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A Study of Royal Female Power and Political Influence in Ancient Egypt:

Contextualizing Queenship in the Twelfth Dynasty Volume 2 of 2

Brandi Denise Hill



Submitted to Swansea University in fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Swansea University

2019

Appendix I: List of Twelfth Dynasty locations associated with royalty

1. Abydos

Funerary complex of Senwosret III

Temple of Osiris-Khentianmentiu

Town of Wahsut located at the valley temple of Senwosret III

2. Coptos

Temple of Min built by Senwosret I

3. Dahshur

Funerary complex of Amenemhat II

Possible cenotaph funerary complex of Amenemhat III

Possible cenotaph funerary complex of Senwosret III

Possible cenotaph pyramid of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I Weret (RW 20)

Possible cenotaph pyramid of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet II Sheryt (RW 25)

Possible tomb of Princess Khenemet[...] (RW 34)

Pyramid of Anonymous princess or queen (RW 28)

Pyramid of Princess Itakayet III (RW 21)

Pyramid of Queen Neferthenut (RW 26)

Tomb of Anonymous princess (RW 29)

Tomb of Anonymous princess or queen (RW 35)

Tomb of Anonymous princess or queen (RW 37)

Tomb of Anonymous Queen or Queen Khenemetneferhedjet III (RW 39)

Tomb of Princess Ita (RW 13)

Tomb of Princess Itaweret (RW 15)

Tomb of Princess Khenemet (RW 14)

Tomb of Princess Menet (RW 32)

Tomb of Princess Mereret (RW 30)

Tomb of Princess Nubhotepet (RW 43)

Tomb of Princess Sathathormeryt (RW 16)

Tomb of Princess Senetsenbetes (RW 31)

Tomb of Princess Sithathoryunit (RW 23)

Tomb of Princess Sit[...] (RW 36)

Tomb of Princess Sithathor I (RW 33)

Tomb of Princess Sithathor II (RW 44)

Tomb of Queen Aat (RW 38)

Tomb of Queen Keminub (RW 12)

Tomb of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet II Sheryt (RW 25)

4. Delta

Ezbet Rushdi

Fortress built by Amenemhat I at Wadi el Natrun (Sekhet-hemat)

Large temple located at Ell Ibrahim Awad

Obelisk and other building activities by Senwosret I at Heliopolis

Possible temple of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I Weret (RW 20) at Bubastis

Palace at Bubastis

Tell el Dab'a

Tell Ibrahim Awad

5. Elephantine

Expanded temple of Satet
Military location controlled by Senwosret III
Twelfth Dynasty Temple of Khnum

6. Fayum

Abgig

Biahmu

Funerary complex and Labyrinth of Amenemhat III at Hawara

Funerary complex of Senwosret II at el-Lahun

Funerary complex of Princess Neferuptah at Hawara (RW 46)

Possible administration capital for Sobekneferu located at Shedyt

Possible Funerary complex of Sobekneferu (RW 47)

Pyramid town of el-Lahun

Temple built by Senwosret III and Sobekneferu at Herakleopolis magna

Temple complex at Abgig built by Senwosret I

Temple of Qasr el Sagha built by Senwosret II or III

Temple of Renenutet built by Amenemhat III, Princess Neferuptah, and

Amenemhat IV at Medinet Madi

Temple of Sobek at Krokodilopolis

Tomb of Princess or Queen Sithathoryunit

7. Lisht

Funerary complex of Amenemhat I

Funerary complex Senwosret I

The royal residence Ititawi

Pyramid of Queen Neferu (RW 7)

Pyramid of Princess Itakayet I (RW 9)

Tomb of Queen Nefert I (RW 1)

Tomb of Queen Neferitatjenen (RW 2)

8. Medamud

Temple of Montu built by Senwosret I

9. Middle Egypt

Temple built by Amenemhat II

10. Nubia

Fortress located at Askut

Fortress located at Buhen

Fortress located at Dabnarti

Fortress located at Faras

Fortress located at Ikkur

Fortress located at Kor

Fortress located at Kumma

Fortress located at Mayanarti

Fortress located at Mirgissa

Fortress located at Semna

Fortress located at Serra East

Fortress located at Shalfak

Fortress located at Uronarti

Royal Nile level readings at Kumma and Semna

11. Sinai

Temple of Hathor at Serabit el-Khadim

12. Thebes

Amun sanctuary rebuilt by Amenemhat I

Karnak Temple expanded and rebuilt by Senwosret I

Statues at Karnak Temple by Senwosret II, Senwosret III, and Amenemhat III

Temple of Montu rebuilt by Senwosret I

White Chapel built by Senwosret I

13. Nomes of the ancient Egyptian Middle Kingdom

Andjeti (Busiris)

Atfet (modern el Atawla)

Bat (Batiu/Bayt)

Heqa-andju (Su, Iunu)

Hesbu (Ter-remu)

Hut-Ihyt

Huy-imenti

Iabti (Benu, Tell el-Dab'a)

Imentet (Kom el Hisn)

Ineb-hedj (Itj-tawy, Lisht)

Input

Iqer (Iunet, Denderah)

Kem-wer (Khenty-khety)

Kepesh (Abu Ghalib and Qattah)

Ketjerui (Coptos/Koptos)

Khasuu (Pe and Dep/Buto)

Ma-Hedi and Beni Hasan

Medenit (Tep-ihu)

Menu (Ipu)

Naret-khentet (Fayum)

Naret-resyt (Djeqaper)

Nedjfit (Qis and Meir)

Nedjfit-Khentet (Saut/Asyut)

Nekhen (Elkab, Heirankonpolis, el-Kom, and el-Ahmar)

Net-meheyt (Sais)

Netjerui (Gebtu, Koptos modern Qift)

Riggeh

Sha (Shas-hotep/Ash-Shatb)

Ta-seti (Elephantine and Kom Ombo)

Ta-wer (Tjeni/Thinis and Abydos)

Tjeb-netjeret

Wadjit and Qaw el-Kebir

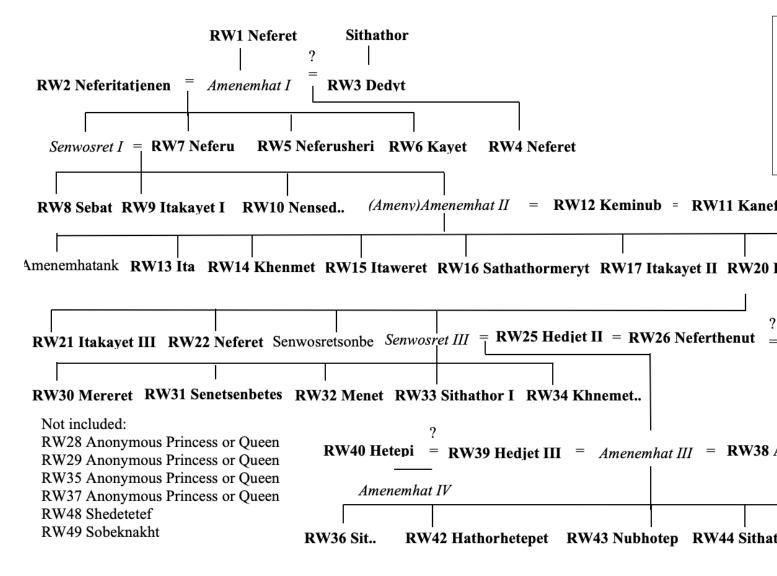
Waset (Thebes)

Wenet (Deir el Bersheh and Khemenu)

Wetjes-Hor (Edfu)

Unknown name Eighth Lower Egyptian nome

Appendix II: Genealogy and list of Twelfth Dynasty royal women with associated artifacts



RW1. Queen Neferet I

Mother of Amenemhat I

Owner of tomb at the pyramid complex of Amenemhat I at Lisht¹

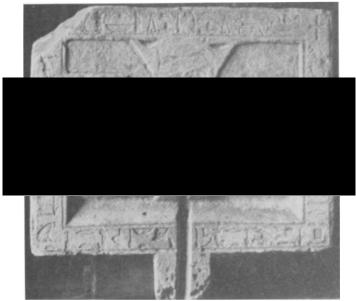


Fig. A.1 Offering table from Lisht, Mace 1922: 12.



Fig. A.2 Drawing of offering table from Lisht, Roth Abb. 99.

RW2. Queen Neferitatjenen (D) Neferytotenen (T)²

Wife of Amenemhat I Mother of Senwosret I

Owner of tomb at the pyramid complex of Amenemhat I at Lisht³

¹ The Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art- Lythgoe 1907: 113–117, 1909: 119–123, 1915a: 145–153, 1915b: 5–22; Mace 1914: 207–222, 1921: 5–19; Roth 2001: 217–220.

² T-Troy 1986; D-Dodson 2004; G-Grajetski 2005; De M-De Morgan 1903.

³ The Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art- Lythgoe 1907: 113–117, 1909: 119–123, 1915a: 145–153, 1915b: 5–22; Mace 1914: 207–222, 1921: 5–19

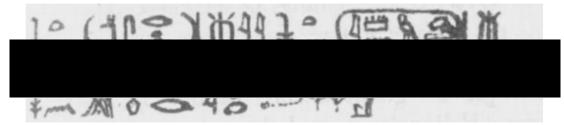


Fig. A.3 Statuette taken to the Musée du Louvre but has been lost since 1830, Champollion 1828: 248–249; Gauthier 1907: 263; Hayes 1953: 177; Josephson and Freed 2007: 138.

RW3. Queen Dedyt (Suggested placement by T, unplaced by D)

Sister and possible wife of Amenemhat I Daughter of Sithathor Mother of Princess Neferet

No. Fig. Stela in Munich with daughter Nefert I, Gauthier 1908: 264; Hayes 1953: 177.

RW4. Princess Neferet (Suggested placement by Troy, unplaced by Dodson) Daughter of Queen Dedyt and possibly Amenemhat I

Daughter of Queen Dedyt and possibly Amenenmat I

No. Fig. Stela in Munich with mother Dedyt, Gauthier 1908: 264; Hayes 1953: 177.

RW5. Princess Neferusheri

Daughter of Amenemhat I Sister of Queen Neferu Sister of Princess Kayet Possibly the daughter of Queen Neferitatjenen Granddaughter of Queen Neferet I



Fig. A.4 Fragment of a weight, Metropolitan Museum of Art New York 22.1.785.

RW6. Princess Kayet

Daughter of Amenemhat I Sister of Queen Neferu Sister of Princess Neferusherit Possibly the daughter of Queen Neferitatjenen Granddaughter of Queen Neferet I

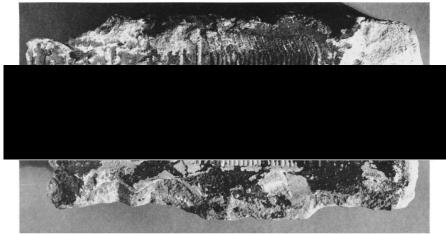


Fig. A.5 Relief of Princess Kayet (Cat. 52), Simpson 1954: 267, pl XXa.

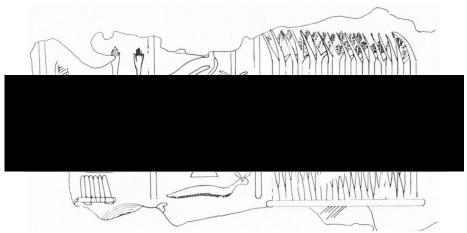


Fig. A.6 Relief drawing of Princess Kayet (Cat. 52), Simpson 1954: 267, pl. XXb.

RW7. Queen Neferu (IV,V T) (III D) (II G)

Daughter of Amenemhat I Daughter of Queen Neferitatjenen Sister of Princesses Neferusherit

Sister of Princesses Kayet

Wife of Senwosret I

Sister of Senwosret I

Mother of Amenemhat II

Mother of Princess Sebat

Granddaughter of Queen Neferet I

Owner of Pyramid 1 at the complex of Senwosret I in Lisht⁴

⁴ Arnold 1992: 20–23.

Queen Neferu is mentioned in *The Tale of Sinuhe*. He states to be her servant and records her as the hereditary princess (Patrician Lady), greatly praised, wife of Senwosret I and Daughter of Amenemhat I.⁵

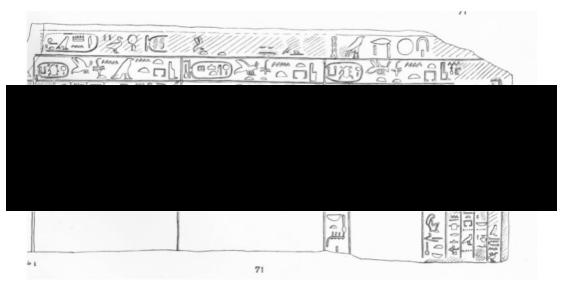


Fig. A.7 Large slab of stone from shrine of Senwosret I at Serabit el-Khadim inscribed for Queen Neferu and Princess Sebat, Gardiner and Peet 1955: XXI, 71.

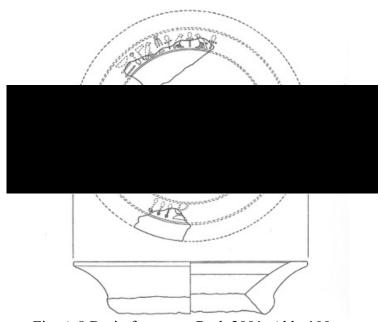


Fig. A.8 Basin fragment, Roth 2001: Abb. 100.

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⁵ Grajetzki 2005: 31; Parkinson 1997: 27; Sabbahy 1982: 183.

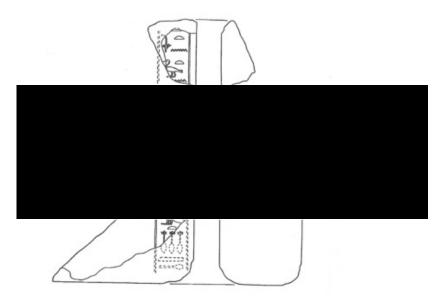


Fig. A.9 Fragment of a seated statue, Roth 2001: Abb. 101.



Fig. A.10 Remains of pyramid 1 during 1906 excavations, Arnold 1992: pl. 14a.

RW8. Princess Sebat (Diefsebat T)

Daughter of Senwosret I
Daughter of Queen Neferu
Sister of Amenemhat II
Sister or half-sister of Princess Itakayet I

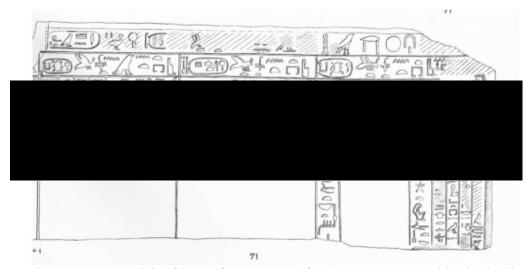


Fig. A.11 Large slab of stone from shrine of Senwosret I at Serabit el-Khadim inscribed for Queen Neferu and Princess Sebat, Gardiner and Peet 1955: XXI, 71.

RW9. Princess Itakayet I

Daughter of Senwosret I
Daughter of Queen Neferu
Sister to Princess Sebat
Owner of Pyramid 2 at the complex of Senwosret I⁶

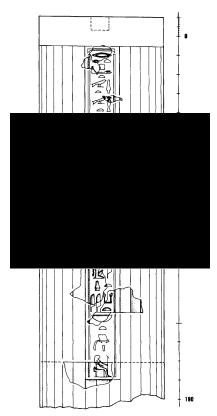


Fig. A.12 Inscribed column fragment, Arnold 1992: pl 17c.

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⁶ Arnold 1992: 23–26.



Fig. A.13 Inscribed fragments of a false door, Arnold 1992: pl. 20d.



Fig. A.14 Pyramid 2 area during 1933-34 excavations, Arnold 1992: pl. 22a.

RW10. Princess Nensed [...]

Possible daughter of Senwosret I Possible sister of Amenemhat II Possible sister of Princess Itakayet

No Fig. Inscribed fragment of a dish, Dodson 2004: 98.

RW11. Queen Kaneferu

Wife of Amenemhat II

No Fig. Inscribed seal located in Tübingen Germany, Dodson 2004: 98.

RW12. Queen Keminub

Wife of Amenemhat II

Possible mother of Senwosret II

Owner of an underground burial at the pyramid complex of Amenemhat II at Dahshur⁷



Fig. A.15 Wooden coffin fragments from Dahshur, De Morgan 1903: 70.

RW13. Princess Ita (It T)

Daughter of Amenemhat II

Sister of Princess Khenemet

Sister of Princess Itaweret

Sister of Princess Sathathormeryt

Sister of Princess Itakayet

Owner of an underground burial at the pyramid complex of Amenemhat II⁸

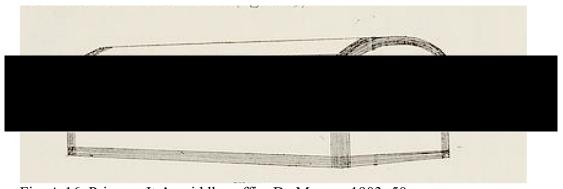


Fig. A.16 Princess Ita's middle coffin, De Morgan 1903: 50.

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⁷ De Morgan 1903: 68–71.

⁸ De Morgan 1903: 46–55; Grajetzki 2014: 50–54.



Fig. A.17 Inscribed sphinx for princess Ita (Cat. 68), Musée du Louvre Paris AO 13075.

RW14. Princess Khenemet (Khenemethenut T) (Khnoumit De M.)

Daughter of Amenemhat II Sister of Princess Ita Sister of Princess Itaweret Sister of Princess Sathathormeryt

Sister of Princess Itakayet II

Owner of an underground burial at the pyramid complex of Amenemhat II⁹

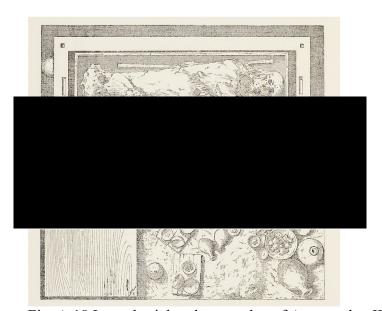


Fig. A.18 Intact burial at the complex of Amenembat II, De Morgan 1903: 46.

⁹ De Morgan 1903: 55–68; Grajetzki 2014: 54–60.



Fig. A.19 Diadem type crown of Princess Khenemet, De Morgan 1903: pl. X; Ziegler 2008: Fig. 51.

RW15. Princess Itaweret

Daughter of Amenemhat II
Sister of Princess Khenemet
Sister of Princess Ita
Sister of Princess Sathathormeryt
Sister of Princess Itakayet
Owner of an underground burial at the pyramid complex of Amenemhat II¹⁰

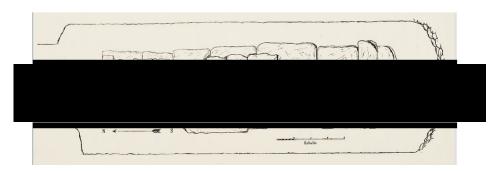


Fig. A.20 Tombs of Itaweret and Sathathromeryt, De Morgan 1903: 69.

RW16. Princess Sathathormeryt

Daughter of Amenemhat II Sister of Princess Khenemet Sister of Princess Ita Sister of Princess Itaweret Sister of Princess Itakayet II

Owner of an underground burial at the pyramid complex of Amenemhat II¹¹

¹⁰ De Morgan 1903: 71–77; Grajetzki 2014: 60–61.

¹¹ De Morgan 1903: 71–77; Grajetzki 2014: 60–61.

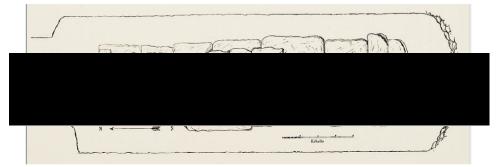


Fig. A.21 Tombs of Itaweret and Sathathromeryt, De Morgan 1903: 69.

RW17. Princess Itakayet II

Daughter of Amenemhat II Sister of Princess Khenemet Sister of Princess Ita Sister of Princess Itaweret Sister of Princess Sathathormeryt



Fig. A.22 Cylinder seal impression of Princess Itakayet, Brooklyn Museum New York 44.123.74.



Fig. A.23 Cylinder seal of Princess Itakayet, Brooklyn Museum New York 44.123.74.

No Fig. Cylinder seal of Princess Itakayet from Berlin, Dodson 2004: 96.

RW18. Queen Neferet II

Wife of Amenemhat II Mother of Prince Khentyechtay

No Fig. Fragment of scribal palette with the names of Amenemhat II, Queen Nefert, and Prince Khentyechtay, Metropoltian Museum of Art New York 10.176.61; Hayes 1953: 200, 295.

RW19. Princess or Queen Nofret (Neferet II T) (Nefert II D)

Daughter of Amenemhat II
Sister of Senwosret II
Most likely wife of Senwosret II
Most likely mother of Princess Hatshepsut (see Fig. A.43-44)



Fig. A.24 Statue of Queen Nofret (Cat. 15), Egyptian Museum Cairo CG 381 JE 37487.



Fig. A.25 Statue of Queen Nofret (Cat. 16), Egyptian Museum Cairo CG 382.

RW20. Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I Weret

Daughter of Amenemhat II
Wife of Senwosret II
Mother of Senwosret III
Mother of Princess Itakayet III
Mother of Princess Neferet II
Mother of Prince Senwosretsonbe
Owner of pyramid 8 at the complex of Senwosret III¹²

Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I was listed on a papyrus from el-Lahun as the wife of Senwosret I and the mother of Senwosret III, Princesses Itakayet III, Neferet II, and Prince Senwosretsonbe.¹³



Fig. A.26 Seated state of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet "The Great" (Cat. 18), Musée du Louvre Paris E32564.

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¹² Arnold 2002: 82–84.

¹³ Borchardt 1899: 91; Arnold 2002: 64.



Fig. A.27 Lower half of the seated statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet "The Great" (Cat. 31), Elephantine Museum Elephantine 101.

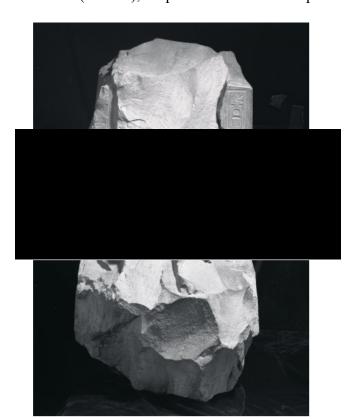


Fig. A.28 Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with two royal females (Cat. 32), The British Museum London EA1069.



Fig. A.29 Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with two royal females (Cat. 33), The British Museum London EA1145.



Fig. A.30 Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with two royal females (Cat. 34), The British Museum London EA1146.



Fig. A.31 Relief fragment of Queen Hedjet from Dahshur (Cat.53), Stünkel 2018: 91-97.

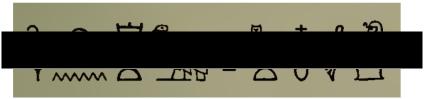


Fig. A.32 List of family members on el-Lahun papyrus Queen Khenemetneferhedjet Weret, Borchardt 1899: 91.

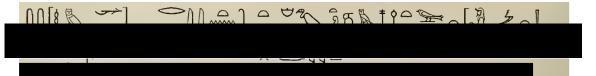


Fig. A.33 Wooden statue Queen Khenemetneferhedjet Weret el-Lahun papyrus (Cat. 39), Borchardt 1899: 96.



Fig. A.34 Standing stone statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet Weret el-Lahun papyrus (Cat. 40), Borchardt 1899: 96.

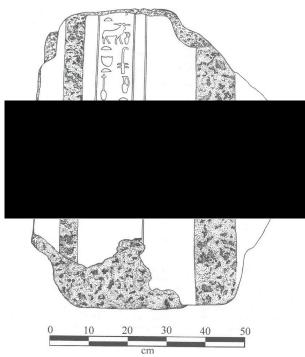


Fig. A.35 Fragment of a false door inscribed for Queen Khenemetneferhedjet from Bubastis, Lange 2007: 91–93.

No Fig. Statue of Senwosret III with two royal females (Cat.37), Egyptian Museum Cairo 66569.

No Fig. Inscribed cylinder seal, Private collection, Sabbahy 1982: 189.

No Fig. Inscribed cylinder seal, Michailidis collection, Sabbahy 1982: 189.

No Fig. Inscribed cylinder seal, Iversen collection, Sabbahy 1982: 189.

No Fig. Inscribed cylinder seal, Sabbahy 1982: 190.

No Fig. Inscribed cylinder seal, Sabbahy 1982: 190.

RW21. Princess Itakayet III

Daughter of Senwosret II
Daughter of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I Weret
Sister of Senwosret III
Sister of Princess Neferet II
Sister of Prince Senwosretsonbe
Owner of pyramid 3 at the complex of Senwosret III¹⁴

Princess Itakayet II was listed on a papyrus from el-Lahun as the daughter of Senwosret II and Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I as well as the sister of Senwosret III, Princess Neferet II, and Prince Senwosretsonbe.¹⁵

¹⁴ Arnold 2002: 63-67

¹⁵ Borchardt 1899: 91; Arnold 2002: 64.



Fig. A.36 List of family members on el-Lahun papyrus Princes Itakayet, Borchardt 1899: 91.



Fig. A.37 Sarcophagus of Princess Itakayet, Arnold 2002: pl. 76.d.

RW22. Princess Neferet II

Daughter of Senwosret II Daughter of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I Weret Sister of Senwosret III Sister of Princess Neferet III Sister of Prince Senwosretsonbe

Princess Neferet III was listed on a papyrus from el-Lahun as the daughter of Senwosret II and Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I as well as the sister of Senwosret III, Princess Itakayet II, and Prince Senwosretsonbe.¹⁶



Fig. A.38 List of family members on el-Lahun papyrus Princes Neferet, Borchardt 1899: 91.

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¹⁶ Borchardt 1899: 91; Arnold 2002: 64.

RW23. Princess or (Possibly Queen) Sithathoryunit

Daughter of Senwosret II

Possible wife of Senwosret III (associated with Senwosret III but his name was not found in her tomb)

Aunt of Amenemhat III

Owner of Tomb 8 at the pyramid complex of Senwosret II¹⁷



Fig. A.39 Crown of Sithathoryunit, Egyptian Museum Cairo JE 44919, Bruton 1920: pl. V;¹⁸ Ziegler 2008: Fig. 43

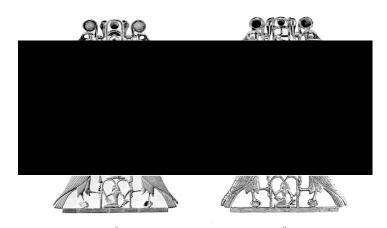


Fig. A.40 Pectorals of Senwosret II and Amenemhat III, Winlock 1934: pl. VII.

¹⁷ Brunton 1920; For jewelry see: Winlock 1934; For summary see: Grajetzki 2014: 35–46.

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¹⁸ Crown of Sit-Hathor-Yunet: The Egyptian Museum Cairo JE44919, Andrews 1990: 104.

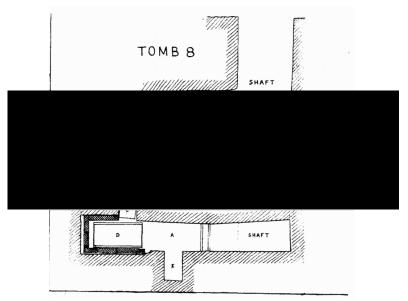


Fig. A.41 Plan of Tomb 8 burial of Sithathoryunit, Bruton 1920: pl. XXII.

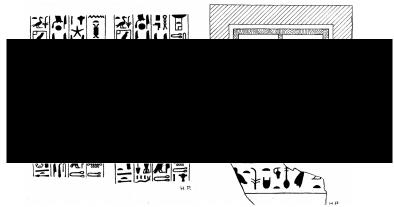


Fig. A.42 Canopic jar inscriptions and surviving title wife of the monarch from a block of granite, Brunton 1920: XV.

RW24. Princess Hatshepsut

Daughter of Senwosret II Sister of Princess Sithathoryunit Most likely daughter of Queen Nofret

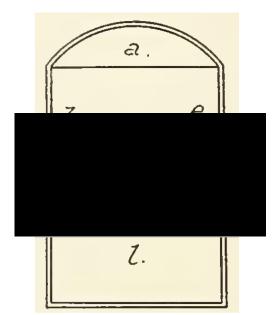


Fig. A.43 Rounded limestone stela of Princess Hatshepsut, Egyptian Museum Cairo 20394, Lange and Schäfer 1902: 390.

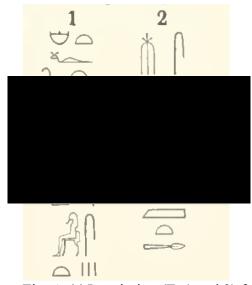


Fig. A.44 Inscription (E. 1 and 2) for Princess Hatshepsut and Queen Nofret, Langer and Schäfer 1902: 391.

Queen Khenemetneferhedjet II Sheryt RW25.

Wife of Senwosret III

Owner of pyramid 9 and attached tomb at the complex of Senwosret III,¹⁹ which contained her skeleton and jewelry²⁰

¹⁹ Arnold 2002: 75–82.

²⁰ Arnold 2002: 75; Grajetzki 2005: 33.

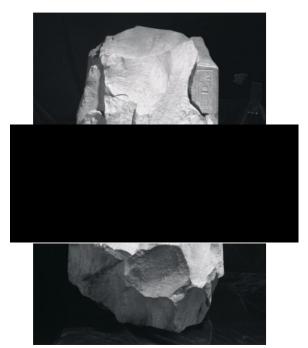


Fig. A.45 Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with two royal females (Cat. 32), The British Museum London EA1069.



Fig. A.46 Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with two royal females (Cat. 33), The British Museum London EA1145.



Fig. A.47 Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with two royal females (Cat. 34), The British Museum London EA1146.

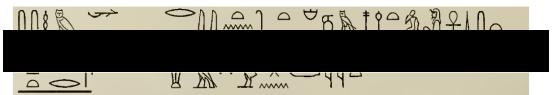


Fig. A.48 Wooden statue Queen Khenemetneferhedjet Sheryt el-Lahun papyrus (Cat. 41), Borchardt 1899: 96.

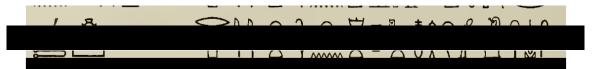


Fig. A.49 Standing granite statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet Sheryt el-Lahun papyrus (Cat. 42), Borchardt 1899: 96.

RW26. Queen Neferthenut

Wife of Senwosret III

Owner of pyramid 2 at the complex of Senwosret III²¹

²¹ Arnold 2002: 61–64.

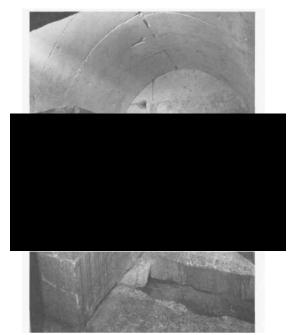


Fig. A.50 Tomb and sarcophagus of Queen Neferthenut, Arnold 2002: pl. 78b.

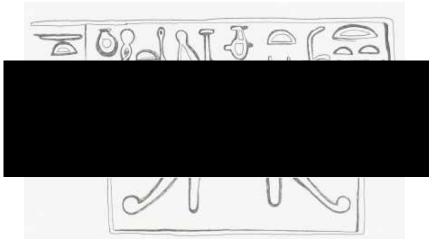


Fig. A.51 Sarcophagus inscription of Queen Neferthenut, Arnold 2002: pl. 119.

RW27. Queen Meretseger, only known from the Eighteenth Dynasty reign of Thutmose III

Possible wife of Senwosret III



Fig. A.52 Eighteenth Dynasty stela of Senwosret III and Queen Mertseger, British Museum London EA 846.

No Fig. Eighteenth Dynasty inscription from Semna, Dodson 2004: 97; Troy 1986: 159.

RW28. Anonymous Princess or Queen

Most likely daughter of Senwosret II but possible daughter of Senwosret III Possible wife of Senwosret III Possible sister of Senwosret III Owner of pyramid 4 at the complex of Senwosret III²²

²² Arnold 2002: 67–68.



Fig. A.53 Tomb of anonymous Princess or Queen, Arnold 2002: pl. 74c.

RW29. **Anonymous Princess**

Daughter of Senwosret III or Amenemhat III Owner of gallery tomb 5 at the complex of Senwosret III^{23}

RW30. **Princess Mereret**

Daughter of Senwosret III Sister of Amenemhat III Sister of Princess Khnemet[...] Sister of Princess Menet Sister of Princess Senetsenbetes Sister of Princess Sithathor Owner of gallery tomb 6 at the complex of Senwosret III²⁴

²³ Arnold 2002: 70–71. ²⁴ Arnold 2002: 71.



Fig. A.54 Tomb of Princess Mereret, Arnold 2002: pl. 83c.

RW31. Princess Senetsenbetes

Daughter of Senwosret III
Sister of Amenemhat III
Sister of Princess Khnemet[...]
Sister of Princess Menet
Sister of Princess Sithathor
Sister of Princess Mereret
Owner of gallery tomb 7 at the complex of Senwosret III²⁵

-

²⁵ Arnold 2002: 71–72.

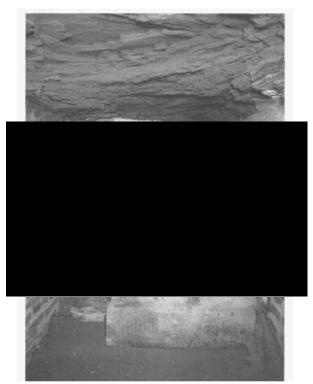


Fig. A.55 Tomb of Princess Senetsenbetes, Arnold 2002: pl. 84a.

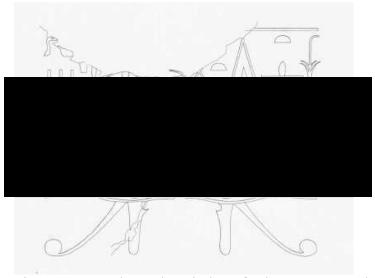


Fig.A.56 Sarcophagus inscription of Princess Senetsenbetes, Arnold 2002: pl. 119.

RW32. Princess Menet

Daughter of Senwosret III

Sister of Amenemhat III

Sister of Princess Khnemet[...]

Sister of Princess Sithathor

Sister of Princess Mereret

Sister of Princess Senetsenbetes

Owner of gallery tomb 8 at the complex of Senwosret III²⁶

²⁶ Arnold 2002: 72.



Fig. A.57 Tomb of Princess Menet, Arnold 2002: pl. 84b.

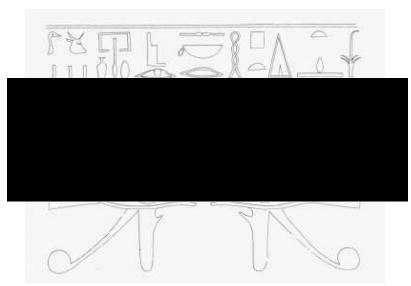


Fig. A.58 Sarcophagus inscription of Princess Menet, Arnold 2002: pl. 119.

RW33. Princess Sithathor I

Daughter of Senwosret III
Sister of Amenemhat III
Sister of Princess Khnemet[...]
Sister of Princess Mereret
Sister of Princess Senetsenbetes
Sister of Princess Menet
Owner of gallery tomb 9 at the complex of Senwosret III²⁷



Fig. A.59 Tomb of Princess Sithathor, Arnold 2002: pl. 84c.

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²⁷ Arnold 2002: 73.



Fig. A.60 Scarab ring of Princess Sithathor, De Morgan 1895: 62.

RW34. Princess Khnemet[...]

Daughter of Senwosret III
Sister of Amenemhat III
Sister of Princess Sithathor
Sister of Princess Mereret
Sister of Princess Senetsenbetes
Sister of Princess Menet

Owner of a tomb at the complex of Senwosret III²⁸

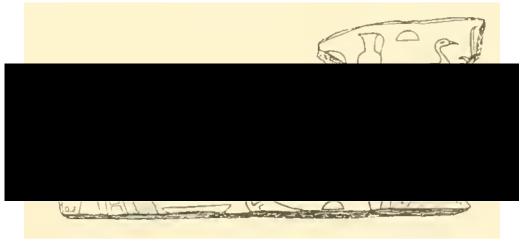


Fig. A.61 Relief fragment from the pyramid complex of Senwosret III, De Morgan 1895: 77.

-

²⁸ Arnold 2002: 73–74.

RW35. **Anonymous Princess or Queen**

Possible daughter of Senwosret III or Amenemhat III Owner of gallery tomb 10 at the complex of Senwosret III²⁹

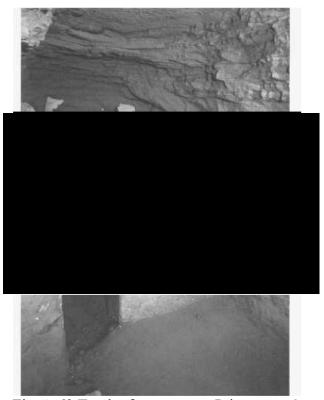


Fig. A.62 Tomb of anonymous Princess or Queen, Arnold 2002: pl. 85a.

RW36. Princess Sit[...]

Daughter of Amenemhat III Sister of Princess Nubhotepet Sister of Princess Sihathor II Sister of Princess Neferuptah Sister of Princess Hathorhetepet Sister of Amenemhat IV Sister of Sobekneferu Owner of gallery tomb 11 at the complex of Senwosret III³⁰

²⁹ Arnold 2002: 73–74.

³⁰ Arnold 2002: 74.

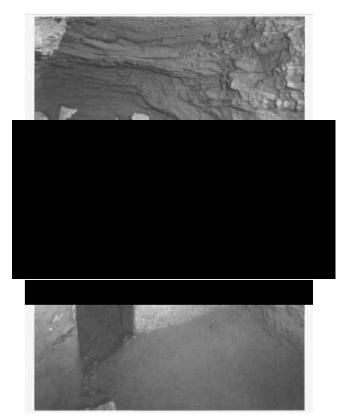


Fig. A.63 Tomb of Princess Sit[...], Arnold 2002: pl. 84b.

No Fig. Blue turquoise scarab ring, Arnold 2002: 124. No Fig. Diadem type crown, Arnold 2002: 124.

RW37. **Anonymous Princess or Queen**

Possible daughter of Senwosret III or Amenemhat III Owner of gallery tomb 12 at the complex of Senwosret III³¹

RW38. **Queen Aat**

Wife of Amenemhat III Owner of burial in Dahshur pyramid built by Amenemhat III³²

³¹ Arnold 2002: 74. ³² Arnold 1987: 43–45.

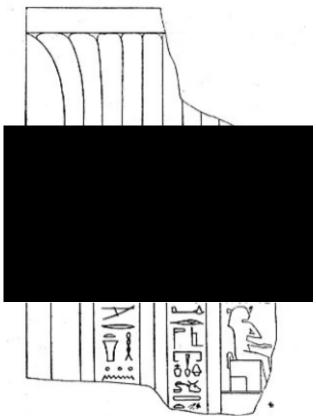


Fig. A.64 False door of Queen Aat (Cat. 54), Roth 2001: 581.

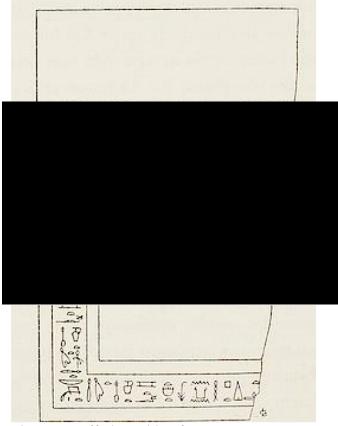


Fig. A.65 Offering table of Queen Aat, De Morgan 1903: 101.



Fig. A.66 Skull remains of Queen Aat, Strouhal 2006: 137.

Anonymous Queen or Queen Khenemetneferhedjet III RW39. Wife of Amenemhat III Owner of burial in Dahshur pyramid built by Amenemhat III³³

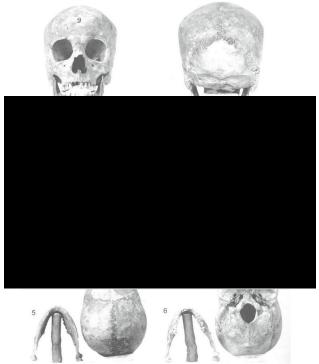


Fig. A.67 Skull remains of anonymous Queen or Queen Khenemetneferhedjet, Strouhal 2006: 136.

³³ Arnold 1987: 50–52.

RW40. Queen Hetepi

Mother of Amenemhat IV Possible wife of Amenemhat III



Fig. A.68 Relief of Queen Hetepi (Cat. 56), Bresciani and Giammarusti 2012: 74.

RW41. Queen Senet

Wife of a monarch, possibly Amenemhat III Mother of a monarch, possibly Sobekneferu



Fig. A.69 Seated statue of Queen Senet (Cat. 17), Royal Collection Trust London.

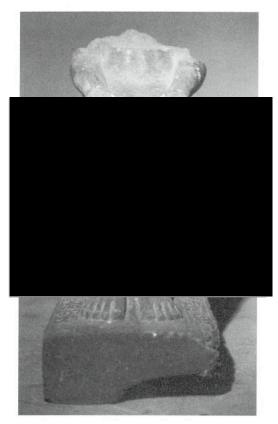


Fig. A.70 Lower half of a seated statue of Queen Senet (Cat. 28), Egyptian Museum Cairo 424, Borchardt 1925: 201.

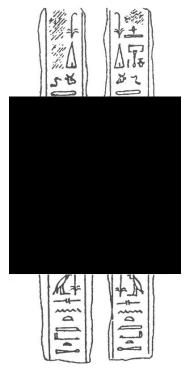


Fig. A.71 Lower half of a seated statue of Queen Senet, Tell Abu el'Filus. (Cat. 36), Roth 2001: 582.

RW42. Princess Hathorhetepet

Daughter of Amenemhat III Sister of Princess Nubhotepet Sister of Princess Sihathor II Sister of Princess Sit[...] Sister of Princess Neithikerty Sister of Princess Neferuptah Sister of Amenemhat IV Sister of Sobekneferu



Fig. A.72 Canopoic jar fragment of Hathorhotep, De Morgan 1903: 105.

RW43. Princess Nubhotepet

Daughter of Amenemhat III Sister of Princess Hathorhetepet

Sister of Princess Nubhotepet

Sister of Princess Sihathor II

Sister of Princess Sit[...]

Sister of Princess Neithikerty

Sister of Princess Neferuptah

Sister of Amenemhat IV

Sister of Sobekneferu

Possible owner of a burial at Amenemhat III's Dahshur complex

No Fig. Canopic jar fragment of Nubhotepet, Troy 1986: 159; Dodson 2004: 98.

RW44. Princess Sithathor II

Daughter of Amenemhat III

Sister of Princess Hathorhetepet

Sister of Princess Nubhotepet

Sister of Princess Sihathor II

Sister of Princess Sit[...]

Sister of Princess Neithikerty

Sister of Princess Neferuptah

Sister of Amenemhat IV

Sister of Sobekneferu

Owner of a burial in the staircase of Amenemhat III's Dahshur pyramid³⁴

RW45. Princess Neithikerty

Daughter of Amenemhat III

Sister of Princess Hathorhetepet

Sister of Princess Nubhotepet

Sister of Princess Sihathor II

Sister of Princess Sit[...]

Sister of Princess Neferuptah

Sister of Amenemhat IV

Sister of Sobekneferu



Fig. A.73 Seated statue of Princess Neithikerty (Cat. 30), The Oriental Institute, Chicago 8663, Gardiner and Peet 1955: XXXIII.

-

³⁴ Dodson 2004: 98.

RW46. Princess Neferuptah

Daughter of Amenemhat III

Sister of Princess Hathorhetepet

Sister of Princess Nubhotepet

Sister of Princess Sihathor II

Sister of Princess Sit[...]

Sister of Princess Neithikerty

Sister of Amenemhat IV

Sister of Sobekneferu

Owner of a Pyramid complex at Hawara³⁵

See figures in Chapter 5: Neferuptah

- Fig. 5.1 Reconstruction of Princess Neferuptah (Cat. 55), Bresciani and Giammarust 2012: 86.
- Fig. 5.2 Reconstruction of Princess Neferuptah (Cat. 55), author's photograph.
- Fig. 5.3 Reconstructions of Princess Neferuptah, Sidky 1971.
- Fig. 5.4 Reconstructions of Princess Neferuptah, Front cover, Bresciani and Giammarust 2012: 86.
- Fig. 5.5 Unknown royal woman, Egyptian Museum JE 39741.
- Fig. 5.6 Unknown royal woman left side, Egyptian Museum JE 3974.
- Fig. 5.7 Seated statue of Amenembat III left side, Egyptian Museum Cairo 385.
- Fig. 5.8 Headless sphinx, Kunsthistorisches Museum Vienna AS 5753.
- Fig. 5.9 Headless sphinx, Kunsthistorisches Museum Vienna AS 5753.
- Fig. 5.10 Papyrus: The Petrie Museum UC32212, Collier and Quirke 2002: 138, 140.
- Fig. 5.11 Imperfect sheet of Papyrus: The Petrie Museum UC32212.
- Fig. 5.12 Amenemhat III in a Sed festival cloak flanked by two women, Egyptian Museum Cairo JE 43104; Stünkel 2015: 95.
- Fig. 5.13 The two sarcophagi in the burial chamber of Amenemhat III, Petrie: 1890: 17.
- Fig. 5.15 Offering table found in the well chamber, Farag and Iskander 1971: VIIIa.
- Fig. 5.16 Offering table found in the well chamber along with vase fragments, Farag and Iskander 1971: VIIIb.
- Fig. 5.17 Alabaster offering table with list of offerings, Farag and Iskander 1971: 9.
- Fig. 5.18 Black granite offering table found in Neferuptah's pyramid, Farag and Iskander 1971: VIa.
- Fig. 5.19 Black granite offering table found in Neferuptah's pyramid, Farag and Iskander 1971: VIb.
- Fig. 5.22 Neferuptah's granite sarcophagus Egyptian Museum Cairo.

³⁵ Farag and Iskander 1971.

RW47. Female Monarch Sobekneferu

Daughter of Amenemhat III

Possible daughter of Queen Senet

Sister of Princess Hathorhetepet

Sister of Princess Nubhotepet

Sister of Princess Sihathor II

Sister of Princess Sit[...]

Sister of Princess Neithikerty

Sister of Princess Neferuptah

Sister of Amenemhat IV

Possible owner of a pyramid named Sekhem-Sobekneferu³⁶

See figures in Chapter 5: Neferuptah

Fig. 5.25 Stone fragments with the name Sobek, probably Sobekneferu, Arnold 1992: 23

Fig. 5.26 Drawing of stone fragments with the name Sobek, probably Sobekneferu, Arnold 1992: 23

See figures in Chapter 6: Sobekneferu

Fig. 6.1 Torso of Sobekneferu (Cat. 58), Musée du Louvre E27135.

Fig. 6.3 Inscription from the headless Sphinx of Sobekneferu (Cat. 65), Naville 1885: 21.

Fig. 6.4 Kneeling statue of Sobekneferu (Cat. 59), Habachi 2001: cat. 13.

Fig. 6.5 Seated statues of Sobekneferu (Cat. 60), Habachi 2001: cat. 15.

Fig. 6.6 Seated statues of Sobekneferu (Cat. 61), Habachi 2001: cat. 14a.

Fig. 6.7 Column fragment for Sobekneferu, Egyptian Museum Cairo.

Fig. 6.8 Drawing of column fragment for Sobekneferu, Egyptian Museum Cairo.

Fig. 6.9 Plaque with inscriptions of Sobekneferu, Amenemhat III and Dehdehet, Petrie Museum UC 14337.

Fig. 6.10 Surviving blocks from the Kom el-Aqareb Temple at Herakleopolis Magana, Perez-Die 2017: 481.

Fig. 6.11 Sobekneferu located on the Karnak ruler list, Musée du Louvre E 13481.

Fig. 6.12 Sobekneferu located on the Saggara list, Mariette 1864: 169.

Fig. 6.13 Sobekneferu located on the Turin List, Museo Egizio di Torino 1874.

Fig. 6.14 Glazed blue cylinder seal, British Museum London 16581.

Fig. 6.15 Drawing of glazed blue cylinder seal, British Museum London 16581.

Fig. 6.16 Fragmented papyrus for Sekhem Sobeknferu, Petrie Museum UC32778; Grajetzki 2004: 55.

Fig. 6.17 Fragmented papyrus for Sekhem Sobeknferu, Petrie Museum UC32778; Grajetzki 2004: 55.

Fig. 6.18 Bead inscription for Sobekneferu, Habachi 1954: 463.

Fig. 6.19 Green pottery scarab, Petrie 1976: no.276; Callender 1998: 231.

Fig. 6.20 Scarab inscribed for Sobekneferu, British Museum London. C66159.

Fig. 6.21 Nile level reading for Sobekneferu located at the Second Cataract from Koumma Nubia, Habachi 1954: Pl. XIII C.

Fig. 6.22 Fragment of statue base inscribed for Sobekneferu (Cat. 57), Kaiser 1967:

³⁶ Grajetzki 2004: 55; Grajetzki 2006: 63.

pl. 428.

Fig. 6.23 Thirteenth Dynasty Stela with Sobekneferu's name, Marselles Château Borély 223.

Fig. 6.24 Lower part of Princess Sobekneferu's statue, Weinstein 1974: 49.

Fig. 6.25 Drawing of the lower part of Princess Sobekneferu's statue, Weinstein 1974: 50.

Fig. 6.34 Human headed bird representing a royal woman (Cat. 38), Grand Egyptian Museum 14506.

Fig. 6.41 A seated statue of Neferusobek joined by two parts, Fay, Freed, Schelper, and Seyfried 2015: 91.

RW48. Queen Shedetetef (Placed in the Twelfth Dynasty by Troy, not included by Dodson)

Possible wife of Senwosret III or Amenemhat III

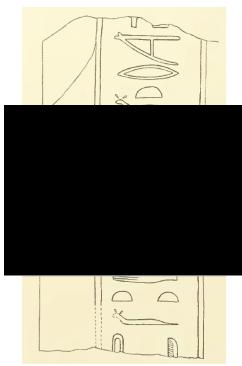


Fig. A.74 Relief fragments from the temple of Amenembat III and Senwosret III, Petrie 1905: pl. 14.

RW49. Princess Sobeknakht (Placed in the Twelfth Dynasty by Troy, not included by Dodson)

Daughter of an unknown monarch Mother of an unknown prince

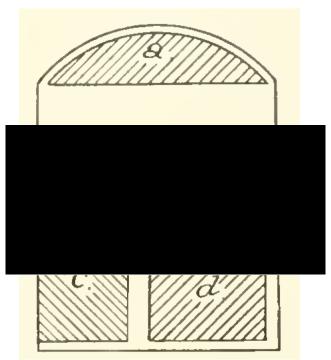


Fig. A.75 Rounded limestone stela of Princess Sobeknakht, Egyptian Museum Cairo 20537; Lange and Schäfer 1908: 144.

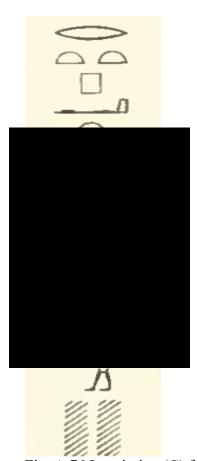


Fig. A.76 Inscription (C) from the stela for Princess Sobeknakht, Langer and Schäfer 1908: 145.



Fig. A.77 Princess Sobeknakht suckling a Prince, Brooklyn Museum New York 43.137.

Catalogue of surviving representations for Twelfth Dynasty royal women

Collection: Berlin, Staatliche Museen, Lost during WWII.

Accession Number: ÄM14475. **Name:** Bust statue of a Queen.

Material: Greywacke.

Dimensions: Height: 14cm, 5 1/2in Width: 9cm, 3 1/2in Depth: 6.2cm, 2 7/16in.

Provenance: Unknown.

Date: Possible reign of Senwosret III, Amenemhat III, or Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

This bust of a royal woman is preserved from below the breast upwards. Beginning from between the eyebrows, the nose is completely gone with damage to the middle part of the mouth. The left eyebrow is also slightly damaged.

Description:

The royal woman is wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with no neck jewelry. The uraeus is removed leaving a wide rectangular shaped whole. Her tripartite wig is horizontally striated ending straight above the breast. Her oversized ears that are set in front of the wig show fleshy helices and anti-helices.

Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. The eyelids are heavily emphasized with pointed inner and outer corners. Her nasolabial fold lines start at the inner corners of her eyes and are set wide around the mouth. The nasolabial lines shape her cheeks causing a definition of darker cheekbones and semicircles under her eyes. The glabella, supraorbital bridge, and labial mental crease are pronounced. The face is a pentagonal shape. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, eyebrows, and chin her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

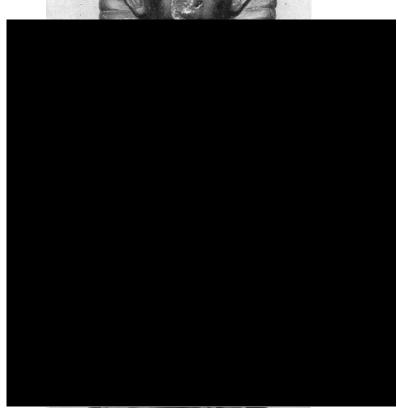
Joined together with the lower body fragment of a female seated on a throne (Cat. 27) to show a depiction of Sobekneferu (Cat. 63).

Bibliography:

Fay, Freed, Schelper, and Seyfried 2015: 89-91.

Fechheimer 1923: 57.







Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts.

Accession Number: 67.9.

Name: Head of a 12th Dynasty Queen (Perhaps Nofret).

Material: Granite.

Dimensions: Height: 19cm, 7 1/2in.

Provenance: Credited to the Egyptian's Curator Fund (January 11, 1967) sold by

Antiken Heinz Herzer, Munich, to the MFA.

Date: Mid-Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

This bust of a royal woman is preserved from right below the breast upwards. The breakage seems to be even around the body with the surviving limbs being close to the same length. The uraeus is present with a damaged front. The nose is almost gone except for the lower parts of the nostrils. The bust has two main cracks including a large horizontal one on the neck and a small vertical one between the breasts.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with no neck jewelry. On top of her tripartite wig are the remains of a uraeus with at least two tail turns with a possible loop. The uraeus begins on the first hairline of the wig. Her wig is vertically striated and ends above the breast in a horizontal style. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted with thick fleshy lobes and helices. There is no inner ear detailing.

Her eyes and eyebrows are cosmetically treated. The eyebrows run parallel with her eyes, both continuing outwards and ending with rectangular makeup lines. Her upper eyelids are thick while her lower eyelids are well defined. The inner and outer corners of her eyes end in points, making the cosmetic treatment begin in a point then expand outwards, similar to a sideways triangle. The cheeks are broad across with the hollows of the cheeks set inwards making her face seem like an upside triangle overlaid on a circle. She is seen with a small mouth with semi-thick lips. The upper lip is slightly wider than the bottom lip. The face is a rounded shape with a small chin.

Bibliography:

Freed and Josephson 2009: 12, Fig. 19.

Museum of Fine Arts Online Catalogue:

https://www.mfa.org/collections/object/head-of-a-12th-dynasty-queen-perhaps-nofret-164275

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-090.



Collection: Brussels, Musees Royaux d'Art et d'Histoir.

Accession Number: 6806. Name: A bust of a Queen. Material: Quartzite.

Dimensions: Unknown size. **Provenance:** Unknown.

Date: Attributed to the reigns of Senwosret III or Amenembat III.

Preservation Status:

The bust is preserved from the waist upwards and her upper left arm can be seen. There is a portion of the top of her head missing along with a damaged back piece suggesting she was originally attached to something. The uraeus is present but heavily damaged. Her face seems to be intact with slight damage to the nose.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight fitted sheath dress. On top of her tripartite wig are the remains of a uraeus with heavy damage to the tail. The wig seems to not be striated and ends above her breast in a horizontal style. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted thick with fleshy lobes and helices. They also seem even more oversized due to her small face. Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. They are depicted heavy on top of well-defined cheekbones. Her lips are straight across and thick, almost seeming pouted. The nasolabial lines are emphasized and the face shape is rounded. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, eyebrows and chin her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

Bibliography:

Vandier 1958: 586.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-120



Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum.

Accession Number: M.E. VI.

Name: Bust of a Queen. Material: Unknown.

Dimensions: Unknown size. **Provenance:** Elephantine.

Date: Twelfth Dynasty, Rein of Amenembat III or Senwosret III.

Preservations Status:

This bust of a royal woman is preserved from the waist upwards. The bust has little to no damage except for a noticeable crack down and across the left side of the face and wig. The uraeus is fully intact.

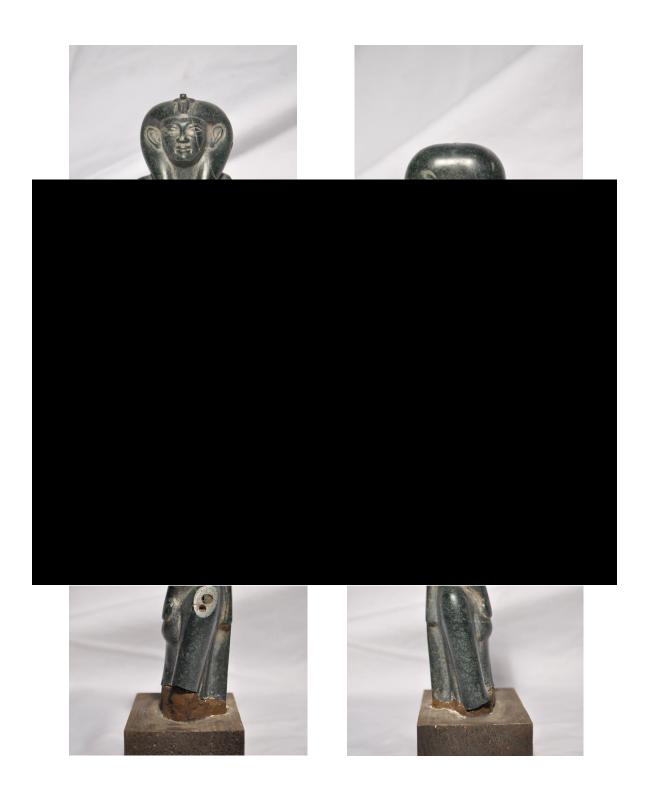
Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with no neck jewelry. On top of her smooth Hathoric style wig is the fully intact upright uraeus. The uraeus has a thick body that supports the standing stature of the cobra. It begins at the first hairline of the wig and seems to have a ribbed decoration on the neck. Her wig is smooth with no extra decorations and ends above the breast and curls upwards and outwards. A Hathoric style disc is undeterminable. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted thick with fleshy round lobes and curved inward tragi. Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. The eyelids are heavily emphasized with pointed inner and outer corners. Her eyebrows are rounded above the eyes. The nasolabial lines are defined causing her cheeks to seem sharp and pointed. She is seen with a small mouth with semi-thick lips. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, eyebrows, and chin her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

Bibliography:

Photos provided by the Egyptian Museum Cairo.

Vandier 1958: 223-224.



Collection: Istanbul, Eski Şark Eserleri Müzesi.

Accession Number: 10368. Name: Bust of a Queen. Material: Granodiorite.

Dimensions: Height: 20.8cm, 8 3/16in.

Provenance: Unknown. **Date:** Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

This bust of a royal woman is preserved from the waist upwards with the break line running at the elbows. The uraeus is present and fully intact. The facial features such as the eyes, nose, and mouth are only slightly damaged seeming to be fully intact.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with no neck jewelry. On top of the tripartite wig is a fully intact uraeus. The uraeus begins on the first hairline of the wig. The wig tapers horizontally above the breasts and is vertically striated. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted with thick helices. Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. The cheek bones are sculpted high and are angled downwards to highlight the space between the eyes and cheeks. Her mouth is small with thin lips and a slight upturn of the outer corners is indicated.

Bibliography:

Bothmer, B 1978: pl. 8.

Josephson and Reed 2007: 140.



Collection: London, Petrie Museum University College.

Accession Number: UC 16657.

Name: Head of a Queen. Material: Black granite.

Dimensions: Height: 22cm, 8 11/16in Width: 13.9cm, 5 1/2in.

Provenance: Unknown.

Date: Early-Mid Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

This bust of a royal woman is preserved from the waist upwards with the break line running slightly above the elbows. The uraeus is present with damaged to the front. The nose and mouth have heavy damage.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with no neck jewelry. On top of her Hathoric style wig are the remains of a uraeus with two tail turns. The uraeus begins on the first hairline of the wig. The wig's ends seem to taper horizontally above the breasts more similar to a tripartite wig, but due to the wavy striations, the wig may be a Hathoric style that does not fully curl at the ends. The third and back part of the wig is thick and ends horizontally on top of the back pillar. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted thick with fleshy lobes and helices. There is no other inner ear detailing. Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. Her cheekbones are heavily contoured and are low and inwardly defined indicating the space between the cheekbones and the bottom of the eyes. Her lips seem to be straight across. The face is a broad rounded shape and seems to be slightly titled upwards.

Bibliography:

Bourriau1988: 25-26.

The Petrie Museum Online Catalogue:

http://petriecat.museums.ucl.ac.uk/detail.aspx#58126

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-405.



Collection: Lund, Kulturhistoriska Museet.

Accession Number: 32.424.

Name: Upper Part of a late Twelfth Dynasty Queen.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Unknown.
Date: Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

Unknown.

Description:

An upper part of a queen from the late Twelfth Dynasty.

Bibliography:

Peterson 1965: 95–100, Fig. 3.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-430.

No image available

Collection: München, Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst.

Accession Number: AS6979.

Name: Torso from the statue of a woman (Queen?).

Material: Unknown.

Dimensions: Unknown size. **Provenance:** Unknown. **Date:** Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservation Status:

The bust is preserved from just above her top lip to slightly below the navel. There is no surviving uraeus or limbs except for her right shoulder.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with a broad collar. The two front pieces of her tripartite wig can be seen and end just above the breast. Due to the presence of a back pillar, there is no third piece of the wig shown. The back pillar could suggest this royal woman was in the standing pose. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted thick with fleshy lobes and helices with other inner ear detailing. Her lips are straight across with emphasized oral commissures. The face is a broad rounded shape with a square jaw line.

Bibliography:

Photographs provided by Dr. Ken Griffin.



Collection: New York, The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Accession Number: 08.202.7.

Name: A royal woman. Material: Gabbro.

Dimensions: Height: 20.3cm, 8in.

Provenance: Unknown (Rogers Fund, 1908).

Date: Attributed to the reign of Amenembat II or Senwosret II.

Preservation Status:

This bust of a royal woman is preserved from the waist upwards with the exception of the missing left arm. The break lines run just above her right elbow but enough of her arm is left to determine it was bent for the seated position. The uraeus is present with a damaged front. The bust shows multiple cracks with a noticeable one coming around from the back of the wig over top of the proper right ear and downward across the face.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with no neck jewelry. On top of her tripartite wig are the remains of a uraeus with four tail turns. The uraeus begins on the second hairline of the wig. Her wig is vertically striated and ends above the breast in a horizontal style. The third and back part of the wig is thick and ends horizontally on top of the back pillar. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted thick with fleshy lobes and defined concha and anti-helices.

Her eyes and eyebrows are cosmetically treated. The eyebrows run parallel with her eyes, both continuing outwards and ending with rectangular makeup lines. Her cheekbones are inwardly defined indicating the space between the cheekbones and bottom of the eyes. She is seen with a small mouth and thin lips that are straight across with slightly emphasized labial commissures. The face is a rounded shape and seems to be slightly tilted upwards.

Bibliography:

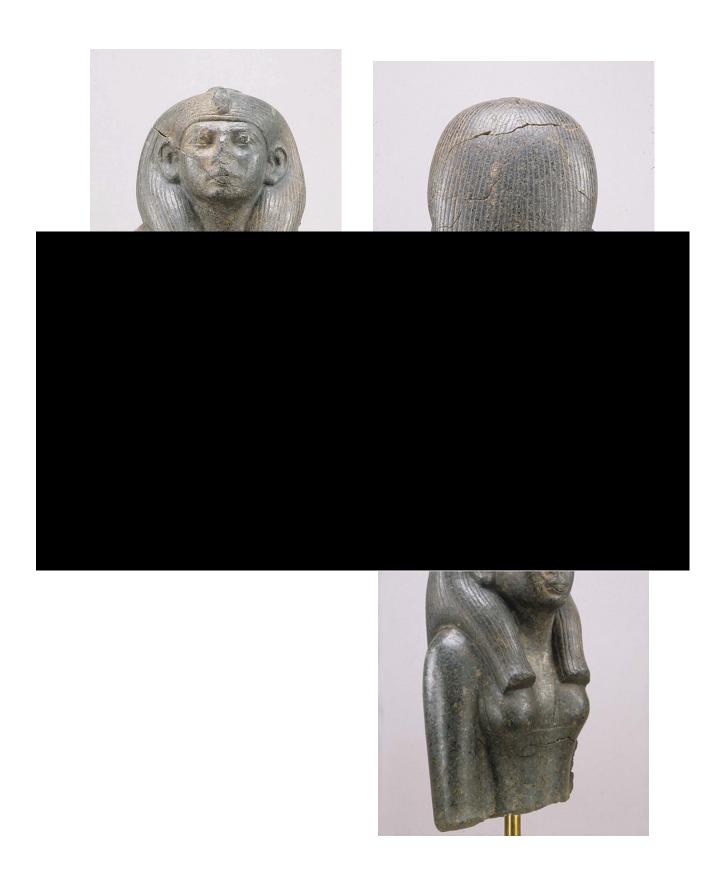
Hayes 1946: 200.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art Online Catalogue:

https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/544183?searchField=All&sortBy=Relevance&ft=08.202.7&offset=0&rpp=20&pos=1

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-470.



Collection: New York, The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Accession Number: 65.59.1.

Name: Statuette of a Late Middle Kingdom Queen.

Material: Schist.

Dimensions: Height: 16.3cm, 6 7/8in Width: 11cm, 4 5/16in.

Provenance: Unknown (Rogers Fund, 1965).

Date: End of the Twelfth Dynasty, possibly the reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

This bust of a royal woman is preserved from below the breast upwards. The uraeus is present with a damaged top. The complete right side of the face is missing.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a sharp cornered robe, also called a cloak. The robe folds into an X shape over her breast leaving the upper chest exposed. The left hand is folded under the robe while the right had lays flat over her chest. On top of her round style wig are the remains of a uraeus that has two tail turns. The rounded wig has horizontal striations surrounding the head. The front of the wig, underneath the uraeus, has a smooth vertical zone that narrows towards the top of the head. At the crown of her head, the cobra is flanked by two vultures with outspread wings. The vultures are frontward facing and have small contour feather with long flight feathers. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted with extra thick lobes and helices.

Her eye and eyebrow are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. The left eye is heavy-lidded with the lower lid slightly pouched. The left cheekbone is high and sharply defined. The eyebrow is rounded and ends beyond the outer corner of her eye. The remaining face is a rounded shape.

Bibliography:

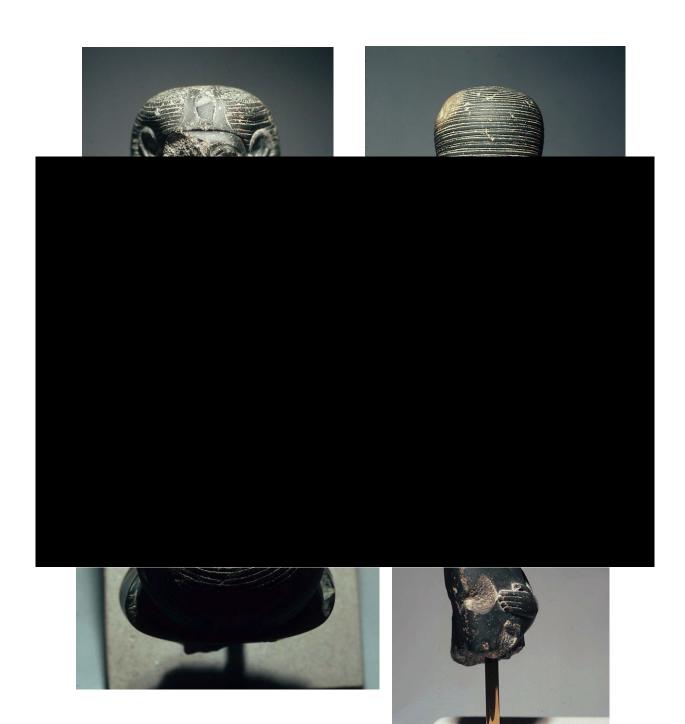
Fischer 1996: 111–112.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art Online Catalogue:

https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/545109

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-530.



Collection: Private.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Bust of a queen.

Material: Egyptian "Chephren" diorite. Dimensions: Height: 21cm, 8 ½in.

Provenance: Unknown (Formerly in Comtese M. de Béhague and Marquis de Ganay collection and Sotheby's Monaco Sales Catalogue December 5, 1987). **Date:** Attributed to the reigns of Senwosret III, Amenemhat III, or Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

The bust is preserved from the waist upwards with both arms missing. The uraeus is visible but heavily damaged. The mouth and nose are almost completely gone.

Description:

The royal woman wears a tight-fitting sheath dress with no neck jewelry. Above the brow and on top of the Hathoric style wig are the remains of a uraeus with at least two tail turns. Her wig is vertically striated with wavy lines giving the appearance of a curly wig. The ends stop right above her breast and curl upwards and outwards, but a Hathor hair disk is undeterminable. Her oversized ears are set in front of the wig and show fleshy helices and lobes with less inner ear detailing.

Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. They are depicted heavy on top of defined cheekbones. The inside corners of the eyebrows are deeply defined making the supraorbital bridge seem more pronounced. The face is a pentagonal shape. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, and eyebrows her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

Bibliography:

Sotheby's Monaco 1987: 112–113.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-650.



Collection: Zagreb, Muzej Mimara.

Accession Number: 957.

Name: Unknown.
Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Unknown.
Date: Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

Unknown.

Description:

A bust of a queen from the first half of the Twelfth Dynasty.

Bibliography:

Nikolic 1989: 407.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-620.

No image available

Collection: Elephantine, Irrigation and Antiquities, Unknown.

Accession Number: Unknown. Name: Feet from a seated statue.

Material: Grey granite. Dimensions: Unknown.

Provenance: The Island of Elephantine.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat III, tenure of Neferuptah.

Preservations Status:

From the description, the feet and possibly lower calves seem to have been preserved.

Description:

Two inscriptions run down the left and right side of the surviving feet.

For the ka of the Crown Princess, great of support, great of praise, daughter of the monarch, of his body Neferuptah, possessor of veneration.

Bibliography:

Weigall 1907: 48.

No image available

Collection: Tell Gezer, Unknown. **Accession Number:** Unknown.

Name: Feet and fragmented base of Princess Sobekneferu.

Material: Granite gneiss.

Dimensions: Height: 5.6cm, 2in Width: 11.7cm, 5in Length: 10.2 cm, 4in.

Provenance: Tell Gezer, modern day Israel.

Date: Twelfth Dynasty, possible reign of Amenemhat III.

Preservations Status:

Only the feet from just behind the arch forward are preserved.

Description:

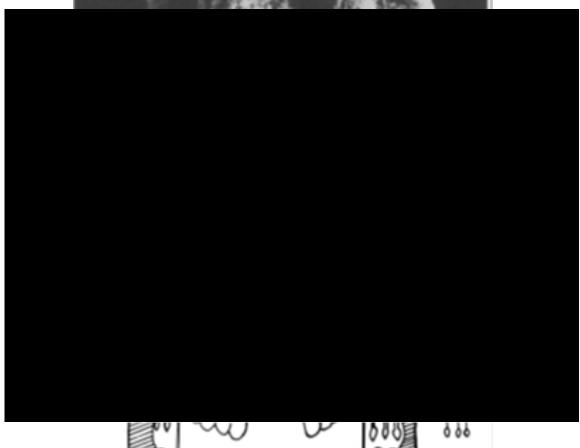
The two feet of Sobekneferu are accompanied by identical inscriptions on the left and right.

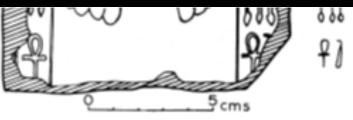
The monarch's daughter of his body, Sobekneferu, may she live forever.

Bibliography:

Weinstein 1974: 49-50.







Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum. **Accession Number:** CG 381 JE 37487.

Name: Statue of Queen Nofret.

Material: Black granite or Granodiorite.

Dimensions: Height of surviving original: 112cm, 3ft7in. **Provenance:** Auguste Mariette's excavations at Tanis.

Date: Reign of Senwosret II.

Preservations Status:

The seated statue of the Nofret is nearly preserved in its original state except for the mid-calves downwards. The uraeus is present but has damage to the front. Her nose has heavy damage and the inlaid eyes are missing.

Description:

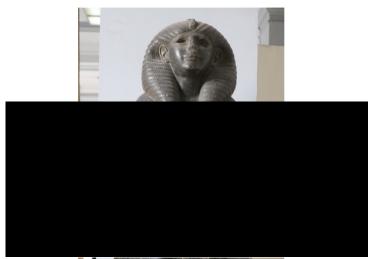
Nofret is represented in the seated pose with her left hand crossing her torso and lying flat on the bicep of her right arm. Her right forearm and hand are lying flat upon her lap. She is shown wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress that would have ended above her ankle. She wears incised bracelets and a beaded pectoral. On top of her Hathoric style wig is a uraeus with at least two tail turns. The uraeus begins at the second hairline of the wig. Her wig has wavy striations along with horizontal bands. It ends above her breasts and curls upwards and outwards into a Hathoric disc. The wavy striations are stylized so her wig looks curly. The queen's ears are placed in front of the wig and have well defined anti-helices and helices that seem flat and pointed outwards.

Her inlaid eyes would have looked to be cosmetically treated. The rounded eyebrows run parallel with her eyes, both continuing outwards and ending with pointed makeup lines. The cheekbones are pronounced and inwardly defined indicating the space between the cheekbones and bottom of the eyes. Her cheeks are broad and the face shape is rounded. She is seen with a small mouth and medium sized lips that are straight across with slightly emphasized labial commissures.

Bibliography:

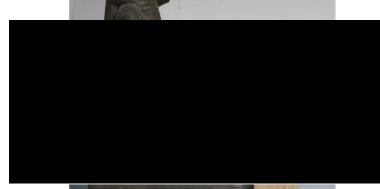
Freed and Josephson 2009: 10, Fig. 15.

Photos by author.











Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum.

Accession Number: CG 382. Name: Statue of Queen Nofret.

Material: Black granite or Granodiorite.

Dimensions: Height: 165cm, 5ft4in Width: 51cm, 1fit7in. **Provenance:** Auguste Mariette's excavations at Tanis.

Date: Reign of Senwosret II.

Preservations Status:

The seated statue of the queen is nearly preserved in its original state except from her ankles and down. The uraeus is present but has damage to the front. Her nose has heavy damage and the inlaid eyes are missing.

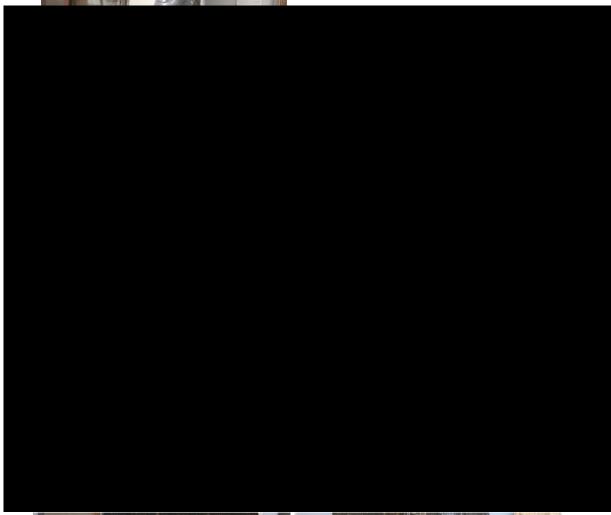
Description:

Nofret is represented in the seated pose with her both of her hands laid flat upon her lap. She is shown wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. She wears incised bracelets and a beaded pectoral. On top of her Hathoric style wig is the uraeus with at least two tail turns. It begins at the second hairline of the wig. Her wig has wavy striations along with horizontal bands. It ends above her breasts and curls upwards and outwards into a Hathoric disc. The wavy striations are stylized so her wig looks curly. The queen's ears are placed in front of the wig and have well defined anti-helices and helices that seem flat and pointed outwards. Her inlaid eyes would have looked to be cosmetically treated. The rounded eyebrows run parallel with her eyes, both continuing outwards and ending with pointed makeup lines. The cheekbones are pronounced and inwardly defined indicating the space between the cheekbones and bottom of the eyes. Her cheeks are broad and the face shape is rounded. She is seen with a small mouth and medium sized lips that are straight across with slightly emphasized labial commissures. The text runs vertically down the front of her throne and the border for a *sm3-t3wy* symbol is seen on the sides.

Bibliography:

Photos by author.









Collection: London, Royal Collection Trust.

Accession Number: RCIN 7817. Name: Queen Senet, XII Dynasty.

Material: Black granite.

Dimensions: Height: 52cm, 1ft8in Width: 15cm, 6in Length: 30.5cm, 12in

Provenance: Acquired by the Prince of Wales in Egypt, 1862. **Date:** Attributed to the reigns of Amenemhat III or Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

The seated statue of Queen Senet is fully intact. The face was damaged in ancient times and was remodelled in the nineteenth century.

Description:

Queen Senet is represented in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. She wears no jewelry with a Tripartite wig that has vertical striations. The wig stops at an even horizontal line just above her breasts. Without examining the object in person, there seems to be no surviving uraeus, which suggests the remodelling replaced a uraeus that was originally heavily damaged. The queen's ears are placed in front of the wig well defined helices that seem flat against the wig.

Her eyes are shown small and naturalistic while her eyebrows are rounded and extend beyond the outer corners of her eye. Due to the nature of the remodelling, it is unclear the shape of her nose and mouth. Currently Senet's nose seems very flat with wide nostrils and the upper lip protrudes beyond the bottom lip.

Significant Titles: The two identical inscriptions, on either side of her feet, read: An offering which the Monarch gives, [consisting of] a voice-offering of bread, beer, oxen and fowl for the ka [spirit] of the Hereditary Princess, Monarch's Wife, Monarch's Mother Senet, true of voice.

Bibliography:

https://www.royalcollection.org.uk/collection/themes/exhibitions/cairo-to-constantinople-early-photographs-of-the-middle-east/the-queens-gallery-buckingham-palace/queen-senet-xii-dynasty-c-1985-1785-bc



Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre.

Accession Number: E32564.

Name: Seated statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet "The Great".

Material: Diorite.

Dimensions: Height: 77cm, 2ft5in Length: 23.50cm, 9 1/4in.

Provenance: Unknown (purchased in 1997 with the participation by the Society of

the Friends of the Louvre).

Date: Reign of Senwosret II and Senwosret III.

Preservation Status:

The seated statue of the queen is fully intact. It is nearly preserved in its original state except for slight reworking between the legs, on the arms and behind the forearms. The date of the reworking is unknown and it would have been done to attach a temporary or permanent fixture such as an offering table or second statue.

Description:

The queen is represented in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankle jewelry. She wears incised bracelets, anklets and a beaded broad collar. She wears a short rounded or globular style wig that envelops her whole head. The wig stops at an even horizontal line at the shoulders and the back pillar of the statue extends upwards from the seat and meets the wig at this horizontal line. The wig is made up of small rectangles to represent curls. The remaining uraeus is seen beginning on the wig above the hairline and has two tail turns. The uraeus lies upon an incised circle that encompasses an open lotus blossom. The queen's ears are placed in front of the wig and have defined helices that seem flat and pointed outwards.

Her eyes have slight cosmetic treatments that include a pointed stroke of paint at the corners. The queen's eyebrows are arched and extended downwards past the outer corners of her eyes ending in points. Her nose is broad and straight with fleshy nostrils. The philtrum is indicated and her nasolabial folds are emphasized. She has a straight mouth that has a fuller bottom lip and thinner upper lip. Her cheeks are full and the face shape is rounded. Her hands and feet all lay flat and do not have clear incised fingernails and toenails. Along with her large feet, her arms and legs are shown thick and in cylindrical shapes. Two parallel lines run down from the middle of the breast to the navel emphasizing her abdominal muscle, which is rounded under her navel.

Significant Titles: Wife of the Monarch whom he loves, the one who is united with the White Crown. *hmt nswt mrt.f, hnmt nfr hdt*.

Bibliography:

Photos by Musée du Louvre (top of the head) and author.

Ziegler 2001: 11–34.

Musée du Louvre Online Catalogue:

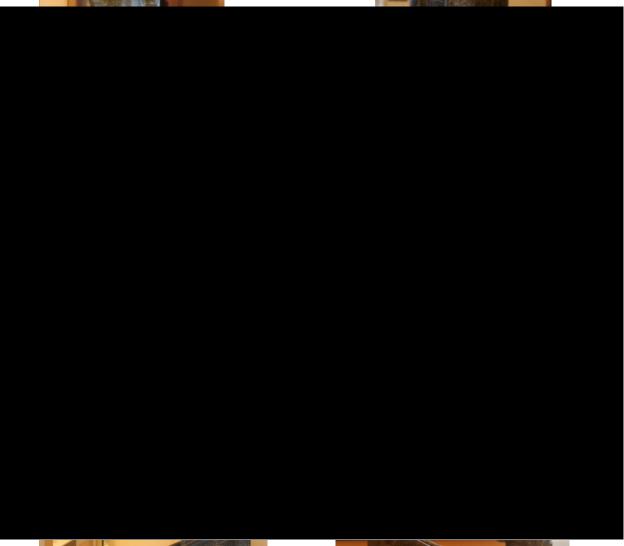
https://www.louvre.fr/oeuvre-notices/la-reine-khenemet-nefer-hedjet-la-grande

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-470-600.











Collection: Baltimore, The Walter's Art Museum.

Accession Number: 22.376. Name: Head of a Queen. Material: Brownish granite.

Dimensions: Height: 11.5cm, 4 1/2in.

Provenance: Unknown (Acquired by Henry Walters in 1927).

Date: Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservation Status:

The head of a royal woman is preserved from the neck upwards. The break line runs across the bottom of the neck at the very top of the shoulders. The uraeus has been removed leaving only a mound type mark. The head has slight damage on the left eye, cheek, and nose.

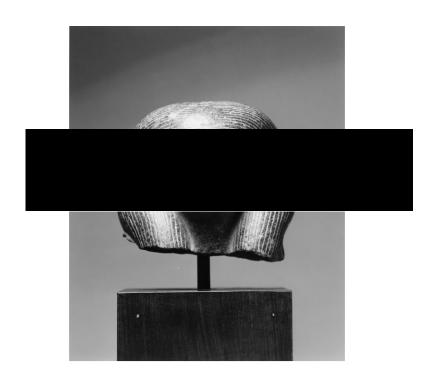
Description:

Her wig is vertically striated. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted with fleshy lobes and helices. The inner ear features such as the anti-helices, crus helices, and tragi are well defined.

Her eyes and eyebrows are cosmetically treated. The eyebrows run parallel with her eye, both continuing outwards and ending with rectangular makeup lines. Her cheekbones are low and inwardly defined indicating the space between the cheekbones and the bottom of the eyes. A painted pupil is still visible in the right eye. She is seen with a small mouth and flat lips that are straight across with slightly emphasized labial commissures. The face is a broad rounded shape.

Bibliography:

The Walter's Art Museum Online Catalogue: http://art.thewalters.org/detail/31003/head-of-a-queen/



Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum.

Accession Number: JE 39390. Name: Head of a royal woman.

Material: Painted wood with gilded flakes.

Dimensions: Unknown size.

Provenance: Near the pyramid of Amenemhat I at Lisht.

Date: Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservation Status:

The head of a royal woman is preserved from the neck upwards. The break line runs across the bottom of the neck where the head would have been inserted into shoulders. A large portion of the head and hair is missing. The inlaid eyes are also missing. The eyebrows, nose and lips are still noticeable but are very light.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a blunt style wig that may have had a diadem type crown attached to it. On the strands of hair are gold flakes, which represent gold hair beads. Her ears are completely covered by the wig. The eyebrows and inlaid eyes would have been cosmetically treated. Her face is broad across the cheeks but the cheekbones are not sharp. She is seen with a small mouth and flat lips that are straight across. The face is smooth and slim almost seeming to be heart shaped instead of rounded.

Bibliography:

Photos by Russman 1989: 47 and author.



Collection: Christie's Sale Catalogue, September 23, 1998.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Fragmentary obsidian head of a Middle Kingdom queen.

Material: Obsidian. Dimensions: Unknown.

Provenance: Unknown (purchased by a private collector?).

Date: Reign of Senwosret III or Amenemhat III.

Preservations Status:

This head of a royal woman is preserved from the bottom of the chin upwards with the exception of the missing ears and the right part of the wig. The uraeus is present with damage. The nose and lips are heavily damaged.

Description:

On top of her striated wig are the remains of a uraeus. On the cobra's neck is an unidentified decoration. It begins on the first hairline of the wig. Her ears are place in front of the wig but are too damaged. Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. The upper and lower eyelids are heavy and pointed downwards. The cheekbones are set high and contoured inwards making hollow sockets underneath her eyes. Her face is a rounded shape. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, eyebrows, and chin her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

Bibliography:

Christie's Sale Catalogue, September 23, 1998.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-652.



Collection: Copenhagen, NY Carlsberg Glyptotek.

Accession Number: AEIN 595.

Name: Head of a Queen.

Material: Granite.

Dimensions: Height: 12cm, 4 3/4in.

Provenance: Unknown.

Date: Attributed to the late Middle Kingdom, possibly reign of Amenembat III.

Preservations Status:

This head of a royal woman is preserved from the bottom of the neck upwards. The head contains damage on most of the surface with the nose and mouth almost completely gone. There is a large square shaped pit in the crown of the head. The remains of a uraeus can be seen but it has almost disappeared.

Description:

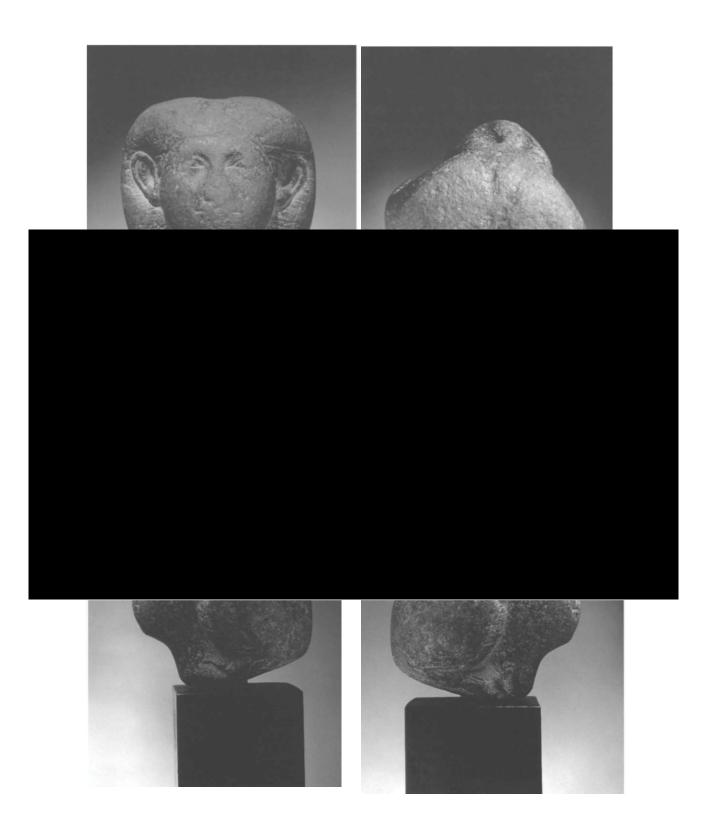
The royal woman is seen wearing a rounded style wig that has horizontal striations surrounding the head. The front of the wig, underneath the uraeus, has a smooth vertical zone that narrows towards the top of the head. Below the neck on the statues right side are six vertical lines that could be indications for shoulder straps or a necklace. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted with thick lobes and helices. There is no other inner ear detailing. Her eyes and eyebrows seem naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. The eyes are well defined with slightly heavy upper eyelids and round eyebrows. Her cheekbones are high but not sharp. The face is a full rounded shape.

Bibliography:

Fischer 1996: 117-118.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-100.



Collection: Leipzig, Ägyptisches Museum.

Accession Number: 6017.

Name: Head of queen from the time of Senwosret II.

Material: Diorite.

Dimensions: Unknown size. **Provenance:** Unknown.

Date: Attributed to the reign of Senwosret II.

Preservations Status:

The head of a royal woman is preserved from the bottom of her tripartite wig upwards. There is slight damage to the nose and uraeus.

Description:

The royal woman is wearing a tripartite wig with vertical striations. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted with very fleshy ear lobes. There is no other inner ear detailing. Her eyes and eyebrows are cosmetically treated and extend back to the hairline. She has a straight mouth that has a fuller bottom lip and thinner upper lip. Her cheeks bones are depicted low emphasizing the naso-labial folds. The face shape is rounded.

Bibliography:

Freed and Josephson 2009: 12, Fig. 17.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-480-370.



Collection: Moscow, The Pushkin Museum.

Accession Number: 1013.

Name: Head of an unknown Queen.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Unknown.
Date: Late Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

The head of a royal woman is preserved from the bottom of the neck upwards. The uraeus is present with damage to the front.

Description:

The head of royal woman is with a large curved wig with horizontal striations, most likely a Hathoric style. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are depicted with thick lobes and helices. There is no inner ear detailing. Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with the eyebrow extending beyond the outer corners. Her nose is depicted long and slender. She is seen with a full bottom lip and a long thinner upper lip. Her cheekbones are slightly horizontal instead of angled giving her jaws a flesher look. Her face is that of a pentagonal shape. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, eyebrows and chin her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

Bibliography:

Pavlov and Khodzhash 1985: 33.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-500.



Collection: New York, The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Accession Number: 2001.585.

Name: Fragment from the head of a queen's statue.

Material: Granodiorite.

Dimensions: Height: 25.4cm, 10in.

Provenance: Unknown (Purchased from Peter Sharrer, 2001. From the estate of Mlle. Garcin, south of France, who had received it many years before from a friend, auctioned at Drouot, Paris, April 2001. Gifted by Liana Weindling in

memory of her mother 2001).

Date: Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservation Status:

The head fragment is rounded with no surviving facial or neck parts. The full right ear can be seen along with a small projection of side hair in front of the ear. Majority of the vulture headdress is gone but small and long feathers can be seen across the top of the head.

Description:

The vulture headdress includes the frontal band with multiple rows of small contour and long flight feathers. The remaining ear is set in front of the vulture headdress and has a well-defined helix, crus of the helix and tragus. The last remaining bit of the face can be seen directly in front of the surviving ear with the queen's side hair.

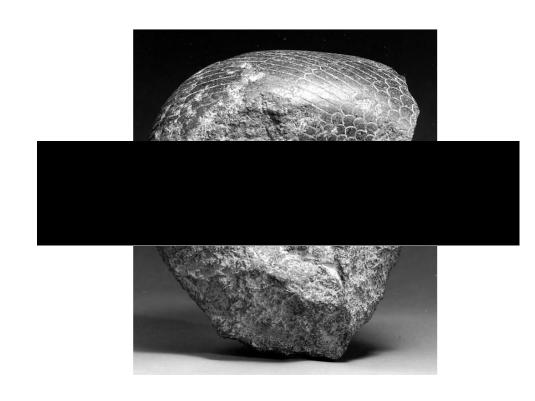
Bibliography:

The Metropolitan Museum of Art Online Catalogue:

http://www.metmuseum.org/collection/the-collection-online/search/550158

Photo of back provided by author.





Collection: Pyramid 6 from the mortuary complex of Senwosret I.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Fragment of a queen's head.

Material: Black granite.

Dimensions: Height: 8cm, 3in Width: 14, 5 1/2in Depth: 17cm, 6 11/16.

Provenance: Lisht.

Date: Reign of Senwosret I.

Preservations Status:

Fragments of the right side, middle of the top, and front of the head.

Description:

The statue would have originally been over life-size. The headdress is carved with the feathers of a vulture on the front of the head is a carved uraeus with details

Bibliography:

Arnold 1992: 65.



Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts.

Accession Number: 24.742.

Name: Lower body fragment of a female statue seated on a throne.

Material: Slate.

Dimensions: Height: 21cm, 8 1/4in Length: 17.5cm, 6 7/8in

Provenance: From Semna.1924: excavated by the Harvard University–Boston Museum of Fine Arts Expedition; assigned to the MFA in the division of finds by the

government of Sudan. Harvard University—Boston Museum of Fine Arts

Expedition.

Date: Possible reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

The statue of a royal woman is preserved from above the elbows downwards including the base.

Description:

The royal woman is represented in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. There is negative space between and behind the legs. She is not shown with any jewelry. The sides of the throne are incised with the *sm3-t3wy* symbol of Upper and Lower Egypt.

Joined together with the Berlin bust (Cat. 1) to show a depiction of Sobekneferu (Cat. 62).

Bibliography:

Museum of Fine Arts Online Catalogue:

https://www.mfa.org/collections/object/lower-body-fragment-of-a-female-statue-seated-on-a-throne-145757



Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum.

Accession Number: 424.

Name: Lower half of the seated statue of Queen Senet.

Material: Granite.

Dimensions: Height: 33cm, 13in. **Provenance:** Tell Abu el-Filus. **Date:** Late Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

This statue is preserved from the waist downwards including the inscribed base and feet. The break line runs right at the bend of the elbow. There seems to be no back pillar.

Description:

The queen is represented in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. Her feet lay flat and are oversized. Her arms and legs are shown thick and in cylindrical shapes. Her abdomen muscle under her navel seems to have been emphasized.

Significant titles: Hereditary Princess, Wife of the Monarch, Mother of the Monarch, Senet. *jrjt-p^ct*, *hmt nsw, mwt nsw snt*.

Bibliography:

Borchardt 1925: 201.

Habachi 2001: 169, Kat. 12.



Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum.

Accession Number: JE 43104.

Name: Amenemhat III in a Sed festival cloak with two royal women, possibly

princesses.

Material: Black basalt.

Dimensions: Height: 120cm, 3ft11in.

Provenance: Kom el-Hisn, temple of Sakhmet-Hathor, found in 1911.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat III.

Preservations Status:

The royal woman on the right of Amenemhat III is preserved from just below the breasts downwards and the royal woman on the left is only preserved from the pelvis downwards. Both women only have the hands remaining from their arms. The royal woman on the right has slight damage to her right lower leg. The base inscription is extremely fragmentary.

Description:

Both royal women are seen wearing tight-fitting sheath dresses that end above their ankles. They are both in the standing pose on each side of the seated Amenemhat III with their arms and hands flat against their bodies. The royal woman on the right's navel and lower abdomen muscle are emphasized. Both women have slim bodies with natural height dimensions compared to the seated Amenemhat III. It is the earliest preserved statue of two royal women participation in the rejuvenation of the ruler.

Significant titles: Royal woman on right: Hereditary Princess. *iryt-p^ct*.

Bibliography:

Evers 1929: Plate 99. Sabbahy 1982: 210. Stünkel 2015: 95.



Collection: Chicago, The Oriental Institute.

Accession Number: E8663.

Name: seated statue of Princess Neith-ikerty.

Material: Sandstone.

Dimensions: "21X125X32 MM."

Provenance: Temple of Hathor Serabit el-Khadim, Sinai.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat III.

Preservations Status:

This statue is preserved from the knees downwards including the inscribed base and feet.

Description:

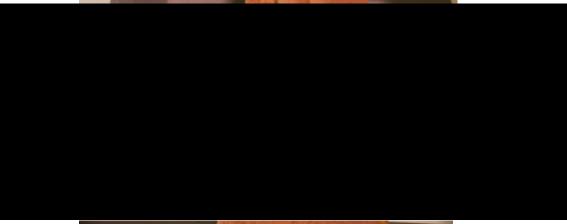
The princess is represented in the seated pose with a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. Her feet lay flat and are oversized. Her legs are shown thick and in cylindrical shapes.

Bibliography:

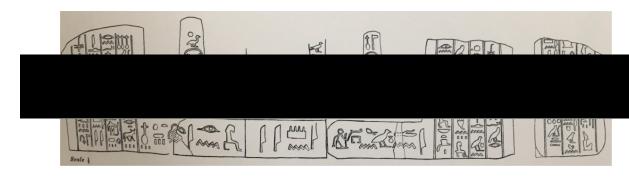
Gardiner and Peet 1955: XXXIII. Oriental Institute Online Catalogue:

https://oi-idb.uchicago.edu/id/003a0395-2ada-4a8e-a16c-77d369e60d41









Collection: Elephantine, Elephantine Museum.

Accession Number: 101.

Name: Lower half of the seated statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I "The

Great".

Material: Granodiorite.

Dimensions: Height: 35cm, 1ft1in.

Provenance: Elephantine, found near four shrines.

Date: Attributed to the reigns of Senwosret II and Senwosret III

Preservations Status:

This statue of a Queen Khenemetneferhedjet is preserved from just above the waist downwards and include the inscribed base and feet. The break line runs above the bend of the elbows.

Description:

The queen is represented in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. Her feet lay flat and are oversized. Her arms and legs are shown thick and in cylindrical shapes with incised finger and toe nails. Her lower abdomen seems to be considerably more round, similar to her limbs.

Bibliography:

Habachi 1985: 193-194.











Collection: London, The British Museum.

Accession Number: EA1069.

Name: Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with Khenemetneferhedjet I

and Khenemetneferhedjet II.

Material: Sandstone.

Dimensions: Height: 99cm, 3ft3in.

Provenance: Tell Nabasha.

Date: Reign of Senwosret III.

Preservation Status:

The royal woman on the viewer's right is Khenemetnefehedjet I the mother of Senwosret III and only preserved from her shoulders downwards. The royal woman Khenemetneferhedjet II on the viewer's left has only her feet preserved. The statue as a whole is missing the entire upper half and the inscribed base is heavily damaged.

Description:

It is likely that the attire of both women matched but the royal woman on the left only has the remains of the tight-fitting sheath dress. They are both in the standing pose on each side of the seated Senwosret III presumably with their arms and hands flat against their bodies. Khenemetneferhedjet I is seen wearing a tripartite wig. Both women are under life size and only reach Senwosret III's mid-calf.

Significant titles: Royal woman on left: Hereditary Princess, Wife of the Monarch, Mother of the Monarch, the one who is united with the White Crown. *jrjt-p^ct*, *hmt nsw, mwt nsw, hnmt nfr hdt*.

Bibliography:

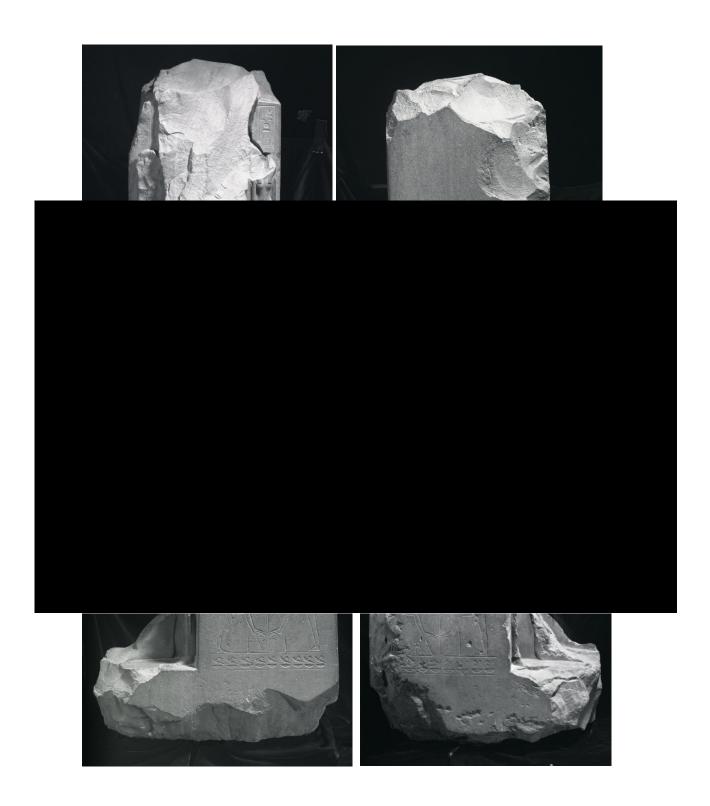
Connor and Delvaux 20: 255-256, Fig. 1.

Grajetzki 2014: 50-51, Fig. 4.

Stünkel 2018: 25-27.

British Museum Online Catalogue:

http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/collection_object_details.a spx?assetId=152345001&objectId=111107&partId=1



Collection: London, The British Museum.

Accession Number: EA1145.

Name: Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with Khenemetneferhedjet

(RW20) and Khenemetneferhedjet II.

Material: Quartzite.

Dimensions: Height: 140cm, 4ft6in.

Provenance: Excavated/Findspot: Tell el-Muqdam, Found 'on the north side, at the

end of the mound, towards Mit Ghamr' (Naville, Ahnas el-Medineh, 29)

Donated by the Egypt Exploration fund, 1888.

Date: Reign of Senwosret III.

Preservation Status:

The royal woman on the viewer's right is Khenemetneferhedjet I the mother of Senwosret III and only preserved from her pelvis downwards. The royal woman on the viewer's left Khenemetneferhedjet II has only her feet preserved. The statue as a whole is missing the entire upper half and the inscribed base is heavily damaged.

Description:

It is likely that the attire of both women matched but the royal woman on the left only has the remains of the tight-fitting sheath dress. They are both in the standing pose on each side of the seated Senwosret III presumably with their arms and hands flat against their bodies. Both women are under life size and only reach Senwosret III's mid-calf.

Significant titles: Royal woman on left: Hereditary Princess, Wife of the Monarch, Mother of the Monarch, the one who is united with the White Crown. *jrjt-p^ct, hmt nsw, mwt nsw, hnmt nfr hdt*.

Bibliography:

Connor and Delvaux 20: 255-256, Fig. 1.

Naville 1894: 29–30, pl.12.

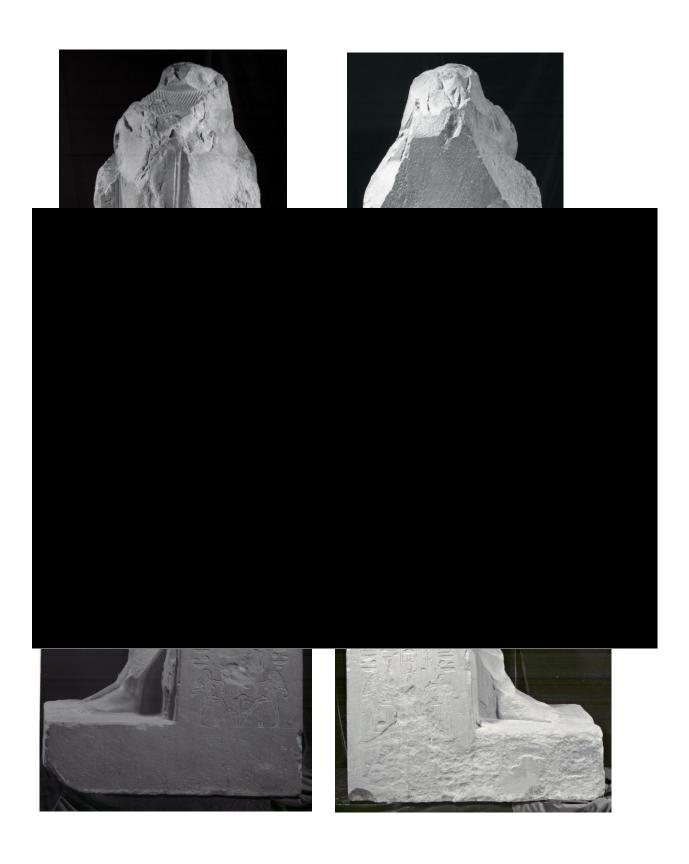
Stünkel 2018: 25-27.

British Museum Online Catalogue:

https://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/collection_object_details.aspx?objectId=122722&partId=1&images=true

Porter and Moss Reference:

PM IV, p.37.



Collection: London, The British Museum.

Accession Number: EA1146.

Name: Lower half of a seated statue of Senwosret III with Khenemetneferhedjet I

(RW20) Khenemetneferhedjet and II.

Material: Quartzite.

Dimensions: Height: 116cm, 3ft8in Width: 65cm, 2ft1in Depth: 105cm, 3ft4in. **Provenance:** Excavated/Find spot: Tell el-Muqdam. Donated by the Egypt

Exploration Fund, 1888. **Date:** Reign of Senwosret III.

Preservations Status:

Khenemetneferhedjet II on the viewer's left of Senwosret III has not been preserved and seems to have been erased when the statue was reused by Osorkon II and Khenemetneferhedjet I on the viewer's right is very fragmented. Only her right arm, Hathoric wig curl, breast, right part of her waist and her feet are preserved. The statue as a whole is missing the entire upper half and the inscribed base is heavily damaged.

Description:

Khenemetneferhedjet I is seen standing with her right arm flat against her body. She is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress and a Hathoric style wig. Including the now missing royal woman on the right, both are under life size and only reach Senwosret III's mid-calf.

Bibliography:

Connor and Delvaux 20: 255-256, Fig. 1.

Naville 1894: 29-30, pl. 14.

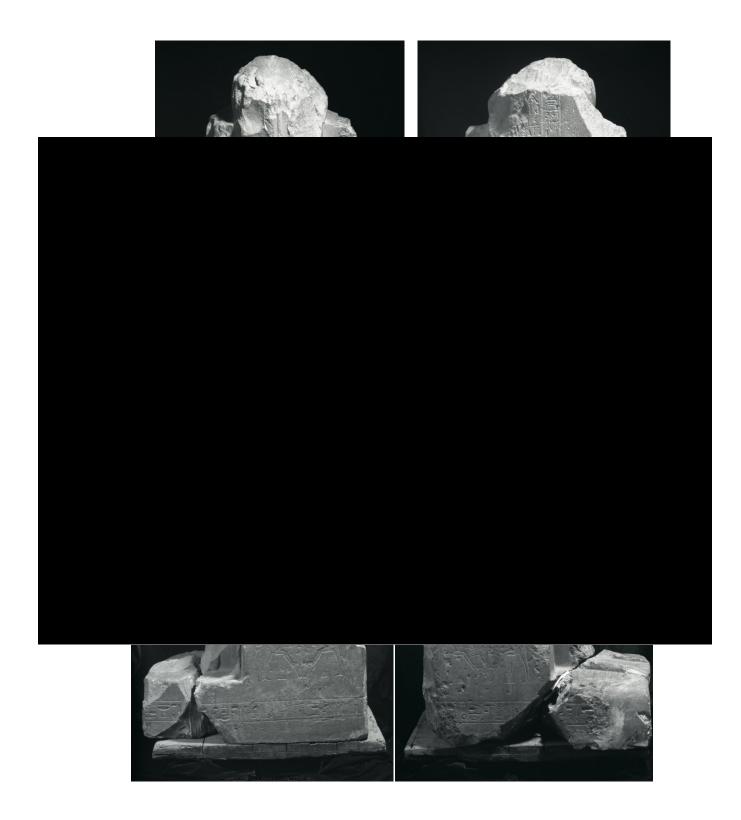
Stünkel 2018: 25-27.

British Museum Online Catalogue:

http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/collection_object_details.a spx?objectId=122724&partId=1&people=98863&peoA=98863-1-5&page=2

Porter and Moss Reference:

PM IV, p.37.



Collection: Unknown, Ras Shamira **Accession Number:** Unknown.

Name: Seated statue of Princess Khenemetneferhedjet.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Ras Shamira

Date: Reign of Senwosret II or Senwosret III.

Preservations Status:

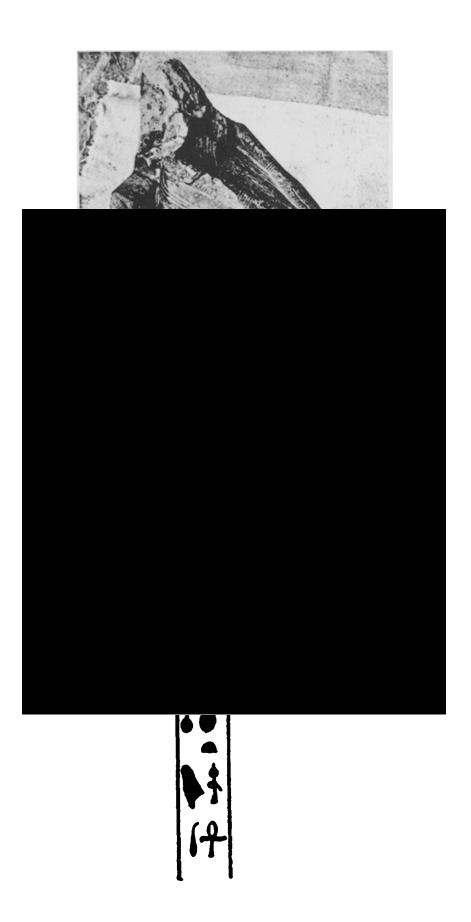
This statue is preserved from the waist downwards including the inscribed base and feet. The break line runs right at the bend of the elbow. There seems to be a slight pack pillar.

Description:

Princess Khenemetneferhedjet is represented in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. The dress has three incised lines running along her side from her waist to her ankles. Her hands and feed a laid flat and are shown long and oversized.

Bibliography:

Schaeffer 1932: 20 Fig. 13, Plate XVI: 1.



Collection: Unknown, Tell Abu el'Filus.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Lower half of the seated statue of Queen Senet.

Material: Unknown. Dimensions: Unknown

Provenance: Tell Abu el'Filus or Khata'na.

Date: Late Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

This statue is preserved from the waist downwards including the inscribed base and feet.

Description:

Unknown. The queen is possibly represented in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap, while wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress.

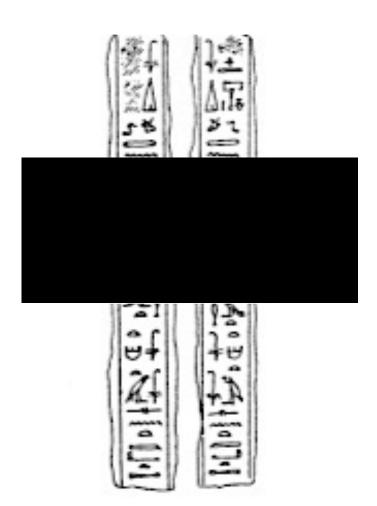
Significant titles: Hereditary Princess, Wife of the Monarch, Mother of the Monarch, Senet. *jrjt-p^ct*, *hmt nsw, mwt nsw snt*.

Bibliography:

Borchardt 1925: 201.

Habachi 2001: 169, Kat. 13.

Roth 2001: 582.



Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum. **Accession Number:** JdE 66569.

Name: Statue of Senwosret III with two royal women.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Medamud.
Date: Reign of Senwosret III.

Preservations Status:

Unknown. Small parts of the women and the inscription above the woman on the viewer's right is preserved.

Description:

Unknown. Most likely similar to other statues of Senwosret III with Khenemetneferhedjet I and Khenemetneferhedjet II (Cat. 32, 33, 34). The inscription above the woman indicates that it is a depiction of Khenemetneferhedjet II.

Bibliography:

Dodson 2004: 96. Stünkel 2018: 26-27.

No image available

Collection: Giza, The Grand Egyptian Museum.

Accession Number: 64770.

Name: Royal woman with bird body and human head. Possibly an early

representation of the pharaonic human-falcon image or a ba-bird.

Material: Limestone.

Dimensions: Height: 24.5cm, 10in.

Provenance: Formerly with Tano (Dealer in Cairo), allegedly from the Delta.

Purchased in 1934.

Date: Possible reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

The vulture bust of a royal woman is preserved from the lower chest upwards. The wings are folded down against the body. From the shoulder down, the back of the statue is missing. The uraeus is present with damage. The nose and mouth are heavily damaged.

Description:

The body is of a bird with the head of a royal woman. Her Hathoric style wig is vertically striated and also horizontally banned. The wig ends above the upper chest of the bird body and curls upwards and outwards. A Hathoric style disc is undeterminable. The uraeus is set upon a diadem type crown that is place on top of the wig. The diadem band encircles her whole head. Her ears are placed in front of the wig and are thick, however small in size compared to other Twelfth Dynasty royal women. Her eyes and eyebrows seem to be natural with no cosmetic treatments. The upper and lower eyelids are heavy and the glabella, supraorbital ridge are pronounced. The cheeks are broad and sharp. The face is a pentagonal shape. The long flight feathers can be seen on the side view of the statue. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, eyebrows, and chin her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

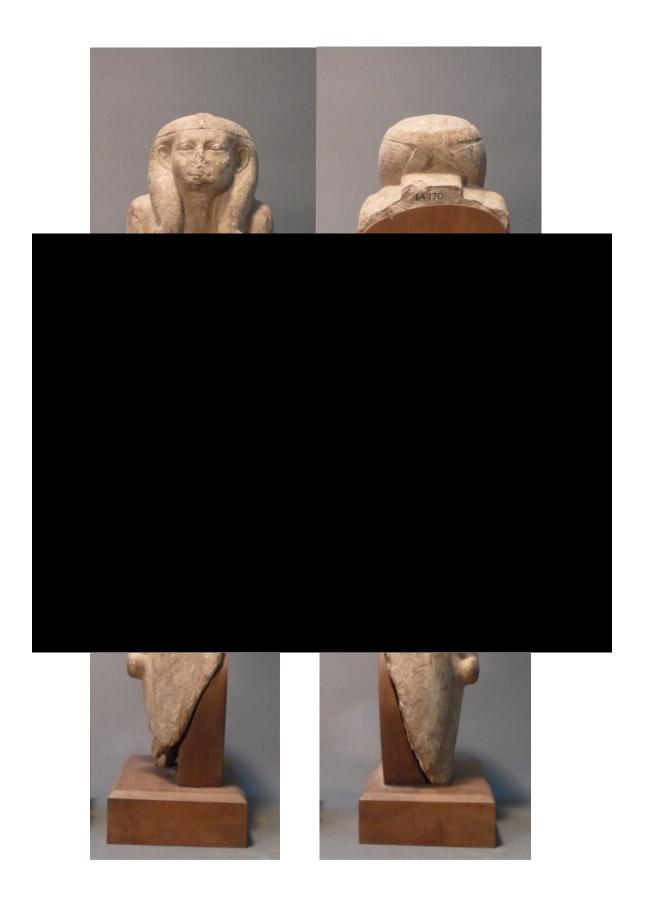
Bibliography:

Vandier 1958: 223.

Photos provided by the Egyptian Museum Cairo.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-475-550.



Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung

Accession Number: 10.003.

Name: Wood statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I.

Material: Papyrus.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: el-Lahun.
Date: Reign of Senwosret II.

Preservations Status:

Unknown.

Description:

List of a wooden statue for Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I in an accounts papyrus.

Bibliography:

Borchardt 1899: 96. Stünkel 2018: 19-21.

MILE STORMAND ON SERB FORMAND

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung

Accession Number: 10.003.

Name: Standing stone statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I.

Material: Papyrus.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: el-Lahun.
Date: Reign of Senwosret II.

Preservations Status:

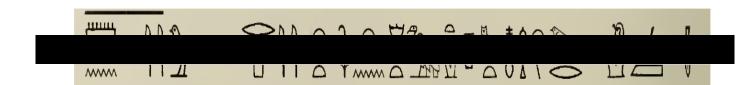
Unknown.

Description:

List of a standing stone statue for Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I in an accounts papyrus.

Bibliography:

Borchardt 1899: 96. Stünkel 2018: 19-21.



Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung

Accession Number: 10.003.

Name: Wooden statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet II.

Material: Papyrus.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: el-Lahun.
Date: Reign of Senwosret II.

Preservations Status:

Unknown.

Description:

List of a wooden statue for Queen Khenemetneferhedjet II in an accounts papyrus.

Bibliography:

Borchardt 1899: 96. Stünkel 2018: 19-21.

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung

Accession Number: 10.003.

Name: Standing stone statue of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet II.

Material: Papyrus.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: el-Lahun.
Date: Reign of Senwosret II.

Preservations Status:

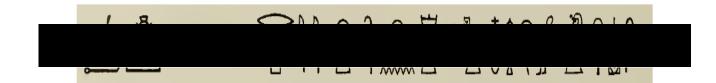
Unknown.

Description:

List of a standing stone statue for Queen Khenemetneferhedjet II in an accounts papyrus.

Bibliography:

Borchardt 1899: 96. Stünkel 2018: 19-21.



Collection: Lausanne, Galerie Rivolta.

Accession Number: Unknown. **Name:** Queen from Dynasty XII.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Unknown.

Date: Unknown.

Preservations Status:

Unknown.

Description:

Unknown.

Bibliography:

Art de l'Egypte Lausanne, Galerie Rivolta novembre-decembre 1973: pl. 18.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-458-500.

No image available

Collection: London, Petrie Museum. Accession Number: UC14616.

Name: Statue base of Khenemetneferhedjet.

Material: Basalt.

Dimensions: Height: 16cm, 6in Length: 27cm, 10 5/8in.

Provenance: el-Lahun.

Date: Reign Senwosret III or Amenemhat III.

Preservations Status:

Very fragmented, only a block of the statue is preserved.

Description:

Part of an inscription on the front states Monarch's wife Khenemetneferhedjet.

Bibliography:

Stünkel 2018: 21-22.

The Petrie Museum Online Catalogue:

http://petriecat.museums.ucl.ac.uk/detail.aspx#20346

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-490-400.



Collection: München, Staaliche Museum Ägyptischer Kunst.

Accession Number: ÄS 5551.

Name: Face fragment from a queen's statue, possibly from a sphinx.

Material: Slate or green schist. **Dimensions:** Height: 9.5cm, 3 3/4in.

Provenance: Unknown. **Date:** Late Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

The eyes, forehead, damaged uraeus and the beginning of the wig are preserved.

Description:

The royal woman is shown with naturalistic eyes and eyebrows. The eyelids are well defined and reach an acute point in the inner corners of the eyes. The uraeus is heavily damaged and the wig has curvy striations.

Bibliography:

Wildung 1988: 86–87.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-520.



Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre. Accession Number: Lost since 1830. Name: Statue Inscribed for Neferytenen.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Unknown.
Date: Reign of Amenemhat I.

Preservations Status:

Unknown. Only a copy of the inscription survives.

Description:

Unknown.

Bibliography:

Champollion 1828: 248–249.

Gauthier 1907: 263. Hayes 1953: 177.

Josephson and Reed 2007: 138.

TO CHOON KAN TO CHER ON W

Collection: Private Collection, Unknown.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Queen from the late Dynasty XII.

Material: Quartzite.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Unknown.
Date: Late Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservations Status:

Much effaced.

Description:

Unknown.

Bibliography:

Christie Sale Cat. Feb. 24, 1970, No. 78 pl. xii (as temp. Sesostris III).

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-650.

No image available

Collection: Private Collection. **Accession Number:** Unknown.

Name: A queen in the Middle Kingdom: A statue thought to be of Amenembat III's

wife.

Material: Copper alloy.

Dimensions: Height: 69.5cm, 2ft3in. **Provenance**: Probably Hawara, Fayum.

Date: Attributed to the reign of Amenemhat III.

Preservation status:

This standing statue of a queen is persevered from the lower calves to the neck with the exception of both her forearms. The statue was once covered in gold leaf with silver rivets. Due to exposure the shoulders, neck, and chest are now covered in a layer of green patina.

Description:

The royal woman is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with the remains of a breastplate that would have been made from a different metal. Due to no remains of a wig, the queen would have worn a shorter style, possibly rounded or blunt. The lower abdomen muscle and buttocks are slightly more defined. Her left leg and shoulder are slightly advanced forward. Because the right shoulder is stationary, she would have been standing to the left of another figure, possibly Amenemhat III.

Bibliography:

Ziegler 2001: 300.



Collection: Pyramid 6 from the mortuary complex of Senwosret I.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Possible fragment of over life-sized statue.

Material: Black granite. Dimensions: Unknown. Provenance: Lisht.

Date: Reign of Senwosret I.

Preservations Status:

Fragmented. Unknown.

Description:

Fourth fragment that is not described on tomb card 650.

Bibliography:

Arnold 1992: 65.

No image available

Collection: Pyramid 6 from the mortuary complex of Senwosret I.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Fragment of a buttock and throne from an over life-sized statue.

Material: Black granite.

Dimensions: Back pillar rises 9cm, 3 1/2in above the seat.

Provenance: Lisht.

Date: Reign of Senwosret I.

Preservations Status:

Fragmented.

Description:

Fragment of the buttock and throne of an over life-sized seated royal woman. The throne includes a block border.

Bibliography:

Arnold 1992: 65.



Collection: Pyramid 6 from the mortuary complex of Senwosret I.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Fragment of a buttock and throne from an over colossal statue.

Material: Black granite.

Dimensions: The right buttock of the figure is 8.5cm, 3 11/32in.

Provenance: Lisht.

Date: Reign of Senwosret I.

Preservations Status:

Fragmented.

Description:

Fragment of the buttock and throne of a colossal seated royal woman. The throne includes a block border.

Bibliography:

Arnold 1992: 65.



Collection: Amenemhat I's mortuary complex.

Accession Number: Unknown. Name: Relief of Princess Kayet.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Lisht.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat I.

Preservations Status:

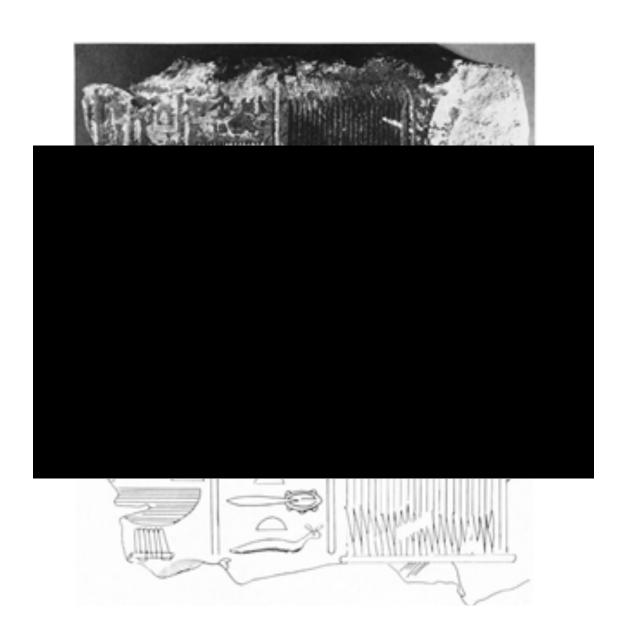
The top of Princess Kayet's wig and uraeus are only preserved.

Description:

Princess Kayet is located under her inscription. She is partaking in a season scene and is following a figure interpreted as a personification of a season.

Bibliography:

Simpson 1954: 267, pl. XX.



Collection: Cenotaph burial of Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I from pyramid 8.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Detail of the reconstruction of the east wall relief of Khenemetneferhedjet I

in front of the offering table.

Material: Unknown.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Dahshur.

Date: Reign of Senwosret II- Senwosret III.

Preservations Status:

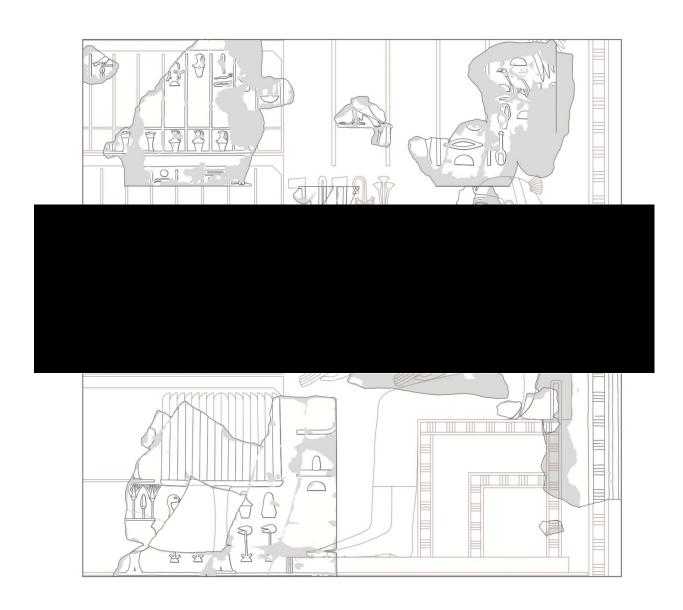
Khenemetneferhedjet I's nose, the left parts of her eye, eyebrow, and forehead are preserved. Lower on the relief her upper body with her right arm and breast along with her left hand are preserved. Yellow paint survives on her face, eyelids, and eyebrows.

Description:

Queen Khenemetneferhedjet I's nose is seen as straight and rounded at the tip. The inner corner of her eye is emphasized with the eyebrow rounding over. She is wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with a broad collar. Khenemetneferhedjet I also has a vulture headdress over a tripartite wig. Stünkel suggests the upper and lower parts of the relief was carved by different artists.

Bibliography:

Stünkel 2008: 154, Fig. 4. Stünkel 2018: 364; Fig. 13.



Collection: Pyramid of Amenemhat III at Dahshur, Unknown.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Relief of Queen Aat's False Door.

Material: Limestone.
Dimensions: Unknown.
Provenance: Dahshur.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat III.

Preservations Status:

The scene is not well preserved with only that top left corner of her false door remaining. There is no current photograph. Only the outline of Queen Aat and a few titles can be seen.

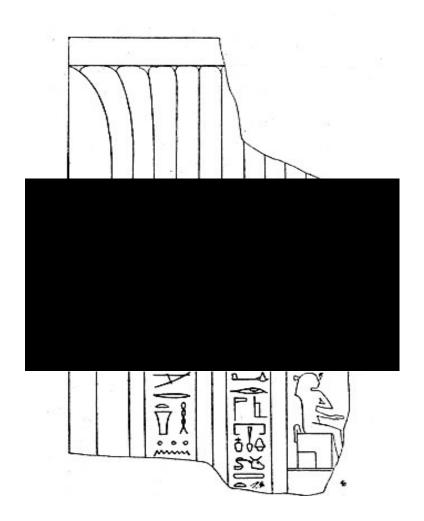
Description:

Queen Aat is seen seated on a throne with one hand to her chest while the other one is extended frontwards. She is seen wearing the vulture headdress and probably the sheath dress. In the top left corner is the remaining cavetto cornice with Queen Aat seated under an offering formula and her titles.

Significant titles: Wife of the Monarch, the one who is united with the White Crown. hmt nsw, hnmt nfr hdt.

Bibliography:

Roth 2001: 581.



In situ: Temple of Medinet Madi in the Fayum.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Relief of Neferuptah between Amenemhat III and the goddess Renenutet.

Material: Limestone.

Dimensions: Unknown size.

Provenance: The Temple of Medinet Madi.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat III and tenure of Neferuptah.

Preservation Status:

The scene seems to be moderately preserved with damage to different parts and entire bottom left corner. In the photograph and drawing only the outline of Princess Neferuptah can be seen in front of Amenemhat III and before the goddess Renenutet.

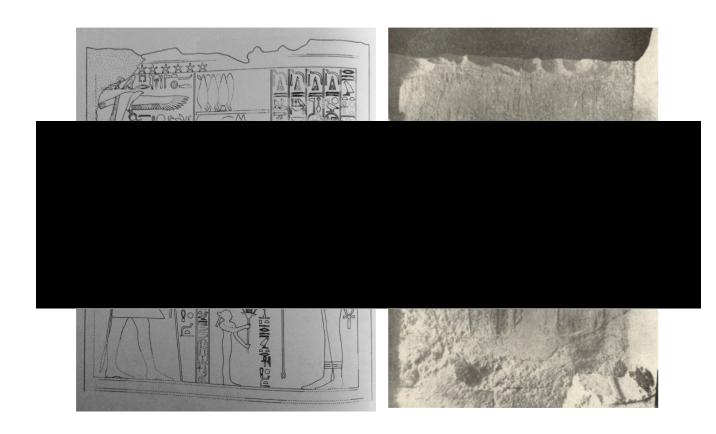
Description:

Princess Neferuptah seems to be shown wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with a headband that seems to have a damaged or absent uraeus. She seems to have either a short-rounded style wig or the Hathoric style that does not have a third part in the back. Neferuptah is shown at a much smaller scale then Amenemhat III and Renenutet and is taking part in the scene by shaking a Hathor sistrum. This scene is dedicated to the goddess Renenutet and can be found on the left side of the inner part of the temple.

Significant titles: Daughter of the Monarch of his body. s3t nswt n ht.f.

Bibliography:

Bresciani and Giammarusti 2012: 86. Farag and Iskander 1971: XLVII. Photograph by author.





In situ: Temple of Medinet Madi in the Fayum.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Relief of Queen Hetepi and Amenemhat IV.

Material: Limestone.

Dimensions: Unknown size.

Provenance: The Temple of Medinet Madi.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat IV.

Preservation Status:

The scene is relatively well preserved with damage to the bottom left corner. Queen Hetepi can be fully seen with the exception of damage to her legs and feet. The large inscription above and in front of both figures can still be read except for the cartouche of Amenemhat III, which is missing for unknown reasons.

Description:

Queen Hetepi is shown wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress with a broad collar around her neck. She wears a tripartite wig under a vulture headdress and her ears are set in front. She has cosmetic makeup on her visible eye and seems to be wearing a pharaonic beard or has damage to her chin. Hetepi is shown at a much smaller scale than Amenemhat IV and is in the same position as him while entering the temple. This scene is dedicated to the goddess Renenutet and can be found on the left side of the small corridor that leads into the inner part of the temple.

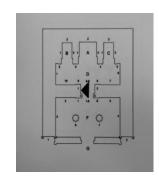
Significant Titles: Hereditary Princess, Lady of the Two Lands, Mother of the Monarch, the one who is united with the White Crown. *jrjt-p't*, *ḥnwt t³wy*, *mwt nsw*, *ḥnmt nfr hdt*.

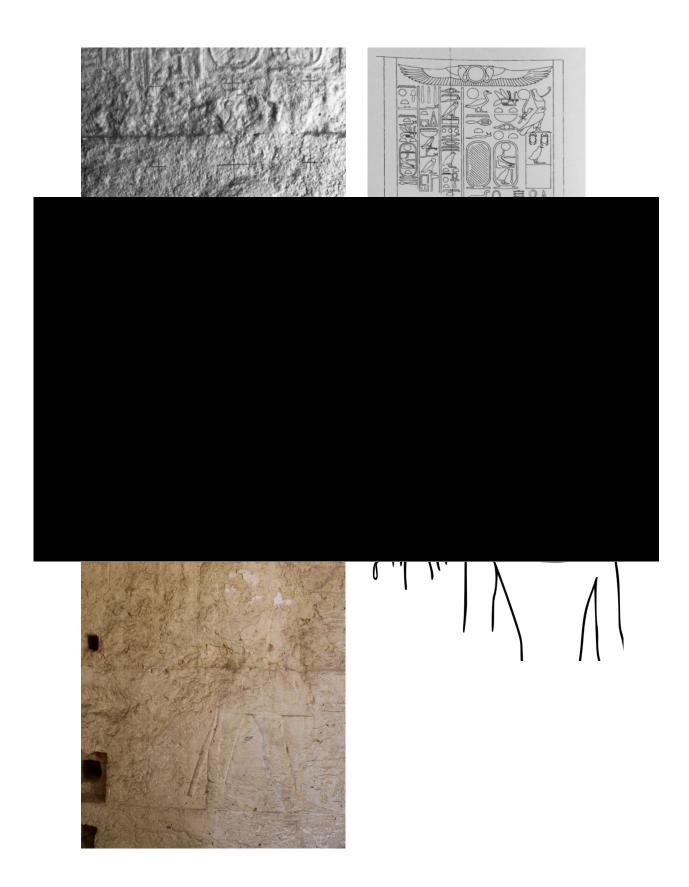
Bibliography:

Bresciani and Giammarusti 2012: 74.

Photo by author.

Illustration by Amber Furmage.





Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung.

Accession Number: 38/66.

Name: Base for a statue of Sobekneferu and Amenemhat III.

Material: Limestone.

Dimensions: Width: 50cm, 1ft8in **Provenance:** Probably Hawara complex.

Date: Reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

Fragmented base.

Description:

The statue base includes the fragmented inscriptions for Amenemhat III and Sobekneferu along with the god Sobek of Shedyt.

Sobekneferu's inscriptions include beloved of Sobek of Shedet – Horus who resides in Shedet, ruler of the two banks who, in his turn, grants life, stability and power to Monarch Sobek-ka-ra.

Bibliography:

Blom-Böer 2006: 286, no. SG. 27.

Kaiser 1967: 42, no. 428. Zecchi 2010: 85, Doc 62.



Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre.

Accession Number: E27135.

Name: Torso of Sobekneferu, last ruler of the Twelfth Dynasty.

Material: Red sandstone.

Dimensions: Height: 48cm, 1ft6in Width: 33cm, 1ft.

Provenance: Unknown. **Date:** Reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

The devotional statue of Sobekneferu is only preserved from just above the hips to the top of the shoulders. The top of her right shoulder is the only remaining part of the limbs.

Description:

Sobekneferu is seen wearing a tight-fitting sheath dress under a shendyt kilt. The belt of the shendyt kilt comes up to just below her breasts and sheath dress line. It is unclear if the kilt would have been short or as long as the sheath dress. Her cartouche can be found engraved on the belt. Sobekneferu is seen with the nemes headdress and a tubular necklace with a double pouch pendant that is worn by other rulers of the Twelfth Dynasty.

Significant titles: Daughter of his body, Sobekneferu, [...] like Ra forever sst nt ht.f sbk-nfrw, [... mi] r dt

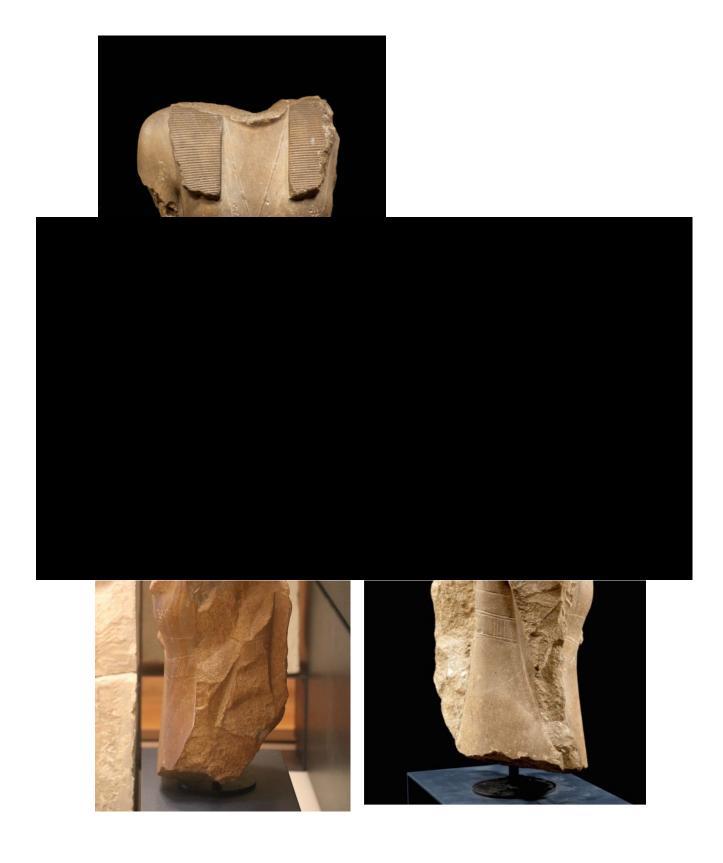
Bibliography:

Photos by Musée du Louvre and author. Musée du Louvre Online Catalogue:

http://cartelen.louvre.fr/cartelen/visite?srv=car_not_frame&idNotice=23673&langue =en

Porter and Moss Reference:

800-367-500.



Collection: Tell el-Dab'a, Unkown. **Accession Number:** Unknown.

Name: Lower half of a seated statue of Sobekneferu.

Material: Basalt.

Dimensions: Height: 0.73m, 2ft5in. **Provenance:** Uknown, Tell el-Dab'a.

Date: Reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservation status:

This seated statue is preserved from the waist downwards including the inscribed base and feet. The two arms that are now missing can be seen from their damaged outlines. The throne has a two vertical inscripions reading left to right.

Description:

Sobekneferu is represented in the seated pose and her hands would have laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. Her oversized feet lay flat on top of the Nine-bows. Her legs are shown thick and in cylindrical shapes.

Significant titles: The Female Horus, beloved of Ra, the Monarch of Upper and Lower Egypt, Lord of rituals, Sobek-ka-Ra [beloved of] Sobek of the Fayum, the female Horus residing in the Fayum in peace. hrw.t mryt-r^c nswt-bjtj nb jrj.t-jh.t sbk-k3-r^c mryt sbk šd.tj hrt hrj-jb šdj.t m htp

Bibliography:

Habachi 2001: Cat. 10, pl 15b.





Collection: Tell el-Dab'a, Unkown. Accession Number: Unkown.

Name: Lower half of a seated statue of Sobekneferu.

Material: Basalt.

Dimensions: Height: 0.64m, 2ft1in. **Provenance:** Uknown, Tell el-Dab'a.

Date: Reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

This statue of Sobekneferu is preserved from the waist downwards not including the inscribed base and feet. The two arms and full upper body are missing. The throne has a two vertical inscripions reading left to right.

Description:

Sobekneferu is represented in the seated pose and her hands would have laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that would end above her ankles.

Significant titles: The Female Horus, beloved of Ra, the Monarch of Upper and Lower Egypt, Lord of rituals, Sobek-ka-Ra [beloved of] Sobek of the Fayum. hrw.t mryt-r^c nswt-bjtj nb jrj.t-jh.t sbk-k3-r^c mryt sbk šd.tj

Bibliography:

Habachi 2001: Cat. 11, pl. 14a.



Collection: Tell el-Dab'a, Unkown. **Accession Number:** Unkown.

Name: Kneeling Statue of Sobekneferu.

Material: Basalt.

Dimensions: Height: 0.85m, 2ft9in. **Provenance:** Unknown, Tell el-Dab'a.

Date: Reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservation Status:

This statue is preserved from the waist downwards including the inscribed base and feet. The two arms that are now missing can be seen from their damaged outlines. The rectuangular base has slight corner damage with a horizontal inscripion running from right to left.

Desripton:

Sobekneferu is shown in the kneeling position which would have had both arms upon her lap. Although there is no inscribed ankle line it can be suggested she wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that fully covers her knees and curves around her legs in the kneeling pose. Both feet are oversized with the toes overly extended.

Significant titles: Monarch of Upper and Lower Egypt, Sobek-ka-Ra, beloved of Sobek of the Fayum, the Horus residing in the Fayum. nswt bjtj sbk-k3-r^c [mrj.t] sbk šdtj hrw hrj—jb šd.t

Bibliography:

Habachi 2001: Cat. 9, pl. 13.







Collection: Tell el Dab'a – Khatana, Unknown.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Headless sphinx of Sobekneferu.

Material: Baslat.

Dimensions: Height: 0.37m, 1ft3in Width: 0.435m, 1ft5in Length: 0.95m, 3ft1in.

Provenance: Found Khatana – Tell el Dab'a by Naville 1885.

Date: Reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

The body of the sphinx was preserved and no head was found in the area.

Description:

Sobekneferu's sphinx contained heavily damaged inscriptions stating her Horus name and prenomen.

Bibliography:

Habachi 2001: Cat. 8. Naville 1885: 21.



Collection: Together, Berlin (Cat. 1) and Boston (Cat. 27).

Accession Number: Unknown.
Name: Neferusobek Project: Part 1.
Material: Plaster and Steatite.

Dimensions: Unknown. **Provenance:** Possibly Nubia.

Date: Possible reign of Sobekneferu.

Preservations Status:

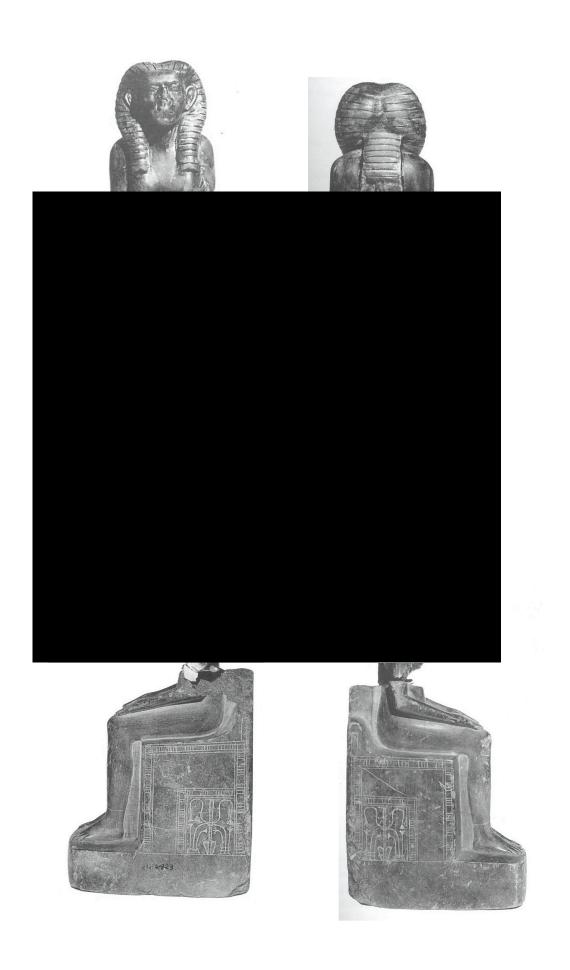
With the bust and lower half joined together, the statue is nearly fully intact. The royal woman's left arm is missing a large portion and both elbows are broken.

Description:

Two statues joined together depict a royal woman, possibly Sobekneferu as ruler, in the seated pose with her hands laid upon her lap. She wears a tight-fitting sheath dress that ends above her ankles. Her tripartite wig is horizontally striated ending above the breast. Her oversized ears are set in front of the wig that shows fleshy helices and anti-helices. Her eyes and eyebrows are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. The throne includes the *sm3-t3wy* symbol denoting her pharaonic status.

Bibliography:

Fay, Freed, Schelper, and Seyfried 2015: 89.



Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts.

Accession Number: 2002.609. Name: Head of a female sphinx.

Material: Quartzite, possibly quarried in Gebel Ahmar near modern Cairo. **Dimensions:** Height: 27cm, 10 5/8in Width: 24cm, 9 7/16in Depth: 22cm, 8

11/16in. Possibly 110cm, 3ft 4in at full size.

Provenance: Unknown, Possibly Matariya (Given as partial gift from Magda

Saleh and Jack Josephson in 2002).

Date: Mid Twelfth Dynasty.

Preservation Status:

Only the head of the sphinx is preserved, which is in good condition with only the nose and head of the uraeus damaged. The back of the head is broken across the neck and slightly curves over the shoulders. The head was possibly broken off for the body to be reused.

Description:

The royal woman wears a vertically striated wig that is rounded and shortened in the back for the sphinx pose. The bottom of the wig is missing but it seems to be a long tripartite wig that would have ended in a horizontal style. The remaining uraeus has a noticeably wide frontal body with six tail turns. Her ears are set in front of the wig and are shown as fleshy and thick. The crus of the helices' inward curves are pronounced and are accompanied with extra thick tragi.

Her eyes and eyebrows are cosmetically treated. The eyebrows run parallel with her eyes, both continuing outwards and ending with rectangular makeup lines. Her cheekbones are set high and extend towards the hairline creating an image of a contoured face. Her nasolabial folds and labial commissures are emphasised. Her mouth is represented straight with full lips and a thickness between the bottom lip and the chin can be seen. The face is a full rounded shape.

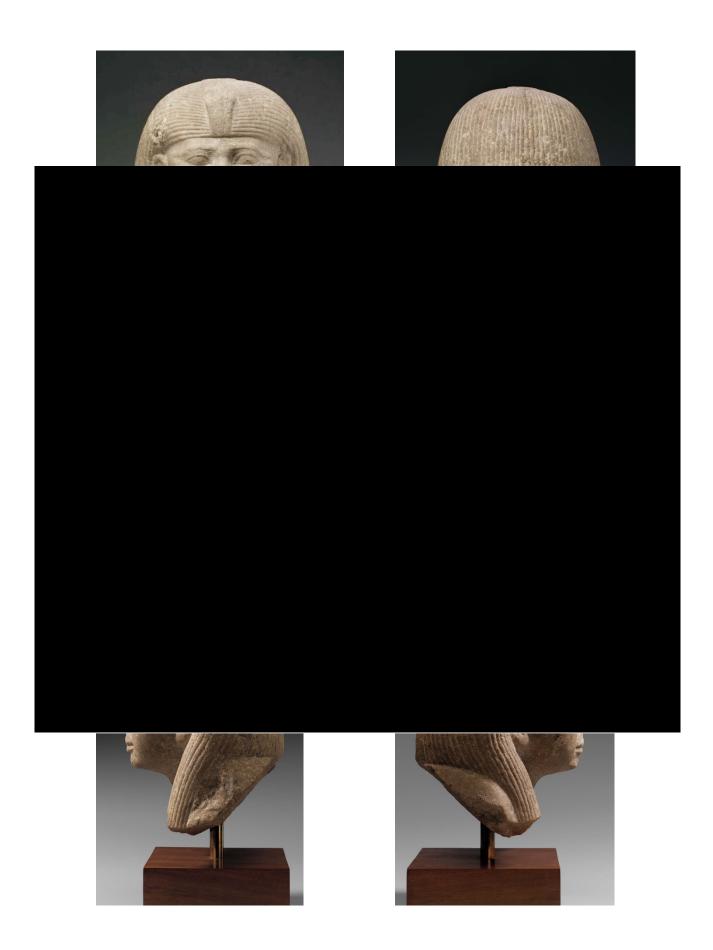
Bibliography:

Freed and Josephson 2009: 1–15; figs. 1–7. Museum of Fine Arts Online Catalogue:

https://www.mfa.org/collections/object/head-of-a-queen-from-a-sphinx-354969

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-075.



Collection: Brooklyn Museum. **Accession Number:** 56.85.

Name: Head from a female sphinx. Material: Chlorite or dyed greywacke.

Dimensions: Height: 38.9cm, 1ft3in Width: 33.3cm, 13 1/8in. **Provenance:** Possibly Heliopolis and Hadrian's Villa, Rome, Italy.

Date: Attributed to the reign of Amenembat II.

Preservations Status:

Only the head of the sphinx is preserved. The uraeus, nose, and chin have been badly damaged in ancient times. During the Eighteenth-Century remodeling of the eyes, lips, and chin were made.

Description:

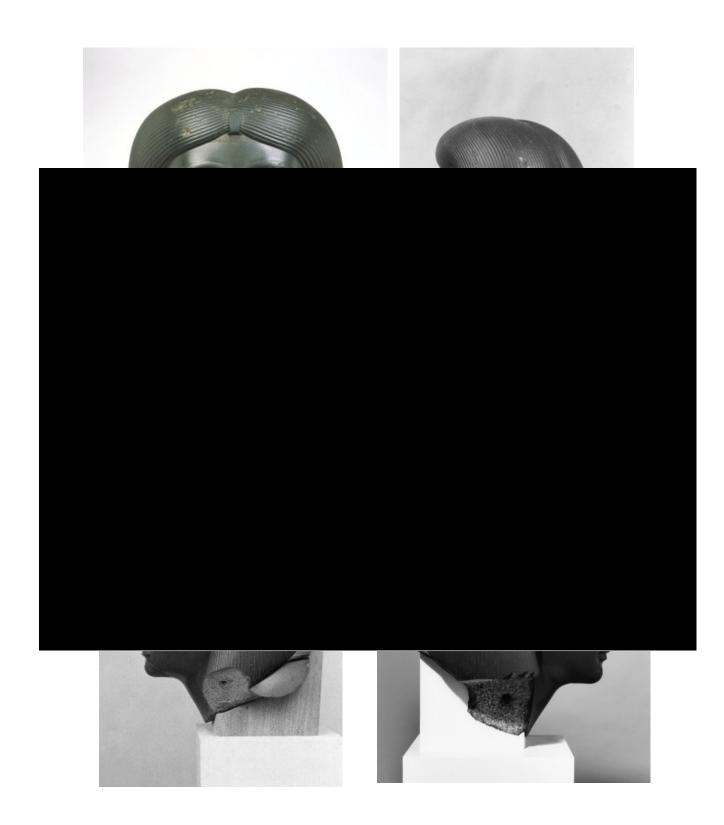
The royal woman wears a vertically striated wig that is rounded and shortened in the back for the sphinx pose. The bottom of the wig is missing but it seems to be a long tripartite wig that would have ended in a horizontal style. The remaining uraeus is small and resembles a hair clip. The cobra's head is missing and there is no tail. Her ears are set in front of the wig and are shown with thin helices with fleshy lobes. Her eyes were originally inlaid but were taken out causing substantial damage. Her cheek bones are rounded under the eyes and extend towards the hairline creating a type of 'highlighting effect'. Her mouth is represented straight with full lips and a small thickness between the bottom lip and the chin can be seen. The face is a heart or diamond shape.

Bibliography:

Fay 1996: 28–30.

Brooklyn Museum Online Catalogue:

https://www.brooklynmuseum.org/opencollection/objects/3623



Collection: New York, The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Accession Number: 1978.204.

Name: Head of a sphinx. Material: Quartzite.

Dimensions: Height: 18cm, 7 1/6in Width: 12.5cm, 5in Depth: 21cm, 8 1/4in.

Provenance: Unknown (Purchased from Peter Sharrer, New Jersey, 1978 and gifted

by Lila Acheson Wallace).

Date: Reign of Amenemhat I or Senwosret II.

Preservation Status:

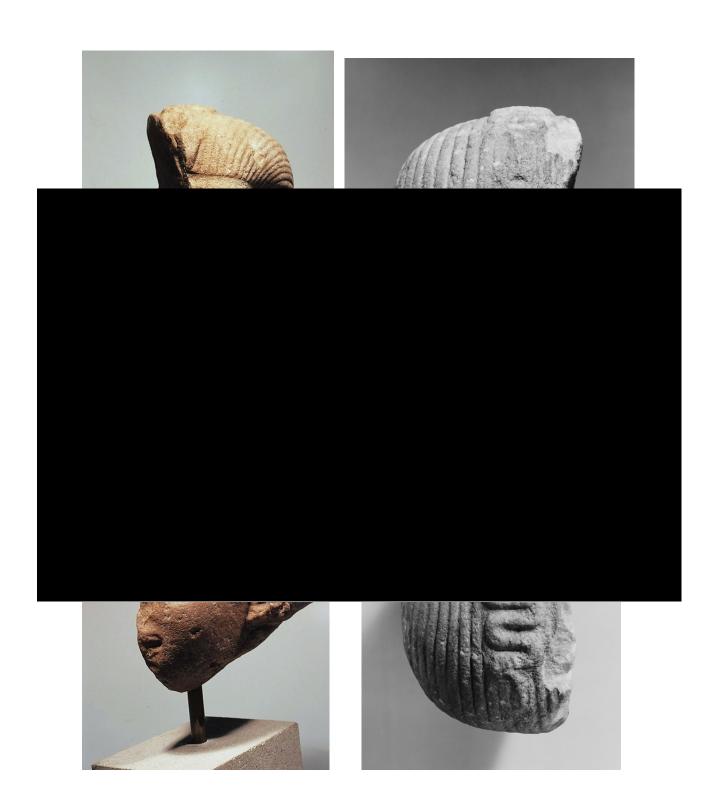
Only the head of the sphinx is preserved, which only includes the left side of the face. The right eye, entire nose, and majority of the mouth are missing. The uraeus is damaged in the front but the tail is intact. Only the top right side of the wig remains.

Description:

The royal woman wears a striated wig with the lines beginning at the hairline and going backwards instead of left and right. The remaining uraeus is noticeably thick and has seven tail turns. Her ear is set in front of the wig and is slightly thick with a well-defined tragus, concha, crus of the helix, and triangular fossa. Her eye and eyebrow are naturalistic with no inscribed cosmetic detailing. Her eye's inner and outer corners are deeply carved emphasizing the eyeball. Her naso-labial fold is thick around the nose and the cheekbone is contoured into a triangular shape with the top corner pointing towards the hairline. The face seems to be a full rounded shape.

Bibliography:

The Metropolitan Museum of Art Online Catalogue: http://metmuseum.org/collection/the-collection-online/search/545504?=&imgno=0&tabname=object-information



Collection: Paris, Bibliotheque Nationale.

Accession Number: 24; 53-607. **Name:** Head from a female sphinx.

Material: Gneiss.

Dimensions: Height: 9.8cm, 4in.

Provenance: Saggara, Reported in December 1822 by Frédéric Cailliaud of his trip

to Egypt. Purchased on 03/11/1824.

Date: Attributed to the reign of Senwosret III, Amenembat III, or Sobekneferu.

Preservation Status:

Only the head of the sphinx is preserved, with the exception of the right shoulder. The uraeus, nose and mouth are heavily damaged.

Description:

The royal woman wears a Hathoric style wig that is vertically striated and horizontally banned. The wig ends at the top of her chest and curls upwards and outwards. A Hathoric style disc can be seen. The wig itself is styled to seem curly. The remaining uraeus is broad and begins on the first hairline of the wig. Her ears are set in front of the wig and have noticeably thick helices, anti-helices, and lobes.

Her eyes and eyebrows seem to be natural and do not have cosmetic treatment. The upper and lower eyelids are heavy and have pointed inner and outer corners. Her cheekbones are set low and extend towards the hairline creating a flat style face. Her lips are straight with the labial mental crease pronounced. From the treatment of the cheekbones, eyes, and eyebrows, her facial attributes are considered to be those of the severe characteristics of the late Twelfth Dynasty.

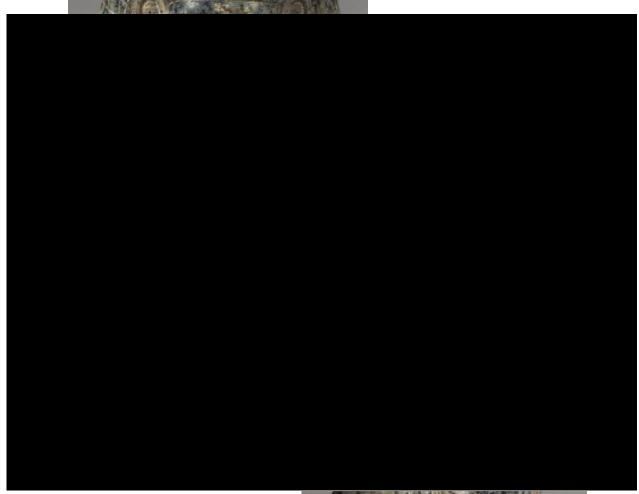
Bibliography:

Fay 1996: Plate 98c-d. Ziegler 2008, 317.

Porter and Moss Reference:

801-485-550.







Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre. Accession Number: AO 13075. Name: Sphinx of Princess Ita.

Material: Schist.

Dimensions: Height: 27cm, 10 5/8in Width: 16cm, 6 5/16in Length: 57cm, 1ft9in. Provenance: Qatna, Syria South eastern part of the sanctuary of the Nin-Egal

Temple.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat II.

Preservations Status:

The sphinx of Princess Ita was heavily damaged and was fragmented into more than 400 pieces; including missing a large portion of the left side of her face and having the uraeus removed. The statue has been restored to resemble a fully intact form.

Description:

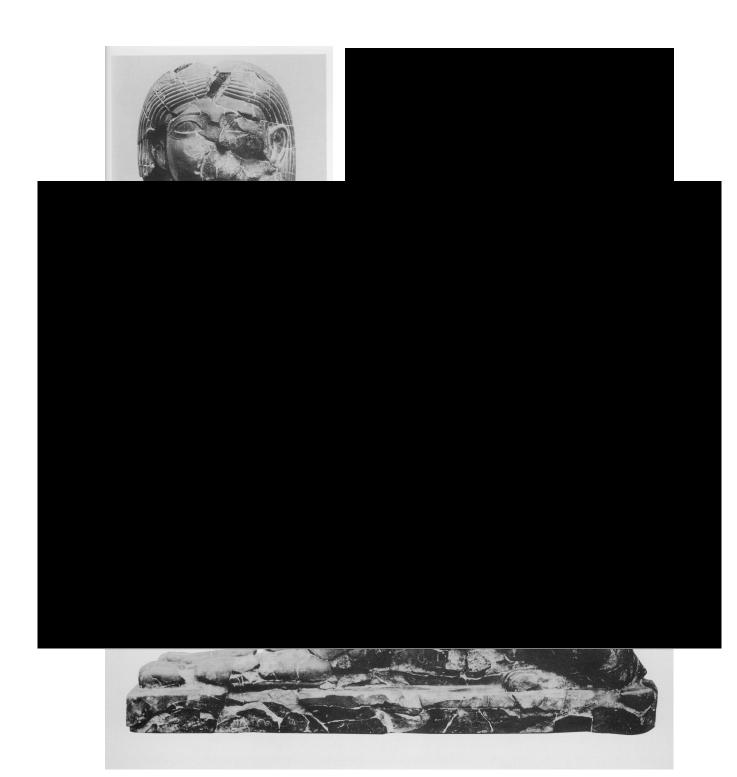
Princess Ita is shown in the sphinx pose with an inscription that runs between her front paws. She wears a vertically striated tripartite wig that is rounded at the back for the sphinx pose. She is wearing a broad collar that is shown between the front two pieces of her wig. From the reconstruction of her face, her eyes and eyebrows are not cosmetically treated but come to a sharp point near the outer corners. Her mouth is upturned with thin lips. Ita's eyes and faces are both of a very rounded shape.

Significant titles: Daughter of the Monarch of his body.

Bibliography:

Ahrens 2011: 28.

Fay 1996: 64, Plate 72a.



Collection: Private Collection, Unknown.

Accession Number: Unknown.

Name: Headless sphinx of Neferuptah.

Material: Black granite.

Dimensions: 40cm, 1ft4in without head. **Provenance:** Luxor Dealer, Unknown.

Date: Reign of Amenemhat III, tenure of Neferuptah.

Preservations Status:

Headless sphinx.

Description:

The headless sphinx of Neferuptah has an inscription incised down the chest and between the paws that includes her name within a cartouche. She possibly wears a Hathoric style wig.

Bibliography:

Fay 1996: 68.

Newberry 1903: 359. Legrain 1903: 133.

No image available

Collection: Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum.

Accession Number: ÄS 1753. **Name:** Headless female sphinx.

Material: Granodiorite.

Dimensions: Height: 41.5cm, 1ft4in Width 24.5cm, 9 5/8in Depth 62cm, 2ft.

Provenance: Mitrahineh. **Date:** Reign of Amenemhat III.

Preservations Status:

This sphinx of a royal woman is preserved from the neck to the center part of the lion's body. The Hathoric style wig, broad collar, mane, two front paws, and tail are all visible. The vertical inscription found on the lion's chest is damaged and only the name Amenembat III can be read.

Description:

The royal woman is shown in sphinx form with the surviving tail depicted laying on her left side. She is depicted with a vertical striped pattern going over the shoulders and down to the elbows to represent the lion's mane. She is seen with a Hathoric style wig and a broad collar. The Hathoric style wig ends in tight cults symbolizing a disk. The back of the wig is connected to the sphinx body by a horizontally striated piece of wig or cloth that resembled the back of a nemes headdress. The inscription runs down the chest and between the paws but is damaged and only the name of Amenemhat III can be read.

Bibliography:

Fay 1996: 67-68, Plate 93a-b.



