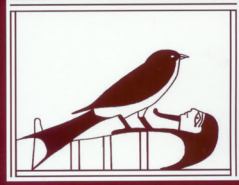


Beiträge zum Alten Ägypten 2

Barbara Lüscher



Der Totenbuch-Papyrus Princeton
Pharaonic Roll 5

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SUMMARY

The present book provides the first edition of Princeton Pharaonic Roll 5. This papyrus forms part of the extensive Robert Garrett collection at Princeton University and was first unrolled in 1999. It is an interesting and unusual example of the New Kingdom Book of the Dead tradition. The document probably dates from Dynasty XVIII and is of unknown provenance.

In Part I of the book, there is a detailed description of the papyrus, with an analysis of its contents and special features.

This fragmentary papyrus was prefabricated and later personalized for its owner *Jtwnjrꜥyh*. It has various rare and sometimes unparalleled elements which make it difficult to assign a date and provenance. The partially unfinished vignettes are of great interest, some having no known parallel among examples of the Book of the Dead so far known. The same is true of the spell sequence, which only sporadically follows the order traditional in the New Kingdom. The texts of the spells also contain previously unattested variants. These findings might point to the presence of a hitherto unknown tradition, perhaps from a relatively unknown New Kingdom necropolis. Since Princeton Pharaonic Roll 5 is similar in the arrangement of some of its vignettes to a few XVIIIth Dynasty papyri of Memphite origin, such as the famous papyrus of Nebseni (BM EA 9900), the author advances the hypothesis that Memphis is its likely provenance. The fact that the papyrus owner, *Jtwnjrꜥyh*, had a Semitic name would fit well with the multicultural character of Memphis during the early New Kingdom and into the landscape of newly discovered tombs and necropoleis of that period in the Saqqara-Memphis area.

Part II of the book contains a special chapter by Thomas Schneider, who discusses the papyrus owner's name and concludes that *Jtwnjrꜥyh* is an Egyptian transcription of a Northwest Semitic theophoric personal name – maybe providing the first documented occurrence of the god Yahwe in his function as a “shepherd” (of the region “Yah”).

The book concludes with a general summary of the author's findings.