A Door Jamb with
Proscynema to Amun-Re-Horakhty and Montu
(95 CL 381)

This part of the left jamb of a sandstone door ¹, stored in the « Cheikh Labib » magazine under the number 95 CL. 381, has no known provenance, though the paralleled mentions of Montu and Amun-Ra, may indicate a possible origin from north Karnak ². Two proscynema to Amun-Ra and Montu fill the two columns of text :

- ¹  Htp-di-nswt Tmn-R'-Hr-3hty, ëtn wr, nby hddf, kî-nswt n nh T'wty [...] « An-offering-the-king-gives to Amun-Ra-Horakhty *, great disk, who generates the brightness », and to the royal ka of the lord of the Two lands [...] »
- ²  Htp-di-nswt Mtnw-R' nh Wjsr, wr phy, nswt ntrw, kî-nswt [...] « An-offering-the-king-gives to Montu-Ra Lord of Thebes, great of strength, king of the gods, and to the royal ka [...] »

- a —  Tmn-R'-Hr-3hty. When worshiped in the theban solar hymns, the theban god Amun is often given the syncretic form Amun-Ra-Horakhty and is then identified with the sun-god, (see J. Assmann, Egyptian Solar Religion in the New Kingdom, p. 109).
- b — ëtn wr, nby hddf. A slightly different version of the associated epithet, « great disk, who generates the brightness », is given in the statue CGC 42208 (G. Legrain, Statues et statuettes de rois et de particuliers III, p. 21) :
« you are Shu-Ra, rising in (his) [great (?) disk] which is giving the light », and the p. Bulaq 17 (III, 5-6) says, concerning Amun, that he is the nh stwt, ír khdfw, « Lord of the rays, who creates the light ». The papyrus of Neskhons provides us with another variation on the same subject (P. Caire CG 58032 ; Golénischeff, Papyrus hiératiques, CGC, p. 176, l. 32-

¹ High : 75 cm; width : 31 cm ; thickness : 15 cm.
33) : 𓊑𓌅𓏅𓏌𓏑 𓊋 𓊑 𓽔 𓏏 𓊑 𓏏 𓏏 tki-swt, wr ḫḏwšt, « burning flamme, great of brightness ».

c — If the reading « and to the royal ka » is exact, we would be in presence of the deified ka of the king, as it is the case in many representations from temples of Amenhotep III (L. Bell, « Luxor Temple and the Cult of the Royal Ka », *JNES* 44, 1985, p. 251-294) and Ramses II (L. Habachi, *Features of the Deification of Ramses II*, ADAIK 5, 1969, p. 40, 42 and n. 161, where praises are given to the king and to the king’s ka).

The date of the door-jamb, according to the epigraphy, seems to be ramesside, or IIIrd Intermediate Period.

Luc Gabolde
2, rue d’Oran, 69001 Lyon, France
Hicham Ahmed Fahid
Franco-Egyptian Center of Karnak POBox 63 Luxor, Egypt