

en ligne en ligne

# BIFAO 34 (1934), p. 135-142

# Battiscombe Gunn

The Berlin statue of Harwa and some notes on other Harwa statues [with 1 plate].

#### Conditions d'utilisation

L'utilisation du contenu de ce site est limitée à un usage personnel et non commercial. Toute autre utilisation du site et de son contenu est soumise à une autorisation préalable de l'éditeur (contact AT ifao.egnet.net). Le copyright est conservé par l'éditeur (Ifao).

#### Conditions of Use

You may use content in this website only for your personal, noncommercial use. Any further use of this website and its content is forbidden, unless you have obtained prior permission from the publisher (contact AT ifao.egnet.net). The copyright is retained by the publisher (Ifao).

## **Dernières publications**

9782724710540	Catalogue général du Musée copte	Dominique Bénazeth
9782724711233 orientales 40	Mélanges de l'Institut dominicain d'études	Emmanuel Pisani (éd.)
9782724711424	Le temple de Dendara XV	Sylvie Cauville, Gaël Pollin, Oussama Bassiouni, Youssreya
		Hamed
9782724711417	Le temple de Dendara XIV	Sylvie Cauville, Gaël Pollin, Oussama Bassiouni
9782724711073	Annales islamologiques 59	
9782724711097	La croisade	Abbès Zouache
9782724710977	???? ??? ???????	Guillemette Andreu-Lanoë, Dominique Valbelle
9782724711066	BIFAO 125	

© Institut français d'archéologie orientale - Le Caire

# THE BERLIN STATUE OF HARWA AND SOME NOTES

ON OTHER HARWA STATUES

(with 1 plate)

BY

#### BATTISCOMBE GUNN.

In a previous volume of this Bulletin (1) Mr. R. Engelbach and I published a number of statues of Harwa, the Great Steward of the God's Wife and God's Hand Amenerdais, daughter of the Ethiopian king Kashta. Among these was a statue (numbered by us VII) of which the inscriptions had been published in 1873 by Ebers (2) (who saw it in private hands at Luxor), and which we knew only from this obviously not very accurate publication. the appearance of our article Dr. Rudolf Anthes, of the State Museums at Berlin, wrote to inform me that the statue in question was in the Egyptian Subsequently Dr. Anthes very kindly sent Department of those Museums. me excellent photographs of the statue and squeezes of its inscriptions, and further collated for me a number of doubtful points in the latter. material enables me to make a new publication of "Harwa VII", to supersede the very inadequate one given in the former article. For all Dr. Anthes' generous help in this matter, as well as for permission to publish the statue from the original, I render hearty thanks.

The statue, which has the Inventory No. 8163, is of black (3) granite, and is 0.487 m. high (4). It was purchased in Luxor after Ebers had seen and published it, and was received at Berlin in 1880 (4). It is briefly described, with excerpts from the inscriptions, in Erman-Krebs, Ausführliches Verzeichnis der æg. Altertümer und Gipsabgüsse, 1899, pp. 255-6 (4). As the photographs

(3) So Dr. Anthes; Erman-Krebs (loc. cit.

<sup>(1) 30, 791</sup> foll.

s., i

<sup>(2)</sup> Zeitschr. d. deutschen Morgenländ. Ges.,

infra) give it as grey granite.

<sup>27, 137</sup> foll.

<sup>(4)</sup> This information is due to Dr. Anthes.

on the accompanying plate will show, Ebers was in error in describing it (1) as being a torso and naophorous; he perhaps confused his notes with those relating to some other statue. It is a perfectly preserved statue en paquet, Würfelhocker, of the same conventional type as Nos. VI, VIII published in the previous article. Like those, it seems indistinguishable from scores of other statues of the same type and period, and, unlike Ḥarwa I, II, to make no attempt at portraiture (see Dr. Ræder's article, p. 165, below). One imagines the sculptors' workshops of the time containing considerable stocks of such statues, awaiting purchasers who will have only to supply, or choose, the texts to be inscribed on them.

The following are the inscriptions of VII. An "A" at the end of a footnote indicates that the latter results from Dr. Anthes' collation.

### A. — ON SHOULDERS.

B. — IN FRONT.

(1) Loc. cit., 137. Ebers' words are "eine ..... Inscription, welche den Torso einer ..... naophoren Statue bedeckt". Possibly he used "Torso" merely for the "trunk", Rumpf, of a complete statue; if so, the term is most unsuitable, for the inscriptions are on the legs as well as the body of the statue.

- (2) and where they occur in these inscriptions are of the normal size; but smaller types do not exist.
  - (3) Trace suits.—A.
- (4) 1 over imperfectly erased  $\longrightarrow$ , and so wherever 1 occurs in this name below.—A.
  - (5) Originally , the second erased, A,

## C. — RIGHT-HAND SIDE.

# D. — LEFT-HAND SIDE (8).

- Or ? but just like b in  $hb\acute{s}$ , C/6.—A.
- (2) These inscriptions write for both and —.
- (3) Originally \$\infty\$, the second \$\infty\$ erased. \$\infty\$.
- (4) 1 probable.—A. No mm visible after U.—G.
- (5) Position of 

  indicates that i was intended to follow it, but place for i occupied by top of 

  .—A.

Bulletin, t. XXXIV.

- (6) more probable than S.—A.
- 7) So, not \_\_\_\_. A. But \_\_\_ probably meant.—G.
- (8) As frequently when the normal direction (←) of inscriptions is reversed, the draughtsman has omitted to reverse the signs in some cases where this omission is not very conspicuous: { in line 1; | in line 2; | in lines 6, 7; } ∫ in line 8; ∫ in line 12. Cf., for the Old Kingdom, Firth-Gunn, Teti Pyr. Cem., 147, n. 1.

**1**8

# E. - BACK.

It will be seen that the writing of the name as  $\P = \emptyset$  in Ebers' copy is incorrect. Originally the name had been written  $\P = \emptyset$  throughout on the statue, and this mistake was rectified by imperfectly erasing the second — (which Ebers copied) and in all cases but two (in B/7, C/1-2) surcharging I thereon. This stroke, which filled up the blank left by the erasure, was however more than a mere space-filling expedient, for it occurs in the name on other statues: II, A/16, B/11; VIII, A/11.

In nearly every case the new readings bring the texts of VII into conformity with those of VI, where the latter offers parallels. In passages, however, which have no parallels in VI, the following alterations of the former translation are necessary (2):

B/1-2. "(He who is at the feet of the King) in the King's Harim".

B/1 o. "(One who speaks on behalf of the afflicted man, who relieves the unfortunate man<sup>(3)</sup>), who assists  $(?-t;b^{(4)})$  the oppressed man<sup>(5)</sup> by (?) his excellent deed".

- (2) Unimportant or obvious alterations are not pointed out here.
- (3) Literally "possessor of ill-hap". This translation suits also VII, D/10 (where nb sp is again object of snf), and I, A/12: "I do not ruin an unfortunate man". Nb sp does not seem to occur in Wörterbuch.
- (4) "To assist with a loan"? For \$\frac{t}{t}bt\$, "loan of corn", see Gardiner-Sethe, Egn. Letters to the Dead, 18, but a verb \$\frac{t}{t}\$b seems to be unknown. And the reading is not certain, see note to the text.
- (5) Wörterbuch gives a late writing (1) (1) (1) for d; i(r); and cf. (1) for m; i(r) earlier in this line.

C/7-8. Harwa claims to be "shade for (1) the infant, a helper for (3) the widow, one who confers an office upon him who is upon his swaddling-clothes (2). I have done these things, knowing their importance (3), and the reward of them from the Lord of Things (4): (namely) an abiding in the mouth (of men), etc."

C/10-12. "Let bread be for its master, and food-offerings (5) be for their god; the spiritualization of the spirit is (merely) the recalling of his name (6). He who is in honour with his lord, the justified Harwa, he did not rest (7) (from labour) in the temple. One whom.....(8) loves is he who recalls the name (6) of the beneficent man because of his beneficence, in his (the god's) temple".

The following are Professor Sethe's other notes, which he kindly allows me to publish; they should be read in conjunction with M. Kuentz' admirable

- (1) Or "of".
- Græco-Roman writings of T, late
  - (3) See Prof. Sethe's note, p. 140 below.
  - (4) Not "others", as in the former article.
- (6) For df; as food-offerings to the gods see Wörterbuch, sub voc.
  - (6) See next paragraph.
  - (7) N wrd.f.
- (8) A god's name is required before mrr(w), by the analogy of other texts, and especially as antecedent to the suffix attached to
- at the end of the line. Dr. Anthes takes as meant for Month, whose name occurs, thus written, in E/1 of this statue; but what then is to be done with ? Can by any chance be a sportive writing of or is it an epithet of this god?
- (9) Rn "name" does not occur in Ḥarwa's inscriptions. (This and all the following footnotes are mine.—B. G.)
- Wörterbuch, 5, 92, knows this use of k; from the  $22^{nd}$  Dynasty onwards.
- This may be transitive, "perpetuate", as in III, B/6 = VII, B/5.

18.

article, pp. 143 foll. below, where for three passages he makes the same corrections as does Prof. Sethe.

- II, A/14-15: Compare Control of the control of th
- II, A/15: "getan wird dem, der (Gutes) tat, mehr als er getan hat"(1)?
- II, A/15:  $(so?)^{(2)}$   $(so?)^{(2)}$   $(so?)^{(2)}$   $(so?)^{(2)}$   $(so?)^{(2)}$   $(so?)^{(2)}$   $(so?)^{(2)}$
- II, B/4: "ohne Aufhören" = "ohne dass sie (die Wahrheit) ein Schwanken (Weichen) hätte"; vgl. " ohne dass sie (die Wahrheit).
  - III, C/1: (1) "ohne Aufhören"? 1 der Spielstein wie VI, B/9 (4).
- V, D: vgl. Annales du Serv., I, 179, Z. 226-228; 266 (5) "Paroi sud" (Dramatische Texte, S. 39 g.) (6).
- VI, B/9-10 = VII, B/8-9: "eine Zuflucht ( $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}$ ) für den Kranken ( $\mathbf{ind}$ ), eine Rettung ( $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}$ , vgl.  $\mathbf{Mtb}$ ., V, 555, 3(8)) für den Ertrinkenden, ein  $\mathbf{mbnt}$  (oder  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}$ 
  - VI, C/9 = VII,  $C/8 : \frac{1}{3}$  "Gewicht".
  - VI, E/3: das ("who gave"?) ist unnötig. H. ist "Speise für den Bedürf-
- (1) A further possibility is perhaps "do for one who does (good) what he has done", the transposition of direct-object and dative being dictated by the rule that a pronoun must not precede the noun to which it refers (see Gardiner, Grammar, \$507, 1).
- (2) M. Kuentz, who has kindly collated this place afresh, writes "the original has (sic, not ) as e. g. in 1.11)". However, doubtless was intended.
- (\*) E. g., Harris Pap. of Ramesses III, 5/1. Should we then take the which follows nwd for the rare feminine form k;t (not known to Wörterbuch, 5, 89—before Greek times, and then only of goddesses), and translate "her soul being made happy (shtp·tj) with what it desires"?

The feminine k; t possibly in  $\mathbb{Q}_{1}$ , VII, B/2.

- (4) So also M. Kuentz, p. 154, below.
- (5) Not 256, as stated in Dramatische Texte.
- (6) From the tomb of the physician Psametik and from that of <u>T':-n:-hbw</u> at Sakkara, near the Onnos Pyramid. This text of the spell (if the published copy is correct) adds nothing to that of V, D.
  - (7) Read now \\_\_\_\_.\_B. G.
- (8) Where the writing \_\_\_\_ is given, probably from this statue.
- (9) The squeeze shows that  $m(\zeta)kt$ , not mknt, is the reading in VII also. M. Kuentz has also correctly interpreted this passage, see p. 160, below.

tigen", d.h. er bedeutet das für ihn, weil er es ihm giebt. Ähnliche Ausdrücke sind nicht selten. Vgl. VIII, B/4 (1).

VIII, B/3: [ \*\* wenn die Jahre vergangen sind "?

VIII, B/7-8: "ein hoher Nil bin ich, gut an Korn, der das Land füllt, ein vortreffliches Saatkorn für meine Stadt".

M. Kuentz' well-documented note No. 6 (p. 154, below) on the writings , so, for , way be supplemented by another example from the Harwa texts, namely , vII, D/4. For this title, apparently not very common, cf. which so well a supplemented by another example from the Harwa texts, namely , vII, D/4. For this title, apparently not very common, cf. which we will be supplemented by another example from the Harwa texts, namely , vII, D/4. For this title, apparently not very common, cf. which we will be supplemented by another example from the yellow of the statue of Queen "Karomama", Pierrer, Recueil d'inscriptions inédites, I, 42 (22nd Dynasty); he will be statue texts at the particuliers (Cairo Cat. Gén.), 42211, e/10 (23rd Dynasty), and will be shrine cited below in connection with Osiris connection with Osiris connection below in connection with Osiris connection below in connection with Osiris connection below in connection with Osiris connection with Osiris connection with Osiris connection below in connection with Osiris connection with

For the local form of Osiris,  $\uparrow$  (var.  $\uparrow \uparrow$ )  $\downarrow$   $\uparrow$ , VI, B/3 = VII, B/2-3, compare  $\uparrow \uparrow$  on the shrine of Thouëris made by Pabes, Great Steward of the God's Adoress, God's Wife, Nitocris, daughter of the God's Hand Shepenwepet, temp. Psammatichus I, Mariette, Monuments divers, Pl. 91 = Roeder, Naos, 70027 (Cairo, Cat. Gen.), § 396. Cf. below, p. 159.

Prompted thereto by M. Kuentz' reference in his note No. 13 (p. 161, below) to the Siût inscriptions, I have looked through the latter (3) for parallels to the Harwa texts, and note the following (more perhaps exist):

<sup>(1)</sup> So also M. Kuentz; see p. 162, below.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prof. Sethe further questions the readings in III, B/11 (for which he suggests and in VIII, C/3. But I examined the originals very carefully at these points in 1931, and M. Kuentz, who has kindly collated the

reading in III, B/11 afresh, writes: "original has =".

<sup>(3)</sup> Ed. Griffith.

<sup>(4)</sup> Thus far also Siût, IV/78 (old, faulty copy).

<sup>(5)</sup> See Siût, I, line 228, below.

## ----- (142 )----

Battiscombe Gunn.

(1)  $\dot{S}b$ ;  $\dot{n}$   $\dot{i}b$ : f r hrt also lines 338, 350.



