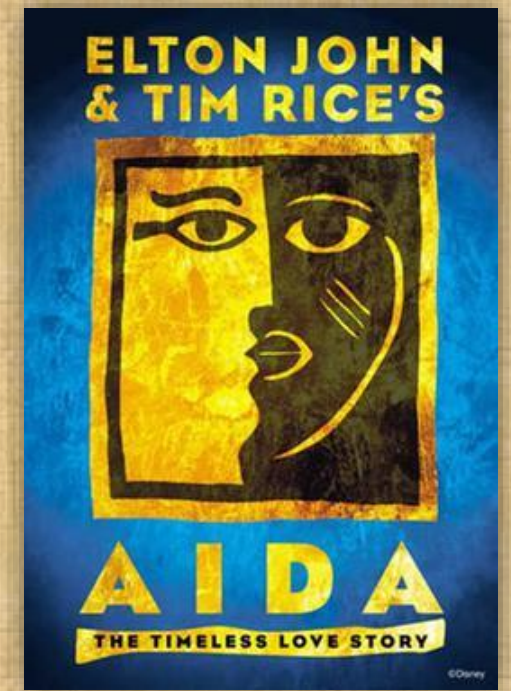


# Egyptian Hieroglyphics

Ruth Kramer

Georgetown University

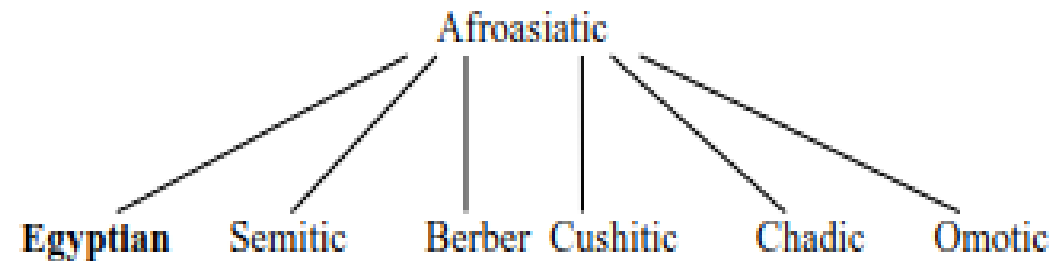




Egyptian hieroglyphics were used to write the indigenous language of Egypt = Egyptian.



Egyptian: attested in writing from 3000 BCE to 1300 CE



## Stage 1 (of 5): Old Egyptian (~3000-2000 BCE)

- Spoken during the Old Kingdom and the First Intermediate Period
- Main texts: Pyramid Texts, tomb autobiographies
- Writing system: hieroglyphics



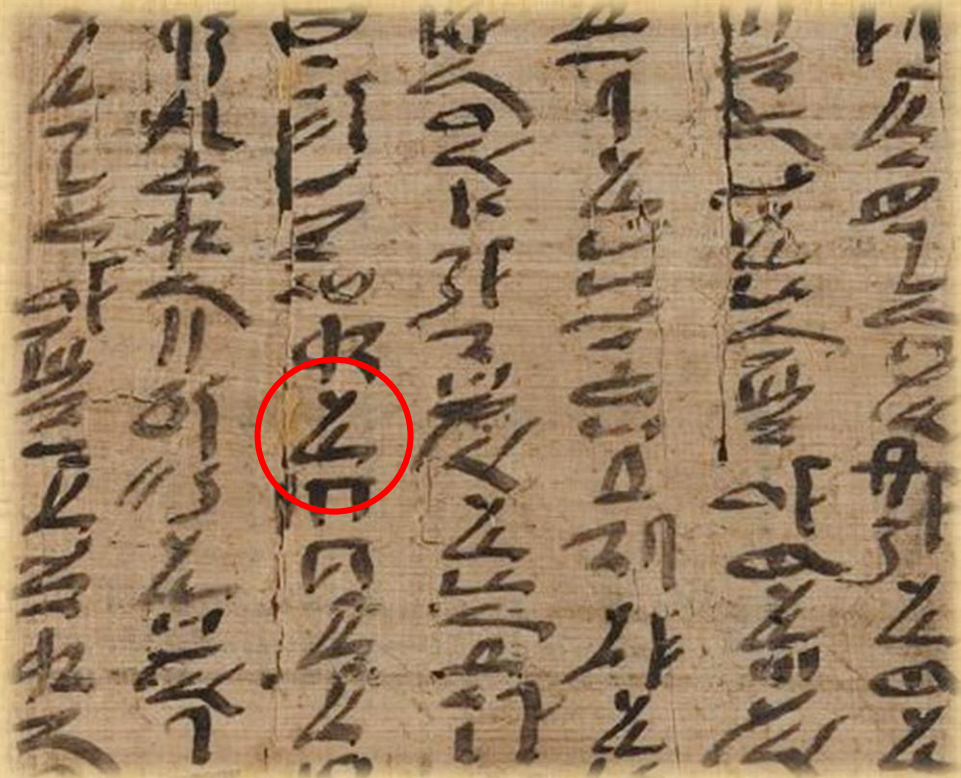
Cylinder seal of  
Peribsen

“Aida” is (most likely)  
set during the Old  
Kingdom!

## Stage 2 (of 5): Middle Egyptian (~2000-1300 BCE)

- Spoken from the Middle Kingdom to the beginning of the New Kingdom
- Golden age of Egyptian written culture (religious texts, literature, letters, etc.)
- Two writing systems:

Glyphs



Hieratic

### Stage 3 (of 5): Late Egyptian (1300-700 BCE)

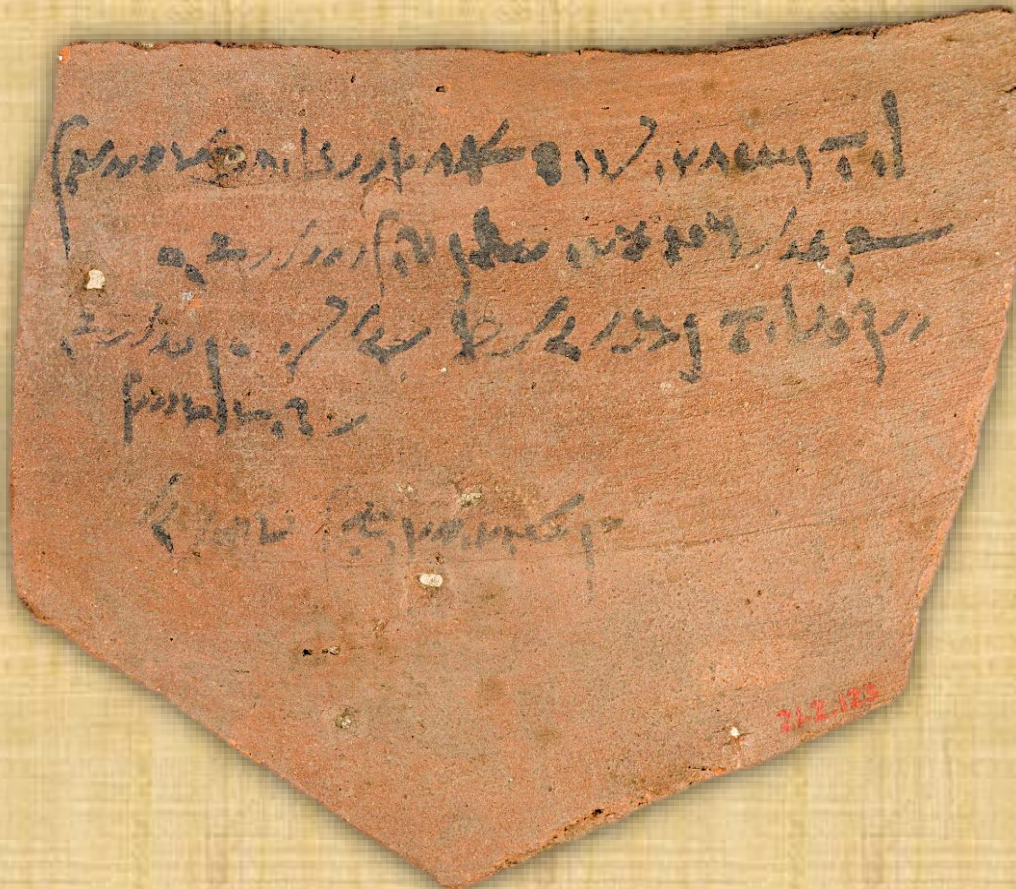
- Spoken from the New Kingdom through the 3<sup>rd</sup> Intermediate Period
- Main texts: narratives, love poetry, written administrative records, etc.
- Writing system: hieroglyphics and hieratic



“Does anybody here speak Egyptian?” (Wenamun 2, 77)

**Stage 4 (of 5): Demotic** (700 BCE to 400 CE)

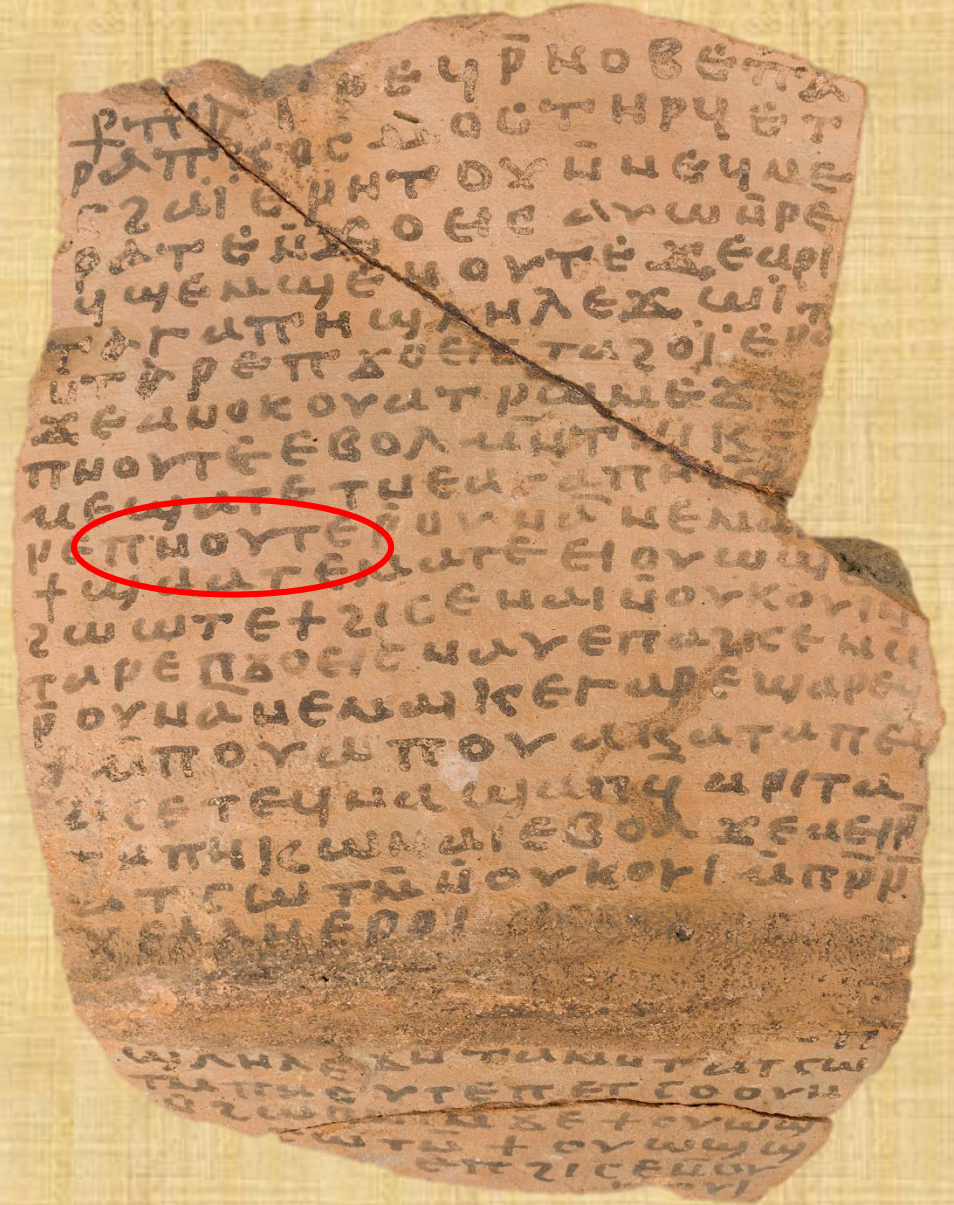
- Main texts: instructions, narrative cycles
- Writing system: Demotic (based on hieratic; difficult, variable)



## Stage 5 (of 5): Coptic

(300 CE to 1300 CE)

- Language of Christian Egypt (still used liturgically)
- Main texts: Bible, theological writings, letters
- Writing system: Greek, plus an additional six letters





TIME ▷ TEXT ▽	3000 BC OLD KINGDOM	2500 BC 1st INTERMEDIATE LATE PERIOD	2000 BC MIDDLE KINGDOM	2nd INTERMEDIATE PERIOD	18th Dynasty NEW KINGDOM	Rameside Period	THIRD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD	LATE PERIOD 500 BC	PTOLEMAIC PERIOD	ROMAN EMPERORS 0	BYZANTINE EMPERORS AD 500	
Religious Texts	Neo Middle Egyptian											
Official & Monumental Texts	Early Writing	Old Egyptian	Middle Egyptian	Late Middle Egyptian	The Rosetta Stone							
'Literary' Texts					New Egyptian		Demotic	Coptic				
Everyday Texts				Middle Egyptian	Archaic Demotic							

# Decipherment



Jean-François  
Champollion



← Middle  
Egyptian

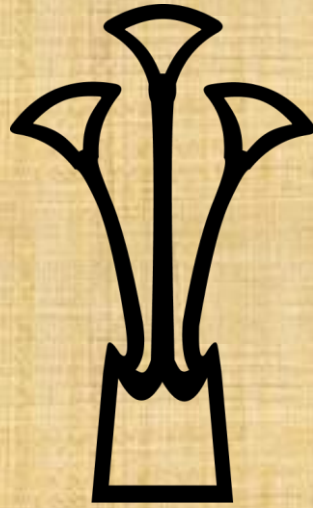
← Demotic

← Greek

# Crash Course in Hieroglyphs

A **hieroglyph** is a picture used as the unit of a writing system.  
(The units of the English writing system are letters.)

Pictures of....



# Crash Course in Hieroglyphs

Hieroglyphs were used in **four** different ways.

Use 1:  
**logogram**



*xpr*  
'scarab beetle'

Use 2:  
**rebus principle**



*xpr*  
'to become'

English rebus:

I   in you!

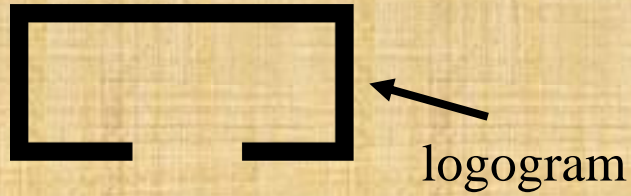
# Crash Course in Hieroglyphs

Some signs were so commonly used as a rebus that they became permanently associated with certain sounds.

SIGN	TRANS-LIT.	SAY	SIGN	TRANS-LIT.	SAY	SIGN	TRANS-LIT.	SAY
	ʾ	a		m	m		š	sh
	l	i/a		n	n		k	k
	y	y		r	r		k	k
	r	a		h	h		g	g
	w	w/u		h	h		t	t
	b	b		h	kh		t	tj
	p	p		h	kh		d	d
	f	f		s	s		d	j

Hieroglyphic  
“alphabet”

# Crash Course in Hieroglyphs



*pr*  
'house'

Hieroglyphs were used in **four** different ways.

rebus principle



*r*



Use 4: **determinative**  
= unpronounced sign  
at the end of a word  
that indicates the  
word's meaning

Use 3: **phonetic complement** = sign  
that repeats a sound  
already indicated  
by another sign

*pr*  
'to come out'

# Crash Course in Hieroglyphs: Practice with Aida words!



*pr aA*  
'big house'  
'pharaoh'



*nH*

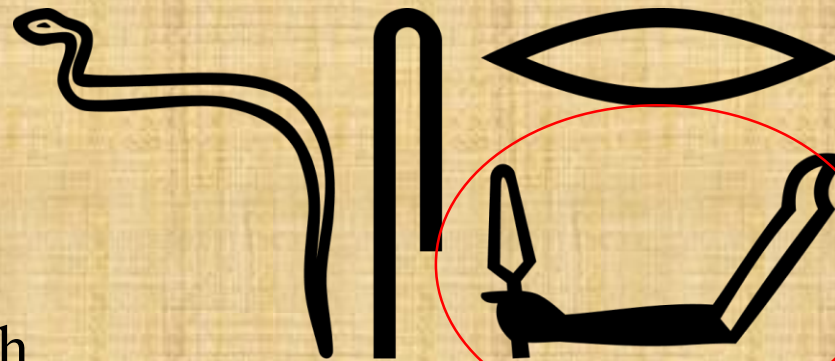


*nHsyt*

'Nubian woman'



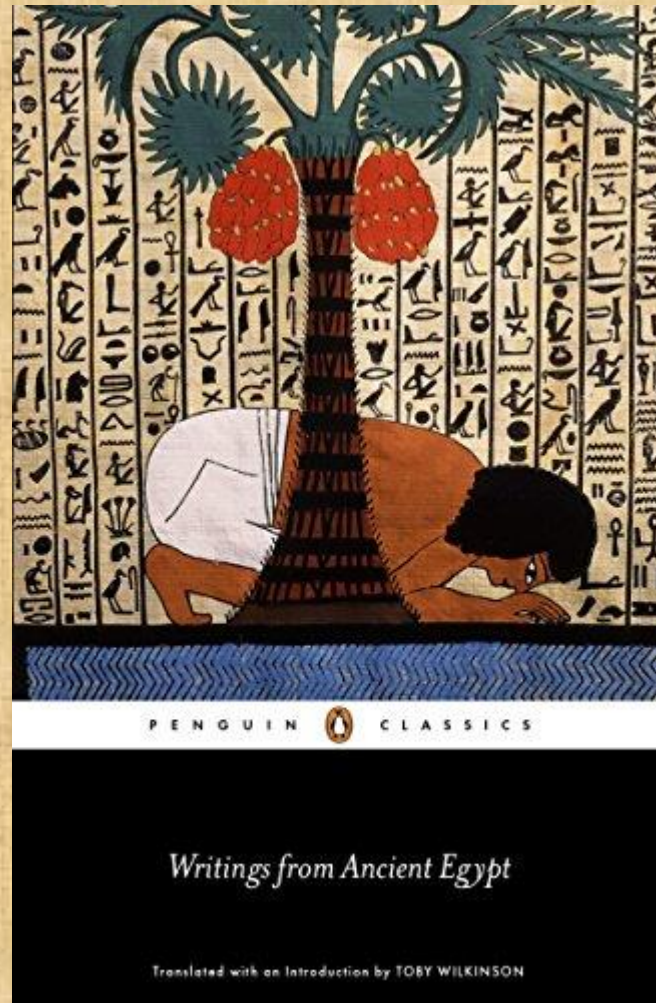
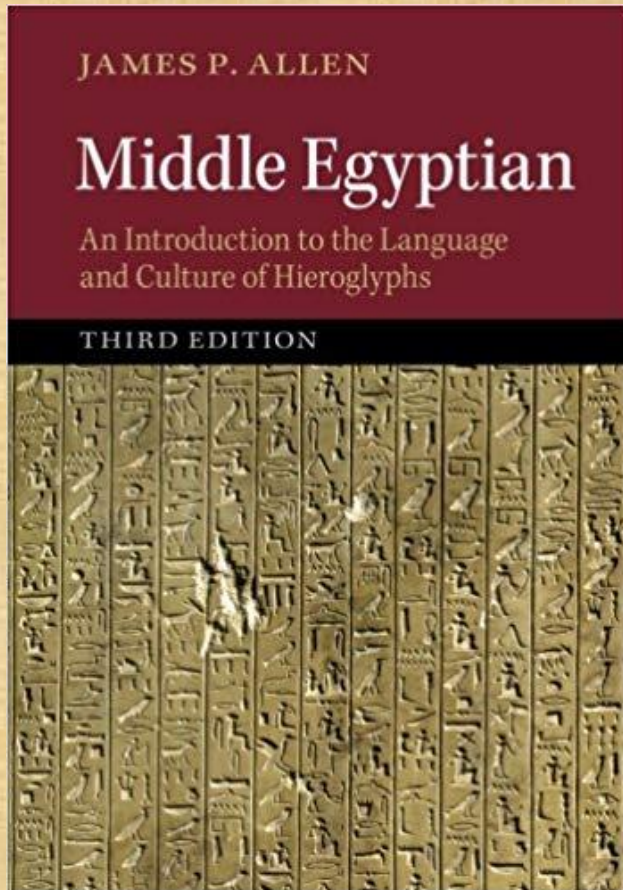
determinatives



determinative

*Dsr*  
'holy (adj.)'  
Name of 3<sup>rd</sup> dyn. pharaoh

# Further Information



“Egyptology Online”



“Wonders of Ancient Egypt”  
Dr. David Silverman





*dwA-nTr.i n-Tn*

Thank you!

Special thanks to Bryce  
Huebner, Amy Maude  
Helfer, and Karen Kramer.

Aida = *ii.ti* 'she is welcome'

Amonasro = 3<sup>rd</sup> c. BCE Meroitic king

Anachronisms: Qadesh, Nefertiti

Nubian language