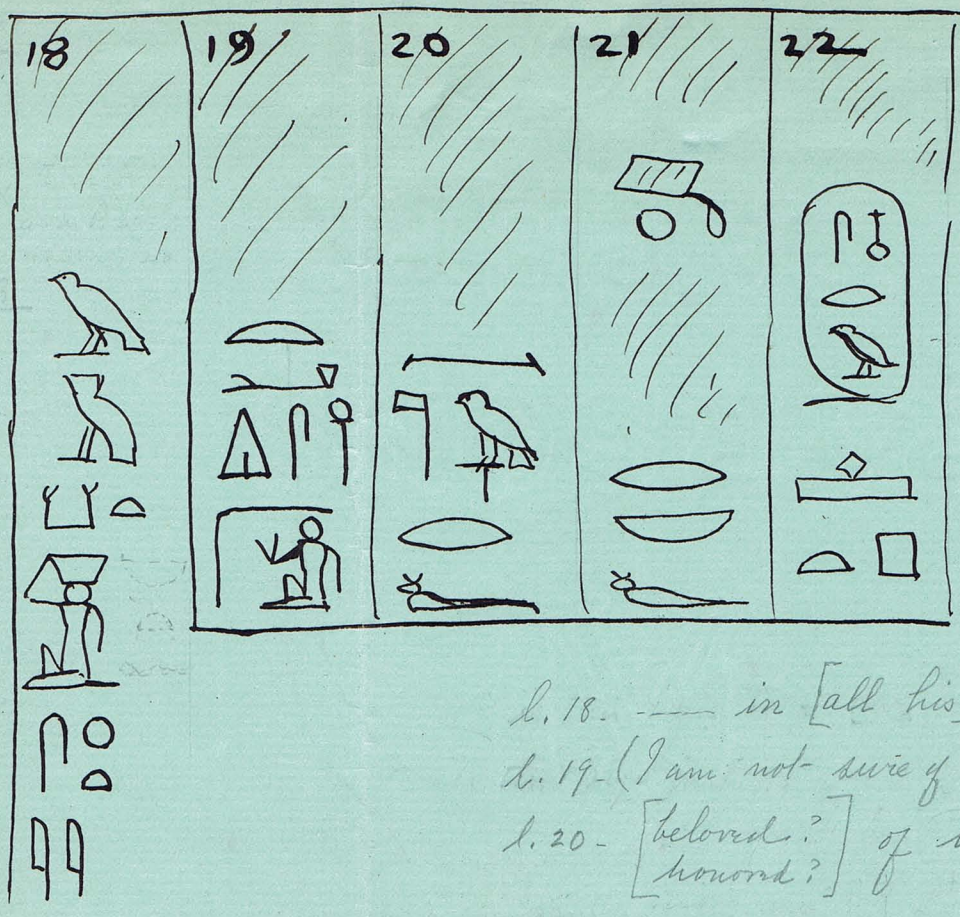


CHAMBER OF SNEFERU²/₄ - HOTEF

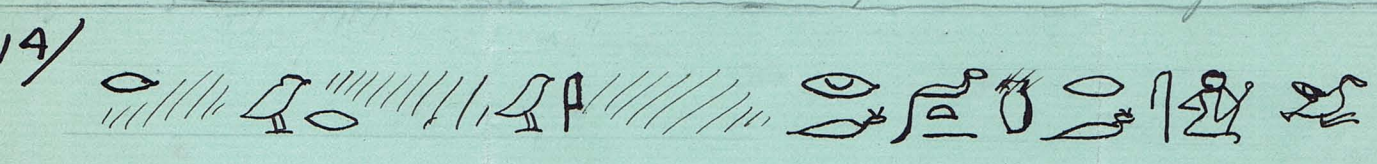
(Plates 53 to 55)

The offering room of G 3008 contained stelae of Sneferu-hotep and his wife Khenut-mist-en-Yenty. About two thirds of the original length of the chamber remained but the painted decoration had suffered severely from disintegration. The walls were built with with coursed fine white limestone but the surface was not smoothly finished, and being covered with a pinkish white stucco as a groundwork for the painted decoration. Only the red had survived with here and there a trace of yellow and a gray (blue ?). As a whole the chamber presented neither scenes nor inscriptions differing from others known and published. Its chief interest lay in the change in design on the eastern wall, where portions of scenes appear under the final design. Then also the system of horizontal and vertical guide lines made by the artist to determine the divisions of his figures. On the south wall the vertical row of figures at the left were drawn on a ruled vertical red line which ~~passed-through-~~ bisected them at the following points: neck, shoulders, waist, bottom of skirt. The rear foot was about one third to the right of this line, but commonly it was drawn so that the toe of the rear foot touched it. The third figure from the top had been altered. ~~in-the-fin~~ In the first sketch the right arm was down grasping a goose by the ~~neck~~ root of the wings which were drawn drooping. The artist then changed it so that the right hand grasped the goose by the neck while the left held the wings which were drawn somewhat opened out. The seated figure of Sneferu-hotep on this south wall was drawn constructed on a vertical line which bisected the neck. Horizontal divisions were laid off for the ear (half the head height), the neck at the shoulders, the knees. (Pl. 54)



l. 18. — in [all his] works —
 l. 19. (I am not sure of the identity of the signs)
 l. 20. [beloved?] of his god
 [honored?]
 l. 21 in honor with his lord

l. 22 "Snefru-hotep" personal name
 meaning "King Snefru is gracious"
 See Konrad Hoffmann, Die altägyptischen Theophorenamen for parallels
 compounded with god's name



The East Wall (Pl.53)

1. Part of a sacrificial scene, that remaining being two men slaying an ox. This was drawn over an unfinished scene procession of slaves bearing offerings.

2. Men leading donkeys towards the right. Drawn over a partly erased scene of a procession of women bearing bowls, etc. Above the donkey at right was :

3. A procession of women walking towards right bearing trays and baskets of fruit, etc., led by a man with a staff. At the extreme right were traces of three rows of men walking towards the left.

Then eight vertical columns of inscription partly framing in a large standing figure of Sneferu-hotep walking to left with a long staff.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

V.

Chamber of Sneferu - Hotep

The offering room of Mastaba G3008 contained stela of Sneferu - Hotep and his wife Khenut - mist - em - Yenty about two thirds of the length ~~is preserved~~ but ~~two~~ ~~thirds~~ of the walls were standing, but even on these the painted decoration had suffered severely from fading and from disintegration. The surface of the limestone was covered with a pale pinkish stucco on which the decoration was carried out in color. Only the red has survived with here and there a trace of yellow and gray (blue?). As a whole the chamber presents ~~no new features~~ ~~neither~~ ~~there~~ scenes ~~was~~ inscriptions of various varying much from many others already known and described. It had however two interesting features, first several changes of design or corrections by the artists, one on the small ~~or~~ ~~second~~ ~~on~~ the East. wall near the bottom, preserved of the main west wall. Second the system of marking out the work by red lines as a guide for the rows of figures and their component parts, height of head, shoulders, etc. and their vertical axes. On the south side the row of figures on the left side are all the same

SITE.....

NO.....

BUILDING.....

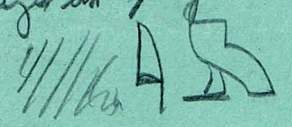
SOURCE.....

~~line bisects the~~
~~line~~ the figures were drawn as follows
 the vertical line ^{through the} ~~neck~~
 body at the following points: ~~the~~ ~~width~~ of the
~~neck~~ ~~in~~ ~~half~~ the neck, shoulders,
 waist, ~~in~~ ~~half~~ the neck, shoulders,
 waist, bottom of skirt as the 'front skirt'
 of the front in the rear was two thirds
 to the left and one third to the right of
 this line. The third figure has been
 changed. Originally the right arm was
 down grasping the gorse to the
 root of the wings. ~~the~~ ~~it~~ ~~was~~ ~~changed~~,
 to make the left hand grasp the gorse
 wings which were drawn straight out
 while the left right grasped ~~it~~ by the neck.
 The seated figure of Snaferu - brother of
 the right was constructed on a
 vertical axis bisecting the neck.
 Horizontal lines marked the ear (half
 the head height) the neck at shoulders,
~~the~~ ~~height~~ and the height of knees (Pl. 54)
 On the west wall the figures in
 registers 3-5 are constructed on
 a

East wall (Pl. 53)

1. Sacrificing an ox, drawn over or unfinished procession of men bearing offerings. ~~Position of legs of ox changed by artist.~~

2. Men ^{with} leading donkeys. ^{walking towards right} Over partly erased scene of procession of women bearing bowls, etc. Above donkeys at right



3. Processions of women bearing trays, as baskets of fruit, etc. led by men with staff, redrawn. ^{walking towards right} ~~about~~ at extreme left, ^{rows of} three rows of male figures walking toward left.

Then eight vertical columns of inscriptions, ~~partly~~ partly forming a large ~~space~~ space, some of Sumerian - ^{help} walking to left, with long staff.

4.

5. space
etc

At

SITE.....

No.....

BUILDING.....

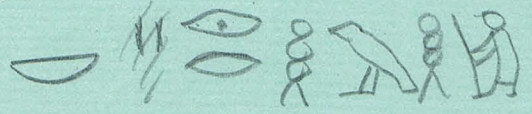
SOURCE.....

- 13. Group of donkeys driven to right
- 14. Horizontal band of inscription

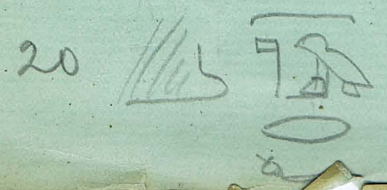
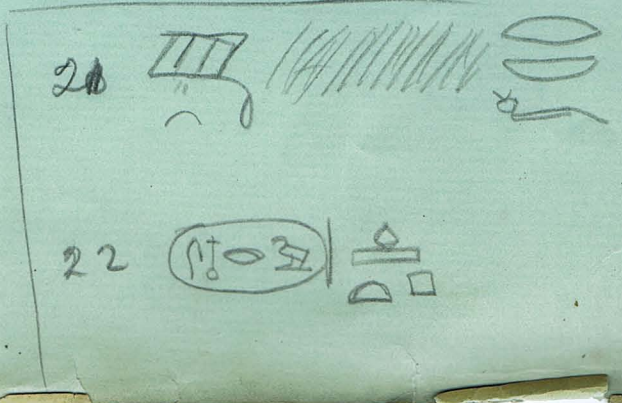
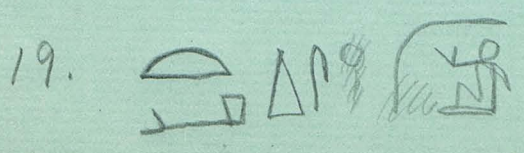
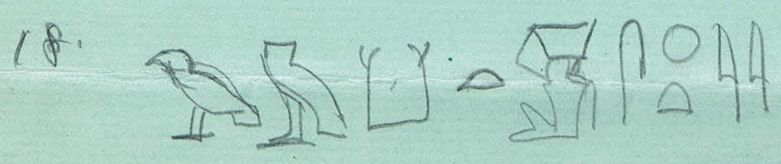
15. Four men reaping, under them line of inscription

16. In centre a stack of straw, at left a man sifting grain, at right two men

17. Donkeys driven ~~driven~~ threshing grain driven by two men with short sticks above the inscription

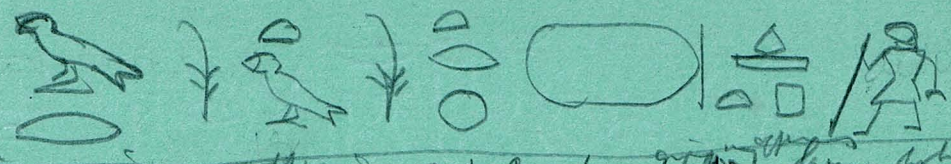
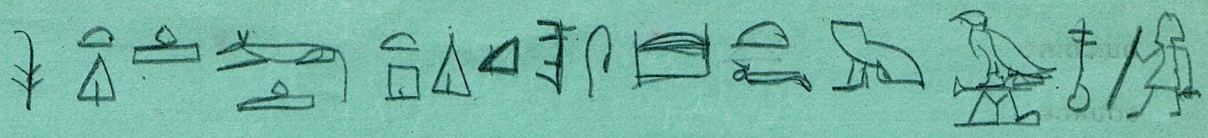


18. at right ~~at~~ south end of wall another figure of the owner ⁽²³⁾ standing to left, with staff. Above 5 columns of inscription
18-22.



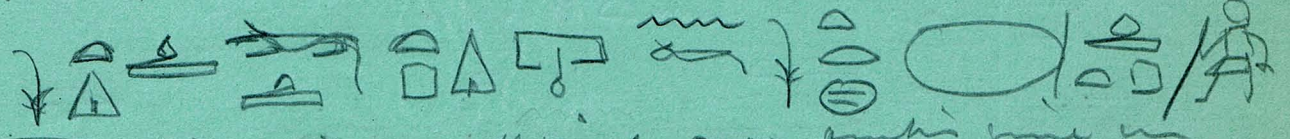
W. wall

10-11 duplicate inscription reversed



may the birds give a offering, may another give a offering, the birds is buried in the nestland, in a good nest old age, when the birds. Super help.

12-13. Duplicate inscription reversed



may the birds give a offering, may another give a offering to him, the ocean side they super. help.

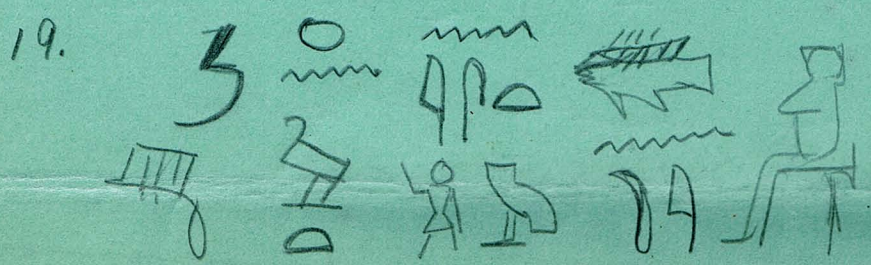
14. Central niche. no inscription

15-16. In each 7 servants bringing things of bowls of food, fruit, seeds, legs of beef, oxen, etc.

17. at left similar to 15-16. at right the slaughter of ox etc

18. The wife's niche of limestone, in many blocks, top level missing. Inca inscription.

18. Young seated before table of (?) facing right under table rows of legs of things.



20. by lintel. inscription destroyed

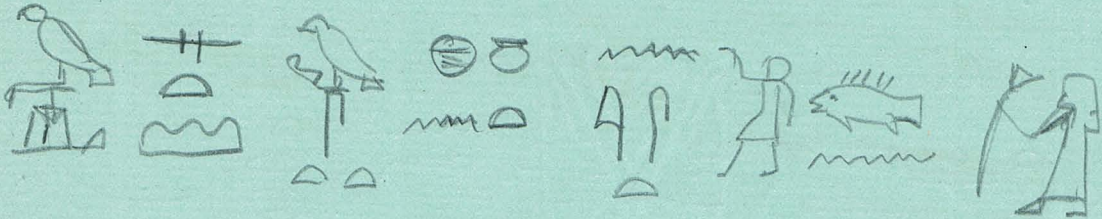
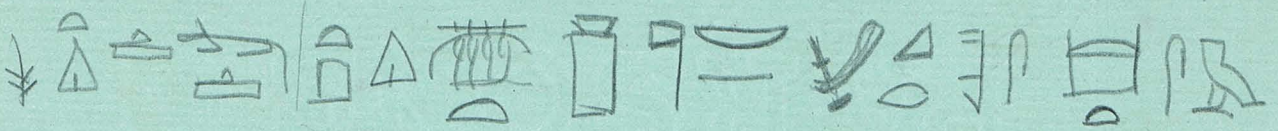
21-22 duplicate inscription reversed double column. initial inscription

SITE

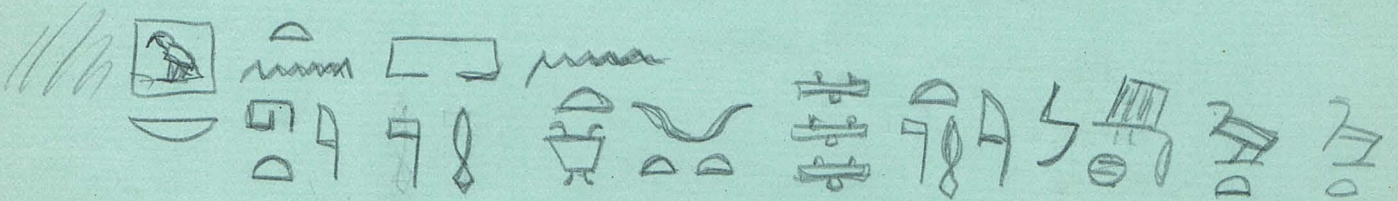
NO.

BUILDING

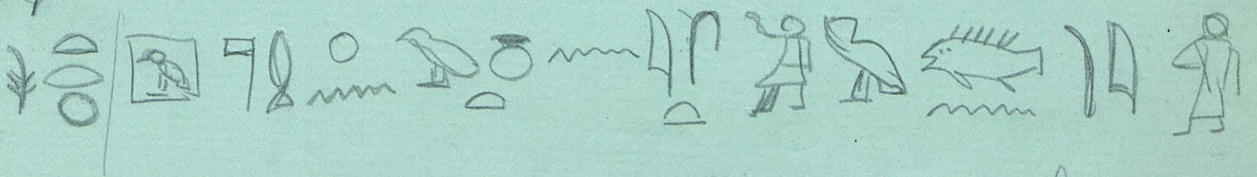
SOURCE



May the king give an offering to Anubis, foremost of the temple, lord of the underworld, she whom is buried in the cemetery of the western desert, - priestess of Hathor, priestess of Neith and wife - ~~not~~ reserved one, Khenmut - mist - ~~was~~ - ~~Yenty~~
Outer column:



23-24 Duplicate inscriptions, reverses.



acquaintance of the king, priestess of Hathor Khenmut - ~~mist - was - Yenty~~ called Yenty
~~mist - was - Yenty~~

25. Inner niche, not inscribed.