






reading *w'*; perhaps *r'* is one word, cf. Pl. i., l. 3.

l. 12. , cf. *Rehmarā*, iii., 25; *Smenides Stela*, l. 5 (*Rec. de Trav.*, x., 136); *Osorkon II.*, flood graffito, l. 3 (*Rec. de Trav.*, xviii., 181), where Daressy also translates "digue."

*wdnw* probably "sweeping flood," "inundation." Cf. BR., *Wtb.*, *Suppl.* 374, *Berl. Pap.*, ii., 101, 143-4, 156.

l. 14. *imdr*, *mdr* (l. 19); cf. *Pyr. N.*, ll. 741-2. In *Todtb.*, cc. 65, 108, 130, 149 (edd. NAV. and BUDGE), the group    occurs. Though in some cases it seems to be two words, *m dr*, this must be due to corruption, for no such word as *dr* with det.  occurs, except with *m*; cf. also *Rehmarā*, x., 6. Is it connected with the root of מצרים? *imdr* is very remarkable; the peculiar forms may indicate an exotic.

*spdw*. Are they here "spikes"? In *Pyr. snbt* is determined by a bank with *chevaux de frise*. As Maspero remarks, these fortifications of Goshen may well be the *Inbw Hb* of *Sanehat*, l. 17.

l. 15. *šš*. Can it be connected with *hšh*, "swift"?

l. 17. *šst*, fem. adj. from *šst*, "season of garden fruits," "autumn": "an autumnal shade, cool in the harvest (summer) season."

l. 18. One would expect *šw*, "dry."

Pl. III., l. 5. *hsr šnw*, also L. D., iii., 18, l. 13.

l. 8. Better "he hath abolished robbery" (MASP.).

l. 14. *s'w*, "saviour," "guardian," in the literal sense.

l. 30. *s*; perhaps the word for "beware" with  $\Delta$  attached, i.e. "away with you"; but cf. *San.*, l. 151.

l. 32. Perhaps *rh m'i*, "converse with me."

*h'tw* followed by prohibitive *m*, a strong prohibition, lit. "opposition must be made, do not ..."; cf. *Pap. Prisse*, vii. 4, ix. 9, xviii. 8.




In *Prisse*, x. 1, *h't* is followed by a prepositional construction with *hr*.

l. 33. *hr kd* used absolutely seems to mean "by nature," "naturally," and in prescriptions "to a natural, or reasonable, extent."


Pls. V.-VII. Reviewed by MASPERO, *Journal des Savants*, Avril 1897, pp. 212 *et seqq.*

Pl. V. For the nature of the disorders here treated see MASP., *l.c.*

l. 1. *šš*; perhaps "practice," "method," the root meaning "to be practised in," "exercised in," "acquainted with."

l. 2.  perhaps reads *hmt*. Spiegelberg considers that  =  *g'*.


l. 4. *gnw*, "bee-eater," *Merops*. In *Pap. Eb.*, xviii. 21, its fat is prescribed against *flies*. In the pictures at Beni Hasan (*B. H.* II., Pls. iv., vi., xvi.) it is very badly rendered; the long central tail feathers are not shown, and the colouring is bad, especially in Ros., *M. C.*, ix. 3 (= *B. H.* II., Pl. iv.), where it is white instead of green. On the other hand, the *swrtw*, associated with the *gnw*, is clearly the allied "Roller," *Coracias garrula*, marked by its blue shoulder; see the same plates and Ros., *M. C.*, x. 9 (= *B. H.* II., Pl. iv.). In Ros., *M. C.*, viii., figs. 7, 8 (= *B. H.* II., xvi.), the names *swrtw* and *gnw* have been transposed by the modern copyist, but the colouring is valuable.

l. 5.  (cf. *Hieroglyphs*, p. 37), so also in l. 29.

l. 9. *w'ib*, det. by @ in *Siut*, Tomb iii., l. 13, where "from his roots" seems to mean "from his earliest age."

l. 15. Restore *wb* (?).

l. 19. *h'ib* occurs in the Theban star-tables, L. D., iii., 228 and 228 bis, 20, l. 9.

l. 21. Read  (?), the hieratic sign being like that for *h'ib*, though different from the det. @.

l. 25. *m't*, rightly "boue" (MASP.). Cf.