Unpublished Four Canopic Jars from Al-Ashmunien Magazine Abdul-Rahman Aly

This research tackles the publishing of four Canopic jars from the Late Period of ancient Egypt in Ashmunein Magazine in Mallawi, Minya Governorate. The research presents a general description of the four Canopic jars, followed by a description of each piece individually along with the translation of the two-line hieroglyphic text that is aligned vertically on the front of each jar. Those jars are surmounted by painted wooden heads in the form of the four sons of Horus: Imseti, Hapi, Qebehsenuef, and Duamutef. The researcher provides facsimiles of the hieroglyphic texts inscribed on the jars, together with photos of them. It is worth mentioning that readers of those texts must consider the direction in which the asymmetrical hieroglyphs are turned—the second lines before the first ones—in order to determine the proper reading order.

Made of calcite, those jars bears the hieroglyphic name *Nwb-ii.ti*—a phrase that had been widespread during the New Kingdom and the Late Period of ancient Egypt—with no references to any ancient Egyptian royalties or dynasties. Last but not least, the paper aims to record the history of those four Canopic jars in accordance with the nature and characteristics of the hieroglyphic text inscribed on them.