi.n hm=f iri.tw wd pn Then his Majesty commanded that this stele be created,

smn.w m r3-pr.w pn m s.t c^h.w n.y nb established in this temple, at the place of the stations of the lord

Note: Translation of $^c h^c w$ by “ceremonial stations of persons” in [Fau62].

$^c n h(.w) w d 3(.w) s n b(.w)$ (may he live, prosper and be healthy!),

$h t i . w m r n w r n . y n b t 3 . w y$ and engraved with the great name of the lord of the two lands,

$s 3 R^c . w I m n . w - h t p . w - n t r - h k 3 - I w n w$ the son of Re, Amenhotep-god-ruler-of-Heliopolis,

$m - h t i y i . t h m = f m R t n w h r . t$ after the coming [i.e. the return] of his Majesty from Upper Retenu

$s h r . n = f r k y . w n b . w h r s w s h t 3 s . w K m . t$ and after he had overthrown all the enemies while widening the borders of Egypt.

Reading Exercise 4a

Note: For published translations, see [Bre06] § 647 (p. 292).

$h 3 . t - s p 8 h r h m n . y n s w b i . t y H^c i - k 3 . w - R^c . w ^c n h(.w) d . t$ Year 8 under the majesty of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Sesostris III; may he live eternally!

$w d h m = f i r i . t m r m m 3 w . t$ His Majesty commanded the creation of a canal anew,

$r n n . y m r p n n f r w 3 . w t H^c i - k 3 . w - R^c . w d . t$ the name of this canal being “Good are the ways of Sesostris III eternally”,

$m - h t w d 3 h m = f m h n t i r s h r . t K 3 s h s i . t$ after his Majesty had gone southwards to overthrow miserable Kush.

$3 w i n . y m r p n m h 1 5 0 w s h . w 2 0 m d w . t 1 5$ The length of this canal was 150 cubit, the width 20 [cubit], and the depth 15 [cubit].

Reading Exercise 4b

Note: For published translations, see [Gar57] (pp. 335-336).

$h 3 . t - s p 5 0 t p . y s m . w 2 2 h r h m n . y n s w b i . t y M n - h p r - R^c . w d i ^c n h$ Year 50, first month of the summer, day 22, under the majesty of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Menkheperre, given life.

$w d h m = f s 3 d m r p n m - h t g m . t = f s w d b 3 . w m i n r w$ His Majesty commanded the digging of this canal, after his finding it blocked up with stones;

Note: In $d b 3 . w$, read **O36** for **Y5**.

$n s k d i . n d p . t h r = f$ a ship could not travel through it.

$h d i . n = f h r = f i b = f 3 w i . w s m 3 . n = f h f t . y w = f$ He travelled downstream on it, his heart being joyful, after he had killed his enemies.

Note: [Fau62] translates $3 w i b$ as “joyful”.

$r n n . y m r p n w n t 3 w 3 . t m n f r . t M n - h p r - R^c . w ^c n h(.w) d . t$ The name of this canal was: “Menkheperre (may he live eternally!) is the one who opens the road as something perfect”.

$i n n 3 n . y w h^c . w 3 b w s d i = s n m r p n t n w r n p . t$ It are the fishermen of Elephantine who dig (out) this canal every year.

Note: *šdi* is to be read as removing silt from an existing canal. Cf. [Han95]: *š3d*, “schiffbar machen (verstopften Kanal)”.

Reading Exercise 5

im3h Hk3-ib msi n Ipt dd The honoured Hekaib, born to Ipet, says:

ink si n.y m-ht mri.yn hk3=f hsi=f m hr.t hrw.w n.t r^c.w nb I am a man of after what his ruler desires, and whom he praises in the course of every day,

dd nfr.t whm mrr.t šwi.y m dd bin one who says what is good, and repeats what is liked, free of [lit. empty of] saying evil,

[A1100], p. 331 *jnk dd nfrt whm mrrt* I am one who says what is good and repeats what is loved.

hsi.y n.y ntr nw.ty=f mri.y n.y sp3.t=f praised of his city-god, beloved of his nome.

Reading Exercise 7

Note: For the complete text, see [Hel84a] nr. 365 (pp. 1227-1243); the exercise is an excerpt from pp. 1231-1234 thereof. For published translations, see [Hel84b] pp. 7-8 from 1231 to a few lines after 1234.

nsw pw kni mi Mntw He is a king, strong like Month,

iti n iti.tw m^c.w=f who robs but one has not robbed from him,

ptpt h3s.w(t) nb bšt.wt who tramples all foreign lands that rebel,

nn wn nh st m t3 pf n.y Nhrn without one who could protect them [i.e. the inhabitants of the foreign lands] in that land of Naharin

h3^c.n nb=f n snd that his lord had left for fear.

hb3.n=i nw.wt=f why.wt=f di.n=i sd.t im=sn I destroyed his cities and his settlements and I set fire to them.

iri.n st hm=i m i3.wt My Majesty turned them into ruins,

nn hpr grg st without the (re)creation of them coming into being [i.e. so that they could not be recreated].

h3k.n=i rmt.t=sn nb.t ini(.w) m skr.w^cnh I captured all their people, who were fetched as prisoners,

mnmn.t ir.y nn dr.w ih.wt=sn r mi.tt and the cattle thereof without bound, and likewise their property.

Note: Translation of *ih.wt* as “property” as on p. 39. [Fau62] translates *r mitt* as “likewise”; see also *m mi.tt*, “likewise” on p. 69.

š^c.n=i mnw=sn ht.w=sn nb bnr I cut [down] their trees and all their fruit-trees.

Note: [Fau62] translates *ht bnr* as “fruit-tree”.

ist d3i.n hm=i r ph.ww n.w St.t And my Majesty ferried to the marshlands of Asia.

iw r̄di.n=i m̄dh.tw ḥ^c.ww ḥš³ n.w ḥš I ordered that many ships of cedar be hewn

Note: The sign **T7**, used in the spelling of *m̄dh.tw*, is missing from the sign list; cf. [Gar57].

ḥr ḏw.w n.w T3 ntr on the mountains of God's-land

Note: [Fau62] states that *T3-ntr* often refers to Pwenet, but context shows that it must here refer to Libanon.

m ḥ3w t3 nb.t Kpny in the vicinity of the mistress of Byblos,

r̄di ḥr wr̄r.ywt k3.w ḥr st3 which [i.e. the cedar] was placed on wagons towed by bulls [lit. and bulls were towing].

šk̄di=sn ḥr-ḥ3.t ḥm=i r ḏ3i.t itrw pf im.ytw ḥ3s.t tn r Nhrn They travelled in front of my Majesty to ferry across that river that is between this foreign land and Naharin –

nsw swt n.y sw̄hi n=f a king of boasting of him [i.e. a king whom one praises].

r3-ḏ3w.t ḥ.wwy=fy m r3-ḏ3y.w because of his two arms in melee,

Note: [Fau62] translates *r-ḏ3wt* as “because of”. [Fau62] translates *r-ḏ3w* as “mellay”, i.e. “melee”.

ḏ3i Phr-wr ḥr-s3 ph sw and who ferried over the Euphrates behind [i.e. chasing] them who had attacked him,

m tp.y n.y mš^c=f ḥr ḥḥi ḥrw pf ḥsi as the first of his army while seeking that miserable enemy

Note: *ḥrw* is singular, despite what the vocabulary suggests; cf. [Fau62].

m ḥ3s.wt Mtn in the foreign lands of Mitanni,

ist sw wth.w ḥr-ḥ3t ḥm=f r ky t3 bw w3i n sn̄d while he fled for his Majesty in another land, a far place, for fear.

ḥ^c.n smn.n ḥm=i w̄d=i ḥr ḏw pf n.y Nhrn Then my Majesty established [i.e. put up] my stele on that mountain of Naharin,

Note: In the spelling of *ḏw*, **N25** is an erratum; read **N26**.

m šdi m ḏw ḥr gs imn.ti Phr-wr as one cut out from the mountain on the western side of the Euphrates.

ky sp gr n.y nḥt.w w̄d.n R^c.w ḥr=i Another occasion now of victory that Re had commanded for me:

wḥm.n=f n=i kni.t ḥ3.t He repeated for me something very brave [i.e. he made me again perform an heroic act],

m ym n.y Ny at the sea of Ny.

r̄di.n=f iri.y=i s3w m 3b.w He made me run across [lit. make] a troop of elephants.

Note: The sign **E26** for “elephant” is missing from the sign list; cf. [Gar57].

ch3.n st hm=i m idr n.y 120 My Majesty hunted [lit. fought] them, they being [lit. as] a herd of 120 [animals].

n-sp iri.tw mi.tt in nsw Never had the like been done by a king

dr ntr p3i.yw šsp hđ.t since the god who had [in the past] received the white crown of Upper Egypt.

đđ.n=i nn nn ^cb^c im nn wn iwms m-m I said this without boasting there, and without lie therein.

Note: [Fau62] translates *m-m* as “therein”.

iri.n(=i) st hft wđ n=i it=i Imn.w-R^c.w nb ns.wt t3.wy I did it according as my father, Amun-Re, lord of the thrones of the two lands, commanded to me,

Note: Entry for *ns.t* missing from vocabulary, but see **W11** in sign list.

šm hm=i hr mtñ nfr m šhr.w=f mnh.w who guided my Majesty on the good path by his effective plans.

sm3.n=f n=i Km.t dšr.t He united for me Egypt [lit. the black land] and the red land,

šni.tn itn m h^f=i and that which the sun surrounds is in my grasp.

Reading Exercise 8

Note: For the complete text, see [Hel84a] nr. 457 (pp. 1480-1481). For published translations, see [Hel84b] pp. 118-119 starting from just after “Inscription”.

ir.y-p^c.t h3.ty-^c.w sd3w.ty bi.ty The prince, the count, the sealbearer of the King of Lower Egypt,

tkn m nsw w^c rs-tp hr nb m b3gi who approaches [i.e. who is allowed to approach] the king, the one person who is watchful, when everyone is tired,

hr hhi 3h.t n nb=f while seeking something useful for his lord,

dhn.n nsw hr mnh ib=f whom the king had promoted because of the excellence of his heart

r iri.t mhr.w ts.wt=f for doing the requirements of his taxes,

im.y-r3 pr.w wr dw3wy-r-nhh m3^c-hrw the great overseer of the house Duawy-er-neheh, justified.

đđ=f hr rmt wnnyw He speaks to the people who are [alive].

đđ=i n=tn hpr.t n=i hr irr.tw n=i I will tell you what happened at what was done to me, *m šmsi iti.y* while following the sovereign.

šmsi.n=i sw hr mw hr t3 ht h3s.t rsy.t mh.tt I followed him on water and on land, through southern and northern foreign land.

n iwi sp=i m stp-s3 Never came my fault [a complaint about any wrongdoing] in the palace.

Note: [Fau62] translates *sp* as “fault”.

iri.n=i đđ.tn=f mnh.w I did what he said, being effective.

shnti.kwi r mi.ty=i nb I was more promoted than any equal of mine,
rdi.kwi m h3.t smr.w=f and I was placed at the front of his Companions.
iyi.n=i c3 r nw.t n.t nhh I came here, to the city of eternity

Note: [Fau62] translates *nhh* as “eternity”, and *niwt nt nhh* as “necropolis”.

iri.n=i mrr.t rmt.w hss.t ntr.w after I had done what people desire and gods praise.
sm3.n=i t3 m sch nb hsyw n.y ntr nfr I was buried as dignitary, lord of praised ones of the perfect god,

Note: [Fau62] translates *sch* as “dignitary”.

kch.n=i dr.t hr rn=sn after I bent the hand [gesture made when bringing a sacrifice] for their name.
iri n=i htp-di-nsw mi nw iri.n=i tp t3 Do for me an-offering-which-the-king-gives as [at] the time that I did [it] on earth.

Note: In the spelling of *nw*, **U21** is an erratum; read **U19**.

ink sch n iri.tn=f I am a dignitary because of what he [i.e. I] did,
dd nfr.t whm mrr.t who said what was good, and who repeated what was desired.
nfr pw iri.t hr iri.ywt It is good to do concerning what has been done. [I.e. the visitor should speak the offering formula, just as the deceased has.]

other reading exercises

6. Note: For translations, see [Par97] (pp. 92-98), [Lic75] (pp. 212-215), [Sim72] (pp. 50-56), or [Zon92] (pp. 225-235 and 268-270).
9. Note: For translations, see [Par97] (pp. 134-139), [Lic75] (pp. 140-144), [Sim72] (pp. 235-240), or [Zon92] (pp. 237-239 and 270-271).

Errata

- p. 5, line -6. *s3 nsw* is inconsistent with *s3-nsw* on p. 160, and *hw.t ntr* is inconsistent with *hw.t-ntr* on pp. 46 and 156.
- p. 5, line -1. *ir.y pc.t* (also on p. 53) is inconsistent with *ir.y-pc.t* on p. 146.
- p. 16. It seems wrong that the plural in line -6 should be transliterated as *hrw.w*, whereas the singular is transliterated identically in line 4 (see also pp. 35 and 156).
- p. 17, line -5. ”§ 70.5” should be ”§ 70.2c”. The same error on p. 18, line 15, and on p. 19, line 3.
- p. 24, line 6. Possibly § 47 was meant instead of § 37.
- p. 24, line 10. *ir.t* is inconsistent with *iri.t* on p. 146.
- p. 25, line 10. *r gs=k* (“at your side”) should be *r-gs=k* for the sake of consistency with *r-gs=f* (“at his side”) on p. 44 and *r-gs* (“beside”) on p. 19.

- p. 26, line 3. *Rtnw* inconsistent with *Rtnw* on p. 8.
- p. 37, line -2. *tp.t* is left untranslated. It is not clear to me whether this is an error. However, [Gar57] on p. 357 translates this by “tip” in “I go up on the tip of your wings”. This translation is confirmed by [Cal75], p. 89. [All00], p. 377, has “on top of your wings”.
- p. 38, line 12. “your beloved god” should be “your sweet beloved god”.
- p. 39, line 12. *iti.w* is inconsistent with *it.w* on p. 63.
- p. 40, line 12. *ḥs.t* rather than *ḥsi.t* seems inconsistent with *pri.t* on p. 52.
- p. 40, line -2. *di.n* should be *ḏi.n* for the sake of consistency. (Other grammars would consistently write *(r)di* instead of *(r)ḏi*.) Further, *=(i)* should be *(=i)* for the sake of consistency with occurrences elsewhere, e.g. *ḏi.n(=i)* on p. 56; unnecessary seems to be the space in *iri.n (=i)* on p. 78, line -12.
- p. 42, line -2. *išst* should be *išst*.
- p. 44, line 7. “Heracleopolis” should be “Herakleopolis” for the sake of consistency with p. 154.
- p. 44, line -2, and p. 68, line -4. *n sp* is inconsistent with *n-sp* e.g. in § 140.
- p. 45, line 13. *stt.yw* should be *St.tyw* for the sake of consistency with p. 162.
- p. 52, line 13. *ḥw* should be *sḥw*; see [Fau62] p.211. Further, *ḥr.y-ḥ3b.t* is inconsistent with *ḥr.y-ḥ3b* on p. 159.
- p. 52, line -9. *iry-sšm* is inconsistent with *ir.y sšm* on p. 146.
- p. 53, line 2. *Mnt.w* is inconsistent with *Mntw* on p. 152.
- p. 53, line 11. *šms=f* should be *šmsi=f* for the sake of consistency. (Other grammars would consistently not write the final *i* of weak verbs in most forms).
- p. 54, line 4. “southwards” (twice) should be “northwards”.
- p. 54, line 9. The order in *Imn.w sš* is inconsistent with the order in *s3 nsw* on p. 5.
- p. 54, line 9, and p. 78, line -6. The placement of the dot in *n.(w)* and *n.(y)* is inconsistent with e.g. *n(.w)* and *n(.y)* on pp. 50 and 25. We also find occurrences without brackets altogether (p. 58, line -3, p. 60, line -13, p. 63, line 1, and p. 74 line -3).
- p. 55, line 9. The placement of the dot in *pri.(w)* is inconsistent with *3wi(.w)* and *wḏ3(.w)* on the same page.
- p. 55, line 16. *mk* should be *m=k* for the sake of consistency.
- p. 59, line -2. *iry* should be *ir.y* for the sake of consistency with p. 18 and *ḥr.y* on p. 69.
- p. 60, line -8. “travelled south” should be “travelled north”.
- p. 68, line -1. “has” should be “did”.
- p. 69, line -4. *r c.wwy* should be *ḥr c.wwy*.
- p. 72, line 3. ”§ 101” should be ”§ 74”.

- p. 73, line -3. *hr.w* is inconsistent with *hrw* on p. 159
- p. 74, line 10. *msdi=tn* should be *msdi=tn*.
- p. 74, line -10. *sm(.w)* should be *šm(.w)*.
- p. 74, line -7. *ntt* should be *n.t(y)t* for the sake of consistency with § 148.
- p. 74, line -2. “the statue” should be “this statue”.
- p. 86, line -10. *nht* is inconsistent with *nh.t* on p. 154.
- p. 86, line -1. Strictly speaking, “gold” should be “fine gold”.
- p. 97, line -2. The single *b* in *Gb* is inconsistent with the transliteration *Gbb* elsewhere (p. 72 and p. 77).
- p. 124, line -5. The mention of ”p. 125” is meaningless here and should be ignored.
- p. 126, line -5. Given the notation in § 97, it would be more appropriate to refer to *m=k* and *ist* instead of to *mk* and *isk*.
- p. 128, line -8. ”(§ 73,2)” does not make any sense and should be ignored.
- p. 153. *msi.w*, “child”, seems inconsistent with *ms.w*, “children”, on pp. 9 and 60.
- p. 157. *hk3-ib* should be *Hk3-ib* for the sake of consistency with proper nouns elsewhere that are capitalized; e.g. *Ipt* on p. 145.
- p. 167, at *d3y.w*. There is no corresponding entry in the vocabulary under *r3* as suggested.

A note on the principles of transliteration used in the book:

In the cases of *d* versus *d̄* and *t* versus *t̄*, the rule seems to be the following. When dealing with personal pronouns, the consonant is transliterated as we find it in the hieroglyphic writing. Thus we have *p3y=tn* instead of *p3y=tn* (p. 16), *m=tn* instead of *m=tn* (p. 25), *tw* instead of *tw* (on pp. 25, 37 and 75), and *tm=t* instead of *tm=t* (p. 76), although this is not adhered to consistently, as in the case of *wd3.w tn* (p. 35).

In the case of nouns however, the hieroglyphic writing is not reflected in the choice of the consonant in the transliteration, as in *rwd.wy* (pp. 31 and 155) and *itn* (p. 67).

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