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A.G.M. ABDALLA

MEROITIC PERSONAL NAMES

VOLUME II

DICTIONARY

Ph.D. Thesis, UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM, 1969

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Preface to Volumes I and II

I i

General Plan

The present work consists of two volumes.

Volume I, divided into two parts, is a discussion of the Meroitic personal names, while Volume II is a list or dictionary containing all the names I have been able to find (published or, where permitted, unpublished) up to the time of setting in type. Thus while Volume I is a commentary on Volume II, Volume II may be used as an index to Volume I. The complete work is covered by a system of lettering which is intended to obviate the necessity of constant reference to volume and page-numbers. The numbers of chapters in Volume I are always preceded by A (i.e. A1, A2, etc.), which distinguishes them from the sub-divisions of the Introduction marked by asterisks (e.g. 1* , 2* , etc.).

In the present state of knowledge of Meroitic it is undesirable to try and comment on every individual name: that would magnify the task beyond prospect of completion. However, it can be recognized at the outset that certain words or component parts, call them what one may, are constantly recurring alone or in combination with one another, often in varying order. The chapters of Volume I are devoted to discussions of these components. The chapters are divisible into divisions, sub-divisions and still smaller

units denoted (e.g.) by the series

(A2) II ii b 2.

Any unit smaller than a division is referred to as a sub-division.

B, C, D, E are four lists composing Volume II.

List B is the main list of names the writing of which is complete or restorable with such high probability as to amount to virtual certainty. List C contains names with less certain reading. D contains incomplete names, while E contains groups which have the semblance of names but are not certainly so.

In Volume I, I have concerned myself with the study of names in the context of the Meroitic language, comparing them with groups sharing some of their component parts, agreeing with them in construction or sharing common phenomena. I sometimes had to be involved in discussing certain grammatical questions so as to be able to formulate ideas about the functions of components in names, or about the structure of names. Therefore, Volume I mainly deals with the splitting of names, attempting to establish the various ways in which their component parts are spelt, the parts of speech of these components and their relationships with one another in the complexes they form. By so doing one has to touch merely on the subject of the structure and contents of names without classifying them into categories according to construction and content. Such a step should naturally follow the one

described above, and the present writer hopes that this will be the subject of future research. Until this is done, Appendices C-H, J-Q, at the end of Volume I, are provided in order to give the reader a brief idea about the structure and contents of names. There is no Appendix I, omitted lest the letter 'I' be confused with the Roman character 'one'.

I ii Without an index to it, the reader would be unable to make full, if any, use of Volume I when wishing to know where a name and its components are discussed. By giving the reference to the sub-divisions of Volume I under each name in Volume II, the writer hopes that Volume II will serve as an index to Volume I. References to Volume I are indicated by the abbreviation Ref. following the particulars of every name studied in this volume. The latter function of Volume II justifies the writer's decision to make the lists of names form the second volume, instead of, as might have been expected, the first. As regards the topics dealt with in Volume I, these may be found in the 'Summaries of Chapters', appended to it, giving details of the preface, Introduction and every chapter.

II Bibliographical Abbreviations

i. Citation of literary works

The present system ¹ adopted here for abbreviation of the titles of learned works is to combine the

first two, three or even four, letters of the name of the author, or authors, of a certain work with one or more of the initial letters of the main words in the title. Thus DuJaSK is an abbreviation for D.Dunham and J.M.A.Janssen, Semna and Kumma, Boston, 1960.

As far as literary works are concerned, this system is departed from only in the following cases. Because the titles Areika and Meroe are too familiar to be abbreviated it has been thought best to retain them when referring to D.R.MacIver and C.L.Woolley, Areika, Oxford, 1909, and J.Garstang, A.H.Sayce and F.Ll.Griffith, Meroe, the City of the Ethiopians, Oxford, 1911. Kar., followed by the volume number, is retained for the series of publications relating to Karanog, as M I and M II are used for J.W.Crowfoot and F.Ll.Griffith, The Island of Meroe and Meroitic Inscriptions - part I, London, 1911, and F.Ll.Griffith, Meroitic Inscriptions - part II, London, 1912, respectively.

ii. Citation of individual inscriptions

With a slight modification the above-mentioned system of citation is again used for the reference to particular graffiti and ostraca, for which abbreviations here consist of the first letter or two of the provenance followed by, for example, Gr (graffito) or O (ostrakon). MuGr means 'Musawwarat, graffito', while KTO and FO respectively mean 'Karanog Town,

ostrakon' and 'Faras, ostrakon'. Thus the reader is apprised as shortly as possible of what type of inscription is indicated. A point of departure from this and the above-mentioned systems is in the reference to inscriptions from a number of places where it is felt that to state the provenance is of importance. Thus Serra W1 and W2 are preferred to the museum numbers Kh 5162 and Kh 5261 which are generally used.

Certain inscriptions are traditionally known by the names of the personages they mention, the objects on which they are written or the subjects with which they deal. For these the names of the personages, the types of objects and the titles of the subjects, abbreviated, are used as references. Of these one mentions: Ak I,II, the first and second 'stelae of Akinidad', Ob., the well-known obelisk from Meroe, and Ded.St., the 'Dedication Stela' of Aspelta. In this part of the citations the following abbreviations are used:

A	altar ("offering-table")
A/S	object shaped like both an altar and a stela.
B1	block
Gr	graffito
(H)	hieroglyphic (Eg. H. = Egyptian hieroglyphs)
L	late
L/T	late to transitional
O	old

O	ostrakon. This is distinguishable from the former because it is always found in the combination KTO and FO, preceding the inscription number.
Ob	obelisk
O/T	old to transitional
Plqe	plaque
S	stela
Sl	slab
Stte	statuette
T	transitional

Thus Ins 87 3-4 LA indicates lines 3 to 4 of no. 87 in 'Meroitic Inscriptions', the object being a late altar. Lack of citation of the date and type indicates lack of information.

III Miscellaneous Abbreviations and Symbols

In addition to the abbreviations mentioned in sections II i,ii above, we have two groups of miscellaneous abbreviations and symbols, some of which are used in both volumes and others in Volume II only. These are employed to facilitate discussion or to inform the reader about the instances, be they names or groups, cited. For instance, it has been felt necessary to indicate to the reader whether such an instance is a name or a mere group (l c below), or whether, in the case of the former, it is borne by a male (l a below)

5. abbreviated words:

- a. N: noun
- b. V verb
- c. VC verbal complex
- d. Adj adjective
- e. Adj.S. adjectival substantive
- f. Adv adverb
- g. Adv.Phr. adverbial phrase
- h. Dat dative

6. dots: Dots under letters indicate uncertainty of reading. See III ii 11 below.

7. brackets: Brackets serve three functions:

- a. They enclose irrelevant, but nevertheless informative, words or letters. See, for example, the enclosed words and letters in Appendix O II iii a 1, b 1, III ii 1, iii 1.
- b. They indicate variation in spelling or alternative splittings. For instance, both things are indicated in Met(e)-mni-ti(s-li).
- c. Where abbreviations are used, they can signify the following:
 - N-ye(i) a noun followed on one occasion by -ye and on another by -yi .
 - N+N(-li) two nouns followed on one occasion by -li and on another by nothing.

VC+N(N+s) this means that the last word has an alternative splitting into N-s.

N-ye(yē-t) a noun that is once followed by -ye and once again by -yē-t.

ii. Abbreviations used in Volume II

1. be. begotten by. For be. 2,3,etc., see 12 below.
2. bo. borne by. For bo. 2,3,etc., see 12 below.
3. br. brother
4. br./sis. brother/sister (used to describe persons of unknown sex when they are of the same parents as others).
5. ch. child . . . (This abbreviation will be used in the case not only of people of unknown sex but also of those whose sex is known. See III i 1, a,b, 2 for the system adopted to distinguish sex).
6. f. father. For f. 2,3,etc., see 12 below.
7. gr. grand- (used with 5,6,9, with no dash in between; e.g. gr.ch. = grand-child).
8. h. husband. For h. 2,3,etc., see 12 below.
9. m. mother. For m. 2,3,etc., see 12 below.
10. w. wife. For w. 2,3,etc., see 12 below.
11. dots
 - a. Continuous dots accompanying remaining letters of a name indicate that an unknown

number of components are lost.

b. ...lost...

This means that a name has been given but lost subsequently as a result of damage to the text. See III i 6 above.

c. -...-

Three dots found together with the abbreviations at the end of the particulars of a name, suggesting the parts of speech of components, indicate that the part of speech of the corresponding component, or components, could not be determined.

d.

ditto

12. numerals

accompanying the words of filiation indicate the number of times they are repeated. For example, A (the A-name) be. 2 C (the C-name) means that A was begotten by C whose word of filiation is reduplicated. Consequently C will be f. 2 of A and h. 2 of B (the B-name). When the number of times the B-word of filiation is repeated differs from that of the C-word, e.g. A bo. 2 B be. 3 C, this means that A is ch. 2 of B and ch. 3 of C, B being the m. 2 of A and w. 2 of C, while C will be the f. 3 of A and h. 3

of B. I hope this method will enable the reader to have insight in the relationship between any one member of a family and the others. Having concluded that Hintze's theory, HinS 13-16, that the repetition of the B- and C-words of filiation indicated the number of marriages of the parties concerned does not hold good, I have decided not to adopt it in working out the genealogies in Volume II. See section IV i below on this subject.

IV General Note

i. For typographical reasons Meroitic h and h are written x and h in the present work.

Hintze's hypothesis, HinS 13-16, that the reduplication and triplication of the B- and C-words of filiation seem to indicate the number of marriages of the parents is contradicted by the following.

1. Even when we have the same A- , B- and C-names in two inscriptions, the number of times the B- and C-words of filiation are written has been seen to vary from one inscription to the other. For example:

a. The same A- (B223) , B- (B312) and C- (B447)

names in Kar 6 are mentioned in Kar 23, but the B-word of filiation is reduplicated in Kar 6.

b. Both B- and C-words are reduplicated in Kar 81, though the A- (B665) , B- (606) and C- (B111) names are the same there as in Kar 82, where the B-word is not reduplicated.

c. In Sh 7 and 17 we have the same A- (B585) , B- (B596) and C- (B476) names, but the B-word is reduplicated in Sh 17. The A-name in Sh 17 is restored with a high degree of probability.

2. The same observation has been made when only the B- and C-names have been found more than once, with a different child each time. For example:

a. The same B- (B127) and C- (B278) names occur with different children in Kar 31a, 129 and 29, but the B-word is reduplicated with the A-names B56, 83 and is not reduplicated with the A-names B63, in Kar 31a, and B217, in Kar 129. Hintze , op. cit. 14 n. 4, considers the lack of reduplication in Kar 31a , 129, where he thinks the B-word should have been reduplicated, to be a mistake on the part of the engraver. But this is unlikely, for the engraver could not have repeated the same mistake.

b. The B- (B311) and C- (B485) names, mentioned with their one child (B279) in Kar 72, are again present with their other child (B611) in Kar 75, but the C-word is

reduplicated with the former and triplicated with the latter.

From the above examples, it appears to me that the repetition of the B- and C-words of filiation does not indicate the number of times either one of the parents has, or both parents have, married. If we apply Hintze's theory to the instances in no. 1, we arrive at the impossible situation where the same husband and wife would have had one and the same child by their first marriage to one another as by the same wife's second marriage to her first and only husband who was only married once. The examples in no. 2 cannot be explained by the possibility that the husband and wife might have divorced and remarried one another, for, in this case, both, and not only one, of the B- and C-words should have been reduplicated. Therefore, a new explanation of the repetition of the B- and C-words of filiation is still wanting, and for this reason I have not adopted Hintze's interpretation in the working out of the genealogies in Volume II.

ii. It will be noticed in Volume II that only the main relationships, such as between the parents and children, husbands and wives, and brothers and sisters, are indicated under each one of the people concerned. As to the secondary relationships, such as are described as mde-, tki-, etc., these are indicated only under the names of

the persons with whom the A-names are thus related. Following very closely the text of the Meroitic funerary inscriptions, where the A-name is believed to be the antecedent of relative clauses, relative sentences or participles, I have given such relationships in relation to the A-name. Therefore, AQĒ-MLĒ-YE B62 ,for instance, is described as "one with whom (the A-name) Mli-wē-s (B315) is mde-related ", rather than simply "mde-related with Mli-wē-s ". Accordingly the reader should be able to understand from this wording which person is the A-name and which one is a mere relation.

Preface to Volumes I and II : Footnote

1. This system is influenced by Dr Macadam's ,adopted in MacN 71 and in many modern works in other fields of research. Needless to say, some of the well-beloved abbreviations used elsewhere have been retained here.'

B

Page

Names completely written or restorable

1 - 235

with a high degree of probability

B1 - 3

B Names completely written or
restorable with a high degree of
probability

B1

Aberētehte

@ Kar 6 10 LA

bo. Tmi-ye

be. TRE-BI-Ñ-TI

Aberē-te-h-te

= VC(N+te+Dat+te)

Ref: 1* II i c, 2* III i; A5 V i, vii, VI & n. 58; A7 VI iii c &
 n. 50; A9 II ii & n. 18; A18 II n. 8.

B2

Abesye

@ Kar 68 1-2 LS

bo. Ši-tē-ye

be. W-YE-TE-YE

Abe-s-ye

= ...+s-ye

Ref: A7 VI iii d; A12 IV xii a.

B3

ABEWYETEY

Kar 10 2-3 LA

bo. Mn-kdi-li

be. W-XI

br. of Are-ge-br @

Abe-w-ye-te-y

= ...+VC-y

Brotherhood is indicated in this instance by wi-lē .

See Kar vi 56,113 and the note on B73.

Ref: A5 VIII ii; A12 II iii, IV iv.

B4

Abēsnye

Kar 87 1-2 LA

m. of Mit-s-l-be

Abē-s-n-ye

= ...+s+n-ye

Ref: A7 VI iii d; A12 IV xii a.

B5

Abēttelitē

Far 4 10-11 LS

m. of Dē-h-te-li-tē(s-lē) @

w. of ANETĒ-L

Abē-t(s-l)-te-li-tē(s-lē) = ...+t(s-l)+te-li+tē(s-lē)

Ref: A3 IV xi c; A7 VI iii d.

B6

ABXRTKE

Kar 2 4-5 LS

Ab(A-b)-xr-tke

= VC

His male sex is indicated in the representation, showing him and a lady whose name is Mete-ye, B37, each one of them being introduced by a few lines of Meroitic. Are the man and woman related?

Ref: A8 II iv a; A21 III ii.

B7

Abkye

Far 34 2-3 LA

bo. 2 Mterē-n

be. MES-N-LI

A-b-k-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A12 IV xii a.

B8

ABRYE

(?) Ins 136 2 LA/S

bo. 2 Š-we-yi-b-ye be. ...lost...

Abr-ye

= N-ye

Cf. Demotic ~~XXXX~~ ^{XXXX} 3bly Kalabsha 4 14, Grid I 216 477,^{XXXX} 3b1 Ph 55 3, Dak 12 8, op.cit., 216 476. Ph 55is dated to A.D. 48, op.cit., 53-4, and Dak 12 to A.D. 57,op. cit., 21-22.Ref: ^{Ag I i r n. 2, ii;} A12 III ii a & n.26, v a n.47; A13 V ii.

B9

Adeliye

@ Kar 73 1-2 L/TS

bo. Api-l-ye

be. TELEPE-L

Ade[1]iye

@ Kar 74 3-4 L/TA

bo. Ap[i]-l-y

be. <TELEPE-L>

A-de-li-ye

= VC-li-ye

Same person. See note on B58.

Ref: A2 II ii; A3 IV ii a, xi b; A5 V i; A12 IV i a.

B10

ADE-MEQĒ

(?) Ins 85 3 LS

bo. Qē-sē-ye

be. MNI-TME

Ade-meqē

= ...+N

See B456 for the reading of the mother's name.

B11

ADEQENK

Sh 10 5 LA

f. of Kdi-b-ye @

h. of Te-mey-kdi-ye

A-de-qe-n-k

= VC

See under the wife's name, B560. Cf. the next two names.

Ref: A1 IV iii; A2 I i, III ii b 1; A3 II iv.

B12

ADEQETLI (H) £

Ins 60 5 A

f. of TKI-DE-MNI £

h. of Np-t-d-xe-tē(s-lē) £

A-de-qe-t-li

= VC-li

Cf. the previous and next names.

Ref: A2 III ii b 1; A3 II iv, IV ii d; A5 V ii b.

B13

ADEQTEY

NGa 10 2-3 LS

bo. P-q-d-tē-li

be. MES-N-L

A-de-q-te-y

= VC-y

The word \check{s} - \bar{q} - preceding it is not part of it, for it is descriptive. See 15 I iii.

Ref: A2 III ii b 1; A3 II iv, IV ii d & n. 107; A5 V ii b;
A12 IV i b; A15 I iii.

B14

Aderē @ Far 22 3-4 LA
bo. 2 Te-pe-de-yi

Aderē = N

Ref: A2 III i a 1; A9 II iii n. 22.

B15

Adē:mēye Debeira W 2 a/b L/TS
m. of Mrē- \check{s} -mete-ye @ w. of P- \check{S} -DE-H-YE

Adē(A-dē)-mē-ye = N(V \check{C} +...-ye

See note on Mrē- \check{s} -mete-ye @ B341.

Ref: A12 III iv c.

B16

Adēye Kar 28 4 LA
m. 2 of Tr-q-mete-li @, Arē-tn-ide @
& Yi-tyes-yi @ w. 2 of M \check{S} -D-NI

A-dē-ye = VC-ye

See note on B80.

Ref: A1 IV iii; A2 II ii,III v a AA 1; A3 IV ii a;
A5 V i; A12 III iv c,IV i a.

B17

Adxiye @ Qus 34 2 LA

A-d-xi-ye = VC-ye

Ref: A2 II i,ii; A7 VI iii a, iii b; A12 IV i a.

B18

ADIHLI Kar 11 3-4 LS

f. 2 of Wēs-mhe-ye @ h. 2 of Mete-wi-qbe

A-di-h-li = VC-li

Ref: 2* III i; A2 II i; A3 IV ii a; A7 VI iii a & n. 43,iii b,c.

B19

ADILEMĒME Post 72 4 LS

br. of Mli-wē-s & of presumably many
others.

A-di-le-mēme = VC-le+...

See B315.

Ref: A3 IV xi b; A17 I.

B20

Adrešy @ EKE 31 3 TA

B21

Axdēs

Mer a 1 3-4 OA

m. of Te-de-ge-ñ w. 2 of MT-Ñ-TE

Ax-dē-s

= N+VC

Ref: A2 II ii,iii b; A7 IV i b & n. 24.

B22

Axdēye

NGa 14 2 LS

bo. Kdi-ki-r... D35 be. ...lost...

Ax-dē-ye

= N+V-ye

See note on B68.

Ref: A2 II ii & n. 29, iii b, III v a AA 7; A3 IV ii a;

A7 IV i b; A12 IV i a.

B23

AXEBIXETEY

(?) Kar 21 5-6 LS

one with whom [ARE-RE]-TE-LI

is mde-related.

Axe-bi-xe-te-y

= N+VC-y

Ref: 1* II i c 1, 2* III i; A5 V i, vii; A7 VI iii a n. 43, iii c;

A12 IV xi b.

B24

AXETKKID

NGa 4 2-3 LA

f. of Mes-1-[x]-rē-r @

h. of Pesb[i]...s D53

[AX]ETKKID

NGa 6 LA

f. of X-BRE-ŠI-BLE (?) h. of Pesbi...[s]

Axe-tkk-id

= N+VC(= V+V)

Same person.

Ref: A2 II iii b; A7 IV i a, iii & n.27; A8 II i b, iii n. 23.

B25

Axeyeteliye

Kar 16 3-4 LA

m. of Mm-wi-kde @ w. of AX-PĒ-YE

Axe-ye-te-li-ye

= N+VC-li-ye

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i; A7 IV iv & n. 28; A12 II iii.

B26

AXEYŃTKĒ

Kar 97 3 LS

f. of Np-t-d-le @ h. of Kdi-qē-wi-1[.]i

Axc-y-ñ-tkē

= N+VC

Ref: A7 IV iii & n. 27; A8 II i b, ii & n. 20; A12 II iv & n. 13.

B27

Axmnkrēr

@ Far 18 1-2 LS, 31 2-3 LA

parentage lost with other half of
the altar.

Ax-mn-k-rē-r

= N+N+...-rē-r

Ref: A1 II i; A7 II iv; A21 I i.

B28

AXPEYE

Kar 16 5 LA

f. of Mm-wi-kde @ h. of Axe-ye-te-li-ye

Xpeye

Kar 108 2 LS

bo. Wēs-mk-s be. a sē-ni

sis. of s-lh-s

Hpeye

@ Kar 3 3 LA

bo. Mli-tr-[q]e-de

(A)xpe-ye, Hpe-ye

= N-ye

(A)x-pe-ye, H-pe-ye

= N+N-ye

Ref: A4 I, II vi d & n. 37; A7 VII i & n. 65; A12 IV xii a;

A21 IV i.

B29

Ahpesli

Far 35 2-3 LA

m. of D-dē-ke-y @ w. of BLI-K-R

Hpesli

Far 27 3 LA

m. of Tmē-ye @ w. of MS-LH-LĒ

Kar 84 2 LA

m. 2 of Te-bi-[ki] @ w. 2 of W-HI-LI C33

(A)hpe-s-li

= N+s-li

(A)h-pe-s-li

= N+N+s-li

Ref: A3 III iii; A4 I, II vi d n. 37; A5 VII ii; A7 VII i & n. 65;

A21 IV i.

B30

AKEDXETIWL £

Hin 20 LA

f. of Amn-xe-dē-lē @ £

h. of Amni-pi-te-ke £

A-ke-d-xe-ti(s-li)-wl

= VC(-li)+...

The altar came from Beg W 109. Neither Dunham nor Hintze's chronological list of kings shows the name of this royal prince, his wife or son. This is perhaps because, apart from the funerary formulae K and L, which are royal, there is no indication as to the royalty of the persons mentioned in the inscription. Besides, the object comes from the West Cemetery, where no king is buried.

Ref: A1 I i 3, II iii; A2 III i a 3, iv b; A3 IV ii c;

A5 V ii b; A7 VI iii a.

B31

Akesye

Sh 3 2-3 LS

m. 2 of Belē-lē-ye @

Ashm 455

w. of XR-N-X-BLE

A-ke-s-ye

= VC-ye

For Ashm 455 see HinS 15. One is not sure whether the name-bearer in both sources is the same person. But Hintze suggests it, loc. cit.

Ref: A1 V.

B32

Akilible

© Kar 25 2-3 LA

bo.3 Bē-he

be. TĒLE-TLI

Aki(A-ki)-li-ble

= N-li(VC)+N

See B127.

Ref: A1 III ii & n.23, VI; A20 II ii.

B33

AKINIDD £

AK I 1-2, 26 OS, Ak II 1 OS,

Kawa 28 2 0 Plqe, Ibr 4 OS,

(H) Mer 2 0 B1, Kawa 105 0 B1,

AKINI[D]D Ins 93 1-2 0,

AKIDED

Mer 12c 3 OS

AKIDD

Ins 92 4 0

Aki(-ni)-d(e)-d

= N+(ni+)VC

A-ki(-ni)-d(e)-d

= VC

Mentioned with Amni-rens £ and TERI-TEQS £ in Mer 12c, Ins 92, alone with Amni-rens in Ak I, Kawa 28, with Amni-s̄-xe-tē £ and two hitherto unknown personages in Ibr, and unaccompanied in Ak II, Mer 2, Kawa 105 and Ins 93. He is generally believed to be the son of Amni-rens and TERI-TEQS, JEA 4 160, though this is nowhere found proven by words of filiation. However, his being mentioned with them perhaps justifies such a belief.

Ref: A1 VI; A2 III iv a.

B34

Akp̄ye

Sh 14 6 LS

m. of Š-ke-l-ye @ w. of TE-MEY-YE

Akp(Ak-p)-ye

= N(N+N)-ye

Ref: A4 I, II vi d n. 37; A12 IV xii a.

B35

AMERĒYE

Serra 3 LS

f. of At-qē @ h. of Bē-qē-ke

AMER[EYE]

NGa 5 LA

f. of ...lost... h. of ...lost...

Amerē-ye

= N-ye

Serra 3 is dated by Rosenvasser, Kush 11 138-39, to 4th century A.D.Ref: A12 III ii a & n. 26; A18 I ii.

B36

Am[e]telis̄

Kar 112 9-10 LS

m. of ,,SPI...LĒ D61 w. of WĒ-N-T(S-L)

Ref: A3 III i b, ii b; A6 V ii c; A23 III i.

B37

Ameteye

Qus 35 2 LA

m. of Kdi-ye

Mete-ye

Kar 2 3 LS

(A)mete-ye = N-ye

For the proof of the female sex of the name-bearer of
Kar 2 see the note on B6.

Ref: A3 III ii b; A12 III ii a & n. 26; A18 I ii; A23 I,III i, ii.

B38

AMETEL

Far 4 13-14 LS

f. of Dō-h-te-li-tē(s-lē) @

h. of Abē-t(s-l)-te-li-tē(s-lē)

Ametē-l

= N-l

Ref: A3 III i b, ii b; A23 III i.

B39

Amet^sl

@ Mer 35 1 OA

Amet-s-l

= N+s-l

B40

AMEWIL

Kar 119 4 LS

f. of Ade(Ar)-...-qēr @ D1

h. of Š-tki-ñ-yi

Ame-wi-l

= N+...-l

Cf. B51.

B41

Amnelixe

@ Kar 96 2-3 LA

bo. 4 N-tki-li

be 2 Š-WE-...-LI D63

Amne-li-xe

= N+VC

Ref: A3 II i, ii & n. 6.

B42

AMNXBL[E] (H) £

Hin 7 LA, RCK IV 11 4A; Amon Temple, Nagaa,HinS 45 pl. ix abb.49, Kush 7 187;

[AMNIX]BLE

Mer a 4 1-2 LS

h. of Kdi-te-de £

MNKBLE (H)

Ins 46, RCK IV 11 4C: Ka Cone, op.cit. 4B.

(A)mn(i)-x-ble

= N+N+N

Son of Queen N-w-ide-mk, Bar 6, MacN 64-5, HinS 44.Ref: A7 II iv; A20 II iv; A21 II i.

B43

Amnxe:dēlē

@ £ Hin 20 LA

bo. Amni-pi-te-ko £

be. A-KE-D-XE-TI(S-LI)-NL £

Amn-xe-dē-lē

= N+N+V-lē

Hintze thinks it is probably a prince, though there is no indication whatsoever as to what sex the name-bearer may be.

See note on B30.

Ref: A2 II ii & n. 29, III ii a 5; A3 IV ii a; A7 IV i b.

B44

Amnixlik £

Hin 11 L/TA

m. of ARI-TEÑ-YE-S-BĒ-HE £

w. of TRE-KE-NI-WL £

Amni-x-li-k

= N+N+VC

Ref: A3 II ii & n. 6, iii; A5 V i n. 38; A7 IV i b.

B45

Amnili

Kar 37 3 LA

m. of Te-w-ide w. of YI-Ñ-TE-MHE-LI

m.-in-law of Š-X(W)I-BE-TR

gr.-m. of K-š-ye @

Amni-li

= N+V

For the genealogy see B580.

Ref: A3 II ii & n. 6.

B46

Amnipiteke £

Hin 20 LA

m. of Amn-xe-dē-lē @ £

w. of A-KE-D-XE-TI(S-LI)-WL £

Amni-pi-te-ke

= N+VC

See note on B30.

Ref: A4 II ii,v; A5 III iii & n. 13, VIII iii & n. 76.

B47

Amnirens £

Ak I 1 OS, Kawa 28 1 0 Plqe,

Mer 12c 2 OS, mentioned with

AKI-NI-D-D £

Rens

Ins 92 2-3 0

(Amni-)rens

= N+...

Commemorated with Akinidad and Teriteqas in Ins 92 and Mer 12c, and with Akinidad in Ak I and Kawa 28. On her relationship with them see B33.

B48

Amnišxetē (H) £

Ins 55, Amn[i]šxetē Ob I 1-2 0,

Amni[š]xetē Ibr 3 OS, [Amn]išxetē (H)

Ins 56, Amn[išxetē] Hin 8b TA

Mnišxete (H)

Kawa 106 0

(A)mni-š-x(e)-tē(e)/s-le(ē) = N+VC(-lē/e)

Kawa 106 comes from Temple T, as also did Kawa 105 of Akinidad.

Furthermore, Ibr mentions her together with him and two hitherto

unknown persons, De-li-k-rē-r @ £ and Tme-y-d-d @ £ .

Ref: A3 III i c, IV v; A5 V v & n. 51, VII iii; A6 II i a,

II ii & n. 18; A7 VI iv d 1.

B49

Amniteres

£ Ins 49 3 OS

m. 2 of TKT-ID-MNI £

w. 2 of DE-K-RE-R £

Amni-tere-s

= N+N+s

See note on B598.

B50

AMNITNIDE

Ins 132 9-10 LA/S

fl. of W-YE-TE-YE (?)

h. of Are-trē-ye

Amni-tn-ide

= N+VC(N/V+V)

Ref: 2* III i; A2 II iii c; A13 IV ; A14 I ii, IV ii,v.

B51

Amye

Kar 54 3 LA

m. of Pi-ñ-ti-de & Mni-ñn... @ D45

w. of PI-DE-W-TR

Am-ye

= N-ye

Cf. B40 above. Mni-ñn... @ is one whose sister is Pi-ñ-ti-de .

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B52

ANŠYI

Far 2 4-5 LA; Ins 129 2 LS

f. of MLĒ-WI-TR h. of Šyē-ke-li

A-nš-yi

= N-yi

Same person. Both objects are from Faras. The B-name in Ins 129 is restored.

See B541. Cf. B384, 385.

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B53

APEŠILIKR

Far 37 4 LA

f. of Hpte... @ D29 h. of Ye-te-ñ-ye

PEŠILIKR

Sh 8 5 LS

f. of Nš-ye h. of Ši-we

gr.f. of [T]Ni

(A)pe-šī-li-k-r

= VC(-r)

Certainly the same name, but it is uncertain whether he is the same person.

Ref: A3 II iv; A4 II iv; A6 IV iii; A19 III.

B54

Apētekdiyi

Post 72 10 LS

one with whom Mli-wē-s is tki-related.

Apēte-kdi-yi

= N+N-yi

This is followed by tki-te-lē-wi: pēlmēs̄-le-b: apēte-le-b: xrxpe-le-b: kdi-te-be-tē(s-lē)-wi:, which can be rendered in two different ways. One is to take tki-te-lē-wi as containing a place-name and, following Hintze in his way of explaining ' -bes- ', Hintz p.4 275, translate the groups as "one (i.e. Mli-wē-s) who is the sister of NN in tki, of the generals, the envoys and the xrxpe-'s ". This I think is unsuitable. Another way is to treat tki-te-lē-wi as indicating a tki-relationship, the construction being VC-lē-wi, "one who ...(verb)...", and describe Mli-wē-s as one who is in this relationship with Apēte-kdi-yi. See A8 II iii. Compare the name with B56 and D4.

Ref: A10 III i a; A12 III v a,b; A18 I i & n.1,ii.

B55

APĒTEYE

Kar 21 7 LS

one with whom [ARE-RE]-TE-LI is
mde-related.

AP[ĒTE]-YE

Qus 3.37 3 LA

f. of Pyye

h. of Ar-br-ye

gr.f. of MR-QĒ-L

Apēte-ye

= N-ye

Cr. B60.

Ref: A12 III ii a & n.26; A18 I i, ii, II.

B56

Apēt̄ikde

Kar 29 2 LS

bo. 2 Bē-he-yi be. MHE-WI-TR

sis. of Ari-l-ñ-mk-s, Aqē-ñ-y @

& Kdi-qe-b-ts @

Apēt̄kde

Kar 39b 3 LA

sis. of Ari-l-ñ-mk-s

Apēt(i)-kde

= N+N

Since this lady and Ari-l-ñ-mk-s are mentioned together in both inscriptions, in the first one of which the B- and C-words of filiation are in the plural, they must be sisters. See note on B127 and compare B54. See Kar vi 88 and HinSS 368 on the reading of the instance in Kar 29.

Ref: A10 III i a & n! 13; A12 III v a; A18 I i, ii.

B57

APILE

Ins 74 2 O/TS

Api-le

= N-le

Cf. the next name.

Ref: A3 III ii c; A4 I.

B58

Apilye

Kar 73 2-3 L/TS

m. of A-de-li-ye @ w. of TELEPE-L

Ap*l*i*l*y

Kar 74 3-4 L/TA

m. of A-de-li-ye @ w. of <TELEPE-L>

Pele[y]

Kar 24 4 LA

m. of Kpē-n-ke @ & Š-bele-ge-di @

w. of AR-LE-MEME

Api(Pe)-l(e)-y(e)

= N-l(e)-y(e)

Kar 73, 74 belong to the same person. Kar 74 is an incomplete inscription which ends before mentioning the C-name.

Cf. B57.

Ref: A3 III ii c; A4 I; A12 III iii.

B59

APMLĒ

Ins 104 1 L

Ap-mlē

= N+Adj

Accompanying the representation of a man, hence the masculine gender of the name.

Ref: A3 III i b n. 33; A4 I; A11 II i b & n. 10.

B60

Aptēye

@ Kar 93 3 LA

Aptē-ye

= N-ye

Cf. B55.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A12 IV xi a; A18 II.

B61

Aqēlhli

@ Kar 13 1-2 L/TS

bo. Lt-mk-s

be. MLĒ-YE

Aqē-lh-li

= N+Adj-li

Ref: 2* I ii; A3 III iv; A15 I i,II i.

B62

AQĒMLEYE

Post 72 8 LS

one with whom Mli-wē-s is mde-related.

Aqē-mlē-ye

N+Adj-ye

Trigger, Post 72 5,6, reads AQĒHLEYE . The given reading makes a better sense, hence its greater probability.

Ref: A11 II i b; A12 III v b; A15 II i.

B63

Aqēny

@ Kar 31a 2-3 LS

bo. Bē-he-ye

be. MX(H)E-WI-TR

br/sis. of Kdi-qo-b-ts @,

Ari-l-ñ-mk-s and Apēt(i)-kde

Aqē-ñ-y

= N+ñ-y

See B127,56.

Ref: A12 III iv a,c n. 44,IV xii b; A15 I i,II iv.

B64

Aqmks

Kar 90 3 LA

bo. Ble-ke-wi-te-ke be. QE-LĒ-HR

sis. of MEQE-N-LI gr.ch. ? of

Qe-nn-ye & D-BĒ-TI(S-LI)

Aq-mk-s

= N+N+s

For the relationship with MEQE-N-LI and gr.parents ? see
B135, 258.

Ref: 2* I ii; A15 I i,II i; A16 II.

B65

AQYKR

Kar 98 4 LA

f. of Nš-ye-d-xe-tē(s-lē)

h. of N-tki-li

Aq-y-kr

= N+VC

See B389.

Ref: A12 II v & n. 15; A15 I i,II i,ii; A19 IV & n. 14;
A21 III ii n. 25,iii, IV ii.

B66

Arbrye

Qus 37 2 LA

m. of Pyye

w. of AP[LĒTE]-YE

gr.m. of MR-QĒ-L

Ar-br-ye

= N+N-ye

B69

Arekete

@ Ins 76 1 0 Gr

Are-ke-te

= N+...

Ref: A1 II i; A13 V i.

B70

Arekikli

Kar 91 4 LA

m. of T-mhe @

w. of MK-S-TME

Are-ki-k-li

= N+...+...-li

Ref: A1 II i & n. 14, V; A3 IV x a.

B71

Areqebr

@

Kar 10 5-6 LA

br./sis. of ABE-W-YE-TE-Y

i.e. bo. ? Mn-kdi-li be. ? W-XI

Kar 36 11-12 L/T A/S

one whose sis. is Tm-l-ñ-mk-σ-l

i.e. bo. ? Kd-ye be. ? MK-ŠER-MLĒ-LI

Kar 70 7 LA

one with whom W..pelwe @ D71 is

mde-related.

Areqe[br]

@ KO 3 4 L

Are-qe-br

= N+...+N

For the filiation of the one in Kar 10 see B3, and B609 for that of the one in Kar 36.

Ref: A9 I i & n. 2; A13 V ii; A16 II.

B72

Arer:dxetē

@ Kar 60 2-3 L/TA

bo. 3 Nt-ye

be. Š-LE-KE-TE-Y

sis./br. of At-be-n @

Are-r-d-xe-tē(s-lē)

= N+VC(-lē)

Commemorated with his/her brother/sister.

Ref: A1 II ii; A2 II i, III i a 3 n. 56; iii a, o; A5 V ii a;

A7 VI iii a; A13 III, V ii.

B73

ARERETELI (?)

Kar 20 3 LA

bo. Wē-rē-te-li-ye

be. YIRE-ME-Ń

[ARERE]TELI

Kar 21 1-2 LS

bo. Wē-rē-te-[li-ye]

be. [YIRE-ME-Ń]

br. of BR-TR-YE

Are-re-te-li

= N+re-te-li

Same person. The word of filiation with BR-TR-YE is wi-lē-wi,

likely to mean 'brother', as is suggested by Griffith,

Kar vi 56, 113. From the genealogy, given under the B-name,

B662, this meaning is confirmed. See thereunder for more

relations.

Ref: A5 VIII i & n. 71; A13 III.

B74

Aretelik:r @ Serra W 1.1 LS

Are-te-bi-k-r = N+VC-r

Ref: A5 VIII i & n.71; A13 III & n.7; A19 III.

B75

Aretrēye Ins 132 7-8 LA/S

m. of W-YE-TE-YE (?) w. of AMNI-TN-IDE

Are-trē-ye = N+N-ye

Ref: A12 III v a; A13 III & n.7.

B76

Arēhetye @ Ins 94 16 L

Arē-het-ye = N+...-ye

Arēmetye is Macadam's reading. This makes '(the) Roman' a

possible meaning when the word is split as Arēme-t-ye, a

similar doubt as to the reading h or m is in armeyēs-li:

Ak I 3 OS, armeyēs-l-xe: Ak I 5 (also readable as arheyēs-li(1-xe)),

which may be taken as a Meroitic genitive or as containing

the name of Augustus, recalling the Egyptian Hrwmys, a

rendering of *ῥωμαῖος*, used to designate him,found at Kalabsha and Denderah. See Griffith, JEA 4 167,15 70.By the time of Ins 94, much later, *ῥωμαῖος* might still

be used to refer to the Roman Emperor or to any official representing Rome, in which case this is neither a personal name nor Meroitic. If h be read, this may be related to some of the following name(s).

B77

Arēhteke

Far 21 3 TA

m. of MLI-X-RĒ-R (?) w. of ...EQE-TME D24

Arē-h-teke

= N+N+V

Ref: A7 IV ii; A13 V iv.

B78

Arēkye

Sh 4 2 LS

m. of YI-WLE-TE-Y

Arē-k-ye

= N+...-ye

Ref: A1 I i 3, II i, V & n. 35; A3 III v; A12 III iv a; A13 V i.

B79

Arōr

Mer 25 3 OA

m. of Ašē(A-šē) w. of KR-PĒ-S

Arē-r

= N-r

Ref: A13 V ii.

B80

Arētnide

@ Kar 28 3 LA

bo.? A-dē-ye

be. ? MŠ-D-NI

br/sis. ? of Tr-q-mete-li @

& Yi-tyes-yi @

ARĒTNIDE

£ Ins 59 5 LA (= Hin 17)

f. of TME-LĒ-R-DE-AMNI £

h. of Ar-q-tñ-mk-s; £

step-f. of TE-QĒR-IDE-MNI £

Arē-tn-ide

= N+V(N/V+V)

The person in Kar 28 is mentioned with Tr-q-mete-li @ and Yi-tyes-yi @. Notice the absence of the honorific suffix in the three A-names and the writing of the B- and C-words of filiation in the singular, though the funerary formulae are in the plural, in Kar 28. One is therefore unsure whether the B- and C-names are the parents of all the A-names, or of which A-name. See B90 on the instance in Ins 59.

Ref: A2 II iii c; A13 IV; A14 IV ii,v.

B81

Arētnye

@ Kar 106 1-2 LS.

Arē-tn-ye

= N+N-ye

Ref: A12 III v a; A13 IV; A14 I ii & n. 4, IV i.

B82

ARIKXRĒR (H) £

Ins 17

See B85.

B83

Ari-l̃nmks

Kar 29 1-2 LS

bo. Bē-he-yi

be. MHE-WI-TR

sis. of Apēti-kde, Aqē-ñ-y @

& Kdi-qe-b-ts @

Kar 39a 3 LA

Commemorated with Apēt-kde

Ari-l-ñ-mk-s

= N-l+ñ+N+s

Mentioned with Apēt(i)-kde on both occasions.

Ref: A3 IV xi a,b; A13 V ii; A16 II.

B84

ARITEÑYESBĒHE £

Hin 11 L/TA

bo. Amni-x-li-k £

be. TRE-KE-NI-WL £

ARITEÑYE[SBĒ]HE (H)

RCK IV 15 19A1

ARITEÑYES[BĒHE] (H)

RCK IV 15 19A2

Ari-teñ-ye-s-bē-he

= N+N+VC

The version in Meroitic hieroglyphs is accompanied by the Egyptian prenomen ḥpr k3 R', which is the same as that of N-TK-MNI £ B390 and TE-QĒR-IDE-MNI £ B573. See under B390.

Compare B92, 678, 679 for the last part of the name.

Ref: A7 VI iii d; A13 IV; A14 I ii & n.4, IV i.

B85

ARKXRĒR (H) £

JEA 4 23; [A]RKXRĒR (H) Mer 15c,

[AR]KXRĒR (H) Ins 5; [A]RKXRĒR

Ins 126 3 L/TS

ARIKXRĒR (H)

Ins 17

Ar(i)-k-x-rē-r

= N+...+N-rē-r

In Beg N 5



is given as the Egyptian

version of the name, which, as well as the Meroitic, is sometimes accompanied by pqr-tr-lē, or by the Egyptian prenomen 'nh-k3-R', that was also borne by AR-K-X-TNI £ B86. Griffith, JEA 4 24, is led by the Roman style of the representation, on his plaque (Worcester Art Museum, Worcester. Mass. 1922. 145) into suggesting that this AR-K-X-RĒ-R is different from the one mentioned with his parents Mni-tēre £ B328 and N-TK-MNI £ B390. The use of the same prenomen by this prince and by AR-K-X-TNI makes one wonder whether we are dealing with one and the same person. If they are different, they and ŠĒR-K-RĒ-R £ B484 will be brothers.

Ref: A1 II i & n.14; A2 III ii a n.64; A3 II iii; A7 II iv & n.12; A11 VII ii; A13 II, V i; A21 I i.

B86

ARKXTNI (H) £

Ins 23e-24e, 33a-d, 34a-e, 35e, 36e,
37e, 38e.

Ar-k-x-tni

= N+...+N+N

Mentioned with his parents Mni-t̄ere £ B328 and N-TK-MNI £
B390 in the Amon Temple, Nagaa, bearing the Egyptian prenomen
'nh-k3-R', which is the same as that of AR(I)-K-X-RĒ-R £ B85.

See there.

Ref: A1 II i & n. 14; A7 II iv; A13 II, V i; A14 IV i; A21 I i.

B87

Arkiye

Kar 64 4 LA

m. of Q̄ere-q̄ere @ & Q̄ere-tk-r @

w. of Ñ-W-K-R

Ar-ki-ye

= N+...-ye

Ref: A1 I i 3, II i, V & n. 35; A3 III v; A12 III iv a; A13 V i.

B88

ARLEMĒME

Far 24 5-6 LA

f. of Kp̄e-n-ke @ & Š-bele-ge-di @

h. of Pe-le-[y]

Ar-le-mēme

= N-le+...

Ref: A3 IV xi b; A13 II; A17 I.

B89

Armi[t]e1

Sh 11 2 LA/S

m. of Ml-ke @

Armi-[t]e-1

= N+te-1

This is an improvement on Griffith's reading 'Areme.zi'

Ref: A5 VI; A13 II n. 1.

B90

Arqt̃mks £

Hin 16a LA

m. of TE-QĒR-IDE-MNI £

w. of TERI-TN-I[D]E £

Ins 59 4 LA (= Hin 17)

m. 2 of TME-LĒ-R-DE-AMNI £

w. 2 of ARĒ-TN-IDE £

Ar-q-t̃n-mk-s

= N+...+N+N+S

See HinS 61-62.Ref: A13 V ii; A16 II.

B91

Arwt1

@ Kar 47 13-14 LS

one with whom X-WI-TRĒ-R is mte-related.

Ar-w-t-1

= N+VC-1

Ref: A3 IV viii a; A5 V iii; A13 V iii.

B92

ARYESBĒHE £

Hin 15 LA

bo. 2 Wl-amni-p-ti-de £

be. TERI-TE-D-X-TE-Y £

Ar-ye-s-bē-he

= N+VC

Ref: A7 VI iii d; A13 IV; A14 I ii.

B93

Aswiny

© Far 13 2 LA

bo. Pe-t-[d]... D54 be. NTE-Y[E]

A-s-wi-n-y

= VC-y

Ref: A11 IV iv d; A12 IV v & n. 74.

B94

Ašē

Mer 25 5-6 OA

bo. Arē-r

be. KR-PĒ-S

Ašē(A-šē)

= N(VC)

Ref: A6 II i a.

B95

Atben

© Kar 60 3-4 L/TA

bo. 3 Nt-ye

be. Š-LE-KE-TE-Y

br./sis. of Are-r-d-xe-tē(s-lē) ©

At-be-n

N+be+n

Commemorated with his/her brother/sister, B72.

B96

ATEWI:TEÑNT

Far 22 5-7 LA

f. of Ml̄e-te-y @

h. of Yē-k-te-be-l

The name perhaps reads TEÑNT. See B568.

B97

ATEHELX[YE]

Kar 4 4 LA

f. of Šb-l-ye @

h. of Te-mey-kdi-ye

Atē-he-l-x-[ye]

= N+Adj+VC-ye

Cf. the next name.

Ref: A3 II i & n. 4, IV iii; A7 III ii & n. 19, VI ii a,
ii d n. 41; A12 IV ii.

B98

ATEHELIYE

Kar 9 4-5 LA

f. of Kdi-tē-n-ye

h. of Tme-ñ-s-l

f.-in-law of QĒ-LE-YE

gr.f. ? of N-wt-te-y @

Atē-he-li-ye

= N+Adj-V(li)-ye

Cf. the previous name and see B397, 222.

Ref: A3 II ii & n. 8, III iv; A7 III ii & n. 19; A12 III v c,
IV ii.

B99

Atēni

© EKE 27 4 LS

one with whom A-WE-DE-Q-RĒ-R is
mde-related.

Atē-ni

= N+ni

Described as a ššēr 'scribe (?)' a fact which might suggest
that the sex of the name-bearer should be considered to be male.

See RecCh 580 on ššēr.

B100

Atiyxr

© Far 4 6 LS

one with whom Dē-h-te-li-tē(s-lē)
is mde-related.

Atiy(ati-y)-xr

= N+V(VC)

Ref: A12 II v; A19 IV & n.14; A21 III ii, iii.

B101

ATKELĒL

Kar 94a 4-5 TA

f. of TY-TI-Ń-LI (?) h. of Meqē-ñ

At-ke-lē-1

= N+...-lē-1

Ref: A1 I 4, II i; A3 III i b & n. 44, v.

B102

Atkewitr

@ EKE 27 7 LS

one with whom A-WE-DE-Q-RĒ-R
is mde-related.

At-ke-wi-tr

= N+...+V+N/V

Ref: A1 I i 4, II i; A22 II i.

B103

Atkili

@ Far 41 6 LS

one with whom ...lost... is mde-related.

At-ki-li

= N+...-li

Ref: A1 I i 4, II i; A3 III i b, v.

B104

ATKITNIDEYE

Post 72 3 LS

one whose sister is Mli-wē-s

At-ki-tn-ide-ye

= N+...VC(=N/V+V)-ye

For more relations see B315.

Ref: A1 I i 4, II ii; A2 III i a 1; A12 IV vii; A14 IV v & n. 44.

B105

Atmeteli

@ Far 6 2-3 LA

bo. Š-k-id-ye

be. MLĒ-YE

At-mete-li

= N+N-li

B105 - 109

Ref: 2* I iii; A3 III iii; A23 III ii.

B106

Atmetñ tbē

@ Kar 47 9 LS

one with whom X-WI-TRE-R is
mde-related.

At-met-ñ tbē

= N+N+ñ

Ref: 2* I iii; A23 III ii & n. 12.

B107

Atmlēy[e]

@ Far 8 3-4 LA

bo. Sde-mi-ye be. TELE-YE

At-mlē-y[e]

= N+Adj-ye

Ref: A3 III ii d n. 74; A11 II i b; A12 III v b; A15 II i.

B108

ATPĒTE

Ins 129 10 LS

one with whom MLE-WI-TR is mde-related.

A-t-pēte

= VC

Ref: A18 II.

B109

Atpił

Far 3 2 LS

m. of MR-DE-WI-TR w. of YERE(YE-RE)-Q-YE

A-tpi-l

= VC-1

B110

Atqē

@ Serra 2 LS

bo. Bē-qē-ke

be. AMERĒ-YE

At-qē

= N+N

See note on B35. Cf. B111, 572, 622, 624, 625.

Ref: A15 II ii.

B111

ATQĒLI

Kar 81 4 LS

f. 2 of Wi-tlē-1[ē] @ h. 2 of Tmē-ye(i)

Kar 86 5 L/TA

f. of [Wi]-tl-lē @ h. of Tmē-ye

At-qē-li

= N+N-li

Cf. B110, 572, 622, 624, 625.

Ref: A3 III iii; A15 II ii.

B112

AWEDEQRĒR

EKE 27 7 LS

bo. 2 Sl-mk-s

be. TĒLE-TL

A-we-de-q-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

Griffith, EKE I 532, reads 'Anereqrēr' and dates it to A.D. 250-300.Ref: A2 I iii c, III ii a 4, ii b 2, IV iv.

B113

Awixlēye

Kar 36 3 L/T A/S

m. of T-w-mk-tk[i]-dē-ye @

w. of YI-MK-LI

A-wi-x-lē-ye

= VC-lē-ye

Ref: A3 III i b, IV viii a; A7 VI iv e.

B114

Aydēke

Mer 28 2-3 OA

both the A- and C-names are illegible .

Ay(A-y)-dē-ke

= VC

The A-name perhaps reads Šēreñ @ C26, while the C-name might

read AYIR C6.

Ref: A2 III ii a 5; A12 II ii.

B115

BEKE

Ins 89 6-7 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is mde-related .

Beke

= N

See B669 for date. Cf. B16, 133, 134.

B116

BEKELHLI (?)

Ins 131 2 LA/S

bo.2 of Mt-l-be

be.2 QR-KI-LI

br. of Yere-ki-ñ-mr-h-li @

Beke-lh-li

= N+Adj-li

Commemorated with his (?) br./sis., neither of them having
-qē(-wi). The B- and C-words of filiation are in the plural.

Compare the name with B115, 133, 134.

B117

Belekikdili @ Kar 107 1-2 TS

bo. Kdi-~~sr~~-te-li

Bele-ki-kdi-li = VC(N+...)+N-li

Ref: A1 II i; A3 IV x a; A10 III vi; A20 II ii.

B118

Belēlēye @ Sh 3 2 LS

bo. 2 A-ke-s-ye

Belē-lē-ye = N-lē-ye

Be-lēlē-ye = VC-ye

Ref: A3 III ii d & n. 66; A12 III iii, IV ix & n. 80; A20 I
& n. 1, II i.

B119

Belibeliñ @ MS 8b

no details given in Kush 7 181.

Beli-beli-ñ = N+N+ñ

Ref: A20 II v.

B120

Belilibre

@ Kawa 3 1 0 Gr

Beli-li-bre

= N-li+N

Ref: A3 III ii d; A9 II iii; A20 I,II i.

B121

Belilidt

@ Kar 89 13 LS

ch. of Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē) & ?

YIRE-ME-Ñ

Beli-li-d-t

= N-li+VC

For more relations see B662.

Ref: A2 III iii a; A3 III ii d & n. 66; A5 V ii a; A20 I,II iii.

B122

Belimetye

@ Kar 89 11-12 LS

one whose sis. is Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē)

Beli-met-ye

= N+N-ye

This is Hintze's rendering, HinD p.4 275, as opposed to

Griffith's description of Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē) as 'belonging to

the sisters (?)' of ... and the atēs Beli-met-ye.

Ref: A12 III v a; A20 I,II iii; A23 I, III ii.

B123

Beñ Šbē

@ Far 1 2-3 LA

names of parents lost.

B124

BERĒPŅTPĒTE

Kar 76 3-4 LS

f. of M[i]e-b-s-dē-ke @

h. of Yi-w-id-te-li-tē(s-lē)

Berē-p-ñ-t-pēte

= N+VC

Ref: A4 II v; A5 IV ii d, VIII iii; A9 II ii & n. 18; A18 II.

B125

BERXIL

Sh 19 5 LS

one with whom Yi-n-ge @ is mde-related.

Ber-xi-l

= N+N-l

Cf. B141, 142, D13.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 VII iv; A7 II v; A9 II i.

B126

Bēhe

Kar 25 4 LA

See the next name.

B127

Bēheye

Kar 31a 3-4 LS

m. of Aqē-ñ-y @ w. of MX(H)E-WI-TR

Kar 129 2 L/TS

m. of Kdi-ge-b-ts w. of MHE-WI-TR

Bēheyi

Kar 29 2-3 LS

m. 2 of Ari-l-ñ-mk-s & Apēti-kde

w. 2 of MHE-WI-TR

Bēhe

Kar 25 4 LA

m. 3 of Aki(A-ki)-li-ble @

w. 3 of TELE-TLI

Bhye

Kar 127 3 TA

m. of a peštē

Bē-he/B(ē)-h(e)-ye(i)

= VC(-ye/yi)

Ref: A7 V ii & n. 29, VI iv d 2 n. 62; A12 IV iv.

B128

Bēqe

@ FO 19 1 L

Bē-qe

= VC

Mentioned with Bli-le-mēme @ and Mk-š-x-ide @ E11, if the last is a personal name. Cf. B129.

Ref: A15 I iv.

B129

Bēqēke

Serra 4 LS

m. of At-qē @

w. of AMERĒ-YE

Bē-qē-ke

= VC

Cf. B128

Ref: A15 I iv.

B130

Bxñyi

@ Kar 109 2-3 LA

bo. Kdi-ye be. MLĒ-BE-ŠR
 B-x-ñ-yi = VC-yi

Cf. B127 above.

Ref: A12 IV iv.

B131

Bhye Kar 127 3 TA

See B127.

B132

Bipñl Kar 42 3-4 LA
 m. of Mete-kdi w. of Š-L-X-TE-Y

B133

Bkelē Ins 51a 0, 52b 0
 w. of ERE-BERE-KE E9

B-ke-lē = VC-lē
 ..

Cf. B115, 116, 134.

B134

Bkirede @ Kar 45 4 LA

B-ki-rede = VC+...

Cf. B115, 116, 133. Commemorated with Qere-mte-bēli-de @ B441,
 whose parentage is also lost.

B135

Blekewiteke

Kar 125 2-3 LA

bo. Qe-nn-ye

be. D-BĒ-TI(S-LI)

Kar 90 3-4 LA

m. of Aq-mk-s

w. of QE-LĒ-HR

Kar 122 3-4 LA

m. of MEQE-N-LI

w. of QE-LĒ-HR

Ble-ke-wi-te-ke

= VC(N+...)+...

Same lady. See HinD 297 for the definition of the relationship with bē-lēlē-ke npte-te-li pedeme-te-li.

Ref: A1 II i; A20 II ii.

B136

BLELI

Far 43 6 OA

f. of Ts-mere-h @ h. of Dšd[y]

Ble-li

= N-li

Ref: A3 III ii d, IV xi b; A20 I.

B137

BLIAMĒME

Kar 88 4-5 LA

f. of Šb-l-ye @ h. of Š-tki-ñ-ye

Blilemēme

@ FO 19 2 L

mentioned with Bē-ge @ and Mk-š-x-ide @
Ell, if the latter is a name.

Bli-amēme

= N+...

Bli-le-mēme

= N-le+...

B137 - 141

Ref: 2* I ii; A3 IV xi b & n. 157; A17 I; A20 I,II i.

B138

BLIKR

Far 35 4 LA

f. of D-dē-ke-y @ h. of Ahpe(Ah-pe)-s-li

Bli-k-r

VC(N+...)-r

Ref: A1 II i; A3 III ii d,IV x a & n. 133; A9 III; A20 II ii & n. 8.

B139

Blilemēne

@ FO 19 2 L

See B137.

B140

Blye

Kar 132 4 LA

m. of Dem...te-s @^{D16} w. of DE-WI-TR

Bl-ye

= N-ye

Ref: A3 III ii d; A12 III ii a & n. 26; A20 I.

B141

BRXET

Kar 40 2-3 LA

bo. Ye-pētē-li

be. TRE-BI-DE-MŠE-LI

Kar 41 2 LS

Br-xe-t(s-1)

= N+N+s-1

The C-name is altered. It is not certain whether these are

the same person. Cf. B125, 142 and D13.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 VII iv; A7 II v; A9 II i.

B142

BRHETEY

Kh 5587 1-2 LS

bo. Tr-q-ye

be. YE-TE-MHE-YE

Br-he-te(s-le)-y

= N+N+te(s-le)-y

The male sex of the name-bearer is known from his representation on the stela. Though \check{s} can be read instead of -h-, the latter is here preferred. For the reasons see A9 II i & n. 11. Cf. B125, 141 and D13.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 VII iv; A7 II v & n. 16; A9 II i,iii n. 22; A12 III v c.

B143

BRTEYE

Kar 51 3 LS

one with whom MRE-ŠI-K-LI is mde-related.

Kar 52 6 LA

.. .. Pe-de-mē-ke @

Far 44 8 LS

.. .. Mhe-ye @

Br-tē(s-lē)-ye

= N+tē(s-lē)-ye

He should be the same person in all three cases. Griffith, Grid 118, JEA 3 114 z, points out that this is the Meroitic equivalent of the name spelt in Demotic 3brty, Ph 416, and in Greek αβαστοεικ (LD VI 91, Gk 317; A.D. 260). In Far 44,

B143 - 145

Kar 51 and 52 the title is pestē and the reference may even be to the same man as he is called King's son and $\Psi\epsilon\text{NTHC}$ in the inscriptions mentioned, who was sent by King TE-QĒR-IDE-AMNI & B573 to take part in the Isis-celebrations at Philae in A.D. 253. Since pestē probably derived from the Egyptian 'king's son', it is in Meroitic not necessarily to be taken literally. The demotic spelling indicates an initial vowel unwritten in Meroitic, the Greek shows it is a-. The name is therefore pronounced, as nearly as one may get, Abratoi, as Griffith renders it.

Ref: A3 III ii a; A5 VII i; A9 I ii; A10 II ii; A12 III iii.

B144

Brtr

@ Kar 42 7-8 LA

See the next name.

B145

Brtr

@ Kar 42 7-8 LA

bo. ? S-bē-ñ-ye be. N-ŠĒ-TR

br./sis. of Dere-pe-šī @

Commemorated with Dere-pe-šī

and Mete-kdi

BRTRE

Kar 19 11 LA

one whose m. is Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē),

i.e. be. <YIRE-ME-Ñ>

Kar 89 7-8 LS

one whose m. is Wi-re-te-li-tē(s-lē),

i.e. be. YIRE-ME-Ñ

BRTRYE

Kar 21 8 LS

one whose br. is [ARE-RE]-TE-LI

Br-tr(e)(-ye)

= N+N(-ye)

This is the name first recognized as the owner of Pyr. Beg. S 10, JEA 3 114 y, formerly read by Reisner 'Kaltaly'. In Kar 42 the B-word is in the singular but the C-word and the formulae are in the plural. The instances from Kar 19, 21 and 89 belong to the same person. Kar 19 is an incomplete version of Kar 89, in which the name of YIRE-ME-Ñ is not mentioned, but one assumes that it would have been given had the inscription been completed. See B662 for filiation.

Ref: 2* II .; A9 I ii; A10 II ii; A12 III v a; A22 II ii.

B146

Btekenye

Far 12 3-4 LA

m. of Ke-te-l-dē-ke @

B-te-ke-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A3 IV iv ; A4 II ii; A5 III iii & n. 13; A12 IV iv.

B147

Dbētelite

@ Kar 101 4 L/TA

bo. Kde-yē-t

be. YETĒ-H-TR

full-sis/br. of Kdi-tr-ye

B147 - 150

D-bē-te-li-tē(s-lē) = ...-li-tē(s-lē)

Cf. B148, 5. Commemorated with Ten-[k]-d-xi-tē(s-lē). For the brother-sisterly relationship see B208.

Ref: A3 IV xi c.

B148

DBĒTI

Kar 125 4 LA

f. of Ble-ke-wi-te-ke h. of Qe-nn-ye

D-bē-ti(s-li) = ...+ti(s-li)

Cf. B147 and see B135 for his son-in-law and grand-children.

Ref: A3 IV xi c.

B149

Ddēkey

© Far 35 2 LA

bo. Ahpe(Ah-pe)-s-li be. BLI-K-R

D-dē-ke-y = VC-y

Ref: A2 III ii a 4; A3 III i b, IV ii b; A12 IV i b; A19 II ii.

B150

DDEKR

Kar 8a 5 L/TS

f. of (either) X-dē-k-mli

and (or) X-šē-te-li © h. of Ņbe-yre-š-hi

D-dē-k-r = VC-r

See B174. Is he the pēstē father of TEN-D-X-R ?

Ref: A2 III ii a 4; A3 III i b, IV ii b; A19 II ii.

B151

Delikrēr @ £ Ibr 5 OS
 . . .

De-li-k-rē-r = VC-rē-r
 . . .

Mentioned with Amni-[š]-xe-tē(s-lē) £, A-KI-NI-D-D £ and
 Tme-y-d-d @ £. In his yet unpublished notes on the stela
 from Ibrim, Dr Macadam observes that in this name de- is
 certain and -li- fairly so.

Ref: A3 II ii; IV iii; A19 III.

B152

Derepeši @ Kar 42 5-6 LA
 bo.? S-bē-ñ-ye be. N-ŠĒ-TR
 br./sis. of Br-tr @.

Dere-pe-ši = N+VC
 . . .

See note on B145.

B153

Dewekdil @ Kar 47 13 LS

one with whom X-WI-TRĒ-R is mte-related

Ref: A2 III i a 1 n.49, IV iii; A3 IV viii b; A10 III vi;
 A20 II ii.

B154

DEWITR

Kar 132 2-3 LA

f. of Dem...te-s @ D16. h. of Bl-ye

De-wi-tr

= V+N/V

Ref: A2 IV iii; A22 I ii.

B155

DĒDEWIYE

Sh 3 7 LS

one with whom Belē-lē-ye is mde-related.

Dē-de-wi-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A2 IV iii; A12 IV v.

B156

Dēhtelitē

@ Far 4 2-3 LS

bo. Abē-t(s-l)-te-li-tē(s-lē)

be. ANETĒ-L

Dē-h-te-li-tē(s-lē)

= VC-li+s-lē

Ref: 1* I iv b; A2 III iii a,c; A3 IV ii d; A5 V ii a,VII ii
& n. 63; A7 VI iii a & n. 44.

B157

Dēke

@ Mer 23 2 LA

bo. ? Mete... D43

Dēke

Kar 52 3 LA

m. 2 of Pe-de-mē-ke @ w.2 of Š-X-LĒ-YE

Dē-ke = VC

One is not in a position to determine whether this name belongs to the same person in both instances. See note on B405.

Ref: A2 III ii a 2 n. 66, ii a 3.

B158

DĒKELI

Kar 118 4 L S1

f. of SBE-R

h. of Sbe-d-mn[i]

Dē-ke-li

= VC-li

Ref: A2 III ii a 2 & n. 66, ii a 3; A3 III i b, IV ii b;

A19 II ii.

B159

Dēketēn

Far 7 4 LA

m. of Yi-d-t-ye © w. of S-LE-KI-YE

Dē-ke-tē-ñ

= VC+ñ

Ref: A2 III ii a 4; A5 V ii b & n. 46.

B160

Dēkikdis

Kar 110 3-4 TS

m. of [K]DI-BE-Y (?) w. of T-QĒ-LĒ

Dē-ki-kdi-s

= VC+N+s

Ref: A2 III i a 1 n. 49, III ii a 4 & n. 69; A10 III iv &

n. 22, vi.

B161

DĒKRĒR £

Ins 49 2 OS

f. of TKT-ID-MNI £ h. of Amni-tere-s £

Dē-k-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

See note on B598.

Ref: A2 III ii a 4, ii b 2 n.84; A3 III i b, IV ii b;

A5 V i n. 38; A19 II ii.

B162

DĒREKID

Mer 26 L

both A- and B-names are lost.

Dēre-k-id

= N+VC

Ref: A2 III i a 1.

B163

Dimenētīl

@ Kawa 107B 2 0 Gr

Dime-nēti-l

= N+N-l

Di-menē-ti(s-li)-l

= ...+N+N+s-li-l

See Macadam's note, loc. cit. However, since dime means 'year'
the name, if it is one, could commence with that.

B164

Dlisyē

@ Kar 95 3 TA

bo. 2 of N-tki-li be. Š-X-Ń-TE-LI

D-li-s-ye

= VC-ye
..

See B389.

B165

DMKTE

RCK IV 105 pl. xxx c (Beg N 2);

Ins 70 (Beg N18); Ins 64 (Beg N 19).

DM-K-TE

= VC
..

Cf. C8 for dm- .

Griffith, M I 84, identifies DMKTE (Ins 64,70) as a name, while Hintze, HinS 53-4, suggests that all the three instances belong to the same person.

B166

DR (?)

Gammal 1 T Vase

Dr

= N

Ref: A2 III i a 1; A9 II iii n.22.

B167

Dstkel

@ Kh 5587 11-12 LS

one with whom BR-HE-TE(S-LE)-Y is

swi-related

Ds-tke-l

= ...+V/N-1
..Ref: A3 III iii.

B168 - 172

B168

Dšd|y|

Far 43 4 OA

m. of Ts-mere-h @ w. of BLE-LI

B169

Emēhide

@ Mer 27 7 OA

bo. N-k-ñ

be. ŠŠI-N-LI C29

Emē-hi-de

= ...+V/N+V

The father and the child's names are read Emēkide and

ŠŠINLI in HinS 65 n. 1, instead of Griffith's Xmēsīdt and ŠŠINĒLI

B170

Eritr

@ Kawa 50A 1 0 Gr

Eri-tr

= ...+N

Ref: A22 II ii.

B171

Etenrēr

@ Kawa 41 1 0 Gr

E-te-n-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

Cf. B683.

B172

ETRETEY (H) £

Ins 77b, 78 0

ch. ? or heir ? of N-w-ide-mk £

E-t-re-te-y

= VC-y

See MacN 50 and B395, 42.

Ref: A12 II vi, IV x & n. 81; A22,II ii.

B173

XBRESĪBLE (?)

NGa 6 1-2 LA

bo. Pesbi...[s] D53 be. [AX]E-TKK-ID

br. ? of Mes-l-[x]-rē-r @

X-bre-šī-ble

= N+N+...+N

See B265, 24 for the person with whom the name-bearer is a brother, if the sex of the latter is male.

Ref: A6 IV iv d & n. 37, V ii c & n.46; A7 II iv & n. 13;

A9 II iii; A20 II i & n. 3, II iv; A21 I i.

B174

Xdēkmlī

@ Kar 8a 2-3 L/TS

bo. Ņbe-yrē-š-hī be. D-DE-K-R

br./sis. of X-šē-te-lī @

Commemorated with his/her br./sis. and Mli-de-b-s @ B304. See the note on the last. The words of filiation and the formulae are in the singular. Griffith thinks that everything mentioned in the inscription belongs to this person. See the note on B398 for a possible brother.

Ref: A2 II ii,III ii a 5 & nn. 74, 75; A5 V i n. 38; A7 IV i b & n. 25; A11 VI i.

B175

Xdxdiye

Kar 77 3 LA

m. of Ml̄e-tē-n @ w. of Š-MEDE-LI C27

Xd(x̄-d)-x-di-ye

= ... (N+V)+N+V-ye

Ref: A2 II ii n. 29; A7 IV i b; A12 IV i a n. 60.

B176

XLĒM

UNGr 44 2 L

XLĒME

UNGr 43 2 L

XLĒME
..

Ins 88 3 L B1

one with whom Ty-eši is mde-related.

XLĒME

Ins 89 3 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is mde-related.

UNGr 43, 44 are partly hieroglyphic and partly cursive.

Nevertheless they are late. A similiar mixture is in Kawa 104,

Kawa I 116 pl. 38. Same person in all four cases. See the

note on B414.

B177

Xmhr

@ Kar 128 2 TA

X-mh-r

= N+Adj-r

Ref: A3 III iv; A7 II ii & n. 8; A11 II i a; A12 III i;

A19 II i.

B178

Xmlēye

@ Far 26 3 LA

bo. 2 Hr-ke-be

be. X-WI-LI

X-mlē-ye

= N+Adj-ye

See B200.

Ref: A3 III iv; A7 II i b, ii; A11 II i a, i b & n. 9;
A12 III i, v b, A15 II i.

B179

Xpēye

Kar 108 2 IS

See B28.

B180

Xr

Kar 34 5 L/TA

m. of Yi-lili-ke-to @ w. of NHŠN-YE

Xr

= N

Ref: A21 II ii.

B181

Xrēsye

Ins 94 25 L

Xrē-š-ye

= N+...-ye

See A10 I ii a for the determination of the female sex of the
Name-bearer.

Ref: A6 V ii b; A10 I ii a; A12 III iv c; A21 IV i & n. 27.

B182

Xrimli

Far 21 15 TA, Kawa 59 1 L Gr, [X]rimli
 Kawa 33 2 T Gr, Xriml[i] Kawa 10 2 T Gr,
 Xr[im]li Kawa 71 3-4 T Gr

Xrmlī

Kar 55 5 LA

m. of Š-q-d-ye w. of ŠI-B(X)-WI-TR

m.-in-law of MXE-WI-TR

gr.m. of Yi-w-id-ye @

Xr(i)-mli

= N+Adj

Though one of them is late, the instances from Kawa could belong to the same person, if person it be. Only the Karanog instance is, of course, certainly a name. The lady in this inscription is commemorated with her child.

Ref: All II ii; A21 I i, II ii.

B183

XRMDEYE &

Ins 94 1 L

Xr-mdē-ye

= N+N-ye

Administering the region from Ibrim to Selele (Telelis) ?

See M II 28, 30; Kush 4 31.

Ref: A12 III v a; A21 I ii & n. 11, II i ii.

B184

Xrmlēmks

Kar 124 3 LA

bo. Mli-tr-q-ide be. MHI-D-D

sis. of ŃTE-WI-TR and Šb-ye

w. of amerē mnp-t(s-l)

Xr-mlē-mk-s

= N+Adj+N+s

The relationship with ŃTE-WI-TR and Šb-ye is known from
Kar 78, 79. See B283, 314.

Ref: A11 II ii; A16 II; A21 II ii.

B185

Xrmlī

Kar 55 5 LA

See B182.

B186

XRNXBLE

Ashm 455 (HinS 15)

h. of A-ke-s-ye

Xr-n-x-ble

= N+n+N+N

Ref: A7 II iv; A20 II iv; A21 II i.

B187

Xrye

Kar 65 3 L/TS

m. of Mli-wi-te(s-le)-mēme @

w. of Š-K-LI-YE

Xr-ye = N-ye

Ref: A12 III ii a; A21 II ii, IV ii.

B188

Xšēteli © Kar 8a 1-2 L/TS

X-šē-te-li = N+VC-li

See note on B174 for possible filiation, also B398. The above is Griffith's reading, Kar vi 56, who, op.cit. 87, 118, also reads it as X \bar{m} ēteli. See A7 III vii for the reasons for the preference of the present reading.

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i; A6 IV iv a; A7 IV iv & n.28.

B189

XWILI Far 26 5 LA

X-wi-li = N+...-li

Filiation is under B178 and 200.

Ref: A7 II iii; A22 I i.

B190

XWITRĒR

Kar 47 1 LS

Far 44 7 LS related to Mhe-ye ©

X-wi-trē-r = N+...+V-r

Believed to be the same person, since he is pēštē in both cases.

B190 - 193

The reference to BR-TĒ(S-LĒ)-YE in Far 44 dates him to around 250-260 A.D. See B143.

Ref: A7 II iii, IV i a; A13 III; A22 I i, ii, II. i.

B191

Helēyi

@ Far 9 2-3 LA

bo. Lētē-š-hi

be. Š-WE-Y-TK-IDE

He-lē-yi

= V-lē-yi

Ref: A7 V ii; A3 III i b, IV vi; A12 IV iv.

B192

Hetidē

@ Kar 31b 2 LS

bo. K-tpe-ñ-ye

be. T-TK-TE-Y

He-ti-dē

= N+VC

Ref: A2 II ii; A5 IV ii a; A7 IV i b & n. 24.

B193

Miyeteli

NGa 9 5-6 LS

m. of Tepe-ni-wi-kdi @

w. of Šē-ni mni-[s]

Hi-ye-te-li

= N+VC-li

Read Miyeteli by Almagro.

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i; A7 IV iv & n. 28; A12 II iii.

B194

HLĒME

Ins 89 3 L/TS

See B176.

B195

Hlitrēr

@ MS 9 0

H-lit-rē-r

= N+...-rē-r

No details were given by Hintze, in Kush 7 181. Cf. B247.Ref: A7 II iv; A21 I i.

B196

Hm-ye

@ Kar 15 11-12 LA

Hm-ye

= N-ye

Commemorated with Lēle-wi-tr @. No parentage, only mde-relationships with dignitaries.Ref: A12 III ii a.

B197

Hpesli

Far 27 3 LA

See B29.

B198

Hpētwi

@ Kar 115 2-3 LS

Hpē(H-pē)-t(s-l)-wi

= N(N+N)+t(s-l)-wi

B198 - 201

So Macadam and I read it. Griffith reads Mpētwe. Cf. B29.

Ref: A3 III iii; .A4 I,II vi d n. 37; A5 VII ii & n. 63;
A7 VII i & n. 65.

B199

Hpēye @ Kar 3 3 LA

See B28.

B200

Hrkebe

Kar 24 4 LA	m. of Šr-be-ten-ide @	w. of YE-Y-MHR
Far 26 3 LA	m. 2 of X-mlē-ye @	w. 2 of X-WI-LI
Far 28 3 LA	m. 2 of W-YE-TE-YE (?)	w. 2 of YE-S-TĒ-LI
Far 30 3-4 LA	m. of N-beli-le @	w. of L-H-LĒ-YE
Hr-ke-be	= N+...	

Dr Macadam tells me he reads Hrklbl throughout, which is Griffith and Hintze's reading, HinS 15, of Far 28, 30. To my mind the above-given is perhaps the reading.

Ref: A21 IV ii.

B201

Hrklbl

Alternative reading of the previous name. See thereunder.

B202 - 205

B202

HTPIYE

Post: 72 9 LS

br. of Mli-wē-s; and her brothers
and sisters.

Htpi(H-tpi)-ye

= N(N+N)-ye

It is very probable that this is an Egyptian name, , etc.,RaPN 260 3.Ref: A7 VII i; A12 IV xii a.

B203

Ibr

@ MS 31 0

I-br

= VC

No details are given in Kush 7 181.Ref: A9 I ii; A12 II vii.

B204

Ilhmlī

Kar 116 2 LA

See under Yi-l-h(e)-mli B696.

B205

Iliñ

@ Ins 91a 0 Gr

I-li-ñ

= VC

Ref: A1 IV ii; A3 II ii.

B206

B206

I[\tilde{n}]hr̄er

© Kawa 40B 1 O Gr

I-[\tilde{n}]-h-r̄e-r

= VC-r̄e-r

Cf. B368, 372, 494.

Ref: A3 IV vi; A7 II iv n. 12; V ii; A21 I i.

B207

Kdeyēn̄

Ins 137a 3 LA, 137 b 1-2 LA

Kde-yē-n̄

= N-yē+n̄

Same person in both cases. Commemorated with N-WE-LI (?) B393.

Ref: A10 II i; A12 III ii a.

B208

Kdeyēt̄

Kar 101 17 L/TA

m. of D-bē-te-li-tē(̄e-lē) @

w. of YETĒ-H-TR

Kdiyē

Far 11 3 LS

m. of Kdi-tr-ye w. of YETĒ-HE-TER

Kdeyēte

Kh 10044 4-5 LS

Kde-yē-t(e)

= N-yē+t(e)

Kdi-ye

= N-ye

Kde-yē-t̄ and Kdi-ye are doubtlessly varying ways of spelling the same name of one and the same person. For more instances of the latter see B225.

Ref: 2* II ; A5 VIII i; A10 II i & n. 8; A12 III ii a.

B209 - 211

B209

Kdeyēte

Kh 10044 4-5 LS

See the previous name.

B210

Kdib

Far 10 2 LS

m. 2 of Mli-š-xi @

m. of ...de @ D20 w. of TK-B

Kdi-b

= N+b

If the B-word in Mer 49 be considered to begin with ye- (i.e. [ye-d]x-lē), there will be no more room left for any letter to precede it, and Kdi-b will therefore be the full writing of the name. Cf. the next name.

Ref: A10 II i & n. 9; A12 III ii a.

B211

Kdibye

@ Sh 10 2 LA

bo. Te-mey-kdi-ye be. A-DE-QE-N-K

[K]DIBEY (?)

Kar 110 1-2 TS

bo. Dē-ki-kdi-s be. T-QE-LE

Kdi-b(e)-y(e)

= N+b-y(e)

The mother of the first person is perhaps of the same family as the Te-mey-kdi-ye under B560.

Ref: A10 II i & n. 9; A12 III ii a & n. 28, IV i b & n. 63.

B212

Kdi1 Kar 35 3 LA/S

Kdi-1 = N-1

Mentioned with Mde-ye @ and We-re-di-ke-ye @.

Ref: A3 III ii a; A10 II i; A12 III ii a & n. 28.

B213

Kdimēye Ins 94 14 L

Kdi-mlē-ye = N+Adj-ye

See A10 I ii a for the determination of the female sex of the name-bearer. Dr. Macadam has suggested the identity of this name

with that of the queen  "Katimala" who

left an Egyptian inscription on the temple of Semna. See

ZAS 76 24 ff., Tafel ii; DuJaSK 10-11 pl. 14.

Ref: A10 I ii a, III iii; A11 I i b & n. 10, III; A12 III v b.

B214

Kdimnli Kar 69 3 LA

m. of A...ñ-q-tē(s-lē)-ye D10

w. of A...-LI D9

Kdimñle Kar 30 3 LA

m. of P-k-di m--in-law of ME-F-BR

Kdi-mñ(n)-le(i) = N+N-le(i)

Because of the aversion to writing a vowel after -ñ- it is

B214 - 217

perhaps better to read the name in Kar 30 as is given, though the photograph shows something nearer to -e than -l, after -m̃- (i.e. Kdi-m̃e-l). The presence of a vowel after -ñ-, though it is unusual, has been found. See A6 III n. 21.

Cf. the name with B330.

Ref: A3 III iii; A10 III i b.

B215

Kdim̃le Kar 30 3 LA

See the previous name.

B216

Kdipēlēyi Kar 117 4 TA

m. of Nl-k-id @ w. of TE-MEY-LI

Kdi-pē-lē-yi = N+N-lē-yi

Ref: A3 III ii c; A4 I; A10 III vii & n. 29; A12 III iii.

B217

Kdiqebts @ Kar 129 1-2 L/TS

bo. Bē-he-ye be. MHE-WI-TR

full br./sis. of Aqē-ñ-y @,

Ari-ḷ-ñ-mk-s & Apēt(i)-kde

Kdi-qe-b-ts = N+Adj+b+...

For the full-brothers (?) and full-sisters (?) see B127.

(i.e. Kar 31a, 29) and B56.

Ref: A10 III vii.

B218

Kdiq̄ewil[.]li

Kar 97 4-5 LS

m. of Np-t-d-le @ w. of AXE-Y-Ñ-TKĒ

Kdi-q̄e-wi-l[.]li

= N+Adj+...-li

Ref: A10 I ii a; A15 I ii.

B219

Kdiškeli

Mer 24 3 LA

m. 2 of ...tētē @ D69 w. 2 of Š-K-Ñ-YE

Kdi-š-ke-li

= N+VC(N)-li

Ref: A3 IV v; A6 II i b & n. 16; A10 III i a, v.

B220

Kdišrteli

Kar 107 2 TA

m. of Bele-ki-kdi-li @

Kdi-šr-te-li

= N+N+te-li

Ref: A5 VIII i; A10 III i b & n. 17.

B221

Kditede &

Mer a 4 1 LS

w. of King [AMNI-X]-BLE &

Kdi-tc-de

= N+VC

B221 - 223

Ref: A2 II ii; A5 IV ii a; A10 III iv & n. 19.

B222

Kditēnye

Kar 9 3 LA

bo. Tme-ñ-s-l

be. ATĒ-HE-LI-YE

w. of QĒ-LE-YE

m. of N-wt-te-y @

Kdi-tē-n-ye

= N+,,,+n-ye

T-w-xi-qē: precedes this name just as kdi-qē does Ax-dē-ye

B22 and Are-k-d-xe-tē(s-lē) B68, and is therefore merely

descriptive, so there is only one deceased. Hence, the

words of filiation and the funerary formulae are all in the

singular. See A7 IV iv e. For kdi-qē see the reference under

B68 above.

Ref: A5 VIII i; A7 VI iv e; A10 II i & n. 8, II ii & n. 11;

A11 IV ii b.

B223

Kditēye

Kar 23 1 LS, 6 2 LA

bo. (bo.2) Mli-th-ide

be. QĒ-QĒ-LI

sis. of Tpe-hi-d-t @

Kdi-tē(s-lē)-ye

= N+s-lē-ye

Commemorated with Aberē-te-h-te @ in Kar 6 and with Tem-ye @

in Kar 23, sharing only Formula A (the only formula in the plural)

with the former, and the words of the mde-Relationship and the

B223 - 225

formulae with the latter. It is from Kar 23 that the confused parentages of Kar 6 are disentangled. For the sisterly-relationship see B312.

Ref: A3 III ii a; A5 VII i; A10 II i,ii; A11 IV ii b;
A12 III iii.

B224

Kditrye

Far 11 2-3 LS

bo. Kdi-ye

be. YETĒ-HE-TER

Kdi-tr-ye

= N+N-ye

See B147 for her full brother (sister) and B208 for the mother.

Ref: A9 I ii; A10 II ii; A12 III v a; A22 II ii.

B225

Kdiye

Qus 35 1 LA

bo. Ametē-ye

Kar 109 3 LA

m. of B-x-ñ-yi @

w. of MLĒ-BE-ŠR

Far 11 3 LS

m. of Kdi-tr-ye

w. of YETĒ-HE-TER

Kdye

Kar 36 7 L/A A/S

m. of Tm-l-ñ-mk-s-l w. of MK-ŠĒR-MLĒ-LI

m. ? of Are-qe-br @

Kd(i)-ye

= N-ye

For a variant writing of Far 11 see B20.

Ref: A10 II i & n. 8; A12 III ii a.

B226

K[e]BĒKEÑYE

Serra W 2 11-12 LS

h. of Lp-x-id-ye son-in-law of ...R D58

br.-in-law of ...ñ...h @ D51

K[e]-bē-ke-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A12 IV xii a.

B227

KELEHEKENIWL

Kar 57 5 L/TA

f. of Mli-qe-de-se @ h. of Mli-tek-li

Ke-le-he-ke-ni-wl

= VC+...

Cf. B229.

Ref: 1* I i; A1 I ii, II i, IV iii; A2 III i a 1 n. 47; A3 II ii & n. 6;

A7 VI i, ii a, c.

B228

Kelekele

Mer 47 3 LA

m. 2 of ...oy @ D26 w. 2 of T-ID-BLI

Ke-le-ke-le

= VC-le

Ref: A1 III ii, IV i, iii; A2 III i a n. 47; A3 II ii, IV iii & n. 110.

B229

Kelhē

@ Sh 13 2-3 LA

bo. 3 Ši-te-li be. KE-L-QĒ-LI

Ke-l-hē

= VC

B229 - 233

Cf. B227.

Ref: A1 III ii, IV iii; A3 II i; A7 VI i & n. 33, ii a & n. 34.

B230

KELQĒLI

Sh 13 6 LA

f. of Ke-l-hē @ h. of Ši-te-li

Ke-l-qē-li

= VC-li

Ref: A1 III ii, IV i.

B231

Kepeñ

@ FO 37 3 L

Kepe-ñ

= N+ñ

This is very likely to be a name in view of B237.

B232

KEŠĒTEYE

Sh 12 4-5 LA

f. of Wi-hi-ye @ h. of Wi-ke-le-le

Ke-šē-te-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A1 III ii; A5 V v & n. 51, VII ii n. 63; A6 II iii & n. 19; A12 IV iii.

B233

Kešye

@ Far 23 2 LA

bo. Te-wi-ñ-ye

be. TEKE-YE-WI

B233 - 236

br./sis. of Tēl-ye @
 Ksye @ Kar 37 4 LA
 bo. Te-w-ide be. Š-X(W)I-BE-TR
 gr.ch. of Amni-li & YI-Ñ-TE-MHE-LI
 K(e)-š-ye = VC-ye

The relationship of the person in Far 23 with Tēl-ye is known from Far 33 where the father's name is given as TEKE-YE, while that of the person in Kar 37 with his/her grand-parents is known from the same altar on which he/she is commemorated with his/her mother Te-w-ide. See under B555, 580 for the filiation.

Ref: A1 III ii; A6 II iii; A12 IV iii.

B234

Keteldēke @ Far 12 2-3 LA
 bo. B-te-ke-ñ-ye
 Ke-te-l-dē-ke = VC-1+VC

Ref: A2 III ii a 5.

B235

KEYÑ Far 5 5 LA
 f. of ...d @ D19 h. 2 of ...ye D79

B236

Kidteliye Sh 1 2 LA

B236 - 240

m. of Tl-ye @ w. of THE-YE
 K-id-te-li-ye = VC-li-ye

Ref: A2 III i a l n. 50, iv a; A3 IV ii d; A5 V ii b.

B237

Kpēnke @ Far 24 3 LA
 bo. Pe-le-[y] be. AR-LE-MĒME
 br./sis. of Š-bele-ge-di @

Kpē-n-ke = N+n-ke

Cf. B231.

B238

Krinkrēr @ Far 44 6 LS
 one with whom Mhe-ye @ is related.

Kri-n-k-rē-r = ...+n-k-rē-r

B239

KRPĒS Mer 25 4 OA
 f. of Ašē(A-šē) h. of Arē-r

Kr-pē-s = N+...-s

Ref: A19 IV.

B240

Kšye @ Kar 37 4 LA

See B233.

B241 - 244

B241

Ktpeñye

Kar 31b 3 LS

m. of He-ti-dē @ w. of T-TK-TE-Y

K-tpe-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A10 III iv n. 21; A12 IV viii.

B242

Lbēli

Far 17 3 LA

m. 2 of Mēs-s-yi @ w. 2 of YETĒ-HE-TR

Commemorated with her child.

B243

Lēlewitr

@ Kar 15 3-4 LA

no parentage, only mde-relationship

with dignitaries.

Commemorated with Hm-ye @.

Ref: A22 II i.

B244

Lētēshi

Far 9 3 LA

m. of He-lē-yi @ w. of Š-WE-Y-TK-IDE

Lētē-s-hi

= ...+VC

Ref: A6 II i a; A7 VI iv d 2.

B245

Lhidmni

© £ Ins 101 2 L

ch./m. ? of Ml̄e-q̄ere-br © £

Lh-id-mni

= V(Adj+V)+N

There is disagreement in the views of Zyhlarz and Hintze on the one hand and Macadam on the other on the sex of these royal personages. Whereas Zyhlarz, ZyM 453, 457, and Hintze, HinS 32, consider Lh-id-mni to be the mother and Ml̄e-q̄ere-br B295 her son, Macadam, MacN 66 n. 65, reappraises the sex and relationship and finally considers Lh-id-mni to be of an unknown sex and Ml̄e-q̄ere-br to be the mother. For the lack of any evidence as to the sex of both personages it has been seen best that both names be marked with ©. Hintze, loc. cit., assigns Lh-id-mni (i.e. a lady) the pyramid Beg N 26, giving her the doubtful date A.D. 300-308, and concludes that MLE-QERE-BR (i.e. a male person) must be the owner of Beg N 25 and last king of Meroe.

Ref: A2 I ii a, II iii c.

B246

LHL̄EYE

Far 30 4 LA

f. of N-beli-le

b. of Hr-ke-be

L-h-l̄e-ye

= VC-l̄e-ye

See B200

Ref: A3 II i, IV iii; A7 VI ii a, IV iv b; A12 IV ii.

B247

Litxr̄er

@ Kar 47 11 LS

Lit-x-r̄er

= ...+N-r̄er

Cf. B195.

Ref: A7 II iv; A21 I i.

B248

Lpxidye

Serra W 2 1 LS

be. ...R D58

w. of K[Ē]-BĒ-KE-Ñ-YE

sis. of ...ñ...h @ D51

Lp-x-id-ye

= ...+N+V-ye

Ref: A2 II ii n. 29; A7 IV i b; A12 IV i a n. 60.

B249

Lptenke

@ Kar 92 2 LS

Lp-te-n-ke

= ...+...+n-ke

Commemorated with Wēs̄-p-tk-ido @.

B250

LTLEMĒME

Kar 37 9 LA

f. of Ms-mete(me-to)-yi @

h. of Meqē-mete(me-to)-li

Kar 38 3 LS

f. of Ms-me @

h. of Meqē-ñ

Lt-le-mēme

= N-le+...

B250 - 253

There is no doubt that we are dealing with the same person the names of whose wife and son are written differently each time. See note on B259.

Ref: A3 IV xi b; A17 I,II n. 5.

B251

Ltmks

Kar 13 1-2 L/TS

m. of Aqē-lh-li @ w. of MLE-YE

Lt-mk-s

= N+N+s

Ref: A16 II; A17 I & n. 4, II n. 5.

B252

Ltye

Sh 16 2 LS

m. 2 of S..m..t̃si @ D60

w. 2 of NŠ(N-Š̃)-QĒ-YE

Lt-ye

= N-ye

Ref: A12 III ii a; A17 I & n. 4.

B253

Mdeye

@ Kar 35 2 LA/S

Mde-ye

= N-ye

Mentioned with We-re-di-ko-ye @ and Kdi-l. All the three names are suffixed with -qē-wi. Because only this one of

B253 - 255

these names contains $q\bar{e}$ - in addition, one might tend to take $q\bar{e}$ - as an initial component part of the name (i.e. $Q\bar{e}$ -mde-ye) rather than the honorific prefix. For, had it been honorific, it might be argued, all the three names should have received it. Though it is difficult to prove it, I have the impression that $q\bar{e}$ - here is honorific.

Ref: A12 III ii a & n. 29; A21 II ii.

B254

MDLIYE

Sh 20 3 LS

f. of ...

Md-li-ye

= N-li-ye

Ref: A3 IV x a; A12 III iii.

B255

MENĒTEL

Kar 21 1-2 LS

one with whom [ARE-RE]-TE-LI is

mde-related.

MENĒTELI

Kar 120 4 LA

f. of Š-tepe-ñ-yi @ h. of Š-mk-s

MNĒTEL

Kar 89 6-7 LS

one with whom Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē) is

mde-related.

MNĒTELI

Kar 19 9 LA

B255 - 258

one with whom Wi-re-te-li-tē(s-lē)
is mde-related.

M(E)NĒ-TE-L(I) = N+N+te+V

This is likely to be the same person in all four inscriptions.
His relationship with ARE-RE-TE-LI and Wi-ri(e)-te-li-tē(s-lē),
the former one of whom is the son of the latter, supports this
belief.

Ref: A3 II ii n. 6.

B256

Menty

Kar 130 3 LA

bo. Pe-de-me-dē-ko be. TE-DĒ-KE

B257

M[E]QELLI

Sh 9 5 LA

f. of Ši-dē-ke-ñ-ye h. of Nš-ye

M[e]qe-l-li

= N-l-li

Probably the father of [T]NI. See under the wife's name below.

Ref: A3 III ii c.

B258

MEQENLI

Kar 122 2-3 LA

bo. Ble-ke-wi-te-ke be. QE-LĒ-HR

br. of peštē and Aq-mk-s

B258 - 260

gr.ch. of Qe-nn-ye and D-BĒ-TI(S-LI)

Meqe-n-li

= N+n-li

Ref: A3 III ii c,iii.

B259

Meqēmeteli

Kar 37 9 LA

m. of Ms-mete-yi @ w. of LT-LE-MĒME

Meqēn

Kar 38 2 LS

m. of Ms-me @ w. of LT-LE-MĒME

Meqē-ñ(mete-li)

= N+ñ(N-li)

Same person. Are we dealing with abbreviated writings of the
B- and C-names here ? See note on B345,250. See also A23 III ii.

Ref: 2* III i; A3 III ii c & n. 62,iii; A7 VI iii c & n. 49;
A23 III ii.

B260

Meqēn

Kar 58a OS

Commemorated with Mit-s-mēme @ .

Kar 94a 3-4 TA

m. of T-Y-TI-Ñ-LI w. of AT-KE-LE-L

Kar 38 2 LS

see B259 for filiation

Meqē-ñ

= N+ñ

It is not certain that the name-bearer is the same person in all,
or indeed in any two, of the three inscriptions. Hintze, HinS 15,
thinks that Meqē-ñ is the same lady in both Kar 38 and 58a .

B260 - 263

Ref: 2* III i ; A3 III ii c; A7 VI iii c; A23 III ii.

B261

Meqēti

Kar 70 2 LA

m. of W...pelwe @ D71 w. of YI-XR-S-MEME

Meqē-ti(s-li)

= N+s-li

Ref: 1* II i a 2; A3 III iic; A5 VII ii & n. 62.

B262

Meremtebēlide

@ Kar 89 10-11 LS

br/sis. of Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē) and

Beli-met-ye @

Mere-mte-bēli-de

= N+N+N+V

For filiation see B662.

Ref: A2 II ii n. 31; A12 III v a; A21 I n. 1, II iii; A23 I & n. 1.

B263

MESNL

NGa 10 4-5 LS

f. of A-DE-Q-TE-Y h. of P-q-d-tē-li

MESNLI

Far 34 4 LA

f. of A-b-k-ye h. of Mteḫē-n

Mes-n-l(i)

= N+n-l(i)

This is one of those occasions when it is not certain whether

B263 - 266

this is a name or a title. Griffith considered the one from Faras to be a title only, whereas Hintze, HinD 328, takes it for a name. The new context from NGa probably indicates that the Faras instance is to be rendered "be. MES-N-LI, the mes-n of mnp in Pedeme". See A3 III i b & n. 35.

Ref: A3 III ii c, iii.

B264

MEŠLXBLE

EKE 32 4 LS

f. of Š-xi-ye @ h. of Yi-dē-ye

Meš-l-x-ble

= N-l+N+N

Ref: A3 III ii d; A7 II iv; A20 II iv; A21 I i, II i.

B265

Mešl[x]rēr

@ NGa 4 1 LA

bo. Pesb...[s] D53 be. AXE-TKK-ID

full-br./sis. of X-BRE-ŠI-BLE (?)

Meš-l-[x]-rē-r

= N-l+N-rē-r

For fraternal relationship see B173, 24.

Ref: A3 III ii d; A7 II iv; A21 I i.

B266

Metokdi

Kar 42.3 LA

bo. Bipñl

be. Š-L-X-TE-Y

Mete-kdi

= N+N

Commemorated with Dere-pe-š̃i @ and Br-tr @.

Ref: A10 III i a; A18 I ii; A23 III ii.

B267

Metemnisli

Kar 101 4-5 L/TA

m. of Ten-[k]-d-xi-tē(s-lē)

w. of MLĒ-Š̃-XI-LI

Metmniti

Far 15 3 LA

m. of Š̃i-lle-yi @ w. of MLĒ-Š̃-X-LI

Met(e)-mni-ti(s-li)

= N+N+s-li

Same person.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 VII ii; A23 I,II,III i.

B268

Metewiqbe

Kar 11 2 LS

m. 2 of Wēs-mhe-ye @ w. 2 of A-DI-H-LI

Mete-wi-q-be

= N+...+...+...

Ref: A23 III iii.

B269

Meteye

Kar 2 3 LS

See B37.

B270

METEYĒL

EKE 30 4 LA

B270 - 273

f. of N-we-nē-ke @ h. of Yi-bre-te-y
 Mete-yē-l = N-yē-l

Ref: A3 III ii b; A12 III ii a n. 26, III iii; A23 III i.

B271

Metitbrš @ Kar 62 2-3 L/TA
 bo. 2 Yi-l-h-mli be. TRI

Meti-t-br-š = N+VC

See B696.

Ref: A9 II i; A23 III iii.

B272

Metkehitē @ Kar 71 3 L/TS
 bo. 2 Mli-te-we-n bo. 2 ? ŠĒ-TN-KE-LI
 br./sis. ? of T-N-BELI-LE & Mhe-n-ke @
 br./sis.-in-law ? of Qēre-qē-ye.

Met-ke-hi-tē = N+VC

Only the B-name is here mentioned. For the probability of
 the suggested filiation see B311. The father's name is
 supplied from Kar 72, 75.

Ref: A7 V ii; A23 III iii.

B273

Metmniti Far 15 3 LA

See B267.

B274

Mēdyeye

@ Kar 99 10-11 LA

bo. Mke-de-qē-li be. N-KE-LI

gr.ch. of De...k-ye D17 & YI-L-HE-N-K

Mēd-ye-ye

= N-ye-ye

Commemorated with his/her mother, B288.

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B275

Mēnberiši

EKE 26 1-2 LA

bo. Te-we-li be. perite mnpteli

w. of MS-MŠ-YE m. of P-wē-ye @

sis. of QĪRE-Ń-YE (?)

Mēn(Mē-ñ)-beri-ši

= ...+ñ+N+...

Wrongly read by Griffith, EKE 532 26, as 'Merenterishi'.Ref: A6 IV iv d & n. 37; A9 II i, iii.

B276

Mēšsyi

@ Far 17 2-3 LA

bo. 2 lbēli be. YETĒ-HE-TR

Mēš-s-yi

= N+,,,-yi

Commemorated with his/her mother. See the note on the mother.

Ref: A12 III ii a, iv c.

B279 - 281a

Met-ke-hi-tē @

br./sis.-in-law of Qēre-qē-ye

Mhe-n-ke

= N(Adj.S.)+n+...

See B311.

Ref: A1 I ii, II i; All IV ii a.

B280

MHES

Far 38 10-11 LA

one with whom Medē... @ D42 is related.

MHE[S]

Far 44 9 LS

one with whom Mhe-ye @ is related.

Mhe-s

= N(Adj.S.)+s

Seems to be the same person.

Ref: All IV i a.

B281

MHETKIDE (?)

Nga 7 LA

Mhe-tk-ide

= N(Adj.S.)+VC(V+V)

Ref: A7 IV i a,iii; A8 I i,II i b; All IV iv c.

B281a

MHEWITR

Kar 29 4 LS, 129 4 L/TS

See B278.

B282 - 284

B282

Mheye

@ Far 44 2 LS

bo. Š-d-md[e]-kde be. PHĒME

Mhe-ye

= N(Adj.S.)-ye

This person is related in some way to P-q-šē-tx-rē-r @ C24,
 Kri-n-k-rē-r @, ŃTE-WI-TR, X-WI-TRĒ-R, Mlē-tē-[ñ]-ye @,
 BR-TĒ(S-LĒ)-YE, MHE-S, Ni-beli-l @, Te-wi-ñ-ye and
 At-mt-l[i]-tē(s-lē) @ D8. For details see under each one
 of them.

Ref: A11 IV i a; A12 III ii b; A20 II v.

B283

MHIDD

Kar 124 5 LA

f. of Xr-mlē-mk-s h. of Mli-tr-q-ide

MHIDT

Kar 78 4 TA

f. of ŃTE-WI-TR

h. of Mli-tr-q-ide

Kar 79 4 L/TA

f. of Šb-ye

h. of Mli-tr-q-ide

Mhi-d-t(d)

= N(Adj.S.)+VC

Same person.

Ref: A2 III iii a; A5 IV i b & n. 16, V iia; A11 I, IV iv b.

B284

Mitleye

Kar 64 16 LA

m. of Mli-d-w-s

w. of NĒ-B-TR

Mit-lo-ye

= N+V-ye

B284 - 288

94

Ref: A3 II ii; A12 IV ii.

B285

Mitsmēme @ Kar 58b OS

Mit-s-mēme = N+s+...

Commemorated with Meqe-ñ B260.

Ref: A17 I.

B286

Mitslbe Ins 87 l LA

bo. Abe-s-ñ-ye

Mit-š-l-be = N+VC

Introduced by kdi-qē. See B68 above.

Ref: A3 II iii & n. 10, iv & n. 15; A6 IV iii & n. 29;

A7 VI ii d, iv e.

B287

Mkdēketme @ Gammai L Sl.

Mk-dē-ke-tme = N+VC+N

Ref: A2 III ii a 2; A16 I iv, II.

B288

Mkedoqēli Kar 99 12 LA

m. of Mēd-ye-ye @ w. of N-KE-LI

B288 - 291

Mke[deqē] li

Kar 99 2-3 LA

bo. De...k-ye D17 be. YI-L-HE-N-K

Mke-de-qē-li

= N+VC-li

Same person, commemorated with her child.

Ref: A2 III ii a 2 n. 65, ii b 1; A3 II iv, IV ii c; A16 I iv.

B289

MKSTME

Kar 91 5 LA

f. of T-mhe @ h. of Are-ki-k-li

Mk-s-tme

= N+s+N

Ref: A16 II.

B290

MKŠĚRMĒLI

Kar 36 8-9 L/T A/S

f. of Tm-l-ñ-mk-s-l @ & of ? Are-qe-br @

h. of Kd-ye

Mk-šĚr-mĒ-li

= N+N+Adj-li

Ref: A3 III iv; A11 II i b & n. 10; A16 I ii.

B291

M[1]ebsdēke

@ Kar 76 2-3 LS

bo. Yi-w-id-te-li-tē(s-lō)

be. BERĒ-P-Ñ-T-PĒTE

B291 - 294

M[1]e-b-s-dē-ke = N(Adj.S.)+VC

Ref: A2 III ii a 5 & n. 74; All IV i a n. 20, iv b & n. 32.

B292

Mlekye

© Ins 132 4 LA/S

one with whom W-YE-TE-YE (?) is

tki-related.

Mle-k-ye

= N(Adj.S.)-...-ye

Ref: A1 II i; A3 III v; All IV ii a; A12 III iv a.

B293

Mlē

© Ins 91c 4 O Gr, Kawa 95 2 T Gr

Mlē

= N(Adj.S.)

Commemorated with Š-KI-N-LI, Nspini-ñ-te © and P-s-kte-te ©

in Ins 91c, and with Np-tk-k-te © in Kawa 95. On the new

interpretation of Ins 91c as containing four names, see HinSS 370.Ref: All IV i a.

B294

MLĒBEŠR

Kar 109 4 LA

f. of B-x-ñ-yi ©

h. of Kdi-ye

Mlē-be-šr

= N(Adj.S.)+...+N

Ref: All VII i.

B295 - 297

B295

Mlēqērebr

@ £ Ins 101 1 L

bo./m. of Lh-id-mni @ £

Mlē-qēre-br

= Adj+N+N

See the note on B245.

Ref: A9 I i; All VII i.

B296

MLĚŠXILI

Kar 101 3-4 L/TA

f. of Ten-[k]-d-xi-tē(s-lē)

h. of Mete-mni-s-li

MLĚŠXLI

Far 15 4 LA

f. of Ši-lle-yi @

h. of Met-mni-ti(s-lt)

Mlē-š-x(i)-li

= Adj+VC-li

Cf. B308.

Ref: A3 IV v & n. 114; A6 II i a; A7 VI iv d 2 n. 62, d 3, e;

All III, IV iv d.

B297

Mlētey

@ Kar 22 3 LA

bo. 2 Yē-k-te-be-l be. ATEWI-TEŇNT

Mlēteye

@ Far 19 2 L/TA

B297 - 301

bo. 2 Mn-ye

Ml̄e-te(ē)-y(e)

= N(Adj.S.)-te(ē)-y(e)

Same name but not the same person.

Ref: A5 VIII i; A11 IV ii b; A12 III iv b.

B298

Ml̄ētēn

@ Kar 77 2 LA

bo. Xd(X-d)-x-di-ye be. Š-MEDE-LI C27

Ml̄e-tē-n

= N(Adj.S.)+tē+n

Ref: A5 VIII i; A11 IV ii b; A12 III iv b.

B299

Ml̄ētē[ñ̄]ye

@ Far 44 7-8 LS

one with whom Mhe-ye @ is mde-related.

Ml̄e-tē-[ñ̄]-ye

= N(Adj.S.)+tē+ñ̄-ye

Ref: A5 VIII i; A11 IV ii b; A12 III iv b.

B300

Ml̄ētēye

@ Far 19 2 L/TA

See B297.

B301

ML̄EWITR

Far 2 3-4 LA

bo. Šyē-ke-li

bo. A-NŠ-YI

301 - 304

Ins 129 1 LS

bo. Š[yē-k]e-li

bo. A-NŠ-YI

Mlē-wi-tr

= N(Adj.S.)+N/V

Same person.

Ref: A7 II ii, IV i a; All IV i a, iv c n. 34, VII ii;

A22 I i, ii, iii, II i.

B302

MLEYE

Kar 13 6 L/TS

f. of Aqē-lh-li @

h. of Lt-mk-s

Far 6 3 LA

f. of At-mete-li @

h. of Š-k-id-ye

NGa 2 4 LS

f. of PHEME

h. of Piyes

Mlē-ye

= N(Adj.S.)-ye

Ref: All IV i a, ii a; A12 III i, ii b.

B303

Mlx1

@ FO 17 3 0

Mlxli

Far 25 9 LA

m. of Mš-dē-ye @

w. of Y-K-LI

Ml-x-1(i)

= Adj+N-1(i)

Ref: 1* III ii; A3 III iv; A7 I ii, II ii; All III; A21 I i.

B304

Mlidebs

@ Kar 8b 1 L/TS

Mli-de-b-s

= N(Adj.S.)+VC

B304 - 307

Added at the bottom of the inscription in which X-dē-k-mli @
and X-sē-te-li @ are commemorated . See note on B174.

Ref: A2 II ii,iii b,III ii a 5 n. 74; All IV iv b.

B305

Mlidws

@ Kar 64 13 LA

bo. Mit-le-ye

be. NĒ-B-TR

Mli-d-w-s

= N(Adj.S.)+VC

Commemorated with Qēre-qēre @ and Qēre-tk-r @ . See B87 on the
brother/sisterly relationship between these two.

Ref: A2 II ii,iii b,III ii a n. 74.

B306.

MLIXRĒR

(?) Far 21 2-3 TA

bo. Arē-h-teke

be. ...EQE-TME

Mli-x-rē-r

= Adj+N-rē-r

This is Macadam's reading of Griffith's HLLXRĒR . The preferability
of the adopted reading is supported from A21 I,A7 I ii,II ii,
All III.

1* III ii;

Ref: / A7 II ii,iv; All III,V ii n. 42; A21 I i.

B307

Mliqedese

@ Kar 57 3 L/TA

bo. 2 Mli-tek-li

be. KE-LE-HE-KE-NI-WL

B307 - 310

Mli-ge-de-š̃e = N(Adj.S.)+VC

See B310 below.

Ref: A2 III i b, iv c; A6 IV ii, V ii c; All IV iv c.

B308

Mlišxi @ Far 10 1-2 LS

bo. 2 Kdi-b

Mli-š̃-xi = N(Adj.S.)+VC

Cf. B296.

Ref: A6 II i a & n. 7; A7 VI iv d 2 & n. 62, e; All IV iv d.

B309

Mlitekeš̃ @ Far 36 3 LA

bo. Mterē-n be. TELI-YE

Mli-teke-š̃ = N(Adj.S.)+V+...

Ref: A6 V ii c; A7 IV ii; All IV iv c, d & n. 37.

B310

Mlitekli Kar 57 5-6 L/TA

m. 2 of Mli-ge-de-š̃e @

w. 2 of KE-LE-HE-KE-NI-WL

Mltekeli Kar 56 3-4 L/TS

m. of Q̄ere-tk-r @ w. of NT-WI-TR

Ml(i)-tek(e)-li = N(Adj.S.)+V-li

Ref: A3 III iv; A7 IV ii; All IV iv d.

B311 - 314

B311

Mlitewen

Kar 71 3-4 L/TS

m. 2 of Met-ke-hi-tē @

Kar 72 3 LA

m. 2 of Mhe-n-ke @ w. 2 of ŠĒ-TN-KE-LI

Kar 75 4 LA

m. 2 of T-N-BELI-LE w. 2 of ŠĒ-TN-KE-LI

Mli-te-we-n

= N(Adj.S.)+VC

Ref: A5 IV ii d; All IV iv d, VI iii c n. 50.

B312

Mlithide

Kar 32 2-3 LA

bo. Te-mey-kdi-ye be. (Š-WE-YI-BR ?)

Kar 6 6-7 LA

m. 2 of Kdi-tē(s-lē)-ye w. 2 of QĒ-QĒ-LI

Kar 23 2 LA

m. of Kdi-tē(s-lē)-ye w. of QĒ-QĒ-LI

Kar 17 2 LS

m. of Tpe-hi-d-t @ w. of QĒ-QĒ-LI

Mli-th-ide

= N(Adj.S.)+VC(= N/V+V)

Ref: A2 II iii b; A8 I i; All IV iv o.

B313

Mlitmēs

NGa 8 LA

m. of Ye-le-sde @ w. of MT-MQ-N-...-LI

D48.

Mli-tmē-s

= N(Adj.S.)+N+s

Ref: All VII iv.

B314

Mlitr[α]edo

Kar 3 5-6 LA

m. of Hpē(H-pē)-ye

Mlitrqide

Kar 78 4-5 TA

m. of NTE-WI-TR w. of MHI-D-T

Kar 79 3 L/TA

m. of Šb-ye w. of MHI-D-T

Kar 124 6-8 LA

m. of Xr-mlē-mk-s w. of MHI-D-T

Mli-tr-q(e)-(i)de

= N(Adj.S.)+V(V+V)

The name-bearer in Kar 3 might be the same person as in the others.

Ref: 2* III i; A2 I iv, II iii a, b, III ii' a & n. 75; All IV iv c,
VII ii n. 54.

B315

Mliwēs

Post 72 2 LS

sis. of AT-KI-TN-IDE-YE, A-DI-LE-MEME,
P-TE-REMETI-YE, HTPI(H-TPI)-YE and
some title-holders, in tqi-relationship
with Apēte-kdi-yi and in
mde-relationship with AQE-MLĒ-YE .

Mli-wē-s

= N(Adj.S.)+...+s

Ref: A7 II iii n. 10; All IV i a.

B316

Mliwide

@ Kawa 90 1 T Gr

[M]liwide

(?) Kawa 89 1 T Gr

Mli-wi-de

= N(Adj.S.)+V

Ref: A2 I iii b, II iii b, IV ii c; All IV i a & n. 19, iv c; A22 I ii.

B317 - 320

B317

Mliwitemēme

© Kar 65 102 L/TS

bo. Xr-ye

be. Š-K-LI-YE

Mli-wi-te(s-le)-mēme

= N(Adj.S.)+te(s-le)+...

Ref: A3 IV xi b; A5 VII iv; A11 IV i a & n. 21; A17 I.

B318

Mliyrēr

© Kawa 38 1 0

Mli-y-rē-r

= N(Adj.S.)-y-rē-r

Ref: A3 III ii b; A11 V ii; A12 III ii b, iii.

B319

Mlke

© Sh 11 1 LA/S

bo. 2 Armi-[t]e-l

Ml-ke

= N(Adj.S.)+...

This reading, adopted by Griffith in Kar vi 93, 116, is better than his alternative reading Meke, op. cit. 76.

Ref: A1 II i; A11 IV ii a.

B320

Mltekli

Kar 56 3-4 L/TS

See B310.

B321

Mlwterēr

© Kar 123 3 TA

bo. N-h-li

Ml-w-terē-r

= N(Adj.S.)+N/V-r

See note on B13.

Ref: A7 II iii; A11 IV i a, VII ii; A15 I iii; A22 I i, iii, II i.

B322

Mmwikde

© Kar 16 2-3 LA

bo. Axe-ye-te-li-ye be. AX-PĒ-YE

Mm-wi-kde

= ...+...+N

Ref: A10 III vii.

B323

MNĒTEL (?)

Kar 89 6-7 LS

MNĒTELI (?)

Kar 19 9 LA

Mnē-te-l(i)

= N+N-te+V

See B255.

B324

MNXBLE £

See B40.

B325

Mnxdēke

£ Hin 9 TA

m. of MNI-TR-Q-IDE £ w. of PI-S-KR £

Mn-x-dē-ke

= N+N+VC

Ref: A2 II ii n. 29, III ii a 5 & n. 75; A7 IV i b; A15 II iv.

B326

Mnišxte

£ Kawa 106 O B1

See B4B.

B327

MNITENMĒMIDE (H)

£ Ins 66, 67.

Mni-ten-mēm-ide

• = N+N+...+V

Ref: 2* I i; A2 I iii c n. 18, II iii c; A14 I ii, II ii n. 17, IV v;

A17 I.

B328

Mnitēre (H)

£ Ins 5, 11, 20 (Lion-Temple, Nagaa)

[M]nitēre (H)

Mer 15 b (Amon-Temple)

Mnitēr[e]

Ins 126 1 L/TS

Commemorated with N-TK-MNI £ B390 and AR(I)-K-X-RĒ-R £ B85.

Mnitēre (H)

Ins 23d, 24d, 33a-d, 34, 35d, 36d, 37d, 38d

(Amon-Temple, Nagaa)

Commemorated with N-TK-MNI £ B390 and AR-K-X-TNI £ B86.

Mnitēre (H) Ins 84 (Amara)

Commemorated with N-TK-MNI & B 390 and ŠĒR-K-RĒ-R & B484.

Ins 31b,40,41

Mnitēr[e] (H) Ins 27b

Mntēre (H) Mer 18,20

[Mnitēre] (H) Ins 4

Commemorated with N-TK-MNI alone

Mn(i)-tēre = N+N:

In Egyptian hieroglyphs the name is written



Beg N 1,




Leps. C Temple

(B1100) ,Napata, M II 4 , and



Ins 41.

Occasionally, whether written in Meroitic or Egyptian hieroglyphs, this name is preceded by the Egyptian prenomen . It is remarkable that in the bilingual Ins 41, it is the Meroitic, and not the Egyptian, hieroglyphic nomen that is preceded by the prenomen.

Ref: A3 II iii; A8 III i n. 39.

B329

MNITME Ins 85 5 LS

f. of ADE-MEQĒ (?) h. of Qē-šē ye

Mni-tme = N+N

Cf. B334 below.

Ref: A2 III ii a 2 n. 66; A12 III ii a n. 33.

B330

MNITRQIDE

£ Hin 9 TA

bo. Mn-x-dē-ke £ be. PI-S-KR

Mni-tr-q-ide

= N+V(V+V)

Ref: 2* III i ; A2 I iv, II iii c & n. 45, III ii a 5 n. 75.

B331

MNITWWI

Ins 97 5 L, 105 4-5 L

MTEWWI

Ins 89 9 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is mde-related.

MTWYE

Ins 88 8 L B1

one with whom Ty-esi is related.

Mni-twwi

= N+...

M<n>-tewwi(twe)

= N+...

This name occurs in Egyptian demotic as Mntw in Grid, Ph 410, 120 and 363. It appears likewise in KarGr 13 in the form Mntwy, as Dr Macadam has noted. The general of this name mentioned in the 'Meroitic Chamber' of the Temple of Isis is evidently dated to the latter part of the third century A.D. or the beginning of the fourth. Perhaps the same general is named in a mde-relationship in Ins 89, which is dated to A.D. 227 by its mention of 'W-YE-KI-YE, he of Ši-pe-šī-ye' (see note on B669). The person in Ins 88 belongs to the same time

B331 - 334

since Ty-[̄]esi of that inscription is probably the wife of Wingi of Dak 30,31,32 and Ins 89. Much has been written of these Meroitic-Demotic connexions. The best summary to date is Haycock's, JEA 53 107 ff., especially pp. 114-6, where other reference will be found.

Ref: A3 III i a,b n. 33.

B332

Mnkdili

Kar 10 3 LA

m. of ABE-W-YE-TE-Y and of ?

Are-qe-br @ w. of W-XI

Mn-kdi-li

= N+N-li

See B71 for the filiations and compare B214.

Ref: A3 III iii; A10 III i b.

B333

MNPTELI

Ins 133 4 LA

f. 2 of Qe-di-[̄]si-ye @ h. 2 of Qe-[̄]se-ye

Mnpto-li

= N+N+V

Ref: A3 II ii n. 6.

B334

MNPTME

Ins 131 7 LA/S

one with whom Yere-ki-[̄]n-mr-h-li @ and

BEKE-LH-LI (?) are mde-related.

Mnp-tme

N(+N)+N

Ref: A2 III ii a 2 n.66; A12 III ii a n.33.

B335

Mnqēñ

Kawa 48C 2 0 Gr

Mn-qē-ñ

= N+N+ñ

Ref: A15 II iv

B336

Mnye

Far 19 3 L/TA

m.2 of Mlē-tē-ye @

Mn-ye

= N-ye

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B337

M̃nyiqe

@ Sawāda 1 L S1.

M̃n-yi-qe

= N-yi+N

Not enough information can be obtained because the left half of the book is lost.

Ref: A12 III ii a, iv a n.40.

B338

M̃QĒL:TEMDE

Ins 88 3 L B1

one with whom Ty-ēsī is mde-related .

MQĒLTEMĒYE

Ins 89 4 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is mde-related.

Mqē-l-te-mde(mē)-ye = N-l+...+N(-ye)

Griffith seems to be sure about -mde in Ins 88. As Hintze, HinD 258, did, I cannot help agreeing with him because from the photograph -de, rather than -ē-ye, appears to me to be the ending of the name. This cannot deny the fact that the above are versions of the same name, since both inscriptions are similar in style and of the same provenance. They mention the same persons or at least the same names HLĒME/XLĒME, P-HĒME, MFW-YE/MTEWWI with variant spellings and contain other names which appear to connect them with demotic graffiti, especially Ph.421 and Dak 30 of the third century A.D. Hintze, Loc.cit., is not right in thinking that the instance in Ins 88 is descriptive and that pelmēs, the word following it, could be a personal name, though he allows for the possibility that the latter may be a title. See JEA 3 26 for the reading of the instance in Ins 89.

Ref: A3 III ii o & n.61; A5 VIII i & n.71; A12 IV xii a & n.90 .

B339

MRDEWITR

Far 3 1-2 LS

bo. Atpi-l

bb..YERE(YE-RE)-Q-YE

Mr-de-wi-tr

= N+V+N/V

Ref: A2 IV iii; A22 I ii.

B340

MRĚŠIKLI

Kar 51 1-2 LS

bo. 2 Šr-bi-kde

Mrē-šī-k-li

= N+...-li

May be given the date A. D. 251 to 259 because of his mde-relationship with BR-TĒ(S-LĒ)-YE. See B143. The male sex is concluded from Griffith's description of the representation on the stela, which is one of a boy. Kar vi 62.

Ref: A3 IV xi B & n. 60; A6 V ii b & n. 43; A9 II iii.

B341

Mrēs̄meteye

⊙ Debeira W 2 a/b 1-2 L/TS

bo. Adē(A-dē)-mē-ye bo. P-Š-DE-H-YE

Mrē-š̄-mete-ye

= N+...+N-ye

This name and a few others, occurring in as yet unpublished inscriptions from Debeira West and elsewhere, were kindly sent to me by Dr. B. Haycock, of Khartoum University, whose reading and dating of the inscriptions are here adopted. Dr B. Haycock mentions that there are some more names of relatives, but that he has not as yet succeeded in reading them adequately.

Ref: A6 V ii b; A9 II iii & n. 25; A12 III v a; A23 I, III ii.

B342 - 345

B342

MRITELYE

Sh 12 9-10 LA

f. of Tē-tepe-mte @ h. of Ši-ni-ye

Mri-te-l-ye

= N+...-l-ye

Ref: A3 IV x a, xi c; A5 VIII i; A12 III iv b, v a;
A15 II iv; A21 IV ii.

B343

MRQĒL

Qus 3,37 5-6 LA

bo. Pyye

gr. son of Ar-br-ye

& AP[ĒTE]-YE

Mr-qē-l

= N+N-l

Ref: A3 III iii; A15 II iv.

B344

MSLHLĒ

Far 27 4 LA

f. of Tmē-ye @

h. of Hpe(H-pe)-s-li

Ms-lh-lē

= N+Adj-lē

This could be a title, 'the great ms'. See A3 III iv.

Ref: A3 III iv, IV xi o & n. 16q; A7 III iv & n. 22.

B345

Msme

@ Kar 38 1-2 LS

bo. Neqē-ñ

bo. LT-LE-MĒME

Msmeteyi

@ Kar 37 9 LA

bo. Meq̄-mete-li be. LT-LE-MEME

Ms-me(mete-yi)

= N+N(N-yi)

Same person. See the note on B259.

Ref: 2* III i; A7 VI iii c & n. 49; A12 III v a & n. 49; A23 III ii.

B346

Msmeteyi

@ Kar 37 9 LA

See the previous name.

B347

Msmrekell

@ Far 17 6-7 LA

one with whom Mēs-s-yi @ is mde-related.

Ms-mre-ke-l-l

= N+N+...-l-l

Ref: A3 IV xi c.

B348

MSMŠYE

EKE 26 11 LA

h. of Mē-ñ-beri-š̄i

f. ? of her child P-wē-ye @

son-in-law of Te-we-li & her husband

br.-in-law ? of QERE-Ñ-YE

Msmšyi

@ KO 2 1 L

Ms-ms-ye(i)

= N+N-ye(i)

MSMHYE is also possible. Hintze's SMHYE, Hind 246, is incorrect because it leaves out the initial m-, clear from the photograph and also seen by Monneret de Villard, Kush 8 105.

It is understandable that m- should be overlooked since it is separated by the representation from the rest of the name.

See B275 for filiations.

Ref: A12 III ii a & n. 29, v a; A20 II v.

B349

MSYE

Kar 105 6 TA

f. of Š-KE-DI-YE (?) h. of Qē-ṃ-li

Ms-ye .

= N-ye

Ref: A3 III iv n. 89, IV xi c; A12 III ii a.

B350

Mšdēye

@ Far 25 1-2 LA

bo. Ml-x-li

be. Y-K-LI

Mš-dē-ye

= N+V-ye

Ref: A2 II ii, iii c, III v a AA 6; A12 IV i a.

B351

MŠDNI

Kar 28 2-3 LA

f. of Tr-q-mete-li @, Arē-tn-ide @

and Yi-tyes-yi @ h. of A-dē-ye

See note on B80.

Ref: A1 IV ii; A2 II ii & n. 20, iii a,c.

B352

MŠXR (?)

Sh 5 1-2 LS

bo. 2 Š-qē-ñ-ye

be. MŠ-MŠĒ-MLI

Mš_̣š-x-r

= N+VC-r

Ref: A3 IV v & n. 114; A6 II i a & n.10; A7 VI iv d 3.

B353

Mškel

@ Kar 89 9-10 LS

one whose sister is Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē),
i.e. he/she is the uncle/aunt of her
children.

Mš_̣š-ke-l

= N+VC-l

See the parentage of the sister, B662.

Ref: A3 IV v & n. 116; A6 II i a n. 10,b & n. 16; A10 III i a
& n. 15, v.

B354

MŠMŠĒMLI

Sh 5 3-4 LS

f. of MŠ_̣š-x-r

h. of Š-qē-ñ-ye

Mš-mšē-mli

= N+N+Adj

Ref: A11 VII iv; A12 III v a; A20 II v.

B355

MŠMYE

Kar 14 5 L/TS

f. of Wēš-mē-l

h. of Nmr(N-mr)-mē-ye

Mš-m-ye

= N+...-ye

Ref: A12 III iv c & n.45.

B356

MŠTRQ

Ins 100 1 L, 101 15-16 L, 103 1 L

MŠTRQYE

Ins 99 2-3 L, 102 2 L, 109 1-3 L,

110 3-5 L, 111 5-6 L

Mš-tr-q(-ye)

= N+VC(-ye)

Same person.

Ref: 2* II; A2 I iv; A12 IV x.

B357

Mterēn

Far 36 5 LA

m. of Mli-toke-ṣ̌ © w. of TĒLI-YE

Far 34 3 LA

m. 2 of A-b-k-ye w. 2 of MES-N-LI

Mterē-n

= ...+n

Hintze, HinS 15, believes she is the same person on both occasions, married first to TĒLI-YE and then to MES-N-LI. In consequence, according to him, Mli-toke-ṣ̌ © and A-b-k-ye will be half-brothers (sisters). See section IV i of the Preface for the argument against Hintze's hypothesis of the repetition of the B- and C-words of filiation.

B358

Mteri

@ Mer 29 3 OA

bo. Ši-q̄er

be. ...TE D67

B359

MTEWWI

Ins 89 9 L/TS

See B331.

B360

Mtlbe

Ins 131 3 LA/S

m.2 of Yere-ki-ñ-mr-h-li @, and

BEKE-LH-LI

w.2 of QR-KI-LI

Mt-l-be

= N+VC

Read Mtlbe in Hind p.3 209.Réf: A1 IV iii; A3 II iii; A7 VI ii d.

B361

MTÑTĒ

Mer a 1 4 OA

f.2 of Te-de-qe-ñ

h.2 of Ax-dē-s

Mt-ñ-tē

= N+ñ-tē(s-lē.?)

Hintze's reading, Kush 9 278 no.1, as opposed to Monneret'sMĒTĒ, Kush 7 94f.

B362

MTWYE

Ins 88 8 L B1

See under B331.

B363

Myeqēšhi

@ Kar 67 5-6 LA

M-ye-qē-š-hi

= ...+N+VC

Ref: A6 II i a & n. 8; A7 VI iv d 2; A15 II iii.

B364

Nbelile

@ Far 30 3 LA

bo. Hr-ke-be

be. L-H-LĒ-YE

N-beli-le

= VC-le

For relations see B200. Cf. B370, 520, 611.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A20 II v.

B365

NĒBTR

Kar 64 17 LA

f. of Mli-d-w-a @ h. of Mit-le-ye

Nē-b-tr

= VC

Ref: A22 II ii.

B366

Nēnēye

@ Ins 134 1 LA

Nē-nē-ye = N+N-ye

Ref: A12 IV xii b.

B367

Nhli Kar 123 9 TA

m. of Ml-w-terē-r @ w. of a šlhš

N-h-li = VC-li

Ref: A3 IV vi; A7 V ii & n. 32; A21 I i.

B368

Nhrēr @ Tañ 143 OS

N-h-rē-r = VC-rē-r

Cf. B206, 372, 494.

Ref: A3 IV vi; A7 II iv n. 12, V ii & n. 32; A21 I i.

B369

NHŠNYE

Kar 34 4 L/TA f. of Yi-lili-ks-te @ h. of Xr

Kar 60 8-9 L/TA one with whom Are-r-d-xe-tē(s-lē) @

and At-be-n @ are mde-related.

Nhšn-ye = ...-ye

Same person.

Ref: A12 IV xii b.

B370

Nibelil

@ Far 44 9 LS

one to whom belongs (?) Mhe-ye @.

N[ibelil]

@ Far 38 4 LA

one to whom belongs (?) Medē... @.

Ni-beli-l

= VC-l

Same person.

Far 44 is written Ni-beli-l-tē(s-lē), the component -tē(s-lē) being rendered by Griffith as 'one who belongs to'; hence the given relationship.

See B282. Cf. B364, 520, 611.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A20 II v.

B371

NKELI

Kar 99 11 LA

f. of Mēd-ye-ye @ h. of Mke-de-qē-li

son-in-law of De...k-ye D17 & YI-L-HE-N-K

N-ke-li

= VC-li

Ref: A1 V; A3 IV x a.

B372

Nkhrēr

@ Kawa 29B 4 0 Gr

N-k-h-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

Mentioned with Dm-ñ-rē-r @ C8. Compare B368.

Ref: A3 IV vi; A7 V ii & n. 32; A21 I i.

B373

Nkñ

Mer 27 3 OA

m. of Emē-hi-de @ w. of ŠŠI-N-LI C29

N-k-ñ

= VC

See the note on B169.

Ref: A1 V.

B374

Nlkid

@ Kar 117 2-3 TA

bo. Kdi-pē-lē-yi be. TE-MEY-LI

Nl-k-id

= ...+VC

B375

Nmr̄mēye

Kar 14 3-4 L/TS

m. of Wēs̄-mē-l @ w. of MŠ-N-YE

Nmr(N-mr)-mē-ye

= ...(...+N)+...-ye

Ref: A12 III iv c & n. 45.

B376

Nnibešš

Mer 37 2 LA

parentage lost

Nni-be-šš

B377

Nptdxetē (H) £

Ins 60 4-5 A

m. of TK-IDE-MNI £ w. of A-DE-QE-T-LI £

Np-t-d-xe-tē(s-lē)

= N+VC(-lē)

Ref: A1 II ii; A2 II i & n. 27, III i a 3 n. 56, iii a,c; A5 IV
ii a & n. 20, V ii a, VII iii; A7 VI iii a; A8 II iii n. 27.

B378

Nptdle

@ Kar 97 2 LS

bo. Kdi-qē-wi-1[.]li bo. AXE-Y-Ñ-TKĒ

Np-t-d-le

= N+VC-le

Ref: A2 II ii & n. 31, III iii a n. 91; A3 IV ii a & n. 98;
A5 IV ii a; A8 II iii n. 27.

B379

Nptkkte

@ Kawa 95 2 L/T Gr

Np-tk-k-te

= N+VC

Mentioned with Mlē @.

Ref: A5 V iv; A8 II iii.

B380

Nspiniñte

@ Ins 91c 4 0 Gr

The first element in this name may be thought to recall the

deceased's name  23-3-458, RCK V 84, fig.65 f.

Commemorated with Š-KI-N-LI, Ml̄e @ and P-s-kte-te @.

B381

Nš̄diye

Sh 14 3 LS

m. of Q̄ere-mn-ye @ w. of BE... D11

N-š̄-di-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A1 I iv; A2 II ii & n. 34, II iii a, III ii a 5 & n. 71,
III v a AA 6; A6 IV ii; A12 IV i a.

B382

Nš̄ETR

Kar 42 10-11 LA

f. of Dere-pe-š̄i @ and Br-tr @

h. of S-bē-ñ-ye

N-š̄ē-tr

= VC

See B145, 152.

Ref: A22 II ii.

B383

Nš̄Q̄EYE

Sh 16 4 LS

f. 2 of S...m...t̄si @ D60

h. 2 of Lt-ye

N-š̄-q̄ē-ye

= ...+...+N-ye

The reduplication of the C-word as te-dxe-li teri-ke-lē-wi is apparently a mistake on the part of the scribe.

Ref: A6 V i & n. 41; A12 III iv a n. 40, v. a; A15 I i.

B384

Nsye

Sh 8 2 LS

bo. Ši-we

be. PE-ŠI-LI-K-R

m. of [T]NI

Sh 9 4 LA

w. of N[E]QE-L-LI

m. of Ši-dē-ke-ñ-ye @

Ns-ye

= N-ye

We are most likely dealing with the same person. Cf. B52.

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B385

Nsyedxetē

Kar 98 2-3 LA

bo. N-tki-li

be. AQ-Y-KR

Far 14 1-2 LA

m. of ...lost...

Ns-ye-d-xe-tē(s-lē)

= N(N-ye)+VC(-lē)

Perhaps the same person. Griffith read Far 14 as Nmyedxetē.

I think it better to make it conform with Kar 98.

Ref: A1 II ii; A2 II i, III i a 3 n. 56, iii a, o; A5 V ii a;

A7 VI iii a; A12 II ii & n. 8, III ii a & n. 31.

B386

NTDXR

Ins 80 LA

f. of ,...b-ye @ D15 h. of ...lost...

Nt-d-x-r

= N+VC-r

Ref: A2 II i; A7 VI iii a.

B387

NTEPEKE (?)

Sh 3 8-9 LS

one with whom Belē-lē-ye @ is

mde-related.

N-tepē-ke

= VC

B388

Ntx

@ NGa 12 LA

N-tx

= VC

Ref: A8 I i.

B389

Ntkili

Kar 98 3-4 LA

m. of Nš-ye-d-xe-tē(s-lē) w. of AQ-Y-KR

Kar 95 3-4 TA

m. 2 of D-li-s-ye @ w. 2 of Š-X-Ń-TE-LI

Kar 96 3-4 LA

m. 4 of Amne-li-xe @ w. 4 of Š-WE-...LI

N-tki-li

= VC-li

Ref: A3 IV vii; A8 II ii.

B390

NTKMNI (H) £

Ins17, NTKMN[I] Ins 126 1 L/TS,

[N]TKMNI (H) Mer 15a, NT[KM]NI (H)

Ins 5

Commemorated with Mni-tēre £ B328 and AR(I)-K-X-RĒ-R £ B85.

NTKMNI (H) Ins 23c,24c,33a-d,34,

35c, 36c,37c,38c.

Commemorated with Mni-tēre £ and AR-K-X-TNI £ B86

NTKMNI (H) Ins 84

Commemorated with Mni-tēre £ and ŠĒR-K-RĒ-R £ B484.

Ins 40,41, [N]TKMN[I] (H) Ins 11,


NT[KM]NI (H) Ins 29b,[NT]KM[N]I (H)

Mer 20, [NTKM]NI (H) Ins 3.

Commemorated with Mni-tēre £ .

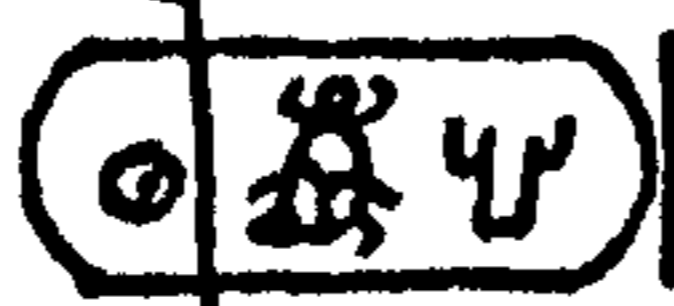
N-tk-mni

= N(VC)+N

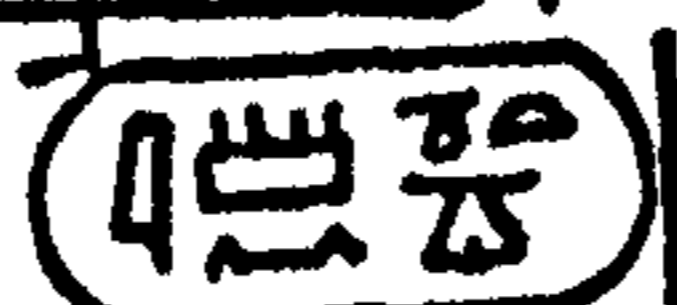
In Egyptian hieroglyphs, it is written  Ins 41,

Mer 19, sometimes accompanied by the prenomen

hpr k3 R' in

R' h^{sic}

Beg. N22 and



Leps. Temple C (B1100), Napata,

In the last case it is accompanied by Mni-tēre and

fragmentary cartouches that probably belong to AR-K-X-TNI £

B86. As was the case with Mni-tēre, in the bilingual Ins 41

the Egyptian prenomen accompanies the king's Meroitic

hieroglyphic nomen rather than the Egyptian. Notice that

B390 - 393

the Egyptian prenomen was already borne by ARI-TEŃ-YE-S-BĒ-HE &
 B84, Arnehamani, Kush 10 fig 4 opp. p. 176, HinLM 22-25 & figs 2-5,
Kawa xliv pl. 38, Kawa II pl. xci, and TE-QĒR-IDE-MNI & B573.

Of the Pharaohs, it belonged to Sesostris I (12th Dyn.) and
 Nekhtnebef (30th Dyn.).

Ref: A3 II iii; A8 II ii, iv a, III i n. 39.

B391

NTWITR

Kar 56 6 L/TS

f. of Qere-tk-r @ h. of Ml-teke-li

Nt-wi-tr

= N+...+N/V

A version of B401. See there and B310.

Ref: A22 II i.

B392

Ntye

Kar 60 4 L/TS

m. 3 of Are-r-d-xe-tē(s-lē) @ and

At-be-n @

w. 3 of Š-LE-KE-TE-Y

Nt-ye

= N-ye

A version of B402. See there.

Ref: A12 III ii a; A22 II i n. 9.

B393

NWELI (?)

Ins 137a 1 LA, 137b 1 LA

N-we-li = VC-li

Commemorated with Kde-yē-ñ.

Ref: A2 I iii b, IV i; A3 IV viii a; A7 II iv n. 12.

B394

Nwenēke @ EKE 30 2 LA

bo. Yi-bre-te-y be. METE-YĒ-L

N-we-nē-ke = VC

Ref: A2 I iii b, IV i; A13 V iii; A19 III.

B395

Nwidemk £ Hin 5 LA MacN O Plqe, N[wi]dmk (H)

Ins 77a

m. ? of E-T-RE-TE-Y £

N-w-id(e)-mk = VC+N

See B42, 172.

Ref: A2 III v b, IV i, ii b; A16 I iv.

B396

Nwi[ɔ̣]ye Sh 6 3-4 LS

m. of Qōre-qē-ye w. of TEBDE-TE-MĒ-YE

m.-in-law of T-N-BELI-LE

N-w-i[ɔ̣]-ye = VC-ye

Ref: A2 III v a CC n. 110, v; b, IV i & n. 121; A3 IV viii b;
A12 IV v.

B397

Nwtey

© Far 20 1 TA

b~~e~~. WI-BI(TI)-K-RE-R

Nwttey

© bo. Kdi-tē-n-ye be. ? QĒ-LE-YE

gr.ch. of Tme-ñ-s-l & ATE-HE-LI-YE

N-wt-te-y

= VC-y

Probably the same name. Though the instance from Faras may be divided as N-w-te-y, i.e. having -w- as the verb, it seems better to make it conform with that from Karanog and split it as N-w<t>-te-y. It can safely be argued that -t of -wt- has been coalesced with -te- which I consider to be the well-known verbal suffix. See A5 V i.

B398

Ñbeyrēshi

Kar 8a 3 L/TS

m. of (either) X-dē-k-mli © (or) and

X-šē-te-li © w. of D-DE-K-R

Kar 103 6-7 TA

m. of TEN-D-X-R w. of peštē

Ñbe-yrē-š-hi

= ...+...+VC

This is likely to be the same person. D-DE-K-R is described as prince in Kar 8a and might well be the one referred to as peštē in Kar 103. If the C-name is the same person in both inscriptions, TEN-D-X-R will be the brother of one (both) of the persons in Kar 8a. See the note on B174.

Ref: A6 II i a; A7 VI iv d 2.

B399

Ñqēye

@ Far 29 3 LA

bo, Šb-s-tni-ye

Ñ-qē-ye

= ...+N-ye

Ref: A12 III iv a n. 40; A15 I i.

B400

ÑTELLETEY

Kar 83 8-9 LS

f, of Li...-ye @ D39 h. of Tyenē-lē

Ñte-lle-te-y

= N+VC-y

Ref: A5 V vi; A12 IV ix.

B401

ÑTEWITR

Kar 78 3 TA

bo. Mli-tr-q-ide be. MHI-D-T

br. of Xr-mlē-mk-s & Šb-ye

Kar 83 5 LA

one with whom Li...-ye @ D39

is mde-related.

ÑTEWITRĒR

Far 44 6 LS

one with whom Mhe-ye @ is mde-related.

Ñte-wi-tr(ē-r)

= N+...+N/V

The name-bearer being described as peštē/postē in all three cases,

B401 - 404

there seems to be little doubt that he is the same person.

Far 44 will be no more than a variant writing of Kar 78, 83,

both of which writings being versions of B391. For the

fraternal relationship see B283, 314.

Ref: A22 I i, II i.

B402

NTEY[E]

Far 13 4 LA

f. of A-s-wi-n-y @ h. of Pe-t-[d]... D54

Nte-y[e]

= N-ye

A version of B392. See there.

Ref: A12 III ii a; A22 II i n. 9.

B403

NWK R

Kar 64 5 LA

f. of Q̄ere-q̄ere @ & Q̄ere-tk-r @

h. of Ar-ki-ye @

N-w-k-r

= VC-r

Ref: A19 III.

B404

Pedemedēke

Kar 130 4 LA

m. of Menty

w. of TE-DE-KE

Pe-de-me-dē-ke

= VC+...+VC

Cf. the next two names.

B404 - 407

Ref: A4 II ii.

B405

Pedemēke

@ Kar 52 3 LA

Pe-de-mē-ke

bo. 2 Dē-ke

be. Š-X-LĒ-YE

This person may be dated to about the same period as

BR-TĒ(S-LĒ)-YE. See B143 and compare the previous and next names.

Ref: A4 II ii.

B406

Pedemēketme

@ Kar 100 2 TA

Pe-de-mē-ke-tme

= VC+...+N

Cf. the two previous names.

Ref: A4 II ii.

B407

Pedeqye

Kar 6 2 L/TS

m. of Are-k-d-xe-tē(s-lē)

w. of teter mnpt

Pe-de-q-ye

= VC-ye

Pe-de-mē-ye as an alternative reading seems to me not possible from the photograph. Cf. B417.

Ref: A2 I iv, III ii b 1; A3 IV ii d n. 107; A4 II ii;

A12 IV i b; A16 I iv.

B408

Pele[ly]

Far 24 4 LA

See B58.

B409

Penlišhi

Kar 67 4-5 LA

m. of Tir-l-qē-s̄-hi @ w. of TKE-MRĒ-LI

Pe-n-li-s̄-hi

= N+n-li+VC

Ref: A3 III ii c; A4 I; A6 II i a & n. 8; A7 VI iv d 2.

B410

PEŠILIKR

Sh 8 5 LS

See B53, 384.

B411

Pēpēye

Kar 82 3 LA

m. of Tmē-ye

w. of TB-H-RE-Y-N-K-LI

Pē-pē-ye

= N+N-ye

Ref: A4 I; A12 IV xii b & n. 92.

B412

PHEME

Ins 89 5 L/TS

See B414.

B413

Phete

@ Ins 135 1-2 LA/S

B413 - 414

bo. Ty-eš^ˇi be. Š-TE-MEY-YE

br./sis. of Te-bi-ki ©

P-hete

= N_.

Commemorated with Te-bi-ki ©. The words of filiation and the formulae being in the plural, there can be no doubt as to the brother-sister relationship.

Ref: A4 II vi a, b & n. 34.

B414

PHĒME

Far 44 3 LS

f. of Mhe-ye © h. of Šd-ma[e]-kde

NGa 2 1-2 LS

bo. Piyes be. MLĒ-YE

NGa 1 2 LA

parentage unindicated

(H) UNGr 43 1-2 L

Commemorated with XLĒME

PHĒM<E>

UNGr 44 2 L

PHĒM[E]

Ins 88 5 L B1

one with whom Ty-eš^ˇi is mde-related.

PHĒME

Ins 89 5 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is

mde-related.

P-he(ē)me

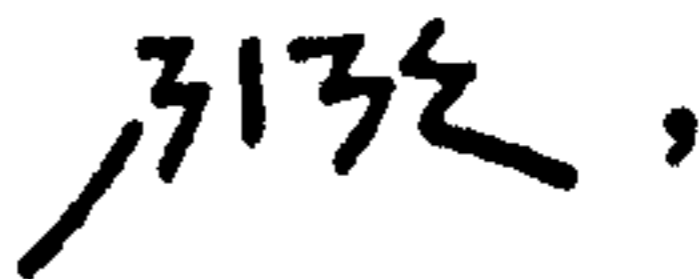
= Egyptian P3 'hm

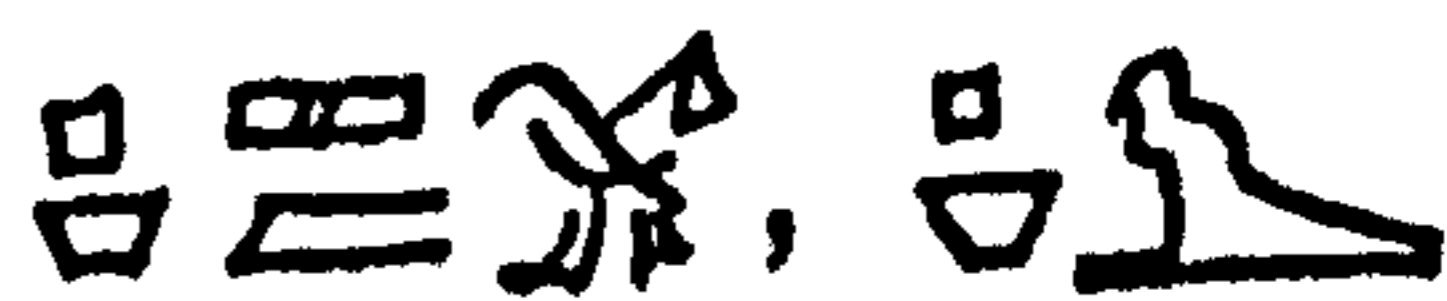
Beginning with the reading, one notes that Griffith's facsimile,

Ins 88, reads the above name as khēm., which means that

Griffith does not think it is a name. UNGr 43 is in Meroitic

B414 ..

hieroglyphs. Because UNGr 44 is written , Hintze, Kush 9 284, is not sure whether it is a name or the title p<1>mēs̄ in which -l- is dropped. I am inclined to think it is a name and so identify it with that of UNGr 43, consequently with Ins 88,89. Hintze, loc.cit., is justified in identifying the person in UNGr 43,44 with the one in Ins 88 because XLĒME appears with the name-bearer in all three inscriptions. Therefore, the same person is present in Ins 88,89, UNGr 43,44, whose namesake is in NGa 1 and 2, and Far 44. One is not sure whether he is also the same person as in the last three inscriptions or whether Far 44 is the same person as NGa 1,2. Lastly, one agrees with Hintze, loc.cit., that Griffith's dating of Mntwe, Philae 410, to the second half of the third century A.D., Grid 113, may be given to Ins 88,89 and UNGr 43,44.

For the identification of this name with , RaPN 103 15, demotic p3 'hm, p3 n 'hm, 'the falcon', 'he of the falcon', Coptic Παχωμ , Greek ΠΑΧΩΜΙΟΣ , see JEA 3 27, 114 hh. This name is especially common among the demotic names of Nubia. See Grid Index no. 565. Of the fifty examples given there eight can be dated and half of these are in the third quarter of the third century A.D., nearly contemporary with Ins 89.

Ref: A4 II vi a; A15 I iii.

B415


PHEPE

Ins 125 1 L B1

P-hēpe

= P3 (n) h'py ? , P3 (n) hp(w)

As is suggested under A4 II vi this name could possibly be

one of  P3 (n) h'py, RaPN 110.2, 'he of theInundation' ,  P3 (n) hp(w) 'he of theApis' or possibly  P3 (n) hp 'he ofHapi (one of the sons of Horus)'.
Ref: A4 II vi a,d.

B416

PIDEWTR

Kar 54 4 LA

f. of Pi-ñ-ti-de & Mni-ñn... @ D45

h. of Am-ye

Pi-de-w-tr

= VC+N

Ref: A2 IV iii; A4 II ii; A22 I ii.

B417

Pideye

Kar 12 2 LS

m. of Tbi-tē-l-ye @ w. of YI-BE-YE

Pi-de-ye

= VC-ye

See the next name and compare B407 .

Ref: A2 II ii; iii a, III v a AA 3 ; A3 IV ii a; A4 II ii;

A12 IV i a; A16 I iv.

B418

Piñtide

Kar 54 2 LA

bo. Am-ye

be. PI-DE-W-TR

w. of teter

sis of Mni-ñn...@ D45

Mni-ñn... is followed by ye-txe-te-l, rendered by Hintze,

HinD 312, as a place-name, which I think is a verbal complex

using the verb -txe- 'offer, give'...etc. See A5 V i & n. 36.

Ref: A2 II ii, iii a; A4 II v; A5 VIII iii.

B419

PISKR £

Hin 9 TA

f. of MNI-TR-ç-IDE £ h. of Mn-x-dē-ke £

Pi-s-kr

= VC

Wrongly read PISPDĒ in RCK IV 182 n. 31.

Ref: A4 II iv; A19 IV; A21 III iii.

B420

Piyes

NGa 2 2-3 LS

m. of PIEME

w. of MLE-YE

Ref: A4 II v.

B421

Piytmni

© Kawa 11 1 T Gr

Pi-y-t-mni

= VC+N

Cf. B433.

Ref: A4 II v; A5 VIII iii & n. 73.

B422

Pkdi

Kar 30 2-3 LA

bo. Kdi-mñ-le

w. of MĒ-T-BR

P-k-di

= VC

Ref: A2 III i b, iv b; A4 II iii; A10 II i n. 9.

B423

Plemēnye

Kar 19 3-4 LA , 89 3 LS

m. of Wi-re-te-li-tē(s-lē) , Mš₂š-ke-l @,

Beli-met-ye @ & Mere-mte-bēli-de @

w. of TRĒ-S-TME m.-in-law of

YIRE-ME-Ń gr.m. of BR-TRE,

TNI, ARE-RE-TE-LI & Beli-li-d-t @

Ple-mē-ñ-ye

= V+...+ñ-ye

This genealogy is worked out from both the above inscriptions and Kar 20 ,21 . See below under B662.

B424

PPL

Kar 53 6 LS

f. of Š-qēri-[tē(s-lē)]-wi @

h. of Teri-h-l-be

P-pl

= VC

Ref: A4 II ii, iv n. 24.

B425

Pqdtēli

NGa 10 6 LS

m. of A-DE-Q-TE-Y w. of MES-N-L

P-q-d-tē-li

= VC-li

Ref: A2 III iv b, c; A3 IV ii d; A4 II iii; A5 V ii b.

B426

Pqdye

Sh 19 2 LS

m. of Yi-n-ge @ w. of WĒ-NI-YE

P-q-d-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A2 I iv, III i b, iv b, c & n. 106, v a BB 3; A4 II iii;
A12 IV i b.

B427

PQH_{••}YI

Far 32 3 LA

f. of ...lost...

P-q-h-y_•i

= VC-yi

Ref: A4 II iii; A7 V ii & n. 31.

B428

PREŠIBLE

NGa 3 LA

rest of names lost

Pre-š_•i-ble

= N+...+N

Ref: A6 IV iv d & n. 37; A9 II iii; A20 I,II iv; A21 I i.

B429

Psktete

© Ins 91c 5-6 0 Gr

P-s-kte-te

= VC
..

Commemorated with Š-KI-N-LI, Nspiniñte © and Mlē ©.

B430

PŠDEHYE

Debeira W 2 a/b L/TS

f. of Mre-š-mete-ye ©

h. of Adē(Λ-dē)-mō-ye

P-š-de-h-ye

= VC-ye

See note on the child.

Ref: A2 II i, ii, iii a; A4 II iv; A6 IV ii; A7 VI iii a, iii b;

A12 IV i a.

B431

PTENĒTI

Ins 130 3 LA

f. 2 of Te-bi-š-i-l-h © h. 2 of T-sy-išē

PTEN[ĒT]I

Ins 88 4 L BI

one whose sister is Ty-ēši; i.e. bo.?

Šē-ni bo. ? ŠS-NĒ

P-te-nēti

= p3-dī-ntr ?, p3-dī-nit ?

Should this be the same person in both inscriptions, then

he will have the same parents as Ty-ēši, namely ŠS-NĒ and Šē-ni.

See B641.

Ref: A4 II vi a,b; A5 II i.

B432

PTEREMĒTIYE

Post: 72 6-7 LS

br. of Mli-wē-s and presumably many others.

P-te-remēti-ye

= Egyptian P3 t3 Rnnt, P3 t3 Rmwt ?

Ref: A4 II vi a,c; A12 IV xii b & n. 91.

B433

Ptimniwl

@ MS 12 0

P-ti-mni-wl

= VC+N+N
.. .

Cf. B421, 666.

Ref: 2* I ii; A4 II v; A5 VIII iii.

B434

Pwēye

@ EKE 26 8 LA

bo. Mēn(Mē-ñ)-beri-šī be. ? MS-MŠ-YE

gr, ch. of Te-we-li

P-wē-ye

= VC-ye

This is Hintze's reading, Hind 249, as opposed to Monneret de

Villard's, Kush 8 105-6, which reads as part of the name the

word š-ke-, in the group ttñlške preceding it. Whereas Hintze

reads this group in its entirety as a title, Monneret de Villard

B434 - 437

reads ttñl only as the title and Škepwēye as the name. It is just possible that, if it is not Meroitic, this name is the

Coptic ΠΟΥΟΕΙΕ 'the husbandman'.

Ref: A4 II ii; A12 IV v & n. 74.

B435

PYEŠI

Ins 88 2 L B1

one with whom Ty-ešī is mde-related.

Py-ešī

P3 n 3st

For the equation with the Egyptian, Greek Πανβίς, see

A4 II vi a.

Ref: A4 II vi a; A6 II i a n. 6; A12 I.

B436

Pyye

Qus 37 2 LA

bo. Ar-br-ye

bo. AP[ETE]-YE

m. of MR-QE-L

Ref: A4 II v & n. 25; A12 IV xii b.

B437

Qedi:šīye

© Ins 133 3 LA

bo. Qē-šē-ye

bo. MNPTE-LI

Qe-di-šī-ye

= VC-ye

Griffith's alternative reading is to think that 'qezi is

B437 - 440

perhaps a title'. In my opinion it is an integral part of the name.

Ref: A2 III i b, iv c; A6 IV ii, V ii c; A12 IV i b.

B438

QELĒHR

Kar 90 5 LA f. of Aq-mk-s h. of Ble-ke-wi-te-ke

Kar 122 4 LA f. of MEQE-N-LI h. of Ble-ke-wi-te-ke
son-in-law of Qe-nn-ye and D-BĒ-TI(S-LI)

Qe-lē-hr = N-lē+V

See B135 for the mother-in-law.

Ref: A3 III ii d; A15 II ii; A21 IV ii & n. 30.

B439

Qennye Kar 125 3 LA
m. of Ble-ke-wi-te-ke w. of D-BĒ-TI(S-LI)


Qe-nn-ye = N+nn-ye

For her son-in-law and grand-children see B135.

Ref: A12 III iv a n. 40, IV xii b.

B440

QEPER Ak I 5 OS

Griffith, JEA 4 167, thinks it 'would fairly represent  ' to whose hero sons, Pihor and Petēsi, Augustus dedicated a

temple at Denderah. He, op. cit. 168, surmises that QEPER might have been supporting the Roman cause and have been appointed petty king over the Triacostaschoenus by Cornelius Gallus in 29 B.C., and so includes him among those captured in Akinidad's campaign. See also HinS 25 n. 10.

B441

Qeremtebēlide

@ Kar 45 3 LA

Parentage lost

Qere-mte-bēli-de

= N+N+N+V

Commemorated with B-ki-re-de @ B134. This seems to me a better reading than Qeremtedēlide.

Ref: A2 II ii n. 31; A12 III v a; A20 I & n. 1, II iii;
A23 I & n. 1, II .

B442

QEREMYE

Sh 2 5 LA

f. of X-wi-tn...e @ D28

h. of T-hrē-ti(s-li)-kde

Qere-m-ye

= N+...-ye

Ref: A12 III iv c & n. 45; A23 I n. 1.

B443

Qestni

@ Far 21 22 TA

related to MLI-X-RĒ-R (?)

Qe-š-t-ni = N+VC

Treated as a title by Griffith and as a name by Hintze, HinD 256.

Ref: A14 IV iii.

B444

Qēdēt @ Kar 27 3 L/TA

bo. Th-de-ye

Qē-dēt(dē-s-l) = N+V(V+s-l)

= N+N+s-l

Ref: A3 III iii; A15 II iii.

B445

QĒLEYE Kar 9 8 LA

f. of N-wt-te-y @ h. of Kdi-tē-n-ye

son-in-law of Tme-ñ-s-l & ATE-HE-LI-YE

Qē-le-ye = N-lo-ye

Ref: A3 III ii d & n. 73; A12 III iii; A15 II iii.

B446

Qēmēye Ins 85 3-4 LS, 133 4 LA

Qē-mē-ye = N+...-ye

An alternative reading of B456.

B447

QĒQĒLI Kar 17 10 LS

B447 - 449

f. of Tpē-hi-d-t @ h. of Mli-th-ide

Kar 6 5 LA, 23 3 LS

f. of Kdi-tē(s-lē)-ye h. of Mli-th-ide

Kar 49 4 L/TA

f. of Tk-r @ h. of Yi-l-h-mli

Qē-qē-li

= N+N-li

Certainly he is the same person in the first three inscriptions. Whether he is also the same person in Kar 49 is difficult to determine. But the fact that the name-bearer is described as being a š-lh-š in this inscription as well as in the others seems to be an indication that he is perhaps the same person. Kar 6 is restored as QĒ-Q[Ē]-LI from Kar 17, 23.

Ref: A3 III iii; A15 II ii.

B448

QĒREMNI

Semna L/TS

f. of Tñ-yi-di @ h. of Sqi-li

Qēre-mni

= N+N

Compare the next name and see note on B617.

Ref: A12 III v a; A14 II ii n. 17; A23 II & n. 8.

B449

Qēremnye

@ Sh 14 2 LA

bo. N-š-di-ye

be. BE... D11

Q̄ere-mn-ye = N+N-ye

Commemorated with Š-ke-l-ye @, who is of different parents.

Compare the previous name.

Ref: A12 III v a, A14 II ii n. 17.

B450

Q̄ERĒNYE (?) EKE 26 6 LA

one whose sis. ? is Mē-ñ-beri-š̄i.

Q̄ere-ñ-ye = N+ñ-ye

Kditelewi: is the word of filiation following this name, translated by Griffith, EKE 532 26, as 'wife of' (i.e. Mē-ñ-beri-š̄i is this man's (?) wife) and by M. de Villard as 'belonging to the harim of'. See A10 I ii b for my interpretation of the word as "the sister" (of). For filiation see B275.

Ref: A12 III iv a.

B451

Q̄e:req̄ere @ Kar 64 2-3 LA

bo. Ar-ki-ye be. Ñ-W-K-R

br./sis. of Q̄ere-tk-r @

Commemorated with Q̄ere-tk-r @ and Mli-d-w-s @, the latter being of different parents.

B452

Q̄ereq̄eye

Sh 6 1-2 LS

bo. N-w-i[ḍ]-ye be. TE-BDE-TE-MĒ-YE

w. of T-N-BELI-LE

Q̄ere-q̄e-ye

= N+N(Adj)-ye

She is perhaps the daughter-in-law of Mli-te-we-n and
 ŠĒ-TN-KE-LI. See B311, 485, 611.

Ref: A12 III v a; A15 II iv.

B453

Q̄ERESMYE (?)

Ins 89 2 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is m̄de-related.

Q̄ere-s-m-ye

= N+s+...-ye

This is included because there is the possibility of its being
 a name. See B669.

Ref: A12 III iv c & n. 45; A23 I n. 1.

B454

Q̄eretkr

@

Kar 56 2-3 L/TS

bo. Ml-teke-li

be. NT-WI-TR

Kar 64 4 LA

bo. Ar-ki-ye

be. N̄-W-K-R

br./sis. of Q̄ere-q̄ere @

Q̄ere-tk-r

= N+V-r

Q̄ere:tkr is the way Kar 64 is written. The name-bearer is

commemorated with his/her br./sis. and Mli-d-w-s @, the last person being of different parents.

Ref: A3 IV vii; A8 II iv a, b; A19 III.

B455

Qērēlēye

Far 45 2-3 LA

m. 2 of ...-ye @ D79

Qērē-lē-ye

= N-lē-ye

Ref: A3 III ii a & n. 56; A12 III iii.

B456

Qēsēye

Ins 85 3-4 LS

m. of ADE-MEQĒ (?) w. of MNI-TME

Ins 133 4 LA

m. of Qe-di-šī-ye @ w. of MNPTE-LI

Qē-šē-ye

= N+V-ye

An alternative reading of Qē-mē-ye, B446.

Ref: A12 III iv c & n. 44; A15 II iii.

B457

Qēsxn̄

@ EKE 20 2 LS

bo. Ak...-l D3

be. ŠB-L-YE

Qē-š-x-n̄

= N+VC

Qēsxd̄ is a less likely alternative reading.

Ref: A6 II i a n. 8, II i b & n. 13, III; A7 V ii n. 32, iv d 2,3;
A15 II iii.

B458

Qēsmlēñ

@ MuGr 30 3-4 0

Qē-s̄-mlē-ñ

= N+N+N(Adj.S.)+ñ

This is likely to be a name. Qē- is at the end of the preceding line, linked to eldebtk, giving rise to the uncertainty whether or not it is part of it. I am of the opinion that the above is the reading of the name.

Ref: A6 V i; A11 VII iii.

B459

Qē-wē-li

Kar 105 8-9 TA

m. of Š-KE-DI-YE (?) w. of MS-YE

Qē-wē-li

= N+V-li

Ref: A3 IV viii a; A15 II iii.

B460

QRKILI

Ins 131 4-5 L/AS

f. 2 of Yere-ki-ñ-mr-h-li @

& BEKE-LH-LI (?) h. 2 of Mt-l-be

Qr-ki-li

= N+...-li

Ref: A1 II i; A3 III v.

B461

Rens £

Ins 92 2-3 0

A shorter writing of B47.

B462

Sbedmn[i]

Kar 118 3 L S1

m. of SBE-R

w. of DĒ-KE-LI

Sbe-d-mn[i]

= N+V+N

Ref: A7 VI iii d.

B463

SBER

Kar 118 2 L S1

bo. Sbe-d-mn[i]

be. DĒ-KE-LI

Sbe-r

= N-r

The masculine sex of the name-bearer is indicated by his description as wi-. See note on B73.

Ref: A7 VI iii d.

B464

SBĒHE (?)

Sh 20 4-5 LS

See B678.

B465

Sbēnye

Kar 42 9 LA

m. of Dere-pe-šī @ & Br-tr @

w. of N-ŠĒ-TR

S-bē-ñ-ye

= ...+ñ-ye

Ref: A7 VI iii d; A12 IV xii a.

B466

Sdemiye

Far 8 4-5 LA

m. of At-mlē-y[e] @ w. of TELĒ-YE

Sde-mi-ye

= ...+...-ye

Ref: A12 IV xii b.

B467

SLEKIYE

Far 7 5-6 LA

f. of Yi-d-t-ye @ h. of Dē-ke-tē-ñ

S-le-ki-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A1 IV i; A3 II iv; A5 V ii d; A6 IV iii; A12 IV ii.

B468

Slmks

EKE 27 3 LS

m. 2 of A-WE-DE-Q-RĒ-R w. 2 of TELE-TL

Sl-mk-s

= N+N+s

Ref: A16 II.

B469

SMETI

Ins 116 1-2 L

SMETI

Ins 114 L, 117 1-2 L

[SM]ETE

Ins 112 1 L

About the writing, the medial -e- of Ins 117 is injured and

B469 - 470

that of Ins 114 looks like -š- . Griffith read Ins 112 as N.keteye which Dr Macadam reads as SMETE. The presence of the Demotic graffiti of Esmēt (C M H T) Ph 237 near Ins 116 prompted Griffith to believe that they belonged to the same person, JEA 15 70 2, Zyhlarz, ZYM 460 3, apparently influencing Hintze, Kush 8 157, equates the groups š-xi: ye-mte: Ins 117 with the Demotic Esmēt-khēm Ph 376, Greek ΣΜΥΤΧΥΜ, 'Esmēt the younger', Grid 220, Under A7 VI iv d 2 & n. 62 it is argued that this cannot be so. In addition to the explanation given thereunder, notice that š-xi-ye is separated from mte, written mete , in [š-xi]-ye-šē:mete: Ins 116 , and occurs without mte in š-xi:ye-t.e Ins 114. It appears to me that š-xi: and ye-mte are here descriptive of SMETI , the former one of which seems to have something or other dealing with "offering" , as is suggested in A7 VI iv c, A6 II i a.

B470

Sqili

Semna L/TS

n. of Tñ-yi-di @ w. of QĒRE-MNI

Sqi-li

= ...-li

See the note on B617.

Ref: A3 IV xi c.

B471 - 474

155

B471

Stni

@ Far 21 17-18 TA

S-tni

= VC

Treated as a title by Griffith and as a name by Hintze, HinD 255.

Ref: A12 III iv c & n. 46; A14 IV iii.

B472

Šbeleqedi

@ Far 24 3-4 LA

bo. Pe-le-y[e] be. AR-LE-MEME

br./sis. of Kpē-n-ke @

Š-bele-ge-di

= ...+N+VC

Ref: A2 III i b, iv c; A6 IV ii, V ii c; A20 I,II iii, iv.

B473

ŠBĒŦKEL

Kar 26 7-8 LA

f. Tře-yi-d-t-li @ h. of Yi-ke-ñ-t-l-be

Šbē-ñ-tke-l

= N+ñ+V-l

Ref: A3 IV vii; A8 II ii & n. 20.

B474

Šbēye

@ Ins 131 7 LA/S

one with whom Yere-ki-ñ-mr-h-li @

& BEKE-LH-LI (?) are mde-related.

Šbē-ye

= N(...)-ye

Ref: A8 II ii n. 20; A12 III ii a n. 32.

B475

Šblye

@

Kar 4 2-3 LA

bo. Te-mey-kdi-ye

be. ATĒ-HE-L-X-[YE]

Kar 88 3 LA

bo. Š-tki-ñ-ye

be. BLI-AMĒME

ŠBLYE

EKE 29 3 LS

f. of Qē-s-x-ñ @

h. of Ak...l D3

Šb-l-ye

= N-l-ye

Ref: A3 III ii c; A8 II ii n. 20; A12 III iii.

B476

ŠBREYE

Sh 7 3-4 LS

f. of Tēs-ye @

h. of Tk-id-ye

[ŠBRE]YE

Sh 17 5-6 LS

f. of Tēs-ye

h. of Tki-dē-ye

Š-bre-ye

= ...+N(VC)-ye

Same person. The spelling of the wife's name, though this may be a minor difference, is not the only divergence of Sh 17 from Sh 7, for it also has the B-word of filiation reduplicated. See B585.

Ref: A1 V n.36; A6 IV iv d & n. 37; A7 IV iv n. 28; A8 II ii n. 21;
A9 II i, iii; A12 IV viii; A21 IV ii.

B477

Šbstniye

Far 29 3 LA

m. of Ń-qē-ye

Šb-s-tni-ye

= N+s+V-ye

Ref: A12 III iv c & n. 46; A14 IV iii & n. 37.

B478

Šbye

Kar 79 2 L/TA

bo. Mli-tr-q-ide be. MHI-D-T

sis. of ŃTE-WI-TR & Xr-mlē-mk-s

Šb-ye

= N-ye

See B283, 314 for the relationship with ŃTE-WI-TR & Xr-mlē-mk-s.

Ref: A3 III ii c; A8 II ii n. 20; A12 III ii a, iv c & n. 46.

B479

Šdeñyēli

@ Kar 48 2 L/TS

bo. Yi-te-li

be. TME-Š-X-IDE

full-br./sis. of Ši-n-tme @

Šde-ñ-yē-li

= N+ñ-yē-li

The filiation with Ši-n-tme is known from Kar 44. See B603.

B480

Šdesl

@ EKE 27 6 LS

one with whom A-WE-DE-Q-RĒ-R is

mde-related.Šde-s_us-l= N+s_us-lRef: 1* II i a 2.

B481

Šdmd[e]kde

Far 44 2 LS

m. of Mhe-ye @ w. of PHĒME

Š-d-md[e]-kde

= VC+N

Ref: A6 IV iv f & n. 39; A10 III iv.

B482

ŠELXIYE

Kar 131 1 L/TS

Še-l-xi-ye

= VC-ye

The male sex of the name-bearer is known from the representation on the stela, which is of a man. Cf. B517.

Ref: 1* I iv a; A3 II iv; A5 V ii b; A6 IV i,iii ; A7 VI iii a,b;

A12 IV ii.

B483

Šēni

Ins 88 1 L

m. of Ty-eši & of (?) P-TE-NĒTI

w. of ŠSNE

gr.m. of Phete @ & Te-bi-ki @

m.-in-law of Š-TE-MEY-YE

Šē-ni

= VC

B483 - 485

Ref: A1 IV ii; A4 II vi b; A6 II i b; A7 VI iv c & n.57,
VI iv d 2 n.62.

B484

ŠĒRKĀRĒR (H) & Ins 84

Commemorated with Mni-tēre & B328 and N-TK-MNI & B390.

ŠĒRKRR (H) & Kush 7 190 & fig.2 Unaccompanied.

Šēr-k-r(ē)-r = N+...-r(ē)-r

Same person. The second instance of the name is read by Hintze from one of two cartouches, belonging to this king, at Gebel Geili, already published in M I 53 pl.14. Griffith thought that in the Geili instance the king's name was ŠĒRKXRĒR, adding that the cartouches were 'too uncertain ... to serve as a basis for any argument'. Zyhlarz, Kush 4 30, read the name as 'Erik.en-harēr', meaning AR(I)-K-X-RĒ-R & B85. There are three views about the reading of the second cartouche. Griffith's facsimile reads ...q̄nhlme, Macadam says he and Kirwan think it could be mnišēte, and Hintze, Kush 7 190, thinks it is probably m̄nslhe. See also op.cit. 189 n.12.

Ref: A1 II i; A2 III ii a 2 n.64; A7 VI ii a .

B485

ŠĒTNKEL

Kar 47 9-10 LS

B485 - 487

one with whom X-WI-TRĒ-R is
mde-related.

ŠĒTNKELI

Kar 72 7-8 LA

f.2 of Mhe-n-ke @ h.2 of Mli-te-we-n

Kar 75 6-7 LA

f.3 of T-N-BELI-LE h.3 of Mli-te-we-n

f.-in-law ? of Qēre-qē-ye

ŠĒTNKR

Kar 17 7 LS

one with whom Tpō-hi-d-t @ is

mde-related.

Šē-tn-k(e)-l(i)/r

= VC-l(i)/r

The C-name is the same person in Kar 72 as in Kar 75. One is
not sure whether he is again the same person as in Kar 47,17.

For his possible relationship with Qēre-qē-ye see B611.

Ref: A3 III i b, IV ix; A5 V i n.38; A6 IV iv e & n.38;

A14 I ii, III ii a & n.23, IV iii; A19 II ii.

B486

ŠĒTNKR

Kar 17 7 LS

See the previous name.

B487

Šxdīne

© Gammal L S1

one with whom the A-name (...lost...)

B487 - 490

is mde-related.

Š-x-di-ñe = VC

Ref: A2 II iii a & n. 37; A6 III & n. 21.

B488

Šxibehe @ Kar 60 14 L/TA

one with whom Are-r-d-xe-tē(s-lē) @

& At-be-n @ are mde-related.

Š-xi-be-he = VC(+VC)

Ref: A7 V ii & n. 30.

B489

ŠXIBETR Kar 37 5 LA

f. of K-š-ye @ h. of Te-wi-de

son-in-law of Amni-li & YI-Ñ-TE-MHE-LI

Š-xi-be-tr = VC+...+N/V

See the alternative reading B540. The father and mother-in-law
are known from the same object.

Ref: A22 II iii & n. 11.

B490

ŠXIL Far 40 2-3 LS

Š-xi-l = VC-1

The male sex of the name-bearer is known from his

representation on the stela. See RecCh 593.

Ref: A3 IV v; A6 II i a & n. 10; A7 VI iv d 3.

B491

Šxiye

@ EKE 32 2 LS

bo. Yi-dē-ye

be. MEŠ-L-X-BLE

Š-xi-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A3 IV v; A6 II i a & n. 10; A7 VI iv d 3; A12 IV iii.

B492

ŠXLEYE

Kar 52 5 LA

f. of Pe-de-mē-ke @ h. of Dē-ke

Š-x-lē-ye

= VC-lē-ye

Of the same date as B143, for which see thereunder. Cf. B493.

Ref: A3 IV v; A6 II i a; A7 VI iv b, d 3 & n. 63; A12 IV iii.

B493

ŠXŃTELI

Kar 95 5 TA

f. of D-li-s-ye @ h. of N-tki-li

Š-x-ñ-te-li

= VC-li

Cf. B492.

Ref: 1* I i; A3 IV v; A5 V v & n. 51; A6 II i b, III ;

A7 V ii n. 32, VI iv d 3.

B494 - 497

B494

Šhñrēr

© Kawa 51A 1 0 Gr

Š-h-ñ-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

Cf. B206, 368, 372.

Ref: A3 IV vi; A6 IV iv c; A7 V ii & n. 32.

B495

ŠIBWITR

Kar 55 4 LA

f. of Š-q-d-ye @ h. of Xr-mli

f.-in-law of MXE-WI-TR

gr.f. of Yi-w-id-ye @

Ši-b-wi-tr

= VC+N/V
.. . .

ŠI-X-WI-TR is an alternative reading.

Ref: A22 II i.

B496

Šibwiye

© Ins 129 11 LS

one with whom MLE-WI-TR is mde-related.

Ši-b-wi-ye

= VC-ye
..Ref: A12 IV xii b; A22 II i.

B497

Šibye

© Kh 5587 6 LS

one with whom BR-NE-TE(S-LE)-Y is
mde-related.

Ref: A12 IV xii b.

B498

Šidēkeñye

@ Sh 9 3 LA

bo. Nš-ye

be. M[E]QE-L-LI

gr.ch. ? of Ši-we & PE-ŠI-LI-K-R

br./sis. ? of [T]NI

Ši-dō-ke-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

See B384 .

Ref: A2 III ii a 5 & n. 71; A3 II iv, IV ii b; A5 III ii &
n. 11; A6 IV ii; A12 IV i b.

B499

Šilleyi

@ Far 15 2-3 LA

bo. Met-mni-ti(s-li) be. MLE-Š-X-LI

br./sis. of Ten-[k]-d-xi-tē(s-lē)

Ši-lle-yi

= VC-yi

For the br./sis.-relationship see B267.

Ref: A5 V vi & n. 56; A6 IV iii; A12 IV ix.

B500

Šiniye

Sh 12 7-8 LA

m. of Tē-tope-mto @ w. of MRI-TE-L-YE

B500 - 502

Ši-ni-ye = VC-ye

Ref: A1 IV ii; A6 II i b & n. 12; A7 VI iv c, VI iv d 2
n. 62; A12 IV ii.

B501

Šintme @ Kar 44 2 L/TS

bo. Yi-te-li be. TME-Š-X-IDE

full-br. of Šdo-ñ-yō-li @

Ši-n-tme = VC+N

For the brother/sisterly-relationship see B603.

Ref: A6 II i b & n. 12, III & n. 21.

B502

Šipešīye Ins 89 1-2 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is related.

Šipešī-ye = T3-špst

This name is suffixed with -tē(s-lē) which, referring to
W-YE-KI-YE, may be rendered as "one belonging to...". The
Demotic equivalent of Šipešīye-tē(s-lē) is seemingly
r-msy T3 šps, 'one whom Tshpshe bore'. On this and the date
A.D. 227-8 see Grid 121 (Ph. 421) and index no. 781. See also
note on B669 and JEA 3 27, 174 *gg.*

B503 - 506

B503

Šiqēr

Mer 29 3-4 0A

m. of Mteri @

w. of ...TE D67

Ši-qēr

= VC

Cf. B525 below.

Ref: A6 IV iv e; A7 VI iii d.

B504

Šiteli

Sh 13 3 LA

m. 3 of Ke-l-hē @ w. 3 of KE-L-QĒ-LI

Ši-te-li

= VC-li

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i; A6 IV iv a; A7 IV iv n. 28; A9 II iii.

B505

Šitēye

Kar 68 2-3 LS

m. of Abe-s-ye @ w. of W-YE-TE-YE

Ši-tē-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A5 V v; A6 II ii; A12 IV iii.

B506

Šitkid

@ MS 28 0 Gr

no details given by Hintze in

Kush 7 181 1.

Ši-tk-id

= VC

B506 - 509

Ref: A2 II iii a; A6 IV iv b; A8 I ii, II iv a.

B507

Šiwe

Sh 7 4 LS

m. of Nš-ye w. of PE-ŠI-LI-K-R

gr.m. ? of [T]NI & Ši-dē-ke-ñ-ye @

m.-in-law ? of M[E]QE-L-LI

Ši-we

= VC

See B384.

Ref: A6 IV iv c.

B508

ŠKE:DIYE (?)

Kar 105 2-3 TA

bo. Qē-wē-li bo. MS-YE

Škidye

Far 6 4 LA

m. of At-mete-li @ w. of MLĒ-YE

Š-k(e)-id(i)-ye

= VC-ye

The titles mes-n:mni-tē(s-lē)-wi and š-lh mnp-tē(s-lē)-wi borne by the person in Kar 105 suggest that the sex might be male. Cf. the name with B523.

Ref: A1 I iv, II iii, III i; A2 III i a 1 n. 50, b, iv a n. 98, b, v a BB 1; A3 IV ii c; A6 IV ii; A12 IV i b.

B509

Škelye

@ Sh 14 5-6 LS

B509 - 511

ŠKLIYE

bo. Akp(Ak-p)-ye be. TE-MEY-YE

Kar 65 4 L/TS

f. of Mli-wi-te(s-le)-mēme @

h. of Xr-ye

Š-k(e)-l(i)-ye

= VC-l(i)-ye

Š-ke-l-ye is commemorated with Q̄ere-mn-ye @, who is of different parents.

Ref: A1 IV i; A3 III i b, IV v; A6 II i a n. 10, b; A12 IV iii.

B510

Škidye

Far 6 4 LA

See B508.

B511

ŠKINLE
••

Ins 91b 0 B1

prefixed with š-qē-

ŠKINLI
•

Ins 91c 0 B1

prefixed with anē- and commemorated with Nspiniñte @, Mlē @ and P-s-kte-te @.

Š-ki-n-le(i)

= VC-le(i)

See also ZyM 448; HinSS 370 and the note on B13.

Ref: A1 IV iii; A3 IV v; A6 II i b; A15 I iii.

B512 - 515

B512

ŠKLIYE

Kar 65 4 L/TS

See B509.

B513

ŠKŃYE

Mer 24 4 LA

f. of ...tētē @ D69 h. of Kdi-š-ke-li

Š-k-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A1 IV iii; A3 IV v; A6 II i b; A12 IV ii.

B514

ŠLEKETEY

Kar 60 11 L/TA

f. of Are-r-d-xe-tē(s-lē) @

& At-be-n @ h. of Nt-ye

Š-le-ke-te-y

= VC-ye

Cf. the next name.

Ref: A1 I iii, IV i; A3 II iv, IV ii d n. 107; A5 V ii b;
A6 IV iii; A12 IV ii.

B515

Šleqeteyi

@ Ins 83 1 0 B1

Š-le-qe-te-yi

= VC-yi

Is it the first name of T-d-xi-ñ-t-rē-r @ B548? Cf. the
previous name.

Ref: A1 I iii, IV i; A3 II iv, IV ii d n. 107; A5 V ii b;
A6 IV iii; A12 IV ii.

B516

Šleyibedēpeme @ Sh 18 LS

Šle(š-le)-yi-bedēpeme = N/VC-yi+...

Griffith reads Šleyibedēpemi ?

Ref: A6 IV iii.

B517

ŠLXTEY Kar 42 4-5 LA

f. of Mete-kdi h. of Bip-ñ-l

Š-l-x-te-y = VC-y

Cf. B482.

Ref: 1* I iv a; A3 II iv; A5 V ii b; A6 IV iii & n. 29;
A7 VI ii b; A12 IV ii.

B518

Šmks Kar 120 3 LA

m. of Š-tepe-ñ-yi @ w. of MENE-TE-LI

Š-mk-s = N+N+s

See the note on the father, B255.

Ref: A6 V ii c; A10 III i a n. 14; A16 II.

B519

Šnkd̄xete (H) &

Ins 39a,b

Šn-k-d-xe-te(s-le)

= N+VC(-le)

She is the daughter of the King, owner of Beg N 8, and mother of the owner of Beg N 12, the latter, as a crown-prince, being represented with her on the walls of Temple F at Nagaa.

HinS 37-9.

Ref: A1 II ii; A2 III i a 3,iv b; A3 IV ii c; A5 V ii b;
A7 VI iii a.

B520

Šneblilē

@ Ins 108 1-2 L

Šn-ne-bli-lē

= N+VC-lē

Cf. B364, 370, 611.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A20 II v.

B521

ŠNPTETE

Ins 89 7-8 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is

mde-related.

Griffith, M II 57, JEA 3 114 dd, equates the name with Snpte of the Demotic inscription Dak 30 6, where a person of this name is described as his brother by Harenyotf, son of Taiēso

B521 - 523

and Wayekiye. Should Harenyotf and Sanapate be real brothers, and not merely so by virtue of the office of high-priest they seem to have held one after the other, M II 25 8, one would expect them to be of the same parents. But Ins 89 describes W-YE-KI-YE and ŠNPTETE as being in mde-relationship. If on the other hand, Harenyotf and Wayekiye, Dak 30, are not real brothers, but relations and holders of the same office, then one does not see any contradiction between the Demotic and Meroitic descriptions of the relationship between Wayekiye/W-YE-KI-YE and Sanapate/ŠNPTETE.

B522

Šnǎye

@ Kar 114 2-3 L/TA

bo. 2 Ye-t-re-mli be. TBI-XE-H-YE

Š-nš-ye

= ...+N-ye

Ref: A6 V i & n. 41; A12 III ii a & n. 31.

B523

Šqdye

Kar 55 2 LA

bo. Xr-mli be. ŠI-B(X)-WI-TR

m. of Yi-w-id-ye @ w. of MXE-WI-TR

Š-q-d-ye

= VC-ye

Both mother and child are commemorated on the same object.

Cf. B508.

B523 - 526

Ref: A2 III i b, iv b, c & n.106, v a BB 2; A3 IV ii c;
A6 IV ii; A12 IV i b.

B524

Šqēnye

Sh 5 2 LS

m.2 of MŠ Š-X-R w.2 of MŠ-MŠE-MLI

Š-qē-ñ-ye

= ...+N-ñ-ye

Ref: A6 V i & n.41; A12 III iv a; A15 I i, II iv.

B525

Šqēri[tē]wi

@ Kar 53 2 LS

bo. 2 Teri-h-l-be be. P-PL

Š-qēri-[tē(s-lē)]-wi

= VC-lē-wi

Cf. B503 above.

Ref: A3 III ii a n.56, IV x a; A5 VII i; A6 IV iv e.

B526

Šrbetenide

@ Kar 24 3 LA

bo. Hr-ke-be be. YE-Y-MH-R

Šr-be-ten-ide

= N+...+VC(=N/V+V)

On the reading of the mother's name see B200.

Ref: A2 II iii a; A10 III i b; A11 VII i; A14 IV v.

B527

Šrbikde

Kar 51 4 LS

m. 2 of MRĒ-ŠI-K-LI

Šr-bi-kde

= N+...+N

See note on B340.

Ref: A10 III i b; A11 VII i.

B528

Šrbiye

Kar 1 5 LA

m. of Ah(m,š)e-ye @ C1

Šr-bi-ye

= N+...-ye

Ref: A10 III i b; A11 VII i.

B529

ŠRWEŃ (?)

Kar 56 11 L/TS

one with whom Qere-tk-r @ is

mde-related.

Šr-we-ñ

= N+VC

Ref: A10 III i b; A13 V iii.

B530

ŠSNE

Ins 88 1 L B1

f. of Ty-eši & of (?) P-TE-NĒTI

h. of Še-ni

B530 - 533

gr.f. of Phete @ & Te-bi-ki @

Šs-nē

= N-nē

Cf. Demotic Sasan (Pasan) Ph 416 1 and see JEA 3 114 co & n. 1.

The possible identity of this name in Demotic is complicated
by the uncertainty of the Demotic reading. See Grid (Index)

nos. 544 and 570 and the contexts indicated there; also

B. Haycock, JEA 53 113-4. See under B641.

Ref: A4 II vi b.

B531

Šsrēn

@ Kawa 49 1-2 0 Gr

B532

ŠTEMEYYE

Ins 135 3 LA/S

f. of Phete @ & Te-bi-ki @

h. of Ty-eši son-in-law (?) of

ŠS-NĒ & Šē-ni

Š-te-mey-ye

= VC-ye

See B641 and compare B562.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A5 IV ii d; A6 IV iv d, V i; A10 III vi;
A12 IV ix.

B533

Štepeñyi

@ Kar 120 2 LA

B533 - 537

bo. Š-mk-s

be. MENĒ-TE-LI

Š-tepe-ñ-yi

= VC-yi

Ref: A6 IV iv f; A10 III iv n. 21; A12 IV viii.

B534

Štxemē

@ Kar 7 2 LA

Š-txe-mē

= VC+...

B535

Štkiñye

Kar 88 3-4 LA

m. of Šb-l-ye @ w. of BLI-AMĒME

Štkiñyi

Kar 119 5 LS

m. of Ade(Ar)...-qēr @ Dl

w. of AME-WI-L

Š-tki-ñ-ye(i)

= VC-ye(i)

Ref: A6 IV iv b; A8 I ii & n. 14, II iv a & n. 28; A12 IV vi.

B536

Štrēr

@ Kawa 52 1 0 Gr

Š-t-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i; A6 IV iv a.

B537

ŠWEIBR

Kar 116 2 LA

B537 - 539

f. of T \bar{p} e-te-mhe-r @ h. of I-l-h-mli

ŠWEYIBR

Kar 50 3 L/TA

f. of T-q \bar{e} -š \bar{e} -te @ h. of Yi-l-h-mli

Kar 59 4 L/TA

f. of Te-mey-kdi-ye h. of Yi-l-he-mli

Kar 29 5-6 LS

one with whom Ari-l- \bar{n} -mk-s &
Ap \bar{e} ti-kde are mde-related.

Š-we-(y)i-br

= ...+VC

Kar 50, 59 and 116 belong to the same person. As regards
Kar 29, there is the probability that it might belong to
the same one too. See Te-mey-kdi-ye for more relations.

Ref: A6 IV iv b n. 32, c, d; A9 I ii; A12 II vii.

B538

Šweyibye

Ins 136 3 LA/S

m. 2 of ABR-YE (?) w. 2 of ...lost...

Š-we-yi-b-ye

= VC-yi+...-ye

Ref: A6 IV iv c; A9 I ii; A12 II vii.

B539

ŠWEY:TKIDE

Far 9 3-4 LA

f. of He-l \bar{e} -yi @ h. of L \bar{e} t \bar{e} -š-hi

Š-we-y-tk-ide

= VC

Ref: A2 II iii b; A6 IV iv^b/& n. 32, c; A8 II v & n. 38;

A9 I ii; A12 II iv & n. 13, IV v n. 74.

B540

ŠWIBETR

Kar 37 5 LA

Š-wi-be-tr

= ...+...+...+N/V

An alternative reading to Griffith's Š-XI-BE-TR, B589.

Ref: A22 II i.

B541

Šyēkeli

Far 2 4-5 LA

m. of MLĒ-WI-TR

w. of A-NS̄-YI

Š[yēk]eli

Ins 129 1 LS

m. of MLĒ-WI-TR

w. of A-NS̄-YI

Šyē-ke-li

= N+...-li

Same person.

Ref: 1* II i c 2; A1 VII ; A3 III v.

B542

Tbxemxr

@ Kar 47 10 LS

one with whom X-WI-TRĒ-R is mde-related.

Tb-xe-mx-r

= N+N+Adj-r

Cf. the next names.

Ref: A3 ĪI iv; A7 II ii & n. 9, III i ; A11 II i a;

A12 III v a n. 53; A19 II i .

B543 - 545

B543

TBHREYNKLI

Kar 82 4 LA

..

f. of Tmē-ye

h. of Pē-pē-ye

Tb-h-re-y-n-k-li

= N+Adj+VC-li

..

See under B606 for the daughter's name. Cf. the previous
and next names.

Ref: A1 V; A3 IV x a; A7 II ii; A12 II vi.

B544

TBIXEHYE

Kar 114 4 L/TA

f. of Š-nš-ye @

h. of Ye-t-re-mli

Tbi-xe-h-ye

= N+N+Adj-ye

Cf. the previous two names.

Ref: A3 III iv; A7 II ii & n. 9, III i; A12 III v a,b; A19 II i.

B545

Tbitēlye

@ Kar 12 1-2 LS

bo. Pi-de-ye

be. YI-BĒ-YE

Tbi-tē-l-ye

= N+...-l-ye

Cf. B542 - 4 and the next two names.

Ref: A3 IV xi c; A5 VIII i; A7 II ii n. 9; A12 III iv b.

B550

TEBDETEMEYE

Sh 6 2-3 LS

f. of Qere-qe-ye h. of N-w-i[d]-ye

f.-in-law of T-N-BELI-LE

B551

Tebiki

⊙ Ins 135 2 LA/S

bo. Ty-esi

be. Š-TE-MEY-YE

br./sis. of Phete ⊙

Tebi[ki]

⊙ Kar 84 2 LA

bo. 2 H-pe-s-li

be. W-HI-LI C33

Te-biki(bi-ki)

= T3-bk.t (?) or VC

In the instance from Karanog, -ki was added later underneath -bi-, tebiqēwi having been the initial writing of the name.

After he had finished the inscription, or the first line, the engraver seems to have discovered his mistake and added -ki-. See B29.

Ref: A4 II vi b & n. 33; A5 VIII i & n. 71; A19 III.

B552

Tebisilb

⊙ Ins 130 1-2 LA

bo. 2 T-sy-iše

be. 2 P-TE-NĒTI

Te-bi-si-l-h

= ...+VC

Ref: A3 II iv; A4 II vi b; A5 II i & n. 5; A6 IV iii; A7 VI ii a.

B553 - 556

B553

Tedeqēñ

@ Mer a 1 3 OA

bo. Ax-dē-s

be. 2 MT-Ñ-TĒ

Te-de-qe-ñ

= VC

Ref: A2 III ii b 1; A3 II iv; A5 IV ii a.

B554

TEDEKE

Kar 130 6 LA

f. of Menty

h. of Pe-de-me-dē-ke

Te-dē-ke

= VC

Cf. B549.*

Ref: A2 III ii a 6 & n. 77; A5 IV ii a.

B555

TEKEYE

Far 33 4 LS

f. of Tēl-ye

h. of Te-wi-ñ-ye

TEKEYEWI

Far 23 3 LA

f. of Ke-š-ye. @

h. of Te-wi-ñ-ye

Teke-ye(-wi)

= N-ye(-wi)

Ref: 2* II; A7 VII i & n. 66; A12 III i & n. 24, ii a & n. 32,
IV vii & n. 78, xii b.*

B556

Teklīntrēr

@ Kawa 50B 1 0 Gr

B556 - 558

Tek-li-ñ-t-rē-r = N-li+ñ+...-rē-r

Ref: A3 IV xi c; A5 V ii a.

B557

TELEPĒL

Kar 73 3-4 L/TS

f. of A-de-li-ye @ h. of Api-l-ye

<TELEPĒL>

Kar 74 L/TA

f. of A-de-[l]i-ye @ h. of Ap[i]-l-y

Telepē-l

= N-l

Ref: A3 III ii d.

B558

TELĒYE

Far 8 5 LA

f. of At-mlē-y[e] @ h. of Sde-mi-ye

TELIYE

Far 36 3-4 LA

f. of Mli-toke-š @ h. of Mterē-n

Tēlye

@ Far 33 2 LS

bo. Te-wi-ñ-ye bo. TEKE-YE

half-br./sis. of Ke-š-ye @

Tlye

@ Sh 1 1 LA

bo. K-id-te-li-ye bo. THE-YE

T(e,ē)l(ē,t)-ye

= N-ye

All these seem to be variant writings of the same name. For

B558 - 560

the filiation of the person in Far 33 see B555.

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B559

TELIYE

Far 36 3-4 LA

See under the previous name.

B560

Tcmeykdiye

Kar 59 2-3 L/TA

bo. Yi-l-he-mli be. Š-WE-YI-BR

also sis. of Tpe-te-mhe-r © and

T-qē-še-te ©

Kar 4 3 LA

m. of Šb-l-ye * w. of ATĒ-HE-L-X-[YE]

Kar 32 3-4 LA

m. of Mli-th-ide w. of ...lost...

Sh 10 4 LA

m. of Kdi-b-ye © w. of A-DE-QE-N-K

Kar 18 3 LA

m. 2 of Wo-tk-id-l-be ©

w. 2 of TY-TI-DE

Te-mey-kdi-ye

= VC(...+N+N)-yo

It is not certain that any two of the above names belong to the same person. Hintze, HinS 14, identifies the lady in Kar 4 with the one in Kar 32, but there is no means of so doing since the C-name in the latter is lost. On the contrary, it is with Kar 59 that Kar 32 is likely to be identical. See B312, 537 for filiations.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A5 IV ii d; A10 III vi; A12 IV ix.

B561

TEMEYLI

Kar 117 3 TA

f. of Nl-k-id @ h. of Kdi-pē-lē-yi

Te-mey-li

= VC-li

Ref: A3 IV x a; A5 IV ii d; A10 III vi.

B562

TEMEYYE

Sh 14 7-8 LS

f. of Š-ke-l-ye @ h. of Akp(Ak-p)-ye

Te-mey-ye

= VC-ye

Cf. B532.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A5 IV ii d; A10 III vi; A12 IV ix.

B563

Temlide

@ Ma'tūga c/014:3 LS

related to W-ID-K-ID & H(M)r-ye @ C11

Te-mli-de

= VC
..

The above is W.Y.Adams' excavation number . The name and the inscription in which it occurs were read and dated by

Dr. B. Haycock who kindly sent me brief information about them.

Ref: A2 II ii, III ii a 5 n. 74; A5 IV ii a, d & n. 29;

All VII i.

B564

Temye

@ Kar 23 4 LS

bo. Tēb-ye

be. TRE-BI-T(S-L)

Tem-ye

= N-ye

Probably a variant writing of B606.

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B565

TENDXR

Kar 103 3 TA

bo. Nbe-yrē-š-hi be. the pōstē

Ten-d-x-r

N+VC-r

Ref: A2 II i ; A7 VI iii a; A14 IV ii.

B566

Ten[k]dxitē

Kar 101 2-3 L/TA

bo. Mete-mni-s-li be. MLE-Š-XI-LI

sis. of Ši-lle-yi @

Ten-[k]-d-xi-tē(s-lē)

= VC-tē(s-lē)

Commemorated with D-bē-te-li-tē(s-lē) @ . For her br/sis, see

B267, 499.

Ref: A1 I i 5, II ii; A2 III i a 3, iv b; A3 IV ii c;

A5 V ii b; A7 VI iii a; A14 IV ii.

B567

Teñkitnide

@ Far 4 9 LS

one with whom Dē-h-te-li-tē(s-lē) @ is
mde-related.

Teñ-ki-tn-ide

= N+VC

Ref: A1 I i 4, II ii; A2 III i a 1; A14 IV ii & n.33, v.

B568

TEÑNT

Kar 22 5-7 LA

See B96.

B569

Tepedeyi

Far 22 4 LA

m.2 of Aderē @

Te-pe-de-yi

= N+VC-yi

Ref: A2 II ii & n.34, III v a AA 4; A4 II ii; A5 II i & n.5;
 A12 IV i a.

B570

Tepeniwikdi

@ NGa 9 2-4 LS

bo. Hi-ye-te-li

be. šē-ni mni-s

Tepe-ni-wi-kdi

= N+ni+...+N

Almagro reads Tepen:wikd.

Ref: A10 III iv & n.21.

B571

Tepeyetmite

@ Ins 131 8-9 LA/S

one with whom Yero-ki- \tilde{n} -mr-h-li @
& BEKE-LH-LI (?) are mde-related.

Tepe-ye-tmi-te

= N-ye+N+te

Ref: A5 VIII i; A10 III iv n. 21; A12 III ii a.

B572

Teq[\bar{e}]nili

Mer 46 3-4 LA

m. of .e-mx-r @ D23 w. of ...lost...

Teq[\bar{e}]-ni-li

= N+ni-li

Cf. the names mentioned under B110.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 II i; A15 II ii.

B573

TEQ \bar{E} RIDEMNI &Hin 16a LA, TE[Q \bar{E} RIDEM]NI (H) Hin 16b LA

TEQRIDE:AMNI

Mer 9a 1-2 L B1, TEQRID[EAM]NI

Mer 8a 1-2 L B1, TEQRIDE[AMNI]

Mer 10a 1-2 L B1

[TE]QE[R]IDMNI (H)

Ins 58a.

bo. Ar-q-t \tilde{n} -mk-s & be. TERI-TN-I[D]E &half-br. of TME-L \bar{E} -R-DE-AMNI &Te-q(\bar{e})r-id(e)-(a)mni

= ...+N+V+N

B573 - 575

The instance Ins 58a is accompanied by the prenomen ḥpr k3 R'.
 See B390. In Ph 416 8,16,18,22 the name is written $\left(\overline{\text{D3}}/\overline{\text{Z}}\right)$.
 This Demotic inscription, dated A.D. 253, makes it possible to
 guess the dates not only for TE-QĒR-IDE-MNI, but also for his
 father, step-father ARĒ-TN-IDE & B80 and half-brother
 TME-LĒ-R-DE-MNI & B601; hence the agreement between Dunham,
RCK IV 7, and Hintze, HinS 33, on A.D. 246-66 as the date for
 this king. See B90.

Ref: A2 II ii; A5 IV ii a,d.

B574

Terihlbe

Kar 53 6-7 LS

m.2 of Š-qēri-[tē(s-lē)]-wi

w.2 of P-PL

Teri-h-l-be

= N+VC

Ref: A3 II iii; A7 VI ii d.

B575

Teriñye

© Sh 15 2-3 LA

bo. Pemimi C22

be. W-D-K-ID

Teri-ñ-ye

= N+ñ-ye

Ref: A12 III iv a & n!41.

B576 - 578

190

B576

TERITEDXTEY £

Hin 15 LA

f. of AR-YE-S-BĒ-HE £

h. of Wl-amni-p-ti-de £

Teri-te-d-x-te-y

= N+VC-y

Hintze reads the name TERITEBXTEY which accepts splitting as

TERI-TE-B-X-TE-Y. The given reading is Macadam's.

Ref: A2 III iii a,c; A5 IV ii a, V ii a; A7 VI iii a; A12 IV i a.

B577

TERITEQS £

Mer 12c 1 OS

TERI:TEQS

Ins 92 1 0

Teri-teqs

= N+...

Commemorated on both occasions with Amni-reus £ and

A-KI-NI-D-D £, a fact which leads to the conclusion that he

must be the husband of the former and father of the latter.

See B33, 47.

Ref: A5 IV ii c.

B578

TERITNI[D]E £

Hin 16a

f. of TE-QĒR-IDE-MNI £ h. of Ar-q-tñ-mk-££

Territnide

@ MS 35 0 Gr

no details given by Hintze in Kush 7 181.

Ter(r)i-tñ-ide

= N+N/V+V

See B90.

Ref: A1 I i 1 n. 1; A2 II iii α; A12 III iv a n. 41;
A13 IV; A14 IV ii,v.

B579

Teweli

EKE 26 2 LA

m. of Mēñ(Mē-ñ)-beri-ṣ̌i & of (?) her
br. (?) QĒRE-Ñ-YE w. of perite mnpte-li
gr.m. of P-wē-ye @ m.-in-law of
MS-MŠ-YE

Te-we-li

= VC-li

See B275 for filiations.

Ref: A2 I iii b,IV i; A3 IV viii a; A5 IV ii b; A13 V iii.

B580

Tewide

Kar 37 2-3 LA

bo. Amni-li

be. YI-Ñ-TE-MHE-LI

Kar 37 4-5 LA

m. of K-ṣ̌-ye @

w. of Š-X(W)I-BE-TR

TEWIDE

Ashm. 455; HinSS 361

Te-wide

= VC

The feminine name belongs to the same lady. See B233 and the
note thereunder.

Ref: A2 I iii b,c n. 20,II iii a,III ii a 3,v b,IV i & n. 117,
ii a; A5 IV ii b.

B581

Tewiñye

Far 23 4 LA

m. of Ke-š-ye @ w. of TEKE-YE-NI

Far 33 2-3 LS

m. of Tēl-ye @ w. of TEKE-YE

Far 44 9 LS

one with whom Mhe-ye @ is related.

Te-wi-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

The name-bearer in Far 44 is described as pestē. If this title can be invariably used to mean both 'prince' and 'princess' the person in Far 44 will probably be the same lady as the one mentioned in Far 23, 33.

Ref: A2 I iii b, IV i; A3 IV viii a; A5 IV ii b; All IV iv d;
A12 IV v & n. 74.

B582

Tēbye

Kar 23 5 LS

m. of Tem-ye @ w. of TRE-BI-T(S-L)

Tēb-ye

= N-ye

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B583

TĒLETPL

EKE 27 9 LS

f. of A-WE-DE-Q-RĒ-R h. of Sl-mk-s

TĒLETPLI

Kar 25 6 LA

f. 2 of Aki(A-ki)-li-ble @ h. 2 of Bē-he

Tēle-tl(i) = N+N

B584

Tēlye @ Far 33 2 LS

See B558.

B585

Tēs̄ye @

Sh 7 1 LS bo. Tk-id-ye be. Š-BRE-YE

Sh 17 3 LA bo. 2 Tki-dē-ye be. [Š-BRE]-YE

Tēs̄-ye = N-ye

The same person.

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B586

Tētepemte @ Sh 12 6 LA

bo. Ši-ni-ye be. MRI-TE-L-YE

Tē-tepe-mte = N+N+N

Commemorated with Wi-hi-ye @, who has different parents. The photograph, Areika pl. 35 no. 5111, shows that the reading of the name is even more difficult than the handcopy, Kar vi 179, suggests. The combination of ʎ.ʎ is at best unlikely.

Perhaps it is Tēlepemte. However, -tepe- as a separate unit

is well attested. See B241, 533, 570, 571.

Ref: A10 III iv n. 21.

B587

Thdeye

Kar 27 6-7 L/TA

m. of Qē-dēt(dē-s-l) @

Th-de-ye

= V/N+N-ye

Ref: A2 II iii a, III v a CC 1; A8 I i; A12 IV vi.

B588

THEYE

Sh 1 2 LA

f. of Tl-ye @

h. of K-id-te-li-ye

The-ye

= N-ye

Ref: A8 I i; A12 III ii a & n. 33, IV vi & n. 76.

B589

Thrēt̄ikde

Sh 2 3-4 LA

m. of X-wi-tn...e @ D28 w. of QERE-M-YE

T-hrē-ti(s-li)-kde

= N+N+s-li+N

Ref: A5 VII i; A10 III vii & n. 29; A21 IV i.

B590

TIDBLI

Mer 47 4 LA

f. of ...ēy @ D26

h. of Ke-le-ke-le

T-id-bli = VC+N

The B-word is here reduplicated.

Ref: A2 II ii; A5 IV ii a; A20 II iii.

B591

Tirlqēshi @ Kar 67 2-3 LA

bo. Pe-n-li-š-hi bo. TKE-MRE-LI

Tir-l-qē-š-hi = N-l+N+VC

Ref: A6 II i a & n. 8; A7 VI iv d 2; A15 II iii.

B592

TKB Mer 49 OA

f. of ...de @ D20 h. of Kdi-b

Tk-b = VC

Ref: A8 II i a.

B593

TKEMRELI Kar 67 3-4 LA

f. of Tir-l-qē-š-hi @ h. of Pe-n-li-š-hi

Tke-mre-li = N+N-li

Ref: A3 III iii; A8 I i, III i.

B594

Tkid @ FO 18 2 L

Tk-id = V(V/N+V)

Ref: A2 II iii a & n. 37; A6 IV iv b; A8 II i a.

B595

TKIDEMNI (?) £ Ins 60 3 LA

bo. Np-t-d-xe-tē(s-lē) £

be. A-DE-QE-T-LI £

Tk-ide-mni = V(V+V)+N

Ref: A2 II iii c ; A8 II iv a & n. 31.

B596

Tkidēye Sh 17 3-4 LA

m. of Tēs-ye @ w. of Š-BRE-YE

Tkidye Sh 7 2 LS

m. 2 of Tēs-ye @ w. 2 of [Š-BRE]-YE

Tki-d(ē)-ye = V(V+V)-ye

Same person.

Ref: 2* II; A2 I iii a n. 12, II iii a, III v a CC 2 & n. 110,
b & n. 111; A8 I i, II i a; A12 IV vi.

B597

Tkr

@ Kar 49 2 L/TA

bo. Yi-l-h-mli be. QĒ-QĒ-LI

half-br/sis. of Kdi-tē(s-lē)-ye

& Tpe-hi-d-t @

Tk-r

= V-r

Ref: A3 IV vii; A8 II iv a,b & n.' 36; A19 III.

B598

TKTIDMNI

£ Ins 49 1-2 OS

bo. 2 Amni-tere-s: £ be. DĒ-K-RĒ-R £

Tkt-id-mni

= V(V+V)+N

It is difficult to know who this royal trio is. The A-name is perhaps that of the owner of Beg W 18 where the stela was found.

Ref: A2 II iii c; A8 II iv a n.' 31.'

B599

Tltbe

@ Sh 19 4 LS

one with whom Yi-n-ge is mde-related.

Tl-tbe

= N+N

B600

Tl-ye

@ Sh 1 1 LA

See B558.'

B601

TMELĒRDEAMNI
••

£ Ins 59 3 LA (= Hin 17)

bo. 2 Ar-q-tñ-mk-s £ be. ARE-TN-IDE £

half-br. of TE-QĒR-IDE-MNI £

Tme-lē-r-de-amni
•••= N-lē-r+V+N
••

See B90.

B602

Tmeñsl

Kar 9 3-4 LA

m. of Kdi-tē-n-ye w. of ATE-HE-LI-YE

m.-in-law of QE-LE-YE

gr.m. of N-wt-te-y @

Tme-ñ-s-l

= N+ñ+s-l

For filiation see B222.

Ref: 1* II i a 2; A1 VI & n. 42; A3 III ii c.

B603

TMEŠ:XIDE

Kar 48 4 L/TS;

f. of Šde-ñ-yē-li @ h. of Yi-te-li

TMEŠXIDE

Kar 44 5-6 L/TS

f. of Ši-n-tme @ h. of Yi-te-li

TMSXDI

Kar 126 2 OA

Tm(e)-š-x-ide(di)

= N+VC(N/VC+V)

There is no doubt that the person is the same in Kar 44,48.
 It is also likely that he is the same person again in Kar 126,
 being mentioned ,in commemoration of his two sons,in the
 first two instances,and by himself in the last; hence its older
 age.

Ref: A6 II i b n. 12,III.

B604

TMETEMEME

Argin 2 T Lintel

f. of ...lpst... h. of ...lost...

Tme-te(s-le)-meme

= N+te(s-le)+...

Ref: A3 IV xi b; A5 VII iv; A17 I.

B605

Tmeydd

@ Ibr 11 OS

Tme-y-d-d

= N(N-ye)+VC

Mentioned on the same stela as Amni-[š]-xe-tē(s-lē) &

A-KI-NI-D-D & and an hitherto unknown De-li-k-rē-r @ & .

Ref: A1 VI; A2 III iii a; A5 IV i b,V ii a; A12 II ii & n. 8,
 III ii a & n. 33.

B606

Tmēye

@

Kar 82 2-3 LA

bo. Pē-pē-ye

be. TB-H-RE-Y-N-K-LI

B606 - 608)

Far 27 2-3 LA

bo. Hpe(H-pe)-s-li be. MS-LH-LĒ

Tmēye:

Kar 86 4 L/TA

m. of [Wi]-tl-lē @ w. of AT-QĒ-LI

Kar 81 2 LS

m. 2 of Wi-tlē-l[ē] @

w. 2 of AT-QĒ-LI

Tmiye

Kar 6 4 LA

m. of Aberō-te-h-te @

w. of TRE-BI-N-TI(S-LI)

Tmē(i)-ye:

= N-ye:

In Griffith's drawing of Kar 81 the reading could well be Tmē-yi. Whether any one of Kar 82 and Far 27 is female or is the B-name in Kar 86, 81 and 6 is not known. Tem-ye B564 looks as if it is yet another way of spelling Tmē-ye.

Ref: All VII iv; A12 III iia.

B607

Tmhe
••

@ Kar 91 3-4 LA

bo. Are-ki-k-li be. MK-S-TME

T-mhe
••

= N+Adj

Ref: A5 II i; A11 II i b.

B608)

Tmiye

Kar 6 4 LA

See B606.*

B609

Tml̄n̄mksl

Kar 36 6 L/T A/S

bo. Kd-ye

be. MK-ŠĒR-MLĒ-LI

sis. of Are-qe-br @

Tm-l-ñ-mk-s-l

= N-l+ñ+N+s-l

Commemorated with T-w-mk-tk[i]-dē-ye @, who has different parents.

See B71.

Ref: A1 VI n. 42; A3 IV xi a, b & n. 158; A16 II.

B610

TMSXDI

Kar 126 2 OA

See B603.

B611

TNBELILE

Kar 75 2-3 LA

bo. 2 Mli-te-we-n be. 3 ŠĒ-TN-KE-LI

br. of Mhe-n-ke @ and of?

Met-ke-hi-tē @

Sh 6 6 LS

h. of Qēre-qē-ye son-in-law of

N-w-i[d]-ye & TE-BDE-TE-MĒ-YE

T-n-beli-le

= VC-le

It is assumed that the name-bearer is the same in both inscriptions;

hence the indication of the sex of the one in Kar 75

as male. For these and more relations see B311, 485 and

B611 - 613

the note under the latter references. Cf. B364, 370, 520.

Ref: A3 IV x a; A20 II v.

B612

Tnēkedd @ Ins 75 11 OS

Tnē-ke-d-d = N+VC

Ref: A2 III iv a; A14 IV ii.

B613

TNI Kar 19 12 LA, 89 8 LS

one whose m. is Wi-re(i)-te-li-tē(s-lē)

i.e. be. ? YIRE-ME-Ñ

gr.ch. of Ple-mē-ñ-ye & TRĒ-S-TME

Ins 132 6 LA/S

one with whom W-YE-TE-YE (?) is

n-tke-related.

[T]NI

Sh 8 3 LS

bo. Nš-ye gr.ch. ? of Ši-we &

PE-ŠI-LI-K-R

br. ? of Ši-dē-ke-ñ-ye @

Tni

= N

There is no doubt that the name-bearer in Sh 8 is different from the one in Kar 19, 89, who is the same person in both last inscriptions, but the identity of the person in Ins 132 is uncertain. For the relations of the latter see the mother's

name, B662.

Ref: A14 III ii a, IV i & n. 31.

B614

Tnikr @ Kar 94b 15-16 TA

Tni-k-r = VC-r

Commemorated with T-Y-TI-Ñ-LI.

Ref: A3 III i b, IV ix; A5 V i n. 38; A8 II ii n. 21; A14 I ii, III ii a & n. 23, IV iii; A19 II ii, III & n. 8; A20 II ii.

B615

Tniñtrēr @ Kawa 29A 1 O Gr

Tni-ñ-t-rē-r = VC-rē-r

Mentioned with Wni-pi-ñ-te @, Kr-re-šde-l @ C16 and Md.-kē-r @ D41.

Ref: A3 IV ix; A5 V ii a & n. 43; A14 IV iii ; A19 II ii.

B616

TŃYEWIDE Ins 96 L

Tñ-ye-wi-de = VC(V+V)

Accepted as a name by Zyhlarz, ZyM 435 1, and Macadam. Griffith accepts

Tñ-ye alone as one, -wi-de being in his opinion a title;

'Tañaye, the wize', M II 34, 'the wize of Tañaye', op.cit. 51, are

the ways he interprets this name.

Ref: 2* III i; A2 II iii a, b & n. 42; A12 IV vii; A14 IV v.

B617

Tñyidi

@ Semna L/TS

bo. Sqi-li

be. QERE-MNI

Tñ-yi-di

= VC(V+V)

The names of this person and his parents are on an unpublished stela found north of Semna by A.W. Mills. They were obligingly sent to me by Dr B. Haycock, of Khartoum University, in July, 1968.

Ref: 2* III i; A2 II iii a; A12 IV vii; A14 IV v.

B618

TÑYIDMNI

ε Mer 5b 3-4 O Plqe (RCK IV 17 42E),Tañ 1 OS (op.cit. 17 42B)

TÑYIDM[NI]

Ins 127 O Stte (op.cit. 17 42E)

TÑYIDMNI (H)

MFA 24.856, Bar 500 (op.cit. 17 42C)

TÑYDMNI

idem (op.cit. 17 42D)

TÑIDMNI (H)

Tañ OS

Tñ-y(i)-d-mni

= V(V+V)+N

A king whose prenomen is , RCK IV 17 42C, in

Meroitic hieroglyphs, and perhaps Hr k3 nht...⁴, in Egyptian,

suggested to be the owner of Beg N 20 and to have reigned

during 133-116 B.C., according to Dunham, op.cit. 7, 78 n. 1, and

120-100 B.C., according to Hintze, HinS 33.

Ref: 2* III i; A2 II iii c; A12 IV vii; A14 I ii, II ii n. 17,

IV v & n. 42.

B619

Tpēhidt

@ Kar 17 1-2 LS

bo. Mli-th-ide be. QĒ-QĒ-LI

full-br/sis. of Kdi-tē(s-lē)-ye

Tpē-hi-d-t

= N+Adj+VC

Hintze, HinSS 366, is sure it is a male person. I cannot see any reasons for this. See B312 for this person's sister.

Ref: A7 III iv & n. 23.

B620

Tpētemher

@ Kar 116 1 LA

bo. I-l-h-mli be . Š-WE-I-BR

br/sis. of Te-mey-kdi-ye & T-qē-šē-te @

Tpē-te-mhe-r

= N+VC(V+Adj)-r

T-pēte-mhe-r

= VC(VC+Adj)-r

See B696 for filiation.

Ref: A3 IV iv & n. 112,x a & n. 137; A5 III ii,IV ii d;

A11 VI ii; A¹⁸~~13~~ II; A19 III.

B621

Tpwide

@ Kawa 36 1 0 Gr

T-p-wi-de

= VC

Ref: A2 II iii a,IV ii a,b; A4 II ii; A13 II n. 1.

B622

TQĒLE

Kar 110 2 TS

f. of [K]DI-BE-Y (?) h. of Dē-ki-kdi-s

T-qē-le

= N+N-le

Cf. B110, 111, 572, 624, 625.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 II i; A15 II ii.

B623

Tqēreye

Ins 65 T' S1

T-qēre-ye

= VC-ye

The inscription containing this name is written in front of two women; hence the female sex of the name-bearer.

Ref: A3 III ii a n. 56, IV x a; A5 II ii, IV ii d & n. 29;

A12 III i n. 24, IV viii.

B624

Tqēšete

@ Kar 50 1 L/TA

bo. Yi-l-h-mli be. Š-WE-YI-BR

full-br/sis. of Tpe-te-mhe-r @

& Te-mey-kdi-ye

T-qē-še-te

= N+VC

See B537 for filiation and compare B622, 625, 572, 110, 111.

Ref: A5 II i & n. 5, V v; A6 II ii; A15 II ii.

B625 - 627

B625

T:qēye

@ Kar 49 8 L/TA

one with whom Tk-r @ is mde-related.

T-qē-ye

= N+N-ye

Cf. B662, 624, 625, 572, 110, 111.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 II i & n. 5; A12 III v a; A15 II ii.

B626

TREBIDEMŠELI

Kar 40 4 LA

f. of BR-XE-T(S-L) h. of Ye-pētē-li

Tre-bi-de-mše-li

= N+VC+N-li

B627

TREBIŃTI

Kar 6 10 LA

f. of Aberē-te-h-te @ h. of Tmi-ye

TREBIT

Kar 23 6 LS

f. of Tem-ye @ h. of Tēb-ye

Tre-bi-(ñ)-ti(s-li)

= N+...-ti(s-li)

The name is no doubt the same, but the persons are different.

Had Tem-ye and Tēb-ye in Kar 23 been the B- and A-names

respectively, rather than the opposite, then the name-bearer

would have been the same person.

B628

TREKENIWL

£ Hin 11 L/TA, TREKENI[WL] (H) Ins 62,
 TREKE[NIW]L (H) Ins 63; RCK III pl. 22c,
RCK IV 18 no. 43A.

f. of ARI-TEÑ-YE-S-BĒ-HE £

h. of Amni-x-li-k £

Tre-ke-ni-wl

= N+...+...+...

TREKENIDL was Griffith's restored reading of the name adopted
 in RCK IV 7,19,175. The above reading is Hintze's.

Ref: A1 I ii n. 9, II i & n. 14.

B629

Treyidtli

@ Kar 26 3 LA

bo. Yi-ke-ñ-t-l-be be. ŠBĒ-Ñ-TKE-L

Tre-yi-d-t-li

= N+VC-li

Ref: I* I v, 3* II ii b; A2 III iii a; A3 IV ii d; A5 V i, ii a;

A12 II ii.

B630

TRĒSTME

Kar 19 3-4 LA

f. of Wi-re-te-li-tē(s-lē)

h. of Ple-mē-ñ-ye

Kar 89 4-5 LS

f. of Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē)

h. of Ple-mē-ñ-ye

Trē-s-tme

= N+s+N

B630 - 633

Same person. For more relations see his wife and daughter's names, B423, 662.

B631

TRI

Kar 62 5 L/TA

f. of Meti-t-br-s̄ @ h. of Yi-l-h-mli

Tri

= N

Note that the name is found in the group dekretitri:, analysed by Griffith as 'zekaretri Tari (?)'. Griffith also observes that ñwkr can be the reading of the first four signs. The existence of the title dkretri supports the former reading. See also Hind 212 and under B696.

B632

Trqide

@ Kawa 48B 1 0 Gr

Tr-q-ide

= V.(V+V)

Ref: 2* III i; A2 I iv, II iii a & n. 37.

B633

Trqiñe

@ Gammai 2 L S1

one with whom is mde-related.

Tr-qi-ñe

= VC

Ref: A2 I iv & n. 22; A6 III n. 21.

B634 - 637

B634

Trqmeteli.

@ Kar 28 2-3 LA

bo. ? A-dē-ye be. MŠ-D-NI

br/sis.? of Arē-tn-ide @ & Yi-tyes-yi @

Tr-q-mete-li

= V+N-li

See note on B80.

Ref: A3 III iii; A23 III ii.

B635

Trqye

Kh 5587 2-3 LS

m. of BR-HE-TE(S-LE)-Y w. of YE-TE-MHE-YE

Tr-q-ye

= V-ye

Ref: 2* III i; A2 I iv; A12 IV x.

B636

Tsmereh

@ Far 43 3 OA

bo. Dšd[y] be. BLE-LI

Ts-mere-h

= N+N+N

Ref: A7 VII ii c; A10 III vii; A13 V ii.

B637

Tsyiše

Ins 130 4-5 LA

m. 2 of Te-bi-šī-l-h w.2 of P-TE-NĒTI

T-sy-iše

It is possible that she is the sis.-in-law of Ty-eši . For this

B637 - 640

see B431, where an Egyptian origin for her husband's name has been suggested. This makes an Egyptian origin for T-sy-iše all the more likely. For the Meroitic name to be the equivalent of T3 šrt: (nt) 3st, RaPN 368 7, however, we should expect an -n- to appear, as the Greek spellings of this name are $\beta\epsilon\nu\nu\eta\acute{\sigma}\iota\varsigma$, loc.cit., PreiN 373 a, $\tau\beta\epsilon\nu\nu\eta\acute{\sigma}\iota\varsigma$, PreiN 448 b.

Ref: A4 II vi b; A6 II i a n. 6.

B638

TTKTEY

Kar 31b 5 LS

f. of He-ti-dē @ h. of K-tpe-ñ-ye

T-tk-te-y

= VC-y

Ref: A5 IV ii d, V iv & n. 50; A8 II iii; A12 IV vi.

B639

Twmktk[i]dēye

@ Kar 36 2-3 L/T A/S

bo. A-wi-x-lē-ye be. YI-MK-LI

T-w-mk-tk[i]-dē-ye

= ...+...+N+V+V-ye

Ref: A2 III v a CC n. 110, v b; A8 II i a; A12 IV vi.

B640

Tynēlē

Kar 83 7 LS

m. of Li...-ye @ D39 w. of NTE-LLE-TE-Y

Tyenēlē

= ...-lē

B641 - 643

B641

Tyeši

Ins 88 1 L B1

bo. Šē-ni be. ŠS-NĒ

sis. of P-TE-NĒTI

Ins 135 4-5 LA/S

m. of Phete @ & Te-bi-ki

w. of Š-TE-MEY-YE

Ty-eši

= T3 nt 3st

Probably the same person. For the equation with the Egyptian,

Greek $\Theta\omega\eta\delta\iota\varsigma$, see JEA 3 114 kk. See also B431 for the

possibility that she might be the sis.-in-law of T-sy-iše,

B637.

Ref: A4 II vi a n. 31,b & n. 33; A5 II i; A6 II i a n.6; A12 I.

B642

Tyetpr

@ Kawa 18 1 T Gr

B643

TYTIDE

Kar 18 4-5 LA

f. of We-tk-id-l-be @

h. of Te-mey-kdi-ye

T-y-ti-de

= VC

Ref: A2 II ii; A5 VIII iii.

B644

TYTIÑLI

Kar 94a 3 TA

bo. Meqe-ñ

be. AT-KE-LĒ-L

T-y-ti-ñ-li

= VC-li
..

See B260. Commemorated with Tni-k-r @.

Ref: A5 VIII iii.

B645

WDKID

Sh 15 5 LA

f. of Teri-ñ-ye @ h. of Pemimi C22

WIDKID

Ma'tūga exc. no. c/014:3 LS

one with whom Te-m̄li-de @ is related.

W(i)-d-k-id

= V+VC

The male sex of the name-bearer of the instance from Ma'tūga is suggested by the identity of the name with the one from Shablul and by his title ttri, which is borne by men. See the note on B563 for the Ma'tūga inscription.

Ref: A2 III i a 1, ii a 6 & n. 78, iv a n. 98, IV iii.

B646

Wdtr

@ FO 17 4 0

W-d-tr

= V+N/V

Ref: A2 IV iii; A22 I ii.

B647

Weredikeye @ Kar 35 2 LA/S

We-re-di-ke-ye = VC+VC-ye

Mentioned with Mde-ye @ and Kdi-l.

Ref: A2 III ii a 5 & n. 71,6; A12 IV i b.

B648

Wetkidlbe @ Kar 18 2 LA

bo. 2 Te-mey-kdi-ye be. T-Y-TI-DE

We-tk-id-l-be = ...+V+V-l-be

Ref: A2 II iii b; A3 IV vii; A6 IV iv b; A8 II v & n. 38.

B649

WĒNIYE Sh 19 3 LS

f. of Yi-n-ge @ h. of P-q-d-ye

Wē-ni-ye = VC-ye

Ref: A12 IV v ; A13 V iii.

B650

WĒNT Kar 112 12-13 LS

h. of Am[e]te-li-š f. of ...SPI...LĒ D61

Wē-ñ-t(s-l) = VC-l

B651

Wērēteliye Kar 20 5 LA, 21 4 LS

See B662.*

B652 - 655

B652

Wēs̄mēl

@ Kar 14 2 L/TS

bo. Nmr(N-mr)-mē-ye be. MŠ-M-YE

Wēs̄-mē-l

= N+...-l

Ref: A3 IV xi c; A10 III i a n. 14; A12 III iv c & n. 45.

B653

Wēs̄mheye

@ Kar 11 1-2 LS

bo. 2 Mete-wi-q-be be. A-DI-H-LI

Wēs̄-mhe-ye

= N+Adj-ye

Ref: A10 III i a n. 14; A11 II i b; A12 III i & n. 25, v b.

B654

Wēs̄mks

Kar 108 3 LS

m. of Xpē(X-pē)-ye w. of a šē-ni

Wēs̄-mk-s

= N+N+s

Ref: A6 V ii c; A10 III i a n. 14; A16 I i, II.

B655

Wēs̄ptkide

@ Kar 92 6 LS

Wēs̄-p-tk-ide

= N+VC

Commemorated with Lp-te-n-ke @. See Kar vi 82 for the reasons why this person is most likely to be a woman.

Ref: A2 II iii a, c; A4 III i; A8 I ii, II iv a; A10 III i a n. 14.

B656 - 659

B656

Wēstkel

@ Sh 19 7 LS

one with whom Yi-n-ge @ is mde-related.

Wēs-tke-l

= N/V-l

Ref: A3 III iii, IV vii; A8 I ii & n. 14, II iv a; A10 III i a n. 14.

B657

WXI

Kar 10 4 LA

f. of ABE-W-YE-TE-Y & of ? Are-ge-br @

h. of Mn-kdi-li

W-xi

= VC

Ref: A7 VI iv d 2 n. 62, e.

B658

WIBIKRĒR

Far 20 3-4 TA

f. of N-w<t>-te-y @

Wi-bi-k-rē-r

= ...+VC-rē-r

Hintze, HinSS 360, reads -t- instead of -b-.Ref: A8 II v n. 38; A19 III.

B659

WIDKID

Ma'tuga exc. no c/ol4:3 LS

See B645.

B660 - 662

B660

Wihiye

@ Sh 12 3 LA

bo. Wi-ke-le-le be. KE-ŠĚ-TE-YE

Wi-hi-ye

= VC-ye

Commemorated with Tē-tepe-mte @ , who has different parents.

Ref: A7 VI iv d 2 n. 62,e; A12 IV v. w

B661

Wikelele

Sh 12 3-4 LA

m. of Wi-hi-ye w. of KE-ŠĚ-TE-YE

Wi-ke-le-le

= VC-le

Ref: A1 III ii.

B662

Wireteliye

Kar 19 3 LA

bo. Ple-mē-ñ-ye be. TRĒ-S-TME

m. of BR-TRE & TNI

Wiritelite

Kar 89 1-2 LS

same parents. w. of YIRE-ME-Ñ

m. of BR-TRE, TNI & Beli-li-d-t @

sis. of Mš-s-ke-l @, Mere-mte-bēli-de @

& Beli-met-ye @.

Wērēteliye

Kar 20 5 LA

m. of ARE-RE-TE-LI w. of YIRE-ME-Ñ

Wērēte[liye]

Kar 21 4 LS

m. of [ARE-RE]-TE-LI

w. of [YIRE-ME]-Ñ m. of BR-TR-YE

Wi(e,ē)-re(i,ē)-te-li-tē(s-lē)/ye = VC-li+tē(s-lē)/ye

Ref: 2* II; A2 III ii a 6 & n. 78; A3 IV x b; A5 V vi, VII ii;
 A7 VI ii ^{n. 41} d, VII i & n. 66; A10 II i n. 8; A12 IV x.

B663

Witkide

@ MS 20 ?

Wi-tk-ide

= VC

I could not trace this reference cited by Almagro, ANGa 228 n. 7,
 as being from Musawwarat es Sufra, and so assumed to be among
 the graffiti referred to by Hintze, Kush 7 181 l.

Ref: A2 II iii b; A6 IV iv b; A8 I ii, II v; A19 III.

B664

Witkrēr

@ Kawa 37 7 0 Gr

Wi-tk-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

Mentioned with Aq-trē @ E6.

Ref: A8 I ii, II iv b & n. 36, v & n. 38; A19 III & n. 11.

B665:

Witlēl[ē]

@ Kar 81 1-2 LS

bo. 2 Tmē-ye

be. 2 AT-QE-LI

B665 - 667

[Wi]tllē

@ Kar 86 2 L/TA

bo. Tmē-ye

be. AT-QĒ-LI

Wi-tl(ē)-lē

= ...+...-lē

This is Hintze's reading, HinS 15-16, 16 n. 1. Griffith reads Kar 81 as Wimlēl but Kar 86 as ...:tllēmewi, Kar vi 91, yet there is no doubt that the person is the same in both inscriptions. I am much more in favour of Wi-mlē-l, which is grammatically possible, than either of the other two. Cf. B667. But since one cannot make Kar 86 read in the same way, one cannot insist on it.

B666

Wlamnptide

£ Hin 15 LA

m. 2 of AR-YE-S-BĒ-HE £

w. 2 of TERI-TE-D-X-TE-Y £

Wl-amni-p-ti-de

= ...+N+VC

The comparison of B433, having the same components but reshuffled and without -de, makes the insertion of -n- before -p-ti-, proposed in RCK IV 19 no. 47, inessential.

Ref: 2* I ii; A2 II ii, iii a; A4 II v & n. 25; A5 VIII iii & n. 73; A20 II i n. 2.

B667

Wmlē

@ Mer 45 10 OA

W-mlē

= V+Adj

B667 -669

Added behind the figure of Anubis. It is likely to be a name because it is prefixed with qē-, and, despite the hand-copy in the publication, probably suffixed with it. Mentioned with D.te @ D18.

Ref: All IV iv d n.38, VI iii o.

B668

Wnipiñte @ Kawa 29A 2 0 Gr

Wni-pi-ñ-te = +VC

Mentioned with Tni-ñ-t-rē-r @, Kr-re-šde-l @ C16 and Md.-kē-r @ D41 .

B669

WYEKIYE

Ins 89 1 L/TS

in t-de-mde-relationship with

Ši-pe-šī-ye and QĒRE-S-M-YE

W-ye-ki-ye

= ...+VC-ye

Griffith, JEA 3 27, thinks this name may have been derived from Old Nubian winji, meaning 'star', receiving the ending -ye. He also thinks that this man and Wygye of Philae 421, dating from year 7 of Severus Alexander (A.D. 229), whose parents are Harenjotf and Tshepsi, are the same. This equation gives the Demotic Wygye for W-YE-KI-YE, T-šps.t, Greek ΤΒΕΦΙΣ , for Ši-pe-šī-ye loc.cit.& 174 gg, and leaves Harentjotf standing

B669 - 670

against $\bar{Q}\bar{E}R\bar{E}-S-M-YE$. To make the identity between the two persons complete, Griffith supposes $\bar{Q}\bar{E}R\bar{E}-S-M-YE$, which he considers to be similar in formation to the title $\bar{q}\bar{e}r\bar{e}-sm$, " 'royal consort' or perhaps 'royal friend' ", to designate Harenyotf rather than to be a name in its own right. Griffith therefore translates the word of filiation $t-de-mde-te(s-le)$ as 'of the loving family', and takes it to be standing for the B- and C-words of filiation here lacking. There is no objection to the above equations, but there is a different way of analysing $\bar{Q}\bar{E}R\bar{E}-S-M-YE$ that may be seen in A12 III iv c & n. 49.

Ref: A1 V; A12 IV xi a.

B670

WYETEYE (?)

Ins 132 2 LA/S bo. Are-trē-ye be. AMNI-TN-IDE

Far 28 2-3 LA bo. 2 Hr-ke-be be. YE-S-TE-LI

WYETEYE

Kar 68 3-4 LS f. of Abe-s-ye @ h. Ši-tē-ye

W-ye-te-ye = ...+VC-ye

It is impossible to know which one of the two persons in Ins 132 and Far 38, if they are certainly male, is the one mentioned again in Kar 68: perhaps neither.

Ref: A1 V n. 38; A5 VIII ii; A12 II iii, IV iv.

B671 - 673

B671

Yebye

@ Ins 121 L

YIBĒYE

Kar 12 3 LS

f. of Tbi-tē-l-ye @ h. of Pi-de-ye

Ye(i)-b(ē)-ye

= VC-ye

Same person? Zyhlarz, ZyM 434, hints that Ins 121 is a feminine name. This is rejected by Hintze, HinSS 368, on the grounds that Kar 12, which is a version of the name, is masculine, and that the name-bearer is described as apēte, 'commissioner'. Since it is not certain whether ladies could bear this title, Hintze argues that the femininity of the name Ye-b-ye cannot be definite.

Ref: A6 I i, ~~ii~~; A7 VI iii d; A12 IV xii a; A18 I i.

B672

Yebye

@ Kar 86 3-4 TS

Ye-le-b-ye

= VC-ye

Commemorated with someone whose name was unwritten but indicated by -qē-wi preceded by a blank space.

Ref: A3 II iii & n. 14; A7 VI ii d; A10 II i n. 9;

A11 IV iv [&] b/n. 32; A12 II iv & n. 12, IV ii & n. 64.

B673

Ye: sde

@ NGa 8 LA

bo. Mli-tmē-s be. MT-MQ-N-...-LI D48

Ye-le-sde

= VC+N

Ref: A12 IV xii a.

B674

Yepemētē

Mer 45 2-3 0 B1/S

m. of D.te @ D18 w. of ...lost...

B675

Yepētēli

Kar 40 3 LA

m. of BR-XE-T(S-L)

w. of TRE-BI-DE-MSE-LI

Ye-pētē-li

= VC-li

Ref: A3 IV x a; A12 II viii; A18 II.

B676

Yerekiñmrhli

@ Ins 131 1-2 LA/S

bo. 2 Mt-l-be be. 2 QR-KI-LI

br/sis. of BEKE-LH-LI (?)

Yere-ki-ñ-mr-h-li

= N+...+ñ+Adj-li

See B116.

Ref: A3 III i a n. 25, IV xi c & n. 160; A7 VII ii c & n. 68;

A13 V ii.

B677

YEREQYE

Far 3 4 LS

B677 - 679

f. of MR-DE-WI-TR h. of Atpi-l
 Yere-q-ye = N+...-ye
 Ye-re-q-ye = VC-ye
Ref: A12 IV x.

B678

YESBĒHE

Sh 3 5-6 LS

one with whom Belē-lē-ye @ is
mde-related.

<YE>SBĒHE

Sh 20 4-5 LS

one with whom MD-LI-YE is mde-related.

YISBĒHE

Sh 6 5 LS

one with whom Qēre-qē-ye is
mde-related.

Ye(i)-s-bē-he = VC

His title qēre-ñ-lh:bedewe-te(-li) in Sh 3, 20 proves that he is the same person in both inscriptions; hence the restoration of the initial <ye>- in the latter. He might well be the same person again in Sh 6. See B84, 92, 679, in which the present name is a part.

Ref: A7 VI iii d.

B679

YESBĒHETNI &

Ins 119 1 L, 120 1 L

Ye-s-bē-he-tni

= VC+N

B679 - 681

See B84, 92, 678. Hintze's correction of -tni into -mni, HinS 32, is unnecessary, even considering Plumley's discovery at Ibrim of a king writing his name in hieroglyphs AMNI-YE-S-BĒ-HE. See JEA 53 119 & n. 3. Tni is in fact a well-attested component. Assigned Beg N 27 and dated A.D. 283-300, HinS 32, this being the same date given the unknown owner of the same pyramid in RCK IV 7.

Ref: A7 VI iii d; A14 I ii & n. 4, IV i.

B680

Yesqērbe

@ Kar 112 6 LS

one with whom ...SPI...LĒ D61 is
mde-related.

Ye-s-qēr-be

= VC

The name-bearer is a [wē-m]ne-t(s-l)h. If one were to accept Zyhlarz's equation of this title with the Egyptian whm 'nh, given to the person, who is likely to be a man, in charge of watching the Nile flood, Kush 9 254 n. 15, then the sex of this name-bearer might be male. See A15 II iii.

Ref: A6 IV iv e; A7 VI iii d; A12 II viii & n. 22.

B681

YESTĒLI

Far 28 4-5 LA

f. of W-YE-TE-YE (?) h. of Hr-ke-be

B681 - 684

226

Ye-s-tē-li

= VC-li

See B200, 670.

Ref: A7 VI iii d.

B682

YETEMHEYE

Kh 5587 5 LS

f. of BR-HE-TE(S-LE)-Y h. of Tr-q-ye

Ye-te-mhe-ye

= VC(= VC+Adj)-ye

Cf. B703.

Ref: A3 IV iv; A4 II ii; A5 III ii, IV ii d, VIII iii; A6 I ii n. 6;

All V ii, VI ii; A12 II iii, II viii, IV iv; A19 III.

B683

Yeteñye

Far 37 5-6 LA

m. of Hpte... @ D29 w. of APE-ŠI-LI-K-R

Ye-te-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i-iii, VIII ii & n. 72, iii; A12 II iii, IV iv.

B684

YETĒHETER

Far 11 4-5 LS

f. of Kdi-tr-ye h. of Kdi-ye

YETĒHTR

Kar 101 15-16 L/TA

f. of D-bē-te-li-tē(s-lē) @

h. of Kde-yē-t

YETĒHETR

Far 17 4 LA

f. 2 of Mēs-s-yi @ h. 2 of Lbē-li

Yetē-h(e)-t(e)r = N+Adj+N/V

YETĒMTR, Kar vi 70, and YETĒSTR, op.cit. 92, 112, HinSS 360,

are the different readings of Kar 101 which I think should be made to conform with the other two. For reasons see A7 III ii & n. 20. The name-bearer is the same person in Far 11 as in Kar 101. For the different writings of his wife's name see B208.

Ref: 2* II; A7 III ii & n. 20; A22 I i.

B685

Yetremlī

Kar 114: 3 L/TA

m. 2 of Š-nš-ye @ w. 2 of TBI-XE-H-YE

Ye-t-re-mli

= VC+Adj

Ref: A2 IV ii c; A11 VI iii a & n. 47; A12 II vi.

B686

YEYMHR

Kar 24 5 LA

f. of Šr-be-ten-ide @

h. of Hr-ke-be

Ye-y-mh-r

= VC-r

Ref: A11 V ii; A12 II viii.

B687

Yē:ktebel

Kar 22 3-4 LA

m. 2 of Mlē-te-y @ w. 2 of ATE-WI:TEŃNT

B687 - 691

228

Yē-k-te-be-l = VC-l

Ref: A12 II iii.

B688

YIBĒYE Kar 12 3 LS

See B671.

B689

Yibretey EKE 30 3 LA

m. of N-we-nē-ke @ w. of METE-YĒ-L

Yi-bre-te-y = VC-y

Ref: A1 V n. 36; A5 V vi; A7 IV iv n. 28; A8 II ii n. 21;
A9 II i,iii; A12 II vii & n. 21,IV viii.

B690

Yidētbēlīle @ Kar 46 3 LA

Yi-dē-t-bēli-le = VC+N-le

Ref: 1* I v,3* II ii b; A2 III iii a; A3 III ii d & n. 66;
A5 V ii a; A12 II ii & n. 8; A20 II iii.

B691

Yidēye EKE 32 3 LS

m. of Š-xi-ye @ w. of MEŠ-L-X-BLE

Yi-dē-ye = VC-ye

B691 - 695

Ref: 1* I v, 3* II ii a; A2 II ii, iii a, III ii a 5 n. 71, v a AA 2;
A3 IV ii a; A5 V i; A12 ū ü, ŷ i a .

B692

Yidtye

@ Far 7 3-4 LA

bo. Dē-ke-tē-ñ

be. S-LE-KI-YE

Yi-d-t-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: 1* I v, 3* II ii b; A2 III iii a; A3 IV ii d; A5 V i, ii a;
A12 II ii, IV i a.

B693

YIXRSMĒME

Kar 70 3 LA

f. of W...pelwe @ D71 h. of Meqē-ti(s-li)

Yi-xr-s-mēme

= VC+...

Ref: A12 II v; A17 I; A21 III ii.

B694

Yikēntlbe

Kar 26 4 LA

m. of Tre-yi-d-t-li @ w. of ŠBĒ-Ñ-TKE-L

Yi-ke-ñ-t-l-be

= VC-l-be

Ref: A1 V; A3 III i b, IV x a n. 136; A5 V ii a, VIII ii & n. 72;
A12 II vi.

B695

Yikñtrēr

@ Kawa 13 1 0 Gr

Yi-k-ñ-t-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

Ref: A1 V; A3 III i b, IV x a n. 136; A5 V ii a & n. 43; A12 II vi.

B696

Yilhemli

Kar 59 3 L/TA

m. of Te-mey-kdi-ye w. of Š-WE-YI-BR

Yilhmli

Kar 50 2-3 L/TA

m. of T-qē-se-te @ w. of Š-WE-YI-BR

Ilhmli

Kar 116 2 LA

m. of Tpē-te-mhe-r @ w. of Š-WE-I-BR

Yilhmli

Kar 49 3 L/TA

m. of Tk-r @ w. of QĒ-QĒ-LI

Kar 62 3-4 L/TA

m. 2 of Meti-t-br-s @ w. 2 of TRI

(Y)i-l-h(e)-mli

= VC+Adj

Ref: A3 II i; A7 VI ii b; All IV iv a, VI i & n. 44; A12 II iv.

B697

YILHENK

Kar 99 3-4 LA

f. of Mke-[de-qē]-li h. of De...k-ye D17

f.-in-law of N-KE-LI gr.f. of

Mēd-ye-ye @

Griffith's reading is YILMENK throughout, Kar vi 70, 92, 112.

The given reading is more preferable because it makes sense.

For the daughter, son-in-law and grand-child see B288.

Ref: A2 IV iii; A3 II ii; A7 VI ii c; A12 II iv & n. 12.

B698

Yilhmli

Kar 49 3 L/TA, 50 2-3 L/TA,

62 3-4 L/TA

See B296

B699

Yililikete

@ Kar 34 3 L/TA

bo. Xr

be. NHŠN-YE

Yi-lili-ke-te

= VC

Ref: A5 V vi; A12 II vii; A20 II i.

B700

YIMKLE

Kar 36 4 L/T A/S

f. of T-w-mk-tk[i]-dē-ye @

h. of A-wi-x-lē-ye

Yi-mk-li

= VC-li

Same person as the next ?

Ref: A3 IV x a; A12 II vii; A16 I v.

B701

Yimklit

@ Kar 5 3 LA

Yi-mk-li-t(s-l)

= VC-li+t(s-l)

Is it the same person as B700 ?

Ref: A3 IV x a n. 135; A5 VII ii; A12 II vii & n. 21; A16 I v.

B702

Yingq

@ Sh 19 1 LS

bo. P-q-d-ye

be. WĒ-NI-YE

Yi-n-qe = VC
••

Ref: A12 III ii a n. 30, iv a n. 40; A15 I i.

B703

YINTEMHELI

Kar 37 4 LA

f. of Te-w-ide h. of Amni-li

f.-in-law of Š-X(W)I-BE-TR

gr.f. of K-š-ye @

Yi-ñ-te-mhe-li = VC(VC+Adj)-li

Cf. B682 and see B580 for filiation.

Ref: A3 IV IV; A4 II ii; A5 III ii, IV ii d, VIII iii; A11 V ii,
VI ii; A12 II iii, II viii, IV ^{iv} ~~ii~~; A19 III.

B704

YIREMEÑ

Kar 20 4 LA

f. of ARE-RE-TE-LI h. of Wē-rē-te-li-ye

Kar 21 3 LS

f. of [ARE-RE]-TE-LI

h. of Wē-rē-te-[li-ye]

Kar 89 14 LS

h. of Wi-ri-te-li-tē(a-lē)

son-in-law of Ple-mē-ñ-ye & TRĒ-S-TME

f. ? of BR-TRE, TNI and Beli-li-d-t @

Yire-me-ñ

= N+...+ñ

In Kar 21 the name is actually restored all but the last two letters. One supposes that it was mentioned in the incomplete

B704 - 707

Kar 19, which is a duplicate of Kar 89. For more relations see B662.

B705

YISBĒHE

Sh 6 5 LS

See B678.

B706

Yisxteteye:

Ins 94 25 L

Yi-s-x-te-te(s-le)-ye

= VC-le-ye

See A10 I ii a for the determination of the sex of the name-bearer as being female.

Ref: A3 III i c, IV v & n. 71; A5 V v, VII ii & n. 63, iii; A6 II ii & n. 18; A7 VI iv d 3 & n. 63; A10 I ii a & n. 3; A12 II vii.

B707

YISMENIYE

£ Ins 94 8, 15 L

Yi-sme-ni-ye

= VC-ye

Griffith, M II 29, thinks it seems to be a proper name and notices that it is followed by q̄ere-lh . But is he a king or a ruler ? Dr Macadam tells me he believes this is the name of a Blemmy king, Greek VCEMNE , whose name is on columns 12, 13 of the entrance to the Hypostyle Hall of the Temple of Kalabsha, Ins 94 being on column 16.

Ref: A12 IV xii b.

B708

Yiteli

Kar 44 7-8 L/TS

m. of Ši-n-tme @ w. of TME-Š-X-IDE

Kar 48 3 L/TS

m. of Sde-ñ-yē-li @ w. of TME-Š-X-IDE

Yi-te-li

= VC-li

Same person .

Ref: A3 IV iv ; A5 III i,ii,VIII iii; A7 IV iv n. 28;

A9 II iii; A12 II iii.

B709

Yityesyi

@ Kar 28 3 LA

bo. A-dē-ye

be. MŠ-D-NI

br/sis. ? of Arē-tn-ide @ &

Tr-q-mete-li @

Yi-tyes-yi

See note on B80.

B710

Yiwidtelitē

Kar 76 5 LS

m. of M[1]e-b-s-dē-ke @

w. of BERE-P-Ñ-T-PETE

Yi-w-id-te-li-tē(s-lē)

= VC-li+s-lē

Ref: 1* I iv b; A2 III iii a,b; A3 IV viii b,x a n. 135,IV x b

& n. 154; A5 V iii,VII ii; A12 II v & n. 14.

B711

Yiwidyē

@ Kar 55 6 LA

bo. Š-q-d-ye be. MXE-WI-TR

gr.ch. of Xr-mli & ŠI-B(X)-WI-TR

Yi-w-id-ye

= VC-ye

Commemorated with the mother on the same object. See B523.

Ref: A2 II iii a, ^{III} v a CC 3, IV i; A3 IV viii b; A12 II v & n. 14, IV v.

B712

YIWLETEY

Sh 4 1 LS

bo. Arē-k-ye

Yi-wle-te-y

= VC-y

Ref: A5 V vi; A12 II viii.

B713

YKLI

Far 25 8 LA

f. of Mš-dē-ye @ h. of Ml-x-li

Y-k-li

= VC-li

Ref: A1 V; A3 IV x a, xi c n. 160; A12 II viii.

C	Page
Names of uncertain readings	237 - 245

C1

Aheye

@ Kar 1 3 LA

bo. Šr-bi-ye B528 be. ...lost...

Ahe(A-he)-ye

= N(VC)-ye

This name accepts reading as Ameye C3 and Ašeye C5.

C2

Ak̄n̄tr̄r̄

@ Kawa 5 1 0 Gr

A-ki-ñ-t-r̄-r̄

= VC-r̄-r̄

Ref: Al V.

C3

Ameye

@ Kar 1 3 LA

Ame-ye

= N-ye

An alternative reading of C1,5.

Ref: Al2 III ii a & n. 26.

C4

Arkiwl

@ Ins 42 0

Ar-ki-wl

= N+...+...

Dr Macadam reads it certain.

Ref: Al II i; Al3 V i.

C5

Ašeye: @ Kar 1 3 LA
 A-še-ye = VC-ye

An alternative reading of C1,3.

C6

AYIR Mer 28 3 OA
 f. of a deceased whose name is
 illegible (Šereñ? C26)
 h. of Ay(A-y)-dē-ke B114

The A-name perhaps reads Šereñ .

C7

Deqeliwl @ Ins 54 0 Gr
 Deqeliw<1> Ins 53 0 Gr
 De-qe-li-wl = VC-li-...

The first is Dr Macadam's reading of Griffith's Deqēñliši, which is confirmed by the latter scholar's reading of the second name.

C8

Dm̄r̄er @ Kawa 29B 1 0 Gr
 Dm-ñ-rē-r = ...+ñ-rē-r

The medial -ē- looks like -i- . Commemorated with

N-k-h-rē-r @ B372. Compare B164 for dm- .

C9

XMLĒ:K

Kar 87 1 LS

br. of title-holders

X-mlē-k

= N+Adj+...

Griffith's readings are 'Khashalêk', Kar vi 68, and XŠL[.]K, op. cit. 91, 118, both of which seem less likely. Cf. B178.

Ref: All II i b.

C10

HĒNTEYE

NGa 13 5-6 LS

f. of ...lost...

He-ñ-te-ye

= VC-ye

He- may be read me- . Dr Macadam agrees that the former is more likely.

Ref: A5 V vi; A7 V ii; A12 IV iv.

C11

Hrye

@ Ma'tūga (exc. no. c/014:3) LS

one with whom Te-mli-de⁸⁵⁶³ @/is related.

Hr-ye

= N-ye

The name may be alternatively read Mr-ye , as is given under C20.

For a note on the inscription see B563.

Ref: A12 III iii a; A21 IV ii.

C12

IKRĒR 𐎢

Kawa 107A 0 Gr

I-k-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

See Kawa I 117 on the person.Ref: A1 V; A3 IV x a n.136; A12 II vi.

C13

Kebēl

Mer 38 2 LA

m.2 of Ye...kdittē @ (D74)

This is one of three different readings. See also C14, 15.

The child's name also has an alternative reading. See D74.

C14

Kebēw

Mer 38 2 LA

Griffith's reading, Meroe 84 of C13, 15.

C15

Kedēl

Mer 38 2 LA

A third alternative reading of C13, 14.

C16

Krrēšdel

@ Kawa 29A 4 0 Gr

Kr-re-šde-l

= N-re+N-l

Mentioned with Md.-kē-r @ D41, Wni-pi-ñ-te @ B668 and

Tni-ñ-t-rē-r @ B615.

C17

Melikdiye Kar 63 2-3 LA

Meli-kdi-ye = Adj+n-ye

Griffith's reading, Kar vi 64,90,116.

Ref: A10 III iii; A11 II i b n.10, III; A12 III v o.

C18

Mkkrēr @ Kawa 42 1 T Gr
 ..

Mk-l-k-rē-r = N+VC-rē-r
 ..

Ref: A3 II ii,IV iii; A19 III.

C19

MNIDITĒ Ins 112 2 L
 ..

one with whom SMETE B469 is mde-related.

Mni-di-tē = N+VC
 ..

This is Dr Macadam's reading, as opposed to Griffith's Nniditē.

Ref: A2 III iii a; A5 V ii a.

C20

Mrye Ma'tūga (exc. no.C/014 : 3) LS

An alternative reading of C11.

Ref: A12 III ii a; A21 IV ii.

C21

Npeletiwł

@ Kawa 14 1-2 T Gr

Npe-le-ti-wł

Dr Macadam read Npel:yeti wł.

C22

Pemimi

Sh 15 4 LA

m. of Teri-ñ-ye @ B575 w. of W-D-K-ID

B645

C23

Pqm̄etxr̄er

@ Far 44 5 LS

Pqm̄e-tx-r̄e-r

= ...+V-r̄e-r

This is Griffith and Hintze's, Hind p. 4 274, HinSS 371, reading
of the next name.

C24

Pqs̄etxr̄er

@ Far 44 5 LS

one related to Mhe-ye @ B282.

P-q-s̄e-tx-r̄e-r

= VC-r̄e-r

This seems to me to be a better reading of the previous name.

Ref. A4 II iii, iv; A6 IV iv b; A8 II iv b.

C25

Psbix

@ Far 41 2 LS

one with whom ...lost... is related.

P-š-bi-x
•••

= VC
••

C26

Šerēñ
••

@ Mer 28 7 OA

bo. Ay(A-y)-dē-ke B114 be. AYIR C6
•••

C27

ŠMEDELI
•••

Kar 77 4 LA

f. of Mlē-tē-n @ B298 h. of Xd-x-di-ye
B175

Š-mede-li
•••

= VC-li

Ref: A3 IV x a; A6 IV iv f & n. 39.

C28

Špri
••

@ Serra W 2 18-19 LS

one with whom Lp-x-id-ye B248 is

mde-related.

Listed as a title in Hind 139.

C29

ŠŠINLI
••

Mer 27 4 OA

f. of Emē-hi-de @ B169 h. of N-k-ñ B373

Šši-n-li
••

= N+n-li

Hintze's reading, HinS 65 n. 1, of Griffith's ŠŠINĒLI . Š-KI-N-LI is also possible. See B511 for the last reading.

C30

ŠTE

Mer 30 4 OA

f. of Y-l-x-ñ @ C35 h. of S...k(n)ē D59

Šte

= N!

C31

Št̄lēiperēr
.....

@ Kawa 80 1-2 T Gr

Griffith also read Št̄lēiperēr and Št̄lēikhrēr . See Kawa I 113.

C32

Tēbetrēr

@ Kawa 80 7 T Gr

Tē-be-t-rē-r

= N+VC-rē-r

Ref: A3 IV iv; A4 II ii ; A5 II i & n. 5, III iii & n. 13.

C33

WHILI

Kar 84 4 LA

f. of Te-bi-[ki] @ B551

h. of Hpe(H-pe)-s-li B29

W-hi-li

= VC-li

This is a more suitable reading than WMILI, listed below.

Ref: A3 IV viii a; A7 VI iv e n. 64.

C34

WMILI

Kar 85 4 LA

A less likely alternative reading of the previous name. But Griffith, Kar vi 67, 113, adopts this reading.

C35

Ylxñ

@ Mer 30 4 OA

bo.? S...k(n)ē D59 be. ŠTE C30

Y-l-x-ñ

= VC

Ref: A1 I ñ, V̄ ñ ; A3 ñ ü ; A7 V̄ ñ c ; A12 ñ iv .

D
Incomplete Names

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D1

Ade...q̄er

@ Kar 119 1-2 LS

bo. Š-tki-ñ-yi B535 be. AME-WI-L B40

Ade-...-q̄er

= ...+...+N'

This is an alternative of D6.

D2

Addē...s

@ Ins 113 L

D3

Ak...l

EKE 29 2 LS

m. of Qē-š-x-ñ @ B457 w. of ŠB-L-YE B475

D4

[Apē]tekdiye

Arm W 6 2 LS

m. of X-š-te... @ D27 w. of ...TE (or a
title-holder) D67

[Apē]te-kdi-ye

= N+N-ye

So is Trigger's restoration, TrLNSAW 71 & n. 5. Cf. B54.Ref: A8 I i n. 1,ii.

D5

Arēx...

@ MuGr 28 0

Arē-x-...

= N+N+...

See HinLM 45 and compare B77.

D6

Ar...qēr @ Kar 119 1-2 LS

Ar...-qēr = N+...+N

An alternative reading of D1.

D7

Artxwit @ Hin 8b TA (= Ins 73a)

m. ? of Amn[i-š-xe-tē] & B48

w. ? of AMNI-X-BLE & B42

Hintze's restoration of the name. See his assembling of the inscription from Hin 8a,b and also M I 88.

D8

Atmtl[i]tē @ Far 44 4 LS

one with whom Mhe-ye @ B282 is
mde-related.

At-mt-l[i]-tē(s-lē) = N+N-li+tē(s-lē)

Ref: A3 III iii ; A23 III ii,iii.

D9

A...LI Kar 69 4 LA

f. of A...n-q-tē(s-lē)-ye D10

h. of Kdi-mn-li B214

A...-li = ...-li

D10

A...ñqtēye

@ Kar 69 2-3 LA

bo. Kdi-mn-li B214 be. A...-LI D9

A...-ñ-q-tē(s-lē)-ye

= ...+ñ-tē(s-lē)-ye

Cf. D52.

D11

BE...

Sh 14 4 LS

f. of Qere-mn-ye @ B449

h. of N-s̄-di-ye B381

D12

Bi...kye

@ Mer 7 2 LS

Bi...k-ye

= ...-ye

D13

Br[x]ete

@ Qus 2 2 L

be. HTELKE E10

Br-[x]e-te(s-le)

= N+N+te(s-le)

Cf. B125, 141, 142.

D14

...brye

@ Kh 5587 9 LS

one with whom BR-HE-TE(S-LE)-Y B142

is mde-related.

...-br-ye = ...+N-ye

Compare the remaining part of this name with the latter parts of B66.

Ref: A9 I i n. 2.

D15

...bye @ Ins 80 LA
 bo. ...lost... be. NT-D-X-R B386
 ...b-ye = ...-ye

D16

Dem...tes @ Kar 132 2-3 LA
 bo. Bl-ye B140 be. DE-WI-TR B154

D17

De...kye Kar 99 4 LA
 m. of Mke-[de-qē]-li B288
 w. of YI-L-HE-N-K B697
 gr.m. of Mēd-ye-ye @ B274
 m.-in-law of N-KE-LI B371
 De...k-ye = .l.-ye

See B288 for filiation.

D18:

Date

@ Mer 45 4-5 0 B1

bo. ? Yepemēt̄ B674 be. ...lost...

Mentioned with W-mlē @ B667.

D19:

...d

@ Far 5 3 LA .

bo. 2 ...-ye be. KEYŃ B235

D20

...de

@ Mer 49 1 OA

bo. Kdi-b B210 be. TK-B B592

Griffith reads ?qn D57 ,while Dr Macadam reads ?ne D50 .

Commemorated with Ešrhe... @ D22.

D21

...dene

@ Kar 104 LA

D22

Ešrhe...

@ Mer 49 OA

Commemorated with ...de D20 .

D23

.emxr

@ Mer 46 3 LA

bo. Te-q[ē]-ni-li B572 be. ...lost...

.e-mx-r

= ...+Adj-r

Ref: All II i a.

D24

...EQETME

Far 21 5 TA

f. of MLI-X-RE-R (?) B306

h. of Are-h-teke B77

...eqe-tme

= ...+... +N

D25

...ETSIBLE

Geb. Deb. 3 4 LS

f. of Yi[r]i-[l]-ñ-mk-s D77

h. of ...ihlhil D32

..et-si-ble

= ...+...+N

Ref:> A6 IV iv d & n. 37; A20 II iv.

D26

...ēy

@ Mer 47 3 LA

bo. 2 Ke-le-ke-le B228

be. T-ID-BLI B590

...ēy

D27

X^šte...

@ Arm W 161 LS

bo. [Apē]te-kdi-ye D4

be. ...TE (or a title-holder) D67

X-š-te...

= N+VC+...

Read X^šte... by Trigger, TrLNSAW 71. But compare the first three components of B188.

D28

Xwitn...e

@ Sh 2 3 LA

bo. T-hre-ti(s-li)-kde B589

be. QERE-M-YE B442

X-wi-tn-...e

= N+...+N/V+...

D29

Hpte...

@ Far 37 3 LA

bo. ? Ye-te-ñ-ye B683

be. APE-ŠI-LI-K-R B53

D30

...hlē...

@ Hin 3,4 OA

bo. ? ...inñ D33 be. ? ...-MNI D47

See HinS. 40-1.

D31

...hsrye

@ Kawa 96 T Gr

...hsr-ye

= ...-ye

D32

...ihlhil

Geb. Deb. 3 3 LS

m. of Yi[r]i-[l]-ñ-mk-s D77

w. of ...ET-ŠI-BLE D25

D33

...inn̄

Hin 4 OA

m. of ...hlē... @ D30

w. of ...-MNI D47

D34

...iye

@ 6-k-3/907 L/TA

bo. K-id-xre-ši-[ye] D36

...i-ye

= ...-ye

This name occurs in one of the inscriptions collected by W.Y. Adams. The incomplete names of the deceased and his/her mother were obligingly sent to me by Dr B. Haycock, of Khartoum University, Sudan, in December, 1968.

D35

Kdikir...

NGa 14 LS

m. of Ax-dē-ye B22 w. of ...lost...

Kdi-ki-r...

= N+...-r...

Ref: A1 II i; A3 III v; A10 III ii.

D36

Kidxreši[ye]

6-k-3/907 L/TA

m. of ...i-ye @ D34

K-id-xre-ši-[ye]

= VC+N+...-[ye]

See the note on D34.

Ref: A6 V ii b; A12 III iv c; A21 IV i.

D37

Kki...

@ 6-5-3/5 LA

The name is found on one of the offering tables collected by W.Y. Adams, and it belongs to a group of names sent to me by Dr B. Haycock in December, 1968.

D38

...kqeritē

@ Kawa 6 1 0 Gr

...k-qeri-tē(s-lē)

= ...+N(V)-tē(s-lē)

D39

Li...ye

@ Kar 83 2 LS

bo. Tyenē-lē B640

be. NTE-LLE-TE-Y B400

Li.....ye

= ...ye

D40

...lyetrēr

@ Kawa 77 1 T Gr

D41

Md.kēr

@ Kawa 29A.6 0 Gr

Md.-kē-r

= N+...-r

Mentioned with Tni-ñ-t-rē-r @ B615, Wni-pi-ñ-te @ B668

and Kr-re-šde-l @ C16.

D42

Medē...

@ Far 38 4 LA

one with whom MHE-S B280 is

mde-related.

Šedē... D46 is perhaps an alternative reading.

D43

Mete...

Mer 23 3 LA

m.? of Dē-ke @ B157

Mete-...

= N+...

Cf. B37 and B266-8, 270-2.

D44

Mkeliq...

@ Debeira W 2 a/b L/TS

related to Mre-[~]s-mete-ye @ B34L

Mke-li-q...

= N-li+...

See the note on B34L.

D45

Mniñn...

@ Kar 54 9-10 LA

bo. Am-ye

be. PI-DE-W-TR B416

br/sis. of Pi-ñ-ti-de B418

Mni-ñn...

= N+...

Dr Macadam thinks that the entire name perhaps reads

Mniñnybil.
...

D46:

...mdewetye @ Mer 14 2 L B1

...mdewe-t-ye = ...+N+t-ye

Griffith thinks this must be the name of the writer of the inscription.

D47

...MNI Hin 4 OA

f. of ...hle... @ D30

h. of ...inñ... D33

...-mni = ...+N

D48

NTMQN...LI NGa 8 LA

f. of Ye-le-sde @ B673

h. of Mli-tme-s B313

Nt-mq-n-...-li = N+N+...-li

D49

Ny.ri @ Serra W 2 7 LS

one with whom Lp-x-id-ye B248

is mde-related.

D50

...ñe

@ Mer 49 1 OA

Macadam's reading of D20,57.

D51

...ñ...h

@ Serra W 2 14 LS

one whose sister is the deceased

Lp-x-id-ye B248 ; i.e. be. ? ...R D58.

D52

...ñ...teye

@ Kh 5587 10 LS

one with whom BR-HE-TE(S-LE)-Y B142

is mde-related.

...ñ...te(s-le)-ye

= ...+...+te(s-le)-ye

Cf. D10.

D53

Pesb[i]...s

NGa 4 LA

m. of Meš-l-[x]-rē-r @ B265

w. of AXE-TKK-ID B24

NGa 6 LA

Pesbi...[s]

m. of X-BRE-ŠI-BLE (?)

w. of [AX]E-TKK-ID

Same person.

D54 - 58

260

D54

Pet[d]...

Far 13 3 LA

m. of A-s-wi-n-y @ B93

w. of NTE-y[E] B402

Pe-t-[d]...

= VC

D55

Pite...ñ

Mer 34 3 OA

Site...ñ is another possibility. See D62.

D56

...piy...

Far 42 4 LA

D57

?qñ

@ Mer 49 1 OA

Griffith's reading of D20,50.

D58

...R

Serra W 2 5 LS

f. of Lp-x-id-ye B248

f.-in-law of K[E]-BĒ-KE-Ñ-YE B226.

D59

S...k(n)ē

Mer 30 3-4 OA

m. ? of Y-l-x-ñ @ C35 w. ? of ŠTE C30

D60

S...m...tši

@ Sh 16 1-2 LS

bo. 2 Lt-ye

be. N-Š-QE-YE B383

See note on B383.

D61

...SPI...-LE

Kar 112 1-2 LS

bo. Am[e]te-li-š B36

be. WE-N-T(S-L) B650

D62

Šite...ñ

Mer 34 3 OA

An alternative reading of D55. For the reading of the first letter compare the writing of š- here with that of it in ašre-yi: Mer 28 1-2 OA

D63

ŠWE...LI

Kar 96 5-6 LA

f. 2 of Amne-li-xe @ B41

h. 2 of N-tki-li B389

D64 - 67

D64

...šhlbe

@ Kar 66 3 LA

...šh-l-be

= ...-l-be

D65

Tñ.ñ...

@ Kawa 30C 1 0 Gr

Tñ.-ñ-...

= VC-...

Compare Tni-ñ-t-rē-r @ B615.

D66

T...t...ibel

@ Mer 40' 2-3 L

T...t...i-ble-lē is also possible. Neither one of the parents' names is legible.

D67

...TE

Mer 29 4-5 OA

f. of Mteri @ B358

h. of Ši-qēr B503

Arm W 63 LS

f. of X-š-te-... D27

h. of [Apē]te-kdi-ye B4

In Arm W -te might belong to a descriptive phrase.

D68

...TEY...

Mer 42 3 LA

f. of T-di-ke-ye @ B549 h. of ...lost...

...te-y...

= ...-te-y...

D69

...tete

@ Mer 24 2 LA

bo. 2 Kdi-s-ke-li B219

be. Š-K-N-YE B513

D70

...tñide

@ Kawa 30A 1 0 Gr

...-tñ-ide

= ...+VC(N/V+V)

D71

W...pelwe

@ Kar 70 2 LA

bo. Meqe-ti(s-li) B261

be. YI-XR-S-MEME B693

D72

...wxm

@ Far 39 1 LA

D73

...wi:kdi

@ Ins 47a 0

D79

...ye

@ Far 45 2 LA

bo.2 Q̄erē-lē-ye B455

Far 5 3 LA

m.2 of ...d @ D19 w.2 of KEYÑ B235

D80

...yitnide
..

@ Far 44 8 LS

one with whom Mhe-ye @ B282 is related.

E	Page
Groups that are certain of reading but are not certainly names, though they might be so	267 - 271

E1 - 4

E Groups that are certain of reading but are not
certainly names, though they might be so.

E1

ABRI-LH-LI

RCK IV 168, 21-3-160;ShiM 128 pl. 69 & n.39

Abri-lh-li

= N+Adj-li

Ref: A9 I i.

E2

Adrmkdd

@ Kawa 21 2 0 Gr

Adr-mk-d-d

= N+N+VC

Compare the next group.

Ref: A2 III i a 1 & n.51, iii a; A5 IV i b, V ii a; A16 I iv.

E3

Adrmkdeteli

@ Kawa 20 5-6 0 Gr

Adr-mk-de-te-li

= N+N+VC-li

Compare the previous group.

Ref: A2 III i a 1 & n.51, iii a; A3 IV ii d; A5 IV i b, V ii a;
A16 I iv.

E4

Amētrēr

@ Tañ 23 OS

Amēt-rē-r

= N-rē-r

Ref: A23 III i; A3 III i b, ii b.

E5

Aptēli @ KTO 1 3 L

Aptē-li = N-li

Ref: A3 IV x a; A18 II.

E6

Aqtrē @ Kawa 37 5 0 Gr

Aq-trē = N+N

Occurring with Wi-tk-rē-r @ B664.

Ref: A15 II i .

E7

Ddēkerlē @ KTO 5B 1-2 L

D-dē-ke-r-lē = VC-lē

Ref: A2 III ii a 4; A3 III i b, IV ii b; A19 II ii .

E8

Dliketel @ FO 7 3-4 L

Ref: A3 II ii, IV iii .

E9

EREBEREKI

Ins 51a 0, 52b 0

h.? of B-ke-lē B133

Ere-bere-ke

= ...+N+...

E10

HPĒLKE

Qus 2 4 L

f.8 of Br-[x]e-te @ D13

E11

Mks̄xide

@ FO 19 2 L

Mk-s̄-x-ide

= N+VC(N/V+V)

This word occurs with Bē-ge @ B128 and Bli-le-mēme @ B137.

Ref: A6 III; A16 I iv.

E12

Ñsidēkeye

@ KTO 5A 2-3 L

Ñ-si-dē-ke-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A2 III ii a 5 & n.71; A3 II iv, IV ii b; A6 IV ii;

A12 IV i b; A22 II ii.

E13

Ptmkide

@ £ Ins 94 33 L

P-t-mk-ide

= VC

Ref: A2 II iii a, III v b; A4 II v; A5 IV ii d; A16 I v.

E14

Qēreñbl

@ Ins 122 2-3 L

Qere-ñ-bl

= N+ñ+N

and compare -peyye with B436.

E19

Wyēqēr[te]lis @ KTO 1 4 L

W-yē-qēr[-te-]-li-s = ...+VC-li-s

With w-yē- compare -w-ye- in the names B669, 670, 3, and
for -qēr-[te]- see A3 III ii a n.56.

E20

Yēkemln:tē @ Kar 111 1-2 LA

Yē-ke-ml-n-tē(s-lē) = VC(+s-lē)

Ref: A1 v ; A5 V̄ ii ü ; A11 v i, V̄ i iii b ; A12 ii vi 7 n.16.