

# Propylaeum: Virtual Library Classical Studies – Egyptology

## Introduction

Since 1949 Heidelberg University Library has been participating in a system of national cooperative acquisition, financed by the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft/DFG) which is called ‘Sondersammelgebiete/Special Subject Collections’. The aim of this cooperative acquisition scheme is ‘to build systematic, comprehensive and specialised subject collections of printed and electronic resources’, and to make these sources of information accessible throughout Germany and beyond in a user-friendly and service-oriented way. In Germany more than 60 proficient academic libraries contribute on the basis of this cooperative system to the Special Subject Collections. These collections are distributed according to disciplines and regional aspects. Together they form a network of information sources in the manner of a virtual national library.

Heidelberg’s collection focuses – among others<sup>1</sup> – on Egyptology and Classical Archaeology. For this reason Heidelberg University Library entered into a commitment to do its utmost to add to the collection every scientific work from both Germany and abroad that has been written in these disciplines. In Egyptology the Special Subject Collection covers all aspects of Ancient Egypt including art, archaeology, history, language and so on within the period from about 4000 BC to Coptic times, and also comprises archaeology of the Sudan and Christian Egypt. Altogether, Heidelberg holds around 90 periodicals and owns around 20,000 volumes on Egyptology as well as other media like microfiches or CD-ROMs.

The term ‘virtual’ library already reveals that it is a virtual union of all Special Subject Collections that deal with the spectrum of Classical Studies. Its members are the

- University Library, Heidelberg: Egyptology, Classical Archaeology
- Bavarian State Library, Munich: Ancient History, Classical Philology, Pre- and Early History, Byzantine Studies, Medieval and Neo-Latin Philology
- University Library, Tübingen: Ancient Near East
- Humboldt University, Berlin, Institute of Classical Philology (KIRKE)

Further partners are the German Archaeological Institute (DAI) as well as the University of Eichstätt with its Chair of Ancient History. Altogether, they ‘form’ the virtual library called PROPYLAEUM. Thus, all Special Subject Collections are united within a single point of access. The Virtual Library Classical Studies has been financed by the German Research Foundation since 2006.

**Fig. I** gives you a screenshot of the homepage of PROPYLAEUM and the subjects that are – so far – covered: the topics are shown at the top of the page and the different menu items on the left side.

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<sup>1</sup> The other Special Subject Collections at the University Library Heidelberg comprise ‘Art History’ and ‘South Asia’.

The screenshot shows the Propylaeum website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links. Below the search bar is a horizontal menu with categories: Inter-disciplinary, Egyptology, Ancient History, Ancient Near Eastern Stud., Byzantine Studies, Classical Archaeology, Classical Philology, Medieval & Neo-Latin Phil., and Pre- and Early History. The 'Egyptology' category is selected, leading to a page with the following content:

- Overview:** Propylaeum offers several search options for finding subject-information about Egyptology, including the chance to search for printed monographs and journal articles from Germany or world-wide. Also offered is the use of an electronic document-delivery (journal articles via E-mail / book loans) and access to lists of newly published literature. Users have in addition access to various forms of electronic media including subject databases, E-Journals, freely-available Internet sources, direct access to digitized historical literature and a document server (which permits the free publication of monographs or articles). In "Academic and Research Services" you can find the latest job adverts and compilation of meetings and conferences.
- Definition of the Subject:** The subject covers all areas of pharaonic high culture such as writing, literature, art and culture, religion, archaeology, history, commerce, etc. Egyptology also includes the pre- and early history of Egypt, Nubian Studies, as well as Coptic language and literature. There is a certain overlap with related subjects (Pre- and Ancient History), but Egyptology concentrates on the period from c. 4000 B.C. until c. 400 A.D. Information about studying Egyptology can be found [here](#).
- Egyptology as a special subject collection of Heidelberg University Library:** The Heidelberg University Library has responsibility for providing Propylaeums coverage of Egyptology. It does so as part of the programme funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG), which supports a co-operative system for national literature provision – in this case the special subject collection "Egyptology". Heidelberg's tasks as part of this programme include the acquisition and supply of relevant printed and electronic media, as well as the development of a virtual subject library as a central subject portal.

Fig. I. Propylaeum: Virtual Library Classical Studies

## Library Catalogues and Ordering Literature

First of all, there are the 'classical' library services, like the catalogue and its holdings. Here the reference to the catalogue of the 'Special Collection Catalogue of Egyptology' and further the Catalogue of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI) in Cairo can be found. Books and articles of journals can all be ordered nationally and internationally via conventional Inter Library Loan or Subito, the actual document delivery service of research libraries.<sup>2</sup> In PROPYLAEUM both links can be found under 'Ordering Literature'.

## New Acquisitions

The item 'New Acquisitions' gives access to the latest acquisitions made each month by the Special Subject Collection and the German Archaeological Institute (DAI). This service helps the user to keep up-to-date with the latest publications in the field of Egyptology. The new titles of the list are also directly linked to the catalogue from which the literature can be ordered. As a special service, all Egyptologists interested in new acquisitions lists, can subscribe to a mailing list and receive an e-mail with an attached PDF-file of the new acquisitions every month ('e-mail subscription').

## Journals/Articles

Under 'Journals/Articles' a complete list of 'E-Journals for Egyptology' can be accessed. The retrieval of the E-Journals varies according to the location from which the user is accessing the website – for example the institute. The availability of the full-text is expressed

<sup>2</sup> [Http://www.subito-doc.de](http://www.subito-doc.de).

by traffic light symbols: Journals marked in green are freely available and form the major part of all e-journals. Furthermore, a complete list of all printed journals collected by the Special Subject Collection is offered.

A further link under the menu item ‘Journals/Articles’ refers to ‘OLC-SSG Classics – Online Contents-Special Subject Collection’. The link is not only relevant for Egyptologists but also gives access to tables of contents from journals in all fields of Classical Studies, like Prehistory, Ancient History, Classical Archaeology, Classical Philology and soon also Ancient Near Eastern Studies. In this database 240 journals have been indexed since 1993 until today, so it is very much up-to-date. A useful side-effect is also that you can search systematically in certain journals for its content. As well as providing bibliographic details the database offers connection to Inter Library Loan and Subito.

## Subject Databases

Another offer in Propylaeum is the ‘Subject Databases for Egyptology’, of which most of them are available free of charge and without any restrictions (**fig. II**). Altogether, there are at least around 20 Egyptological databases free on the Internet.

Sammlung: Ägyptologie	
Auswahl	
Sortierung der Ergebnisse:	
alphabetisch	Go!
Die Datenbank ist ...	
<b>F</b>	Freier Zugang
<b>L</b>	Lizenzierter Zugang
<b>TOP-Datenbanken (6 Treffer)</b>	
AIGYPTOS	<b>F</b>
Fachkatalog Ägyptologie / Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg	<b>F</b>
OEB : Online Egyptological Bibliography	<b>L</b>
Online Contents - SSG Altertumswissenschaften	<b>L</b>
Propylaeum - Virtuelle Fachbibliothek Altertumswissenschaften	<b>F</b>
SISYPHOS Sammlung Archäologischer und Ägyptologischer Internetquellen	<b>F</b>
<b>Gesamtangebot (21 Treffer)</b>	
ABZU	<b>F</b>
Advanced Papyrological Information System	<b>F</b>
AIGYPTOS	<b>F</b>
Catalogue d'Images d'Art on line RMN	<b>F</b>
Egyptian Mirage	<b>F</b>
Fachkatalog Ägyptologie / Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg	<b>F</b>
Giessener Papyri- und Ostrakadatenbank	<b>F</b>
Gnomon Bibliographische Datenbank	<b>F</b>
Göttinger Prosopographisches Lexikon: Die Nicht-Königlichen Frauen des Neuen Reiches	<b>F</b>
Joconde - Catalogue des Collections des Musées de France	<b>F</b>
Knaurs Lexikon der Symbole	<b>L</b>
Literaturdatenbank des Instituts für Ägyptologie und Koptologie der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster	<b>F</b>
Monspaet-Datenbank des Instituts für Ägyptologie und Koptologie der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster	<b>F</b>
OEB : Online Egyptological Bibliography	<b>L</b>
Online Contents - SSG Altertumswissenschaften	<b>L</b>
prometheus - Das verteilte digitale Bildarchiv für Forschung und Lehre e.V.	<b>L</b>
Propylaeum - Virtuelle Fachbibliothek Altertumswissenschaften	<b>F</b>
SISYPHOS Sammlung Archäologischer und Ägyptologischer Internetquellen	<b>F</b>
Thesaurus Linguae Aegyptiae	<b>F</b>
Tutankhamun: Anatomy of an Excavation	<b>F</b>
Wörterbuch der Mythologie	<b>L</b>

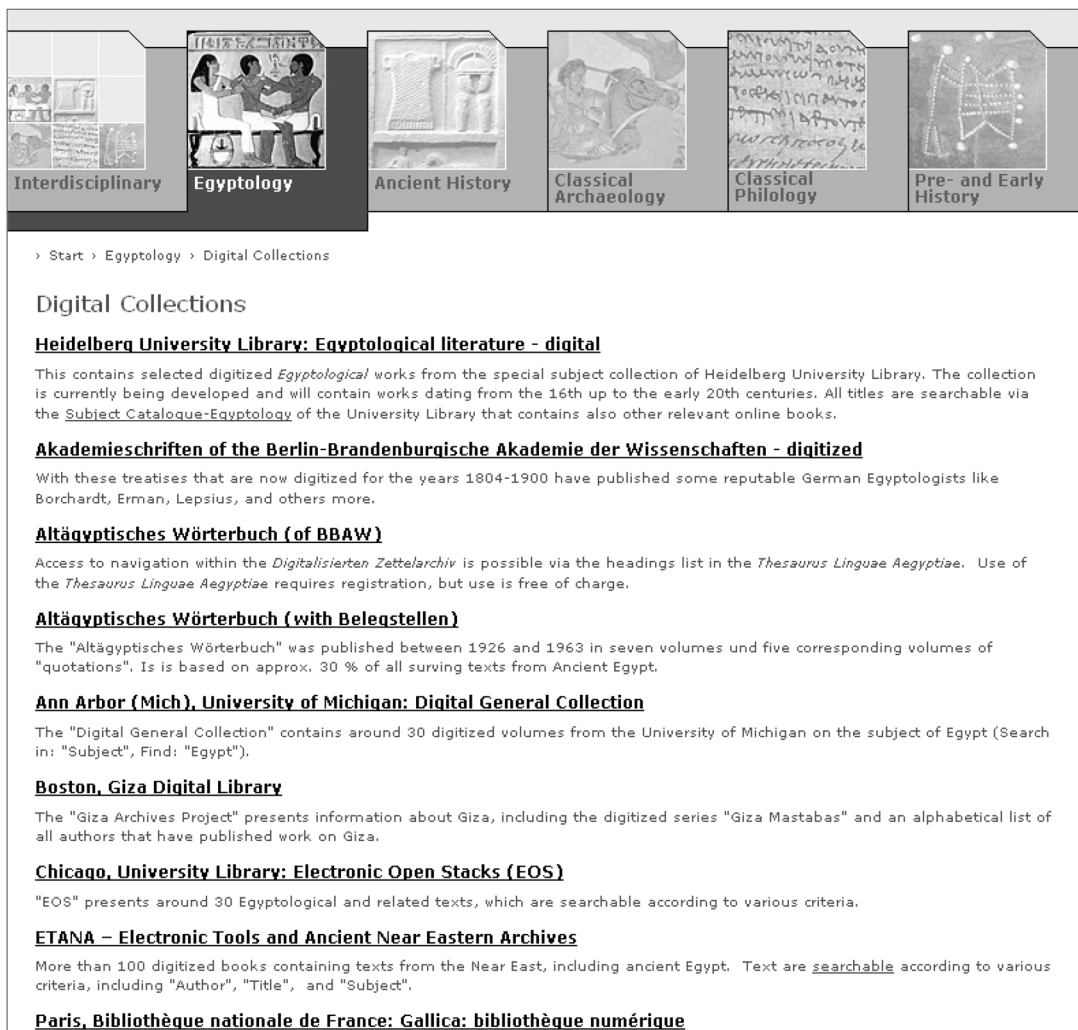
Fig. II. Databases in Egyptology

## Digital Collections

The menu item 'Digital Collections' in PROPYLAEUM offers an overview on the institutions providing digitised works in Egyptology (for example the 'Giza Digital Library' in Boston, the 'Bibliothèque nationale de France' and further more, **fig. III**). In addition, the Special Subject Collection digitises books from its own holdings. Under German law it is allowed to digitise books generally up to the year 1900 and books by authors who have been dead for 70 years. These digitised books can be found at <http://aegyptologie-digital.uni-hd.de>.

A special feature within these books digitised by the Special Subject Collection in Heidelberg is the 'Full Text Search' which enables the user to search for a special word within the whole text of the book (**fig. IV**). Of course, page preview, zooming, and printing are further options.

Moreover, in September 2009 a new project has started to digitise books from the year 1500 to 1900 that deals mainly with excavations and finds from ancient cultures around the Mediterranean Sea (called 'Rezeption der Antike im semantischen Netz: Buch, Bild und Objekt digital'). This project is also funded by the German Research Foundation. The joint project of the Heidelberg University Library, the German Archaeological Institute (DAI), the 'Forschungsarchiv für Antike Plastik' at the University of Cologne, and the Winckelmann-Society (Stendal) aims to digitise and to index more than 1,000 books related to Egyptology and Classical Archaeology. Furthermore of course, this project will be integrated in PROPYLAEUM as 'Thematic Portal'.



> Start > Egyptology > Digital Collections

### Digital Collections

**Heidelberg University Library: Egyptological literature - digital**

This contains selected digitized *Egyptological* works from the special subject collection of Heidelberg University Library. The collection is currently being developed and will contain works dating from the 16th up to the early 20th centuries. All titles are searchable via the [Subject Catalogue-Egyptology](#) of the University Library that contains also other relevant online books.

**Akademieschriften of the Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften - digitized**

With these treatises that are now digitized for the years 1804-1900 have published some reputable German Egyptologists like Borchardt, Erman, Lepsius, and others more.

**Altägyptisches Wörterbuch (of BBAW)**

Access to navigation within the *Digitalisierten Zettelarchiv* is possible via the headings list in the *Thesaurus Linguae Aegyptiae*. Use of the *Thesaurus Linguae Aegyptiae* requires registration, but use is free of charge.

**Altägyptisches Wörterbuch (with Belegstellen)**

The "Altägyptisches Wörterbuch" was published between 1926 and 1963 in seven volumes und five corresponding volumes of "quotations". Is is based on approx. 30 % of all surviving texts from Ancient Egypt.

**Ann Arbor (Mich), University of Michigan: Digital General Collection**

The "Digital General Collection" contains around 30 digitized volumes from the University of Michigan on the subject of Egypt (Search in: "Subject", Find: "Egypt").

**Boston, Giza Digital Library**

The "Giza Archives Project" presents information about Giza, including the digitized series "Giza Mastabas" and an alphabetical list of all authors that have published work on Giza.

**Chicago, University Library: Electronic Open Stacks (EOS)**

"EOS" presents around 30 Egyptological and related texts, which are searchable according to various criteria.

**ETANA – Electronic Tools and Ancient Near Eastern Archives**

More than 100 digitized books containing texts from the Near East, including ancient Egypt. Text are [searchable](#) according to various criteria, including "Author", "Title", and "Subject".

**Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France: Gallica: bibliothèque numérique**

Fig. III. Digital Collections, listed in Propylaeum



RUPRECHT-KARLS-UNIVERSITÄT HEIDELBERG

Sitemap | Kontakt | Layout anpassen | English

Startseite > Elektronische Medien >

**Petrie, William M. Flinders [Hrsg.]**  
**Memphis**  
 London, 1909

Bibliographische Information  
 Alle zugehörigen Bände  
 Sammlung


Persistente URL: <http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/petrie1909bd1>  
 URN: urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-diglit-33495

[Download](#)  
(PDF, 17 MB)

Sprung zur Seite  (z. B.: IV, 145, xii)  
 Volltextsuche

**Inhalt**

- Einband vorne
- Titelblatt
- British School of Archaeology in Egypt an Egyptian Research Account
- V-VI Inhaltsverzeichnis
- VII List of plates
- 1 Introduction
- 1-5 I. The recorded temples of Memphis
- 5-6 II. The West Hall of Ptah
- 6-8 III. The monuments. XVIIIth Dynasty and earlier
- 8-10 IV. The monuments. XIXth Dynasty
- 11-12 V. The Temple of Merenptah
- 12-15 VI. The later antiquities
- 15-17 VII. The terracotta-heads
- 17-21 VIII. The Inscriptions (J.H. Walker)
- 23-26 Index
- Tafel I - LIV
- Works by W.M. Flinders Petrie
- Einband hinten



Heidelberger historische Bestände – digital UNIVERSITÄTSBIBL

**Petrie, William M. Flinders [Hrsg.]**  
 Memphis (Band 1): Memphis I.  
 London, 1909 Seite: 2

Bibliographische Information [Download](#)  
 Startseite des Bandes (PDF, 17 MB)  
 Alle zugehörigen Bände  
 Sammlung

Sprung zur Seite  (z. B.: IV, 145, xii)  
 Seite nicht gefunden.

Inhaltsverz.  
 Volltextsuche VIII-XVII ... 19

1 Introduction  
 1 Mr. Mackay attended to the Ptah temple and the

1-5 I: The recorded temples of Memphis  
 2 of Ptah, which occupied as large a space as the  
 — of Ptah, which is far the most beautiful and the

3i, 21). We learn that the sanctuary of Ptah was

probably also worshipped with Ptah in his temple.

5 THE WEST HALL OF PTAH.

5-6 II: The West Hall of Ptah  
 6 THE WEST HALL OF PTAH

6-8 III: The monuments. XVIIIth Dynasty and earlier  
 7 to Ptah and Sekhmet. (For the reading Sekhmet

8 the consort of Ptah; it is dedicated by Rames.

8-10 IV: The monuments. XIXth Dynasty  
 9 the water, which covers the temple site of Ptah till

10 shrine of Ptah. The head of the god is admirably

2 THE RECORDED TEMPLES OF MEMPHIS

3. The history of this capital of Egypt extends from the first king to the last Roman emperor. Menes founded Memphis; and the Roman governor, John Makaukas, signed the capitulation to the Arabs in its palace. From the beginning to the end of Egyptian history, Memphis was the great centre of civilisation, government and trade. For a few centuries Thebes shared its importance, and it was eclipsed at the last by Alexandria, but those cities are only episodes in the six thousand years of national life.

In such a centre it was natural that the gods of many different cities should have a home, and the temples of nineteen gods are mentioned in various sources. The oldest object of worship was probably the bull Apis, a part of the veneration of animals which preceded the higher theistic ideas. The temple of Apis was therefore the primitive settlement of the place. But it was eclipsed by the great establishment of Ptah, which occupied as large a space as the enclosure of the temple of Amen at Karnak.

4. The position of the temple of Ptah is certain, as his statues have been found in the West Hall (Pl. I), and the boundaries of his temenos have been traced on all sides during the past winter. In referring to the sketch map here provided, it should be stated that it is mainly copied from the map of Lepsius (*Denkmäler*, i, 9) as that shews the mounds from the river. This may have been the forecourt added on to the first building of Menes.

Next we read that Moiris (Amenemhat III) built the propylaea on the north (H. ii, 101). This was probably where XII is marked on the map (Pl. I), as large blocks of red granite are lying about there, and an entrance more to the east would only open on to the lake.

In the XIXth dynasty we read of a statue of Sety I (Breasted, *Records*, iii, 260). Sesostris (Ramesu II) is said to have brought great stones to the temple (H. ii, 108), and to have built a forecourt on the north, and a temple in the midst of the temenos (B. *Rec.* iii). In front of the temple he placed two statues of thirty cubits of himself and his wife, and others of his four sons, each of twenty cubits (H. ii, 110). One of these is doubtless the well-known colossus, the place of which is marked on the map. So the main entrance during the Persian age must have been that to the south.

Ramesu III built a new temple in the court, of granite below and limestone above, and its doorways of granite. He made a monolith shrine of granite containing the triad of Ptah, Sekhmet and Nefertum; and he made a new image, and new sacred bark for the processions. Also he rebuilt the ruined temples (Harris Pap.). Rhampsinitos built the propylaea facing west, the "West Hall"

Fig. IV. Digitised literature in Egyptology, held in Heidelberg: Full Text Search

Another feature worth mentioning is the digitised literature that is included into the online catalogue Egyptology in Heidelberg, and is not digitised by the Special Subject Collection itself: Meanwhile there are around 300 digitised books and genuine online books (mainly PhD theses). These digitised books of Egyptology can also be found separately via the link to ‘Digital Literature in Egyptology – worldwide’ (link from <http://ssg-egyptologie.uni-hd.de>).

## **Internet Resources**

Another relevant matter of ‘PROPYLAEUM’ is SISYPHOS that offers a wide range of Internet resources for the areas of Egyptology and Classical Archaeology (and soon for Ancient Near East). At the moment, Sisyphos contains about 1,700 Internet resources, and each website is tested for its quality and subject relevance. This means, that in contrast to – for example Google – you get only web sites of high quality and scientific relevance. The descriptions of the websites include details such as the author/publisher of a site, a brief indication of its content, standardised keywords and subject descriptions (see **fig. V**).

## **PROPYLAEUM-Search**

A very useful instrument is the meta-search ‘PROPYLAEUM-Search’, which makes it possible to look up selectable catalogues, databases, electronic literature, and Internet resources within one search. The idea behind is, to provide a single ‘google-like’ slot as first entry. When sending a search term to the meta-search all results are given sorted by database. Even the ‘links’ are ‘clickable’, for example to the different tables of contents. ‘Refine search’ offers a further selection within the result list, for example by year or author.

## **Academic and Research Services**

Another functionality in ‘PROPYLAEUM’ is the ‘Academic and Research Services’, which offers up-to-date announcements for Egyptologists, with links to relevant conferences and current job offers.

## SISYPHOS

Collection of Archaeological and Egyptological Internet Resources

ARCHAEOLOGY | EGYPTOLOGY | SEARCH BOTH

SEARCH | ADVANCED SEARCH | FULL-TEXT SEARCH | NEW RESOURCES |

search for:

with all of the words   
  with at least one of the words

SISYPHOS (<http://sisyphos.uni-hd.de>) provides access to Classical Archaeological and Egyptological websites, such as subject gateways, image databases, search engines selected websites are evaluated according to their scientific relevance and recorded following library standards.

The subject matter covers all aspects of Classical (Greek-Roman) Archaeology as well as the pre-classical past, e.g. Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations, Etruscan studies. SISYPHOS also collects resources concerning "Archaeology" in general (history of the subject, theories, methods, institutions, excavation techniques).

In addition SISYPHOS contains resources concerning Ancient Egypt dealing with all aspects of Pharaonic civilization (scripture, language, art, archaeology, history and religion/archaeology of Sudan).

Each subject can be searched separately, parallel searching is possible, too.

**WWW-SearchSpace Archaeology and Egyptology. Fulltext-Searching within the archaeological and egyptological websites of SISYPHOS**

**SISYPHOS contains about 1,750 internet resources.**

If you feel like something is missing here, please use our [suggestion form](#) and help us complete our collection.

BOOKMARK
🔍 📄 📁 📧 📧 📧

**Title :** Czech Institute of Egyptology in Prag

**identifier:** <http://egyptology.ff.cuni.cz>

**creator :** Landgrafova, Renata

**publisher :** Charles University <Praha>

**language:** English  
Czech

**abstract :** The web site of the Czech Institute of Egyptology informs about the institution (academic staff, publications etc.) and contains news about current excavations (primarily Abusir) and events.

**subject egyptology:** Egyptology, in general  
Natural environment, Geography, Topography

**region egyptology:** Egypt in general  
Abusir

**time period egyptology:** All times

**sourcetype egyptology:** Topical Sites: Egyptology in general  
Topical Sites: Geography and Topography Universities

**descriptor :** Prag;  
Abusir;  
Institut;  
Ägyptologie;  
Ausgrabung;  
Web Site;  
Online-Publikation

**keyword:** Prague;  
department;  
egyptology;  
excavation;  
online publication

## Propylaeum-DOK

Publikationsplattform Altertumswissenschaften

Ein Angebot der

UB Heidelberg

HOME | SUCHE | VOLLTEXTSUCHE | BROWSEN | NEUZAUFNAHME | PUBLIZIEREN

**Eingang zum Volltext in Propylaeum-DOK**

Bitte beziehen Sie sich beim Zitieren dieses Dokumentes immer auf diese Eingangsseite und verwenden Sie dabei die folgende Adresse. Die Verfügbarkeit des Dokuments kann nur unter dieser Adresse dauerhaft gewährleistet werden.  
 URN: urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63941-p0011-6  
 URL: <http://archiv.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/propylaeumdok/volltexte/2008/86/>  
 Zu beachten ist außerdem der Hinweis zum Urheberrecht.

Viewer | Zurück zu PropylaeumDOK

**Briefe aus Ägypten. Otto Friedrich von Richters wissenschaftliche Reise in Ägypten und Unternubien im Jahre 1815**

**Letters from Egypt. The scientific journey of Otto Friedrich von Richter to Egypt and Lower Nubia in the year 1815**

Jurjo, Indrek ; Stadnikow, Sergei

**pdf-Format:** Dokument 1.pdf (405 KB) (Einleitung und Briefe) Dokument 2.pdf (1.971 KB) (Zeichnungen)

**Gedruckte Ausgabe:** Print-on-Demand-Kopie

**SWD-Schlagwörter:** Richter, Otto Friedrich / von , Ägypten , Reisebericht , Geschichte 1815

**Freie Schlagwörter (Englisch):** Richter, Otto Friedrich / von , Egypt , journey , history 1815

**Klassifikationen:** Ägypten (Altertum), Alte Geschichte, Vor- und Frühgeschichte, Archäologie, Ägyptologie

**Institut:** Einzelpersonen

**DDC-Sachgruppe:** Latein

**Dokumentart:** Aufsatz

**Sprache:** Deutsch

**Erstellungsjahr:** 2008

**Publikationsdatum:** 08.02.2008

**Kurzfassung in Deutsch:** Otto Friedrich von Richter (geb. 6. August 1791 in Neu-Kusthof (estnisch Vastse-Kuuste)) bei Dorpat (estnisch Tartu) war ein Althilologe, Orientalist, Ethnologe, Numismatiker, Kunsthistoriker und Forschungsreisender. Er studierte klassische Philologie und orientalische Sprachen (arabisch, türkisch und persisch) in Heidelberg, Wien und Istanbul (Konstantinopel). 1815 bereist Richter mit dem schwedischen Diplomaten und Geistlichen Sven Fredrik Lidman (1784-1845) Ägypten und Unter-Nubien; 1815-1816 aber Palästina, Syrien, Zypern, Makedonien, Kleinasien. Auf dieser letzten Reise starb er am 13. August 1816 in Izmir (Smyrna). Die Publikation stellt die Originalbriefe O. F. von Richters an seine Ältern aus dem Jahre 1815 erst vor und kommentiert sie sehr ausführlich.

**Kurzfassung in Englisch:** Otto Friedrich von Richter was born on 6th August 1791 in Neu-Kusthof (Vastse-Kuuste) near Dorpat (Tartu), as the son of the district magistrate von Otto Magnus von Richter (1785-1826). His private tutor since 1803 till 1808 was the later chancellor of Dorpat University Gustav Evers (1779-1830). The young von Richter studied Latin, classical and modern Greek and in Moscow 1808/1809 and travelled in 1809 to Heidelberg in order to continue with Persian and Arab languages. His main mentor there became professor Friedrich Wilken (1777-1840). In 1811 he moved to Vienna where he completed his studies and came in contact with Friedrich Schlegel (1772-1829), the famous pre-Romantic and especially with one of the greatest representatives of European oriental studies Joseph von Hammer-Purgstall (1774-1856). In autumn 1814 von Richter travelled via Odessa to Istanbul (Constantinople) where he improved his Persian and Arabic knowledge and began to learn Turkish. Here, in Ottoman capital young Balta subject of Russian Empire met the Swede Sven Fredrik Lidman (1784-1845), at the time the preacher of the Swedish Embassy who already in 1811 had become a lecturer in Arabic at the University of Uppsala.

Fig. V. Sisyphos: Collection of Archaeological and Egyptological Internet Resources

## E-Publishing


One of the highlights of the Virtual Library Classical Studies is PROPYLAEUM-DOK, the full-text server of PROPYLAEUM for publishing PhD-theses and other academic works in the field of Classical Studies. This publication platform offers academics from around the world the possibility to publish their texts in Egyptology fast and free of charge. In accordance with the principles of Open Access, these publications are freely available via Internet. They are given standardized addresses (URN) that make them permanently quotable – like a printed book. Additional indexing as authors and subject heading is included by PROPYLAEUM. PROPYLAEUM-DOK was put online at the end of 2006, and now, one and a half years later, we have nearly 300 texts online.

The following works are allowed to be published on PROPYLAEUM-DOK:

- PhD thesis
- Writings of authors with a PhD
- Writings of people who already graduated (grading ‘good’ or ‘very good’)
- Writings of people with a recommendation by their professor.

As a general principle all documents have to fulfil basic, formal standards.

**Propylaeum-DOK**  
Publikationsplattform Altertumswissenschaften

Ein Angebot der  
  
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URN: [urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-propylaeumdok-863](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-propylaeumdok-863)  
URL: <http://archiv.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/propylaeumdok/volltexte/2008/86/>  
Zu beachten ist außerdem der Hinweis zum Urheberrecht.

Viewer | Zurück zu PropylaeumDOK

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**Klassifikationen:** Ägypten (Altertum), Alte Geschichte, Vor- und Frühgeschichte, Archäologie, Ägyptologie  
**Institut:** Einzelpersonen  
**DDC-Sachgruppe:** Latein  
**Dokumentart:** Aufsatz  
**Sprache:** Deutsch  
**Erstellungsjahr:** 2008  
**Publikationsdatum:** 08.02.2008

**Kurzfassung in Deutsch:** Otto Friedrich von Richter (geb. 6. August 1791 in Neu-Kusthof (estnisch Vastse-Kuuste)) bei Dorpat (estnisch Tartu) war ein Altphilologe, Orientalist, Ethnologe, Numismatiker, Kunsthistoriker und Forschungsreisender. Er studierte Klassische Philologie und orientalische Sprachen (arabisch, türkisch und persisch) in Heidelberg, Wien und Istanbul (Konstantinopel). 1815 bereist Richter mit dem schwedischen Diplomaten und Geographen Sven Fredrik Lidman (1784-1845) Ägypten und Untar-Nubien; 1815-1816 aber Palästina, Syrien, Zypern, Makedonien, Istanbul Kleinasien. Auf dieser letzten Reise starb er am 13. August 1816 in Izmir (Smyrna). Die Publikation stellt die Originalbriefe O. F. von Richters an seine Ältern aus dem Jahre 1815 erst vor und kommentiert sie sehr ausführlich.

**Kurzfassung in Englisch:** Otto Friedrich von Richter was born on 6th August 1791 in Neu-Kusthof (Vastse-Kuuste) near Dorpat (Tartu), as the son of the district magistrate von Otto Magnus von Richter (1755-1826). His private tutor since 1803 till 1808 was the later chancellor of Dorpat University Gustav Evers (1779-1830). The young von Richter studied Latin, classical and modern Greek at home and in Moscow (1808/1809) and travelled in 1809 to Heidelberg in order to continue with Persian and Arab languages. His main mentor there became professor Friedrich Wilken (1777-1840). In 1811 he moved to Vienna where he completed his studies and came in contact with Friedrich Schlegel (1772-1829), the famous pre-Romantic and especially with one of the greatest representatives of European oriental studies Joseph von Hammer-Purgstall (1774-1856). In autumn 1814 von Richter travelled via Odessa to Istanbul (Constantinople) where he improved his Persian and Arabic knowledge and began to learn Turkish. Here, in Ottoman capital young Balte subject of Russian Empire met the Swede Sven Fredrik Lidman (1784-1845), at the time the preacher of the Swedish Embassy who already in 1811 had become a lecturer in Arabic at the University of Uppsala.

Fig. VI. Propylaeum-DOK example: Genuine online-publications



# Propylaeum-DOK

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**Index der Titelbestandteile zu Dilwyn Jones: An Index of Ancient Egyptian Titles, Epithets and Phrases of the Old Kingdom**  
 Schweitzer, Simon D.

**pdf-Format:** Dokument 1.pdf (193 KB)

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**Gedruckte Ausgabe:** Print-on-Demand-Kopie

**SWD-Schlagwörter:** Altes Reich / Ägypten <Altertum> , Titulatur  
**Klassifikationen:** Ägyptologie, Ägypten (Altertum)  
**Institut:** Einzelpersonen  
**DDC-Sachgruppe:** Alte Geschichte, Vor- und Frühgeschichte, Archäologie  
**Dokumentart:** Aufsatz  
**Sprache:** Deutsch  
**Erstellungsjahr:** 2006  
**Publikationsdatum:** 31.01.2007  
**Kurzfassung in Deutsch:** Vorliegender Index erschließt die nicht-ersten Titelbestandteile der in Dilwyn Jones: An index of ancient Egyptian titles, verzettelten Titel und Epitheta des Alten Reiches.  
**Lizenz:** Veröffentlichungsvertrag für Publikationen mit Print on Demand

### Index der Titelbestandteile zu Dilwyn Jones: An Index of Ancient Egyptian Titles, Epithets and Phrases of the Old Kingdom

Simon D. Schweitzer

Vorliegender Index erschließt die nicht-ersten Titelbestandteile der in Dilwyn Jones: An index of ancient Egyptian titles, epithets and phrases of the Old Kingdom. Oxford : Archaeopress, 2000, verzettelten Titel und Epitheta des Alten Reiches. Er gliedert sich in drei Spalten. In der ersten ist der Titelbestandteil aufgeführt, in der zweiten die Nummer des Titels bei Jones. Als Transkriptionssystem dient aus Gründen der Langzeitkompatibilität das MdC. (Zur Transkription nach dem Manuel de Codage vgl. Jan Bouman, Nicolas-Christophe Grimal; Michael Hainsworth; Jochen Hallof; Dirk van der Plas: Inventaire des signes hiéroglyphiques en vue de leur saisie informatique: Manuel de codage des textes hiéroglyphiques en vue de leur saisie sur ordinateur. Paris: Institut de France, 1988.) Die englische Übersetzung des Bestandteils nach Jones findet sich in der dritten Spalte. Liegt keine englische Übersetzung vor, ist die bei Jones zitierte deutsche übernommen. Die Kommentare in dieser Spalte beschränken sich auf Verweise. Das "siehe auch" verweist auf dreierlei: 1) auf ein größeres Kompositum 2) auf eines, welches nicht notwendigerweise nicht-erster Bestandteil ist, 3) auf eine andere Lesung. Als Abkürzungen werden verwendet: GN = Göttername; KN = Königsname; ON = Ortsname; PN = Personennamen.


Titelbestandteil	Nummer	Übersetzung und Kommentare
2	422.	
4	532, 785, 964, 3218.	
5	998-999, 1470-1471.	
6	443-444, 474, 515, 630-631, 822-823, 1512, 2256, 2287, 2327, 2359.	
9	413.	
10	557-567, 1092, 1357, 1432-1439, 2592, 3085, 3390.	
100	534.	
200	383, 1401-1403.	
1000	956.	
Aw.t	462.	offering / gift.
Abw	257, 899, 2283, 2288, *22.	ON.
Abd	228, 2168, 2766, 3650.	month.
AbDw	92, 102, 127, 143, 211, 1639.	ON.
ApDw	258, 424, 430, 933, 955, 1323, 2364, 3042, 3681.	bird / fowl.
Ans	291, 463, 1703, 1888.	a scepter.
AH.t	259-261, 377, 392-394, 405, 747, 770-774, 797-798, 2695-2696, 3043-3047, 3058, 3742.	field.
Ax	3, 3036-3037, 3140, 3722, 3738.	spirit.
Ax.t	41, 1555, 1995, 3236.	horizon.
Ax.t-raw	1057, 1996.	ON.
Ax.t-xwi=f-wi	578, 775, 872, 1383, 2089, 2234, 2588, 3316, 3386, 3464.	ON.
Ax.t	2196.	flame.
As.t	2129.	GN.
Aqs	1872.	a ornament; siehe auch iAqs.
Atf.t	2383-2384, 2427.	ON.

Fig. VII. Propylaeum-DOK example: Text-additions to printed books

## Propylaeum-DOK

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**Die Gräber des Nedjemger (TT 138) und des Hori (TT 259)**

**Feucht, Erika**

**html-Format:** Dokument 1.html (16 KB)

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**Gedruckte Ausgabe:** Print-on-Demand-Kopie

**SWD-Schlagwörter:** Theben <Ägypten>  
**Freie Schlagwörter (Deutsch):** Grab des Nedjemger (TT 138) , Grab des Hori (TT 259)  
**Klassifikationen:** Ägyptologie, Malerei, Ägypten (Altertum)  
**Institut:** Einzelpersonen  
**DDC-Sachgruppe:** Alte Geschichte, Vor- und Frühgeschichte, Archäologie  
**Dokumentart:** Aufsatz  
**Sprache:** Deutsch  
**Erstellungsjahr:** 2006  
**Publikationsdatum:** 30.06.2006  
**Kurzfassung in Deutsch:** Die Gräber des Gärtners des Ramesseums Nedjemger aus der Zeit Ramses' II. und des Malers Hori vom Ende der 20. Dynastie liegen an einem gemeinsamen Vorhof in der Ebene von el-Chocha westlich des Ramesseums. Die dekorierten Einkammergräber weisen ausgedehnte und dekorierte unterirdische Anlagen auf. Zeigt Nedjemger noch Szenen aus dem Leben im Diesseits - in seinem Arbeitsbereich als Gärtner und das Talfest -, so beschränkt sich Hori auf Szenen nach dem Tod. In beiden Gräbern nimmt der Zug des Verstorbenen vom Westufer des Nils bis zu seinem Grab im Westen weiten Raum ein. Das bei Hori unausgefüllte Register über dem Begräbniszug kann analog zu den Darstellungen bei Nedjemger ergänzt werden, in denen der Verstorbene mit seiner Gemahlin die von Dämonen bewachten Tore durchläuft (Tb 145), bis er vor Osiris gelangt. Bei Hori nicht dargestellt ist der in einer kleinen Längshalle abgebildete weitere Weg des Nedjemger, auf dem er seine Unschuld beteuert die Halle der beiden Maati durchschreitet und, nach Wägen seines Herzens, von dem Jenseitsgericht für schuldig erklärt wird. Die weiteren Szenen zeigen ihn im Jenseits. Mit seiner Familie betet er Osiris bzw. Ptah-Sokar an, ihm und seiner Gemahlin vom Sempriester geräuchert und libiert und beide empfangen von der Baumgöttin Nahrung fürs Fortleben im Jenseits. Einmalig ist die zweimalige Darstellung des Hori, dem sein Sohn vor dem Neujahrsfest eine Kerze entzündet, um das Böse zu vertreiben. Als Verkörperer wie Osiris ins Mumienband gehüllt und in Vorderansicht abgebildet, hockt Hori mit untergeschlagenen Beinen auf einem Sessel jeweils mit dem Rücken zu einer großen Westwand. Nach dem Empfang von Opfern schreitet er Osiris, Isis und Nephthys bzw. Re-Harac und mit seiner Gemahlin Opfer empfängt.

**Lizenz:** Veröffentlichungsvertrag für Publikationen mit Print on Demand



Fig. VIII. Propylaeum-DOK example: Illustration-additions to printed books

In addition, scholars are allowed to publish (in accordance with the copy-right-law) their own articles that are older than the current year. Therefore, we have writings from several scholars (called ‘Schriften’) for which we have – of course – the author’s permission for their digitisation. In Egyptology we started with the writings of Joachim F. Quack.

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013	Zwischen Sonne und Mond – Zeitrechnung im Alten Ägypten	Quack, Joachim Friedrich	2002
020	Perspektiven zur Theologie im Alten Ägypten: Antwort an Jan Assmann	Quack, Joachim Friedrich	2004

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**Zum ersten astrologischen Lapidar im Steinbuch des Damigeron und Evax**

Quack, Joachim Friedrich

Source: (2001) in: *Philologus* 145, 2001, S. 337-344

pdf-format: Dokument 1.pdf (464 KB)

<p><b>Keywords from authority file SWD (German):</b> Stein , Lapidarium , Buch , Astrologie</p> <p><b>Free keywords (German):</b> Damigeron und Evax , Steinbuch</p> <p><b>Free keywords (English):</b> Damigeron and Evax , Book of Stones</p> <p><b>Fachbereich - Klassifikation:</b> Literatures of other languages, Latin &amp; Italic literatures: Roman, Pre-Carolingian</p> <p><b>Institute:</b> Individuals</p> <p><b>Dewey Decimal Classification:</b> Ägypten (Altertum)</p> <p><b>Document type:</b> Article</p> <p><b>Series:</b> Schriften von Joachim Friedrich Quack</p> <p><b>Volume Number:</b> 012</p> <p><b>Language:</b> German</p> <p><b>Year of creation:</b> 2001</p> <p><b>Date of publication:</b> 15.06.2009</p> <p><b>Abstract in German:</b></p>	<p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">Philologus 145 2001 2 337-344</p> <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 0;"><b>JOACHIM FRIEDRICH QUACK</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0 0 0;"><b>ZUM ERSTEN ASTROLOGISCHEN LAPIDAR IM STEINBUCH DES DAMIGERON UND EVAX</b></p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 10px 0 0 0;">Innerhalb der antiken „technischen“ Literatur gibt es einen Spezialbereich, der sich mit Steinen und ihren Eigenschaften befaßt. Neben der auch nach heutigen Maßstäben streng wissenschaftlichen Vorgehensweise, welche vor allem durch das Werk des Theophrast repräsentiert wird, stehen etliche andere Texte, die eher den arkanen Randbereichen zuzuordnen sind. Sie interessieren sich für die Steine weniger ihrer physikalischen Eigenschaften wegen, sondern mehr im Hinblick auf angebliche medizinische und vor allem magische Kräfte, welche bestimmten Steinen zugeschrieben wurden. Unter ihnen lassen sich verschiedene Grundtendenzen feststellen<sup>1</sup>. Einerseits gibt es Autoren, die zwar über okkulte Theorien berichten, selbst jedoch eine strikter klassifizierende naturwissenschaftliche Methode beibehalten. Neben allenfalls in Fragmenten erhaltenen Werken ist hier etwa Buch 37 der Naturgeschichte des älteren Plinius zu nennen.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">Andererseits gibt es rein magische Sammlungen, die oft pseudepigraphisch einem berühmten Autor der Vergangenheit, etwa Zoroaster oder Salomon zugeschrieben wurden. In diesen Bereich gehört wohl auch das Werk des Bolos von Mendes<sup>2</sup>. Ebenso sind die Kyraniden mit ihrer komplizierten Texttradition hierherzustellen<sup>3</sup>. Besonders gut zeigen diese auch die in der betreffenden Textgattung postulierten Sympathiebeziehungen, indem in ihrem ersten Buch jeweils ein Vogel, ein Fisch, eine Pflanze und ein Stein gleichen Anfangsbuchstaben aufgezählt werden, wobei meist</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 10px 0 0 0;"><sup>1</sup> Eine hervorragende Einführung in das Thema geben R. Halleus, J. Schamp, <i>Les lapidaires grecs. Lapidaires orphique, kérygmes lapidaires d'Orphée, Socrate et Denis, Lapidaires nautique, Damigéron-Evax</i> (Traduction latine), Paris 1985, XIII-XXIV, an der ich mich hier orientiere.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;"><sup>2</sup> Zu Bolos von Mendes und den zahlreichen mit ihm verbundenen Problemen s. zuletzt R. Halleus, <i>Les alchimistes grecs, tome I. Papyrus de Leyde, papyrus de Stockholm, recettes</i>, Paris 1981, 62-75 mit Angabe der älteren Literatur; I. Vereno, <i>Studien zum ältesten alchemischen Schrifttum auf der Grundlage zweier erstmals edierter arabischer Hermetica, Islamkundliche Untersuchungen</i> 155, Berlin 1992, 54-133; J. Le-trouit, <i>Chronologie des alchimistes grecs</i>, in: D. Kahn, S. Matton (Eds.), <i>Alchimie. Art, histoire et mythes. Textes et travaux de Chrysopora I</i>, Paris/Mailand 1995, 11-93, dort 74-80; D. W. Darkie, <i>The Learned Magician and the Collection and Transmission of Magical Lore</i>, in: D. R. Jordan, H. Montgomery, E. Thomassen (ed.), <i>The World of Ancient Magic</i> (Bergen 1999) 163-193, dort 177-192.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;"><sup>3</sup> Neue Edition D. Kaimakis, <i>Die Kyraniden. Beiträge zur klassischen Philologie</i> 76, Meisenheim am Glan 1976, wichtig bleibt weiterhin P. Delatte, <i>Textes latins et vieux-français relatifs aux Cyranides</i>, Liège/Paris 1942. Zur Textgeschichte s. K. Alpers, <i>Untersuchungen zum griechischen Physiologus und den Kyraniden</i>, <i>Vestigia Biblicae</i> 6 (1984) 13-87.</p>
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Fig. IX. Series ‘Schriften’ (here: J. F. Quack)

## Conclusion

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a complex information system, which provides scholars with the possibility of making their resources available to the public and to benefit from the knowledge and achievements of their colleagues. Therefore the specific subject gateways will be maintained by external co-operation partners, who will have the editorial responsibility for their project. In any case, we welcome further questions, comments or suggestions for PROPYLAEUM!