

Dhutmose (Tuthmosis) I and family: the great royal woman Ah-mes and their daughter Neferu-Bity, Hatshepsut's (apparently older) sister.

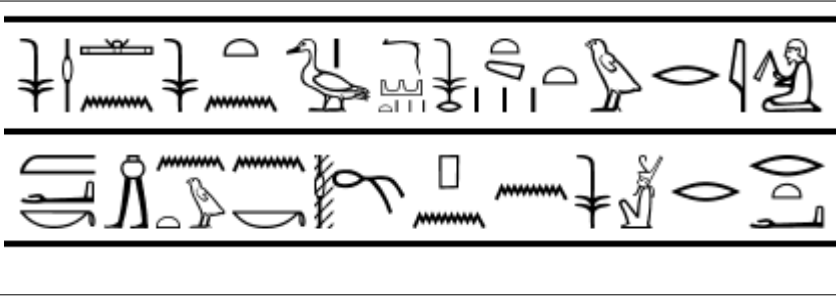

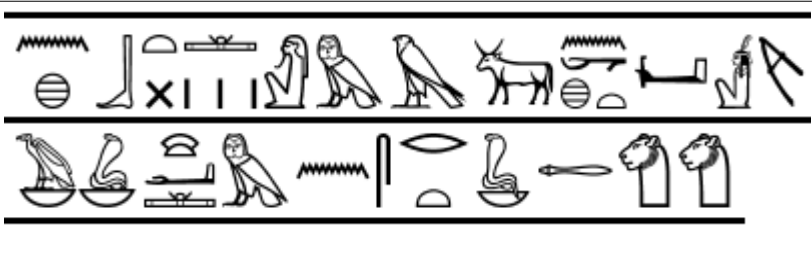
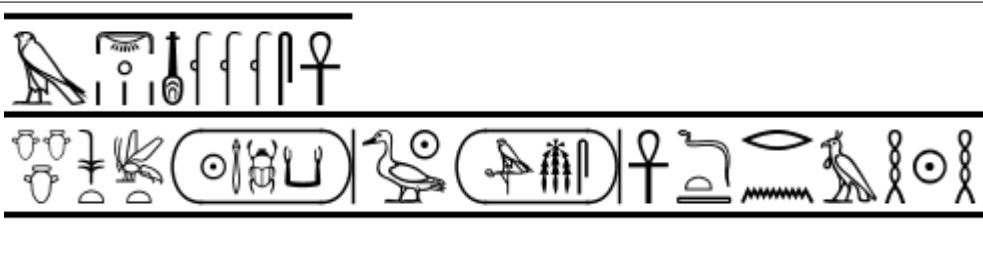
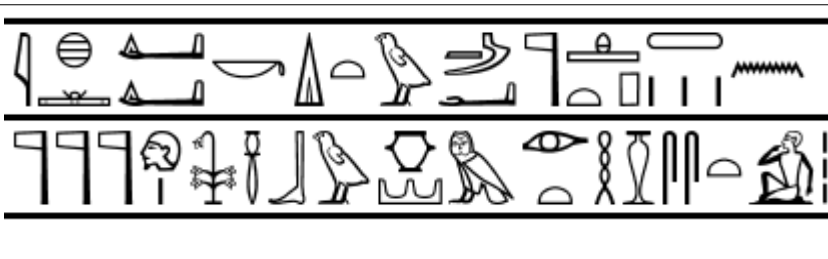
From Lepsius, West Thebes, Temple of Assasif.

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Coronation Decree of Tuthmosis I

THE TEXT

<p>Page 46 Line 8</p>	
<p>Page 46 Line 9</p>	
<p>Page 46 Line 10</p>	
<p>Page 46 Line 11</p>	
<p>Page 46 Line 12</p>	

GARDINER CODES

Page 46 Line 8	M23-V24-Y1:N35-M23-X1:N35-G39&Z1-F20:N25:X1*Z2-M24-X1:N21:Z2-X1-G43-D21-M17-A52-Aa15:D36:V31-W25-N35:X1*G43-N35:V31-V24-V12-Q3:N35-N35-M23-A45-D21-D21:X1:D36
Page 46 Line 9	D21:Aa1-Y1:V31-N35:X1*X1-U36-A40-S34-U28-S29-N28:D36-Aa15-M23:X1-L2:X1-D2-Q1-G5-S3:X1-S34-G43-D35:N35-F25-G43-X1:Z4:I9-I10&X1:N17-D4
Page 46 Line 10	N35:Aa1-D58-X1:Z9-Y1:Z2-A40-G17-G5-E1-N35:M3:Aa1*X1-D40-C10-U6!G16-N28:D36:Y1-G17-N35-S29-D21:X1-I13-O29-F9-F9
Page 46 Line 11	G5-S12:N33:Z2-F35-M4-M4-M4-S29-S34-F34*F34:F34-M23:X1-L2:X1<N5-O29v-L1-D28>G39&N5<G7-F31-S29>S34-I10&X1:N17-D21:N35-G21-V28-N5-V28
Page 46 Line 12	M17-Aa1:Y1-D37:D37-V31-X8-X1-G43-U5:D36-R8-R4:X1*Q3-N18:Z2-N35!R8-R8-R8-D1:Z1-M26-U23-D58-G43-W7:N25-G17-D4:X1-V28-W14-S29-S29-X1-A2-Z3
Page 46 Line 13	D2-D1-S34-U23-S29-M23:X1-L1:X1<N5-O29v-L1-D28>X8-S34-M17-Aa1:Y1-D37:D37-V31-D37-X1-G43-Y5:N35-Y1-S34-N35:Aa1-A2-G17
Page 46 Line 14	D21:N35-A2-S3-U36-A40-S34-U23-S29-F31-S29-S3-M23-G14&X1-T22-N35-A1-A1-S29-N35:D58-Y1v-B1-S29-N35:D58-Y1v-U33-O4-G1-D58-D54
Page 46 Line 15	Q3-G43-D21-D21:D36:X1-D21:Aa1-Y1:V31-O34:X1-N35:X1*X1-M23-X1:N35-O1:Z1-V26:D46-Y1-G43-U29
Page 46 Line 16	F50-S29-G17-M4-X1:O50-Z1-N11:Z1*Z1*Z1-O1:D21:X1-N5:V20*V20*Z1-O4:D21-G43-N5:Z1-N35-V28-D58-O22:W3-N35-N28:D36-G43-Y1:Z2-I12

VOCABULARY NOTES

Page 46 Line 8	<i>wḏ</i>	"order, command"
	<i>jmj-r</i>	"overseer, governor, commander"
	<i>rsy</i>	"southern"
	<i>twri</i>	personal name
Page 46 Line 9	<i>wḥm</i>	"repeat"
Page 46 Line 10	<i>nḥbt</i>	"titulary"
	<i>m3ꜥt</i>	appears in determinative form only
	<i>nsrt</i>	a goddess' name
	<i>pḥty</i>	"strength"
Page 46 Line 11	<i>nḥh</i>	is spelled out
Page 46 Line 12	<i>ih</i>	a particle introducing a focus verb, "consequently"
	<i>šm3</i>	the Nile valley of Upper Egypt
	<i>3bw</i>	"Elephantine"
	<i>ir ḥsst</i>	"do what is praiseworthy", from Faulkner
Page 46 Line 13	<i>ḥr-tp</i>	"on behalf of"
	<i>mn</i>	"establish"
	<i>ꜥnh</i>	"oath"
Page 46 Line 14	<i>sni-snb</i>	"Seni-Seneb", a person's name
Page 46 Line 15	<i>ꜥd</i>	"safe"
	<i>wḏ3</i>	"sound"
Page 46 Line 16	<i>spḥr</i>	"cause to write"
	<i>ḥb</i>	"festival"
	<i>ḥꜥw</i>	"appearance in glory, accession to the throne"

GRAMMAR NOTES

Page 46 Line 8	<i>wḏ</i>	is an infinitive. <i>nswt</i> is an adjective describing <i>wḏ</i> placed in honorific precedence.																																																
	<i>z3 nswt</i>	More honorific precedence.																																																
	<i>s3</i>	and what follows are in opposition, they are not direct genitives.																																																
	<i>m.k</i>	is an invitation to verify information. In this case, verification is achieved by looking at the enclosed, following document which the king's messenger is holding.																																																
	<i>m.k in</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Diagram of the sentence beginning on line 8 and continuing to line 9</th> </tr> <tr> <th>P</th> <th>V</th> <th>s</th> <th>i</th> <th>o</th> <th>S</th> <th>O</th> <th>A</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>m.k</i></td> <td><i>in</i></td> <td><i>tw</i></td> <td><i>n.k</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>wḏ pn n</i> <i>(n)swt</i></td> <td><i>r rdt</i> <i>rh.k</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>rdt</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>rh.k ntt</i> <i>hm.i</i> <i>ḥ(.w).s.</i> <i>ḥḥ(.w)...</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>rh</i></td> <td><i>.k</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>ntt hm.i</i> <i>ḥ(.w).s.</i> <i>ḥḥ(.w)</i></td> <td><i>m</i> <i>(n)swt</i> <i>bit(y) ...</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>ḥḥ</i></td> <td><i>(.w)</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>m</i> <i>(n)swt</i> <i>bit(y)</i> <i>hr st hr</i> <i>nt ḥnhw</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>There are four different instances (five counting <i>m.k</i>) of verbals occurring in this sentence but only one <i>sḏm.f</i> form. In the last three cases, the verbals first act as objects, usually of the preceding verbal.</p> <p><i>rdt</i> first appears as the object in the prepositional phrase <i>r rdt</i>. As a causal, <i>rdt</i> immediately takes an object, <i>rh.k. rh</i>, as the object of <i>rdt</i>, could be a prospective <i>sḏm.f</i> form, otherwise it must be an infinitive with its subject appearing in the genitival position. In the diagram it would have been proper to construe <i>rdt rh</i> as the verbal on the same line. In the final clause an argument that <i>ḥḥ</i> might be a past participle fails because no relative statement can be made from it, such as "the king who...". Instead, this must be a stative, which identification is further supported by the external context that the king is newly enthroned.</p>	Diagram of the sentence beginning on line 8 and continuing to line 9								P	V	s	i	o	S	O	A	<i>m.k</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>tw</i>	<i>n.k</i>			<i>wḏ pn n</i> <i>(n)swt</i>	<i>r rdt</i> <i>rh.k</i>		<i>rdt</i>					<i>rh.k ntt</i> <i>hm.i</i> <i>ḥ(.w).s.</i> <i>ḥḥ(.w)...</i>			<i>rh</i>	<i>.k</i>				<i>ntt hm.i</i> <i>ḥ(.w).s.</i> <i>ḥḥ(.w)</i>	<i>m</i> <i>(n)swt</i> <i>bit(y) ...</i>		<i>ḥḥ</i>	<i>(.w)</i>					<i>m</i> <i>(n)swt</i> <i>bit(y)</i> <i>hr st hr</i> <i>nt ḥnhw</i>
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Page 46 Line 8	<i>ḥ(.w).s</i>	should not be construed as prospectives. The new king will go on to insure Turi																																																

		that all is healthy and well in the palace. In this instance these are participles.
Page 46 Line 9	<i>wḥm</i>	forms a prospective participle.
	<i>ir</i>	Imperative. It can't be a circumstantial passive since it lacks an introductory participle, it can't be a stative because a nominal subject follows it, it can't be a 2nd tense because the mood is wrong for the prospective and the forms are wrong for the present and past.
Page 46 Line 10	<i>hr</i>	There follows the full titulary of King Djehutymes I. The order of the presentation names is canonical: Horus name, Two Ladies name, Horus of Gold name, Throne name, Birth name. The first four names should be inspected for hints of declared policy or ideology. There is an ' <i>m</i> of acquired status' in this line functioning here not so much as an indicator of status but rather to indicate that the following list of names is new, which it is, since the king has just assumed them.
	<i>m3^ct</i>	is given honorific precedence.
Page 46 Line 11	<i>anx</i>	Again, there is no need for the king to wish for a long life, it is more appropriate for him to declare at this stage that he will have a long life, through all eternity. Therefore, <i>ᶜnh</i> is a participle.
Page 46 Line 12	<i>dd.k</i>	A focus form, "what your course of action is" A diagram would show us that <i>m3^c</i> cannot be adverbial because <i>hṭp</i> is nominal, the object of <i>dd.tw</i> and we would expect an adverbial to follow it, so it must be adjectival and form an adjectival relative clause.
	<i>m3^c hṭp</i>	"offerings that are proper".
	<i>tpy</i>	is a nisba.
	<i>m irt</i>	is a prepositional phrase, therefore <i>irt</i> is an infinitive.
Page 46 Line 13		
Page 46 Line 14	<i>h3b</i>	is an infinitive, part of an A <i>pw</i> construction.
Page 46 Line 15	<i>nswt</i>	is given honorific precedence.
Page 46 Line 16	<i>sphr</i>	As the document began with a monumental infinitive, so it ends with on in <i>sphr</i> .

OBSERVATIONS

Page 46 Line 8	<i>z3 nswt</i>	The King's Son was not usually actually a king's son. It was a regular title of the Egyptian governor of Nubia, a non-Egyptian territory south of Egypt itself.
Page 46 Line 9		
Page 46 Line 10		
Page 46 Line 11		
Page 46 Line 12	<i>dd.k</i>	By acting in accordance with these instructions, the Viceroy of Kush will acknowledge receipt of the coronation announcement and enlist the aid of the gods for the protection of the king and the realm.
Page 46 Line 13	<i>nh</i>	Djehutymes I's parentage is uncertain. By that I mean that his mother, Seni-Seneb was not of the highest rank among the women of Amenhotep I, the preceding king. It has been suggested that Amenhotep was not even the father. It is probable that there was some question as to the succession. By establishing this oath the Viceroy of Kush is certifying that Djehutymes' claim to the throne is legitimate as well as recognizing Seni-Seneb as a preeminent woman.
Page 46 Line 14	<i>h3b pw</i>	This sentence actually contains a veiled threat. By telling Turi that the royal household is safe and sound, Djehutymes is telling Turi that not only is his accession and accomplished fact but that he has the ability to enforce his claim.
Page 46 Line 15		
Page 46 Line 16	<i>hsbt</i>	Since a decree like this would be one of the very first items of business that the new reign carried out, this date indicates that the beginning of the civil calendar for the year was not reset to the date of Djehutymes' accession although, of course, the regnal year number was reset to one.

TRANSLATION

"A royal order to the King's Son, the governor of the Southern Foreign Lands, Turi. See, one (a messenger) has brought an order to you to make you aware that My Majesty (living, prospering, healthy) has appeared in glory as King of Upper and Lower Egypt upon the Throne of the living Horus. There will not ever be one like him.

Configure my titulary thus:

Horus Name: Strong Bull who is Beloved of Maat,

Two Ladies Name: One who Appears as Neseret, who is very powerful,

Golden Horus Name: Well-furnished in Years (Young) and Causing Hearts to Live,

The King of Upper and Lower Egypt Name: Great is the Evolution of the Ka of Ra,

The Son of Ra Name: Djehutymes is Born,

Living through the cycles of eternity.

Consequently, what your course of action is is to give the proper offerings to the gods who are over Elephantine and Abydos, doing what things are praiseworthy on behalf of the life, the power, and the health of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt Aa-Kheper-Ka-Ra, given life.

And consequently, what your course of action is is to establish an oath in my name to My Majesty born of the King's Mother Seni-Seneb, may she flourish.

This (communication) was sent to let you know that the King's house is safe and sound.

This was ordered to be written in Year one, Month three of Emergence, Day twenty one during the Festival of the Appearance in Glory (accession to the throne)."

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