

A COMPANION TO ANCIENT EGYPT

VOLUME I

Edited by

Alan B. Lloyd

 **WILEY-BLACKWELL**

A John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Publication

A COMPANION TO ANCIENT EGYPT

VOLUME I

BLACKWELL COMPANIONS TO THE ANCIENT WORLD

This series provides sophisticated and authoritative overviews of periods of ancient history, genres of classical literature, and the most important themes in ancient culture. Each volume comprises between twenty-five and forty concise essays written by individual scholars within their area of specialization. The essays are written in a clear, provocative, and lively manner, designed for an international audience of scholars, students, and general readers.

ANCIENT HISTORY

Published

- A Companion to the Roman Army
Edited by Paul Erdkamp
- A Companion to the Roman Republic
Edited by Nathan Rosenstein and Robert Morstein-Marx
- A Companion to the Roman Empire
Edited by David S. Potter
- A Companion to the Classical Greek World
Edited by Konrad H. Kinzl
- A Companion to the Ancient Near East
Edited by Daniel C. Snell
- A Companion to the Hellenistic World
Edited by Andrew Erskine
- A Companion to Late Antiquity
Edited by Philip Rousseau
- A Companion to Ancient History
Edited by Andrew Erskine
- A Companion to Archaic Greece
Edited by Kurt A. Raaflaub and Hans van Wees
- A Companion to Julius Caesar
Edited by Miriam Griffin
- A Companion to Byzantium
Edited by Liz James
- A Companion to Ancient Egypt
Edited by Alan B. Lloyd

In preparation

- A Companion to Ancient Macedonia
Edited by Ian Worthington and Joseph Roisman
- A Companion to the Punic Wars
Edited by Dexter Hoyos
- A Companion to Sparta
Edited by Anton Powell

LITERATURE AND CULTURE

Published

- A Companion to Classical Receptions
Edited by Lorna Hardwick and Christopher Stray
- A Companion to Greek and Roman Historiography
Edited by John Marincola
- A Companion to Catullus
Edited by Marilyn B. Skinner
- A Companion to Roman Religion
Edited by Jörg Rüpke
- A Companion to Greek Religion
Edited by Daniel Ogden

A Companion to the Classical Tradition

Edited by Craig W. Kallendorf

A Companion to Roman Rhetoric

Edited by William Dominik and Jon Hall

A Companion to Greek Rhetoric

Edited by Ian Worthington

A Companion to Ancient Epic

Edited by John Miles Foley

A Companion to Greek Tragedy

Edited by Justina Gregory

A Companion to Latin Literature

Edited by Stephen Harrison

A Companion to Greek and Roman Political Thought

Edited by Ryan K. Balot

A Companion to Ovid

Edited by Peter E. Knox

A Companion to the Ancient Greek Language

Edited by Egbert Bakker

A Companion to Hellenistic Literature

Edited by Martine Cuypers and James J. Clauss

A Companion to Vergil's *Aeneid* and its Tradition

Edited by Joseph Farrell and Michael C. J. Putnam

A Companion to Horace

Edited by Gregson Davis

In preparation

A Companion to the Latin Language

Edited by James Clackson

A Companion to Classical Mythology

Edited by Ken Dowden and Niall Livingstone

A Companion to Sophocles

Edited by Kirk Ormand

A Companion to Aeschylus

Edited by Peter Burian

A Companion to Greek Art

Edited by Tyler Jo Smith and Dimitris Plantzos

A Companion to Families in the Greek and Roman World

Edited by Beryl Rawson

A Companion to Tacitus

Edited by Victoria Pagán

A Companion to the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East

Edited by Daniel Potts

A COMPANION TO ANCIENT EGYPT

VOLUME I

Edited by

Alan B. Lloyd

 **WILEY-BLACKWELL**

A John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Publication

This edition first published 2010
© 2010 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

Blackwell Publishing was acquired by John Wiley & Sons in February 2007. Blackwell's publishing program has been merged with Wiley's global Scientific, Technical, and Medical business to form Wiley-Blackwell.

Registered Office

John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, United Kingdom

Editorial Offices

350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148–5020, USA
9600 Garsington Road, Oxford, OX4 2DQ, UK
The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, UK

For details of our global editorial offices, for customer services, and for information about how to apply for permission to reuse the copyright material in this book please see our website at www.wiley.com/wiley-blackwell.

The right of Alan B. Lloyd to be identified as the author of the editorial material in this work has been asserted in accordance with the UK Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, except as permitted by the UK Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, without the prior permission of the publisher.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic books.

Designations used by companies to distinguish their products are often claimed as trademarks. All brand names and product names used in this book are trade names, service marks, trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. The publisher is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book. This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold on the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering professional services. If professional advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A companion to ancient Egypt / edited by Alan B. Lloyd.

p. cm. – (Blackwell companions to the ancient world)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978–1–4051–5598–4 (hardcover: alk. paper) 1. Egypt–History–To 332 B.C. 2. Egypt–Civilization–To 332 B.C. 3. Egyptology. I. Lloyd, Alan B.

DT60.C6345 2010

932–dc22

2009046366

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Set in 10/12.5pt Galliard by SPi Publisher Services, Pondicherry, India
Printed in Singapore

I 2010

Contents

List of Illustrations	ix
Notes on Contributors	xiv
Preface	xxi
Acknowledgments	xxiii
List of Abbreviations	xxiv
Chronology	xxxii
Maps	xliv
PART I The Land of Egypt	1
1 The Physical Context of Ancient Egypt <i>Sarah Parcak</i>	3
PART II Historical Narratives	23
2 Prehistory <i>E. Christiana Koehler</i>	25
3 The Early Dynastic Period <i>Toby Wilkinson</i>	48
4 The Old Kingdom <i>Michel Baud</i>	63
5 The First Intermediate Period and the Middle Kingdom <i>Harco Willems</i>	81
6 The Second Intermediate Period and the New Kingdom <i>Ludwig D. Morenz and Lutz Popko</i>	101
7 Libyans and Nubians <i>Christopher Naunton</i>	120

8	Saites and Persians (664–332) <i>Olivier Perdu</i>	140
9	The Ptolemaic Period <i>Katelijm Vanderpe</i>	159
10	The Roman Period <i>Livia Capponi</i>	180
PART III State and Economic Structures		199
11	The Pharaoh and Pharaonic Office <i>Ellen F. Morris</i>	201
12	Administration and Law: Pharaonic <i>Ben Haring</i>	218
13	Administration and Law: Graeco-Roman <i>Jane Rowlandson</i>	237
14	Priests and Temples: Pharaonic <i>Neal Spencer</i>	255
15	Egyptian Temples and Priests: Graeco-Roman <i>Willy Clarysse</i>	274
16	The Economy: Pharaonic <i>Christopher Eyre</i>	291
17	The Economy: Graeco-Roman <i>Dennis Kehoe</i>	309
18	Settlements – Distribution, Structure, Architecture: Pharaonic <i>Gregory D. Mumford</i>	326
19	Settlements – Distribution, Structure, Architecture: Graeco-Roman <i>Paola Davoli</i>	350
20	Transport in Ancient Egypt <i>Robert B. Partridge</i>	370
21	Science and Technology: Pharaonic <i>Corinna Rossi</i>	390
22	Science and Technology: Alexandrian <i>T. E. Rihll</i>	409
23	Military Institutions and Warfare: Pharaonic <i>Anthony J. Spalinger</i>	425
24	Military Institutions and Warfare: Graeco-Roman <i>Nigel Pollard</i>	446

PART IV The Social Order	467
25 Social Structure and Daily Life: Pharaonic <i>Elizabeth Frood</i>	469
26 Social Structure and Daily Life: Graeco-Roman <i>Eugene Cruz-Uribe</i>	491
27 Religion in Society: Pharaonic <i>Kasia Szpakowska</i>	507
28 Religion in Society: Graeco-Roman <i>David Frankfurter</i>	526
Bibliography	547

VOLUME II

PART V Language and Literature	639
29 Language, Scripts, and Literacy <i>James P. Allen</i>	641
30 Middle Kingdom Literature <i>Roland Enmarch</i>	663
31 New Kingdom Literature <i>Gerald Moers</i>	685
32 Late Period Literature <i>Kim Ryholt</i>	709
33 Coptic and Coptic Literature <i>Leo Depuydt</i>	732
34 Greek Literature in Egypt <i>A. D. Morrison</i>	755
PART VI The Visual Arts	779
35 Temple Architecture and Decorative Systems <i>Penelope Wilson</i>	781
36 Mortuary Architecture and Decorative Systems <i>Aidan Dodson</i>	804
37 Early Dynastic Art and Iconography <i>Stan Hendrickx and Frank Förster</i>	826
38 Old Kingdom Sculpture <i>Hourig Sourouzzian</i>	853
39 Sculpture of the Middle Kingdom <i>Rita E. Freed</i>	882

40	New Kingdom Sculpture <i>Betsy M. Bryan</i>	913
41	Late Period Sculpture <i>Edna R. Russmann</i>	944
42	Ptolemaic and Romano-Egyptian Sculpture <i>Sally-Ann Ashton</i>	970
43	Pharaonic Painting through the New Kingdom <i>Betsy M. Bryan</i>	990
44	Mosaics and Painting in Graeco-Roman Egypt <i>Helen Whitehouse</i>	1008
45	Egyptian Art of Late Antiquity <i>Thelma K. Thomas</i>	1032
PART VII	The Reception of Egyptian Culture	1065
46	The Reception of Pharaonic Egypt in Classical Antiquity <i>Alan B. Lloyd</i>	1067
47	The Reception of Egypt in Europe <i>Andrew Bednarski</i>	1086
48	The Reception of Pharaonic Egypt in Islamic Egypt <i>Michael Cooperson</i>	1109
49	Ancient Egypt in the Museum: Concepts and Constructions <i>Christina Riggs</i>	1129
	Bibliography	1154
	Index	1213

Illustrations

Maps

- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| 1 | Egypt and Nubia in the Pharaonic period | xliv |
| 2 | Graeco-Roman Egypt | xlvi |

Plates

(between pages 306 and 307)

- 1 The mud-brick funerary enclosure of King Khasekhemwy at Abydos (Shunet ez-Zebib) (Second Dynasty)
- 2 A First Dynasty Royal Tomb at Abydos (Djer) with a block of retainer burials in the foreground
- 3 The pyramid cemetery of Khufu
- 4 The solid gold death mask of Psusennes I
- 5 Montuemhet in the the Brooklyn Oracle Papyrus, Dynasty 26, fifth day of first month of summer in Year 14 of the reign of Psamtik I
- 6 Luxor temple (New Kingdom), with processional sphinx avenue (Thirtieth Dynasty) in the foreground
- 7 Plan of Alexandria

Figures

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1.1 | Quickbird satellite image showing the Nile in relation to broader agricultural fields | 5 |
| 1.2 | Coring work in the modern fields to the west of el-Amarna | 7 |

1.3	Quickbird satellite image revealing cropmarks to the west of Tanis	13
1.4	Quickbird satellite image draped over Shuttle Radar Topography Image at the site of Mendes	14
1.5	Landsat satellite image showing a large area in Middle Egypt. The darker pixels indicate areas of archaeological interest	17
1.6	Quickbird satellite image revealing cropmarks in the vicinity of Piramesse. These show large numbers of buried structures which have been detected by magnetometry	19
1.7	Quickbird satellite image draped over Shuttle Radar Topography Image at the quarry of Wadi Maghara	21
2.1	Prehistoric settlements (A = Tell el-Farkha; B = Naqada; C, D = Maadi; E = Hierakonpolis; F = Nabta Playa; G = el-Omari)	40
2.2	Prehistoric graves (A = Naqada; B, D, E = Abydos; C = el-Girza; F = el-Omari)	41
2.3	Prehistoric pottery shapes (A = late Chalcolithic; B = early Chalcolithic; C = late Neolithic; D = early Neolithic)	42
2.4	Prehistoric pottery decorations (A = late Chalcolithic; B = early Chalcolithic; C = late Neolithic; D = early Neolithic)	43
2.5	Prehistoric tools and weapons (A = copper objects from Maadi; B = stone mace heads; C = Neolithic stone tools; D = Chalcolithic stone tools)	44
2.6	Prehistoric stone objects (A = siltstone cosmetic palettes; B = vessels made from hard stones)	45
2.7	Prehistoric art (A = clay head from Merimde; B = ivory figurine from Badari; C = fired clay figurine from Ma'mariya; D, E = ivory figurines; F = painted design on a ceramic vessel from Abydos; G = painted design from Hierakonpolis, tomb 100; H = carved design on Gebel el-Araq ivory handle; I = carved design on Stockholm Palette; J = carved design on Lions Palette; K = carved design on Four Dogs Palette)	46
2.8	Hierakonpolis HK 25 from the north	47
3.1	The structure of Early Dynastic administration	54
4.1	The stela of Qahedjet	64
4.2	The solar temple of Niuserre at Abusir after Borchardt	75
5.1	Stela of the general Djari, from the Eleventh Dynasty cemetery of el-Tarif at Thebes	86
5.2	Superstructure "M" at Dara	86
5.3	Graffito in the Wadi Shatt el-Rigal, displaying king Mentuhotep II with the crown of Upper Egypt and wearing the Heb-sed robe	87
5.4	Scene from the tomb of Khnumhotep II at Beni Hasan, showing the arrival of Amu beduin at the nomarchal court of the Sixteenth Upper Egyptian nome	96
6.1	A Hyksos scarab	105
6.2	Cairo Stela CG20533 of Dedumose Djedneferre from Gebelein	107
6.3	Stela of Sekhemsankhtawyre Neferhotep from Karnak	108

6.4a and 6.4b	A. Dapur surrenders; B. Kadesh survives	116
7.1	Reconstruction by Edouard Naville of the outer face of the <i>Sed</i> -festival gateway of Osorkon II, showing the south side-wall	128
7.2	Plan of the Amun enclosure at Karnak showing the major monuments of the Libyan and Kushite Periods	129
7.3	Reliefs of Shabaqa inscribed on the thickness of the First Pylon at the Temple of Luxor	130
7.4	Columns of the kiosk of Taharqa, in the festival court of Shoshenq I at Karnak	131
7.5	The royal tombs at Tanis	132
7.6	Tombs Chapels of the God's Wives of Amun at Medinet Habu	132
8.1	Kneeling figure of Necho II making a divine offering	144
8.2	Statue of the Overseer of the Treasury Ptahhotep in Persian costume with Persian bracelet and torque and Egyptian pectoral	151
9.1	Egypt and the Near East	162
9.2	Kleopatra VII and Caesarion making offerings to Hathor at Dendera	167
9.3a and 9.3b	The two faces of the Ptolemaic Period are reflected in its bilingual documentation	172
9.4	Karnak. Propylon of the temple of Khonsu built by Ptolemy III	178
10.1	Relief from the north side of the temple of Khnum, Latopolis (Esna) showing the emperor Trajan (98–117) in a traditional Pharaonic pose subduing the enemies of Egypt	190
10.2	Trajan's kiosk at Philai, built in the early second century AD, a watercolor by David Roberts	190
10.3	The monastery of St Simeon (strictly Anba Hadra) at Aswan, a seventh-century foundation substantially rebuilt in the tenth century and dedicated to a hermit saint who was bishop of Aswan during the Patriarchate of Theophilos (389–412)	194
12.1	Office of the vizier as depicted in TT 100	223
12.2	The Palermo stone, obverse	228
12.3	Taxes of Upper Egypt (detail) as depicted in TT 100	230
14.1	Temple furniture inventory upon a papyrus from the Abusir archive, relating to the funerary temple of Neferirkare-Kakai (Fifth Dynasty)	259
14.2	The king as priest before Ptah: performing the "spell for breaking the clay seal (of the god's shrine)," an episode in the Daily Temple Ritual, as depicted in the temple of Sety I at Abydos	262
14.3	Copper alloy incense burner, with representation of a kneeling priest	263
18.1	Upper and Lower Egyptian provinces	327
18.2	Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom Thebes	329
18.3	Early Dynastic-Old Kingdom settlement at Hierakonpolis	334
18.4	Middle Kingdom pyramid town of Senwosret II at Lahun/Kahun	338
18.5	New Kingdom workmen's village at Deir el-Medina	340
18.6	Late Old Kingdom fort at Ras Budran in Markha Plain on the West Sinai coast	344

18.7	Late Period settlement at Tell Defenna	346
19.1	Fortress of the reign of Diocletian at ed-Deir, Kharga Oasis	357
19.2	Plan of Amheida/Trimithis, Dakhla Oasis (2009)	360
19.3	Plan of Dime es-Seba/Soknopaiou Nesos	362
19.4	Reconstruction of the <i>komasterion</i> at Hermopolis	363
19.5	A <i>tholos</i> of the public bath at Qasr el-Banat/Euhemeria, Fayum	366
20.1a and 20.1b	Decorated Predynastic pots from the Naqada II Period showing boats, one clearly with a sail	372
20.2	Models of reed boats from the tomb of Meketre. Middle Kingdom	373
20.3	The boat of Khufu at Giza. Old Kingdom	376
20.4	Relief from the Temple of Sahure at Abusir showing a large sailing boat with mast lowered	378
20.5	Reconstruction of the obelisk barge of Hatshepsut. New Kingdom	380
20.6	The carrying chair of Queen Hetepheres. Old Kingdom	383
20.7a and 20.7b	Profile and rear views of the chariot of Yuya. New Kingdom	386
20.8	Scene showing the moving of a colossal statue of Djehutyhotep, Middle Kingdom	388
23.1	An attack on a walled settlement during the Old Kingdom. Scene from the tomb of Anta, Deshasha	427
23.2	Model Nubian soldiers from the Middle Kingdom tomb of Mesehti, Assiut	430
23.3	The fortress of Semna West built at the Second Cataract by Senwosret III	434
23.4	Thutmose IV in action with a war chariot and a composite bow	439
23.5	The Near East in the second millennium BC	440
23.6	Hittite chariotry in action against the Egyptians at the Battle of Kadesh	443
23.7	The defeat of the Sea Peoples by Ramesses III. Medinet Habu. Courtesy Robert Patridge	444
24.1	Reconstruction of the Roman military camp at Luxor incorporating the Pharaonic temple of Amun which was no longer in use	461
24.2	The Roman fort in the settlement of Dionysias, built or reactivated in the Tetrarchic Period	463
25.1	East wall of the Fifth Dynasty chapel of Ptahhotep II at Saqqara	475
25.2	Ostrakon from late New Kingdom Deir el-Medina showing a nursing woman	481
25.3	Banqueting scene from the Eighteenth Dynasty tomb of the scribe Djoserkareseneb (Theban tomb 38)	485
25.4	Early Middle Kingdom stela of Sobekaa showing a range of production and offering scenes	486
26.1	Twin temples at the site of Beleida, Kharga Oasis	500
26.2	The twin temples at Deir el-Medina	500
27.1	New Year's flask in faience (EC733) 17 cm high. New Kingdom-Third Intermediate Period	513

27.2a and 27.2b	Decorated leg from a bed with Bes, painted blue (a), and snakes (b), probably from Akhmim. Bes appears to be standing on a <i>sa</i> -sign	516
27.3	Red pottery figurine of a nude female (EC446). Similar to examples from Kom Rabia	518
27.4	New Kingdom limestone stela from Deir el-Medina depicting a woman presenting offerings to Thoth as a baboon	519
28.1	Harpokrates figurine	527
28.2	Isis-Thermouthis figurine	528
28.3	Bes Militant figurine	529
28.4	Saqqara Bes-room	536
28.5	Theadelphia wall-painting of an oracular crocodile-mummy procession	537

Tables

2.1	Chronological table of prehistoric cultures in the Nile Valley	26
13.1	A model of Ptolemaic administration	241
15.1	The spread of temple decoration during the Graeco-Roman Period	276
18.1	Demographic estimates for Ancient Egypt	331

Contributors

James P. Allen is Wilbour Professor of Egyptology at Brown University. He has served as Cairo Director of the American Research Center in Egypt and Curator of Egyptian Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and is currently President of the International Association of Egyptologists.

Sally-Ann Ashton is Senior Assistant Keeper in the Department of Antiquities at the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge. She studied Ptolemaic royal sculpture for her doctorate, which she received from King's College London in 1999, and has since worked on two special exhibitions relating to sculpture – *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* (2000–1) and *Roman Egyptomania* (2003). Her current research interests include African-centered approaches to Egyptology and the role of museums in prisons.

Michel Baud gained his PhD at the Sorbonne University (1994) for a thesis devoted to the royal family of the Old Kingdom, and he has published extensively on the administration and society of this period. He is a former scientific member of the French Institute of Oriental Archaeology (IFAO), Cairo

(1994–8), and is currently head of the Sudan and Nubia section of the Louvre Museum. He directed the IFAO excavations in the elite necropolis of Djedefre/Radjedef at Abu Rawash (2001–7) and is now involved in the Louvre project at Saqqara, Akhetetep area.

Andrew Bednarski is a Research Egyptologist at the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE). He gained his PhD at the University of Cambridge in 2005 and specializes in the history of Egyptology in nineteenth-century Britain. He is currently working on two ARCE projects: the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response Project; and the editing of an unpublished nineteenth-century manuscript, Frédéric Cailliaud's "Recherches sur les arts et métiers des anciens égyptiens."

Betsy M. Bryan is Alexander Badawy Professor of Egyptian Art and Archaeology at the Johns Hopkins University and is the University's Director of the Expedition to the Temple of Mut. Her specialization is New Kingdom history and art history, particularly of the Eighteenth Dynasty. Her research concerns the social and cultural contexts of art

and religion, as exhibited in both tomb and temple environments. She is also interested in interpreting ancient Egypt for the public and has curated two major international loan exhibitions: *Egypt's Dazzling Sun: Amenhotep III and his World* (1992–3) and *The Quest for Immortality* (2002–6).

Livia Capponi graduated in Classics in Pavia, Italy, and obtained a DPhil in Ancient History at Oxford in 2003. Since 2006, after obtaining another doctorate at San Marino, she has been teaching Ancient History at Newcastle University. She has published monographs entitled *Augustan Egypt. The Creation of a Roman Province* in 2005 and *Il Tempio di Leontopoli in Egitto. Identità politica e religiosa dei Giudei di Onia* in 2007. Her main interests are Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt, documentary papyrology, the history of the Jewish People in the Hellenistic and Roman periods, and the ancient Mediterranean.

Willy Clarysse is Professor of Papyrology and Ancient History at the Katholieke Universiteit, Leuven, Belgium, and a member of the Flemish Academy of Belgium. He is active as an editor of Greek and Demotic papyri (*P.Petrie*² I, 1991), a prosopographer (*Pros. Ptol.* IX, 1981) and a historian of the multicultural society of Graeco-Roman Egypt (*Counting the People in Hellenistic Egypt*, 2006, with D. J. Thompson).

Michael Coopers is Professor of Arabic Language and Literature at the University of California, Los Angeles. His interests include the cultural history of the early Abbasid period, translation and transculturation, and historical fiction and time-travel literature. His most recent monograph is *Al-Ma'mun* (One-World, 2005).

Eugene Cruz-Uribe received his BA, MA, and PhD from the University of

Chicago. He has taught at Brown University and Northern Arizona University. He has conducted a number of field projects in Egypt concentrating on Late Period sites in Kharga Oasis, as well as at the Valley of the Kings and Aswan. His current research projects deal with issues of ancient graffiti (especially Demotic) and religious practices bridging the transition from traditional cults to Christianity. He is currently editor of the *Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt*.

Paola Davoli graduated in Egyptology at the University of Bologna and gained her PhD in the same university in 1997. At present she is Associate Professor of Egyptology at University of Lecce. Since 2004, together with Professor M. Capasso, she has been co-director of the archaeological mission at Dime (Soknopaiou Nesos, el-Fayum). From 2005 she has been the field director of the archaeological mission at Amheida (Dakhla Oasis) of Columbia University (NY), directed by R. S. Bagnall. She was the field director from 1995 to 2004 of the Joint Archaeological Mission of Bologna and Lecce Universities at Bakchias (el-Fayum).

Leo Depuydt studied in Leuven, Cincinnati, Jerusalem, and Tübingen before cataloguing the Morgan Library's Coptic manuscripts as a dissertation for Yale (PhD 1990), where he also taught as Senior Lecturer in Syriac and Coptic. He has been at Brown University since 1991 and has recently worked on digitizing language structure (see *The Other Mathematics: Language and Logic in Egyptian and in General*, Gorgias Press, 2008).

Aidan Dodson is a Research Fellow in the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of Bristol and Unit Director for Egyptology. He was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 2003 and is the author of eleven books and nearly two hundred articles.

Roland Enmarch works on questions of genre and intertextuality in Egyptian written culture. He read Egyptology at Oxford, where he also obtained his doctorate in Ancient Egyptian literature. He is currently Lecturer in Egyptology at the University of Liverpool and also serves on the editorial board for the *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*.

Christopher Eyre has been Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, and then Professor of Egyptology, in the School of Classics, Archaeology, and Egyptology at Liverpool University, since 1977. His research has focused on the economic and social history of Pharaonic Egypt, on the linguistic structure and history of the Egyptian language, on literacy and the performance of both literary and ritual texts, and on the epigraphic recording of monuments at Saqqara and Abydos.

Frank Förster is a Research Fellow at the University of Cologne where he studied Egyptology, Classical Archaeology and Prehistoric Archaeology. He has participated in excavations at various sites in Egypt since 1995. His main research interests have focused on the Pre- and Early Dynastic periods, sports in ancient Egypt, and the archaeology of the Western Desert roads.

David Frankfurter, Professor (Religious Studies/History) at the University of New Hampshire, is the author of numerous articles on apocalypticism, magic, Christianization, demonology, and violence in antiquity, especially in Roman and Late Antique Egypt. His books include *Elijah in Upper Egypt* (1993) and *Religion in Roman Egypt: Assimilation and Resistance* (1998).

Rita E. Freed is the John F. Cogan and Mary L. Cornille Chair, Art of the Ancient World, at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, where she oversees collections of

Egyptian, Nubian, Ancient Near Eastern, Greek, and Roman art. She is also Adjunct Professor of Art at Wellesley College. She is best known for her organization of major exhibitions, including *Pharaohs of the Sun: Akhenaten, Nefertiti, Tutankhamen, Ramesses the Great: The Pharaoh and His Time*, and *A Divine Tour of Ancient Egypt*. She has participated in archaeological excavations in Egypt, Israel, and Cyprus and has authored many books and articles.

Elizabeth Frood is University Lecturer in Egyptology at the Faculty of Oriental Studies and Fellow of St Cross College, University of Oxford. Her research interests include non-royal self-presentation in the late New Kingdom and early Third Intermediate Period, sacred space and landscape, and aspects of lived experience such as the senses and perception. She is co-author of *Woodcutters, Potters and Doorkeepers: Service Personnel of the Deir el-Medina Workmen* (Nederlands Instituut voor het Nabije Oosten), and author of *Biographical Texts from Ramessid Egypt* (SBL Writings from the Ancient World).

Ben Haring studied Egyptology in Leiden and Heidelberg. Since 1996 he has been a Lecturer in Egyptology at Leiden University, teaching Egyptian language and history courses. Two postdoctoral fellowships from the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) held between 1997 and 2004 were devoted to research on the non-literary texts from the Ramesside community of necropolis workmen in Western Thebes, resulting in *The Deir el-Medina Database*. Topics of current research include the ostraca and papyri from Deir el-Medina and related sites, administration and economy, orality and literacy, non-textual marking systems, and hieroglyphic palaeography.

Stan Hendrickx is Lecturer in History of Art in the Department of Fine Arts of

the PHL University College, Hasselt, Belgium. Since 1977 he has participated in a number of excavations in Egypt including expeditions to el-Kab, Adaïma, Deir el-Bersha, and the Western Desert. In addition to his interest in ceramology his research focuses on the time-frame stretching from the Predynastic period to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Dennis Kehoe is Professor of Classical Studies at Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana. His research interests focus on the role of law and legal institutions in the ancient economy, particularly in the Roman Empire. He has written several works on the economy of Roman Egypt.

E. Christiana Koehler is a German-born Egyptologist who graduated from the University of Heidelberg in 1993. She is currently based at Macquarie University in Sydney where she teaches Egyptology and Egyptian Archaeology. Since 1996 she has been the director of the Australian excavations in the Early Dynastic cemetery at Helwan.

Alan B. Lloyd is currently Professor Emeritus in the Department of Classics, Ancient History, and Egyptology at Swansea University. He was a member of the Saqqara Epigraphic Project in the 1970s and edited the *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* from 1979 to 1985 and many books for the Egypt Exploration Society and Kegan Paul International. He was chairman of the Egypt Exploration Society from 1994 to 2007 (now Vice-President) and is the author of numerous publications on Egyptological and Classical subjects.

Gerald Moers gained his PhD in 1996 and is currently Assistant Professor of Egyptology and Coptic Studies at Georg-August University Göttingen. He has also taught in Los Angeles, Munich, and Basel. His main areas of research are

Egyptian language and literature, cultural history, and the reception of Egypt.

Ludwig D. Morenz is Privatdozent in Egyptology at the University of Leipzig. His main research interests are Egyptian literature, the origins of writing, visual poetry, historiography and cultural contacts between Ancient Egypt, the Ancient Near East, and the Mediterranean. He is a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Egyptian History* and the author of numerous articles and books including *Bild-Buchstaben und symbolische Zeichen. Die Herausbildung der Schrift in der hohen Kultur Altägyptens*, in *Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis*, Freiburg und Göttingen 2004, and *Sinn und Spiel der Zeichen. Visuelle Poesie im Alten Ägypten*, in *Pictura et Poiesis*, Cologne, Weimar, and Vienna, 2008.

Ellen F. Morris is a Clinical Assistant Professor at the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World, New York University. She directs a field project examining Old Kingdom occupation at the site of Amheida in Dakhla Oasis and is the Academic Director of the New York University Archaeology and History Program in Egypt.

A. D. Morrison is Senior Lecturer in Classics at the University of Manchester. He is the author of *The Narrator in Archaic Greek and Hellenistic Poetry* (Cambridge, 2007) and *Performances and Audiences in Pindar's Sicilian Victory Odes* (London, 2007). He is currently working on the influence of Herodotos on the Hellenistic poets.

Gregory D. Mumford is Assistant Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Anthropology and Social Work, the University of Alabama at Birmingham. He is Director of Excavations at a late Old Kingdom fort at Tell Ras Budran (south-west Sinai), a Pharaonic anchorage and copper smelting camp at Tell Markha

(south-west Sinai), and a Late Period port town at Tell Tebilla (East Delta). Research interests include late Old Kingdom to First Intermediate Period occupation at Mendes and other settlements and cross-cultural relations between Egypt and its neighbors, particularly in the Late Bronze and Iron Ages.

Christopher Naunton is Deputy Director of the Egypt Exploration Society. He studied Egyptology at the universities of Birmingham and Swansea and has worked in the field at Abydos and in several Late Period tombs in Western Thebes. His research focuses on the Twenty-fifth Dynasty and also the history and development of Egyptology.

Sarah Parcak is an Assistant Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, where she also directs the Laboratory for Global Health Observation. She is the author of *Satellite Remote Sensing for Archaeology* (Routledge, 2009).

Robert B. Partridge is the author of several books on ancient Egyptian subjects, including transport, the royal mummies, and weapons and warfare. He lectures in the UK and abroad on various aspects of ancient Egypt, is Chairman of the Manchester Ancient Egypt Society, runs the Ancient Egypt Picture Library, and is the Editor of *Ancient Egypt* magazine, published in the UK.

Olivier Perdu is a professor in the École du Louvre and is a member of the research team of the Chair of Pharaonic Civilization of the Collège de France, where he is also responsible for the scientific archives stored in the Institut d'égyptologie. He is a committee member of the Société française d'égyptologie, and he also serves on the editorial committee of the *Revue d'Égyptologie*.

Nigel Pollard is a Lecturer in Ancient History at Swansea University with particular interests in Roman and Hellenistic history and archaeology. He has undertaken fieldwork at Koptos/Qift and archival and collections research on material from Karanis in the Fayum, and has published extensively on the Roman army in the east.

Lutz Popko is currently a Research Assistant on the Academy of Sciences of Saxony Project *Altägyptisches Wörterbuch*. During 2001–4 he was a Postgraduate in the Research Training Group, *Vormoderne Konzepte von Zeit und Vergangenheit*, at the University of Cologne and was awarded his PhD at the University of Leipzig in 2005 for a thesis entitled “Untersuchungen zur Geschichtsschreibung der Ahmosiden- und Thutmosidenzeit.” Since 2007 he has been an editorial assistant for the *Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde*.

Christina Riggs is a Lecturer in the School of World Art Studies, University of East Anglia. She is the author of *The Beautiful Burial in Roman Egypt* (Oxford University Press, 2005) and was previously Curator of the Egyptian collection at the Manchester Museum and a Research Fellow at the Queen's College, Oxford.

T. E. Rihll is a Senior Lecturer in Classics at Swansea University. She has written books and papers on ancient science and technology (e.g. *Greek Science* Oxford University Press, 1999; *The Catapult: A History*, Westholme 2007) and co-edits *Aestimatio: Critical Reviews in the History of Science* with Alan Bowen (ICRPS).

Corinna Rossi graduated in Architecture in Naples and specialized in Egyptology at Cambridge University under Barry J. Kemp. She is the author of a

book and several articles on ancient Egyptian architecture and mathematics, and of regular field reports on her activity as co-director of the North Kharga Oasis Survey, an archaeological project focusing on a chain of Late-Roman military installations in the Kharga Oasis (Egypt's Western Desert). She currently works at the Collegio di Milano.

Jane Rowlandson is currently Honorary Senior Research Fellow in the Department of Classics, King's College London, where she was formerly Reader in Ancient History until retiring due to ill health. She is author of *Landowners and Tenants in Roman Egypt* (1996), edited *Women and Society in Greek and Roman Egypt: A Sourcebook* (1998), and has written articles on many aspects of Graeco-Roman Egypt.

Edna R. Russmann is a Curator of Egyptian, Classical, and Ancient Middle Eastern Art at the Brooklyn Museum in Brooklyn, New York. She received her PhD in Egyptian and Ancient Near Eastern Art at the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University. Her career has included curatorial work in all the major American collections of Egyptian art, as well as university teaching. She has written numerous articles on ancient Egyptian art and several books.

Kim Ryholt is Associate Professor of Egyptology at the University of Copenhagen and specializes in ancient Egyptian history and literature. He studied at the University of Copenhagen, Freie Universität Berlin, and Julius-Maximilians Universität Würzburg. He is currently director of the research center, Canon and Identity Formation in the Earliest Literature Societies, and is also in charge of the Papyrus Carlsberg Collection.

Hourig Sourouzzian specializes in Egyptian sculpture, working since 1974 with missions of the German, French, and

Swiss Institutes throughout Egypt, and is currently Director of the Colossi of Memnon and Amenhotep III Temple Conservation Project. She is a Corresponding Member of the German Archaeological Institute and has been a guest professor at the American University in Cairo and universities in Munich, Vienna, and Paris. She is co-author of the Cairo Museum's Catalogue and author of numerous articles on Egyptian Art and Archaeology.

Anthony J. Spalinger is currently Professor of Ancient History (Egyptology) at the University of Auckland. His recent full-length works include *War in Ancient Egypt: The New Kingdom* (Blackwell, 2004), *Five Views on Egypt*. (University of Göttingen: Studia monographica 6, 2006), and *The Great Dedicatory Inscription of Ramesses II: A Solar-Osirian Tractate at Abydos* (Brill; in press). At present his major projects are connected with "Icons of Power" and the interlacing of Icon and Narrative in Ancient Egyptian pictorial representations.

Neal Spencer is a Curator in the Department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan at the British Museum, with responsibility for the collections of the Late Period and Ptolemaic era. In addition to research on aspects of Late Period temples, he directs fieldwork projects at Kom Firin (western Nile Delta) and Amara West (northern Sudan).

Kasia Szpakowska is a Senior Lecturer in Egyptology at Swansea University. Her research focuses on personal religious practice in Egypt and its manifestation in the Near East, as well as daily life in the Pharaonic period. Her publications include *Behind Closed Eyes: Dreams and Nightmares in Ancient Egypt* and *Daily Life in Ancient Egypt: Recreating Lahun*, and the edited volumes *Through a Glass Darkly: Magic, Dreams and*

Prophecy in Ancient Egypt and *Egyptian Stories: A British Egyptological Tribute to Alan B. Lloyd*.

Thelma K. Thomas is Associate Professor of Fine Arts at the Institute of Fine Arts of New York University where she teaches courses on Late Antique, Byzantine, and Eastern Christian art and material culture. Much of her research involves artistic expression of personal, social, and cultural identity, as well as questions and problems raised through close consideration of art history writing. Current projects focus on textiles and dress in Late Antique Egypt.

Katelijan Vandorpe obtained her PhD in 1992 and is now Professor of Ancient History at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium. Her main research field is Graeco-Roman Egypt, and her publications include editions of Greek and Demotic papyri as well as studies on toponymy, onomastics, and socio-economic aspects of this multi-cultural society.

Helen Whitehouse is Curator of the Egyptian and Nubian collections in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Her particular areas of interest are Early Dynastic Egypt, the graphic arts of Roman Egypt, drawings after the antique, and the post-classical reception of Egyptian antiquities. Since 1995 she has worked on the recording of Roman wall-paintings on site with the Dakhla Oasis Project.

Toby Wilkinson is a Fellow of Clare College, University of Cambridge, and an Honorary Research Fellow in the Department of Archaeology, University of Durham. He specializes in the prehistory and early history of Pharaonic Egypt and has published, inter alia, *Early Dynastic Egypt* (1999) and *Genesis of the Pharaohs* (2003).

Harco Willems studied Egyptology at Leiden University and graduated with the publication of a Middle Kingdom coffin at Groningen University. He is currently full professor in Egyptology at Leuven University. He has participated in archaeological work in the Dakhla Oasis, has directed the mission to the Roman temple of Shanhur, and is currently responsible for the Belgian Mission to Deir el-Bersha and Sheikh Saïd.

Penelope Wilson studied Egyptology at Liverpool University, and her PhD was devoted to a study of the Ptolemaic Texts in Edfu Temple (Wilson, 1997). She has worked in the Department of Antiquities in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, and is now Lecturer in Egyptian Archaeology at Durham University. She has excavated in Egypt for some twenty-five years at sites including the Temple of Abydos and Zawiyet Umm el-Rakham and is currently Field Director of the Egypt Exploration Society/Durham University Mission at Sais (Sa el-Hagar).

Preface

The current *Companion to Ancient Egypt* is designed to fit into Blackwell's highly successful Companion series, several volumes of which have already appeared. However, since the time-scale of Egyptian civilization is so long, it has been decided that it would be appropriate for this publication to appear in two volumes rather than the standard one so that full scope can be given for the discussion of a civilization whose development lasted well over three and a half millennia and was certainly one of the most successful that the world has ever seen.

The purpose of the *Companion* is to provide up-to-date, readable, and, where apposite, well-illustrated accounts of the major aspects of Egypt's ancient history and culture as currently perceived. Since chapters are relatively long, it does not duplicate such compendia as the *Oxford Encyclopedia* but is intended to function as the next port-of-call. The coverage is also much broader than that of survey volumes like the *Oxford History of Ancient Egypt*. The target readership is academics, students, and the sophisticated amateur. For all these constituencies the chapters will provide as full a coverage of major topics as can be accommodated in the space permitted, but the level at which the chapters have been pitched is such that even professional Egyptologists will be able to find many chapters of value in areas where they do not have a major expertise.

In addition to meeting the agenda just described I have tried a little more – and something unusual. It is often a matter of comment that Egyptologists and students of Graeco-Roman Egypt do not talk to each other, despite the obvious fact that each has clearly much to learn from the other. I decided, therefore, that, wherever possible, coverage of particular topics should consist of linked Pharaonic and Graeco-Roman chapters which would certainly recognize differences but would also emphasize the continuities of Pharaonic Egyptian civilization and its extraordinary capacity to evolve and respond effectively to the many different stimuli and challenges with which it was confronted in its millennial historical career. This strategy, it is hoped, will provide valuable perspectives and data both to Egyptologists and Graeco-Roman specialists in their efforts to come to terms with historical phenomena within their specialist subject areas and encourage a closer synergy between the two constituencies. This

inevitably means that there is, at times, an element of repetition, but I have not edited this out on the basis that each chapter should, as far as possible, be a self-contained entity. In the same inclusive spirit it seemed highly apposite, particularly in the light of current foci of research, to investigate the reception of this enormously varied culture not only within European contexts, ancient and modern, but also in the Islamic world in all of which very different cultures have responded to their vision of Ancient Egypt and processed it for their own distinctive purposes. The final part of the book has, therefore, been devoted to chapters by specialists in this field.

Whilst it must be conceded that all aspects of cultures interpenetrate each other in complex ways in order to serve the needs of their adherents, it is essential for the purposes of exposition to break down their activities into categories such as physical context, history, economic and social mechanisms, language, literature, and the visual arts. This I have done, and, generally speaking, such analytical categories have proved relatively unproblematic. Though many might find the fact surprising, the biggest problem has been presented by the historically orientated chapters. In this context authors have been encouraged not to provide bare reign-by-reign accounts of a string of dynasties or Hellenistic and Roman rulers but have been asked to try to present answers to the simple question: “What do I want people to know about this period of history?” This means that they have been encouraged to lay more emphasis on thematic issues than deliver plain narratives. Given the inadequacy of the evidence for many periods of Egyptian history this is often, in any case, the most effective approach, but such a process brings with it an orientation problem for those who are not familiar with Egyptian history, and I have, therefore, provided at the beginning of the first volume a chronological table fleshed out with some historical comment so that readers can locate each historical chapter in its overall context. However, the production of any chronological table for Egypt is fraught with peril since the evidence for allocating absolute dates to many periods is problematic. The reader should, therefore, treat the table as a framework only and should not be in the least disturbed if alternative dates appear either in the text of the *Companion* or in other publications. I have made no attempt to create consistency on this matter since consistency would not reflect the differing scholarly views, sometimes fiercely held, which characterize this area of Egyptian studies.

The inadequacies of our database present us with yet another problem. In all forms of historical enquiry differences of perception and opinion abound, and no definitive view can be presented, but, in the case of a culture as distant as that of Pharaonic Egypt, the problems can be acute. In addition, the unequal temporal distribution of material creates major problems, and difficulties in determining the precise meaning and significance of data are recurrent. All this means that differences of opinion abound, and I have made no attempt to conceal that fact by airbrushing such differences out of the picture to create a specious sense of consensus where I know perfectly well none exists or can exist. It is important for the reader to be aware that scholarly opinion is divided on many issues, frequently issues of great importance, and, if two or even three different interpretations appear in this *Companion*, I have left them that way; it is the nature of the beast!

Professor Alan B. Lloyd
Swansea
26 May 2009

Acknowledgments

The production of these large and wide-ranging volumes would not have been possible without the assistance of many friends, colleagues, and institutions. First, I should like to thank Chloe Driscoll and Jo McCrossan, two MA students at Swansea University, for translating the German version of Gerald Moers' chapter, and Philip Kiernan of UBC for the translation of the chapter by Ludwig Morenz and Lutz Popko, thereby saving me much time and effort, as did Michael Stammers of Swansea University who translated the French versions of the chapters of Michel Baud and Olivier Perdu. I should also like to acknowledge the services of my colleague Nigel Pollard who translated the Italian version of Paola Davoli's contribution. A particularly heavy debt of gratitude is due to the many colleagues and institutions for their assistance in collecting and granting permission for the use of photographic material. These include Dr Zahi Hawass (Supreme Council of Antiquities), Dr Wafaa el-Saddik (Director, Cairo Museum), Professor T. Hikade, Mr John Gooding, Professor David Braund, Professor R. S. Bagnall, Professor D. W. Rathbone, Professor J. Second, Professor S. Burstein, Mr Robert Partridge, Google Earth Pro, NASA, The Louvre Museum, The Brooklyn Museum, The Trustees and Staff of the British Museum, L'Institut français d'archéologie orientale Cairo, The Metropolitan Museum of Art New York, The Egypt Centre Swansea, The Manchester Museum, The Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Kairo, The Royal Museums for Art and History Brussels, The Ashmolean Museum Oxford, The Museum of Fine Arts Boston, The Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek Copenhagen, The Kunsthistorisches Museum Vienna, The Ägyptisches Museum Berlin, The Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge, The National Archaeological Museum Athens, The Museo Gregoriano Egizio, The Victoria and Albert Museum, The National Trust, The Griffith Institute Oxford, Dr Ludwig Reichert Verlag, The Egypt Exploration Society, The Oxford University Press, The Cambridge University Press, *The Cambridge Archaeological Journal*, The Hierakonpolis Expedition, The Tell el-Farkha Expedition, The Corning Museum of Glass NY, and The American Research Center in Egypt. Finally I should like to thank the staff of Wiley-Blackwell both in the USA and the UK for their support and patience and particularly my wife Patricia without whose superhuman forbearance this project could never have been completed.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations for papyrological material are too numerous to be listed here. An excellent key entitled “Checklist of Editions of Greek, Latin, Demotic and Coptic papyri, ostraca and tablets,” which is regularly updated, can be conveniently accessed via the website of the American Society of Papyrologists: <http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/papyrus/texts/clist.html>.

ÄA	<i>Ägyptologische Abhandlungen</i>
AAASH	<i>Acta Archaeologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae</i>
ÄAT	Ägypten und altes Testament
ACE	Australian Centre for Egyptology
AcOr	<i>Acta Orientalia</i>
<i>Acta AArtHist</i>	Acta ad archaeologiam et artium historiam pertinentia
ADAIK	Abhandlungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts. Abteilung Kairo
AE	<i>L'Année épigraphique</i>
Aeg Leod	Aegyptiaca Leodiensia
ÄF	<i>Ägyptologische Forschungen</i>
AH	Aegyptiaca Helvetica
AIA	Archaeological Institute of America
AIPMA	Association internationale pour la peinture murale antique
AJA	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>
AJSL	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures</i>

<i>Ä&L</i>	<i>Ägypten und Levante</i>
AM	Ashmolean Museum (Oxford)
ÄM	Ägyptisches Museum (Berlin)
<i>Ann.</i>	<i>Annales</i> (Tacitus)
ANRW	Augstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt
ANSE	Associazione Napolitana di Studi Egittologici
<i>Ant.</i>	<i>Antonius</i> (Plutarch)
AOF	Altorientalische Forschungen
AOS	American Oriental Series
<i>APAW</i>	Abhandlungen der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
APF	Archiv für Papyrusforschung und verwandte Gebiete
ARCE	American Research Center in Egypt
<i>ARG</i>	<i>Archiv für Religionsgeschichte</i>
<i>ASAE</i>	<i>Annales du Service des antiquités de l'Égypte</i>
ASE	Archaeological Survey of Egypt
ASP	American Studies in Papyrology
<i>AV</i>	Archäologische Veröffentlichungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Abteilung Kairo
<i>BACE</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Australian Centre for Egyptology</i>
BAe	Bibliotheca Aegyptiaca
BAR	British Archaeological Reports
<i>BASOR</i>	<i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>
<i>BASP</i>	<i>Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists</i>
<i>BCH</i>	<i>Bulletin de correspondance hellénique</i>
BdE	<i>Bibliothèque d'études, Institut français d'archéologie orientale, Kairo</i>
BEHE	Bibliothèque de l'École pratique des hautes études (Paris)
<i>Bell.Civ.</i>	<i>Bella Civilia</i> (Appian)
<i>Berl.Inschr.</i>	<i>Aegyptische Inschriften aus den Königlichen Museen zu Berlin</i> . Hrsg. Von der Generalverwaltung. 2 vols. Leipzig 1913–24.
BHAC	Bonner Historia-Augusta Colloquium

<i>BIE</i>	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut d'Égypte</i>
<i>BIFAO</i>	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale</i>
<i>BiOr</i>	<i>Bibliotheca Orientalis</i>
<i>BJ</i>	<i>Bellum Judaicum</i> (Josephus)
<i>BM</i>	British Museum
<i>BMMA</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art</i>
<i>BMRAH</i>	<i>Bulletin des Musées royaux d'art et d'histoire</i> (Brussels)
<i>BSAC</i>	<i>Bulletin de la Société d'archéologie copte</i>
<i>BSAE</i>	British School of Archaeology in Egypt
<i>BSAK</i>	Studien zur altägyptischen Kultur. Beihefte
<i>BSEG</i>	<i>Bulletin de la Société d'égyptologie de Genève</i>
<i>BSFE</i>	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut français d'égyptologie</i>
<i>CAA</i>	Corpus Antiquitatum Aegyptiacarum
<i>CAJ</i>	<i>Cambridge Archaeological Journal</i>
<i>C.Ap.</i>	<i>Contra Apionem</i> (Josephus)
<i>CCE</i>	<i>Cahiers de la céramique égyptienne</i>
<i>CCGG</i>	<i>Cahiers du Centre G.Glotz</i>
<i>CdE</i>	<i>Chronique d'Égypte</i>
<i>CG</i>	Catalogue générale des antiquités égyptiennes du Musée du Caire
<i>CIL</i>	<i>Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum</i> . Belin. 1863–
<i>CNI</i>	Carsten Niebuhr Instituttet
<i>CNRS</i>	Centre national de la recherche scientifique
<i>CNWS</i>	Centre of Non-Western Studies
<i>CQ</i>	<i>Classical Quarterly</i>
<i>CRAIBL</i>	<i>Comptes rendus de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres</i>
<i>CRIPEL</i>	<i>Cahiers de Recherches de l'Institut de papyrologie et d'égyptologie de Lille</i>
<i>DE</i>	<i>Discussion in Egyptology</i>
<i>De Alex. Fort.</i>	<i>De fortuna Alexandri</i> (Plutarch)

DFIFAO	Documents de fouilles de l'Institut français de archéologie orientale du Caire
<i>Dieg.</i>	<i>Diegeseis</i> (M. Norsa and G. Vitelli. <i>Διηγήσεις δι ποιημάτων δι Καλλιμάχου ἐν ἑνὶ παπύρῳ δι Τεβτουνίς</i> . Florence. 1934)
DOP	Dakhleh Oasis Project
EA	Egyptian Antiquities (British Museum)
<i>EA</i>	<i>Egyptian Archaeology</i>
EEF	Egypt Exploration Fund
EES	Egypt Exploration Society
<i>Ep.</i>	<i>Epistulae</i> (Pliny)
EPM	Egyptian Prehistory Monographs
EPRO	Études préliminaires aux religions orientales dans l'empire romain
ERA	Egyptian Research Account
<i>ET</i>	<i>Études et Travaux</i> (Warsaw)
<i>EVO</i>	<i>Egitto e Vicino Oriente</i>
FIFAO	Fouilles de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale
<i>Flacc.</i>	<i>In Flaccum</i> (Philo Judaeus)
<i>GGH</i>	<i>Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen</i>
GHP	Golden House Publications (London)
GIS	Geographic Information System
<i>GM</i>	<i>Göttinger Miszellen</i>
GOF	Göttinger Orientforschungen
GRM	Graeco-Roman Museum (Alexandria)
<i>HA</i>	<i>Historia Animalium</i> (Aristotle)
HÄB	Hildesheimer Ägyptologische Beiträge
HdO	Handbuch der Orientalistik
<i>Hist.</i>	<i>Historiae</i> (Tacitus)
<i>Hist.Eccl.</i>	<i>Historia Ecclesiastica</i> (Eusebius)
<i>Hist.Eccl.</i>	<i>Historia Ecclesiastica</i> (Socrates)
<i>I.Akoris</i>	<i>Inscriptions grecques et latines d'Akoris</i> . E. Bernand. Cairo. C.1988.

<i>I.Fay.</i>	<i>Recueil des inscriptions grecques du Fayoum.</i> E. Bernand. Leiden. 1975–81.
<i>I.Métriques</i>	<i>Inscriptions métriques de l'Égypte gréco-romaine.</i> E. Bernand. Paris. 1969.
<i>I.Philae</i>	<i>Les Inscriptions grecques et latines de Philae.</i> E. and A. Bernand. Paris. 1969
<i>I.Portes</i>	<i>Les Portes du desert.</i> A. Bernand. Besançon. 1984
<i>I. Thèbes Syène</i>	<i>De Thèbes à Syène.</i> A Bernand. Paris. 1989.
<i>Id.</i>	<i>Idylls</i> (Theokritos)
IFAO	Institut français d'archéologie orientale
<i>Il.</i>	<i>Iliad</i>
ILS	<i>Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae.</i> H.Dessau. Berlin. 1892–1916
<i>Isthm.</i>	<i>Isthmian Odes</i> (Pindar)
JAOS	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i>
JARCE	<i>Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt</i>
JDAI	<i>Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts</i> (Berlin)
JE	Journal d'entrée (du Musée du Caire)
JEA	<i>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</i>
JEH	<i>Journal of Egyptian History</i>
JEOL	<i>Jaarbericht van het Vooraziatisch-egyptisch Genootschap Ex Oriente Lux</i>
JESHO	<i>Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient</i>
JHS	<i>Journal of Hellenic Studies</i>
JJP	<i>Journal of Juristic Papyrology</i>
JNES	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>
Joann.Antioch.	Joannes Antiochus
JRA	<i>Journal of Roman Archaeology</i>
JRS	<i>Journal of Roman Studies</i>
JSSEA	<i>Journal of the Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities</i>
KÄT	Kleine Ägyptische Texte
KMT	<i>KMT: A Modern Journal of Ancient Egypt</i>