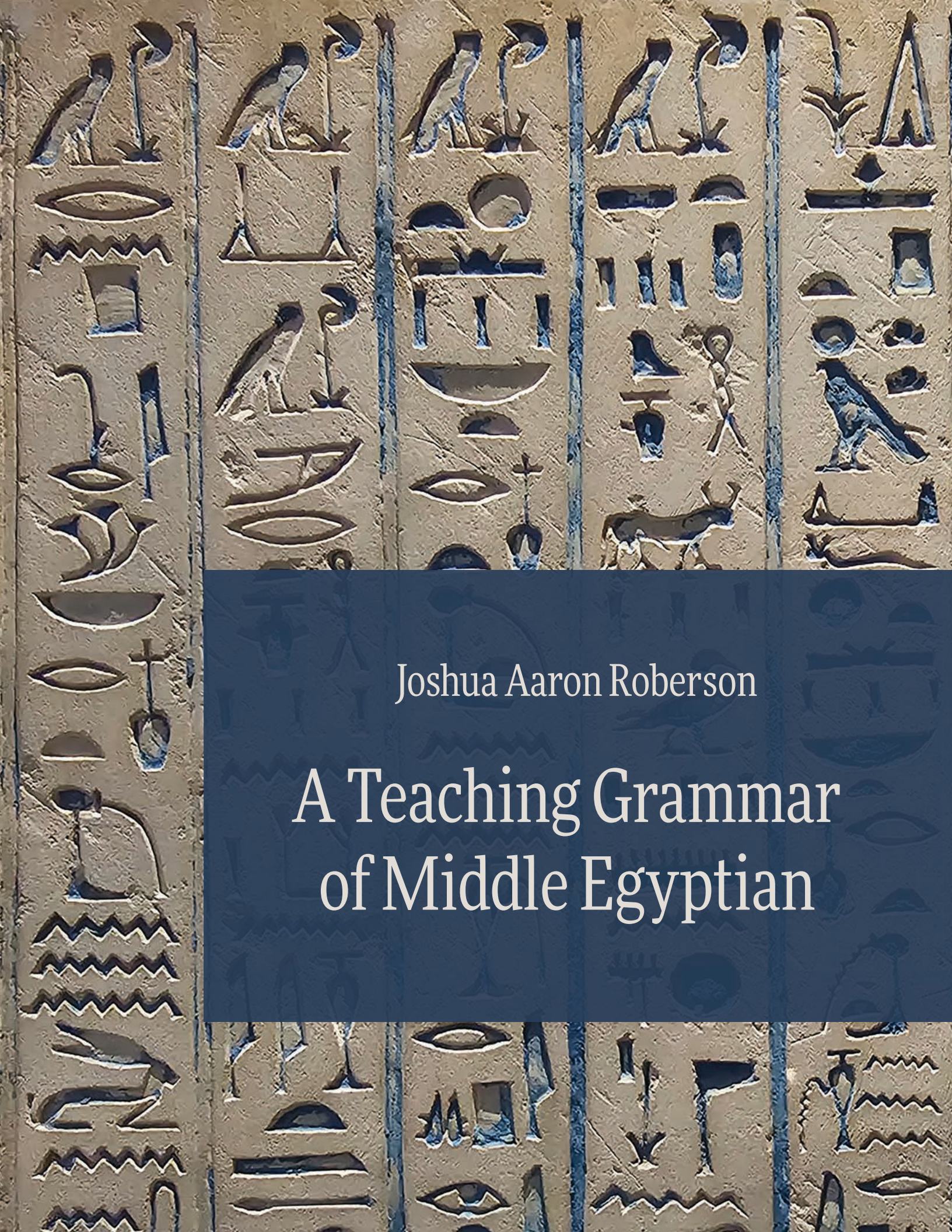




Joshua Aaron Roberson

A Teaching Grammar of Middle Egyptian

A TEACHING GRAMMAR
OF MIDDLE EGYPTIAN

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Joshua Aaron Roberson



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Dedicated to the memory of my father, David Aaron Roberson, true of voice,
and to my mother, Terri Lynn Hammack, may she live, prosper, and be well.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	xiii
About This Book	xv
Abbreviations	xvii
Introduction	1
Chapter 1. The Egyptian Language and the Hieroglyphic Script	3
§1.1. The Hieroglyphic and Hieratic Scripts	3
§1.2. Transcription, Transliteration, Translation	4
§1.3. Ideograms, Phonograms, and Classifiers	6
§1.4. Alphabetic Signs (“Mono-literals”)	8
§1.5. Two-consonant Signs (“Bi-literals”)	10
§1.6. Phonetic Complements	12
§1.7. Three-consonant Signs (“Tri-literals”)	13
§1.8. Further Observations on the Hieroglyphic Writing System	14
Vocabulary	19
Exercises	20
Chapter 2. Nouns	21
§2.1. Parts of Speech	21
§2.2. Nouns and Their Properties	21
§2.3. Noun Phrases	25
§2.4. Nominal Possession: Direct and Indirect Genitive	26
§2.5. Pronouns	29
§2.6. Demonstratives	33
§2.7. Prepositional Phrases	36
Vocabulary	38
Exercises	39
Chapter 3. Nominal Predicates	41
§3.1. Sentences, Clauses, and Their Parts	41
§3.2. Nominal Predicates	41
§3.3. Interrogative Nominal Predicates	48
§3.4. Negation of Nominal Predicates	48
§3.5. Paradigm of the Nominal Predicates and Their Negations	50
Vocabulary	51
Exercises	52
Chapter 4. Adjectives and Adjectival Predicates	55
§4.1. The Primary Adjective <i>nb</i>	55
§4.2. Adjective Verbs as Secondary Adjectives	56

§4.3. Participles of Action Verbs as Secondary Adjectives	59
§4.4. Tertiary Adjectives (“nisbes”) Derived from Other Parts of Speech	59
§4.5. Other Apparent “Adjectives”	61
§4.6. Adjectival Predicates	64
§4.7. Additions and Modifications to the Adjectival Predicate	67
Vocabulary	71
Exercises	72
Chapter 5. Adverbs, Prepositions, and Adverbial Predicates	75
§5.1. Adverbs	75
§5.2. Prepositions	78
§5.3. Adverbial Predicates	82
Vocabulary	91
Exercises	92
Excursus 1: Review of the Parts of Speech, Nonverbal Predicates, and Syntax	94
Chapter 6. Subordinate Clauses	97
§6.1. Subordinate Clauses	97
§6.2. Adverb Clauses	97
§6.3. Noun Clauses	103
§6.4. Adjective Clauses	104
§6.5. Closing Thoughts	109
Vocabulary	111
Exercises	113
Chapter 7. Verbs, the Infinitive, and Verbal Nouns	117
§7.1. Overview	117
§7.2. Features of the Verb	117
§7.3. Verb Roots	119
§7.4. Verb Stems and Additions to the Root	121
§7.5. The Infinitive	121
§7.6. The Infinitive as a Noun	122
§7.7. Syntax of the Infinitive	123
§7.8. The Infinitive in Captions and Headings	124
§7.9. The Infinitive in Narration	125
§7.10. Idiomatic Uses of the Infinitive	126
§7.11. Negation of the Infinitive	127
§7.12. Verbal Nouns	128
Vocabulary	129
Exercise	130
Chapter 8. The Pseudo-Verbal Constructions and the Imperative	133
§8.1. The Pseudo-Verbal Construction	133
§8.2. Impersonal Constructions	135
§8.3. Negations	135
§8.4. Present I: Narrative Constructions	136

§8.5. Present I: Compound Sentences	136
§8.6. Adverb Clauses	137
§8.7. Noun Clauses	138
§8.8. Adjective Clauses	138
§8.9. The Imperative	139
§8.10. Irregular Forms of the Imperative	141
§8.11. The Negative Imperative	142
Vocabulary	144
Exercises	145
Chapter 9. Participles	147
§9.1. Overview	147
§9.2. Imperfective Participle: Active and Passive	147
§9.3. Perfective Participle: Active and Passive	148
§9.4. Prospective Participle (<i>sđmti.fi</i>)	149
§9.5. Negation of the Participles	150
§9.6. Orthographic Peculiarities	150
§9.7. Specialized Participle Constructions	151
Vocabulary	155
Exercises	156
Chapter 10: The Subjunctive <i>sđm=f</i>	157
§10.1. Subjunctive Mood and Future Tense	157
§10.2. The Subjunctive <i>sđm=f</i>	157
§10.3. The Subjunctive and Particles	161
§10.4. Subjunctive: Subordinate Clauses	163
§10.5. The Subjunctive <i>sđm=f</i> Negated	165
Vocabulary	167
Exercises	168
Chapter 11. The Perfect <i>sđm.n=f</i>, the Passive <i>sđm(w)</i> A, and the Stative	171
§11.1. Perfect Aspect, Past Tense, and Present State	171
§11.2. The Perfect <i>sđm.n=f</i>	171
§11.3. The Passive <i>sđm(w)</i> A	179
§11.4. The Stative	181
Vocabulary	187
Exercises	188
Chapter 12. The Imperfective <i>sđm=f</i> and the Perfective <i>sđm=f</i>	191
§12.1. Overview	191
§12.2. The Imperfective <i>sđm=f</i>	191
§12.3. The Perfective <i>sđm=f</i>	196
Vocabulary	201
Exercises	202
Chapter 13. Verbal Sentences with Emphasized Adverbial Elements (“Second Tenses”)	205
§13.1. Overview	205

§13.2. Basic Constructions	206
§13.3. Verb Root Morphology	208
§13.4. Recognizing Second Tenses	209
§13.5. Negations	215
§13.6. Translation Strategies	215
Vocabulary	217
Exercises	218
Excursus 2: A Historiographical Sketch of Second Tenses in Egyptology	220
Chapter 14. Other Forms of the Suffix Conjugation and the Defective Verbs	223
§14.1. <i>sdm.in=f</i>	223
§14.2. <i>sdm.kj=f</i>	225
§14.3. <i>sdm.hr=f</i>	225
§14.4. <i>sdmt=f</i>	225
§14.5. Speech, Initiality, and the Defective Verbs of Speaking (“Parenthetics”)	226
Vocabulary	231
Exercises	232
Chapter 15. Archaisms and Innovations	233
§15.1. Archaism and Innovation in the Textual Register	233
§15.2. Personal Pronouns	233
§15.3. Demonstrative Pronouns	235
§15.4. Stative Ending	236
§15.5. The Negative Markers <i>nn</i> and <i>ni</i>	236
§15.6. Noun Clauses	237
§15.7. Negative Adjective and Noun Clauses	237
§15.8. The Prospective Active <i>sdm=f</i>	239
§15.9. The Prospective Passive <i>sdmm=f</i>	240
§15.10. Historical Sound Change	242
§15.11. Group-writing	243
§15.12. Definite Articles	243
§15.13. Analytic Subject Pronouns	244
§15.14. Future III Marked Noun Clauses	245
§15.15. Analytic Expressions of Consequence and Necessity with <i>kj</i> and <i>hr</i>	246
§15.16. The Pseudo-archaic Proclitic Pronoun Construction (<i>sw sdm=f</i>)	247
§15.17. The Pseudo-archaic Narrative Marker <i>sw</i> and the Preterite <i>sdm=f</i>	250
§15.18. Suggestions for Further Reading	251
Vocabulary	253
Exercises	254
Excursus 3: Nonstandard Hieroglyphic Orthographies (“Cryptography”)	255
Practice texts	260
Chapter 16. A Very Brief Introduction to Hieratic	261
§16.1. Overview	261
§16.2. Basic Strategies	262
§16.3. Abbreviated Signs: Common Bi- and Tri-literal Signs	265
§16.4. Dissimilar Hieroglyphic Signs with Similar Hieratic Forms	269

§16.5. Similar Hieroglyphic Signs with Dissimilar Hieratic Forms	270
§16.6. Signs with Reduced Iconicity	271
§16.7. Ligatures	271
§16.8. Regnal Dates	272
§16.9. Numbers	272
§16.10. General References on Hieratic and Suggestions for Further Reading	273
Practice Texts	275
Appendix 1: The Particles of Middle Egyptian	279
Appendix 2: Tables and Charts	293
2.1. Personal Pronouns	293
2.2. Nonverbal Predicates and Their Negations	295
2.3. Infinitive Forms and Attestations	296
2.4. Complementary Infinitive Forms and Attestations	297
2.5. Imperative Forms and Attestations	298
2.6. Participle Stem and Ending Paradigm	299
2.7. Relative Form Stem and Ending Paradigm	300
2.8. Verbal Root Paradigm of the Bi-partite Suffix Conjugations	301
2.9. Verbal Root Paradigm of the Tri-partite Suffix Conjugations and the Bi-partite <i>sdmt=f</i> Construction	302
2.10. Negative Verbal Paradigm	303
2.11. Schematic Diagram of Verbal and Nonverbal Predicates	304
2.12. Main Clause and Dependent Clause Formation	305
2.13. Diachronic Change in the Affirmative Verbal Systems of Old, Middle, and Late Egyptian	306
Appendix 3: Concordance of Hieroglyphic Signs	307
3.1. Sign List	308
3.2. Sign Index by Shape within the Ideal Square	413
3.3. Sign Index by Category and Number	418
Appendix 4: Key to the Even-numbered Exercises	425
Index of Primary Sources	437
Grammatical Index	440

Acknowledgments

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Any work of scholarship stands on the shoulders of giants. More specifically, anyone familiar with the trajectory of scholarship in Egyptian language and its pedagogy will easily spot the profound debt that the present work owes to the many monographs and shorter studies upon which my own understanding of the language rests, above all, the seminal reference *Egyptian Grammar: Being an Introduction to the Study of Hieroglyphs*, by Sir Alan H. Gardiner, particularly with regard to the structure and organization of the sign list; and the second edition of *Middle Egyptian: An Introduction to the Language and Culture of Hieroglyphs*, by James P. Allen, whose terminology I employ for most grammatical forms and constructions. In addition, I must cite a few works that have made the task of tracking down examples and sample texts far, far less time-consuming than they would otherwise have been. First and foremost, I acknowledge the superlative, single-volume anthology by James P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom*, from which I have taken the vast majority the literary examples throughout the present volume; and Rami van der Molen, *A Hieroglyphic Dictionary of Egyptian Coffin Texts*, an essential reference for tracking down specific words and constructions from that vast corpus. I would like to mention also the online editions of numerous literary and historical texts supplied by Mark-Jan Nederhof,¹ which permitted quick, web-based searches of that material from the comfort of my home office, saving untold hours that I would otherwise have spent browsing hard copies in my university library. Finally, I extend my heartfelt thanks to Silvia Zago (University of Liverpool) for numerous insightful suggestions, additions, and corrections; and to Mark Janzen (Lipscomb University, Center for Biblical Archaeology), who graciously agreed to use an early draft of this work in his own introductory Egyptian language sequence (2023–2024). Mark’s insightful feedback, and that of his students, helped identify strengths and weaknesses in the presentation, which were not initially apparent to me—for example, the need for an Egyptian vocabulary review at the end of each chapter. Finally, I acknowledge with gratitude a number of helpful references suggested by one of my anonymous peer reviewers, which have increased the utility of the present volume, especially with regard to more advanced students, as they begin to engage more deeply with other scholarly works on the Egyptian language.

To my students

The present volume was composed and utilized for classroom instruction during the academic years 2022–2023 and 2023–2024 at the University of Memphis. The feedback that my MA and PhD students provided during that period was

1. <https://mjn.host.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/egyptian/texts/corpus/pdf/>.

essential for producing a workable teaching grammar, and I extend my thanks to them collectively, with apologies for not naming each of them individually. In addition, I extend my thanks to all of the graduate and undergraduate students whom I instructed in various phases of the Egyptian language prior to the composition of this work, first at the University of Pennsylvania (2006–2009, 2010–2011) and later at the University of Memphis (2015–2022). The time that we shared in the classroom, working through (and sometimes struggling with) the full range of earlier, English-language teaching grammars of Middle Egyptian was the proximal catalyst for my decision to undertake this challenge. Finally, I offer my most profound gratitude to the graduate assistants at the University of Memphis who helped shoulder the burden of copy editing and proofreading various drafts of this document: Paige Nehls (MA, art history, 2024) provided initial feedback on the clarity of the prose; Terra Sloan Elliot (PhD candidate in history) brought numerous typographical errors to my attention; Paula Celeste Curran (MA, art history, 2025) supplied detailed editorial corrections, saving me from countless typographical errors and other inconsistencies throughout; and Brooke Hughes (PhD candidate in history) assisted with proofreading all hieroglyphic sample texts and exercises, checking signs and their citations against the primary sources, and compiling a running tally of citations for incorporation into the index at the end of the volume. Any remaining errors, omissions, or inconsistencies are solely my own.

Fonts and typesetting

Bold headings of chapters, major section breaks, etc., appear in Gill Sans MT. All other Roman script and all Egyptian transliteration utilize the freeware New Athena Unicode font, distributed by the American Philological Association.² All transliterated characters were typed initially in the Lexilogos multilingual keyboard for Egyptian transliteration,³ with my thanks to Franziska Naether for the excellent suggestion. All hieroglyphs have been typeset using the JSesh Hieroglyphic editor by Serge Rosmorduc.⁴

2. https://ucbclassics.dreamhosters.com/djm/greekkeys/pdfs/NAU5_OpenFontLicense.pdf.

3. https://www.lexilogos.com/keyboard/egyptian_latin.htm.

4. <https://jsesh.qenherkhopeshef.org/>.

About This Book

The present volume is a teaching grammar of the so-called classical phase of the ancient Egyptian language and its script, known by convention as Middle Egyptian. It assumes prior knowledge of the English language, but precious little else. It is intended for use in a university classroom setting, under the supervision of a qualified and knowledgeable instructor. In terms of its theoretical underpinnings and terminology, the present work belongs to what may be termed a Post-Standard Theory worldview. However, my presentation of the grammar is largely atheoretical and translation-forward—that is, primarily philological in its scope and intent. The advantage to this strategy is that it leaves the door open for an instructor to supply as much or as little theoretical background from comparative linguistics, philosophy, or whatever else they feel might be appropriate for the students in their particular program. For my part, the framework that I use to describe the grammar rests above all on syntax, which we may define here as the order and function of the parts of speech, the identification of initial main clauses and noninitial main sentences, the identification of subordinate clauses and their equivalence to nouns, adjectives, or adverbs, and any exceptions to the rules that govern each of these features. In terms of grammatical theory “under the hood” of the present work, it is worth noting that my treatment of the verbal system—notably, six formally distinct, bi-partite suffix conjugations (§12.1, Obs., and n. 1)—follows the widely known and widely understood terminology employed in the first and second editions of J. P. Allen’s *Middle Egyptian*, while rejecting his more recent simplification of the *sḏm=f* paradigm to an active/passive dichotomy, as advocated since the third edition of that grammar.¹ In cases where terminology for a given construction varies significantly in English-language works (e.g., prospective vs. subjunctive), I have endeavored to cross-reference the alternate terminology, whenever the construction is first introduced. I have kept the introduction of new/idiosyncratic terminology to a minimum. Nevertheless, in the handful of cases that idiosyncratic terms are used—primarily when a functional descriptor appeared to me as more useful than a more traditional, formal designation—I have again supplied the older terminology, in order to facilitate cross-referencing with other English-language works (e.g., “secondary adjective phrase” = “*nfr hr* construction”).

Most of the content in the present volume is dedicated to establishing a basic foundation in the ancient language and its hieroglyphic script, which is more-or-less comprehensive and therefore comparable to other English-language teaching grammars of Middle Egyptian (e.g., Gardiner, Hoch, Borghouts, Ockinga, Allen). My organization of this material is analytic, being divided into chapters and sections by parts of speech and predicate constructions.² This foundational material comprises chapters 1–14, after which the student will have been exposed to the tools necessary for translating most literary and nonliterary texts of the Middle Kingdom (Dynasty 11–13). The following chapter 15 introduces select constructions that I have grouped under the rubric of “archaisms and innovations,” which hearken back to Old Egyptian on the one hand, or anticipate Late Egyptian on the other.³ This material will prove most helpful for tackling higher-register religious texts (e.g., Coffin Texts), post-Middle Kingdom literary works (e.g., Papyrus Westcar), and historical texts of the Eighteenth Dynasty (e.g., Urk. IV), as well as New Kingdom religious and cosmological texts (e.g., Book of the Dead, Amduat). The final chapter 16 adapts my “Very Brief Introduction to Hieratic,” distributed previously as an online teaching resource,⁴ to serve here as a coda to the first year of classroom instruction and a

1. The history of scholarship concerning the analysis of the suffix conjugation, emphatic forms, etc., is vast, and its detailed enumeration is beyond the scope of this volume. For a cogent summary of earlier theoretical approaches (Gardiner’s as well as the so-called Standard Theory), see L. Depuydt, “The Standard Theory of the ‘Emphatic’ Forms in Classical (Middle) Egyptian: A Historical Survey,” *OLP* 14 (1983): 13–54; for caveats and corollaries, building toward an eventual sea change away from the ST, see, e.g., various papers in G. Englund and P. J. Frandsen, eds., *Crossroad: Chaos of the Beginning of a New Paradigm*, CNI Publications 1 (Copenhagen: CNI, 1986); J. P. Allen, “Tense in Classical Egyptian,” in J. P. Allen et al., *Essays on Egyptian Grammar*, YES 1 (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1986), 1–21; and M. Collier, “The Circumstantial *SḌM(F)/SḌM.N(F)* as Verbal Verb-forms in Middle Egyptian,” *JEA* 76 (1990): 73–85; plus many other contributions that shaped the post-ST perspective of AME², which is largely followed here. For the radical simplification of the “*sḏm=f*” paradigm to an active/passive dichotomy, as advocated eventually in AME³, see J. P. Allen, “Rethinking the *sḏm.f*,” *LingAeg* 19 (2011): 1–16, among others. Ongoing research in these areas continues, for which see, e.g., various articles in J. P. Allen, M. A. Collier, and A. Stauder, eds., *Coping with Obscurity: The Brown Workshop on Earlier Egyptian Grammar*, Wilbour Studies 3 (Atlanta: Lockwood, 2016); five special “Crossroads” editions of the *LingAeg* journal, plus many, many other article- and book-length studies too numerous to cite here.

2. In this regard, the present work is more similar to those of Gardiner or Allen, as opposed to the genre-based approach of Hoch.

3. Approach inspired by D. P. Silverman, W. K. Simpson, and J. Wegner, eds., *Archaism and Innovation: Studies in the Culture of Middle Kingdom Egypt* (New Haven: Yale University Press; Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 2009).

4. https://www.academia.edu/35681835/A_Very_Brief_Introduction_to_Hieratic.

logical point of departure for more advanced studies. After these sixteen chapters, a series of appendices supply additional reference material, which is critical to learning the language and developing translation skills, but which is ill-suited to presentation in chapters, as conventional prose. Appendix 1 is a glossary of particles and other markers of syntax and mood. Appendix 2 supplies extensive paradigm tables and charts, which group the various grammatical constructions in transliteration by their most basic, formal features, concluding with a concise, diachronic overview of the verbal system of Middle Egyptian and its relationships to the verbal systems of Old and Late Egyptian. Appendix 3 supplies a robust sign list, including many sample words and phrases taken from the lexical entries of the Berlin *Wörterbuch*, with additional examples drawn from the corpus of texts employed elsewhere throughout the present volume. Appendix 4 includes an answer key to the even-numbered translation exercises from chapters 2–14, supplying transliteration and English translation, without additional grammatical analysis.⁵ An index of texts cited and an index of grammatical terms, which will primarily benefit instructors and advanced students, round out the volume. Speaking with regard to citations, footnotes, and similar scholarly apparatus, the overwhelming majority of references concern the primary sources from which example texts have been drawn. In addition, I have included sparing references to the secondary literature in the footnotes—mostly in cases that struck me or one of my readers as interesting or noteworthy for whatever reason—but these are in no way comprehensive. Ultimately, no level of citation can please everyone, but it is important to bear in mind that a teaching grammar is a pedagogical tool, not a dissertation. My view is that it is the instructor’s responsibility to cultivate engagement with the secondary literature to whatever extent is helpful for a particular student cohort.

As a final word about this book, many readers will doubtless note that I have not included a general glossary or dictionary of Egyptian words. This choice was based on my observation that students who learn with the crutch of a curated glossary often struggle in their second year, after work on the grammar is done, when longer texts necessitate consultation of stand-alone lexical publications. To address this perennial difficulty, I recommend that students obtain an Egyptian-English dictionary of their instructor’s choice and begin using it from chapter 1.⁶ After the first year, students will inevitably need to expand their dictionary knowledge with more advanced works, such as the seven-volume Berlin *Wörterbuch*, as well as more specialized dictionaries aimed at specific genres or time periods.

5. This concession was intended mainly to facilitate the work of those brave souls who, for whatever reason, decide to embark on the study of Egyptian outside of a formal classroom setting. In addition, however, I have found that students in the classroom also benefit from retaining easy access to some, but not all, of the answers, such that the instructor might choose to assign even or odd-numbered exercises, as appropriate for their particular cohort, or to reserve odd-numbered exercises for exams. Note that all exercises and other example texts include references to the original source material, which may be checked as needed.

6. Typically for English-language instruction, students begin with R. O. Faulkner, *A Concise Dictionary of Middle Egyptian* (Oxford: Griffith Institute and Ashmolean Museum, 1962), which has been reprinted numerous times, is relatively inexpensive, and is widely available.

Abbreviations

General

2ae-/3ae-inf.	secundae/tertiaae infirmae
2ae-/3ae-gem.	secundae/tertiaae geminatae
2-lit./3-lit.	bi-/tri-literal
↓ / ↑	below / above
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
anom.	anomalous
app.	appendix
c	common gender
ca.	circa
ch. / chs.	chapter(s)
Dyn.	Dynasty
et al.	et alia, and others
ex. / exs.	example(s)
f / fem.	feminine
fig./figs.	figure(s)
L	liter
lit.	literally
m / masc.	masculine
MK	Middle Kingdom
n	neuter
NB	note bene
NK	New Kingdom
nr.	number
Obs.	Observation
OK	Old Kingdom
p / pl.	plural
pl.	plate / plural
PVC	pseudo-verbal construction
rto.	recto
s / sing.	singular
s.v.	sub voce
TT	Theban Tomb (+ number)

Bibliographic

(works not listed here are cited in full wherever they occur)

AäG	E. Edel, <i>Altägyptische Grammatik</i> , 2 vols. (continuous pagination), <i>Analecta Orientalia</i> 34/39. Rome: Pontificum Institutum Biblicum, 1955/1964.
ÄAT	Ägypten und Altes Testament
ACT	J. P. Allen, <i>The Egyptian Coffin Texts. Vol. 8: Middle Kingdom Copies of Pyramid Texts</i> . Oriental Institute Publications 132. Chicago: Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, 2006.
<i>Admonitions</i>	The literary composition known as the “Admonitions of Ipuwer,” Leiden papyrus 344, as published in

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- AME² J. P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian: An Introduction to the Language and Culture of Hieroglyphs*. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- AME³ J. P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian: An Introduction to the Language and Culture of Hieroglyphs*. 3rd ed. Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- BD The corpus of mortuary spells known as the “Book of the Dead,” as published in E. A. W. Budge, *The Book of the Dead: The Chapters of Coming Forth by Day*. London: Kegan Paul, 1898. Citations by spell number and internal line number.
- BE The cosmological compositions known as the “Books of the Earth,” as published in J. A. Roberson, *The Ancient Egyptian Books of the Earth*. Wilbour Studies 1. Atlanta: Lockwood, 2012.
- Berlin Objects from the Egyptian collection of the Berlin Museum, Germany.
- BHK J. von Beckerath, *Handbuch der ägyptischen Königsnamen*. Münchner Ägyptologische Studien 49. Mainz: von Zabern, 1999.
- BIFAO *Bulletin de l’Institut français d’archéologie orientale*
- BM Objects from the Egyptian collection (EA) of the British Museum, London, UK. Searchable collections database available online: <https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection>.
- BSOU The cosmological compositions known as the “Books of the Solar-Osirian Unity,” as published in J. C. Darnell, *The Enigmatic Netherworld Books of the Solar-Osirian Unity: Cryptographic Compositions in the Tombs of Tutankhamun, Ramesses VI and Ramesses IX*. *Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis* 198. Fribourg: Academic Press; Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2004.
- Cairo Objects from the Egyptian Museum, Cairo. Published by various authors in the *Catalogue général des antiquités égyptiennes du Musée du Caire*.
- Caverns The cosmological composition known as the “Book of Caverns,” as published in A. Piankoff, “Le Livre des Quererts,” *BIFAO* 41 (1942): 1–11; 42 (1944): 1–62; 43 (1945): 1–50; and 45 (1947): 1–11, with continuous numbering of plates.
- CDD J. Johnson, ed., *The Demotic Dictionary of the Institute for the Study of Ancient Cultures of the University of Chicago* (Chicago, 2001). Available online: <https://isac.uchicago.edu/research/publications/chicago-demotic-dictionary>
- CDME R. O. Faulkner, *A Concise Dictionary of Middle Egyptian*. Oxford: Griffith Institute, 1962. Repr. 1991.
- Cenotaph H. Frankfort, A. De Buck, and B. Gunn, *The Cenotaph of Seti I at Abydos*. Memoir of the Egypt Exploration Society 39/2. London: Egypt Exploration Society, 1933.
- Complaint British Museum writing board 5645, also known as the “Complaint of Khakeperreseneb,” as published in A. H. Gardiner, *The Admonitions of an Egyptian Sage from a Hieratic Papyrus in Leiden (Pap. Leiden 344 Recto)*, 95–112. Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1909.
- Courtiers Various Middle Kingdom stelae, published in F. Petrie, A. Gardiner, H. Petrie, and M. A. Murray, *Tombs of the Courtiers and Oxyrhynchos*, pls. 12 and ff. London: British School of Archaeology in Egypt and Quaritch, 1925.
- CT A. De Buck and A. H. Gardiner, eds., *The Egyptian Coffin Texts*. 7 vols. Oriental Institute Publications 34, 49, 64, 67, 73, 81, and 87. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1935–1961.
- DPS D. P. Silverman, *Interrogative Constructions with JN and JN-JW in Old and Middle Egyptian*. Malibu: Undena, 1980.
- Dramatic The so-called Ramesseum Dramatic Papyrus, as published in K. Sethe, *Dramatische Texte zu altägyptischen Mysterienspielen II: Der Dramatische Ramesseumpapyrus; Ein Spiel zur Thronbesteigung des Königs*. *Untersuchungen zur Geschichte Altertumskunde Ägyptens* 10. Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1928. Citations by internal line number.
- Ebers The medical text of the Ebers papyrus, as published in W. Wreszinski, *Der Papyrus Ebers I. Teil: Umschrift*. Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1913.

GEG ³	A. H. Gardiner, <i>Egyptian Grammar: Being an Introduction to the Study of Hieroglyphs</i> . 3rd rev. ed. Oxford: Griffith Institute, 2007.
Hamm.	J. Couyat and P. Montet, <i>Les inscriptions hiéroglyphiques et hiératiques du Ouadi Hammâmât</i> . MIFAO 34. Cairo: IFAO, 1912.
Hatnub	Graffiti from the Hatnub alabaster quarry, as published in R. Anthes, <i>Die Felseninschriften von Hatnub nach den Aufnahmen Georg Möllers</i> . Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1928. Citations by graffito number and line.
Herdsmen	The literary “Herdsmen’s tale,” as published in J. P. Allen, <i>Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom</i> , 161–67. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
Heqanakht	J. P. Allen, <i>The Heqanakht Papyri</i> . New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2002.
Himmelskuh	The mythological tale known as the “Destruction of Mankind,” and its parent composition, the “Book of the Heavenly Cow,” as published in E. Hornung, <i>Der ägyptische Mythos von der Himmelskuh: Eine Ätiologie des Unvollkommenen</i> . Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis 46. Fribourg: University of Freiburg; Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1982. Citations by page number, source abbreviation, and internal line number.
HMANE	Objects from the Egyptian collection at the Harvard Museum of the Ancient Near East. Searchable database of 3D museum models available online: http://sketchfab.com/hmane .
HMEG	J. E. Hoch, <i>Middle Egyptian Grammar</i> . SSEA Publications 15. Mississauga: Benben, 1997.
Hymnen	A. Erman, <i>Hymnen an das Diadem der Pharaonen: Aus einem Papyrus der Sammlung Golenischeff</i> . Berlin: Reimer, 1911.
JARCE	<i>Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt</i>
JEA	<i>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</i>
JLEG	F. Junge, <i>Late Egyptian Grammar: An Introduction</i> . Oxford: Griffith Institute, 2001.
JNES	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>
Kagemni	The literary composition known as the “Instruction of Kagemni,” as published in J. P. Allen, <i>Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom</i> , 161–67. Cambridge: University press, 2015.
KRI	K. A. Kitchen, <i>Ramesside Inscriptions: Historical and Biographical</i> . 8 vols. Oxford: Blackwell, 1975–1990.
LdR	H. Gauthier, <i>Livre des Rois d’Égypte</i> . 5 vols. Cairo: IFAO, 1907–1917.
Lebs.	The literary tale known in German as the “Lebensmüde,” and variously in English as the “Man who was tired of life” or “Dispute of a man and his <i>ba</i> ,” as published in J. P. Allen, <i>Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom</i> , 327–59. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
LEG	J. Černý and S. I. Groll, <i>A Late Egyptian Grammar</i> . Studia Pohl: Series Maior 4. Rome: Biblical Institute, 1975.
LingAeg	<i>Lingua Aegyptia</i>
Litany	The etiological composition known as the “Litany of Re,” as published in E. Hornung, <i>Das Buch der Anbetung des Re im Westen (Sonnenlitanei): Nach den Versionen des Neuen Reiches, Teil I: Text</i> , transcribed by Andreas Brodbeck. <i>Ægyptiaca Helvetica</i> 2. Basel and Geneva: Ägyptologisches Seminar der Universität Basel and Centre d’études orientales de l’Université de Genève, 1975–1976.
Loyalist	The literary composition known as the “Loyalist Instruction,” as published in J. P. Allen, <i>Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom</i> , 155–60. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
MGKI	C. Manassa, <i>The Great Karnak Inscription of Merneptah: Grand Strategy in the 13th Century BC</i> . YES 5. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2003.
MIFAO	Mémoires publiés par les membres de l’Institut Français d’Archéologie Orientale
MLP	P. Der Manuelian, <i>Living in the Past: Studies in Archaism of the Egyptian Twenty-sixth Dynasty</i> . Studies in Egyptology. London: Kegan Paul, 1994.
MMA	Objects from the Egyptian collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Searchable collection database available online: https://www.metmuseum.org/about-the-met/collection-areas/egyptian-art .
MWGR	M. Malaise and J. Winand, <i>Grammaire raisonnée de l’égyptien classique</i> . <i>Ægyptiaca Leodiensia</i> 6. Liège: CIPL.
Neferti	The literary “Prophecy of Neferti,” as published in W. Helck, <i>Die Prophezeiung des Nfrt.tj</i> . Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1992. Line numbers follow the version of pPetersburg 1116B, except where noted, with cross reference to page and section numbers in Helck.
OLP	<i>Orientalia Lovaniensia Periodica</i>
OPEA	E. Oréal, <i>Les particules en Égyptien ancien</i> . Bibliothèque d’étude 152. Cairo: IFAO, 2011.

- Peas. The literary tale of the “Eloquent Peasant,” as published in J. P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom*, 229–325. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- PT K. Sethe, *Die altaegyptischen Pyramidentexte: Nach den Papierabdrücken und Photographien des Berliner Museums*. 4 vols. Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1908–1922; and J. P. Allen, *A New Concordance of the Pyramid Texts*. 6 vols. Providence: Brown University, 2013. Available online via ISAC collections: <https://isac-idb.uchicago.edu/index.php>.
- Ptah. The literary composition known as the “Instructions of Ptahhotep,” as published in J. P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom*, 167–228. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- Readingbook A. De Buck, *Egyptian Readingbook*. Vol. 1: *Exercises and Middle Egyptian Texts*. Leiden: Nederlands Instituut voor het Nabije Oosten, 1948.
- Rhind The Rhind mathematical papyrus (pBM 10057–10058), as published in T. E. Peet, *The Rhind Mathematical Papyrus: British Museum 10057 and 10058*. Liverpool: Liverpool University Press; London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1970. Repr. of 1923 edition.
- RPN I H. Ranke, *Die ägyptischen Personennamen*, vol. 1. Glückstadt: Augustin. 1935.
- SAC Studies in Ancient Cultures
- SAOC Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilisation
- Semnah P. C. Smither, “The Semnah Despatches,” *JEA* 31 (1945): 3–10.
- Senwosret Hymns to the Twelfth Dynasty king Senwosret III, recorded on a papyrus in the University College London (pUC 32157), as published in J. P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom*, 369–82. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- Sethos I A. M. Calverley, M. F. Broome, and A. H. Gardiner, *The Temple of King Sethos I at Abydos*. 4 vols. London: Egypt Exploration Society; Chicago: Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, 1958.
- Shabaqo Religious texts from the royal monument known as the “Shabaqo Stone” (BM 135*/498), as published originally in J. H. Breasted, “The Philosophy of a Memphite Priest,” *Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde* 39 (1901): 39–54. All signs and readings reflect a thorough collation of the monument by the present author in 2019.
- ShS. The literary tale of the “Shipwrecked Sailor,” as published in J. P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015), 9–54.
- Sin. The literary tale of “Sinuhe,” as published in J. P. Allen, *Middle Egyptian Literature: Eight Literary Works of the Middle Kingdom*, 55–154. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- STGG W. K. Simpson, *The Terrace of the Great God at Abydos: The Offering Chapels of Dynasties 12 and 13*. Publications of the Pennsylvania-Yale Expedition to Egypt 5. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum, 1974.
- Turin Objects from the collection of the Egyptian Museum, Turin, Italy. Searchable collections database available online: <https://collezioni.museoegizio.it/en-GB/>.
- UPenn Objects from the Egyptian collection of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Searchable database available online: <https://www.penn.museum/collections/>.
- Urk. IV K. Sethe, *Urkunden der 18. Dynastie*. 4 vols. (continuous pagination). Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1906–1909.
- UC Objects from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian and Sudanese Archaeology, University College, London. Searchable collection database available online: <https://collections.ucl.ac.uk/search/simple>.
- Westcar Three literary tales preserved on the Westcar papyrus (pBerlin 3033), as published in *The Story of King Kheops and the Magicians*, ed. A. M. Blackman and W. V. Davies. Reading: J.V. Books, 1988.
- Wb A. Erman and H. Grapow, eds., *Wörterbuch der ägyptischen Sprache*. 7 vols. Berlin: Akademie; Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1971.
- Zaubersprüche Magical spells for mother and child (pBerlin 3037), as published in A. Erman, *Zaubersprüche für Mutter und Kind: Aus dem Papyrus 3027 des Berliner Museums*. Berlin: Prussian Academy, 1901.
- ZäS *Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde*