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God *hnty hty* (Khenty khety)

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Abstract

This paper deals with god Khenty khety, the local god of (Athribis) 10th nome of lower Egypt. From the New kingdom to the end of the Greco Roman period he became the main god of Athribis. He was worshipped from the Old Kingdom in the name of Horus Khenty Khety and from the New kingdom he was fused with *ws'ir* and became *hr hnty hty ws'ir*. He appears as a crocodile headed god and also as a falcon headed god; sometimes without wearing crown and in other scenes with double crown, or Atef crown, or *hmhm* crown. This paper aims to study this god showing his role in the ancient Egyptian religion, his titles, forms, and his relation to other deities, and places of worship.

Keywords: *hr hnty hty* , *hr hnty hty ws'ir*, Athribis

المعبود خنتى غتى

يهتم هذا البحث بدراسة المعبود خنتى غتى، المعبود الاقليمى لمنطقة أتريب ، التى تمثل الاقليم العاشر من أقاليم مصر السفلى ، وبداية من الدولة الحديثة وحتى نهاية العصر الرومانى أصبح المعبود الرئيسى للاقليم العاشر ، وكان يعبد منذ الدولة القديمة بأسم حور خنتى غتى ، ولكن مع الدولة الحديثة فقد انصهر واندمج مع أزوريس وعبد باسم حور خنتى غتى ازوريس . أما عن هيئته فكان يظهر بشكل آدمى برأس تمساح ، كذلك بشكل آدمى برأس صقر أحيانا كان يظهر بدون أى غطاء للرأس ، احيان أخرى كان يظهر مرتديا التاج المزدوج او الاتف او الهمهم ، وكثيرا كان يظهر بقرص الشمس فوق رأسه وقرنين . وتهدف الدراسة لألقاء الضوء على هذا الاله ودراسه أشكاله وأسماؤه وقابله ودوره فى الديانة المصرية القديمة وعلاقته بالمعبودات الاخرى وأماكن عبادته ، وتنتهى الدراسة بعرض أهم النتائج التى توصلت لها

الكلمات الدالة : حور خنتى غتى، حور خنتى غتى ازوريس، أتريب

Introduction

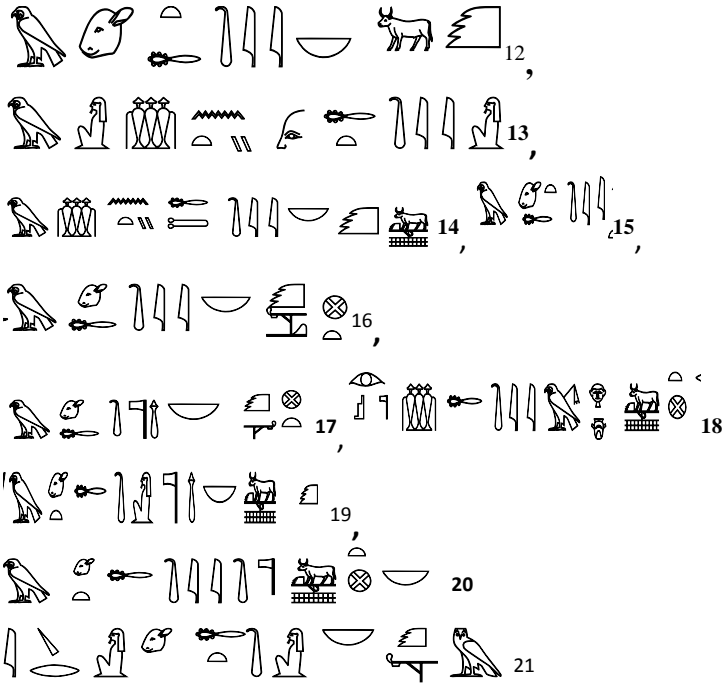
Tell Athrib: was the capital of the 10th nome of lower Egypt, it was The cult center of *hr hnty hty*, located about 50 km North of Cairo, 3km north east of Benha on the southern part of the Delta. It was known as *hwt t3 hry ib* ‘‘house of the land which reside the heart’’, and *hwt hry ib* referring that the heart of Osiris was buried there.¹ While it’s religious name was *k3 km* which means the black bull or *km wr* which means the great black. It was mentioned also in some texts dating to mid of 18th dynasty as *hry ib kmt*. It was known to the Greeks as Athribis, and its modern name is Tell Athrib².

It is considered an important administrative, religious, and political center in Lower Egypt. The earliest texts refers to the existence of Athribis dates back to 4th dynasty , it was developed during the reign of Amenhotep III , as it was the hometown of his architect , Amenhotep son of Hapu, who encouraged him to develop his hometown. Finally Athribis reached its peak during the Greco roman periods.³

¹A. Rowe, ‘‘ Short Report on Excavations of the Institute of Archaeology , Liverpool at Athribis (Tell Atrib)’’, *ASAE* 38, 1938, p. 534

²M. Hamza , ‘‘ the Correct reading of the place name *hwt hry ib*’’, *ASAE* 38, 1938, p. 197

³J. Bains and J. Malek, *Cultural Atlas of Ancient Egypt* , Hong Kong, 2000, p. 171



¹²Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, *Madinet Habu V*, Chicago, Illinois, 1957, pl. 313

¹³W. Erighsen, *papyrus Harris I*, Bruxelles, 1933 p. 69

¹⁴*Urk. IV*, 1828, 10

¹⁵*KRI IV*, 139,7

¹⁶J. Cooney, *Glass*, London, 1976, p. 167, Nr. 1898

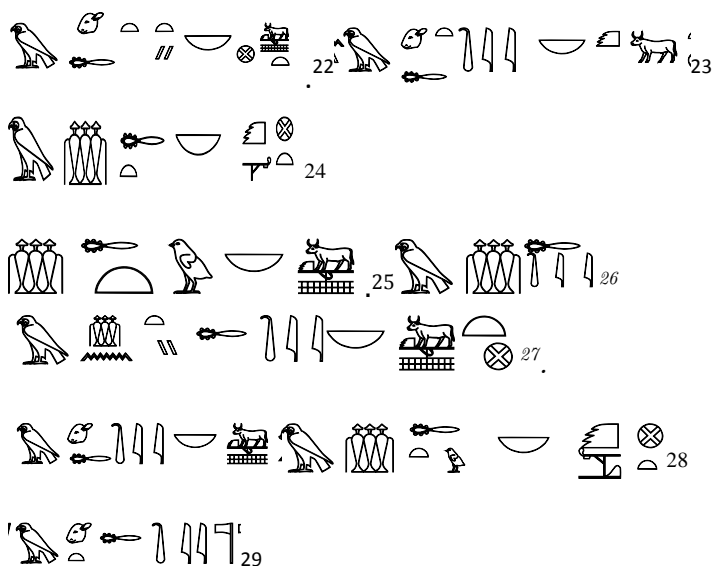
¹⁷ L. Habachi, "Athribis in the XXVIth Dynastie", *BIFAO* 82, 217

¹⁸P.Vernus, p. 171;R. Engelbach, the treasure of Athribis(Benha), *ASAE* 24, 1924, P. 180

¹⁹Edfu II, p. 44

²⁰ Edfu III, p. 252

²¹ V. Golenișev, *Papyrus hiératiques*, Le Caire, 1927, P. 120



²² J. Walker, *Egyptian sculpture from the Gulbenkian collection*, Washington, 1949, p. 28

²³ H. Beinlich, *Das Buch vom Fayum. Zum religiösen Eigenverständnis einer ägyptischen Landschaft.*, Wiesbaden, 1991, 425-426

²⁴ H. Gaughtier, "stele ptolémaïque d' el Barada", *ASAE* 21, 1921, P. 38-39

²⁵ O. Petersen, "Khenti- Kheti, dieu chtonien . À propos de la stèle AEIN 895

De la glyptothèque NY CARLSBERG à Copenhague", *RDE* 27, Paris, 1975, p. 135

²⁶ Chr. Seeber, *Untersuchungen zur Darstellung des Totengerichts im Alten Ägypten*, München, 1976, fig. 26

²⁷ Fr. Abitz, *König und Gott. Die Götterszenen in den ägyptischen königsgräbern von Tuthmosis IV. Bis Rameses III*, Wiesbaden, 1984, p. 21

²⁸ P. VERNUS, *Athribis*, le Cair, 1978, p. 200

Texts from monuments dating to Middle Kingdom

Upper jamb of door in tomb of seal bearer of king of lower egypt Senwesert



*h̄tp di nsw n(hr) h̄nty h̄ty nb k3 km di.f prt hrw t h̄nkt
k3w 3pdw sn̄tr mn̄ht šs mr̄ht n k3 n h̄tmty b̄ity imy -r pr
sn wsrt*

"An offering which the king gives to (hr) h̄nty h̄ty, lord of Athribis , may he gives an invocation offering consisting of bread , beer, meat of oxen , birds, incense, stones , clothes , and oil to the double of the seal bearer of the king of Lower Egypt, the overseer of the palace Senwsert .³¹

Text on stela of nb pw NY CARLSBERG AEIN 1540, reign of Senwsert I



³¹محسن حلمى، اللوحات والكتل الحجرية المنقوشة من تل أتريب بنها (دراسة لغوية - حضارية)، رسالة دكتوراة غير منشورة، جامعة القاهرة، كلية الآثار، 2008، ص. 87

Horus Khenty khety wsir who resides in Athribis, he gives all life, all strength, all health, all joyful of heart, and all heb sed festivals³⁴

Text from black granite obelisk in Berlin Museum n° 12800³⁵



s3 rē nb ḥw rē ms sw mry imn mry hr ḥnty ḥty

Son of Re ,lord of appearance , Ramesses , beloved of Imn .

Tomb of Ramesses iii

Right side of entrance of room R, the tomb of Ramesses III



Recitation by Horus Khenty khety , lord of Athribis

dd mdw in hr ḥnty ḥty nb k3 km³⁶

Recitation by horus Khenty khety , lord of Athribis

³⁴KRI V, 427,7

³⁵KRI II, 465

³⁶Fr. Abitz, *König und Gott. Die Götterszenen in den ägyptischen königsgräbern von Tuthmosis IV. Bis Rameses III*, Wiesbaden, 1984,p.

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Temple of madinet Hapu v



ḏd mḏw in hr ḥnty ḥty nb k3 kmt

Recitation by horus Khenty khety , lord of Athribis³⁷

Pap. Harris I 59, 8: Ramesses III says to Her Khenty khety³⁸



ir.n.i s3 ḥt m k3 km n it.i hr ḥnty ḥty

I made numerous things in Athribis to my father Horus Khenty khety

P.LEYDE 347³⁹



ihhy r ḥnty ḥty m km wr hb.f m k3 km m ḥtp

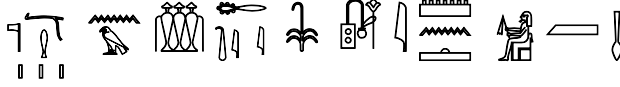
jubilant for Khenty khety in Athribis when he enter Athribis in peace

³⁷Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, *Madinet Habu V*, Chicago, Illinois, 1957, pl. 313

³⁸W. Erighsen, *papyrus Harris I*, Bruxelles, 1993, p. 69

³⁹A. Massy, *Le papyrus de Leyde I,347*, Etudes égyptiennes, 1, Gand, (1885), p. 13

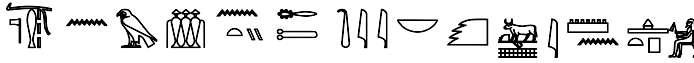
Statue of imm hotep son of Hapu at athribis



imy r hmw ntr n hr hnty hty sš nsw imm mꜥ hrw

The overseer of the priests of Horus Khenty khety, the royal scribe imm , the justified ⁴⁰

Statue of imm hotep son of Hapu from El Karnak CG 42127⁴¹



imy r hmw ntr n hr hnty hty nb kꜥ km imm htp imꜥhw

the overseer of the priests of Horus Khenty khety, lord of Athribis, imm Htp , the justified.

Text on fragment of lintel of high priest Nakht in Cairo Museum JE 40035



Nꜥ hm ntr tpy n hr hnty hty nhtw

to the double of the high priest of Horus Khenty khety Nekhet ⁴²

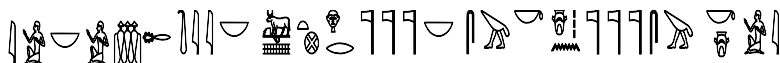
⁴⁰ L. Habachi, ‘‘ Amenophis III et Amenhotep fils de Hapou à Athribis ‘‘, *RDE* 26 , pl. 27

⁴¹ *Urk.* IV, 1828, 10

⁴² *KRI* IV, 139,7

Texts from 27th dynasty

Statue of *dd hr* JE 46438



I nb.i hnty hty nb k3 km hr ntrw nbw šsm .k ibw n ntrw šsm.k ib.i

O my lord Khenty khety , lord of Athribis, the greatest of the gods, you guides hearts of gods and you guide my heart⁴⁵



hnty hty nb pt

Khenty khety, lord of sky⁴⁶

Text from 29th dynasty

Text from tomb of *p3 .f t3w iwn* at Athribis

⁴⁵M.G. Daressy, “ Statue de Zedher le sauveur”, *ASAE* 19, 1919,p. 143.

⁴⁶P. Lacau, “ Les statues «guérisseuses » dans l'ancienne Égypte”,” *Monuments et mémoires de la Fondation Eugène Piot* “25, p. 190

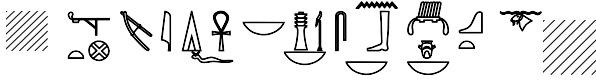


*im3h n wsir hnty hty hry ib k3 km rpt imy r nsw ipt p3
.f t3w iwn*

the justified from Osiris Khenty khety who resides in
Athribis, the prince, the overseer of the royal harim Paef
Thaw iwn⁴⁷

Texts from 30th dynasty

Inscription on a part of statuette of king Nectanbo II from Athribis



*mry (hnty hty nb k3 kmt) di.f nh nb dd w3s nb snb nb
3wt ib nb*

beloved of Khenty khety , lord of Athribis, may he gives
all life, all stability and prosperity, all health, and all joyful
of heart⁴⁸

⁴⁷P.VERNUS, P. 171;R. Engelbach, the treasure of Athribis(Benha),
ASAE 24, 1924, P. 180

⁴⁸S. Kheder, ‘‘A part of un finished dorsal pillar statuette of king
Nectanbo II from Athribis , *Journal of Association of Arab Universities*
9(2) December 2012 , p. 6

Texts from Greco roman period

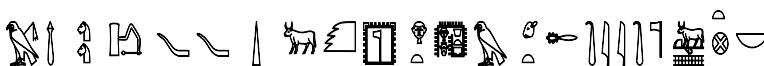
2nd hypostyle hall of Edfu temple :



*dd mdw in hr hnty hty ntr 3 nb k3 km k3 km bnrw mrt
hpr dsr*

Recitation by horus khent khety , the great god , lord of Athribis, the black bull, the sweet love of the sacred form
49

Text on the frieze of 1st hypostyle hall of Edfu temple ⁵⁰



*hr 3 phty 3h3 bwy spd k3 km ntr hryt hwt hry ib hr
hnty hty k3 km nb*

The falcon, great in strength, fighting one, sharp with horns, black bull, the god who presides over Athribis , horus Khenty khety , lord of Athribis

Exterior wall of enclosure wall of Edfu Temple

⁴⁹EDFU II, p. 44

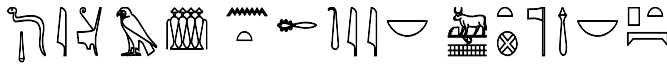
⁵⁰ Edfu III, P. 252



*dd mdw in hr hnty hty nb k3 km ntr 3 hry ib bhdt twt
nh hr wr r ntrw dn hftw*

Words spoken by Horus Khenty khety lord of Athribis, the great god who resides in Edfu, the living image, Horus , he is greater than the other gods, who slaughter his enemies⁵¹

Text on Stela CG 22137



dd mdw in hr hnty hty nb k3 km ntr 3 nb pt

Recitations by Horus Khenty khety, lord of Athribis, the great god lord of sky⁵²

P. Cairo 58027II, 13⁵³

⁵¹É. Chassinat, *Le temple d'Edfou VII*, Le Caire , 1932, p. 155

⁵²A. Kamal, *Catalogue général des antiquités égyptiennes du Musée du Caire N° 22001-22208 Stèles ptolémaïques et romaines*, p. 119

⁵³V. Golenișev, *Papyrus hiératiques*, Le Caire, 1927, P. 120



*hr hnty hty nb k3 km s3b rsyt wp t3wy hwi hftw.f i3 iri
.k hftyw .k s3w.k nsw hwi.k sw ht nbt bin dw*

you protect him, O Horus Khenty khety, master of athribis, jackal of the south, who opens the two countries, smites his adversaries; come, kill your enemies, you protect pharaoh, you save him from all bad things

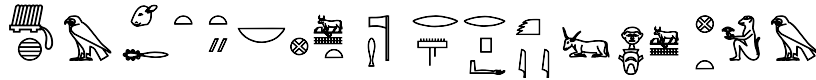
Text on Sarcophagus of p3 di imn ipt CG 29318



hr hnty hty nb msn smn ib

Horus Khenty khety lord of Mesen, who ensures the safeguard⁵⁴

Statue of ns hr from Greco roman period:



⁵⁴G. Maspero, *Sarcophages des époques persane et ptolémaïque II*, le Caire, 1939, p. 120

*im3h hr hr hnty hty nb k3 km hm ntr imy r hbs rpt kmy
hry ib k3 km ns hr*

The justified of Horus Khenty khety, lord of Athribis, the priest, keeper of closet, the prince of kemy, which is in Athribis ns Hr.⁵⁵

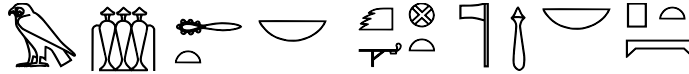
Book of Fayoum :



st tn sht htp rn.f st pw nty hr hnty hty nb k3 km

This place , Sekhet hetep is its name, it is the place of Horus Khenty khety, lord of Athribis⁵⁶

Stela of Barada



hr hnty hty nb k3 km ntr 3 nb pt

Horus Khenty khety , lord of Athribis , the great god, the lord of sky .⁵⁷

Scenes of Khenty khety

⁵⁵ J. Walker, *Egyptian sculpture from the Gulbenkian collection*, Washington, 1949, p. 28


⁵⁶H. Beinlich, *Das Buch vom Fayum. Zum religiösen Eigenverständnis einer ägyptischen Landschaft.*, Wiesbaden, 1991, 425-426

⁵⁷H. Gaughtier, “ stèle ptolémaïque d’ el Barada”, *ASAE* 21, 1921, P. 38-39


A-in the form of a human form with Crocodile head

Doc. 1

In the doorway of the entrance of sanctuary of temple of Hibis , god Khenty khety appears in a human form with a crocodile head with two horizontal horns wearing double crown with a frontal plume. He is accompanied with name

 *hr (hnty) hty* Horus Khenty

khety⁵⁸ In the naos of Amasis louvre D 29fig. 1, He appeared also in the shape of human form with crocodile head wearing triple form of Atef crown holding in his hands the *w3s* and *mḥ* signs and surmounted with his

name  *hr hnty hty*⁵⁹fig. 2

⁵⁸N. de G. Davies, *the Temple of Hibis in El Khargeh Oasis III*, New York, 1953, pl. v

⁵⁹A. Piankoff, ‘‘ Le Naos D 29 du Musée du Louvre’’, *RDE* I, 1933, p. 168, fig. 8



fig. 1 A scene represents *hr hnty hty* in the form of a crocodile headed god , 6th register of the doorway of entrance of sanctuary of temple of Hibis , Ptolemaic period

After N. de G. Davies, the Temple of Hibis in El Khargeh Oasis III, New York, 1953, pl. v



fig. 2 A scene represents *hr hnty hty* in the form of a crocodile headed god wearing hmhm crown, louvre D 29 , reign of Amasis

After A. Piankoff, " Le Naos D 29 du Musée du Louvre", RDE I, 1933, fig. 8

B-Human form with a sun disc on the head

Doc. 2

in a stela of Osiris Nakht NY CARLSBERG AEIN 895, Khenti khety is represented in a sitting attitude in a human form wearing long head dress surmounted with sun disc and uraeus , he wears turned up beared and his body is wrapped as a mummy. He is accompanied

with his name  *hnty hty*

nb k3 km ntr ⲕⲓ, Khenty Khety, lord of Athribis, the great god.⁶⁰ Fig. 3



fig. 3 A Scene represents Khenty khety in a human form with sun disc over his head, a stela of Osiris Nakht NY CARLSBERG AEIN 895

After O. Petersen, “Khenti- Kheti, dieu chtonien . À propos de la stèle AEIN 895

⁶⁰O. Petersen, “Khenti- Kheti, dieu chtonien . À propos de la stèle AEIN 895

De la glyptothèque NY CARLSBERG à Copenhague” , *RDE* 27, Paris, 1975, p. 135

De la Glyptothèque NY CARLSBERG à Copenhague” ,
RDE 27, Paris, 1975,pl. 10

c- A Human form with falcon head

c-1 falcon headed god without crown

Doc. 3

In the northern wall of the 2nd hypostyle hall of Edfu temple
god *hr hnty hty* appeared as a falcon headed god at the
back of the bark of *rc* while operating the oars of the bark
by pulling the rope attached to it . ⁶¹ fig.4

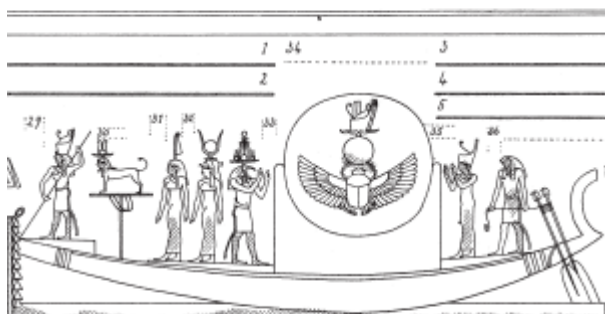


fig. 4 A scene represents *hr hnty hty* as a falcon headed
god at the back of the bark of *rc* in the northern wall of
the 2nd hypostyle hall of Edfu temple

After É. Chassinat, *Le temple d' Edfou ix*, Le Caire ,
1929, pl. 47

⁶¹É. Chassinat, *Le temple d'Edfou IX*, Le Caire , 1929, pl. 47

Doc. 4

hr hnty hty appeared in P Kairo G 6335 in front of the balance together with Anubis in judgment of the dead (spell 125 of the book of the dead). He is accompanied with his

name *hr hnty hty*  ⁶² fig.5

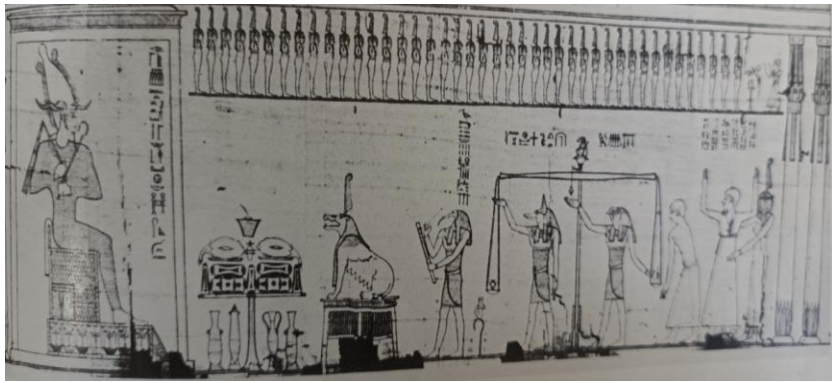


fig. 5 A scene represents Khenty khety together with Anubis in the dead judgment while weighing the heart of the dead, pKairo G 6335


⁶²Chr. Seeber, *Untersuchungen zur Darstellung des Totengerichts im Alten Ägypten*, München, 1976, fig. 26

Chr. Seeber, Untersuchungen zur Darstellung des Totengerichts im Alten Ägypten, München, 1976, fig. 26

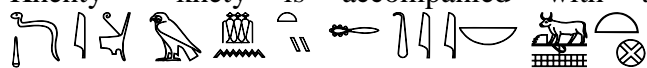
c-2 falcon headed god with sun disc on the head

Doc.5

In temple of Madinet Habu, Khenty khety appeared in the companion of That while conducting and granting Ramesses III life *nh* sign .He appeared in a human form with falcon head surmounted with sun disc and two frontal horns of bull .He is accompanied with text says

 *dd mdw in hr hnty hty mri R* "recitation by Horus Khenty khety, beloved of Re"⁶³. fig.6

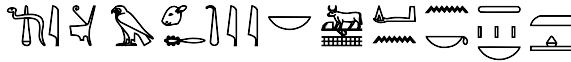
The same scene appeared in tomb of Ramesses III , as Khenty khety is accompanied with text says



⁶³Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, *Madinet Habu V*, Chicago, Illinois, 1957, pl. 313 a

Recitation by Horus Khenty khety , lord of Athribis “ *dd mdw in hr hnty hty nb k3 km*”⁶⁴.

In temple of Madinet Habu, 2nd court, west colonnade, shafts of column 48 King Ramesses III appears while offering two jars of wine to Horus Khenty khety, who appears with falcon head with sun disc and two frontal horns. The accompanied text upon the head of the god says



dd mdw in hr hnty hty nb k3 km di. n (.i) n.k t3w nbw m htp

Words is spoken by Horus Khenty khety , lord of Athribis, I gave to you all lands in peace⁶⁵ fig.7

⁶⁴Fr. Abitz, *König und Gott. Die Götterszenen in den ägyptischen königsgräbern von Tuthmosis IV. Bis Rameses III*, Wiesbaden, 1984,p. 21

⁶⁵ Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, *Madinet Habu VI*, 1963, pl. 373 b



fig. 6 A scene represents Khenty khety in a human form with falcon head , wearing sun disc with frontal bull horns

After Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, Madinet Habu V, Chicago, Illinois, 1957, pl. 313 a, east wall, lower register of 1st hypostyle hall, 20th dynasty

Bas relief from temple of Athribis at Alexandria National museum

Doc.6

It shows a representation of god Horus Khenty khety with falcon head with two frontal horns and sun disc on his


head . his name is written in the following form

hr hnty hty nb kmy 'Horus
Khenty khety lord of Athribis '⁶⁶fig. 7



fig. 7 god Horus Khenty khety with falcon head with two frontal horns and sun disc on his head, Bas relief from temple of Athribis at Alexandria National Museum, Ptolomaic period

After P.Vernus, Athribis, le Cair, 1978, pl. 33

c-3 falcon headed god with double crown on the head

Doc. 7

⁶⁶P.Vernus, *Athribis*, le Cair, 1978, p. 200

God Her Khenty khety appeared in the exterior wall of Edfu temple as a falcon headed god wearing double crown and acting as helmsman in front of the Horus bark holding the oar in his right hand. ⁶⁷fig.8



fig. 8 A scene represents *hr hnty hty* as a falcon headed god wearing double crown and acting as helmsman , exterior wall of Edfu temple

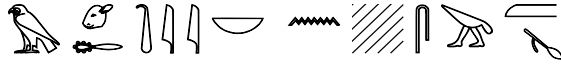
After É. Chassinat, *Le temple d' Edfou X*, Le Caire , 2008, pl. 148

Doc.8

In a scene decorated room above portal between towers of Madinet Habu temple Horus Khenty khety appears with a falcon head ,while wearing a double crown ,and holding

⁶⁷É. Chassinat, *Le temple d'Edfou X*, Le Caire , 2008, pl. 148

a steering oar like the steersman in the bark of the setting sun, the accompanied text says



hr hnty hty nb // sšm hmw

Herkhenty khety lord of // who leads the steering oar.⁶⁸ fig.9

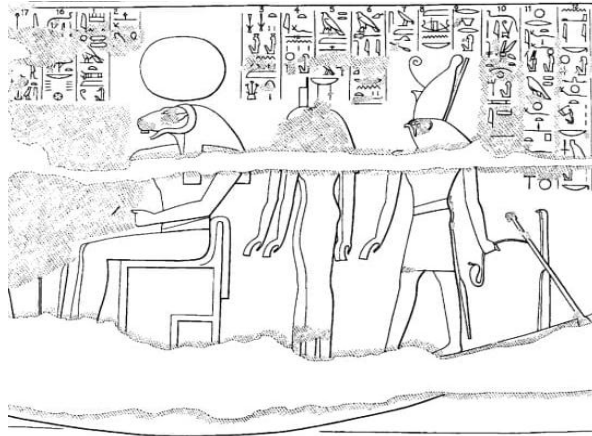


fig. 9 A scene represents Horus Khenty khety while holding a steering oar like the steersman in the bark of the setting sun , the room above portal between towers of Madinet Habu temple

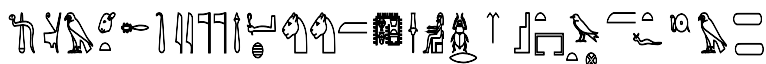
⁶⁸Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, *Madinet Habu VI*, 1963, pl. 430

After Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, *Madinet Habu VI*,
1963, pl. 430

C-4 Falcon headed god with Atef crown on the head

Doc.9

God horus Khenty khety appears in a human form with falcon head wearing Atef crown , holding in one hand the *nh* sign and in the other hand the *w3s* sign ,the accompanied text says



*dd mdw in hr hnty hty ntr 3 hwi phty m hwt hry ib
sh̄m šps h̄pr m st wrt m it.f r̄ hr 3h̄ty*

Recitation by Horus Khenty khety the great god , mighty of power in athribis , the venerable of power , who appeared in the great place after his father Reherakhty⁶⁹fig. 1

⁶⁹É. Chassinat, *Le temple d'Edfou I*, Le Caire , 1892, p. 260



fig. 10 A scene represents horus Khenty khety in a human form with falcon head wearing Atef crown, southern wall of eastern stairs of Edfu temple

After É. Chassinat, *Le temple d' Edfou IX*, Le Caire , 1929, pl. 38

Titles

From the studied texts and scenes, it is noticed that god Khenty khety carried the following titles :

- *hri ib k3 km* “ who resides in Athribis”⁷⁰
- *nb k3 km* lord of Athribis ⁷¹

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- *hr ntrw nbw šsm .k ibw n ntrw sšm.k ib.š* “the greatest of the gods, you guides hearts of gods and you guide my heart”⁷²
- *nb pt* “lord of sky”⁷³
- *ntr š km kš bnrw mrt hpr dsr* “ the great god , the black bull, the sweet love of the sacred form ”⁷⁴
- *hr š phty šhš bwy spd kš km ntr hryt hwt hryt ib* “The falcon, great in strength, fighting one, sharp with horns, black bull, the god who presides over Athribis”⁷⁵
- *ntr š hryt ib bhdt twt enh hr wr r ntrw dn hftw* “the great god who resides in Edfu, the living image, Horus , he is greater than the other gods, who slaughter his enemies”.⁷⁶
- *hr hnty hty nb kš km sšb rsyt wp tšwy hwi hftw.f š šri .k hftyw .k sšw.k nsw hwi.k sw ht nbt bin dw* “you protect him, o hr Khenty khety, master

⁷¹Fr. Abitz, *König und Gott. Die Götterszenen in den ägyptischen Königsgräbern von Tuthmosis IV. Bis Rameses III*, Wiesbaden, 1984,p. 21

⁷²M.G. Daressy, “ Statue de Zedher le sauveur”, *ASAE* 19, 1919,p. 143.

⁷³P. Lacau, “ Les statues «guérisseuses » dans l'ancienne Égypte”, *Monuments et mémoires de la Fondation Eugène Piot* 25, p. 190

⁷⁴*Edfu* II, p. 44

⁷⁵*Edfu* III, P. 252

⁷⁶É. Chassinat, *Le temple d'Edfou* VII, Le Caire , 1932, p. 155

of athribis, jackal of the south, who opens the two countries, smites his adversaries; come, kill your enemies, you protect pharaoh, you save him from all bad things”⁷⁷

- *hr hnty hty nb k3 km s3b rsyt wp t3wy hwi hftw.f i3 i3i .k hftyw .k s3w.k nsu hwi.k sw ht nbt bin dw* “you protect him, o hr Khenty khety, master of athribis, jackal of the south, who opens the two countries, smites his adversaries; come, kill your enemies, you protect pharaoh, you save him from all bad things”⁷⁸
- *hr hnty hty nb msn smn ib* “Horus Khenty khety lord of Mesen, who ensures the safeguard.”⁷⁹
- *s3m hmw* “who leads the steering oar”.⁸⁰
- *hwi phty m hwt hry ib shm šps hpr m st wrt m it.f r hr 3hty* “mighty of power in athribis , the venerable of power , who appeared in the great place after his father Reherakhty”.⁸¹

From the previous titles it is noticed that he is worshipped at the following centers :

⁷⁷ V. Golenișev, *Papyrus hiératiques*, Le Caire, 1927, P. 120

⁷⁸*Ibid.*, p. 120

⁷⁹G. Maspero, *Sarcophages des époques persane et ptolémaïque II*, le Caire, 1939, p. 120

⁸⁰Oriental institute Epigraphic Survey, Madinet Habu VI, 1963, pl. 430

⁸¹É. Chassinat, *Le temple d’Edfou I*, Le Caire , 1892, p. 260

Athribis: it was his cult center, and most of the texts mentioned this god referred to him as the lord of Athribis
hnty hty nb k3 km

Edfu : *hnty hty nb k3 km ntr 3 hry ib bhdt twt nh hr wr r ntrw dn hftw* “Horus Khenty khety lord of Athribis, the great god who resides in Edfu”

Mesen⁸²: *hr hnty hty nb msn smn ib* “Horus Khenty khety lord of Mesen, who ensures the safeguard “

His Characters

It is concluded from the titles and the studied texts that Khenty khety is characterized with the following qualities:

- He was known as a Strong god and it is obvious from the following titles:

k3 km“ the black bull”, *hr 3 phty 3h3 sbwy spd km k3 ntr* “The falcon, great in strength, fighting one, sharp with horns, black bull”, *wr r ntrw dn hftw*,”he is greater than the other gods, who slaughter his enemies, *hr hnty hty nb k3 km s3b rsyt wp t3wy hwi hftw.f ii iri .k hftyw .k* “ jackal of the south, who opens the two countries, smites his adversaries, come, kill your enemies, *hwi phty m hwt hry ib shm šps* “mighty of power in athribis , the venerable of power

⁸²A town near Kantarah in lower Egypt ; see A. Gardiner, *Egyptian Grammar.being an Introduction to the study of Hieroglyphs* , London, 1973, p. 570

- He was known as a protective god , as it is known that he protected the heart of god wsir under the land of *ḥwt ḥry ib* (athribis) and it is clear from his following titles :

s3w.k nsw ḥwì.k sw ḥt nbt bìn ḏw ‘‘you protect pharaoh, you save him from all bad things’’, *smn ib* ‘‘who ensures the safeguard’’,

His relation with other deities:

triad of Athribis: Khenty khety was the son in the tirad which consisted of the father in the form of god Kem wer (the black bull)and the mother in the form of goddess Khent (cow goddess).⁸³

Horus: he was absorbed with Horus from Old kingdom and appeared in the form of Horus Khenty khety

Wsir : he was fused with wsir from New kingdom and he appeared in the form of *wsir Khenty khety*, her Khenty khety wsir⁸⁴

His Roles

⁸³U. R. Köhler, ‘‘ Chentechtai’’, in E. Otto ed., *LÄ III*, Weisbaden, 1980, col. 28.

⁸⁴R.H. Wilkinson, *The complete Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt*, Cairo , 2003, 203

- He guides hearts of gods and human beings referring to his role when he protected the heart of *wsir* when it was buried under Athribis
- He protect pharaoh, and he save him from all bad things
- He stands at the back of the bark of *r* while operating a steering oar like the steersman in the bark of the setting sun
- the oars of the bark by pulling the rope attached to it
- He was responsible in weighing the heart of the dead in front of the balance together with Anubis in judgment of the dead (spell 125 of the book of the dead).
- He is represented while acting as helmsman in front of Horus bark holding the oar in his right hand

Conclusion

From this study it is concluded that

- Khenty khety appeared in two forms , as he appeared as a crocodile headed god, and as a falcon headed god , once while wearing the sun disc with two frontal horns, and in another time while wearing double crown or the atef crown , and in other scenes while wearing hemhem crown and sometimes without any crowns .
- Khenty khety was the son in the tirad which consisted of the father in the form of god Kem wer (the black bull)and the mother in the form of goddess Khent (cow goddess)

- he was absorbed with Horus from Old kingdom and appeared in the form of Horus Khenty khety
- he was fused with wsir from New kingdom and he appeared in the form of wsir Khenty khety, her Khenty khety wsir
- He was known as a Strong and a protective god who protect hearts of gods and humans.
- His main cult center was at Athribis , but he was worshipped also at Edfu and Mesen
- He carried many titles during the Greco Roman period more than that of the previous periods
- He guides hearts of gods and human beings referring to his role when he protected the heart of wsir when it was buried under Athribis
- He protect pharaoh, and he save him from all bad things
- He stands at the back of the bark of π while operating a steering oar like the steersman in the bark of the setting sun
- the oars of the bark by pulling the rope attached to it
- He was responsible in weighing the heart of the dead in front of the balance together with Anubis in judgment of the dead (spell 125 of the book of the dead).
- He is represented while acting as helmsman in front of Horus bark holding the oar in his right hand

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