

§ 145. **Omission of the subject.**—When the nature of the subject is clear from the context, it is occasionally omitted.

Ex. Inspecting the netting of the desert-animals, *ist rht nbt* and lo, (they were) much more numerous than anything.¹

¹ *Bersh. i. 7.*

Or again, the subject may be omitted if it is perfectly vague. Thus in the construction *nfr ni* 'it goes well with me' (§ 141) the implicit subject is the vague 'it' or 'things'.

This subjectless use of the adjectival predicate occurs also after *iw*, cf. § 142. The cases thus arising are discussed at length in § 467.

VOCABULARY

iw come.

iwsu balance.

mdw speak, talk. *mdt* speech, word.

rht common people, subjects.

nhm take away, rescue.

var. *sch* dignitary; rank, dignity.

sh be beneficial, advantageous.

hrt share, portion.

wsr be powerful, wealthy.

msty righteous.

rkt be precise, accurate.

iwyt wrongdoing.

mty be exact, precise.

snf last year.

ksn be difficult, disagreeable.

hst front; *m hst*, *r hst* formerly, before.

dns be heavy, irksome.

msi(r)w (§ 279) misery.

Dhwty Thoth, the ibis-headed god of writing and mathematics.

m-c in the hand of; from; owing to; together with.

EXERCISE XII

(a) *Transliterate and translate:*

(1)

 di gr r g m

§ 134. Negation of sentences with nominal or pronominal predicate.—Examples are uncommon. Before a noun followed by *pw* $\overline{\text{nn}}$ is used.

Ex. $\overline{\text{nn}} \text{ chs } \text{pw } \text{hnc } \text{ky}$ it means (lit. is) no fighting with another.¹

Note, however, that $\overline{\text{n}}$ is employed if *pw* is preceded by the enclitic particle || *is* 'indeed'.

Ex. $\text{||} \overline{\text{n}} \text{ st} \overline{\text{t}} \text{ n } \text{tr } \text{is } \text{pw } \text{n } \text{iwt } \text{r } \text{bis } \text{pn } \text{lo}$, it was indeed not the season for coming to this mining region.²

With $\overline{\text{n}}$ || *n* *is* occasionally *pw* is omitted as superfluous.

Ex. $\overline{\text{n}} \text{ s} \overline{\text{r}} \overline{\text{i}} \text{ is}$ he is not my son.³

In one case the pronoun *st* 'they' appears to be substituted for *pw*:

$\overline{\text{n}} \text{ rmt } \text{is } \text{nt } \text{st}$ they are not people of worth.⁴

Before the independent pronouns the negative word used is $\overline{\text{n}}$.

Exx. $\overline{\text{n}} \text{ ink } \text{tr } \text{smsf}$ I am not, forsooth, a confederate of his.⁵

$\overline{\text{n}} \text{ ntf } \text{pw } \text{m } \text{mst}$ it is not he in truth.⁶

Later, however, instances with $\overline{\text{nn}}$ can be found.⁷

¹ *Urk.* iv. 122, Sim. Cairo 20530, 7. With *pw* omitted, *Urk.* iv. 122, 15.

² *Sinai* 90. Sim. *Siut* I, 288; *Peas.* B1, 95-6.

³ *Berl. A.I.* i. p. 258, 20. Sim. *LAC. TR.* 47, 34.

⁴ *Berl. A.I.* i. p. 258, 13.

⁵ *Sin.* B 114. Sim. with *is*, *LAC. TR.* 72, 41.

⁶ *Sin.* B 267.

⁷ *West.* 9, 6. See also GUNN, *Studies*, p. 170.

VOCABULARY

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *wsh* be broad, wide; broad, wide (adj.); breadth (noun).

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ Δ var. $\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ Δ *plr* go round; $\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ Δ *spher* cause to circulate.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *hms* sit down, sit, dwell.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ Δ *spr* draw nigh, approach; petition (*n*).

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *ts* raise up.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *nfw* rêis, skipper.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ var. $\text{||} \text{||}$ *smsr* courtier, friend (of the king).

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *tsw* commander (of a fortress or army).

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *mst* army, expedition.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ var. $\text{||} \text{||}$ *dt* serf (fem.).

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *hstt* rope in front of a ship.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *phwyt* rope at back of a ship.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *mst* truth, right, justice.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *nfrw* beauty.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *crwy* sleep.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *mryt* river-bank.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *itn* sun's disk, sun.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *irt* eye.

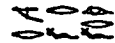
$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *enb* ear.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *ptr*, var. $\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *pty*, who?


$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *cs* here.


$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ *Twnw*, Heliopolis, On of the Bible, a town near Cairo.

$\text{||} \text{||} \text{||}$ (*I*)*tm* Atum, the solar god of Heliopolis.

of a man,  *Mrr-f-irrf* 'Whenever-he-wills-he-does', name of the great god of primordial times.¹

Non-verbal expressions of a similar character are also to be found:

Exx.  *snyt m tp-hr-mst* the courtiers were head-on-lap, i. e. in mourning.²


 *s nb m hr-m-hrw* every man is face-downcast, i. e. abashed.³
In both these examples the subject is followed by the *m* of predication (§ 38).

¹ CHASS. *Ass.* p. 100; LAC. *TR.* 78, 15. See too *Fyr.* 412, qu. § 442, 4.

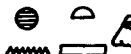
² *Sim.* R 10 (restored).

³ *Leb.* 119. Similar phrases *Sist* 3, 24; *AZ.* 34, 39, n. 6.

VOCABULARY

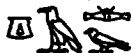

 *inh* surround, enclose.


 var.  *hsb* count, reckon.


 *hnt* take pleasure, have enjoyment.


 *swtw* walk about.

 *skbb* refresh oneself.


 var.  *gr(w)* be narrow, deprived of (*m*).

 *ddh* shut in, confine.


 *r* boasting, exaggeration.


 *mx* edge, brink.

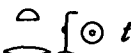
 *mrht* oil.

 *hnt* (for *hnrt*) prison.

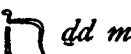
 *hnm* well, cistern.


 *nw* water (a rather select word).


 *nht* sycamore, tree.


 *tr* time, season, period.

 *dmi* town, habitation.

 *dd mdw* to be recited, lit. to say words, as heading (§ 306, 1).

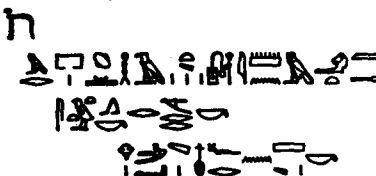
 *Srhm* Sharuhen, a place in Palestine.


 *Kftw* a Mediterranean land, probably Crete, and its people.

 *Ipt-sw* Most-select-of-Places, name of the temple of Karnak at Thebes.

EXERCISE XV

(a) Reading lesson: funerary wishes from a Theban noble's tomb (Dyn. XVIII):¹



Dd mdw:  *imy-r pr hsb* (§ 353) *ih*, *ss* *'Imn-m-hat*, *mx-sw* *swtw-k r mrr-k* (§ 444, 3)
hr mx nfr n s-k,

¹ *Th. T. S.* l. 27.

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tp-r, lit. 'upon the hand'. 'Before', (1) with the infinitive, ex. *wmm tp-r sdr* 'to be eaten before going to bed';¹ (2) with *sdm-f*, ex. the storm broke as we were on the sea *tp-r srb-n ti* 'before we reached land'.²

¹ *Eb.* 13, 1. *Sim. ib.* 34, 13; *Peas.* B 1, 110.
² *Sh. S.* 33, 103. *Sim. Adm.* 16, 1.

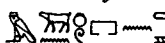
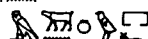
r-tmw-sp 'every time that' (very rare). With *sdm-f*, ex. this is what I shall say *r-tmw-sp gmm sw bik im* 'every time that this (thy) servant finds him';³ *tmw* alone in the same sense, 'shooting (to hit the mark) every time he tries'.⁴

³ *P. Kah.* 36, 26.
⁴ *AZ.* 69, 30, 16.

VOCABULARY



- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>rh</i> var. fight. | <i>st-hr</i> charge, care; lit. place of the face. |
| <i>wih</i> (1) trans. place, put down; (2) intrans. endure; adj. enduring, durable. | <i>wrrw</i> privacy. |
| <i>rw</i> (orig. <i>rw</i>) be hard, flourish; adj. flourishing. | (properly) <i>sr</i> thing, concern. |
| <i>stp</i> choose; noun, <i>stp</i> the choicest, best. | <i>inw</i> tribute, gifts. |
| <i>dd</i> be stable; <i>dd(t)</i> durability, stability. | <i>rh</i> palace. |
| <i>sr</i> make great, magnify. | <i>chru</i> period, space. |
| <i>shnt</i> make prominent, promote. | <i>tw</i> (masc.) statue, image. |
| <i>shmb-ib</i> amusement, lit. distraction of heart. | <i>wn</i> being: in the phrase <i>n wn m</i> in true being, truly. |
| <i>nut-ib</i> joy, lit. expansion of heart. | <i>dbt</i> signet-ring. |
| <i>hrt-ib</i> desire, wish; lit. what belongs to the heart. | <i>sdjt</i> (reading not quite certain) precious thing, treasure. |
| <i>ws</i> dominion, lordship: an old word, occurring only in formulae. | <i>dt</i> estate, domain; <i>bik n pr dt</i> or <i>bik n dt</i> servant of the estate, liegeman. ¹ |
| | <i>Hr</i> the god Horus. |

¹ See GARD. *Sim.* p. 77, n. 2.

lit. 'back of the head'; cf. American 'back of', French *faute de*. Moreover, in the compound prepositions the second element is often a noun (§ 178), and in some cases the genitival adjective here appears between the preposition and a governed noun, ex.  *m-hu-w-n iw pu* 'within (lit. in the interior of) this isle';¹ contrast with suffix  *m-hu-w-f* 'within it'.²



¹ *Sh. S.* 175.

² *Sh. S.* 115.

Egyptian shows a repugnance to placing so weak a word as a preposition at the beginning of a sentence, but *m-h* is sometimes so used, see § 148, 5. Apart from this, and excepting the exclamatory sentences of § 153, the only prepositions ever placed at the beginning appear to be *ir* and *in* in their initial forms  *ir* and  *in*; for *in* see § 155, end, and for the very common *ir* see §§ 149-51. The cases where preposition + noun together function as a noun (§ 158, 2) can hardly be quoted as exceptions to this rule.

Note that what is here said of the position of the prepositions holds good both when they are followed by a mere noun and when they are followed by a noun clause.³

³ However, *m* introducing subordinate clauses at beginning of the sentence, § 444, 2; also independently, p. 374, n. 7.



§ 160. **Negation of the prepositions.**—The uses of  *nn* and  *n is* to negative a group consisting of preposition + noun will be dealt with in connection with the adverbs (§ 209).


VOCABULARY


 *cr* ascend, approach.


 *hxp* undertake, make offering of.


 *rd* grow.


 *ms(w)* be new, fresh;  *m mrwt* anew, lit. in newness.


 *inr* stone.


 *cš* cedar (properly 'pine').


 *c* door.

 *ct* house, department; *iry-ct* official, one belonging to a department.

 *ct* limb, member.

 *Wsir* Osiris, the god of the dead.


 *ks* spirit, soul, double, see below p. 172.

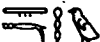

 *htyw* staircase, terrace, hillside.



 *rwdt* hard stone, sandstone.

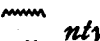
 *pst* antiquity, old time.


 var.  *hrt-hrw* daytime.


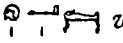

 var.  *Smc(w)* Upper Egypt.

 var.  *T3-mhw* Lower Egypt.

 var.  *tpy* (who is) upon, chief, first.

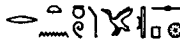
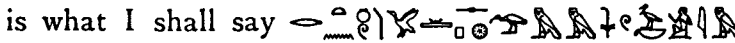
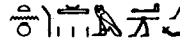
 *nty* who, which.

 *iwty* who not, which not.

 *tp-r*, lit. 'upon the hand'. 'Before', (1) with the infinitive, ex.  *wnm tp-r sdr* 'to be eaten before going to bed';¹ (2) with *sdm.f*, ex. the storm broke as we were on the sea  *tp-r shk-n ts* 'before we reached land'.²

¹ *Eb.* 13, 1. *Sim. ib.* 34, 13; *Peas.* B 1, 110.



² *Sh. S.* 33. 103. *Sim. Adm.* 16, 1.


 *r-tnw-sp* 'every time that' (very rare). With *sdm.f*, ex. this is what I shall say  *r-tnw-sp gmm sw bsk im* 'every time that this (thy) servant finds him';³ *tnw* alone in the same sense, 'shooting (to hit the mark)  every time he tries'.⁴


³ *P. Kah.* 36, 26.



⁴ *AZ.* 69, 30, 16.



VOCABULARY


 *r-h* var.  fight.


 *wsh* (1) trans. place, put down; (2) intrans. endure; adj. enduring, durable.


 *rwd* (orig. *rwd*) be hard, flourish; adj. flourishing.


 *stp* choose; noun,  *stpw* the choicest, best.


 *dd* be stable;  *dd(t)* durability, stability.


 *sr* make great, magnify.


 *shnt* make prominent, promote.

 *shmb-ib* amusement, lit. distraction of heart.



 *nwt-ib* joy, lit. expansion of heart.

 *hrt-ib* desire, wish; lit. what belongs to the heart.


 *w3s* dominion, lordship: an old word, occurring only in formulae.


 *st-hr* charge, care; lit. place of the face.


 *wrrw* privacy.

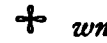
 (properly ) *s3r* thing, concern.


 *inw* tribute, gifts.


 *r-h* palace.


 *chw* period, space.


 *twt* (masc.) statue, image.

 *wn* being: in the phrase *n wn ms* in true being, truly.

 *dbt* signet-ring.

 *sdst* (reading not quite certain) precious thing, treasure.

 *dt* estate, domain; *bsk n pr dt* or *bsk n dt* servant of the estate, liegeman.¹

 *Hr* the god Horus.

¹ See GARD. *Sim.* p. 77, n. 2.

EXERCISE XI

(a) Study the following extract from a self-laudatory inscription:¹

I	(am), moreover,	the heart	of	the Lord	(may he live, be prosperous and healthy),	
the ears	and	eyes	of the Sovereign.	Behold,	I	(am as) a skipper
belonging to him.	I am ignorant of	sleep	night	as well as	day.	
I stand up	and sit down ²	my heart	under (i.e.	the prow-rope and the stern-rope.	attentive to)	

¹ NEWBERRY, *Life of Rekhmara*, 7, 16, collated and slightly restored; see *AZ.* 60, 69. ² I.e. pass all my time.

(b) Transliterate and translate:

(1) ^{Ruen} ^{mr4t}

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

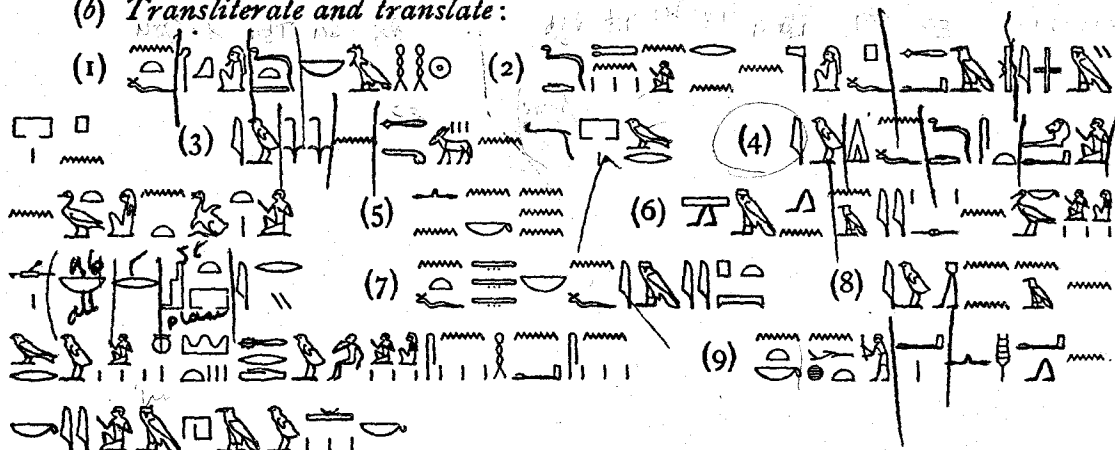
(7) friends

¹ The four personal names mentioned in this passage are to be rendered Amenemhēt (*ʿmn-m-ḥt* 'Amūn at the front'), Senbsumaci (*snb-sw-mr-t* 'he is healthy with me'), Ptahhotpe (*ptḥ-ḥtpw* 'Ptah is content') and 'Ankhu (*ʿnḫw*, shortening for some such name as *hr-ʿnḫw* 'Horus lives').

(c) Write in hieroglyphs and transliteration:

(1) O great (*wr*) overseer of the house, thou art the rudder of the entire land. (2) Behold, thou art here, thou art happy (*nfr*) with me, thou hearest the speech (*r*) of Egypt; thou shalt be the commander of my army. (3) Thou shalt have a tomb on the west of Heliopolis. (4) I was indeed greatest of the courtiers. (5) This is the way to the Residence. (6) (King) Amenemhēt is Atum himself, he gives the breath of life to (*r*) the nose(s) of everyone.

(b) Transliterate and translate:



(c) Write in hieroglyphs and transliteration:

(1) To thee belongs the sky and (lit. with) all that is in it. (2) Never had the like happened in the time of any king. (3) How pleasant is the voice of these women in (hr) my heart! (4) (May) the gods of Egypt give the breath of life to thy nose,¹ that thou mayst adore Re every day. (5) The overseer of works built for me a tomb on the west of my city. (6) Others shall not hear this. (7) Re caused him to arise as ruler of this entire land. (8) Then shalt thou say the like thereof to thy children. (9) Silver and gold are in thy house, there are no limits to (lit. of) them. (10) Life is thine in this thy city of eternity (i.e. the tomb).

¹ For the Egyptians the concrete symbol of life was the breath, which the gods 'gave into the nose' of the king, the king doing likewise for his subjects.

LESSON X

SENTENCES WITH ADVERBIAL PREDICATE¹

§ 116. This topic has been touched upon in many previous sections; we must now gather together what has been already learnt and supplement it with further details.

First let it be noted that the term predicate ought, in grammar, strictly to include the copula ('is', 'are', etc.). It is, however, extremely convenient to use the term in a looser sense, and we shall not hesitate to speak of an adjective, an adverb, or a noun as of itself constituting a predicate.

The *adverbial predicate* may consist either of an actual adverb, like *im* 'there', or else of an adverbial phrase composed of a preposition + a noun, ex. *m pr.f* 'in his house'. In the latter event two special cases call for

¹ See SETHI, *Nominalata*, §§ 3-21; LEF. Gr. §§ 637 foll.

① ~~...~~ show a ... on per ...

② ... Nb-i ... hit ...

③ ... (...) ...

④ hold ... Ph.N ... pet

⑤ hmt nt wcb ... enter dept

⑥ wht ... er ntrw nbw (nal) Kent

⑦ hr ntrw ... hr wdhw sn

⑧ clym ... how

⑨ ... sw ... sn ...