Meroitic personal names.

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MEROITIC PERSONAL NAMES

VOLUME II

DICTIONARY

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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Volume II is a list or dictionary containing all the names I have been able to find (published or, where permitted, unpublished) up to the time of setting in type.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'.

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 DaJaSK
is an abbreviation for D. Dunham and J. M. A. Janssen,

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. L. L. 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. L. L. Griffith,
The Island of Meroe and Meroitic Inscriptions - part I, London,
1911, and F. L. L. 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 (ostracon). MuGr means 'Musawwarat,
graffito', while KTO and FO respectively mean 'Karanog Town,
‘ostracon’ and ‘Faras, ostracon’. 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 Aspelata.

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 ostraco. 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)
or a female (1 b below) person or by a person of unknown sex (2 below). When the sex of the name-bearer is thought to be either male or female, but with a degree of uncertainty, this is indicated by (?) following the name in question written in capital letters or in small letters with the initial letter capital as is described below. Royal names are distinguished from private names by £.

i. Abbreviations and Symbols used in both Volumes

1. graphic:
   a. all CAPITALS Names borne by males are written all in capitals
   b. initial Capital Names borne by females have their initials only written in capitals.
   c. all small Words that are not names are written all in small letters.

2. @ This follows names borne by people of unknown sex.

3. (?) a. When following a name, this means that the sex indicated by means of 1 a, b, above, is uncertain.
   b. When following any one of the abbreviations in III ii 1-10, 12, it indicates uncertainty of relationship.

4. £ follows royal names.
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.Ph. 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 l, iii l.
   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(ye-t) a noun that is once followed by –ye and once again by –ye-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.
This means that a name has been given but lost subsequently as a result of damage to the text. See III i 6 above.

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.

ditto

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 ₃ and ₄ 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, AQE-MLE-YE B62, for instance, is described as "one with whom (the A-name) Mli-we-s (B315) is mde-related ", rather than simply "mde-related with Mli-we-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.
Names completely written or restorable with a high degree of probability
Names completely written or restorable with a high degree of probability

Bl

Aberetehte  @ Kar 6 10 LA
bo. Tmi-ye  be. TRE-BI-miş-TI
Abere-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

Abesyhe  @ Kar 68 1-2 LS
bo. Ši-te-ye  be. W-YE-TE-YE
Abe-s-ye  = ...+s-ye
Ref: A7 VI iii d; A12 IV xii a.

B3

ABEWYTEY  Kar 10 2-3 LA
bo. Mn-kdi-li  be. W-XI
br. of Are-qa-br  @
Abe-w-ye-te-y  = ...+VC-y
Brotherhood is indicated in this instance by wi-le.
See Kar vi 56, 113 and the note on B73.
Ref: A5 VIII ii; A12 II iii, IV iv.
B4 - 6

B4
Abēsñye 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
Abēttelite Far 4 10-11 LS
m. of De-h-te-li-te(s-lē) @
w. of AMETE-L
Abē-t(s-l)-te-li-te(s-lē) = ...t(s-l)+te-li+te(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 Mterō-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

Gf.  Demotic 3bly Kalabsha 4 14, Grid I 216 477, 3b1 Ph 55 3, Dak 12 8, op.cit., 216 476. Ph 55 is dated to A.D. 48, op.cit., 53-4, and Dak 12 to A.D. 57,

op. cit., 21-22.

Ref:  / 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

Adel[1]iye

@  Kar 74 3-4 L/TA
bo. Ap[i]-l-ye  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 - 13

B10

ADE-MEQE

(?) Ins 85 3 LS

bo. Qē-se-ye

be. MNI-TME

Ade-meqê

= ...+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: Al 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 Npi-t-d-xe-te(s-1e)

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-te-li

be. MES-N-L

A-de-q-te-y

= VC-y
The word č-qče 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
Adere

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

Adere = N

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

B15
Ade:meye

Debeira W 2 a/b L/TS
m. of Mrē-š-mete-ye @ w. of P-Š-DE-H-YE

Ade(A-de) me-ye = N(VC+...-ye

See note on Mrē-š-mete-ye @ B341.

Ref: A12 III iv c.

B16
Adeye

Kar 28 4 LA
m. 2 of Tr-q-mete-li @, Arē-tn-ide @
& Yi-tyes-yi @ w. 2 of Ms-D-NI

A-de-ye = VC-ye

See note on B80.
B16 - 20

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 Wes-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

ADILEMÈME Post 72 4 LS
br. of Mli-we-s & of presumably many others.
A-di-le-mème = VC-le+...

See B315.

Ref: A3 IV xi b; A17 I.

B20

Adresy @ EKE 31 3 TA
B21

AxDës

Mer a l 3-4 OA
m. of Te-de-ge-ñ w. 2 of NT-N-TE

Ax-de-s

= N+VC

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

B22

AxDëye

NGa 14 2 LS
bo. Kdi-ki-r... D35 bo. ...lost...

Ax-de-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; Al2 IV i a.

B23

AXEBIXETEI

(?) 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;
    Al2 IV xi b.

B24

AXEBKKID

NGa 4 2-3 LA
f. of Mes-1-{x}-tê-r @
&. of Pess[i]..s D53
AXJETKID
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-PE-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
AXEYNTKE
Kar 97 3 LS
f. of Np-t-d-le @ h. of Kdi-qe-wi-[.].ni
Axe-y-ñe-tke
= 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.
Axe-mn-k-re-r
= N+N+...-re-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. Wes-mk-s be. a ñë-ñi
sis. of ñ-1b-ñ

Hpeye

© Kar 3 3 LA
bo. Mli-tr-[q]e-de

(A)xpe-ye, Hpe-ye = N-ye

(A)xpe-ye, Hpe-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-dé-ke-y @ w. of BLI-K-R

Hpesli

Far 27 3 LA
m. of Tmè-ye @ w. of MS-LH-LÈ

Kar 84 2 LA
m. 2 of Te-bi-[ki] @ w. 2 of W-II-LI G33

(A)hpe-s-li

= N+s-li

(A)hpe-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 @ £

b. 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: Al 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: Al V.
B32 - 33

B32

Akilible @ Kar 25 2-3 LA
bo.3 Bê-he be. TELE-TLI

Aki(A-ki)-li-ble = N-li(VC)+N

See B127.

Ref: Al 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 Bl, Kawa 105 0 Bl,
AKIN[D]D Ins 93 1-2 0,

AKIDED
Mer 120 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-TEQ5 £ in Mer 120, Ins 92,
alone with Amni-rens in Ak I, Kawa 28, with Amni-Š-xe-tō £ 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-TEQ5, 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: Al VI; A2 III iv a.
B34 - 37

B34

Akpye

Sh 14 6 LS

m. of Ṣ-ke-1-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

AMER[YE]

Serra 3 LS

f. of At-qē @ h. of Bē-qē-ke

AMER[YE]

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]telis

Kar 112 9-10 LS

m. of ,,SPI...LE D61 w. of WE-Ū-T(S-L)

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

B37

Ameteye

Qus 35 2 LA

m. of Kāi-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 Dē-h-te-š-te-tē(s-lē) ə

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[s]1: © Mar 35 l OA

Amet-s-1 = N+s-1

B40

AMEWIL

Kar 119 4 LS

f. of Ađe(Ar)→...-qēr © Dl

h. of Š-tki-n-yi

Ame-wi-l = N+...-l

Gf. B51.
B41 - 43

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 £
MNXBLE (H)
Ins 46, RCK IV 11 4C: Ka Cone, op.cit. 4B.
(A)m(n)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

Amnxes:del© @ & Hin 20 LA
bo. Amni-pi-te-ke £
be. A-KE-D-XE-TI(S-LI)-NL £
Amm-xes-de-le = N+N+V-le
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-TEŠ-YE-S-BE-HE £

w. of TRE-KE-NI-WL £

Amnixlik = 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-Š-TE-MHE-LI

m.-in-law of Š-X(N)I-BE-TR

gr.-m. of K-Š-ye @

Amnili = N+V

For the genealogy see B580.

Ref: A3 II ii & n. 6.

B46

Ampipteke £

Hin 20 LA

m. of Amn-xe-dē-še @ £

w. of A-KE-D-KE-TI(S-LI)-WL £

Ampipteke = N+VC

See note on B30.

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

Amniśxetē (H) &

Ins 55, Amniśxetē Ob I 1-2 0,
Amniśxetē Ibr 3 OS, [Amniśxetē (H)]
Ins 56, Amniśxetē Hin Ob TA

Mniśxete (H)

Kawa 106 0

(A)mni-s-x(e)-tō(e)/s-le(e) = 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 o, IV v; A5 V v & n. 51, VII iii; A6 II i a,
II ii & n. 18; A7 VI iv d l.
B49

Amniteres

£  Ins 49 3 OS

m. 2 of TKT-ID-MNI £

w. 2 of DE-K-RÉ-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 Ara-tré-ye

Amni-tne-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-ų-ti-de & Mni-ųn... @ D45

w. of PI-DE-W-TR

Am-ye = N-ye

Gf. B40 above. Mni-ųn... @ is one whose sister is Pi-ų-ti-de.

Ref: A12 III ii a.
B52

ANSYI

Far 2 4-5 LA, Ins 129 2 LS
f. of MLE-WI-TR h. of Šyē-ke-li
A-ns̄-yi = N-yi

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

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B53

APEŠILIKR

Far 37 4 LA
f. of Hpte... @ D29 h. of Ye-te-n-ye

PEŠILIKR

Sh 8 5 LS
f. of Nē-ye h. of Ši-we
gr.f. of [T]Ni
(A)pe-ši-li-k-∂ = VŒ(-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-le-wi: pelmeš-le-b: apete-le-b: xrpxe-le-b: kdi-te-be-te(s-le)-wi:, which can be rendered in two different ways. One is to take tki-te-le-wi as containing a place-name and, following Hintze in his way of explaining -bes-, Hind 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 xrpxe-'s". This I think is unsuitable. Another way is to treat tki-te-le-wi as indicating a tki-relationship, the construction being VC-le-wi, "one who ...(verb)...", and describe Mli-wē-s as one who is in this relationship with Apete-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

APETTÈYE

Kar 21 7 LS

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

AP[ÈTE]-YE

Qus 3.37 3 LA

f. of Pyye h. of Ar-br-ye

g. f. of MR-QE-L

Apete-ye

= N-ye

Cf. B69.

Ref:  A12 III ii a & n.26; A18 I i, ii, II.
B56 - 58

B56

Apetikde

Karb 29 2 LS
bo. 2 Bō-he-yi   be. MHE-WI-TR
sis. of Ari-l-ū-mk-s, Aqē-ū-y @
& Kdi-qe-b-ts @

Apetikde

Karb 39b 3 LA
sis. of Ari-l-ū-mk-s

Apet(i)-kde

= N+N

Since this lady and Ari-l-ū-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 & ni 13; A12 III v·a; A18 I i, ii.

B57

APILE

Ins 74 2 0/TS

Api-le

= N-le

Gf. the next name.

Ref: A3 III ii c; A4 I.

B58

Apilye

Karb 73 2-3 I/TS
m. of A-de-li-ye @ w. of TELEPĒ-L
B58 – 60

Aptǐly

Kar 74 3–4 L/TA
m. of A-de-li-ye @ w. of <TELEPĒ-L>

Pele[y]

Kar 24 4 LA
m. of Kpē-n-ke @ & Ŝ-bele-ge-di @
w. of AR-LE-MĒME

Api(Pe)-1(e)-y(e) = N-1(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

APMLE

Ins 104 1 L

Ap–mle = N+Adj

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

Ref: A3 III i b n. 33; A4 I; All 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 - 63

B61

Aqēhlīi & Kar 13 1–2 L/TS
bo. Lt-mk-s be. MLE-YE

Aqē-lh-li = N+Adj-li

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

B62

AQEHELEYE Post 72 3 LS
one with whom Mli-wē-s is mde-related.

Aqē-mlē-ye N+Adj-ye.

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

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

B63

Aqēny & Kar 31a 2–3 LS
bo. Bē-he-ye be. M(H)E-NI-TR
br/sis. of Kdi-qc-b-ts @,
Ari-l-n-mk-s and Apēt(i)-kde

Aqē-n-y = N+n-y

See B127, 56.

Ref: A12 III iv a, c n. 44, IV xii b; A15 I i, II iv.
B64

Aqmkšs

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-BE-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 Na-ye-d-xe-te(s-le)
b. 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[LEE]-YE
gr.m. of NR-QE-L

Ar-br-y-e

= N+N-ye
Contrary to Dr Bakr's remark, Kush 12 295-6, I can see that the reading is certain from the photograph on pl. lv o.

Ref: A9 I i & n.2, ii; A12 III ii a n.26, v a & n.47;
     A13 II & n.4, V ii.

B67

Aredetni                      @  Far 21 23 TA
Are-de-tni                    = N+V+N/V

See Hind 335.

Ref: A13 III; A14 IV v.

B68

Arekdxete                      Kar 61 1-2 L/TS
                                  bo. Pe-de-q-ye     bo. teter mnpt
Are-k-d-xe-te(s-le)             = N+VC(-1e)

Introduced by kdi-qe, 'honourable lady', Kar vi 64. As Griffith seems to think, this word is descriptive of the A-name. See A10 I ii a & n.3. It is unlikely to be another A-name, for the B- and C-words of filiation are in the singular. However, see B80. The same word introduces B22 and 286

Ref: A1 I i & 3, II i, ii; A2 III i a 3, iv b; A3 IV ii c;
     A5 V ii b; A7 VI iii a, iv e; A13 III, V i & n.10, ii;
     A14 IV ii.
Arekete

Are-ke-te

Ref: Al II i; A13 V i.

Arekikli

Kar 91 4 LA

m. of T-mhe @ w. of MK-S-TME

Are-ki-k-li

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

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

Aregelbr

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-1-9-mk-s-1

i.e. bo. ? Kd-ye be. ? MK-SEr-ME-LI

Kar 70 7 LA

one with whom W..pelwe @ D71 is mde-related.

Aregelbr

@ KO 3 4 L

Are-ge-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

bo. 3 Nt-ye be. Š-LE-KE-TE-Y
sis./br. of At-be-n @

Are-r-d-xe-te(s-le) = N+VC(-le)

Commemorated with his/her brother/sister.

Ref: Al II ii; A2 II i, III i a 3 n. 56; iii a, c; A5 V ii a;
     A7 VI iii a; Al3 III, V ii.

B73

ARERETELI (?) Kar 20 3 LA

bo. Wē-re-te-li-ye be. YIRE-ME-ū

[ARERETELI Kar 21 1-2 LS

bo. Wē-re-te-[li-ye] be. [YIRE-ME-ū]

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-š-š-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; Al3 III.
B74

Aretebik:r

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

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

B75

Aretṛeye

Ins 132 7-8 LA/S

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

Are-tṛye = N+N-ye

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

B76

Aṛhehtye

Are-heht-ye = N+.+.+.+-.ye

Aṛhehtye is Macadam's reading. This makes '(the) Roman' a possible meaning when the word is split as Aṛheht-ye, a similar doubt as to the reading h or m is in armeỵes-li:

Ak I 3 0S, armeỵes-1-xe: Ak I 5 (also readable as arheỵes-li(1-xe) ), which may be taken as a Merotic genitive or as containing the name of Augustus, recalling the Egyptian Hrwnyys, a rendering of ἰωμαῖος, used to designate him, found at Kalabsha and Denderah. See Griffith, JEA 4 167,15 70.

By the time of Ins 94, much later, ἰωμαῖος 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-RE-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: Al I i 3, II i, V & n. 35; A3 III v; A12 III iv a; A13 V i.

B79

Arēr

Mer 25 3 OA

m. of Aē(A-ē) w. of KR-PE-S

Arē-r

= N-r

Ref: A13 V ii.
Aretnide  @ Kar 28 3 LA

bo.? A-de-ye.  be.? Mš-D-NI  
br/sis.? of Tr-q-mete-li @  
& Yi-tyes-yi @

ARETNIDE  §  Ins 59 5 LA (= Hin 17)

f. of TME-LÈ-R-DE-AMNI &  
h. of Ar-q-tn-mk-s: &  
step-f. of TE-QER-IDM-MNI &

Are-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  

Aretnye  @ Kar 106 1-2 LS.  

Are-tn-ye  = N+N-ye  

Ref:  A12 III v a; A13 IV; A14 I ii & n. 4, IV i.
B82

ARIKXRÆR (H) £

See B85.

B83

Arilñmks

Kar 29 1-2 LS

bo₂ Bē-he-yi be. MHE-WI-TR
sis. of Apēti-kde, Aqē-ū-y Θ
& Kti-qe-b-ts Θ

Kar 39a 3 LA

Commemorated with Apēt-kde

Ari-1-ē-mk-s = N-1+n+N+s

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

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

B84

ARITEŠYESBEHE £

Hin 11 L/TA

bo. Amnī-x-li-k £ be. TRE-KE-NI-ML £

ARITEŠYESBEHE (H) RCK IV 15 19A1

ARITEŠYES[BĒHE] (H) RCK IV 15 19A2

Ari-teñ-ye-s-bē-he = N+N+VČ

The version in Meroitic hieroglyphs is accompanied by the Egyptian prenomen ḫpr k3 R', which is the same as that of N-TK-MNI £ B390 and TE-QER-IDÆ-MNI £ B573. See under B390.
B84 - 85

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

ARKXRƎR (H) &

JEÄ 4 23; [A]RKXRƎR (H) Mer 156,

ARJRKXRƎR (H) Ins 5; [A]RKXRƎR

Ins 126 3 L/Ts

ARKXRƎR (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 Moroitic, is sometimes accompanied by pqr-tr-š, or by the Egyptian prenomen 'nh-k3-R', that was also borne by AR-K-X-TNI & B86. Griffith, JEÄ 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-tērē & 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 ŠER-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.
ARKXTNI (H) £

Mentioned with his parents Mni-tēre £ 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-Rū-R £ B85. See there.

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

Arkiyeye

Ar-ki-ye = N+...-ye

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

ARLEMĒME

Ar-le-mēme = N-le+...

Ref: A3 IV xi b; A13 II; A17 I.
B89 - 91

B89

Armi[t]el

Sh 11 2 la/s

m. of M[1-ke] @

Armi-+[t]e-l

= N+te-1

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

Ref: A5 VI; A13 II n. 1.

B90

Arqtümeks £

Hin 16a la

m. of TE-QuR-IDE-MNI £

w. of TERI-TN-[-ID][E £

Ins 59 4 la (= Hin 17)

m. 2 of TM-E-LE-R-DE-AMNI £

w. 2 of AR[zn]-TN-IDE £

Ar-q-tūn-mk-s

= N+...N+N+s

See HinS 61-62.

Ref: A13 V ii; A16 II.

B91

Arwtl

@ Kar 47 13-14 LS

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

Ar-w-t-l

= N+VC-1

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

B92

Hin 15 LA
bo. 2 Wl-amni-p-ti-de &
bo. TERI-TE-D-X-TE-Y &

Ar-ye-së-bë-he

= N+VC

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

Aswiny

B93

@ Far 13 2 LA
bo. Pe-t-[d]... D54 be. NTE-Y[ε]

A-s-wi-n-y

= VC-y

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

Asë

B94

Mer 25 5-6 OA
bo. Arë-r be. KR-PE-S

Asë(A-ëë)

= N(VC)

Ref: A6 II i.a.

Atben

B95

@ Kar 60 3-4 L/TA
bo. 3 Nd-ye be. Š-LE-KB-TE-Y
br./sis. of Are-r-d-xe-të(s-ë) @

At-be-n

N+be+n

Commemorated with his/her brother/sister, B72.
B96 - 98

B96

ATEMI:TEINIT

Far 22 5-7 LA

f. of Mle-te-y @ h. of Ye-k-te-be-l

The name perhaps reads TEINIT. See B568.

B97

ATEHELYX[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-te-n-ye h. of Tme-n-s-l

f.-in-law of QE-LE-YE

g. 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. 3, III iv; A7 III ii & n. 19; A12 III V o, IV ii.
Atē-ni

One with whom A-WE-DE-Q-E-E-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.

Atiyxr

One with whom De-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.

ATKELEL

Kar 94a 4-5 TA

f. of TY-TI-anggal (?) h. of Meqē-ā

At-kē-lē-l = N+...-lē-l

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-RE-R

is mde-related.

At-ke-wi-tr

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

Ref: Al 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: Al 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: Al I i 4, II ii; A2 III i a l; 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

Atmetn tbē

@ Kar 47 9 LS

one with whom X-WI-TRÉ-R is mdé-related.

At-met-n tbē

= N+N+n

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

B107

AtmIey[e]

@ Far 8 3-4 LA

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

At-mIé-y[e]

= N+Adj-ye

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

B108

ATPETE

Ins 129 10 LS

one with whom MLI-WI-TR is mdé-related.

A-t-pēte

= VC

Ref: A18 II.

B109

Atpił

Far 3 2 LS

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

A-tpi-l

= VC-1
B110 - 113

B110

Atqē @ Serra 2 LS

be. Be-qē-ke be. AMERĒ-YE

At-qē = N+N


Ref: A15 II ii.

B111

ATQELI

Kar 81 4 LS f. 2 of Wi-tlē-1[ō] @ h. 2 of Tmē-ye(i)

Kar 86 5 L/TA f. of [Wi]−tl-1ē @ 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-ve-de-q-rē-r = VG-rē-r

Griffith, EKE I 532, reads 'Añereqrēr' 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
B113 - 116

do. 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 Šērēn  @ C26, while the C-name might
read AYIR G6.

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

B115

BEKE  Ins 89 6-7 I/TS

one with whom N-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-ū-mr-h-li  @

Beke-lh-li  = N+Adj-li
Commemorated with his (?) br./sis., neither of them having $-q\ddot{e}(-wi)$. 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-šr-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

Beleleye @ Sh 3 2 LS

bo. 2 A-ke-s-ye

Belē-1ē-ye = N-1ē-ye

Be-lele-ye = VC-ye

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

B119

Belibeliň @ MS 8b

no details given in Kush 7 181.

Beli-beli-ň = N+N+ň

Ref: A20 II v.
Belilibre
@ Kawa 3 1 0 Gr
Beli-li-bre
= N-li+N
Ref: A3 III ii d; A9 II iii; A20 I,II i.

Belilidt
@ Kar 89 13 LS
ch. of Wi-ri-te-li-te(s-le) & ?
YIRE-ME-N
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.

Belimetye
@ Kar 89 11-12 LS
one whose sis. is Wi-ri-te-li-te(s-le)
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-te(s-le) as 'belonging to the sisters (?)' of ... and the aṭēṛ Beli-met-ye.
Ref: A12 III v a; A20 I,II iii; A23 I, III ii.

Ben Šbē
@ Far 1 2-3 LA
names of parents lost.
B124

BEREP\'UPETE

Kar 76 3-4 LS

f. of M[i]e-b-s-dē-ke @

h. of Yi-w-id-te-li-tē(s-le)

Berē-pēnepēte

= 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-qa @ is māe-related.

Ber-xi-1

= N+N-1


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-n-y @ w. of MX(H)E-WI-TR

Kar 129 2 L/TS

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

Bēheyi

Kar 29 2-3 LS

m. 2 of Ari-l-n-mk-s & Apēti-kde

w. 2 of MHE-WI-TR
Böhe
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 peste

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-meme @ and Nk-š-x-ide @ Ell, if the last is a personal name. Cf. B129.

Ref: A15 I iv.

B129
Bēqēke Sorra 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 = VC-yi

Bo. Kdi-ye = VC-yi

Cf. B127 above.

Ref: A12 IV iv.

B131

Bhye Kar 127 3 TA

See B127.

B132

Bip-nil Kar 42 3-4 LA

m. of Mete-kdi w. of S-L-X-TE-Y

B133

Bkke-le Kar 127 3 TA

w. of ERE-BERE-KE E9

B-ke-le = VC-le


B134

Bkirede Kar 45 4 LA

B-ki-rede = VC...

Cf. B115, 116, 133. Commemorated with Qere-mte-beli-de @ B441, whose parentage is also lost.
B135

Blekewiteke

Kar 125 2-3 LA
bo. Qe-nn-ye
be. D-BE-TI(S-LI)

Kar 90 3-4 LA
m. of Aq-mk-s
w. of QE-LE-HR

Kar 122 3-4 LA
m. of MEQE-N-LI
w. of QE-LE-HR

Ble-ke-wi-te-ke
= VC(N+...)+...

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

Ref: Al II i; A20 II ii.

B136

BLELI

Far 43 6 OA
f. of Ts-mere-h @ h. of Dūd[y]

Ble-li
= N-li

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

B137

BLIAMEME

Kar 88 4-5 LA
f. of Šb-1-ye @ h. of Š-tki-īn-ye

Blilememe
@ FO 19 2 L
mentioned with Bēqe @ and Mk-ū-x-ide @
Ell, if the latter is a name.

Bli-amem
= N+...

Bli-le-mem
= N-le+...
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-šē-ka-y Q h. of Ahpe(Ab-pe)-s-li
Bli-k-r
VG(N+...)-r
Ref: A1 II i; A3 III ii d,IV x a & n. 133; A9 III; A20 II ii & n. 8.

B139
Blilememe-
See B137.

B140
Blye
Kar 132 4 LA
m. of Dem...te-s Q 16 w. of DE-WI-TR
Bl-ye
= N-ya
Ref: A3 III ii d; A12 III ii a & n. 26; A20 I.

B141
BRXLT
Kar 40 2-3 LA
bo. Ye-pē-te-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.

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The male sex of the name-bearer is known from his representation on the stela. Though -š- 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.

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He should be the same person in all three cases. Griffith,
Kar 51 and 52 the title is peste and the reference may even be to the same man as he is called King's son and \( \psi \)ENTHC in the inscriptions mentioned, who was sent by King TE-QER-IDE-AMNI & B573 to take part in the Isis-celebrations at Philae in A.D. 253. Since peste 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
br./sis. of Dero-pe-si @
Commemorated with Dero-pe-si and Mete-kdi

BRTRE
Kar 19 11 LA
one whose m. is Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē), i.e. be. \(<\text{YIRE-ME-ŋ}>\)
Kar 89 7-8 LS

one whose m. is Wi-re-te-li-te(s-le),

i.e. be. YIRE-ME-ī

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,

JE 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-ī 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.

BL46

Btekenye

Far 12 3-4 LA

m. of Ke-te-1-dā-ke ☞

B-te-ke-n-ye

= VC-ye

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

BL47

Dbōtelite

☞ Kar 101 4 L/TA

bo. Kde-ye-t be. YETE-H-TR

full-sis/br. of Kdi-tr-ye.
B147 - 150

D-bē-te-li-tē(s-lē) = ...-li-tē(s-lē)


Ref: A3 IV xi c.

B148

DBETI  Kar 125 4 LA

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

D-bē-ti(s-li) = ...tī(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

DDÉKR  Kar 8a 5 L/TS

f. of (either) X-dē-k-mli and (or) X-sē-to-li @ h. of Ñbc-yrē-š-hi

D-dē-k-r = VC-r

See B174. Is he the peste father of TEN-D-X-R?
Ref: A2 III i a 4; A3 III i b, IV ii b; Al9 II ii.

BL51

Delikrēr

De-li-k-re-r = VC-re-r

Mentioned with Amni-[s]-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; Al9 III.

BL52

Derepeši

Dere-peši = N+VC

See note on BL45.

BL53

Dewekdil

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

Ref: A2 III i a 1 n.49, IV iii; A3 IV viii b; Al0 III vi; A20 II ii.
DEWIWTR

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.

DEDENIYE

Sh 3 7 LS
one with whom Belē-lē-ye is mde-related.
De-de-wi-ya:
= VC-ye
Ref: A2 IV iii; A12 IV v.

DEHTELITE

© Far 4'2–3 LS
bo. Abē-t(s-l)-te-li-tē(s-lē)
be. AMETE-L
De-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.

DÖKE

© Mer 23 2 LA
bo. ? Mete—... D43
Döke
Kar 52 3 LA
m. 2 of Pe-de-mēke © w.2 of Ș-X-Lxm-ye
De-ke

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

DEKELI

Kar 118 4 L S1
f. of SBE-R h. of Sbe-d-mn[i]

Ref: A2 III ii a 2 & n. 66, ii a 3; A3 III i b, IV ii b;
A19 II ii.

B159

Deketen

Far 7 4 LA
m. of Yi-d-t-ye w. of S-LE-KI-YE

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

B160

Dekikdis

Kar 110 3-4 TS
m. of [K]DI-BE-Y (?) w. of T-QE-LE

Ref: A2 III i a 1 n. 49, III ii a 4 & n. 69; A10 III iv &
n. 22, vi.
B161

**DÉKRE**

Ins 49 2 OS

f. of TKT-ID-MNI & h. of Amni-ters-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

**DÉREKID**

Mer 26 L

both A- and B-names are lost.

Dēre-k-id

= N+VC

Ref: A2 III i a l.

B163

**Dimenētil**

@ Kawa 107B 2 0 Gr

Dime-nēti-l

= N+N-l

Di-menē-ti(s-li)-1

= ...+N+N+s-li-1

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

B164

**Dlisye**

@ Kar 95 3 TA

bo. 2 of N-tki-li be. Š-X-Š-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 (?) Gammai 1 T Vase  
Dr = N

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

B167

Datkel @ Kh 5587 11-12 LS

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

Ds-tke-1 = ...+V/N-1

Ref: A3 III iii.
The father and the child's names are read Emēkide and SSIPILI in HinS 65 n. 1, instead of Griffith's Xmēšidt and SSIPELI.
See MacN 50 and B395, 42.

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

B173

XBRESIBLE (?)

NGa 6 1-2 LA

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

br. ? of Mes-l-[x]-rē-r @

X-bre-si-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

Xdekmli  @ Kar 8a 2-3 L/TS

bo. Nbe-yrē-š-hi  be. D-DE-K-R

br./sis. of X-Šē-te-li @

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; All VI i.
B175

Xdxdiiye

Kar 77 3 LA

m. of Mlē-tē-n @ w. of Š-MEDE-LI G27

Xd(x-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

XLEEM

UNGr 44 2 L

XLEEME

UNGr 43 2 L

XLEEME

Ins 88 3 L B1

one with whom Ty-eši is mde-related.

XLEEME

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

Xmr

@ Kar 128 2 TA

X-mb-r

= N+Adj-T

Ref: A3 III iv; A7 II ii & n. 8; A11 II i a; A12 III i; A19 II i.
B178

Xmleye  @  Fan 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; All II i a, i b & n. 9;
      A12 III i, v b, A15 II i.

B179

Xpēye  Kar 108 2 LS

See B28.

B180

Xr    Kar 34 5 L/TA

m. of Yi-lili-ke-to @ w. of NHSN-YE

Xr = N

Ref:  A21 II ii.

B181

Xrē-sye  Ins 94 25 L

Xrē-s-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, Xrimli[i] Kawa 10 2 T Gr,
Xrimli Kawa 71 3-4 T Gr

Xrimli

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

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

B185

Xrnl

See B102.

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.

Xuseteli @ Kar 8a 1-2 L/TS

X-ššte-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 Xmēteli. 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.

Xwi-li Far 26 5 LA

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

Filiation is under B178 and 200.

Ref: A7 II iii; A22 I i.

Xwi-tre-er

Kar 47 1 LS

Far 44 7 LS related to Mhe-ye @

X-wi-tre-er = N+. . .+V-r

Believed to be the same person, since he is pēštē in both cases.
The reference to BR-TE(S-LE)-YE in Par 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.

Heleyi 0 Far 9 2-3 LA

bo. Lēte-s-hi  be. S-WE-T-TK-IDe

He-le-yi  =  V-lē-yi

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

Hetide  @ Kar 31b 2 LS


He-ti-de  =  N+VC

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

Miyeteli  NGa 9 5-6 LS

m. of Tepe-ni-wi-kdi  @

w. of Sē-ni mni-[a]

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 - 198

B194
HŁĘME
Ins 89 3 L/TS
See B176.

B195
Hlitrēr @ MS 9 0
H-lite-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 mēe-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-1)-wi = N(N+N)+t(s-1)-wi

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

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-TE-LI
Far 30 3-4 LA  m. of N-bel-li-še @  w. of L-H-LE-HE

Dr Macadam tells me he reads Ḩrklbl 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

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-1-h(e)-mli B696.

B205

Iliñ @ Ins 91a 0 Gr

I-li-ñ = VC

Ref: Al IV ii; A3 II ii.
B206

I[ⁿ]hṛer

I-[ⁿ]-a-rē-r

= VC-rē-r


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

B207

Kdeyen

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

Kde-ye-n

= N-ye+n

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

Ref: A10 II i; A12 III ii a.

B208

Kdeyet

Kar 101 17 L/TA

m. of D-bē-te-li-tē(s-lē) V

w. of YΕ̅T-E-H-TR

Kdiyar

Far 11 3 LS

m. of Kdi-tr-ye

w. of YΕ̅T-E-H-TER

Kdeyoste

Kh 10044 4-5 LS

Kde-ye-t(e)

= N-ye+t(e)

Kdi-ye

= N-ye

Kde-ye-t 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

Kdēyēste

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-1ē), 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

Kdil

Kar 35 3 LA/S

Kdil-ı

= N-1

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

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

B213

Kdimlẽye

Ins 94 14 L

Kdi-mlẽ-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; All I i b & n. 10, III; A12 III v b.

B214

Kdimnli

Kar 69 3 LA

m. of A...ñ-q-te(s-1e)-ye D10

w. of A...-LI D9

Kdimnle

Kar 30 3 LA

m. of P-k-di m-in-law of M-E-P-BR

Kdi- мн(n)-Ie(i)

= N+N-Ie(i)

Because of the aversion to writing a vowel after ñ- it is
perhaps better to read the name in Kar 30 as is given, though
the photograph shows something nearer to -e than -l, after
-mê- (i.e. Kdi-mê-l). The presence of a vowel after -n-,
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
Kdimûle

See the previous name.

B216
Kdîpelêyi

m. of Nê-k-id @ w. of TE-MEY-LL
Kdî-pê-lê-yi = N+N-lê-yi

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

B217
Kdîqebts @ Kar 129 1-2 L/TS

bo. Be-he-ye be. MHE-WI-TR
full br./sis. of Aqê-n-y @,
Ari-l-n-mê-s & Apêt(i)-kde
Kdî-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
Kdiqēwil[.]li
Kar 97 4-5 LS
m. of Np-t-ā-le @ w. of AXE-Y-宁-TKE
Kdi-qē-wi-1[.]-li = N+Adj+...-li

Ref: A10 I ii a; A15 I ii.

B219
Kdiskeli
Mor 24 3 LA
m. 2 of ...tētē @ D69 w. 2 of CASCADES
Kdi-s-ke-li = N+VC(N)-li

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

B220
Kdisrtelei
Kar 107 2 TA
m. of Bele-ki-kdi-li @
Kdi-sr-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-to-de = N+VC
Ref: A2 II ii; A5 IV ii a; A10 III iv & n. 19.

B222

Kditēnye
Kda-tye Kar 9 3 LA
bo. Tme-n-s-1 be. ATE-HE-LI-YE
w. of QE-LE-YE m. of N-wt-te-y @

Kdi-tē-n-ye = N+s,=n-ye

T-w-xi-qē: precedes this name just as kdi-qē does Ax-de-ye
B22 and Are-k-d-xe-te(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;
All IV ii b.

B223

Kditēye
Kda-tye Kar 23 1 LS, 6 2 LA
bo. (bo.2) Mli-th-ide be. QE-QE-LI
sis. of Tpē-hi-d-t @

Kdi-tō(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; All IV ii b;
     A12 III iii.

B224

Kditrye       Far ll 2–3 LS
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. Amet–ye

Kar 109 3 LA
m. of B-x-n–yi @ w. of MLE–BE–SR

Far ll 3 LS
m. of Kdi–tr–ye w. of YETE–HE–TER

Kdye

Kar 36 7 L/A A/S
m. of Tm–l–n–mk–s–l w. of MK–SER–MLE–LI
m. ? of Are–qe–br @

Kd(i)–ye
= N–ye

For a variant writing of Far ll see B20.

Ref: A10 II i & n. 8; A12 III ii a.
B226

K[e]BEKENYE

Serra W 2 11-12 LS
h. of Lp-x-id-ye. son-in-law of ...R D58
br.-in-law of ...n...h @ D51

K[e]-be-ke-ñ-ye

= VC-ye

Ref: A12 IV xii a.

B227

KELEHEKEKINWL

Kar 57 5 L/TA
f. of Mli-qi-de-še Θ h. of Mli-tek-li
Ke-le-be-ke-ni-wl

= VC+

Cf. B229.

Ref: 1* I i; Al 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 ...fy Θ D26 w. 2 of T-ID-BLI
Ke-le-ke-le

= VC-le

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

B229

Kelhē

Θ Sh 13 2-3 LA
bo. 3 Ši-te-li bo. KE-L-QE-LI
Ke-l-he

= VC
B229 - 233


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

B230

KELQEI

Sh 13 6 LA

f. of Ke-1-hē @ h. of Si-te-li

Ke-1-qa-li

= VC-li

Ref: Al III ii, IV i.

B231

Kepeñ

@ FO 37 3 L

Kepe-n

= N+n

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

B232

KESETYE

Sh 12 4-5 LA

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

Ke-šē-te-ye

= VC-ye

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

B233

Ke-ye

@ Far 23 2 LA

bo. Te-wi-n-ye bo. TEKE-YE-WI
B233 - 236

br./sis. of Tēl-ye

Kšye @ Kar 37 4 LA
bo. Te-w-ide be. $X(W)I-BE-TR$
gr. ch. of Amni-li & YI-N-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: Al III ii; A6 II iii; A12 IV iii.

B234

Keteldēke @ Far 12 2-3 LA
bo. Be-te-ke-ŋ-ye
Ke-te-1-dē-ke = VC-1+VC

Ref: A2 III ii a 5.

B235

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

B236

Kidteliye Sh 1 2 LA
m. of Tl-ye @

K-id-te-li-ye = VC-li-ye

Ref: A2 III i a 1 n. 50, iv a; A3 IV ii d; A5 V ii b.

B237
Kpenke @ Far 24 3 LA
bo. Pe-le-[y] be. AR-LE-MÈME
br./sis. of 5-bele-qi-di @

Kpên-ke = N+n-ke

Cf. B231.

B238
Krinkrêr © Far 44 6 LS
one with whom Mhe-ye @ is related.

Kri-n-k-re-r = ...+n-k-re-r

B239
KRPES
Mor 25 4 OA
f. of A³ê(A-sê) h. of Arê-r

Kr-pe-s = N+...s

Ref: A19 IV.

B240
Kêye © 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: AlO III iv n. 21; A12 IV viii.

B242
Lbēli
Far 17 3 LA
m. 2 of Mēs-s-yi @ w. 2 of YETE-HE-TR
Commemorated with her child.

B243
Lēlewitr
@ Kar 15 3-4 LA
no parentage, only mdo-relationship
with dignitaries.
Commemorated with Hm-ye @.
Ref: A22 II i.

B244
Lētēšhi
Far 9 3 LA
m. of He-lē-yi @ w. pf Š-WE-Y-TK-IDe
Lētē-š-hi
= ...+VC
Ref: A6 II i a; A7 VI iv d 2.
Lhidmni

ch./m. ? of Mlē-qēre-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 Mlē-qēre-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 Mlē-qēre-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 Mlē-qēre-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.

LHLEYE

Far 30 4 LA

f. of N-belî-le h. of Hr-ke-be

L-b-le-ye = VC-tē-ye

See B200

Ref: A3 II i, IV iii; A7 VI ii a, IV iv b; A12 IV ii.
B247

Litxrēr @ Kar 47 11 LS
Lit-x-reē-r = ...+N-reē-r
Cf. B195.

Ref: A7 II iv; A21 I i.

B248

Lpxidyey Serra W 21 LS
be. ...R D58 w. of K[ E]-BE-KE-N-YE
sis. of ...n...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

Lpntenke @ Kar 92 2 LS
Lp-te-n-ke = ...+...+n-ke
Commemorated with Weē-p-tk-ido @.

B250

LTLEMÉME

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-n
Lt-le-mēme = N-le+...
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

Lt mkς

Kar 13 1-2 L/TS

m. of Aqē-1h-li @ w. of MLĒ-YE

Lt-mk-s

= N+N+s

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

B252

Lt ye

Sh 16 2 LS

m. 2 of S..m..tsši @ D60

w. 2 of Nš(N-š)-Qē-YE

Lt-ye

= N-ye

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

B253

Mde ye

@ Kar 35 2 LA/Š

Mde-ye

= N-ye

Mentioned with We-re-di-ko-ye @ and Kdi-1. All the three names are suffixed with -qe-wi. Because only this one of
these names contains qe- in addition, one might tend to take qe- as an initial component part of the name (i.e. Qe-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 qe- here is honorific.

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

B254

MDLYE

Sh 20 3 LS

f. of ... = N-li-ye

Ref: A3 IV x a; A12 III iii.

B255

MNETEL

Kar 21 1-2 LS

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

MNETELI

Kar 120 4 LA

f. of Š-tepe-Š-yi @ h. of Š-mk-s

MNETEL

Kar 89 6-7 LS

one with whom Wi-ri-te-li-te(š-li) is mde-related.

MNETELI

Kar 19 9 LA
one with whom Wi-re-te-li-tē(s-še) is mde-related.

M(E)NÉ-TE-L(I) = N+N+te+Y

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-še), the former one of whom is the son of the latter, supports this belief.

Ref: A3 II ii n. 6.

Menty Kar 130 3 LA
bo. Pe-de-me-dē-ko be. TE-DĒ-KE

M[E]QELLI Sh 9 5 LA
f. of Ši-dē-ke-ñ-ye h. of Nū-ye
M[e]qe-1-li = N-l-li

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

Ref: A3 III ii c.

MEQENLI Kar 122 2-3 LA
bo. Ble-ke-wi-te-ko be. QE-LE-HIR
br. of pētē and Aq-mk-s
gr. ch. of Qe-nn-ye and D-BE-TI(S-LI)

Meqe-n-li = N+n-li

Ref: A3 III ii c,iii.

Meqemeteli

Kar 37 9 LA
m. of Ms-mete-yei @ w. of LT-LE-MEME

Meqen

Kar 38 2 LS
m. of Ms-me @ w. of LT-LE-MEME

Meqē-ā(mete-li) = N+n(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.

Meqen

Kar 58a QS
Commemorated with Mit-s-mēme @ .

Kar 94a 3-4 TA
m. of T-Y-TI-N-LI w. of AT-KE-LE-L

Kar 38 2 LS
see B259 for filiation

Meqe-ā = N+n

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 Meqe-ā is the same lady in both Kar 38 and 58a.
Ref: 2* III i; A3 III ii c; A7 VI iii c; A23 III ii.

B261

Meqšti Kar 70 2 LA

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

Meqe-ti(s-li) = N+s-li

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

B262

Meremtebōlide @ Kar 89 10-11 LS

br/sis. of Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē) and Beli-met-ye @

Merc-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

MESNLII Far 34 4 LA

f. of A-b-k-ye h. of Mtošē-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, Hintz 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

MESILXBLE

EKE 32 4 LS

f. of Š-xi-ye @ h. of Yi-dē-ye

Mesš-l-x-ble

= N-1+N+N

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

B265

Mesš1[x]rēr

@ NGa 41 LA

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

full-br./sis. of X-BRE-ŠI-BLE (?)

Mesš-l-[x]-rē-r

= N-1+N-rē-r

For fraternal relationship see B173, 24.

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

B266

Metekdi

Kar 42.3 LA

bo. Bipūl be. Š-L-X-TE-Y

Mete-kdi

= N+N
Commemorated with Dere-pe-ši @ 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-te(s-li)
w. of MLÉ-Š-XI-LI

Metmniti

Far 15 3 LA
m. of Ši-lle-yi @ w. of MLÉ-Š-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 Wēš-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
METEYEEL

EKE 30 4 LA
B270 - 273

f. of N-we-nē-ke @ h. of Yi-bre-te-γ

Mete-γē-l = N-γē-l

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

B271

Metitbrēs @ Kar 62 2-3 L/TA

bo. 2 Yi-l-h-mli be. TRI

Meti-t-br-γ = N+VC

See B696.

Ref: A9 II i; A23 III iii.

B272

Metkehitē @ Kar 71 3 L/TS

bo. 2 Mli-te-wa-n bo. 2 ? ȘE-TN-KE-LI
br./sis. ? of T-N-BEL-LE & Mē-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

Medyeye @ Kar 99 10-11 LA
bo. Mke-de-qe-li be. N-KE-LI
gr. ch. of De...k-yD17 & YI-L-HE-N-K

Med-ye-ye = N-ye-ye

Commemorated with his/her mother, B288.

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B275

Menberisi EKE 26 1-2 LA
bo. Te-we-li be. perite mnpteli
w. of MS-MS-YE m. of P-wë-yë @
sis. of QERE-N-YE (?)

Men(Me-n)-beri-si = ...+n+N+...

Wrongly read by Griffith, EKE 532 26, as 'Merenberishi'.

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

B276

Mëssyi @ Far 17 2-3 LA
bo. 2 lbëli be. YETE-HE-TR

Mës-s-yi = N+,,,-yi

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

Ref: A12 III ii a, iv c.
B277 - 279

B277

MÉTBR

Kar 30 11-12 LA
h. of P-kä-di son-in-law of kdi-mīn-le

Mē-t-br

= ...+VC(N)

Ref: A9 II i,iii.

B278

MXENITR

Kar 55 10 LA
f. of Yi-w-id-ye @ h. of Š-q-d-ye son-in-law of ŠI-B(X)-WI-TR & Xr-mli

MX(H)E-WI-TR

Kar 31a 5-6 LS
f. of Aqē-n-y @ h. of Bē-he-ye

MHENITR

Kar 29 4 LS
f. of Ari-lān-mk-s & Apēt(i)-kds h. of Bē-he-yi

Kar 129 4 L/TS
f. of Kdi-qe-b-ts @ h. of Bē-he-ye

Mx(h)e-wi-tr

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

Ref: A7 II iii, IV i a; All IV i a, VII ii; A22 II i.

B279

Mhenke

@ Kar 72 2-3 LA
bo. 2 Mli-te-we-n be. 2 Šē-TN-KR-LI full-br./sis. of T-N-BELI-LE and of ?
B279

Met-ke-hi-tē @

br./sis.-in-law of Qere-qē-ye

Mhe-n-ke

= N(Adj.S.)+n+

See B311.

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

B280

MHE[S] Far 38 10-11 LA

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

Mhe-s

= N(Adj.S.)+s

Seems to be the same person.

Ref: All IV i a.

B281

MHETKIDS (?) 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 o.

B281a

MHEWITR Kar 29 4 LS, 129 4 L/TS

See B278.
B282

Mhayye

@ Far 44 2 LS

bo. Si-da-md[ə]-kde bo. PHÊME

Mue-ye

= N(Adj.S.)-ye

This person is related in some way to P-q-še-tx-re-r @ G24,
Kri-n-k-re-r @, NTÉ-WI-TR, X-WI-TR̃-R, MLē-te-[n]-ye @,
BR-TE(S-LE)-YE, MHE-S, Ni-beli-l @, Te-wi-n-ye and
At-mt-1[i]-te(s-le) @ D8. For details see under each one
of them.

Ref: All 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 NTÉ-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 ii:a; All I, IV iv b.

B284

Mitleye

Kar 64 16 LA

m. of Mli-d-w-s w. of NÈ-B-TR

Mit-lo-ye

= N+V-ye
B284 - 288

Ref: A3 II ii; A12 IV ii.

B285

Mitsmēme

Mit-s-mēme

Commemorated with Mejē-ñ B260.

Ref: A17 I.

B286

Mitšlbe

Ins 87 1 LA

bo. Abe-s-ñ-ye

Mit-s-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-de-ke-tme

= N+VC+U

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

B288

Mkedeqēli

Kar 99 12 LA

m. of Med-ye-ye @ w. of N-KE-LI
B288 - 291

Mk[ deqē] li

Kar 99 2-3 LA

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

Mk-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 o; Al6 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: Al6 II.

B290

MKŠERMLELI

Kar 36 8-9 L/T A/S

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

h. of Kd-ye

Mk-šer-mle-li

= N+N+Adj-li

Ref: A3 III iv; All II i b & n. 10; Al6 I ii.

B291

M[1]ebsdéke

Kar 76 2-3 LS

bo. Yi-w-id-te-li-tő(s-lū)

bo. BERÉ-P-∅-T-PĒTE
B291 - 294

M[l]e-b-s-de-ke = N(Adj.S.)+VC

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

B292

Mle-kye @ 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; Al2 III iv a.

B293

Mle @ Ins 91c 4 0 Gr, Kawa 95 2 T Gr

Mle = N(Adj.S.)

Commemorated with S-KI-N-LI, Nspini-n-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

MLEBESR

Kar 109 4 LA

f. of B-x-n-yi @ h. of Kdi-ye

Mle-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

MLĒŠXILI

Kar 101 3-4 L/TA

f. of Ten-[k]-d-xi-tē(s-1ē)

h. of Mēte-mni-s-li

MLĒŠXILI

Far 15 4 LA

f. of Ši lle-yi &

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

MLē-s-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

Mlētēy @ Kar 22 3 LA

bo. 2 Yē-k-te-be-l be ATEWI-TEHNNT

Mlētēye @ Far 19 2 L/TA
Same name but not the same person.

Ref: A5 VIII i; All IV ii b; Al2 III iv b.

Mlē-te(e)-y(e) = N(Adj.S.)-te(e)-y(e)

B298

Mlētēn @ Kar 77 2 LA

bo. Xd(X-d)-x-di-ye be. Š-MEDE-LI C27

Mlē-tē-n = N(Adj.S.)+tē+n

Ref: A5 VIII i; All IV ii b; Al2 III iv b.

B299

Mlēte[n]ye @ Far 44 7-8 LS

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

Mlē-tē-[n]-ye = N(Adj.S.)+tē+n-ye

Ref: A5 VIII i; All IV ii b; Al2 III iv b.

B300

Mlēteye @ Far 19 2 L/TA

See B297.

B301

MLEWITR

Far 2 3-4 LA

bo. Šye-ko-li  
bo. A-NS-YI
Ins 129 1 LS

Μλε-πι-τρ
= 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

Μλε-γό

*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 PHΕΜΕ  h. of Piyos

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

B303

Μλξ1
= FO 17 3 0

Μλξ1ι
Far 25 9 LA
= m. of Mē-dē-ye  w. of Y-K-Lē

Μλ-ξ-1(i)
= Adj+N-1(i)

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

B304

Μλίδεβς
= Kar 8b 1 L/TS

Μλί-de-b-s
= N(Adj.S.)+VC
B304 - 307

Added at the bottom of the inscription in which X-dek-mli @
and X-se-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. NE-B-TR
MLi-d-w-s = N(Adj,S.)+VC

Commemorated with Qere-qere @ and Qere-tk-r @. See B87 on the
brother/sisterly relationship between these two.
Ref: A2 II ii,iii b,III ii a n. 74.

B306

MLIXRER (?) Far 21 2-3 TA
bo. Are-h-teke be. ...EQE-TME
MLi-x-re-r = Adj+N-re-r

This is Macadam's reading of Griffith's HLLXRER. 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

Mligedese @ Kar 57 3 L/TA
bo. 2 Mli-tek-li be. KE-LE-HE-KE-NI-WL
B307 - 310

Mli-qe-de-še = 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. Kdi-b

Mli-š-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

Mlitekeš @ Far 36 3 LA

bo. Mterē-n bo. TELI-YE

Mli-tekešš = 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-še @

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

Mltekeli

Kar 56 3-4 L/TS

m. of Qēre-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-tee @
Kar 72 3 LA m. 2 of Mhe-n-ke @ w. 2 of SE-TN-KE-LI
Kar 75 4 LA m. 2 of T-N-BELI-LE w. 2 of SE-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

Mlitide

Kar 32 2-3 LA bo. Te-mey-kdi-yey be. (S-NE-YI-BR ?)
Kar 6 6-7 LA m. 2 of Kdi-tee(s-le)-ye w. 2 of QE-QE-LI
Kar 23 2 LA m. of Kdi-te(e)(s-le)-ye w. of QE-QE-LI
Kar 17 2 LS m. of Tpè-hi-d-t @ w. of QE-QE-LI
Mli-th-ide = N(Adj.S.)+VC(= N/V+V)

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

B313

Mlitmes

NGa 8 LA
m. of Ye-le-sda @ w. of MT-MQ-N---LI

Mli-tmes-s = N(Adj.S.)+N+s

Ref: All VII iv.

B314

Mlitr[q]edo

Kar 3 5-6 LA
Mlitrqide

Kar 78 4-5 TA  
m. of ṮTE-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-mle-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

Mliwes

Post 72 2 LS


Mli-wē-s  
= N(Adj.S.)+...+s

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

B316

Mliwido  @  Kawa 90 1 T Gr

[M]liwido  (?)  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

Mliwitemême  ☞ Kar 65 l-2 L/TS

bo. Xr-ye  be. Ș-K-LI-YE

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

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

B318

Mliyër  ☞ Kawa 38 l 0

Mli-y-rē-r  = N(Adj.S.)-y-rē-r

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

B319

Mlke  ☞ Sh 11 l LA/S

bo. 2 Armi-Ltje-l

Mli-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:  Al II i; All IV ii a.

B320

Mltekli  Kar 56 3-4 L/TS

See B310.
B321 - 324

B321

Mlwterer

© Kar 123 3 TA
bo. N-h-li

Mlw-terœ-r

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

See note on B13.

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

B322

Mmwikde

© Kar 16 2-3 LA

Mmw-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.
MNXDEKE & Hin 9 TA

Mn-x-de-ke = N+N+VC

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

B326

MNITENMEMIDE (H) & Ins 66, 67.

Mni-ten-mem-ide = N+N+...+V

Ref: 2* I i; A2 I iii c n. 18, II iiii c; A14 I ii, II ii n. 17, IV v; A17 I.

B327

MNITORE (H) & Ins 5, 11, 20 ( Lion-Temple, Nagaa)

[M]nitore (H) & Mer 15 b ( Amon-Temple)

Mnitore[e] Ins 126 1 L/TS

Commemorated with N-TK-MNI & B390 and AR(I)-K-X-R2-R & B85.

MNITORE (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.
Mnître (H) Ins 84 (Amara )
Commemorated with N-TK-MNI & B 390 and SER-K-RE-R & B484.

Mnitére (H) Ins 31b, 40, 41

Mnître [e] (H) Ins 27b

Mnître (H) Mer 18, 20

[Mnître] (H) Ins 4

Commemorated with N-TK-MNI alone

Mn(i)-tère = N+N'.

In Egyptian hieroglyphs the name is written \[ \text{[diagram]} \].

Beg N 1, Leps. G Temple (B 11000), Napata, M II 4, and \[ \text{[diagram]} \].

Occasionally, whether written in Meroitic or Egyptian hieroglyphs, this name is preceded by the Egyptian prenomen \[ \text{[diagram]} \]. 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-MEQE (?) h. of Qe-ŠŠ 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 & bo. 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(twwye)

= 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-ši-ye' (see note on B669). The person in Ins 88 belongs to the same time...
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, *JE 53* 107 ff., especially pp. 114-6, where other reference will be found.

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

B332

Ma/kdili

Kar 10 3 LA

m. of ABN-N-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-ši-yē @ h. 2 of Qe-šē-yē

Mnptc-li = N+N+V

Ref: A3 II ii n. 6.

B334

MNPTME

Ins 131 7 LA/S

one with whom Yere-ki-šn-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

Mnqen

Kawa 48C 2 O Gr

Mn-qe-n

= N+N+n

Ref: A15 II iv

B336

Mnye

Far 19 3 L/TA

m.2 of Mlē-țe-ye @

Mn-ye

= N-ye

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B337

Mnyiqe

@ Sawarda 1 L Sl.

Mn-yi-qe

= N-yi+N

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

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

B338

MQEL:TEMDE

Ins 88 3 L B1
Griffith seems to be sure about -mde in Ins 88. As Hintze, HindD 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 HLEME/XLEME, P-HEME, MTW-YE/MTENWI 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 pelmēš, 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 & n190.

B339

MRDENTWR

Far 3 1-2 LS

bo. Atpi-1

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

Mr-de-wi-tr

= N+V+N/Y
B339 - 341

Ref: A2 IV iii; A22 I ii.

B340

MREŠIKLI

Kar 51 l-2 LS

bo. 2 Šr-bi-kde

Mrē-si-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 n & n. 60; A6 V ii b & n. 43; A9 II iii.

B341

Mreśmeyeye

@ Debeira W 2 a/b l-2 L/TS


Mrē-s-mete-ye = N+...+N-yo

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

NRITELYE

Sha 12 9-10 LA

f. of Tē-tepe-mte @ h. of Ši-ni-ye

Mri-te-1-ye

= N+...-1-ye

Ref: A3 IV x a, xi c; A5 VIII i; A12 III iv b, v a;

A15 II iv; A21 IV ii.

B343

MRQEL

Quṣ 3, 37 5-6 LA

bo. Pyye gr. son of Ar-br-ye

& AP[ÉTB]-YE

Mr-qa-1

= N+N-1

Ref: A3 III iii; A15 II iv.

B344

MSLHLE

Far 27 4 LA

f. of Tmē-ye @ h. of Hpe(H-pe)-s-li

Ms-1h-1ē

= N+Adj-1ē

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

Ref: A3 III iv, IV xi c & n. 169; A7 III iv & n. 22.

B345

Msme

@ Kar 38 1-2 LS

bo. Hegē-n be. LT-LE-ME
B345 - 348

Msmeteyi @ Kar 37 9 LA

bo. Mege-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

Msmerekell @ Far 17 6-7 LA

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

Ms-mre-ke-l-l = N+N+...-l-l

Ref: A3 IV xi c.

B348

MSMSYE

EKE 26 11 LA

h. of Ms-beri-si

f. ? of her child P-we-ye @

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

br.-in-law ? of QERE N-YE

Msmsyi @ KO 21 L

Ms-ms-ye(i) = N+N-ye(i)
**B348 - 351**

**MSMYE** is also possible. Hintze's **SMYEB**, 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.

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**B349**

**MSYE**

Kar 105 6 TA

f. of ʾ-KE-DI-YE (?) h. of Qē-ʾē-li

Ms-ye = N-ye

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

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**B350**

**Msďēye**

@ Far 25 1-2 LA

bo. Ml-x-li be. Y-K-LI

Msď-ďē-ye = N+V-yo

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

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**B351**

**MŠDNLI**

Kar 28 2-3 LA

f. of Tr-q-mete-li @, Arē tn-ide @

and Yi-tyes-yi @ h. of A-ďē-ye
B351 - 354

See note on B80.

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

B352

MŠXR (?)          Sh 5 1-2 LS

be. MŠ-MŠE-MLI

Ms š-x-r          = N+VC-r

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

B353

Msēkel           @ Kar 89 9-10 LS

one whose sister is Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lō),

i.e. he/she is the uncle/aunt of her

children.

Ms š-ke-l         = N+VC-1

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

MŠMŠEMLI          Sh 5 3-4 LS

f. of MŠ š-X-R     h. of š-qē-n-ye

Ms-mše-mli        = N+N+Adj

Ref: All VII iv; A12 III v a; A20 II v.
B355

**MŠMYE**

Kar 14 5 L/TS  
F. of MŠ-mesk-š

H. of Nmr(N-šmr)-mē-ye

Mēš-mē-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

Mē-sh-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-tokeš  w. of TELI-YE

Far 34 3 LA  
m. 2 of A-b-k-šye  w. 2 of MES-N-LI

Mterēn

= ...+n

Hintze, HinS. 15, believes she is the same person on both occasions, married first to TELI-YE and then to MES-N-LI. In consequence, according to him, Mli-tokeš  and A-b-k-šye 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

bo. Ši-qiēr

be. ...TE D67

B359

MTEWWI

Ins 89 9 L/TS

See B331.

B360

Mtib be

Ins 131 3 IA/S

m.2 of Yere-ki-ň- mr-h-li ø, and

BEKE-LH-LI w.2 of QR-KI-LI

Mt-1-be

= N+VG

Read Mtib be in Hind p.3 209.

Réf: Al IV iii; A3 II iii; A7 VI ii d.

B361

MIŠTE

Mer a 1 4 OA

f.2 of Te-de-qa-ň h.2 of Ax-de-s

Mt-ň-te

= N+ň-te(n-le, ?)

Hintze's reading, Kush 9 278 no.1, as opposed to Monneret's

MENTE, Kush 7 94f.
B362

MTWYE

See under B331.

B363

Myeqeshi

N-ye-qe-s-hi

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

B364

Nbelile

Ref: A3 IV x a; A20 II v.

B365

NEBTR

Ref: A22 II ii.

B366

Neneuje

Ref: Ins 134 1 LA
B366 - 369

Nē-ne-ye

= N+N-ye

Ref: A12 IV xii b.

B367

Nhli

Kar 123 9 TA

m. of Ml-w-terē-r © w. of a šlēs

N-h-li

= VC-li

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

B368

Nhrē̇r

@ Tañ 143 OS

N-h-ē̇-r

= VC-rē̇-r


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

B369

NIŠNYE

Kar 34 4 L/TA

f. of Yi-lili-ke-te © h. of Xr

Kar 60 8-9 L/TA

one with whom Are-r-d-xe-tē(s-1ē) ©

Nhsn-ye

and At-be-n © are mds-related.

Same person.

Ref: A12 IV xii b.
B370 - 372

B370

Nibelil  
Ω Far 44 9 LS

one to whom belongs (?) Mhe-ye Ω.

N[ibelil]  
Ω Far 38 4 LA

one to whom belongs (?) Me-ê... Ω.

Ni-beli-l  
= VC-1

Same person.

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


Ref:  A3 IV x a; A20 II v.

B371

Nkeli  
Kar 99 11 LA

f. of Mêd-ye-ye Ω h. of Mêk-de-qê-li

so-n-in-law of De...k-yo D17 & YI-L-HE=N-K

N-ke-li  
= VC-li

Ref:  Al V; A3 IV x a.

B372

Nkhêrêr  
Ω Kawa 29B 4 0 Gr

N-k-h-rê-r  
= VC-rê-r

Mentioned with Dm-n-rê-r Ω 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-kñ
= VC
See the note on B169.
Ref: Al V.

B374
Nlki d
© Kar 117 2-3 TA
bo. Kdi-pē-lē-yi be. TE-MEY-LI
Nl-k-id
= . . . +VC

B375
Nmrmēye
Kar 14 3-4 L/TS
m. of Wēs-mē-1 @ w. of NS-M-YE
Nm(N-mr)-mē-ye
= . . . (. . . +N) . . . -ye
Ref: A12 III iv c & n. 45.

B376
Nnibēsē
Mer 37 2 LA
parentage lost
Nni-bo-ēsē
B377 - 380

B377

Nptdxete (H) &

Ins 60 4-5 A

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

Np-t-d-xe-te(s-16) = N+VC(-16)

Ref: Al 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[.]1i be. AXE-Y-n-TKĒ

Np-t-d-le = N+VC-1e

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

Npttkkte &

© Kawa 95 2 L/T Gr

Np-tk-k-te = N+VC

Mentioned with Mlē ©.

Ref: A5 V iv; A8 II iii.

B380

Nspinniete &

© 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 S-KI-N-LI, Mlē @ and P-s-kte-te @.

B381
Ndiiye
Sa 14 3 LS
m. of Gôre-mn-ye @ w. of BE... Dll
N-s-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
NSLTTR
Kar 42 10-11 LA
f. of Dere-pe-ši @ and Br-tr @
N-sē-tr
= VC
See B145, 152.
Ref: A22 II ii.

B383
NSQELYE
Sa 16 4 LS
f. 2 of S...m...tši @ D60
h. 2 of Lt-ye
N-s-qē-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
Nũye

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-dū-ke-n-ye @

Nũ-ye = N-ye

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

Ref: A12 III ii a.

B385
Nũyedxetē

Far 14 1-2 LA m. of ...lost...
Nũ-ye-d-xe-tē(s-lē) = N(N-ye)+VC(-lē)

Perhaps the same person. Griffith read Far 14 as Nũyedxetē. I think it better to make it conform with Kar 98.

Ref: Al II ii; A2 II i,III i a 3 n. 56, iii a,c; A5 V ii a;
A7 VI iii a; A12 II ii & n. 8, III ii a & n. 31.
B386 - 389

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

@ Ngā 12 LA

N-tx

= VC

Ref: A8 I i.

B389

Ntkili

Kar 98 3-4 LA

ml. of Nš-ye-d-xe-tō(s-lē) w. of AQ-Y-KR

Kar 95 3-4 TA

m. 2 of D-li-s-ye @ w. 2 of Ș-X-ń-te-li

Kar 96 3-4 LA

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

N-tki-li

= VC-li

Ref: A3 IV vii; A8 II ii.
B390

NTKMNI (H) &
Insl7, NTKMN[I] Ins 126 i L/TS,
[N]TKMNI (H) Mer 15a, NT[KM]NI (H)
Ins 5
Commemorated with Mni-tērē & B328 and AR(I)-K-X-Rē-R & B85.
NTKMNI (H) Ins 23c,24c,33a-d,34,
35c, 36c,37c,38c.
Commemorated with Mni-tērē & and AR-K-X-TNI & B86
NTKMNI (H) Ins 84
Commemorated with Mni-tērē & and ŠER-K-Rē-R & B484.
Ins 40,41, [N]TKMNI (H) Ins 11,
NT[KM]NI (H) Ins 29b,[NT]KM[N]I (H)
Mer 20, [NTKM]NI (H) Ins 3.
Commemorated with Mni-tērē &

N-τk-mni

= N(VC)+N

In Egyptian hieroglyphs, it is written

Mer 19, sometimes accompanied by the prenomen
ḥpr k3 R' in

Beg. N22 and

Leps. Temple C (B1100), Napata,

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

fragmentary cartouches that probably belong to AR-K-X-TNI &
B86. As was the case with Mni-tērē, in the bilingual Ins 41
the Egyptian prenomen accompanies the king's Meroitic
hieroglyphic nomen rather than the Egyptian. Notice that
the Egyptian prenomen was already borne by ARI-TE-N-YE-S-BE-HE & B84, Arnekhamani, Kush 10 fig 4 opp. p. 176, HinLM 22-25 & figs 2-5, Kawa xliv pl. 38, Kawa II pl. xci, and TE-QER-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 I/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 I/TS

m. 3 of Ars-r-d-xe-te(n-1e) @ and At-be-n @

w. 3 of S-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

NWEBLI (?)

Ins 137a 1 LA, 137b 1 LA
B393 - 396

N-we-li = VC-li

Commemorated with Kde-yē-nā.

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 0 Plqe, N[wi]dmlk (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[d]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[d]-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. WI-BI(TI)-K-RE-R

Nuttay © bo. Kdi-te-n-ye be. ? QE-LE-YE
gr. ch. of Tme-n-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

Nbeyreshi

Kar 8a 3 L/TS m. of (either) X-dē-k-mli © (or) and X-se-te-li © w. of D-DE-K-R

Kar 103 6-7 TA m. of TEN-D-X-R w. of postē

Nbe-yrē-s-hi = ...+...+VG

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 postē 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 Bl74.
B398 - 401

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

B399

Nyqēye

@ Far 29 3 LA

bo, Šb-e-tni-ye

Nyqē-ye

= ... +N-ye

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

B400

NTELETEY

Kar 83 8-9 LS

f, of Li...-ye @ D39 h. of Tyenē-lē

Nte-ile-te-ye

= N+VC-y

Ref: A5 V vi; A12 IV ix.

B401

NTEWITR

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.

NTEWITRĒR

Far 44 6 LS

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

Nte-wi-tr(ō-r)

= N+... +N/V

The name-bearer being described as pestē/pesē in all three cases,
there seems to be little doubt that he is the same person.
Far 44 will be no more than a variant writing oft 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETEY[e]</th>
<th>Far 13 4 LA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f. of A-s-wi-n-y @ h. of Pe-t-[d]... D54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nte-y[e] = N-ye

A version of B392. See there.
Ref: A12 III ii a; A22 II i n. 9.

B403

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUKR</th>
<th>Kar 64 5 LA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f. of Qe-re-qøre @ &amp; Qe-re-tk-r @</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. of Ar-ki-ye @</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N-w-k-r = VC-r

Ref: A19 III.

B404

Pedemedēke | Kar 130 4 LA |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m. of Menty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w. of TE-DE-KE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe-de-me-dē-ke = VC+...+VC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cf. the next two names.
Pedemēke
Pe-de-mē-ke  @ Kar 52 3 LA
bo. 2 De-ke  bo. Š-X-LE-YE
This person may be dated to about the same period as
BR-TE(S-LĒ)-YE. See B143 and compare the previous and next
names.
Ref: A4 II ii.

Pedemēketme
Pe-de-mē-ke-tme  @ Kar 100 2 TA
= VC+...+N
cf. the two previous names.
Ref: A4 II ii.

Pedēqye
Kar 6 2 L/TS
m. of Are-k-d-xe-tā(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
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[y]  Far 24 4 LA
See B58.

B409
Penliši  Kar 67 4-5 LA
m. of Tir-l-qē-s-hi  w. of TKE-MRĖ-LI
Pe-n-li-s-hi = N+n-li+VC
Ref: A3 III ii c; A4 I; A6 II i a & n. 8; A7 VI iv d 2.

B410
PESILIKR  Sh 8 5 LS
See B53, 384.

B411
Pepeye  Kar 82 3 LA
m. of Tmē-ye  w. of TB-H-RE-Y-N-K-LI
Pe-pe-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
bo. Ty-esi  
be. Ș-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

PHÊME

Far 44 3 LS  
f. of Nhē-ye @  
h. of Șd-mâ[.]kde

NGa 2 1-2 LS  
bo. Piyes  
be. MLÊ-YE

NGa 1 2 LA  
parentage unindicated

(II) UNGr 43 1-2 L  
Commemorated with XLÊME

PHÊMÊ [E]  
UNGr 44 2 L

PHÊME  
Ins 88 5 L B1 

one with whom Ty-esi is mde-related.

P-HEME  
Ins 89 5 L/7S  

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

P-ho(ê)me  
= Egyptian P3 'hm

Beginning with the reading, one notes that Griffith's facsimile, Ins 88, reads the above name as khêm.., which means that Griffith does not think it is a name. UNGr 43 is in Meroitic
hieroglyphs. Because UNGr 44 is written \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\( 3\)}}} \), Hintze, Kush 9 284, is not sure whether it is a name or the title \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\( p<1\)mes}}'\) in which \(-1\) 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 \( XL\text{\textbf{\textit{\( EME}}\) 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 \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\( RaPN 103 15\)}}} \), demotic \( p3 '\text{\textbf{\textit{\( hm}}, p3 n '\text{\textbf{\textit{\( hm}}, '\text{\textbf{\textit{\( the falcon}}, '\text{\textbf{\textit{\( he of the falcon}}, Coptic \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\( \pi\\xi\\omega\\mu\\mu\\omicron\\nu\\omicron\\nu}}\), Greek \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\( \pi\\xi\\omega\\mu\\mu\\omicron\\nu\\omicron\\nu}}\), 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

P-hepe = P3 (n) ḫpy, P3 (n) ḫpv

As is suggested under A4 II vi this name could possibly be one of P3 (n) ḫpy, RaPN 110.2, the of the Inundation, P3 (n) ḫpv, the of the Apis or possibly P3 (n) ḫpv, the of Hapi (one of the sons of Horus).

Ref: A4 II vi a, d.

B416

PIDEWTR

Pi-de-w-tr = VC+N

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

B417

PIDEYE

Pi-de-ye = VC-ye

See the next name and compare B407.

Ref: A2 II ii, iiii a, III v a AA 3; A3 IV ii a; A4 II ii; A12 IV i a; A16 I iv.
B418

Piṅtide

Kar 54 2 LA
bo. Am-ye
w. of teter
sis of Mni-ūn...

Mni-ūn... is followed by ye-txe-te-1, 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 †A
f. of MNI-TR-DE & h. of Mx-dē-ko £
Pi-s-kr

VC

Wrongly read PISPD £ in RCK IV 182 n. 31.
Ref: A4 II iv; A19 IV; A21 III iii.

B420

Piyes

NGa 2 2-3 LS
m. of PHIME
w. of MLē-YE

Ref: A4 II v.

B421

Piɣtēmni

@ Kawa 11 1 T Gr
Pi-ɣ-t-mni

VC+N

Cf. B433.
Ref: A4 II v; A5 VIII iii & n. 73.

B422

Pkdi

Kar 30 2-3 LA
bo. Kdi-mēn-le w. of ME-T-BR
P-k-di

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

B423

Plemeneye

Kar 19 3-4 LA, 89 3 LS
m. of Wi-re-te-li-te(s-lē), Mē-ke-l @, Beli-met-ye @ & Mere-mte-bēli-de @
w. of TRE-S-TME m.-in-law of YIRE-ME-N; gr.m. of BR-TRE, TNI, ARE-RE-TE-LI & Beli-li-d-t @

Ple-mēn-ye

= V+. . . . + n-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-[te(n-le)]-wi @
h. of Teri-h-l-bo
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-qe @ w. of WE-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

POHYI

Far 32 3 LA

f. of ...lost...

P-q-h-yi

= VC-yi

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

B428

PREŚIBLE

NGa 3 LA

rest of names lost

Pre-si-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, Nspiniňte © and Mlē ©.

B430

PŠDEHYE

Debeira W 2 a/b L/TS
f. of Mrē-s-mete-ye ©
h. of Adē(A-dē)-mē-ye
P-Ś-de-b-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

PTENETI

Ins 130 3 LA
f. 2 of Te-bi-ši-1-h ©
h. 2 of T-šy-iso
PTENI[ET]I

Ins 88 4 L B1
one whose sister is Ty-oši; i.e. bo.?

Šē-ni                  bo. ? ŠS-NE
P-te-nēti             = p3-di-ntr ?, p3-di-nit ?
Should this be the same person in both inscriptions, then
he will have the same parents as Ty-oši, namely ŠS-NE and Šē-ni.
See B641.
Ref: A4 II vi a, b; A5 II i.

B432

PTERMETIYE

Post 72 6-7 LS

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

P-te-remeti-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

Pewye

= EKE 26 8 LA

bo. Men(Mē-n)-beri-si be. ? MS-MS-YE

gr.ch. of To-we-li

P-we-ye

= VC-ye

This is Hintze's reading, Hind 249, as opposed to Monnorot de Villard's, Kush 8 105-6, which reads as part of the name the word š-ke-, in the group ṭṭlśe-like preceding it. Whereas Hintze reads this group in its entirety as a title, Monnorot de Villard
reads *ttel* only as the title and *Skepuye* as the name. It is just possible that, if it is not Meroitic, this name is the Coptic *ΠΟΥΟΕΙ* 'the husbandman'.

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

**B435**

**PYESI**

Ins 88 2 L Bl

one with whom Ty-esi is mds-related.

For the equation with the Egyptian, Greek *Παντειν*, 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[ITE]-YE*

n. of MR- QE-L

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

**B437**

Qedi:Siye

@ Ins 133 3 LA

bo. Qe-SE-ye: bo. MNPTE-LI

Qe-di-Si-ye = VC-ye

Griffith's alternative reading is to think that *qesi is
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.

QELEHR

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

Kar 122 4 LA  
of MEQE-N-LI  
h. of Ble-ke-wi-te-ke

son-in-law of Qe-nn-ye and D-Be-TI(S-LI)

Qe-le-hr  = N-le+V

See B135 for the mother-in-law.

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

Qennye

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

Qe-nn-ye  = N+nn-ye

For her son-in-law and grandchildren see B135.

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

QEPER

Ak I 5 OS

Griffith, JEA 4 167, thinks it 'would fairly represent ęcę to whose hero sons, Pihar and Petosi, 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 Triacataschoenus by Cornelius Gallus in 29 B.C., and so includes him among those captured in Akinidad's campaign. See also MinS 25 n. 10.

B441
Qeremtebelide @ Kar 45 3 LA

Parentage lost
Qere-mte-boli-de = N+N+N+V

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

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-hro-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-RE-R (?)
Qe-s-t-ni = N+VG

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-1) = N+V(V+s-1)
= N+N+s-1

Ref: A3 III iii; A15 II iii.

B445
QĒLEYE Kar 9 8 LA
f. of N-ut-še-y @ h. of Kdi-tēn-ye
son-in-law of Tme-țn-s-1 & ATE-HE-LI-YE
Qē-le-ye = N-le-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
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-Qē-LI from Kar 17, 23.

Ref: A3 III iii; A15 II ii.

Qēremn̄i

Qēremn̄i = 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.
Qere-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

Qerenye (?) EKE 26 6 LA

one whose sis. ? is Mē-n-beni-ši.

Qere-n-ye = N+n-ye

Kditelēwi: is the word of filiation following this name, translated by Griffith, EKE 532 26, as 'wife of' (i.e. Mē-n-beni-ši 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

Qere-qere @ Kar 64 2-3 LA

bo. Ar-ki-ye be. N-W-K-R

br./sis. of Qere-tk-r @

Commemorated with Qere-tk-r @ and Mli-d-w-s @, the latter being of different parents.
B452

Qereqēye

Sh 6 1-2 LS
bo. N-w-[q]-ye be. TE-BDE-TE-ME-YE
w. of T-N-BELI-LE

Qereqēye

= N+N(Adj)-ye

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

Ref: A12 III v a; A15 II iv.

B453

QERESMYE (?)

Ins 89 2 L/TS

one with whom W-YE-KI-YE is 666-related.

Qere-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

Qereqētkr

Kar 56 2-3 L/TS
bo. Ml-teko-li be. NT-WI-TR

Kar 64 4 LA
bo. Ar-ki-ye be. Ẽ-W-K-R
br./sis. of Qere-qere

Qereqētkr

= N+V-r

Qereqētkr 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-šē-ye

= Nšē-ye

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

B456

Qēšēye

Ins 85 3-4 LS

m. of ADE-MEQE (?) w. of MNI-TME

Ins 133 4 LA

m. of Qe-di-ši-ye @ w. of MNPTE-LI

Qē-ššē-ye

= Nšē-ye

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

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

B457

Qēššān

@ EKE 20 2 LS

bo. Ak...-1 D3 be. SB-L-YE

Qē-šš-x-n

= Nšē

Qēššān 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

Qēśmlēn

Ø MuGr 30 3-4 0

Qē-ē-mē-ē-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 eldebtēk, 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; All VII iii.

B459

Qē-ō-ē-li

Kar 105 8-9 TA

m. of ʾ-KE-DI-YE (?) w. of MS-YE

Qē-ō-ē-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-ē-mr-h-li Ø

& BEKE-LII-LI (?) b. 2 of Mt-l-be

Qr-ki-li = N+...-li

Ref: Al II i; A3 III v.

B461

Rens £

Ins 92 2-3 0

A shorter writing of B47.
B462

Sbeddmn[i]  
Kar 118 3 L Sl  
m. of SBE-R  
w. of DE-KE-LI  
Sbe-d-mn[i]  
= N+V+N

Ref: A7 VI iii d.

B463

SBER  
Kar 118 2 L Sl  
bo. Sbe-d-mn[i]  
be. DE-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

SBEHE (?)  
Sh 20 4-5 LS  
See B678.

B465

Sbeñye  
Kar 42 9 LA  
m. of Dore-pe-si @ & Br-tr @  
w. of N-SE-TR  
S-beñ-ñ-ye  
= ...ñ-ye

Ref: A7 VI iii d; A12 IV xii a.
B466

Sdemiye  
Far 8 4-5 LA
m. of At-mle-y[e] @ w. of TELE-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-te-n
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-RE-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
[SMETI  
Ins 112 1 L

About the writing, the medial -e- of Ins 117 is injured and
that of Ins 114 looks like -ś- . Griffith read Ins 112 as N. keteye which Dr Macadam reads as SMETE. The presence of the Demotic graffiti of Ešmēt (Cmwy-) 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-xī: ye-mte: Ins 117 with the Demotic Ešmēt-khēm Ph 376, Greek Ζμγτξγμ, 'Ešmēt 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-xī:ye is separated from mte, written mete, in [š-xī]-ye-šē:mete: Ins 116, and occurs without mte in š-xī:yē-tē Ins 114. It appears to me that š-xī: and ye-mte are here descriptive of SMETE, 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.

Sqili
Semna L/TS
m. of Tē-yi-di @ w. of QERE-MNI
See the note on B617.

Ref: A3 IV xi c.
Stni

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

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

Šbelegedi

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

Šbentkel

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

Šbeye

one with whom Yere-ki-t-t-li @ & BEKE-LII-LI (?) are made-related.

Šbe-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. ATE-HE-L-X-[YE]

Kar 88 3 LA  
bo. Š-tki-n-ye  be. BLI-AMAME

ŠBLYE

EKE 29 3 LS  
f. of Qē-s-x-n  h. of Ak... 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 Teš-ye  h. of Tk-id-ye

ŠBRE|YE

Sh 17 5-6 LS  
f. of Teš-ye  h. of Tk-đe-ye

Š-bre-ye  
= ...+N(V3)-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: Al 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 N-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 ŠTE-WI-TR & Xr-mlē-mk-s

Šb-ye = N-ye

See B283, 314 for the relationship with ŠTE-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
Šdeñyōli @ Kar 48 2 L/TS
bo. Yi-te-li be. TME-Š-X-IDB
full-br./sis. of Ši-n-tme @

Šde-ñ-ye-li = N+ñ-ye-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-RE-R is
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-šēni & of (?) P-TE-METI

w. of ŠSNE

g.t.m. of Photo & Ta-bi-ki @
m.-in-law of Š-TE-MEF-YE

šē-ni

= VC
Ref: Al IV ii; A4 II vi b; A6 II i b; A7 VI iv a & n.57, VI iv d 2 n.62.

B484

ŠERKRÈR (H) £ Ins 84

Commemorated with Mni-tëre £ B328 and N-TK-MNI £ B390.

ŠERKRR (H) £ Kush 7 190 & fig.2 Unaccompanied.

Šêr-k-r(f)-r = N......-r(f)-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 ŠERKŘRÈR, 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-harër', meaning AR(1)-K-X-RE-R £ B35. There are three views about the reading of the second cartouche. Griffith's facsimile reads ...qnhlme, Macadam says he and Kirwan think it could be mnisête, and Hintze, Kush 7 190, thinks it is probably mnšîhe. See also op.cit. 189 n.12.

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

B485

ŠÊTINKEEL Kar 47 9-10 LS
one with whom X-WI-THE-R is mde-related.

ŠEITNKELI
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 Qere-qe-ye

ŠEITNKR
Kar 17 7 LS

one with whom Tpö-hi-d-t @ is mde-related.

Še-tn-k(e)-1(i)/r  = VC-1(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 Qere-qe-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
ŠEITNKR  Kar 17 7 LS

See the previous name.

B487
Šrdiñe  â  Gammai L Sl

one with whom the A-name (...lost...
is mde-related.

\[ \text{Š-x-di-ñe} \quad = \quad \text{VC} \]

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

\begin{align*}
\text{B488} \\
\text{Šxibehe} \\
\text{= VC(4VC)} \\
\text{Ref: A7 V ii & n. 30.}
\end{align*}

\begin{align*}
\text{B489} \\
\text{ŠXIBETR} \\
\text{= VC+...+N/V} \\
\text{Ref: A22 II iii & n. 11.}
\end{align*}

\begin{align*}
\text{B490} \\
\text{ŠXIL} \\
\text{Far 40 2-3 LS} \\
\text{š-xi-l} \\
\text{= VC-1} \\
\text{The male sex of the name-bearer is known from his}
\end{align*}
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. MES-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-me-ke @ h. of Dē-ke
Š-x-še-ye = VC-še-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
Šxnieli
Kar 95 5 TA
f. of D-li-s-ye @ h. of N-tki-li
Š-x-še-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

Šnrēr

Š-n-n-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

g.r.f. of Yi-w-id-ye @

Ši-b-wi-tr

ŠI-X-WI-TR is an alternative reading.

Ref: A22 II i.

B496

Šibwiya

Ins 129 11 LS

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

Ši-b-wi-ye

Šibye

Kh 5587 6 LS

one with whom BR-HE-TE(S-LE)-Y is mde-related.
Ref: A12 IV xii b.

B498

Šidōkoñye

@ Sh 9 3 LA

bo. M̩-ye be. M[Ê]QE-L-LI
g. ch. ? of Ši-we & PE-ŠI-LI-K-R
br./sis. ? of [T]NI

Si-dō-ke-n-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. MLI-Š-X-LI
br./sis. of Ten-[k]-d-xi-tō(s-lō)

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 Te-tepe-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-S-X-IDE

full-br. of Šdc-n-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

Šipešiye Ins 89 1-2 L/TS

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

Šipeši-ye = T3-špšt

This name is suffixed with -tē(s-le) which, referring to W-YE-KI-YE, may be rendered as "one belonging to...". The Demotic equivalent of Šipešiye-tē(s-le) is seemingly r-may T3 špt, '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 JHA 3 27, 174 ff.
B503 - 506

B503
Ši-ĝêr
Mer 29 3-4 OA
m. of Mteri @ w. of ...TE D67
Ši-ĝêr = VC

Cf. B525 below.

Ref: A6 IV iv e; A7 VI iii d.

B504
Šiteli
Sh 13 3 LA
m. 3 of Ke-l-ḫe @ w. 3 of KE-L-QÊ-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
Šiteye
Kar 68 2-3 LS
m. of Abo-s-ye @ w. of W-YE-TE-YE
Ši-te-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-ko-ñ-ye @
m.-in-law ? of M[š]QE-L-LI

Ši-we

= VC

See B384.

Ref: A6 IV iv c.

B508

ŠKE:DIYE (?)

Kar 105 2-3 TA
bo. Qe-ve-li bo. MS-YE

Škidyte

Far 6 4 LA
m. of At-mete-li w. of MLE-YE

Š-k(e)-id(i)-ye

= VC-ye

The titles mes-n:mni-te(s-lē)-wi and Š-lh mnp-te(s-lē)-wi borne by the person in Kar 105 suggest that the sex might be male. Cf. the name with B523.

Ref: Al 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

bo. Akp(Ak-p)-ye  be. TE-MEY-YE

ŠKLIYE

Kar 65 4 L/TS
f. of Mli-wi-te(s-le)-mēme @
h. of Xr-ye

Š-k(e)-1(i)-ye  = VC-1(i)-ye

Š-ke-1-ye is commemorated with Qēre-mn-ye @, who is of different parents.

Ref: Al IV i; A3 III i b, IV v; A6 II i a n. 10, b; Al2 IV iii.

B510

Škidye

Far 6 4 LA

See B508.

B511

ŠKINLI

Ins 91b 0 Bl
prefixed with š-qē-

ŠKINLI

Ins 91c 0 Bl
prefixed with anē- and commemorated with Nspiniñe @, Mlē @ and P-s-kte-te @.

Š-ki-n-le(i)  = VC-le(i)

See also Zym 448; MinSS 370 and the note on B13.

Ref: Al IV iii; A3 IV v; A6 II i b; Al5 I iii.
B512 - 515

B512
ŠKLIYE Kar 65 4 L/TS
See B509.

B513
ŠKNIYE Mer 24 4 LA
f. of ...teše @ D69 h. of Kdi-š-ke-li
šk-n-ye = VC-ye
Ref: Al IV iii; A3 IV v; A6 II i b; A12 IV ii.

B514
ŠLEKETLEY Kar 60 11 L/TA
f. of Are-r-d-xe-teš(s-le) @
& At-be-n @ h. of Nt-ye
š-le-ke-te-y = VC-ye
Cf. the next name.
Ref: Al 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-ge-te-yi = VC-yi
Is it the first name of T-d-xi-n-t-ē-r @ B548? Cf. the
previous name.
Ref: Al I iii, IV i; A3 II iv, IV ii d n. 107; A5 V ii b;
A6 IV iii; A12 IV ii.

B516
Śleyibedēpeme @ Sh 18 LS
Śle(š-le)-yi-bedēpeme = N/VC-yi+...
Griffith reads Śleyibedēpeml ?
Ref: A6 IV iii.

B517
ŚLXTEY Kar 42 4-5 LA
f. of Mete-kdi h. of Bip-ñ-l
Ś-1-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
Śmks Kar 120 3 LA
m. of Ś-tepe-ñ-yi @ w. of MENE-TE-LI
Ś-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

Šnkdxete (H) £

Ins 39a, b

Šn-k-d-xe-te(s-lē) = N+VG(-lē)

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

Šnneblile

© Ins 108 1-2 L

Šn-ne-bli-le = 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 Taīšo...
and Wayekiye. Should Harenutyotf 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, Harenutyotf 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

Šnṛye  @  Kar 114 2-3 L/TA

bo. 2 Ye-t-re-mli  be. TBI-XE-H-YE

Š-ns-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.
Ref: A2 III i b, iv b, c & n. 106, v a BB 2; A3 IV ii o; A6 IV ii; A12 IV i b.

B524
Šqēṇye
Sh 5 2 LS
m. 2 of MSʾŠ-X-R w. 2 of MSʾMSʾ-MLI
š-qē-n-ye
= ...+N-n-ye
Ref: A6 V i & n. 41; A12 III iv a; A15 I i, II iv.

B525
Šqērī[tē]wi
@ Kar 53 2 LS
bo. 2 Teri-h-l-be be. P-PL
š-qērī-[tē(s-lō)]-wi
= VC-le-wi
Cf. B503 above.
Ref: A3 III ii a n. 56, IV x a; A5 VII i; A6 IV iv e.

B526
Šrnbtenide
@ Kar 24 3 LA
bo. Hr-kes-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 - 530

B527

Šrbikde

Kar 51 4 LS

m. 2 of MR̤-ŠI-K-LI

Šr-bi-kde

= N+...+N

See note on B340.

Ref: A10 III i b; All VII i.

B528

Šrbiye

Kar 1 5 LA

m. of Ah(m,š)e-ye @ Cl

Šr-bi-ye

= N+...-ye

Ref: A10 III i b; All VII i.

B529

ŠRMEN (?)

Kar 56 11 L/TS

one with whom Qēre-tk-r @ is mde-related.

Šr-we-nā

= N+VC

Ref: A10 III i b; A13 V iii.

B530

ŠSNE

Ins 88 1 L Bl

f. of Ty-esî & of (?) P-TE-NĒTI

h. of Še-ni
B530 - 533

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

Šen-ne = N-ne

Cf. Demotic Sasan (Pasen) Ph 416 1 and see JEA 3 114 cc & 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

Šsreñ @ Kawa 49 1-2 0 Gr

B532

ŠTEMEYYE Ins 135 3 LA/S

f. of Phete @ & Te-bi-ki @
h. of Ty-esi son-in-law (?) of
ŠŠ-NE & 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. MENE-TE-LI

Š-tepe-ū-ya = VC-ya

Ref: A6 IV iv f; A10 III iv n. 21; A12 IV viit.

B534

šxemeš @ Kar 7 2 LA

š-te-xe-mē = VC+

B535

štiki-ū-ye Kar 88 3-4 LA
m. of Šb-l-ye @ w. of BLI-AMEME

štiki-ū-yei Kar 119 5 LS
m. of Adc(Ar)…-qēr @ D1
w. of AME-WI-L

š-te-xi-n-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-te-re-r = VC-re-r

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i; A6 IV iv a.

B537

šweibr Kar 116 2 LA
f. of Tpē-te-mhe-r & h. of I-l-h-mli

SWEYIBR

Kar 50 3 L/TA  f. of T-qē-šē-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-h-mk-s & Apēti-kde are mde-related.

S-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-lō-yi & h. of Lōte-s-hi
Š-we-y-tk-ide  = VC

Ref: A2 II iii b; A6 IV iv & 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 MLE-WI-TR w. of A-NS-YI

Š[yēk]elī
Ins 129 1 LS
m. of MLE-WI-TR w. of A-NS-YI

Šyē-ke-li = N+ ...-li

Same person.

Ref: 1* II i c 2; Al 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 III iv; A7 II ii & n. 9, III i; Al II i a;
      Al2 III v a n. 53; Al9 II i.
B543  -  545

B543

TBIREYNKLI  

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:  Al V; A3 IV x a; A7 II ii; A12 II vi.

B544

TBIXEHYE  

Kar 114  4 L/TA

f. of Ś-nā-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-BE-YE

Tbi-tē-l-ye  
=N+...-l-ye

Cf. B542 - 4 and the next two names.

Ref:  A3 IV xi o; A5 VIII i; A7 II ii n. 9; A12 III iv b.
B546

Tbi-ye
= N-ye
Ref: A2 III i a 1 & n. 52; A3 IV xi c; A7 II i i n. 9;
A12 III ii a, v a; A14 III ii b n. 26.

B547

Tbkid
= N+VC
Ref: A2 III i a 1.

B548

Tdxińtrōr
= VC-re-r
Ref: A2 III iii a,c; A5 IV ii a, V ii a & n. 42; A7 VI iii b.

B549

Tdkoye
= VC-ye
Cf. B554.
Ref: A2 III ii a 5 n. 71, ii a 6 & n. 77; A5 IV ii a; A12 IV i b.
B550 - 552

B550

TBDETEMEYE

Sh 6 2-3 LS
f. of Ùre-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./s. of Phete ©

Tebiki[ki]

© Kar 84 2 LA
bo. 2 H-pc-s-li be. W-HI-LI G33

Te-biki(bi-ki) = T3-bk.t (?) or VC

In the instance from Karanog, -ki was added later underneath
-bi-, tebigewi 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

Tebisilh

© Ins 130 1-2 LA
bo. 2 T-sy-ice bo. 2 P-TE-METI

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

Tedeqeñ @ Mer a 1 3 OA
bo. Ax-dē-s be. 2 MT-N-TE

Te-de-qe-n = 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-de-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-ē-ye @ h. of Te-wi-ñ-ye

Tēks-yē(-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

Tekliṅtrēr @ Kawa 50B 1 0 Cr
B556 - 558

Tek-li-n-t-re-r = N-li+he+...-re-r

Ref: A3 IV xi c; A5 V ii a.

B557

TELEPEL

Kar 73 3-4 L/TS

f. of A-de-li-ye @ h. of Api-l-ye

<TELEPEL>

Kar 74 L/TA

f. of A-de-l|-l-ye @ h. of Ap[l|l]-l-ye

Telepe-l

Ref: A3 III ii d.

B558

TELEYE

Far 8 5 IA

f. of At-mle-y[e] @ h. of Sde-mi-ye

TELIYE

Far 36 3-4 LA

f. of Mli-teke-s @ h. of Tter-e-n

Telye @ Far 33 2 LS

bo. Te-uni-n-ye bo. TEKE-YE

half-bro./sis. of Ke-s-ye @

Tlye @ Sh 1 1 LA


T(e, o)1(e, i)-ye = N-ye

All these seem to be variant writings of the same name. For
the filiation of the person in Far 33 see B555.
Ref: A12 III ii a.

TELIE
Far 36 3-4 LA
See under the previous name.

Tomeykdiye
Kar 59 2-3 L/TA
bo. Yi-l-he-mli  bo. S-HE-YI-BR
also sis. of Tpe-te-mhe-r @ and
T-qe-se-te @
Kar 4 3 LA
m. of 3b-l-ye  w. of ATE-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-OE-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)-ye

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-ye

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 5-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 o/014:3 LS
related to W-ID-K-ID & H(M)r-ye @ G11

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. Haycook 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

TENDKR Kar 103 3 TA
  bo. Ñbe-yrē-š-ši be. the pastē

Ten-d-x-r N+VC-r

Ref: A2 II i; A7 VI iii a; A14 IV ii.

B566

Ten[k]dxite Kar 101 2-3 L/TA
  bo. Mete-mni-s-li be. MLE-S-XI-LI
  sis. of Ši-lle-yi @

Ten-[k]-d-xi-tē(s-lē) = VC-tē(s-lē)

Commemorated with D-be-te-li-te(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 - 570

B567

Tēñ-kitnide @ Far 4 9 LS
one with whom Dē-h-te-li-te(h-s-le) © is mde-related.

Tēñ-ki-tń-ide = N+VC

Ref: Al I i 4,II ii; A2 III i a 1; A14 IV ii & n.33, v.

B568

TE̱ṈNT Kar 22 5-7 LA

See B96.

B569

Tepe-deyi Far 22 4 LA
m.2 of Adere ©

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

Tepenwikdi @ NCa 9 2-4 LS
bo. Hi-ye-te-li be. ʔő-ni mni-s

Tepe-ni-wi-kdi = N+ni+...+N

Almagro reads Tepen:wikd.

Ref: A10 III iv & n.21.
B571 - 573

B571

Tepeyetmite @ Ins 131 8-9 LA/S
one with whom Yero-ki-n-mer-h-li @
& BEKE-LI-LI (?) are mde-related.

Tepe-ye-tni-te = N-ye+N-te

Ref: A5 VIII i; A10 III iv n. 21; A12 III ii a.

B572

Teq[ō]nili Mer 46 3-4 LA
m. of .e-mx-r @ D23 w. of ...lost...

Teq[ō]-ni-li = N+ni-li

Cf. the names mentioned under B110.

Ref: A3 III iii; A5 II i; A15 II ii.

B573

TEQRIDEMNI £
TEQRIDE:AMNI

Hin 16a LA, TE[QERIDEM]NI (II) Hin 16b LA
Mer 9a 1-2 L B1, TEQRID[EAM]NI
Mer 8a 1-2 L B1, TEQRIDE[AMNI]
Mer 10a 1-2 L B1

[TE]QER[R]IMNI (H)

Ins 58a.

bo. Ar-q-tn-tn-s £ be. TERI-TN-[D]E £
half-br. of TME-LE-R-DE-AMNI £

Te-q(e)r-id(e)-(a)mni = ...+N+V+N
The instance Ins 58a is accompanied by the prenomen ḫpr k3 R'.
See B390. In Ph 416 8,16,18,22 the name is written (D3'1/2).
This Demotic inscription, dated A.D. 255, makes it possible to
guess the dates not only for TE-QER-IDEN-MNI, but also for his
father, step-father ARN-TN-IDEN & B80 and half-brother
TME-IDEN-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-[tō(s-š)]-wi
w.2 of P-PL
Teri-h-l-be = N-VC
Ref: A3 II iii; A7 VI ii d.

B575
Terinya "Sh 15 2-3 LA
bo. Pemi C22 be. W-D-K-ID
Teri-ñ-ye = Nīn-ye
Ref: A12 III iv a & ni41.
B576 - 578

B576

Teritektey &

Hintze reads the name Teritektey 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

Teriteqqs &

Mer 12c 1 0 S

Teri-teqqs

Ins 92 1 0

Teri-teqqs = N+...

Commemorated on both occasions with Amni-rens & 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 &

Hintze reads the name Teritni[d]e which accepts splitting as Teri-te-d-x-te-y = N+VQ-y

No details given by Hintze in Kush 7 181.

Ref: A2 III iii a, c; A5 IV ii a, V ii a; A7 VI iii a; A12 IV i a.
See B90.

Ref:  Al I i i n. 1; A2 II iii a; A12 III iv a n. 41;
   A13 IV; A14 IV ii, v.

B579

Teweli

EKE 26 2 LA.

m. of Mem(Me-n)-beri-ši & of (?) her
br. (?) QERE-Š-YE w. of perite mnpt-ši
gr.m. of P-še-ye; @ m.-in-law of
MS-MS-Š-YE

Te-we-li = VC-li

See B275 for filiations.

Ref:  A2 I iii b, IV i; A3 IV vii a; A5 IV ii b; A13 V iii.

B580

Tewide

Kar 37 2-3 LA  bo. Amni-li  be. YI-Š-TE-MHE-LI

Kar 37 4-5 LA  m. of K-š-ye; @  w. of Š-X(W)I-BE-TR

TEWIDE  Ashm. 455; HinSS 361

Te-wode = VC

The feminine name belongs to the same lady. See B233 and the
note thereunder.

Ref:  A2 I iii b, o 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-s-ye @  w. of TEKE-YE-NI
Far 33 2-3 LS  m. of Tele-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 pestõ. 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

Telbye

Kar 23 5 LS  
 m. of Tem-ye @  w. of TRE-BI-T(S-L)
Tel-ye  = N-ye

Ref:  A12 III ii a.

B583

TELTL

EKE 27 9 LS  
f. of A-WE-DE-Q-RÊ-R  h. of Sl-mk-s
TELTLI  
Kar 25 6 LA  
f. 2 of Aki(A-ki)-li-ble @  h. 2 of Bê-he
B583 - 586

Tēle-tē(i) = N+N

B584

Tēlye @ Far 33 2 LS

See B558.

B585

Tēsye @

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
Tēs-ye = N-ye

The same person.

Ref.: A12 III ii a.

B586

Tētēpēmente @ 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 y'y is at best unlikely. Perhaps it is Tēlepēmente. 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 Qe-det(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
Thē-ye
= N-ye
Ref: A8 I i; A12 III ii a & n. 33, IV vi & n. 76.

B589
Thrē̄tikde
Sh 2 3-4 LA
m. of X-wi-tn...e @ D28 w. of QERE-M-YE
T-hrē̄-ti(s-li)-kde
= N+N+s-li+N
Ref: A5 VII i; A10 III vii & n. 29; A21 IV i.

B590
TI DBLI
Mer 47 4 LA
f. of ...āy @ D26 h. of Ke-le-ke-le
B590 - 593

T-id-bli = VC+N

The B-word is here reduplicated.

Ref: A2 II ii; A5 IV ii a; A20 II iii.

B591

Tirlqēšhi @ Kar 67 2-3 LA

bo. Pe-n-li-š-hi be. 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-mrē-li = N+N-li

Ref: A3 III iii; A8 I i, III i.
B594 ¼ 596

B594
Tkíd @ 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-te(s-lô) £
bo. A-DE-QE-T-LI £
Tk-ide-mni = V(V+V)+N
Ref: A2 II iii c ; A8 II iv a & n. 31.

B596
Tkídeye: Sh 17 3-4 LA
m. of Tes-ye @ w. of 5-BRE-YE
Tkidyé Sh 7 2 LS
m. 2 of Tes-ye @ w. 2 of [5-BRE]-YE
Tki-d(e)-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

Tk-r

@ Kar 49 2 L/TA
bo. Yi-l-h-mli be. QE-QE-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. DE-K-RE-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-qe is mde-related.

Tl-tbe

= N+N

B600

Tl-ye

@ Sh 11 LA

See B558.
B601

TMELERDEAMNI

£ Ins 59 3 LA (= Hin 17)

bo. 2 Ar-q-tūn-mk-s £ be. ARe-TN-IDE £

half-br. of TE-QER-IDE-MNI £

Tme-le-r-de-amni

= N-le-r+V+N

See B90.

B602

Tmenš1

Kar 9 3-4 LA

m. of Kdi-tē-n-ye w. of ATE-HE-LI-YE

m. in-law of Qē-LE-YE

gr.m. of N-wt-te-y @

Tme-n-s-1

= N+n+s-1

For filiation see B222.

Ref: 1* II i a 2; Al VI & n. 42; A3 III ii c.

B603

TMESXIDE

Kar 48 4 L/TS

f. of Šde-n-ye-li @ h. of Yi-te-li

TMESXIDE

Kar 44 5-6 L/TS

f. of Ši-n-tme @ h. of Yi-te-li

TMESXIDE

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)-memē = 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)+VG

Mentioned on the same stela as Amni-[š]-xe-te(s-le) £,
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

Tmeye

@

B606 - 608:

Far 27 2-3 LA  bo. 'Hpe(H-pe)-s-li  be. 'MS-LH-LE
Tmēye:
Kar 86 4 L/TA  m. of [Wi]-tl-le @  w. of AT-QE-LI
Kar 81 2 LS  m. 2 of Wi-tle-l[ʔ] @  w. 2 of AT-QE-LI

Tmiye  
Kar 6 4 LA  m. of Aber-te-h-te @  w. of TRE-BI-Ṭ-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 i i a.

B607

Tmhe  
@ Kar 91 3-4 LA  bo. Are-ki-k-li  be. MK-S-TME
T-mhe  
= N+Adj

Ref: A5 II i; All II i b.

B608:

Tmiye  
Kar 6 4 LA

See B606.
B609

Tmlūmaks1

Kar 36 6 L/T A/S
bo. Kd-ye be. MK-ŠER-MLE-LI
sis. of Are-qe-br @

Tm-1-ū-mk-s-l = N-1+t+N+s-l
Commemorated with T-w-mk-tk[i]-de-ye @, who has different parents.
See B71.

Ref: Al VI n. 42; A3 IV xi a, b & n. 158; Al6 II.

B610

TMŠXDI

Kar 126 2 0A
See B603.

B611

TNBELILE

Kar 75 2-3 LA
bo. 2 Mli-te-we-n be. 3 ŠE-TN-KE-LI
br. of Mhe-n-ke @ and of?
Met-ke-hi-te @

Sh 6 6 LS
h. of Qere-qe-ye; son-in-law of
N-w-i[d]-ye & TE-BDE-TE-ME-YE
T-n-bel-ile = 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
the note under the latter references. Cf. B364, 370, 520.
Ref: A3 IV x a; A20 II v.

B612
Tnêkedd

Ref: A2 III iv a; A14 IV ii.

B613
TNI

Ins 132 6 LA/S

one whose m. is Wi-re(i)-te-li-te(s-lē)
i.e. be. ? YIRI-ME-ū
gr.ch. of Ple-mē-ū-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. Nā-ye
gr.ch. ? of Ši-we &
PE-ŠI-LI-K-R

br. ? of Ši-dē-ke-n-ye @

Tnī

= 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

Tni-k-r

@ Kar 94b 15-16 TA

Tni-k-r

= VC-r

Commemorated with T-Y-TI-Š-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

Tni-n-t-re-r

@ Kawa 29A 1 0 Gr

Tni-n-t-re-r

= VC-re-r

Mentioned with Wni-pi-Š-te @, Kl-re-Š-de-l @ G16 and Md.-Š-Š-e-r @ D41.

Ref: A3 IV ix; A5 V ii a & n. 43; A14 IV iii; A19 II ii.

B616

TNYELWIDE

Ins 96 L

Tn-ye-wi-de

= VC(V+V)

Accepted as a name by Zyhlarz, ZYN 435 l, and Macadam. Griffith accepts

Tn-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

Tnyidi

@ Semna L/TS

bo. Sqi-li be. QERE-MNI

Tn-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

TNYIDMNI £ Mer 5b 3-4 O Plqe (RCK IV 17 42E), Tañ 1 OS (op.cit. 17 42B)

TNYIDM[NI] Ins 127 O Site (op.cit. 17 42E)

TNYIDMNI (H) MFA 24.856, Bar 500 (op.cit. 17 42G)

TNYIDMNI idem (op.cit. 17 42D)

TNYIDMNI (H) Tañ 0S

Tn-y(i)-d-mni = V(V+V)+N

A king whose prenommen is (RCK IV 17 42C, in Meroitic hieroglyphs) and perhaps Hr k3 nht... 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

Tpehidit @ Kar 17 1-2 LS
bo. Mli-th-ide be. QE-QE-LI
full-br/sis. of Kdi-te(s-lē)-ye

Tpe-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

Tpètember @ Kar 116 1 LA
bo. I-l-b-mli be. Š-WE-I-BR
br/sis. of Te-mey-kdi-ye & T-qē-šē-te @

Tpe-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;
     All VI ii; A5 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

**TQELE**

Kar 110 2 TS

f. of [K]DI-BE-Y (?) h. of DE-ki-kdi-s

T-qē-le

= N+N-le


Ref: A3 III iii; A5 II i; A15 II ii.

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B623

**Tqereye**

Ins 65 T. S1

T-qērē-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.

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B624

**Tqēṣete**

@ Kar 50 1 L/TA

bo. Yi-l-h-mli be. Š-WE-YI-BR

full-br/sis. of Tpē-te-mhe-r @

& Te-mey-kdi-ye

T-qē-ṣe-te

= N1VC

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

T:qe'ye  @  Kar 49 8 L/TA

one with whom Tk-r @ is mdc-related.

T-qe'-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-petE-li

Tre-bi-de-mêc-li  = N+VC+N-li

B627

TREBINȚI

Kar 6 10 LA

f. of Aberê-te-h-te @  h. of Tmi-ye

TREBIT

Kar 23 6 LS

f. of Tem-ye @  h. of Têb-ye

Tre-bi-(n)-ti(s-li)  = N+.+.+ti(s-li)

The name is no doubt the same, but the persons are different.

Had Tem-ye and Têb-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[NW]L (H) Ins 63; RCK III pl. 22c, RCK IV 18 no. 43A.

f. of ARI-TE[N-YE-S-BE]-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: Al I ii n. 9, II i & n. 14.

B629

Treidydtli @ Kar 26 3 LA

bo. Yi-ke-ň-t-l-be be. ŠBE-Ň-TKE-L

Tre-yi-d-t-li

= N+VG-li

Ref: A1* I v, 3* II ii b; A2 III iii a; A3 IV ii d; A5 V i, ii a; A12 II ii.

B630

TRESTME

Kar 19 3-4 LA

f. of Wi-re-te-li-tē(s-lē)

h. of Ple-mē-ň-ye

Kar 89 4-5 LS

f. of Wi-ri-te-li-tē(s-lē)

h. of Ple-mē-ň-ye

Tre-s-tme

= N+s+N
Same person. For more relations see his wife and daughter's names, B423, 662.

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**B631**

TRI

Kar 62 5 L/TA

f. of Meti-t-br-š @ h. of Yi-l-h-mli

Tri

= N

Note that the name is found in the group dekretiti:, analysed by Griffith as 'zekaretri Tari (?). Griffith also observes that ſwkr can be the reading of the first four signs. The existence of the title dekreti supports the former reading. See also Hind 212 and under B696.

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**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.

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**B633**

Trqiñe

@ Gammai 2 L Sl

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

Tr-qiñe

= VC

Ref: A2 I iv & n. 22; A6 III n. 21.
B634 - 637

B634

Trqmeteli          @ Kar 28 2-3 LA
                      bo. ? A-šē-ye       be. MS-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-ši-1-h w.2 of P-TE-NETI
Ts-šyiše

It is possible that she is the sis.-in-law of Ty-esi. For this
see B431, where an Egyptian origin for her husband's name has been suggested. This makes an Egyptian origin for T-sy-še all the more likely. For the Meroitic name to be the equivalent of T3 3rt. (nt) 3st RAPN 368 7, however, we should expect an -n- to appear, as the Greek spellings of this name are $\text{τεύνυθε}^6$, loc. cit., Prein 373 a, $\text{τεύνυθε}^6$, Prein 448 b.

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

B638

TTKTEY

Kar 31b 5 LS

f. of He-ti-dè @ k. of K-te-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]deye @ Kar 36 2-3 L/T A/S

bo. A-wi-x-le-ye be. YI-MK-LL

T-w-mk-tk[i]-de-ye = \ldots+N+V+V-ye

Ref: A2 III v a CC n. 110, v b; A8 II i a; A12 IV vi.

B640

Tyenele

Kar 83 7 LS

m. of Li...-ye @ D39 w. of ÑTE-LLE-TE-Y

Tyenele = \ldots-lē
B641

Tyesi

Ins 88 1 L B1

bo. šē-ni

sis. of P-TE-NETI

Ins 135 4-5 LA/S

m. of Phete @ & Te-bi-ki

w. of Š-TE-MEY-YE

Tyesi

- T3 nt 3st

Probably the same person. For the equation with the Egyptian, Greek, see JEA 3 114. See also B431 for the possibility that she might be the sis.-in-law of T-sy-ise, 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.
TYTIŁÌI

Kar 94a 3 TA

bo. Meqê-ñ

be. AT-KE-LE-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 G22

Wdkid

Ma'tüga exc. no. c/014:3 LS

one with whom Te-mli-de @ is related.

W(i)-d-k-id = V+VC

The male sex of the name-bearer of the instance from Ma'tüga
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'tüga 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

WENIYE

Sh 19 3 LS

f. of Yi-n-qe @ h. of P-q-d-ye

We-ni-ye = VC-ye

Ref: A12 IV v ; A13 V iii.

B650

WENT

Kar 112 12-13 LS

h. of Am[e]te-li-š f. of ...SPI... LE D61

We-n-t(s-š) = VC-1

B651

Wereteliye

Kar 20 5 LA, 21 4 LS

See B662.
B652 - 655

B652

Wē̃mel @ Kar 14 2 L/TS
bo. Nmr(N-mr)-mē-ye be. NŠ-N-YE
Wē̃mē-l = N+...-l
Ref: A3 IV xi c; A10 III i a n. 14; A12 III iv c & n. 45.

B653

Wē̃mheye @ Kar 11 1-2 LS
bo. 2 Mete-wi-q-be be. A-DI-H-LI
Wē̃-mhe-ye = N+Adj-ye
Ref: A10 III i a n. 14; All II i b; A12 III i & n. 25, v b.

B654

Wē̃mks Kar 108 3 LS
m. of Xpe(X-pē)-ye w. of a še-ni
Wē̃-mk-s = N+N+s
Ref: A6 V ii c; A10 III i a n. 14; A16 I i, II.

B655

Wē̃ptkide @ Kar 92 6 LS
Wē̃-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

Weštekel  @ Sh 19 7 LS

one with whom Yi-n-qa is mde-related.

Weš-te-le  = N/V-I

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-qa-br @

b. of Mn-kdi-li

W-xi  = VC

Ref: A7 VI iv d 2 n. 62, e.

B658

WIBIKRÆR

Far 20 3-4 TA

f. of N-w<te->te-y @

Wi-bi-k-ræ-r  = ...VC-ræ-r

Hintze, HinSS 360, reads -t- instead of -b-.

Ref: A8 II v n. 38; A19 III.

B659

WIDKID

Ma'tuga exc. no 0/014:3 LS

See B645.
B660

Wihiyé

@ Sh 12 3 LA

bo. Wi-ke-le-le be. KE-SE-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; Al2 IV v, w

B661

Wikelele

Sh 12 3-4 LA

m. of Wi-hi-ye w. of KE-SE-TE-YE

Wi-ke-le-le

= VC-le

Ref: Al III ii.

B662

Woreteliye

Kar 19 3 LA

bo. Ple-me-ń-ye be. TRE-S-TME

m. of BR-TRE & TNI

Woretelike

Kar 89 1-2 LS

same parents w. of YIRE-ME-ń;

m. of BR-TRE, TNI & Beli-li-d-t @

sis. of Mē-ś-ke-1 @, Mere-mte-bēli-de @ & Beli-met-ye @.

Woreteliye

Kar 20 5 LA

m. of ARE-RE-TE-LI w. of YIRE-ME-ń
Werete[liye]       Kar 21 4 LS
m. of [ARE-RE]-TE-LI
w. of [YIRE-ME]-N m. of BR-TR-YE
Wi(e, e) -re(i, e) -te-
li-te(s-le)/ye = VC-li+te(s-le)/ye
Ref: 2* II; A2 III ii a 6 & n. 78; A3 IV x b; A5 V vi, VII ii;
     A7 VI ii d; VII i & n. 66; A10 II i n. 8; A12 IV x.

B663

Witkidse @ 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 1.

Ref: A2 II iii b; A6 IV iv b; A8 I ii, II v; A19 III.

B664

Witkerer @ Kawa 37 7 0 Gr

Wi-tk-re-r = VC-re-r

Mentioned with Ag-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
This is Hintze's reading; Griffith reads Kar 81 as Wimlē, but Kar 86 as ...:tlemewi, yet there is no doubt that the person is the same in both inscriptions. I am much more in favour of Wi-mlē-1, 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

Wlamniptide £ Hin 15 LA

m. 2. of AR-YE-S-BEH 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
Added behind the figure of Anubis. It is likely to be a name because it is prefixed with qe-, and, despite the hand-copy in the publication, probably suffixed with it. Mentioned with D.to @ D18.

Ref: All IV iv d n.38, VI iii o.

B668

Wnipinte

Wni-pi-ën-te

Mentioned with Tni-ñ-t-re-r @, Kr-re-sde-l @ Cl6 and Md.-kē-r @ D41.

B669

WYEKIYE

Ins 89 1 L/TS

in t-de-mde-relationship with Ši-pe-ši-ye and QEBE-S-M-YE

W-ye-ki-ye

Griffith, JEA 3 27, thinks this name may have been derived from Old Nubian wünji, 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 Harentyotf and Tshepsi, are the same. This equation gives the Demotic Wygye for W-YE-KI-YE, T-šps.t, Greek TΩΕΩΙΩΣ for Ši-pe-ši-ye loc.cit. & 174 gg, and leaves Harentyotf standing
against QERE-S-M-YE. To make the identity between the two persons complete, Griffith supposes QERE-S-M-YE, which he considers to be similar in formation to the title qère-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 QERE-S-M-YE that may be seen in A12 III iv c & n. 49.

Ref: Al 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-te-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: Al V n. 38; A5 VIII ii; A12 II iii, IV iv.
B671

Yebye
@ Ins 121 L

YIBEYE
Kar 12 3 LS

f. of Tbi-tē-l-ye @ h. of Pi-de-ye

Ye(i)-b(e)-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, Θ; A7 VI iii d; A12 IV xii a; A18 I i.

B672

Yeleybe
@ 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; All IV iv b/n. 32; A12 II iv & n. 12, IV ii & n. 64.

B673

Yeles:sde
@ NGa 8 LA

bo. Nli-tmē-s be. NT-MQ-N...-LI D48
B673 - 677

Ye-le-sde. = VC+N

Ref: Al2 IV xii a.

B674

Yepemēte Mer 45 2-3 0 Bl/S
m. of D.te @ D18 w. of ...lost...

B675

Yepētelī Kar 40 3 LA
m. of BR-XE-T(S-L)
w. of TRE-BI-DE-MŠE-LI

Ye-pētelī = VC-li

Ref: A3 IV x a; Al2 II viii; Al8 II.

B676

Yerekīṁmrhli @ 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 Bl16.

Ref: A3 III i a n. 25, IV xi c & n. 160; A7 VII ii c & n. 68; Al3 V ii.

B677

YEREQYE Far 3 4 LS
B677 - 679

Yere-q-ye  = \text{N+...-ye}
Ye-re-q-ye  = \text{VC-ye}
Ref: A12 IV x.

B678

YESBĒHE
Sh 3 5-6 LS
one with whom Belē-lē-ye 0 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  = \text{VC}

His title qēre-n-lh:bedewe-te(-li) in Sh 3, 20 proves that he is the same person in both inscriptions; hence the restoration of the initial \text{<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

YESBĒHE\text{HTNI} & \text{Ins 119 1 L, 120 1 L}
Ye-s-bē-he-tni  = \text{VC+N}
See B84, 92, 678. Hintze's correction of -tmi into -mni, Mins 32, is unnecessary, even considering Plumley's discovery at Ibrim of a king writing his name in hieroglyphs AMNI-YE-S-BE-HE. See JEA 53 119 & n. 3. Tmi is in fact a well-attested component. Assigned Beg N 27 and dated A.D. 283-300, Mins 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

Yesqërbe @ Kar 112 6 LS

one with whom ...SPI...LE D61 is mde-related.

Ye-s-qër-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

YESTÊLI Far 28 4-5 LA

f. of N-YE-TE-YE (?) h. of Hr-ke-be
B681 - 684

Ye-s-tē-li

= VC-li

See B200, 670.

Ref: A7 VI iii d.

B682

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; A11 V ii, VI ii; A12 II iii, II vii, IV v; A19 III.

B683

Yetēnye

= VC-ye

Ref: A3 IV iv; A5 III i-iii, VIII ii & n. 72, iii; A12 II iii, IV iv.

B684

Ye-te-ē-te-ē-te

f. of Kā-ti-tr-ye h. of Kā-ye

Yē-te-i-te

Kar 101 15-16 L/TA

f. of D-bē-te-li-tē(s-te) h. of Kā-ye-tē

Yē-te-i-te

Far 17 4 LA

f. 2 of Me-s-s-yē h. 2 of Lbē-li
Yetê-h(e)-t(e)r

\[ \text{Yetê-h(e)-t(e)r} = N+\text{Adj+N/V} \]

**YETEMTR, Kar vi 70,** and **YETESTR, 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 Par 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.

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**B685**

**Yetremli**

Kar 114: 3 I/TA

\[ \text{m. 2 of } S-nä-ye } @ \quad \text{w. 2 of TBI-XE-H-YE} \]

**Ye-t-re-mli**

\[ \text{= VC+Adj} \]

Ref: A2 IV ii c; All VI iii a & n. 47; Al2 II vi.

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**B686**

**YEYMHR**

Kar 24 5 LA

\[ \text{f. of } Sr-be-ten-ide } @ \]

\[ \text{h. of } Hr-ke-be \]

**Ye-y-mh-r**

\[ \text{= VC-r} \]

Ref: All V ii; Al2 II viii.

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**B687**

**Ye:ktebel**

Kar 22 3-4 LA

\[ \text{m. 2 of } Mlê-te-y } @ \quad \text{w. 2 of ATE-WI:TEFNT} \]
Ye-k-te-be-l

Ref: A12 II iii.

YIBEYE

See B671.

Yibretey

m. of N-we-ne-ke @ w. of METE-YE-L

Yi-bre-te-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.

Yidetbeli'le

m. of 5-xi-ye?  

Yi-de-ye

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.

Yidaye

m. of S-xi-ye @ w. of MES-L-X-BLE

Yi-deye

= VC-ye
Ref: 1* I v, 3* II ii a; A2 II iii a, III ii a 5 n. 71, v a AA 2; A3 IV ii a; A5 V i, ii a.

B692
Yidtye
@ Far 7 3-4 LA
bo. De-ke-tē-n 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
Yixrsmēne
Kar 70 3 LA
f. of W...pelwe @ D71 h. of Meqē-ti(s-li)
Yi-xr-s-mēne
= VC+...
Ref: A12 II v; A17 I; A21 III ii.

B694
Yikentlbe
Kar 26 4 LA
m. of Tre- yi-d-t-li @ w. of Šbe-ē-TKE-L
Yi-ke-ē-t-l-be
= VC-l-be
Ref: A1 V; A3 III i b, IV x a 4 n. 136; A5 V ii a, VIII ii & n. 72; A12 II vi.

B695
Yikntrēr
@ Kawa 13 1 0 Gr
Yi-kū-t-re-r
= VC-re-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-še-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 QE-QE-LI
Kar 62 3-4 L/TA
m. 2 of Meti-t-br-š 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; Al2 II iv.

B697

YILHENEK

Kar 99 3-4 LA
f. of Mke-[de-qē]-li h. of Dc...k-ye D17
f.-in-law of M-KE-LI gr.f. of
Mēd-ye-ye w

Griffith's reading is YILHENEK 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; Al2 II iv & n. 12.

B698

Yilhmli

Kar 49 3 L/TA, 50 2-3 L/TA,
62 3-4 L/TA
B698 - 702

See B296

B699

Yililikete  @ Kar 34 3 L/TA
bo. Xr  be. NHSN-YE

Yi-lili-ke-te  = VC

Ref:  A5 V vi; A12 II vii; A20 II i.

B700

YIMKLI  @ Kar 36 4 L/T A/S
f. of T-w-mk-tk[i]-dē-ye  @
h. of A-wi-x-1ē-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-1)  = VC-li+t(s-1)

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

Yinge  @ Sh 19 1 LS
bo. P-q-d-ye  be. WĒ-NI-YE
Yi-n-qa = VC

Ref: A12 III ii a n. 30; iv a n. 40; A15 I i.

B703

YIÎTEMHELI

Kar 37 4 LA
f. of Te-w-ide h. of Amni-li
f. in-law of Ș-X(W)I-EB-TR
gr. f. of K-Š-ye. @

Yi-Š-te-mhe-li = VC(VC+Adj)-li

Gf. B682 and see B580 for filiation.

Ref: A3 IV IV; A4 II ii; A5 III ii, IV ii d, VIII iii; All V ii, VI ii; A12 II iii, VIII viii, IV iv; A19 III.

B704

YIREMEŠ

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(d-lē)
son-in-law of Plo-mē-n-ye & TĒ-S-TME
f. ? of BR-TRE, TNI and Beli-li-d-t @

Yire-me-n = N+.+n

In Kar 21 the name is actually restored all but the last two letters. One supposes that it was mentioned in the incomplete
Kar 19, which is a duplicate of Kar 89. For more relations see B662.

B705

YISEBEHE

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 qere-lh. But is he a king or a ruler? Dr Macadam tells me he believes this is the name of a Blemmy king, Greek ΚΕΜΝΕ, 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 - 710

B708

Yiteli

Kar 44 7-8 L/TS m. of Si-n-tme @ w. of TME-S-X-IDÉ
Kar 48 3 L/TS m. of Sde-Š-ye-li @ w. of TME-S-X-IDÉ
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 Are-tn-ide &
Tr-q-mete-li @

Yi-tyes-yi

See note on B80.

B710

Yiwidtelite Kar 76 5 LS
m. of M[1]e-b-s-št-ke @
w. of BERÉ-P-N-T-PETE

Yi-w-id-te-li-tē(s-lē) = VC-li+s-lē

Ref: I* 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

Yiwidye @ Kar 55 6 LA

bo. Š-q-d-ye be. ANE-WI-TR
g-re. of Xr-mli & ŠL-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; 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

YKLE Far 25 8 LA

f. of MG-de-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.
Names of uncertain readings 237 - 245
CL - 4

C - Names of uncertain readings

CL

Abeye @ Kar 13 LA  
bo. Šr-bi-ye B528 be...lost...

Ahe(A-he)-ye = N(VC)-ye

This name accepts reading as Ameye C3 and Aṣeye C5.

C2

Akiṭrer @ Kawa 510 Gr

A-ki-n-t-re-r = VC-re-r

Ref: Al V.

C3

Ameye @ Kar 13 LA

Ame-ye = N-ye

An alternative reading of Cl, 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 - 8

C5

Aṣeye. @ Kar 1 3 LA
A-ṣe-ye = VC-ye

An alternative reading of C1,3.

C6

AYIR Mer 28 3 OA
f. of a deceased whose name is illegible ( Ṣereñ? C26)
h. of Ay(A-y)-de-ke Bl14

The A-name perhaps reads Ṣereñ.

C7

Deqeliwl @ Ins 54 0 Gr
Deqeliwl<1> Ins 53 0 Gr
Deqe-li-wl = VC-li-...

The first is Dr Macadam’s reading of Griffith’s Deqeliśli, which is confirmed by the latter scholar’s reading of the second name.

C8

Dmnreør @ Kawa 29B 1 0 Gr
Dm-ñe-re-r = ...ñe-re-r

The medial -ñe- looks like -i-. Commemorated with N-k-h-re-r @ B372. Compare Bl64 for dm-.
C9

XME:K  
Kar 87 1 LS  
br. of title-holders

X-miÎ-k  
= N+Adj+...

Griffith's readings are 'Khashalük', Kar vi 68, and XSL[.]K, op. cit. 91, 118, both of which seem less likely. Cf. B178.

Ref: All II 1 b.

C10

HÆTEYE  
NGa 13 5-6 LS  
f. of ...lost...

He-n-te-ye.  
= VÇ-ye

He- may be read: mc- . Dr Macadam agrees that the former is more likely.

Ref: A5 V vi; A7 V ii; A12 IV iv.

C11

Hr-ye  
Ma'tüga (exc. no. c/014:3 ) LS  
one with whom Te-mli-de @ 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

IKKBR £

I-k-rē-r

= VC-rē-r

See Kawa I 117 on the person.

Ref: Al V; A3 IV x a n.136; A12 II vi.

C13

Kebel

Mer 38 2 LA

m.2 of Ye...ktitē @ (D74)

This is one of three different readings. See also C14, 15.

The child's name also has an alternative reading. See D74.

C14

Kebew

Mer 38 2 LA

Griffith's reading, Meroca 84 of C13, 15.

C15

Kedel

Mer 38 2 LA

A third alternative reading of C13, 14.

C16

Krrešdel

© Kawa 29A 4 0 Gr

Kr-re-sde-l

= N-re+N-l

Mentioned with Md.-kē-r @ D41, Wni-pi-ñ-te @ B668 and
C16–20

Tni-ñ-t-ře-ř @ B615.

C17

Melikdiye

Meli-kdi-ye = Adj+n-ye

Griffith's reading, Kar vi 64,90,116.

Ref: A10 III iii; All II i b n.10, III; A12 III v o.

C18

Mklkrēr @ Kawa 42 1 T Gr

Mk-l-k-ře-ř = N+VC-ře-ř

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

C19

MNIDITE

Ins 112 2 L

one with whom SMETE B469 is mdo-related.

Mni-di-te = N+VC

This is Dr Macadam's reading, as opposed to Griffith's Mnidite.

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.
Npeletiw I  @  Kawa 14 1-2  T  Gr
Npe-le-ti-wl
Dr Macadam read Npel:yeti wI.

Pemimi

Sh: 15 4  LA
m. of Teri-n-ye: @ B575 w. of W-D-K-ID
B645

Pqmêtxêrê @  Far 44 5 LS
Pqmê-tx-re-r = ...V-re-r
This is Griffith and Hintze's, Hind p. 4 274, HinSS 371, reading
of the next name.

Pqêtxêrô @  Far 44 5 LS
one related to Mhe-ye @ B282.
P-qê-tx-re-r = VC-re-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.
one with whom ...lost... is related.

Pš-bi-x = VC

G26

Šereň @ Mer 28 7 OA

bo. Ay(A-y)-de-ke B114 be. AYIR G6

G27

ŠMEDELI Kar 77 4 LA

f. of ML-s-te-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.

G28

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.

G29

ŠŠINLI Mer 27 4 OA

f. of Eme-hi-de @ B169 h. of N-k-ū B373

Šši-n-li = N+n-li
Hintze's reading, HinS 65 n. 1, of Griffith's ŠŠINELI = ŠKI-N-LI is also possible. See B511 for the last reading.

C30

ŠTE

Mer 30 4 OA
f. of Y-l-x-ā @ C35 h. of S...k(u)ē D59
Šte = N

C31

Štšeipērēr

@ Kawa 80 1-2 T Gr
Griffith also read Štšeipērēr and Štšeikhrēr. See Kawa I 113.

C32

Tēbetērēr

@ Kawa 80 7 T Gr
Te-be-t-re-r = N+VC-re-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
E. of Hpe(H-pe)-s-li B29
W-hi-li = VC-li
This is a more suitable reading than WHILI, 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

Ylkñ

@ Mer 30 4 OA

bo.? S...k(n)ē D59 be. ŠTE C30

Y-1-x-ñ

= VC

Ref: A1 ḫ, ṣ; A3 ḫ ṣ; A7 ṣ ṣ c; A12 ḫ ṣ.
D

Incomplete Names

Page

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D1

Ade...qer

@ Kar 119 1-2 LS
bo. š-tki-ḫ-yi B535 be. AME-WI-L B40

Ade-...-qer

= ...+...+N'

This is an alternative of D6.

D2

Addēš...s

@ Ins 113 L

D3

Ak...l

EKE 29 2 LS
m. of Qē-š-x-n @ B457 w. of ŠB-L-YE B475

D4

[Ape]tekdiye

Arm W 62 LS
m. of X-š-te... @ D27 w. of ...TE (or a
* title-holder) D67

[Ape]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

Arex...

@ MuGr 28 0

Areš-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-i-xe-te] L B48

w. ? of AMNI-X-BLE L B42

Hintze's restoration of the name. See his assembling of the inscription from Hin 8a,b and also M I 88.

D8

Atmt1[i]te @ Far 44 4 LS

one with whom Mhe-ye @ B282 is mde-related.

At-mt-1[i]-te(s-1ē) = N+N-li+tē(s-1ē)

Ref: A3 III iii; A23 III ii,iii.

D9

A...LI Kar 69 4 LA

f. of A...ē-q-te(s-1ē)-ye D10

h. of Kdi-mn-li B214

A...-li = ...-li
D10

A...ŋqtēye  @ Kar 69 2-3 LA
bo. Kdi-mn-li B214  be. A...LI D9
A...ŋq-te(s-le)-ye  = ...ŋ-te(s-le)-ye

Cf. D52.

D11

BE...
Sh 14 4 LS
f. of Qere-mn-ye  @ B449
h. of N-š-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.
DL4-17

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

Compare the remaining part of this name with the latter parts of B66.

Ref: A9 I i n. 2.

DL5

...bye

@ Ins 80 LA

bo. ...lost... be. NT-D-X-R B386.

...b-ye

= ...-ye

DL6

Dem...tes

@ Kar 132 2-3 LA

bo. Bl-ye B140 be. DE-WI-TR B154

DL7

De...kye

Kar 99 4 LA

m. of Mke-[ds-qé]-li B288
w. of YI-L-HE-N-K B697
gr.m. of Med-ye-ye @ B274
m.-in-law of N-KE-LI B371

De...k-ye

m. of N-KE-LI B371

See B288 for filiation.
D18:

D.te @ Mer 45 4-5 O B1

bo. ? Yepemētā B674 be. ...lost...

Mentioned with W-mle @ B667.

D19

...d @ Far 5 3 LA.

bo. 2 ...-ye be. KEYN: B235

D20

...de. @ Mer 49 1 OA

bo. Kdi-p B210 be. TK-B B592

Griffith reads ?qn D57, while Dr Macadam reads ?ne D50.

Commemorated with Esrhe... @ D22.

D21

...dene @ Kar 104 LA

D22

Esrhe... @ Mer 49 OA

Commemorated with ...de: D20.
D23 - 26

D23

 oro. Te-q[��]-ni-li B572 be..., lost...
 
 = ....+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

...ege-tme

 = ....+...+N

D25

...ETSIBLE

 Geb. Deb. 3 4 LS
 
 f. of Yi[模]-[l]-æ mk-s D77
 
 h. of ...ihhlhil D32

...et-Ši-ble

 = ....+...+N

 Ref: A6 IV iv d & n. 37; A20 II iv.

D26

...Ey

 oro. Mer 47 3 LA
 
 bo. 2 Ke-le-ke-le B228
 
 be. T-ID-BLI B590

...Ey
Read Xmate... by Trigger, TrLNSAW 71. But compare the first three components of B188.

Xwitn...e

Hpte...

...hle...
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-de-ye B22 w. of ...lost...

Kdi-ki-r... = N+...-r...

Ref: Al II i; A3 III v; A10 III ii.

D36

Kidxreši[ye] 6-k-3/907 L/TA
   m. of ...i-ye @ D34

K-ıd-xre-ši-[ye] = VÇ+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

...kgerite Q Kawa 610 or

...k-geri-te(s-1ō) = ...+N(v)-te(s-1ō)
D39

Li...ye

@ Kar 83 2 LS

bo. Tyenê-le B640

be. ÑTE-LLE-TE-Y B400

Li....ye

= ....ye

D40

.....yetrêr

@ Kawa 77 1 T Gr

D41

Md.kêr

@ Kawa 29A 6 0 Gr

Md.-kê-r = N+....-r

Mentioned with Tni-ũ-t-rê-r @ B615, Wni-pi-ũ-te @ B668

and Kr-re-šde-1 @ C16.

D42

Medê...

@ Far 38 4 LA

one with whom MHE-S B280 is mde-related.

Šeđê... D46 is perhaps an alternative reading.
D43

Miete...
Mer 23 3 LA
m of De-keβ @ B157
Miete...
= N+
Cf. B37 and B266-8, 270-2.

D44

Mkeliq...
Debeira W 2 a/b L/TS
related to Mer-Š-mete-ye @ B341
Mke-li-q...
= N-li+
See the note on B341.

D45

Mniŋn...
Kar 54 9-10 LA
bo. Am-ye
be. PI-DE-W-TR B416
br/sis. of Pi-Š-ti-de B418
Mniŋn...
= N+
Dr Macadam thinks that the entire name perhaps reads
Mniŋnybil.
D46.  
...mdewetye  @ Mer 14 2 L B1

...mdewe-t-ye  = ...Nt-ye

Griffith thinks this must be the name of the writer of the inscription.

D47

...MNI

Hin 4 OA

f. of ...hl- @ D30

h. of ...in-t D33

,...-mni  = ...N

D48

NTMQN...LI

NGa. 8 LA

f. of Ye-le-sde @ B673

h. of Mli-tmo-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.'
Macadam's reading of D20,57.

one whose sister is the deceased

one with whom BR-HE-TE(S-LE)-Y B142

is mde-related.

Cf. D10.

Pesbi[...] [s]

Same person.
Pet[d]... Far 13 3 LA

m. of A-s-wi-n-y: @ B93

w. of ÊTE-Y[E] B402

Pe-t-[d]... = VC:

Site...ā

Šitā...ā is another possibility. See D62.

...piy...

Far 42 4 LA

?qān

@ Mer 49 1 OA

Griffith's reading of D20,50.

...R

Serra W 2 5 LS

f. of Lp-x-id-ye B248

f.'in-law of K[E]-BĒ-KI-N-YE B226.
D59 - 63

D59
S...k(n)ē

Mer 30 3-4 OA
m. ? of Y-1-x-ēn @ G35 w.? of ĶTE G30

D60
S...m...tēi

@ Sh 16 1-2 LS
bo. 2 Lt-ye be. N-Š-QE-YE B383

See note on B383.

D61
...SPI...-LÉ

Kar 112 1-2 LS
bo. Am[e]te-li-ē B36
be. WE-N-T(S-L) B650

D62
Šite...ēn

Mer 34 3 OA
An alternative reading of D55. For the reading of the first
letter compare the writing of Ė 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

...šḥlbe @ Kar 66 3 LA
...šh-1-be = ...-l-be

D65

Tn.ū... @ Kawa 303 1 0 Gr
Tn.ū-... = VC-...

Compare Tnī-ū-t-r-r @ B615.

D66

T.ū.t...ibel @ Mer 40.2-3 L
T.ū.t...i-ble-lē is also possible. Neither one of the parents' names is legible.

D67

...TE Mer 29 4-5 0A

f. of Mteri @ B358
h. of ši-qēr B503

Arm W 63 LS

f. of X-ū-te-... D27
h. of [Apē]te-kdi-ye D4

In Arm W -te might belong to a descriptive phrase.
D68 - 73

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-Š-YE B513

D70

...tñide

@ Kawa 30A 1 0 Gr

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

D71

W...pelwe

@ Kar 70 2 LA
bo. Meqè-ri(s-li) B261
be. YI-XR-S-MENE B693

D72

...wxm

@ Far 39 1 LA

D73

...wi:kdi

@ Ins 47a 0
D74

Ye...kditte @ Mer 38 1-2 LA
bo. 2 Kebêl C13

Ye...kdi-t(s-1)-tô(s-1ô) = ...+N+s-1+tô(s-1ô)

This seems to be a better reading than the alternative

Ye...pditte D75 -

D75

Ye...pditte @ Mer 38 1-2 LA
See D74.

D76

Yer... @ Kawa 88 1 T Gr

D77

Yi[r]i[1]-înûks Geb. Deb. 1-2 LS
bo. ...ihlhil D32 bo. ...ET-ŠI-BLE D25
sis. of the envoy

Yi[r]i-[1]-ûn-mk-s = N-1+û+N+s

Ref: A13 V ii, A16 II.

D78

Tm...ete @ Kawa 79 1 0 Gr
D79
...ye

@ Far 45 2 LA
bo.2 Qērē-lē-ye B455
Far 5 3 LA
m.2 of ...d @ D19 w.2 of KETN B235

D80
...yitnide

@ Far 44 8 LS
one with whom Nhe-ye @ B282 is related.
Groups that are certain of reading but are not certainly names, though they might be so
Groups that are certain of reading but are not
certainly names, though they might be so.

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.

A2

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.

A3

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.

A4

Amētrer @ Tañ 23 0S

Amēt-re-r = N-re-r

Ref: A23 III i; A3 III i b, ii b.
E5

Apte-li @ KTO 1 3 L
Apte-li = N-li
Ref: A3 IV x a; A18 II.

E6

Aqtre @ Kawa 37 5 0 Gr
Aq-tre = N+N
Occurring with Wi-tk-re-r @ B664.
Ref: A15 II i.

E7

Ddekerle @ KTO 5B 1-2 L
D-de-ke-r-le = VC-le
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 i, w ii.

E9

EREBEREKE
Ins 51a 0, 52b 0
h. of B-ke-le B133
Ere-bere-ke = ...+N...
E10

HEILKE

Qus 2 4 L

f. 3 of Br-[x]e-te © BL3

E11

Mk-xide © FO 19 2 L

Mk-š-x-ide = N+VC(N/V+V)

This word occurs with Be-qe © BL28 and Bli-le-memo © BL37.

Ref: A6 III; A16 I iv.

E12

Nšidškeye © KTO 5A 2-3 L

N-ši-dè-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

Qereñbl © Ins 122 2-3 L

Qere-ñ-b1 = N+ñ+N
Griffith treats it as a title whereas Zylilarz, Zyl 435 h, treats it as a name.

E15
Q<e>rey  @  Kawa 82 0 Gr
Q<e>re- y = N- y
Macadam reads Qrey.
Ref: A12 III ii a & n.32.

E16
...resi  @  FO 39 3 L
...re-si
Compare the latter part of B275, D36.

E17
Sr:betrēmate  @  KTO 1 1 L
Sr-be-trē-mte = N+...+N+N
Read ŠR:BSR3XT by Monnoret de Villard in Kush 8 103.
Compare šr:be- with the initial components of B526.

E18
Tṛnpeyye  @  Ins 86 0 Gr
Tṛn-ñ-peyye = N+ñ+...
See the names B626-27, 629-31 and, especially, B628, for tṛn(ō,i)-
and compare -peyye with B436.

E19

Wyēqēr[te]lis

W-ye-qēr-[te]-li-s = +VC-li-s

With w-ye- compare -w-ye- in the names B669, 670, 3, and for -qēr-[te]- see A3 III ii a n.56.

E20

Yēkemln:te

Ye-ke-ml-n-te(s-1ō) = VC(+s-1ō)

Ref: A1 V; A5 Vū ū; A11 V i, Vū ii b; A12 ĕi v; Ṭ n.16.