## INSCRIPTION OF HAREMHEBI.

ON A STATUE AT TURIN.

TRANSLATED BY
S. BIRCH, LL.D.

THIS inscription occurs on the back of a black granite group of two seated statues in the Museum of Turin. The group was originally nearly nine feet high, and represented the monarch Haremhebi or Horus' of the XVIIIth dynasty seated on his throne. holding a sceptre of life in his left hand, and a sceptre in his right hand, which is raised against his breast The female figure is evidently a queen, for it wears on the head the vulture attire, emblem of a queen mother, and above a cylindrical headdress or modius of uræi, and above that were formerly the two plumes of the goddess Athor, a common characteristic of goddesses and royal persons.2 She places her left hand on the shoulder of the king in mark of affection. There were originally three inscriptions, one on each side of the throne, and one behind;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rosellini M.R., no liv. quinquies A. gives the figures. See also Gazzera, descrizione d. R. Museo. d. Torino, pp. 45, 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The vulture indicated Mut "mother," but it is not quite sure that all were mothers, though generally so. Many queens have no such diadem. The king was lord of the vulture and uræus, that is lord of the two diadems, which represented Mut of the upper, and Uat or Buto of the lower country.

that on the side of the king has disappeared. Of the other, at the side of the queen, 19 hieroglyphs were alone visible, but amongst them is the name of the royal lady Mut netem, or Netem-mut, called the "gracious mother" or "pleasing mother." At the side of the throne, where the queen is seated, she is represented as a sphinx, and is one of the few females found on all the monuments of Egypt. The scene behind the throne apparently represented the king kneeling in adoration to one of the principal deities of Egypt, probably Amen Ra. To this god, indeed, in his various types, Horus showed the greatest homage and deference. He is represented of smaller proportions, standing at the side of a throne, on which Amen Ra is seated, and he stands also of smaller proportions at the side of the god Khem or Amsi, on a monument of the British Museum.<sup>2</sup> It was in fact to Horus that the revival of the worship of Amen Ra, and the abolition of the heresy of the worship of the disk, was due. The inscription at the back consists of 26 lines, and there was apparently about 40 more hieroglyphs at the commencement of the first line. It was supposed by Champollion 3 to have been a decree of the priests to place the statue of Horus and Mut-netem in one of the temples, probably of Karnak, and the text appears to refer to the coronation of Horus. There is a translation, Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaelogy, Vol. III, p. 486 and foll.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Champollion Figeác, L'Égypté, Pl. 85, p. 320.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Egyptian Galleries, No. 5: Birch, Gallery of Antiquities, Pl. 36, No. 152.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Champollion, Lettres Écrites, 1824, p. 48, et.

## INSCRIPTION OF HAREMHEBI.

- I (THE HARMACHIS, the living Sun, the powerful Bull, maturing plans, Lord of the vulture and uraus diadem, Chief of the Treasures in Thebes, the Hawk of gold) delighting in truth engendering the world, King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Lord of the two countries RA T'ER XEPERU SATP EN RA, Son of the Sun, Lord of diadems HAR-EM-HEB, beloved of AMEN, HAR, Lord of the palace, good god . . . . . <sup>1</sup>
- 2..... KAMUTF, AMEN RA King of the gods, nursed him HAR-SA-ASI, protected in the rear of his limbs, he proceeded from the belly of (*Teb-em-saf*,) a divine shape in it his name he made.
- 3 . . . . . . <sup>1</sup> he has been laid on the arm as a child, he protected the land from the great to the little, he carried <sup>3</sup> to it food and aliment. He is a youth; he has no prejudice. <sup>4</sup> . . . . . <sup>1</sup>
- 4 · · · · · · ' of mankind, a divine type in his shape to behold, victorious form of his father Horus; he placed him before him, he created him for the protection of his race, bringing up all · · · · · '
- 5 . . . . . . I letting him know the day when he was at

Lacunæ. 2 Doubtful, if not a title.

<sup>3</sup> Kra; cf. Brugsch, Worterb., p. 1167, who cites this passage.

<sup>4</sup> Worterb., pp. 1263, 64, sart, "offence" or "contrivance." Chabas, "endowments."

peace, he gave him his kingdom; for that god appointed his son in the face of mankind, he delighted to enlarge the breadth of his step when he proceeded, the day of his receiving his title, he gave . . . . . . <sup>1</sup>

- 6.....' his reign, in face of the king at rest in his property, rejoicing in his election, he placed him at the gate of the country to conduct the numerous laws of the country as Prince, Heir-apparent of this town like him, one alone without a second, the plans
- 7 . . . . . . . f of men which came out of his mouth addressed before the Prince of the palace, he went along to the opposition against him; he answered the King, that which came out of his mouth daily pleased him, the gracious one, not
- 8..... all his plans in the steps of the Ibis god, his penetration the type of the Lord of Heser, exulting in his rights like Teti, aravished at them like Ptah, watching the morning, his things belonging to him, giving
- 9 . . . . . . <sup>r</sup> his property, treading in its path, it makes his protection on earth for the length of eternity. Lo it was to him to direct the two countries for a time of many years, he appointed.
- house, the Chiefs of the Nine bow barbarians the South and North came to him, their hands spread out at his turnings back. They adored him like a god, all things done were performed according to (his) orders.
- 11 . . . . . . at his approach, the great fear of him was

Lacunæ.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Satp, "election" or "selection," referring to a choice, but not stated by whom.

<sup>3</sup> Hab or "Thoth," the "messenger" or "Ibis" god.

<sup>4</sup> Teti. This form occurs on the Turin altar of Nectanebo.

in the face of mankind, entreating of him health and strength; he opened his mouth, father of millions of perfect propositions of divine gifts to conduct

- 12 . . . . . . . . . . . passing by them, the approved son of Horus as a superior authority as Prince of this country like him. For lo at him this noble god Horus, Lord of the palace, his heart delighted, establishing his son on his throne for ever (he) ordered
- 13 . . . . . . . . of the house of AMEN, HORUS passed in exultation to Uas, the city (of) Nebheh his son on his breast to Thebes that he should be crowned in presence of AMEN, that he should confer on him his title of King, to make his time, lo!
- 15...... 2 the day, he made his peace offerings, he brought them to that Chief, the Heir-apparent, residing in the two lands HAREMHEBI; he went forth to the palace; he placed them before him at the great shrine of his very noble daughter.
- 16 . . . . . . in honour, she united together his beautiful decorations; she placed them before him. The circle of the gods, Lords of the abode of fire rejoiced at his

4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Heh Sarut, cf. Brugsch, Worterk., p. 1263, sarat "propositions" or "endowments."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lacunæ.

<sup>3</sup> Western Thebes.

<sup>4</sup> Or, "the Lord of the age." It may also be read "every city holding his son erect."

crowning Nishem, Uati, Nit, Isis, Nephthys, Horus, SET, and the circle of the gods, altogether dwelling in the great seat

- 17 . . . . . . 4 proclamations to the exaltation of Nut, rejoicing to the rest of AMEN, for may AMEN let his son come before him to the temple to place his crown on his head, to elevate his period of life like him. Our images we placed to him
- 18 . . . . . . 4 we gave him the decorations of the Sun, we glorify Amen on account of him. Thou hast brought us our support. Give to him the triakonterides 5 of the Sun, the years of Horus as King. He has done; all thy pleasure in Apet, likewise An,7 and Ha-ka-ptah;8 he ennobled them.
- 19 . . . . . 4 (beautiful) is the great name of that good god; he is entitled like the Majesty of the Sun, "HARMACHIS the powerful Bull, great in plans, Lord of the vulture and uræus diadem, great in treasures in Apet, the Golden Hawk, pleasing in truth, the engenderer of two lands RA-TSER-KHEPERU approved of the Sun, the Son of the Sun Haremhebi beloved of Amen, giver of life, proceeding to the front of
- 20 the house of the Sun in the palace of the Majesty of that noble god Amen King of the gods, his son before He united together his beautiful decorations, crowned in the helmet, for he conferred on him the circuit of the disk, the Ninebow barbarians were under his sandals, heaven (was) in a festival, the two countries

3 Neith. I Or Nuneb. 2 Buto.

4 Lacunæ.

5 Set heb "thirty year festivals." 6 Thebes. 8 Memphis.

<sup>7</sup> Heliopolis.

rejoicing, the circle of the (nine) gods of the Ta Mera, their hearts (were) delighted.

- 21 Lo at him created beings in joy cried to heaven above. Great and little, they carried their joy throughout the whole earth; they rejoiced upon the celebration of this festival of the dweller in Southern Thebes AMEN RA King of the gods, coming in peace
- 22 (to) Uas.<sup>2</sup> His Majesty went sailing as the image of Harmachis; for lo he took possession of that land, he obtained it for the time of the Sun. He repaired the temples of the gods from<sup>5</sup>  $\chi$ at-Atah<sup>4</sup> to the land of Takans,<sup>5</sup> he chiselled the types
- 23 of us all, each one as before, in good truth; for he did things the Sun rejoiced to see them. The destroyed of former times he transported (them) to the house of his making, conducted by the guardians of all tribes, appointed with all noble stones.
- 24 He sought the cities of the gods, which are in the places of that land. He possessed them as they were in times primæval, he augmented to them divine offerings provided daily, all the vessels of their
- 25 temples, gilded with gold and silver, he prepared them with the Priests and Spondists, with the *élite* of his army he appointed for them fields and herds prepared with all things. They were timed for the worship of the Sun

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Northern Egypt or the Delta. <sup>2</sup> Western Thebes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The phrase is  $\chi at$ , "body," atah, "lakes," or "marshes;" "commencing from," meaning from North to South throughout Egypt.

<sup>4</sup> One of the Northern cities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Name of Nubia.

<sup>6</sup> Bakai, or else "sacred places."

26 every morning. Thou hast been announced to us the kingdom of thy son doing thy will RA-T'ER-KHEPER approved of the Sun. Give thou him millions of triakonterides; give thou his powers over all lands, like HARSIESI' for he has given satisfaction to thy heart in An, united to the circle of thy gods.

1 Horus son of Isis.

<sup>2</sup> Heliopolis.



## END OF SAMPLE TEXT



The Complete Text can be found on our CD:

Primary Literary Sources For Ancient Literature
which can be purchased on our Website:

www.Brainfly.net

or

by sending \$64.95 in check or money order to:

**Brainfly Inc.** 

**5100 Garfield Ave. #46** 

Sacramento CA 95841-3839

## **TEACHER'S DISCOUNT:**

If you are a **TEACHER** you can take advantage of our teacher's discount. Click on **Teachers Discount** on our website (www.Brainfly.net) or **Send us \$55.95** and we will send you a full copy of **Primary Literary Sources For Ancient Literature AND our 5000 Classics CD** (a collection of over 5000 classic works of literature in electronic format (.txt)) plus our Wholesale price list.

If you have any suggestions such as books you would like to see added to the collection or if you would like our wholesale prices list please send us an email to:

webcomments@brainfly.net