

Helwan University Faculty of Arts Culture and Archeology Department

Collection of Hieratic Letters from Deir el-Medinah during RamessidePeriod

"Language and paleography study"

A thesissubmitted as a requirement for the MA. Degree in Egyptian Archaeology

By

Marwa Ahmed Eweis Ali

Demonstrator- Egyptology Department Faculty of Archaeology - FayoumUniversity

Under Supervision of:

Prof. Dr. Atef Abdel-Salam Awadalla

Professor of Archeology and ancient Egyptian civilization,Faculty of Arts Helwan University Dr.Osama abdel-SamieMohmoud

Professor of Archeology and ancient Egyptian civilization,Faculty of Arts Helwan University

Helwan University $7 \cdot 12$

Abstract

The ancient Egyptian knew the correspondence and letter's writing in all fields, whether in the his first life through political, legal, social matters or messages of love and other, or in the other life in the sense of the letters of the dead. A large number of these letters are recorded in the hieratic paleography.

In view of the importance of these letters in dealing with the different aspects of ancient Egyptian civilization, this was the reason why this topic was chosen to study the content of a number of letters besides on the paleographical and linguistic study.

Structure of the work

The present study is divided into introduction and four chapters as follows:

Introduction

It includes an introduction to the letters in terms of: the terms of letters, the types, materials of writing and formulae.

Chapter I: The Papyrus No. XXVII

This chapter includes the Papyrus No. XXVII through the description, transcription, transliteration, and translation of the papyrus. It also displays civilizational and paleographical study for this document.

Chapter II: The Papyrus No. XXVIII

This chapter includes the Papyrus No. XXVIII through the description, transcription, transliteration, and translation of the papyrus. It also displays civilizational and paleographical study for this document.

Chapter III: The Papyrus No. XXIX

This chapter includes the Papyrus No. XXIX through the description, transcription, transliteration, and translation of the papyrus. It also displays civilizational and paleographical study for this document.

Chapter IV: The Papyri Signs-list

It includes a table to compare the different forms of signs received within the papyri under study, compared to Gardiner and Möller sings list.

The study ends with the conclusion that includes the most important results which the researcher reached through studying of the letters followed by an appendix to the names of people who came inside the papyri and then an annex to the most important vocabulary that appeared inside the papyri. At the end came a list of references that have adopted them.