

Mummy-cover fragment Ar-227 in the Lviv Museum of History of Religion



Lviv Ar-227

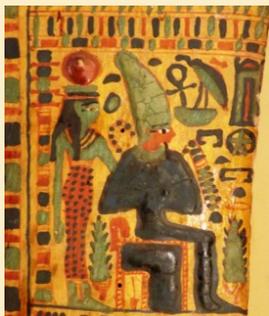
DESCRIPTION. The mummy-cover fragment Ar-227 has 26 cm in length and 51 cm in height. It is inscribed and decorated but does not contain the name of the owner (female). The identification of the name is possible if only other parts of the coffin will be found. The decoration style of this fragment belongs to the type II-c by Niwiński classification and the monument is possibly dates back to the middle of the 21st Dynasty.

PROVENANCE. The fragment comes from the private collection of the family of Polish Princes Lubomirski. It was acquired together with other artifacts during the trip of Andrzej Lubomirski to Egypt in 1887. This private Egyptian collection was kept in Ossoliński estate in Lviv. In 1940 it was nationalized by Soviet authorities and Egyptian antiquities were transferred to the Lviv Historical Museum. Later, the most significant items, including this fragment, were passed to the Museum of History of Religion formed in 1973. Now it is kept in the exposition of this museum.

DECORATION. Two groups of images are separated by a vertical inscription on it. To the left of the inscription there are two identical solar compositions with the image of Khepri-scarab in the center which are separated by ornamental registers. To the right of it there are three tiers of the identical composition with Osiris and Isis, separated by a frieze of cobras and two horizontal inscriptions. The closest parallels to this duplicated scene is given on the mummy-cover Florence 2174.



Lviv Ar-227



Florence 2174



Lviv Ar-227

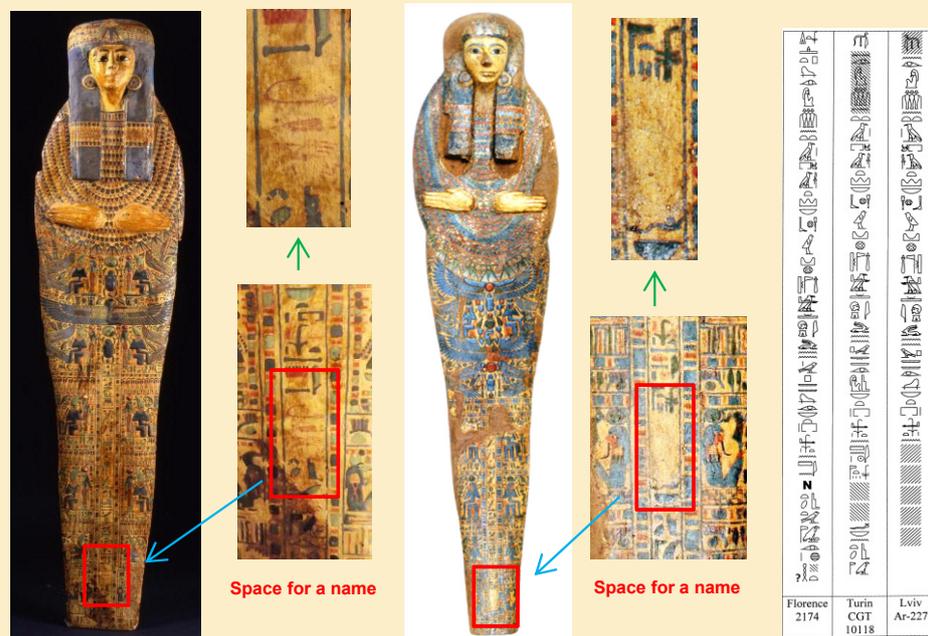


Florence 2174

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TEXT. The vertical inscription on the mummy-cover Lviv Ar-227 is a part of funerary formula. Such formula is preserved on the Turin CGT 10118 and Florence 2174 mummy-covers. These texts are similar in mistakes and unusual forms of hieroglyphs. The only difference is the beginning (starting as *hṭp di nsw* formula) and the end of the text on Florence object.



Florence 2174

Turin CGT 10118

Lviv Ar-227: [///] (*i*n *W*šir-*H*ntj-*I*mntt nb 3*b*d*w* ntr ʕ ʕ (?) *I*gr.(*t*) (?) *W*nn(-*n*fr) (?) <...> *t*3.wj *W*šir nb.t pr šm^c.t n [Imn] [///] [///]

Florence 2174: *hṭp di nsw W*šir- *H*ntj-*I*mntt nb 3*b*d*w* ntr ʕ ʕ (?) *I*gr.(*t*) (?) *W*nn(-*n*fr) (?) <...> *t*3.wj *W*šir nb.t pr šm^c.t n Imn N š.t wr.t Mw.t ir.t ht (?) ...

Turin CGT 10118: *ḏd* [mdw] i[///]tt nb 3*b*d*w* ntr ʕ ʕ (?) *I*gr.(*t*) (?) *W*nn(-*n*fr) (?) <...> *t*3.wj *W*šir nb.t pr šm^c.t n Imn-R^c nšw-ntr.w [///]=f nb n š.t Mw.t

The *protographic text* could be restored as:

*ḏd mdw in W*šir-*H*ntj-*I*mntt nb 3*b*d*w* ntr ʕ ʕ (?) *I*gr.(*t*) (?) *W*nn(-*n*fr) (?) <...> *t*3.wj *W*šir nb.t pr šm^c.t n Imn-R^c nšw-ntr.w N <...> nb n š.t Mw.t

“Words spoken to Osiris-Hentiementiu, Lord of Abydos, the Great God, the Head (?) (of) *I*ger(*et*), Unn(-nefer) (?) <...> Two Lands; Osiris, the mistress of the house, the chanters of Amun-Re, King of the Gods, N <...> Lord of the Place of Mut”.

Two **horizontal inscriptions** on the Lviv fragment have only parts of *im3hy hr* + N formulas. The names of deities, whom they were devoted, are lost. Thus, instead of *hr* incorrect *rh* is written (cf. Florence 2174, Turin CGT 10117, and 10119).

Lviv Ar-227 1. *im3hy rh (=hr) ///* 2. *im3hy rh (=hr) ///*

Florence 2174 1. *im3hy rh (=hr) W*šir(?)*-H*ntj-*I*mntt

2. *im3hy rh (=hr) W*šir (?) ntr (ʕ - ?)

CONCLUSIONS. The investigated mummy-covers from Lviv (Ar-227), Turin (CGT 2174), and Florence (No. 2174) were made-for-sale products and belong to the same 21st Dynasty Theban workshop. The decoration of Lviv Ar-227 and Florence 2174 mummy-covers probably was made by the same artist or group of them.