

H 1

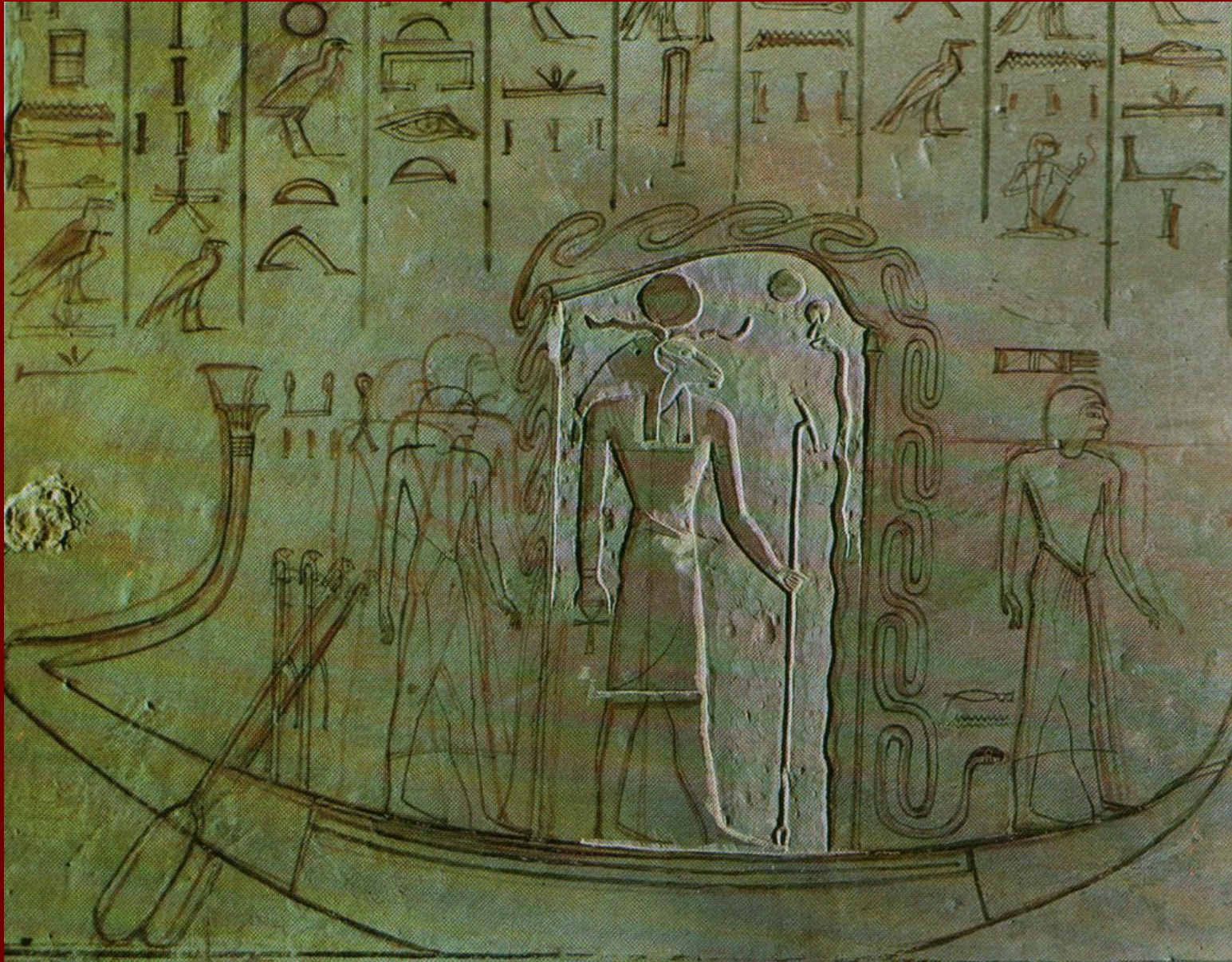
Introduction - one and more consonant signs, transliteration

HPAH4016/5066/6066 Hieroglyphs 1

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Royal Tomb of Horemhab (KV 57)



Fitzwilliam E.1.2006

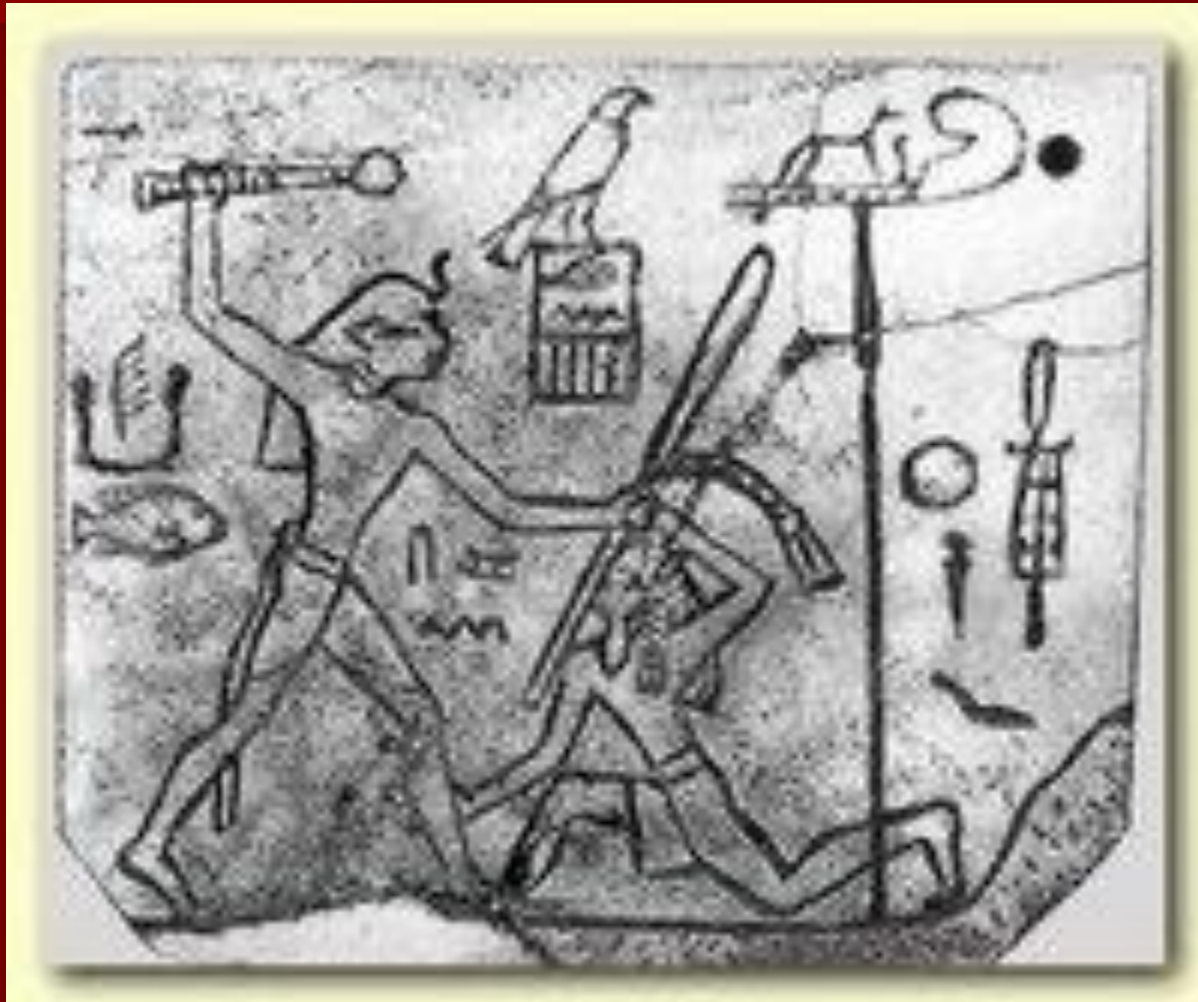


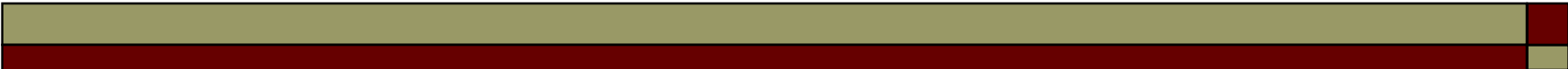
- Dimension: length 0.015 m, width 0.011 m, height 0.006 m
- Base: scarab-beetle with exaggerated wings: above beetle two winged uraei in protecting gesture, guarding two Maat-feathers; single line encircles the inscription
- Beetle, uraei and two feathers can be interpreted as equivalent for the sun disc – cryptographic writing for the god Amun(-Re)

Narmer Palette (31st century BC)



Ivory Label King De(we)n



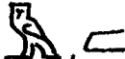


Ancient Egyptian Writing - Hieroglyphs

- A hieroglyph is a picture of a thing existent in world
AND imagination

Ancient Egyptian Language

The Egyptian alphabet:

	eagle	<i>a (short)</i>		water	<i>n</i>
	arm	<i>a (long)</i>		rope	<i>o (oo)</i>
	leg	<i>b</i>		stool	<i>p (b)</i>
	hand	<i>d, (t)</i>		hill	<i>q (k)</i>
	reed	<i>e, i, (a)</i>		mouth	<i>r</i>
	horned snake	<i>f, (v)</i>		cloth, bolt	<i>s</i>
	jar-stand	<i>g (hard)</i>		bread loaf	<i>t</i>
	hut, rope	<i>h</i>		quail chick	<i>u, w</i>
	snake	<i>j, (dj) as in jar</i>		reeds	<i>y</i>
	basket	<i>k</i>		bolt	<i>z (s)</i>
	lion	<i>l</i>		placenta	<i>kh, as Scottish lo<u>ch</u></i>
	owl, cloth	<i>m</i>		rope	<i>ch, (tj) as in <u>ch</u>ip</i>

Some determinatives (sense signs):

	man		house/building		sun/light
	woman		town/village		verbs of motion
	god		boat		speaking/emotions

One consonant sign – the alphabet, transliteration

SIGN	TRANS-LIT.	SAY	SIGN	TRANS-LIT.	SAY	SIGN	TRANS-LIT.	SAY
	<i>ʒ</i>	a		<i>m</i>	m		<i>š</i>	sh
	<i>ī</i>	i/a		<i>n</i>	n		<i>ḱ</i>	k
 or 	<i>y</i>	y		<i>r</i>	r		<i>k</i>	k
	<i>ʿ</i>	a		<i>h</i>	h		<i>g</i>	g
 or 	<i>w</i>	w/u		<i>ḥ</i>	h		<i>t</i>	t
	<i>b</i>	b		<i>ḫ</i>	kh		<i>ṭ</i>	tj
	<i>p</i>	p		<i>ḫ</i>	kh		<i>d</i>	d
	<i>f</i>	f	 or 	<i>s</i>	s		<i>ḍ</i>	j

One consonant sign – pronunciation

	ʾ	like trying to say 'ah' while swallowing. Made by clenching the throat muscles: to imitate, say 'a/o' with finger on throat		h	like German 'ich'
	ʔ	glottal stop, like Cockney 'bo <u>l</u> e' for 'bottle'		k	back k, made further back in the mouth
	h	emphatic h, made in the throat		t	like 'tune'
	h	like Scottish 'lo <u>ch</u> '		d	like French 'di <u>e</u> u' or English 'jo <u>k</u> e'

Ancient Egyptian Writing - Hieroglyphs

- A hieroglyph is a picture of a thing existent in world AND imagination
 - Ground plan of a house
 - Human mouth
 - Walking legs
- Used for what they depicted or dependent words
 - House, come
 - Called IDEOGRAM (idea words)
 - → like ☺ (P) ♿ ♀ I ♥ my dog
- Limited to things you can see !!!

List IV: Some common ideograms



=*i*

I, my (§36)



lwn

pillar



ḥ

palace



l3t

office



ib

heart



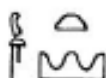
ḥ3

fight



l3w

praise



lmnt

west



w3t

road, way



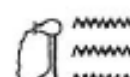
il

come



ʿ

arm



wʿb

pure



pr

house,
estate



rnpt

year



sr

official



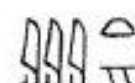
mšʿ

expedition



rd(i)

give



šḥt

countryside



n

not (§39)



rdwy

legs



sdm

hear



nwt

town



ḥ3t

front



špsy

dignified



9-15
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Ancient Egyptian Writing - Hieroglyphs

- ❑ BUT: languages have words which cannot expressed by a picture/image
- ❑ Successful writing system needs to find strategy to cover these words
- ❑ Writing is written language → idea to represent not thing, but sound of language
 - BAK@U or 4U

The idea that symbols could be used to represent the sounds of a language rather than objects is one of the most important, and ancient, of all human discoveries. It is often called “the rebus principle.” A rebus is a message spelled out in pictures that represent sounds rather than the things they are pictures of: for example, the pictures of an eye () , a bee () , and a leaf () can be put together as the English rebus , meaning “I believe” (“eye-bee-leaf”)—which has nothing to do with eyes, bees, or leaves. The hieroglyphic system used this principle too. Many Egyptian hiero-

- ❑ **PHONOGRAM**

List II: Some common 2-consonant signs

	<i>ʒw</i>		<i>bʒ</i>		<i>nb</i>		<i>ht</i>		<i>kd</i>
	<i>ʒb</i> or <i>mr</i>		<i>bḥ</i> or <i>ḥw</i>		<i>nm</i>		<i>hʒ</i>		<i>kʒ</i>
	<i>ʒḥ</i>		<i>pʒ</i>		<i>nn</i>		<i>hn</i>		<i>km</i>
	<i>tw</i>		<i>pr</i>		<i>nḥ</i>		<i>hn</i>		<i>gm</i>
	<i>tn</i> or <i>nw</i>		<i>ph</i>		<i>ns</i>		<i>hr</i>		<i>gs</i>
	<i>tr</i>		<i>mʒ</i>		<i>nd</i>		<i>sʒ</i>		<i>tʒ</i>
	<i>ts</i>		<i>mi</i>		<i>hʒ</i>		<i>sʒ</i>		<i>ti</i>
or	<i>ʕʒ</i>		<i>mw</i>		<i>ḥw</i> or <i>bḥ</i>		<i>sʒ</i>		<i>tp</i>
	<i>ʕk</i>		<i>mn</i>		<i>hm</i>		<i>sw</i>		<i>tm</i>
	<i>ʕd</i>		<i>mr</i>		<i>hn</i>		<i>sn</i>		<i>tʒ</i>
	<i>wʒ</i>		<i>mr</i>		<i>hr</i>		<i>sk</i> or <i>wʒḥ</i>		<i>dʒ</i>
	<i>wʕ</i>		<i>mr</i> or <i>ʒb</i>		<i>hs</i>		<i>šʒ</i>		<i>dw</i>
	<i>wp</i>		<i>mḥ</i>		<i>hd</i>		<i>šw</i>		<i>dr</i>
	<i>wn</i>		<i>ms</i>		<i>hʒ</i>		<i>šn</i>		<i>dd</i>
	<i>wr</i>		<i>mt</i>		<i>ḥʕ</i>		<i>šs</i>		
	<i>wḏ</i>		<i>m(w)t</i>		<i>ḥw</i>		<i>šd</i>		

List III: Some common 3-consonant signs

	<i>ism</i> or <i>im3</i>		<i>w3h</i> or <i>sk</i>		<i>m3r</i>		<i>h3t</i>		<i>hnt</i>		<i>sšm</i>
	<i>iwn</i>		<i>wrb</i>		<i>nbw</i>		<i>hk3</i>		<i>hrw</i>		<i>šps</i>
	<i>enḥ</i>		<i>wḥm</i>		<i>nfr</i>		<i>htp</i>		<i>hn̄m</i>		<i>šms</i>
	<i>chc</i>		<i>wsr</i>		<i>nṯr</i>		<i>hpr</i>		<i>spd</i>		<i>dw3</i>

Determinatives – meaning signs



man and his occupations



s man



god, king



skr (the god) Soker



sun, light, time



hrw day



motion



h3b send



small bird used for bad,
weak or little things



bin bad, evil



town, village



q̄is Qis (place-name)

Ancient Egyptian Writing - Hieroglyphs

❑ IDEOGRAMS – REPRESENT WHAT THEY DEPICT

■ pr – house  *pr*

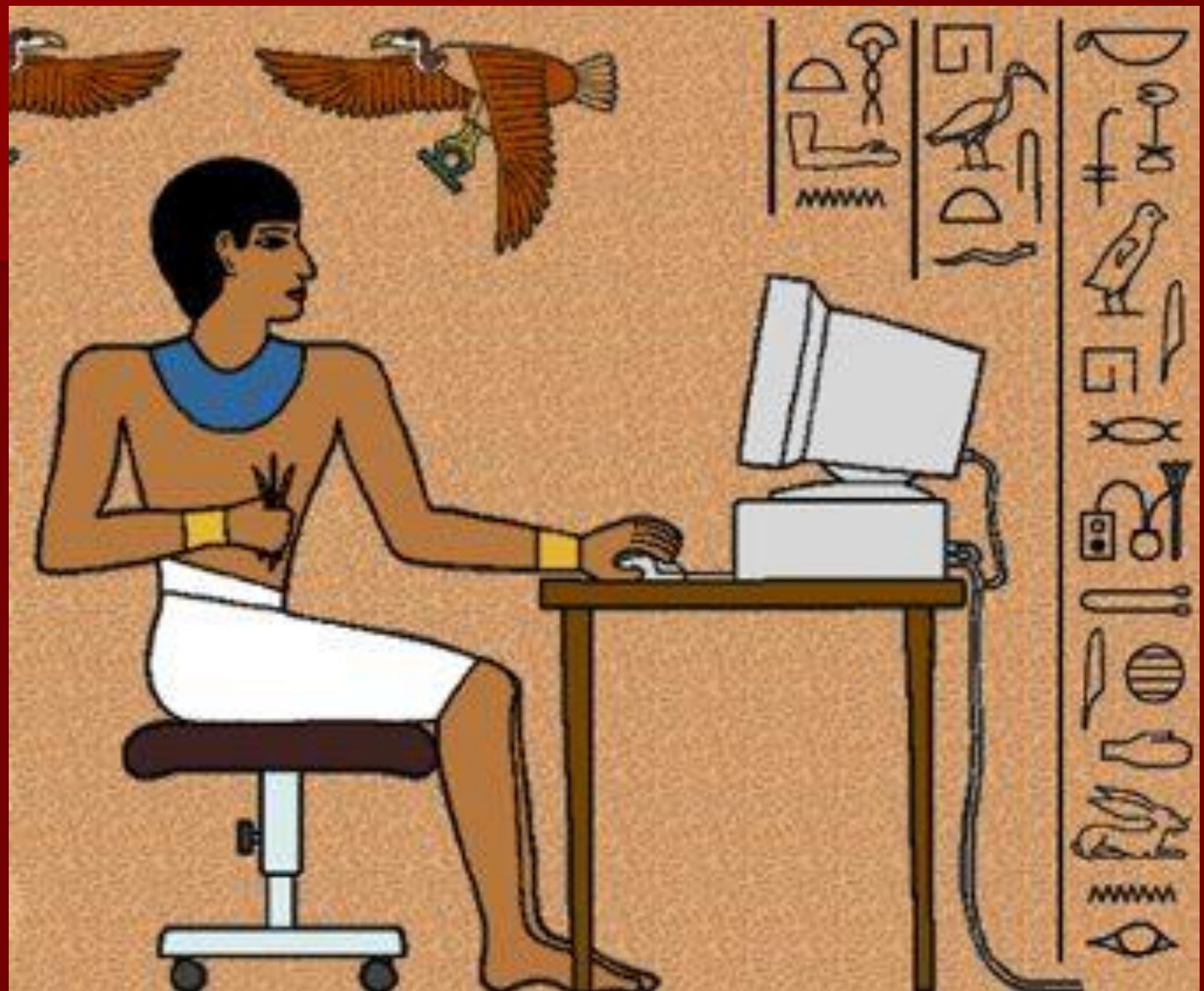
■ r3 - mouth  *r*

❑ PHONOGRAMS – REPRESENT THE SOUND SPELLED OUT BY THIS SOUND (only consonant corpus!!!!)

■ prj – emerge/ascend 

❑ DETERMINATIVE – SHOWS WHAT PRECEDING SIGNS MENAT (to distinguish the meaning of similar sounding signs)

■ prj - emerge/ascend   or pr.t – seed  



Write hieroglyphs



JSesh

JSesh, an Open Source Hieroglyphic Editor

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JSesh is used and supported by the IFAO .

JSesh is featured on sun's swing sightings previews 23!



News

Brill font and Egyptology

Submitted by Serge Rosmorduc on

Fri, 05/24/2013 - 11:18.

Brill has published a font family for its publications.

[Read more](#)

LibreOffice 3.4.3, Mac OS X and JSesh

Submitted by Serge Rosmorduc on

Mon, 10/31/2011 - 17:25.

I have just downloaded LibreOffice 3.4.3 (one of the versions of OpenOffice). And I am very pleased.

At last, the hieroglyphs are

JSesh Hieroglyphic Editor

About registration on this site:

- It's **not** mandatory. You can use JSesh freely, without registration, even though I prefer users to register.
- I appreciate registration, because it gives me a (faint) idea of who uses JSesh.
- Registration allows you : a) to send messages to the forum on this site and b) to get a unique ID, useful if you intend to create your own signs and share them.
- If you use JSesh a lot in a publication, it will be nice to say so in a footnote (but it's not mandatory). In particular, I suppose that if the journal you publish in requires the use of JSesh, it would be rather redundant.
- I'm currently receiving about 80% of spams, and only 20% of actual registration, and checking this takes a lot of time. I'll improve this, but meanwhile I have deactivated automated registration. To register, you can send me a mail explaining the login you want, and, if you wish a few words about your use of JSesh.

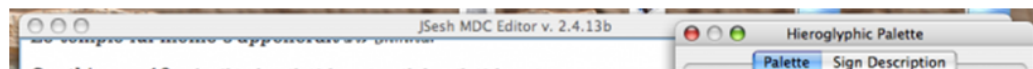
Look at the new **sign library** module for this site.

You can look for example at all [sketches for G43](#) or for [signs found in Faulkner's Concise Dictionary](#).

JSesh is a free, open source, editor for ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic texts. It's currently quite powerful, and it covers most of the so-called *Manuel de Codage*.

If you use JSesh, please [register](#). Registering is free, and useful for everyone.

- **JSesh** is a complete and professionally usable hieroglyphic editor.
- JSesh texts can be copied and pasted into other softwares (as MS/Word or Openoffice). It is also possible to create pictures in various graphical formats (jpeg, png, pdf, svg, emf, macpict, etc...)
- *It is definitely allowed to use **JSesh** for publication.* Mention of its use (in the same way one does mention fonts used in a book) would be nice, but is not an absolute requirement.
- **JSesh** is free: you can download and use it at no cost, and give copies of it.
- **JSesh** is opensource: its java code is freely available (under the **LGPL** license). For the user, it's definitely safer, as it means that, even if its present author was unable to work on it, other computer scientists might take on the development.



Latest Release

6.3.3

Submitted by Serge Rosmorduc on
Mon, 09/09/2013 - 12:23.

This release is mainly a bug fix.

* Most important feature : fixed a bug probably introduced with JSesh 6.0 :

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