

البحث رقم (٧) في القائمة

An Unpublished Pedestal of Ramses II from Antinoopolis with reference to the Nine Bows	عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية
ركيزة (قاعدة) تمثال غير منشورة لرمسيس الثاني من أنتينوبوليس مع إشارة للأقواس التسعة	عنوان البحث باللغة العربية
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Journal of Ancient History and Archaeology (JAHA), Vol. 6, Issue 1, 2019, pp. 14-29.	لمجلة وتاريخ إصدار العدد وأرقام الصفحات

the Old Kingdom Pyramid texts, and she also appeared in the Middle Kingdom Coffin texts.

Abstract:

This paper aims to study an alabaster pedestal of Ramses II, preserved in the World Museum (Liverpool 1966.159). It is displayed in the Ancient Egypt Gallery, Level 3, [NMGMLiverpool 66.159/ Liverpool Museum 03/061]. This pedestal has been found in the archaeological site of Antinoopolis adjacent to El-Sheikh 'Abadah, 10 km north-west of Mallawi in El-Minya, on the eastern bank of 15th Nome of Upper Egypt, opposite Hermopolis or Hermopolite nome. It is inscribed with lines and columns of Hieroglyphic inscriptions written in vertical and horizontal ways, which refer to the nicknames of Ramses II in addition to some phrases that were shared between the Deities and the King. The context also refers to the so-called Nine Bows, known as the conventional enemies of the ancient Egyptians. The titular titles of Ramses II are inscribed on both sides. Bodies of foreign captives are represented under the cartouches of Ramses II listed across the front of the pedestal. Those captives substitute the well-known Nine Bows, the conventional enemies of the ancient Egyptians. Many questions arose when studying this pedestal such as: Is this pedestal removed from another place as Hermopolis where there was a temple from the reign of Ramses II dedicated to god Thoth? Is this pedestal related to Hatnub the quarry for alabaster? Is it reused as a block in the Roman city, known as Antinoopolis? Is it an integral part of another base? Why the lotus and papyrus were represented in unique forms? The objective of this study is to investigate and discuss an inscribed pedestal of Ramses II, where the database of Website of World Museum Liverpool indicated the

absence of bibliography for this pedestal and it has not been published yet. The objectives of the study will be disclosed through the investigation, discussion, analysis, which can be addressed through a detailed examination of the elements or structure of the study content, typically as a basis for discussion or interpretation.