

**The Stela of the Royal Scribe Maaty  
(Louvre Museum C89)**





*hṭp-di-(n)swt ḥ3 m t hnkt ḥt nb(t) nfrt w<sup>c</sup>bt n k3.k nb nh<sup>1</sup> di.f*

A royal offering of 1000 bread and beer and all good and pure things for the ka of the Lord of Eternity, saying:



*s(nb.w) (w)d3(.w) <sup>c</sup>nh(.w) w3ḥ-ib m shm n <sup>c</sup>nh n k3 n zh3w/sš (n)swt, hr(i)-ḥ(3)b hr(i)-tp imi-r pr iwni,<sup>2</sup> šps*

Health, prosperity, life, benevolence/clemency in power of life for the ka of the royal scribe, chief lector priest, steward (overseer of the house) of Hermonthis, nobleman.



*wsir, hnt(i) imnt(iw), nb 3bdw, wnn-nfr, nb t3 dsr, (i)st wrt mwt-ntr, nbt-pt*

Osiris, foremost of the Westerners, lord of Abydos, Wenen-nefer, lord of the Sacred Land, Isis the great, god's mother, mistress of the sky.




*sntr t hnkt n k3.k wsir-m3<sup>c</sup>(t)y,<sup>3</sup> m3<sup>c</sup> hrw  
t hnkt znw mw wdḥw<sup>4</sup> n k3.k ḥry-hrw<sup>5</sup>-m3<sup>c</sup>(t)y nb im3ḥ, in z3.f s<sup>c</sup>nh rn.f,<sup>6</sup> nḥt-m-w3st,<sup>7</sup> m3<sup>c</sup> hrw*


Incense, bread and beer for your ka, Osiris-Maaty, justified.


Bread and beer, food offerings, water offering for your ka, master of voice, Maaty, possessor of honor. It is his son who causes his name live, Nekhet-em-Waset, justified.


<sup>1</sup> An epithet of Osiris.

<sup>2</sup> Another example: *imi-r pr n mn-nfr*; see the statue of the royal scribe Amenhotep (BMEA 632).

<sup>3</sup> The dead is identified with Osiris. The sign  in column 19 is clearly visible. Throughout the text *t* endings are missing.

<sup>4</sup> Conjectural; the sign looks like an offering table with the determinative  on the top and phonetic complement *w*.

<sup>5</sup> Most possibly not part of the name but a title; compare with *hri-hnty* “crew commander,” the title of Admiral 

Ahmose,  *hri pdt* “troop commander,” and *r-hri* “chief, master.”

<sup>6</sup> Participial statement.

<sup>7</sup> Lit. “victorious in Thebes;” see also Wb. II, 317.

