

Depicted Anubis with Different Function on the Anthropoid Coffin in the Graeco- roman Period :

ملخص انجليزى:

The god Anubis played a major role in the Egyptian religious and funeral life since the old kingdom until the Graeco- roman period, Anubis was depicted as the protector of the cemeteries, messenger of Osier, [embalmer](#) and the mummy protector, he also attended the [weighing scale](#) during the "Weighing of the Heart". The artist in the Graeco- roman period depicted Anubis at different places on the anthropoid coffin linking him with the previous functions.

The artists in the Graeco- roman period depicted Anubis on the upper part of the coffin with the crook and flail as "*Khenty-Imentty*" the lord of the western desert. While he presented as "*Tepy-Dju-Ef*" on the foot case, the protector of the cemeteries, which has not been known as one of his function during the early period of the Pharaonic era. Another role of Anubis, which known since the old kingdom till the Graeco roman period, the embalming and protecting the mummies "*Imy-Ut*", such as *Artemidoros* anthropoid coffin in the Manchester Museum no. 1775, Anubis was depicted in the middle of the coffin, in the process of mummification; the most important function of Anubis. The last role was depicted on the anthropoid coffin in which he was leading the deceased to Osiris such as the coffin of *Irtirutja*, in the Metropolitan Museum No. 86.1.52a, b.

Therefore, it is clear that depicting Anubis on the anthropoid coffin in the Graeco- roman period has resulted in the understanding of the Egyptian religion, which continued during the Graeco- Roman period. The artist tried to highlight those roles and embraced its importance through placing it on the anthropoid coffins and its representation varied between animal and human shape.