About the Twelfth Dynasty of Egypt

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I MONUMENTI

DELL'

EGITTO E DELLA NUBIA

DISEGNATI DALLA SPEDIZIONE SCIENTIFICO-LETTERARIA TOSCANA IN EGITTO I DISTRIBUITI IN ORDINE DI MATERIE, INTERPRETATI ED ILLUSTRATI

DAL DOTTORE

IPPOLITO ROSELLINI Direttore della spidinore, provisione di lattere, storia e antichita oristicali rell'a e a università di fire, mento ordinario dell'istituto d'angiocola, i sometropilatti di viane accidente di sterova.

PARTE PRIMA

Monumenti Storici

томо і.

PISA PRESSO NICCOLÓ CAPURRO z C. coi caratteri nuovi di didot 1832.

Second edition 2024

Orcurti 1855

Abstract

The first catalogue of the Egyptian museum in Turin collection.

English translation of the Italian original.

Source

Orcurti, Pietro Camillo. 1855. *Catalogo illustrato dei monumenti Egizii del R. Museo di Torino.* Turin: Biancardi. pp. 129-130, 211-215.

ABC of kings.

No. 1. Chronological papyrus (Framework hanging on the right side of the room.)

It contain a list of kings from the beginnings of the Egyptian monarchy until the Nineteenth Dynasty, an era in which it seems to have been written. On the backside, we find the name of Ramesses in the midst of various accounting records. It is a great pity that it is in this state due to carelessness by those who transported it to us from Egypt. The illustrious Seyffarth patiently established the order of the fragments. There are great doubts about the reordering system followed by the patient German. However, even in the current state greatly it helps history through the series of names written on the same fragment, by means of the numbers assigned to each reign, and the amounts placed at the end of each dynasty. This shows that the system of Manetho was national.

Second appendix

Reference to above.

Chronological papyrus.

For the singularity and historical usefulness of this papyrus, I esteemed well to give here a petty summary that I could not put in the text in order not to alter the proportions of the various parts of this work. The papyrus, as we seem to have already noted, is now composed of several fragments (164) arranged in twelve vertical columns by the patient and learned Seyffarth.

Column 1, fragment 1, the first line begins like this: "Theirs (you mean years, word that disappeared because of the tearing of the papyrus) 1000". The fragment ends here: but it can not be said that the figure was finished: indeed it is likely that they were afterwards, hundreds and tens, and perhaps even unity.

In line 2 we read: "days 30 (?), Their years 1115, days ... (missing the figure)".

Line 3: ".... 10 fulfilled their royal (offices)".

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Line 4: "them ... 330, duration of (life)".
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Line 5: "... 10 fulfilled their royal (offices), their lifetime ..."

Line 6: "... days 19, years 11, months 4, days 22 (?)".

Line 7: "... days 19, years 2000 (here too it is uncertain if the number of the hundreds, dozens, units is missing)".

Line 8: "... Father God ... 7, their years, duration of their life ..."

Line 9: "... Hor ... 13 thousand years and four hundred and twenty, (the units are missing)".

Line 10: "... reigns to Horus... years 23210 (?)".

Line 11: "King Menes of stable life".

Line 12: "King Menes of a stable life, he completed his real offices ..."

Line 13: "King A- (thot)? ..."

Line 14: "Re ..."