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Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians

A pioneer of British Egyptology, Sir John Gardner Wilkinson (1797–1875) first travelled to Egypt in 1821, the year before Champollion published his breakthrough work on the Rosetta Stone. As public interest in Egypt grew, Wilkinson studied and sketched the country's major archaeological sites, most notably the tombs of Thebes. His *Topography of Thebes and General View of Egypt* (1835) and *Modern Egypt and Thebes* (1843) are also reissued in this series. This well-illustrated three-volume work, first published in 1837, remained for over a century a key text on the lives of ancient Egyptians. Writing in a popular genre that was normally focused on contemporary societies, Wilkinson covers areas ranging from daily life to funerary beliefs. His imaginative approach underpinned the book's considerable success. Volume 2 provides discussion of Egyptian justice, architecture, diet, music, crafts, and the furnishing of homes.



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Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians

Including Their Private Life, Government, Laws, Art, Manufactures, Religion, and Early History

VOLUME 2

JOHN GARDNER WILKINSON





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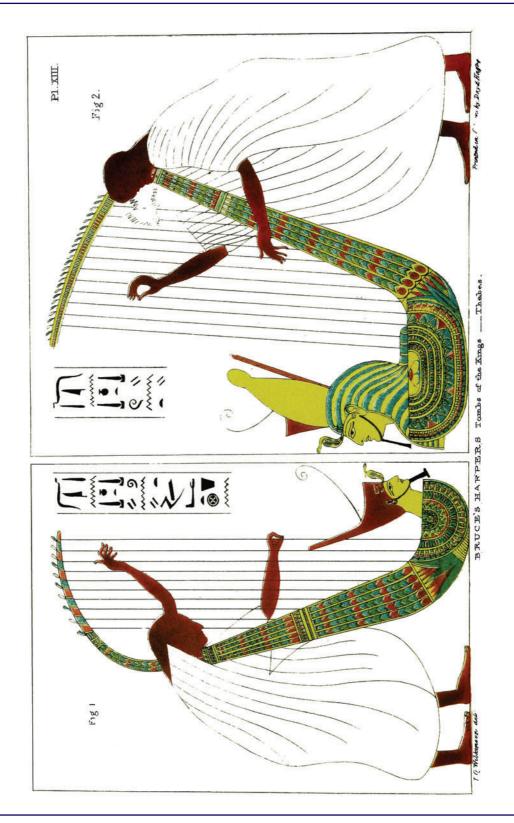
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MANNERS AND CUSTOMS

OF

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS,

INCLUDING

THEIR PRIVATE LIFE,

GOVERNMENT, LAWS, ARTS, MANUFACTURES,

RELIGION, AND EARLY HISTORY;

DERIVED FROM A COMPARISON OF

THE PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, AND MONUMENTS STILL EXISTING,
WITH THE ACCOUNTS OF ANCIENT AUTHORS.

Illustrated by Drawings of those Subjects.

By J. G. WILKINSON, F.R.S. M.R.S.L. &c.

AUTHOR OF "A GENERAL VIEW OF EGYPT, AND TOPOGRAPHY OF THEEES," &c.

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^{*} This distinction between Egypt and the Thebaı̈d confirms what I have observed in Vol. I. p. 12.



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^{*} There was another Monochordium said to have been invented by Pythagoras to measure geometrically, or by lines, the proportion of sounds. It was a ruler divided into many parts, with a string placed over it, a bridge at each end, and a moveable one which traversed the whole length, and whose place indicated the proportions of the sounds to the length of the chords which gave them.



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leads of the net. Among the fish we distinguish a, perhaps the raad, or electric fish — Melapterus electricus; c and p, the shall, or sheelan — Silurus Shall; e, and g, the bulti — Labrus Niloticus, or Cromis Bulti; i, the mizdeh, perhaps the oxyrhynchus—Mormyrus Niloticus; n, probably the shilbeh — Silurus Schilbe Niloticus; o, the gisher, — Perca Nilotica (part of the dorsal fin being defaced); q, the garmoot — Silurus Carmuth.

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