

THE SEKHEMET¹ STATUES
OF THE
TEMPLE OF MUT AT KARNAK.



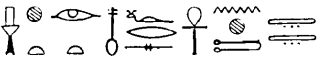
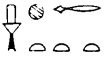


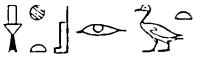





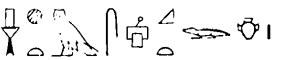
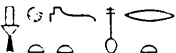
BY


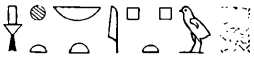
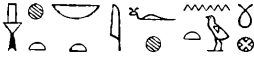



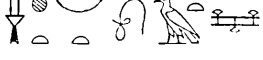



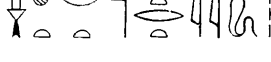
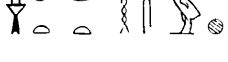


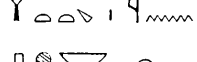

PERCY E. NEWBERRY.

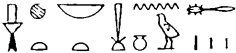
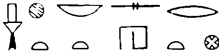



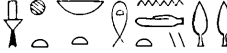


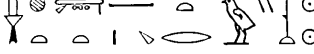






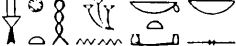
Arranged around the Outer Court, the Colonnaded Court, and the Western Corridor, of the Temple of Mut at Karnak are many statues of the Goddess Sekhmet. They are all sculptured from one material—black granite, and represent the goddess seated upon the usual \square -throne. The heads of some of the statues are sculptured with great vigour, though the body and limbs are often not so well executed. One remarkable head, of much larger size than the rest, was discovered by Miss Benson and Miss Gourlay during their excavations on the temple site a few years ago, and a photograph of it is published in their book on the Temple (Pl. X, p. 122). In the same work is given a photograph (Pl. XIX, p. 248) of one of the many Sekhmet statues dedicated by Shashanq I. By far the greater number of these statues, however, were dedicated by Amenhetep III. The inscriptions give the prenomen and nomen of the king, stating that he was beloved by Sekhmet, mistress of some locality, or with some special attributes. (For a specimen inscription, see *The Temple of Mut*, p. 369.) In 1898 I made copies of the names of these localities, *etc.*, on the statues still standing in the temple, and since then I have been collecting the inscriptions on the figures of Sekhmet from the temple, which have found their way to many of the principal European collections. In





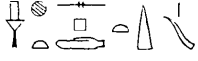
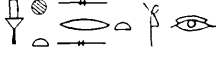




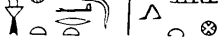
¹ The name of this goddess was formerly transliterated "Sekhet": for the correct reading, "Sekhmet," see Erman in *A.Z.*, XXIX.

the following list I have arranged these inscriptions in alphabetical order, and give them in the hope that they may be of interest to students of Egyptian religion and mythology.

1.  Vatican, No. 26.
2.  Karnak.
3.  Turin Mus.
4.  Louvre.
5.  Karnak.
6.  Karnak.
7.  Karnak.
8.  Turin Mus.
9.  Luxor Hotel Garden.
10.  Karnak.
11.  Brit. Mus.
12.  Karnak.
13.  Karnak.
14.  Karnak.

15.  Karnak.
16.  Karnak.
17.  Karnak.
18.  Karnak.
19.  Karnak.
20.  Brugsch, *Dict. Geogr.*, 71.
21.  Karnak.
22.  Karnak.
23.  Karnak.
24.  Karnak.
25.  Brit. Mus.
26.  Brugsch, *Dict. Geogr.*, 71.
27.  Louvre.
28.  Karnak.
29.  Amherst Coll.
30.  Karnak.

31.  Louvre.
32.  Brit. Mus.
33.  Karnak.
34.  Karnak.
35.  Turin Mus.
36.  Brit. Mus.
37.  Louvre.
38.  Amherst Coll.
39.  Karnak.
40.  Vatican, No. 147.
41.  Karnak.
42.  Karnak.
43.  Karnak.
44.  Karnak.
45.  Brit. Mus.
46.  Karnak.

47.  Karnak.
48.  Brit. Mus.
49.  Karnak.
50.  Karnak.
51.  Karnak.
52.  Karnak.
53.  Karnak.
54.  Karnak.
55.  Karnak.
56.  Karnak.
57.  Vatican, No. 38.

