

Hieroglyphic Egyptian
by D.L. Selden
(University of California Press, 2013)

Errata and hints to exercises

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April 21, 2013

You would help me and others tremendously if you report to me any further errata.
I do not intend to add further hints to the exercises. Most are trivial.

Lesson 5 _____

9 Note: Amenemhet IV (12th dynasty).

10 Note: Hatshepsut (18th dynasty).

Lesson 10 _____

5 Note: Sesostris III (12th dynasty).

Lesson 16 _____

6 Note: Read *nḥd.jt*.

Errata

- p. xxiii, Malaise-Winand. “Grammarire” s.b. “Grammaire”.
- p. 4, bibliography, Ruhlen. “Language” s.b. “Languages”.
- p. 11. I assume caption “Egyptian License Plate” is wrong.
- p. 15. Why capitalization of “Leaves” and “Strokes”? (Same for “Tethering” on p. 16.) At h underline both “c” and “h” in “German ach”. Same at h for “German ich”.
- p. 29, second semantic determinative. “name:” s.b. “name;”.
- p. 38, fourth example from bottom. Hieroglyphic is missing; most likely twice **F34** was meant.
- p. 40, first example. Three times **D1** s.b. three times **D2**.

- p. 51, Section 2.4.2. At the very least it is sloppy to confuse conjunction and coordination. It would have been better to have “conjunction” instead of “coordination” in the first line, and “conjunctive” instead of “coordinated” in the fifth line.
- p. 55, Barich. Add “.” after “Valley”.
- p. 56, second example from bottom. *šps* is inconsistent with *špsw* on p. 68. See also examples on p. 60 and p. 62.
- p. 61, last example. *n(j.t)* s.b. *n(j).t*.
- p. 63, fifth example. *nb.t* s.b. *nb(.t)*. Cf. the example above that.
- p. 67, gray box near bottom. The text seems to contradict itself: if it is not a feminine dual, why not transliterate *ph̄tj*, as in fact is done in the vocabulary.
- p. 70, Eyre. “Plantation” s.b. “Plantations”.
- p. 70, Janssen and Roth. “Kingdom The” s.b. “Kingdom: The”.
- p. 70, O’Connor. “Soudain” s.b. “Soudan”.
- p. 72, line -5. “than those” s.b. “from those”.
- p. 101, Exercise A6. *Šm^cw* is missing from the Vocabulary on pp. 318-334, but see p. 89.
- p. 109, line 2. “and five fairly rare”. Questionable use of ellipsis in English. Perhaps insert “are” or “being” after “five”.
- p. 110, gray box. Remove comma after “terminology”.
- p. 110, four lines below the gray box. “to which the one” s.b. “to which one” (?)
- p. 111. Header “3rd weak” s.b. “3rd or 4th weak”. In the same line, use hyphens of identical length.
- p. 113, one line above Section 7.4.1. “in the Lesson 8” s.b. “in Lesson 8”.
- p. 117, “Jannsen” s.b. ”Janssen”.
- p. 117, Janssen (1977). “von Oudheded to” s.b. “van Oudheden te”.
- p. 117, Janssen (1988). “Forshungen” s.b. “Forschungen”.
- p. 117, Toivari-Viitala. “Dei” s.b. “Deir”.
- p. 119, fifth example. *3pdw* s.b. *3pd*.
- p. 126, header of Section 8.2.4. *rĥ* s.b. *rĥ*.
- p. 128, Houlihan (1986). “Warmminster” s.b. “Warminster”.
- p. 130, third and fourth examples. *m-ĥnw* s.b. *m ĥnw*. Cf. third example on p. 106.
- p. 131, last example. *t3tj* s.b. *t3tj*.
- p. 133, second example. *(j)m(j)-r-mš^c* s.b. *(j)m(j)-r mš^c*.
- p. 136, third example. Unless this is taken from a real text, **A2** would seem more appropriate than **A1**.

- p. 137, vocabulary under *nht*. “v.ern.” s.b. “vern.”.
- p. 139, first example. By p. 57, one would expect *s3 nsw* s.b. *s3-nsw*.
- p. 148, sixth example. “processions” s.b. “procession”.
- p. 150, one line above “Dry measures”. “others” s.b. “other”.
- p. 151, Table 10.6, second line. Change ‘k-with-dot’ to ‘q’.
- p. 152, line 7. “consisted thirty” s.b. “consisted of thirty”.
- p. 152. Twice the transliteration on this page is *pr.t*, and once *prj.t*. See also *prj.t* on p. 153.
- p. 153, first example. *n(j)-sw.t* is inconsistent with *nj-sw.t* on p. 88. Yet another transliteration *(nj)-sw.t* is used in the third example on p. 301.
- p. 155, Bacs. “tempo” s.b. “tempi” and “Roocatti” s.b. “Roccati”.
- p. 155, Wells (1985). “Student” s.b. “Studien”.
- p. 159, line -9. “imperfective would” s.b. “imperfective and would”.
- p. 161, one line after first gray box. “at this at this” s.b. “at this”.
- p. 162, line 10. “could be also be” s.b. “could also be”.
- p. 162, line -3. “, can be” s.b. “can be”.
- p. 165, third example. *ju=j* s.b. *ju*.
- p. 165, one line above Section 11.5.1. “Lesson 12, section 2.1” s.b. “Lesson 12, section 2”.
- p. 166, last two examples. *pr* s.b. *pr=f*. Similarly first two examples on p. 167.
- p. 168, Exercise A9. Is this correct? Looks like A8 but with typos.
- p. 173, third line below top-most example. “, commonly” s.b. “commonly”.
- p. 174, twice after first example. *wp.n* s.b. *wpj.n*. Cf. last example on p. 170.
- p. 178, Table 12.3. Remove spurious comma in the top-right entry.
- p. 181, Vocabulary. Why *w3dwr* and not *w3d-wr*? Cf. p. 321 and p. 361.
- p. 184, one line above gray box. “than in English” s.b. “than English”.
- p. 187, line -12. “anamolous” s.b. “anomalous”.
- p. 189, first gray box. Insert double-quotes before closing bracket.
- p. 193, line -2. “peasant” s.b. “official”.
- p. 199, first line of N.2. Add comma after “X”.
- p. 199, line -3. “close” s.b. “clause”.
- p. 199, line -1. Swap closing bracket and double quotes.

- p. 200, second example. *Wsj* s.b. *Wsjr*.
- p. 200, second line below gray box. “difficult distinguish” s.b. “difficult to distinguish”.
- p. 201, third line above gray box. Change ‘i’ in transliteration to ‘j’.
- p. 202, gray box. Remove “:” after *r*.
- p. 202, third example from bottom. *mnd=s* s.b. *mnd̄=s*.
- p. 203, second example. *s(snb.w)* s.b. *s(nb.w)*.
- p. 204, first example. The *k* in *mḥ=k* is not represented in the hieroglyphic. Transliterate *mḥ(=k)* or amend hieroglyphic?
- p. 204, Vocabulary. Remove spurious comma before *mnḥ.t*.
- p. 210, second example. Append *m* *W3s.t*.
- p. 211, first example. *jm=f* s.b. *jm=s*.
- p. 214, fifth example. The *j* in *3tp=j* is not represented in the hieroglyphic. Transliterate *3tp(=j)* or amend hieroglyphic?
- p. 220, first example. Insert vocative *j* in front of *jtj*. Cf. p. 53.
- p. 223, line 2. “identically” s.b. “identical”.
- p. 224, fourth example. The *j* in *ḵw=j* is not represented in the hieroglyphic. Transliterate *ḵw(=j)* or amend hieroglyphic?
- p. 224, fourth example. Insert *pn* in front of *jn*.
- p. 233, first example. *msj.t* is inconsistent with *msj.jt* in the first example on p. 234.
- p. 233, three lines after first gray box. *sḏmt* s.b. *sḏm.t*.
- p. 235, line -8. Insert transliteration *jrr.t* on the right.
- p. 241, third example. *r* not represented in hieroglyphic (?)
- p. 243, first example. This doesn’t match the text that follows. Possibly the wrong example was used.
- p. 245, Kanawati. “Its” s.b. “its”.
- p. 245, line -2. This should be “Zabkar”, with caron on “Z”.
- p. 246, Section 18.1.1, line 7. “or the subject(s)” s.b. “of the subject(s)”.
- p. 248, Section 18.1.3, line 1. “for of” s.b. “form of”.
- p. 249, last example. Should this be *n(j)–sw* with hyphen as elsewhere on that page?
- p. 252, fourth example. This does not seem a relevant example, as *h3b.w* modifies *wpw.tj*.
- p. 253, header of Section 18.4. *šmt* s.b. *šm.t*. Similarly in lines 4, 8 and 12 of that section. Cf. p. 131.
- p. 254, line 7. “purposed” s.b. “purposes”.

- p. 254, line 13. $s\dot{d}m=f$ s.b. $s\dot{d}m=f$.
- p. 254, lines -10 and -5. Inconsistent transliteration nsw versus $nj-sw.t$.
- p. 263, note for line 7. hpt s.b. hpt .
- p. 263, note for lines 10-11. Insert double quote after closing square-bracket. $jsw.tj.tj$ s.b. $jsw.t=n\ jj.tj$.
- p. 267, note for lines 34-35. At the very least change $jj.t=f$ to $jj.t(=f)$.
- p. 273, note for line 79, second line. Insert double-quote between “see” and Rdj .
- p. 279, note for line 140. $wn.(w).n=f$ s.b. $wn=j$.
- p. 281, note for line 148. $hn^c=sn$ s.b. hn^c . $s\dot{d}m.=f$ s.b. $s\dot{d}m.n=f$.
- p. 281, note for line 149. The first comment is still about line 148.
- p. 283, note for line 163. $jn(t).t(w)=f$ s.b. $jn.t(w)\ n=k$.
- p. 293, note for line 235. $s\dot{d}m$ s.b. $s\dot{d}m$.
- p. 294, Junge. “mittle” s.b. “mittel”.
- p. 294, Cannuyer (1993). “Le sens sens” s.b. “Le sens”.
- p. 295, Helck. “stimme der opposition” s.b. “Stimme der Opposition”.
- p. 296, Morenz (1994). “suffixpronomen” s.b. “Suffixpronomen” and “kapitel” s.b. “Kapitel”.
- p. 300, line 7. Use hyphens of identical length.
- p. 300, line 9. “stems the” s.b. “stems of the”.
- p. 301, second example. In mnj the wrong font is used for the ‘j’.
- p. 301, third example. $bjt.j$ s.b. $bj.tj$.
- p. 302, first example. The last **I9** should be **S29**. $k3^c..n$ s.b. $k3^c.n$.
- p. 302, second example from bottom. Remove **I9**.
- p. 303, second example. $rm\dot{t}$ s.b. $snw=k$.
- p. 304, third line below fourth example. “object of preposition” s.b. “object of a preposition”.
- p. 305, first example. “knows he who” s.b. “knows him who”.
- p. 306, fourth example. Change ‘i’ in transliteration to ‘j’.
- p. 307, fourth line of Section R-1.5. “that, is they” s.b. “that is, they”.
- p. 308, fourth example. Insert $p3$ in front of $n\dot{d}s$.
- p. 309, second line. “hers” s.b. “her”.
- p. 314. $m-hrj-jb$ s.b. $m-hrj-jb$.

- p. 327, *h3.tj-c*. The use of **A2** in the hieroglyphic is not easily motivated, as everywhere else in the book **A1** is used in this word.
- p. 328. *h.krw* s.b. *hkr.w*.
- p. 363, N16. There should be three grains of sand below the sign. (This distinguishes it from N17.)
- p. 380, A2. This is the wrong sign (viz. A1).
- p. 380, C6 and C7. There should be a clear distinction between the two.

References

[Sel13] D.L. Selden. *Hieroglyphic Egyptian*. University of California Press, 2013.