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CAPInv. 1989: the bearers/carriers of the (images of the) gods

i.	Geographical area	Egypt
44	Nome	Thebes with Peri Thebas (U04b)
11.	Nome	Thebes with Fell Thebas (0040)
iii.	Site	Thebes, Dra Abu'l-Naga

i.	Full name (original language)	□ y nh(Shrort Texts III 1494, l. 1)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	the bearers/carriers of the (images of the) gods

i. Date(s)	175 (?) - 125 (?) BC

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	the bearers/carriers of the (images of the) gods
	Professional:	the bearers/carriers of the (images of the) gods
	Status-related:	the bearers/carriers of the (images of the) gods
	Theophoric:	the bearers/carriers of the (images of the) gods

i. Source(s)	Short Texts III 1494 (175-125 BC?)
Note	Other publications: Northampton et al. 1908: 20 no. 11

	Online Resources	TM 81155
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Demotic graffito in honour of Osorphibis and Osorpebekis, from tomb wall.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Graffito.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	From the tomb of Ibises and Hawks at Dra Abu'l-Naga, near Thebes.

i. Archaeological remains	The tomb is of more ancient origin but was reused from Ptolemaic times as the place of burial of the sacred ibises and falcons.

iii. Members	The members are collectively called $n\Box$ bearers/carriers of the (images of the) gods'.	$rmt.w \square \square y n(tx.w)$, 'the men/members of the

i.	Number	The name of eight members are recorded.
ii.	Gender Note	Men The attested members are men.
iv.	Status	Three members have priestly titles: $p \square wr \square \square powthotes$ of Thot (1. 4), $p \square wr$ -Bikhe superior of the falcon (1. 5), and $p \square mr$ -š n (n) $\square \square leswin$ of Thot (1. 6). The other five members are defined as $n \square rmt.w wr \square$ (1. 7) 'the men of the aviary': this would indicate that they were in charge of the place where the sacred birds were kept.
vi.	Proper names and physical features	Pshenconis, son of Petemin <i>porthotes</i> of Thot; Garet, son of Har the superior of the falcon; Har son of Pshenpchrat, <i>lesonis</i> of Thot; Platon son of Pathot; Khesthot, son of Pshenopahte; Pana son of; Harsieis (?) son of Khesthot; Pshenkhons.

iii. Worship	The graffito was written in honour of and as act of obeisance to Osorphibis and Osorpebekis, Osiris in the form of the deified ibises and hawks. This suggests worship by the group.
Deities worshipped	Osiris, ibises and hawks

XII NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Northampton, The Marquis of, Spiegelberg, W., and Newberry P. E. (1908), *Report on Some Excavations in the Theban Necropolis during the Winter of 1898-9*. London.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Possible

Note

On the basis of the nomenclature of the group, it is possible that the bearers/carriers of the images of the gods formed a private association. However, on the basis of the members' priestly titles and cultic tasks, they could also be religious personnel. Lack of further information prevents any firmer conclusions.

