

1. Cult Places of Alexandria

a) *Caesareum/Sebasteion* (ALE-CAE)

b) *Serapeum* (ALE-SER)

2. Texts

ALE-CAE-GGE-0001a

- a) Alexandria, *Caesareum*.
- b) 13/12 BCE.
- c) Greek language; Greek script.
- d) (ἔτους) ιη΄ Καίσαρ[ο]ς
Βάρβαρος ἀνέθηκε,
ἀρχιτεκτονοῦντος
Ποντίου.
- e) None.
- f) In the year eighteen of Caesar,
Barbarus erected [it].
The architect was
Pontius.
- g) This is the *pars graeca* of a bilingual inscription engraved on the bronze crab-shaped support that sustains one of the so-called ‘Cleopatra’s Needles’. These obelisks, initially erected by Thutmose III and later modified by Ramesses II, originally stood in Heliopolis. However, in 13/12 BCE, they were relocated to Alexandria to adorn the entrance of the *Caesareum*. It is worth noting that the titulary of P. Rubrius Barbarus is not displayed in the text.
- h) DITTENBERGER W. (1905), *Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae*, vol. II, Hirzel, Lipsiae, no. 656; BILABEL F., KIEBLING E. (1934-55), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. V, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 8785; BERNAND E. (1983), *Inscriptions Grecques d’Égypte et de Nubie: Répertoire Bibliographique des IGRR*, Les Belles Lettres, Paris, no. 1.1072; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d’Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 2.

ALE-CAE-LLE-0001b

- a) Alexandria, *Caesareum*.
- b) 13/12 BCE.
- c) Latin language; Latin script.
- d) A[n]no XVIII Caesaris
Barbarus praef(ectus)
Aegypti posuit,
architectante Pontio.
- e) None.
- f) In the year eighteenth of Caesar,
Barbarus, the pref(ect)
of Egypt, erected [it].
Pontius was the architect.
- g) This is the *pars latina* of a bilingual inscription engraved on the bronze crab-shaped support that sustains one of the so-called ‘Cleopatra’s Needles’. These obelisks, initially erected by Thutmose III and later modified by Ramesses II, originally stood in Heliopolis. However, in 13/12 BCE, they were relocated to Alexandria to adorn the entrance of the *Caesareum*. It is worth noting that the titulary of P. Rubrius Barbarus, *praef(ectus) Aegypti*, is regularly displayed in the text.
- h) MOMMSEN T. (1873), *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, vol. III, *Inscriptiones Asiae, Provinciarum Europae Graecarum, Illyrici Latinae*, Apud Georgium Reimerum, Berolini, no. 6588; DITTENBERGER W. (1905), *Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae*, vol. II, Hirzel, Lipsiae, no. 656; BERNAND E. (1983), *Inscriptions Grecques d’Égypte et de Nubie: Répertoire Bibliographique des IGRR*, Les Belles Lettres, Paris, no. 1.1072; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d’Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 2.

ALE-CAE-GGE-0002


- a) Alexandria, *Caesareum*.
- b) 162-166 CE (?)

h) LEFEBVRE G. (1907), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques-chrétiennes d'Égypte*, IFAO, Paris, no. 40.


ALE-SER-H¹EE-0001


- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the ‘Pompey’s Pillar’).
b) Dynasty XIX, 1279-1213 BCE.
c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.

d) - Back Pillar: 

- Right Side (1): 

- Right Side (2): 

- Left Side (1): 

- Left Side (2): 

e) - Back Pillar: *nsw-bit (Wsr-M3^c.t-R^c Stp.n-R^c) s3 R^c (R^c-ms-sw Mry-Imn) nsw nht shm phty nb [- - -]*

- Right Side (1): *nb T3.wy (Wsr-M3^c.t-R^c [- - -])*

- Right Side (2): *nb h^cw (Imn R^c [- - -])*

- Left Side (1): *nb T3.wy [- - -]*

- Left Side (2): *nb h^cw [- - -]*

f) - Back Pillar: king of Upper and Lower Egypt (*User-Maat-Ra Setepen-Ra*), son of Ra (Ramesses *Mery-Amon*), strong king, image of power, lord [- - -]

- Right Side (1): lord of Two Lands (*User-Maat-Ra* [- - -])

- Right Side (2): lord of the crowns (*Amon Ra* [- - -])

- Left Side (1): lord of Two Lands [- - -]

- Left Side (2): lord of the crowns [- - -]


g) This inscription is engraved on a black granite statue of Ramesses II. It is likely that the sculpture was relocated to Alexandria at a certain stage, though it originally stood somewhere else.

h) PM IV, 3; BORCHARDT L. (1925), *Statuen und Statuetten von Königen und Privatleuten*, vol. II, Reichsdruckerei, Berlin, 165-6.620, Taf. CXII.620.

ALE-SER-H¹EE-0002

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the ‘Pompey’s Pillar’).
b) Dynasty XIX, 1279-1213 BCE.
c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.

d) - Front (1): 

- Front (2): 

- Side: 

- Back Pillar: 

e) - Front (1): *nb T3.wy (Wsr-M3^c.t-R^c Stp.n-R^c) mry Shm.t-3.t-mry.t-Pth [- - -]*

- Front (2): *nb h^cw (R^c-ms-sw Mry-Imn ntr-hk3-Iwnw) mry Shm.t-3.t-nb.t-T3.wy*

- Side: *nb T3.wy (Wsr-M3^c.t-R^c Stp.n-R^c) nb h^cw (R^c-ms-sw Mry-Imn ntr-hk3-Iwnw)*

- Back Pillar: *nb T3.wy (Wsr-M3^c.t-R^c Stp.n-R^c) nb h^cw (R^c-ms-sw Mry-Imn ntr-hk3-Iwnw)*

f) - Front (1): lord of Two Lands (*User-Maat-Ra Setepen-Ra*), beloved of the-great-Sekhmet-beloved-of-Ptah [- - -]

- Front (2): lord of the crowns (Ramesses *Mery-Amon* divine-ruler-of-Heliopolis), beloved of the-great-Sekhmet-lady-of-Two-Lands

- Side: lord of Two Lands (*User-Maat-Ra Setepen-Ra*), lord of the crowns (Ramesses *Mery-Amon*)

divine-ruler-of-Heliopolis)

- Back Pillar: lord of Two Lands (*User-Maat-Ra Setepen-Ra*), lord of the crowns (Ramesses *Mery-Amon* divine-ruler-of-Heliopolis)

g) The titulary of Ramesses II is engraved on a black granite statue of Sekhmet. It is highly likely that the sculpture originally stood in the temple of Mut at Karnak. We are unaware of the circumstances under which the object was relocated to Alexandria.

h) PM IV, 3; DARESSY G. (1906), *Statues de divinités*, IFAO, Leipzig, 266.39067, pl. LI.

ALE-SER-H¹EE-0003

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the 'Pompey's Pillar').

b) Dynasty XIX, 1213-1203 BCE.

c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.

d) - Breast: 

- Shoulder: 

e) - Breast: (*Mr.n-Pth Htp-hr-M3^c.t*)

- Shoulder: (*B3-n-R^c Mry-Imn*)

f) - Breast: (Merenptah *Hotep-her-Maat*)

- Shoulder: (*Ba-ny-Ra Mery-Amon*)

g) This statue, bearing the titulary of Merenptah, is believed to have originally belonged to a Middle Kingdom king, most likely Sesostri I. It is highly probable that the sculpture was relocated to Alexandria at some point, although its original location remains uncertain.

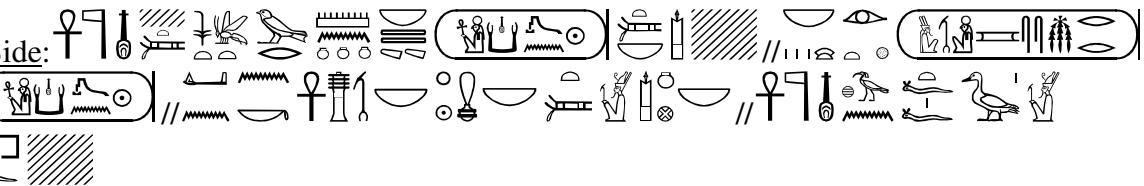
h) PM IV, 3; BORCHARDT L. (1925), *Statuen und Statuetten von Königen und Privatleuten*, vol. II, Reichsdruckerei, Berlin, 3-4.384, Taf. LX.384; EVERS H. G. (1929), *Staat aus dem Stein: Denkmäler, Geschichte und Bedeutung der ägyptischen Plastik während des Mittleren Reichs*, Bruckmann, München, Taf. XXXVI.

ALE-SER-H¹EE-0004

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the 'Pompey's Pillar').

b) Dynasty XX, 1129-1111 BCE.

c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.

d) - Right Side: 

- Left Side: 

e) - Right Side: *nh ntr nfr [T]tm nsw-bit wr mnw nb T3.wy (Nfr-k3-R^c Stp.n-R^c) Itm-nb-Iwn[w] [- - -] // nb h^cw nb ir.t ih.t (R^c-ms-sw [h^c-m-]W3s.t Mrr-Imn) nb T3.wy ir mnw (Nfr-k3-R^c) // di.n[=i] n=k nh dd w3s nb mi R^c r^c nb Itm-nb-Iwnw // nh ntr nfr 3h n it=f s3 Itm-hry-ns.t=f [- - -]*

- Left Side: [- - -] nb T3.wy ir mnw (Nfr-k3-R^c) nb h^cw nb ir.t ih.t (R^c-ms-sw [h^c-m-]W3s.t Mrr-Imn) di nh dd w3s mi R^c

f) - Right Side: long live the good god Atum; king of Upper and Lower Egypt, great of monuments, lord of Two Lands (*Nefer-ka-Ra Setepen-Ra*); Atum-lord-of-Heliopolis [- - -]. // Lord of the crowns, master of the ritual (Ramesses [who-appears-in-]Thebes *Merer-Amon*), lord of Two Lands, who makes monuments (*Nefer-ka-Ra*). // I have given to you all life, stability and dominion like Ra every day. Atum-lord-of-Heliopolis. // Long live the good god, *akh* of his father, son of Atum-who-sits-on-his-throne [- - -].

- Left Side: [- - -] lord of Two Lands, who makes monuments (*Nefer-ka-Ra Setepen-Ra*), lord of the crowns, master of the ritual (Ramesses [who-appears-in-]Thebes *Merer-Amon*), whom life, stability, and

dominion have been given like Ra.

g) This inscription is engraved on a pink granite offering table of Ramesses IX. The monument was relocated from Heliopolis to Alexandria at a certain stage.

h) PM IV, 3; KAMAL A. (1906), *Tables d'offrandes*, IFAO, Le Caire, 79-80.23093.

ALE-SER-H¹EE-0005

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the 'Pompey's Pillar').

b) Dynasty XX, 1129-1111 BCE.

c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.

d) 

e) [— —] nb T3.wy (Nfr-k3-R^c Stp.n-R^c) mry Itm-nb-Twnw

f) [— —] lord of Two Lands (Nefer-ka-Ra Setepen-Ra), beloved of Atum-lord-of-Heliopolis

g) This inscription is engraved on a fragmentary statue that depicts Ramesses IX kneeling and holding something, possibly a vase or a stele. The sculpture was relocated from Heliopolis to Alexandria at a certain stage.

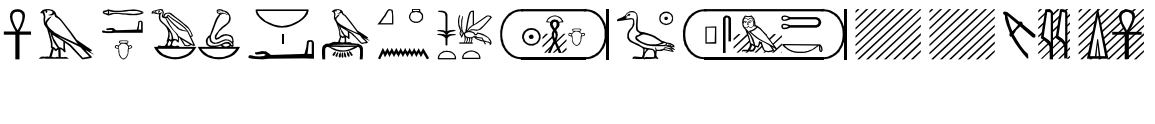
h) PM IV, 3; DARESSY G. (1904), *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques du musée d'Alexandrie*, in "ASAE", 5, 116-7.VII.


ALE-SER-H¹EE-0006


a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the 'Pompey's Pillar').

b) Dynasty XXVI, 664-610 BCE.

c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.

d) - Base (→): 

- Base (←): 

- Back Pillar (right line): 

- Back Pillar (left line): 

e) - Base (→): Hr ʕ3-ib Nb.ty Nb-ʕ Hr-nbw Kṛnw nsw-bit ([W3ḥ-]ib-R^c) s3 R^c (Ps[m]tk) [— —] mr[y] [di ʕnh] mi R^c d.t

- Base (←): Hr ʕ3-ib Nb.ty Nb-ʕ Hr-nbw Kṛnw nsw-bit (W3ḥ-ib-R^c) [s3 R^c] ([P]s[m]tk) [— —] mry di ʕnh mi R^c d.t

- Back Pillar (right line): Hr ʕ3-ib [Nb.ty] Nb-ʕ [Hr-nbw] Kṛnw nsw-bit (W3ḥ-ib-R^c) s3 R^c (Psmṭk) nṯr mr[y] B3.w Twn[w] [— —]

- Back Pillar (left line): nṯr nfr nb T3.wy nb ir.t iḥ.t (W3ḥ-ib-R^c) s3 R^c n ḥ.t=f (Psmṭk) nṯr mry B3.w Twnw di ʕnh mi R^c d[.t]

f) - Base (→): Horus Aa-ib, Two-Ladies Neb-a, Golden-Horus Qenu, king of Upper and Lower Egypt ([Wah-]ib-Ra), son of Ra (Psa[mm]etichus), [— —] belov[ed], [whom life has been given] like Ra for eternity

- Base (←): Horus Aa-ib, Two-Ladies Neb-a, Golden-Horus Qenu, king of Upper and Lower Egypt (Wah-ib-Ra), [son of Ra] ([P]sa[mm]etichus), [— —] beloved, whom life has been given like Ra for eternity

- Back Pillar (right line): Horus Aa-ib, [Two-Ladies] Neb-a, [Golden-Horus] Qenu, king of Upper and Lower Egypt (Wah-ib-Ra), son of Ra (Psammetichus), god belov[ed] of the Bas of Heliopolis [— —]

- Back Pillar (left line): good god, lord of Two Lands and master of the ritual (*Wah[-ib-]Ra*), son of Ra of his belly/body (Psammetichus), god beloved of the *Bas* of Heliopolis, whom life has been given like Ra for eternit[y]

g) This inscription is engraved on various parts of a naophorous statue depicting Psammetichus I kneeling, as the text indicates. It has been suggested that the sculpture originally stood in Heliopolis and was later relocated to Alexandria at a certain stage.

h) PM IV, 3; BRECCIA E. (1907), *Les fouilles dans le Sérapéum d'Alexandrie en 1905-1906. Premier rapport*, in "ASAE", 8, 63-4.1; JANSEN-WINKELN K. (2014), *Inschriften der Spätzeit. Teil IV: Die 26. Dynastie*, vol. I, Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, 6-7.13.

ALE-SER-GGE-0007

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* area.

b) 300-275 BCE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) Δηλοκ[λῆς ἐπ]οίε[ι]

Ἀριστόδημ[ος] Διοδ[ώρ]ου

Ἀθηναῖος Σαράπει καὶ Ἴσι.

e) None.

f) Delokles did [it].

Aristodemus, son of Diodorus,
the Athenian to Sarapi and Isi.

g) This inscription is engraved on a marble base, and it refers to the dedication of an effigy.

h) SEG XXIV, no. 1166; ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 32-3; KIEBLING E. (1965-67), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. VIII, Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, no. 9863a-b.

ALE-SER-GGE-0008

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum*.

b) 274-270 BCE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου

<καὶ> <Ἀρσινόης> <Φιλαδέλφου>,

θ<ε>ῶ<ν> <Σωτήρων>.

e) None.

f) Of king Ptolemy
and Arsinoe Philadelphus,
saviour gods.

g) This inscription is engraved on a small altar.

h) DITTENBERGER W. (1905), *Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae*, vol. II, Hirzel, Lipsiae, no. 725; BRECCIA E. (1911), *Iscrizioni greche e latine*, IFAO, Il Cairo, nos. 3, 6; BILABEL F., KIEBLING E. (1934-55), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. V, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 8921.

ALE-SER-H^IEE-0009a

a) Alexandria, foundation deposits of the *Serapeum*.

b) 246-222 BCE.

c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.

d) 

e) *nsw-bit* (*iw^c ntr.wy sn.wy Stp.n-Imn shm 'nh R^c*) *s3 R^c* (*Ptarmys 'nh d.t Mry-Pth*) *ir.n=f pr hn^c hwt-ntr n Wsir-Hp*

f) king of Upper and Lower Egypt (heir of the two brother gods, *Setepen-Amon*, living image of Ra), son of Ra (Ptolemy, who lives forever, *Mery-Ptah*); he has made the temple along with the sacred enclosure of/for Serapis

g) This is the *pars aegyptia* of a bilingual inscription, written on a golden plaque with painted hieroglyphs. Many objects, similar in nature but made from different materials, were discovered in the foundation deposits of the *Serapeum*. Regarding the text, it is evident that the mentioned king is Ptolemy III Euergetes, and the translation of *ḥw.t-nṯr* as ‘sacred enclosure’ is supported by the *pars graeca*, which uses the word τέμενος.

h) ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 1-13.

ALE-SER-GGE-0009b

a) Alexandria, foundation deposits of the *Serapeum*.

b) 246-222 BCE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος Πτολεμαίου

καὶ Ἀρσινόης, θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν

Σαράπει τὸν ναὸν καὶ τὸ τέμενος

e) None.

f) King Ptolemy, son of Ptolemy

and Arsinoe, brother gods,

to Sarapi the temple and the sacred enclosure.

g) This is the *pars graeca* of a bilingual inscription, inscribed on a golden plaque with dotted letters. Many objects, similar in nature but made from different materials, were discovered in the foundation deposits of the *Serapeum*. Concerning the text, it is evident that the mentioned king is Ptolemy III Euergetes.

h) ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 1-13.

ALE-SER-GGE-0010

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* area.

b) 3rd century BCE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) Ἀσκληπιόδ[ωρος Εὐ]-

βουλος Εὐ[βούλου]

Σαράπ[ει].

e) None.

f) Asklepiod[orus and Eu]-

bulus, sons of Eubulus,

to Sarap[i].

g) This inscription, referring to the dedication of an effigy, is engraved on a marble base.

h) SEG XXIV, no. 1167; ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 32; KIEBLING E. (1965-67), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. VIII, Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, no. 9738; KIEBLING E. (1969-71), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. X, Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, no. 10681; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 45a.

ALE-SER-GGE-0011

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum*.

b) 3rd-2nd centuries BCE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) Ἴσι καὶ ταῖς ἄλλαις θε]-

αῖς ταῖς σω[ιζούσαις(?)]

Πύρρανδρος [.....] [καὶ]

Δημητρία [ἡ γυνὴ ὑπὲρ αὐ]-

τῶ[ν κ]αὶ τ[ῶν τέκνων].

- e) None.
 f) To Isi and the o[ther god]-
 desses who sa[ve (?),]
Pyrrandros [.....] [and]
 Demetria[, his wife, for them]-
 selve[s a]nd t[heir children].
 g) This inscription is engraved on a limestone support.
 h) *SEG XXIV*, no. 1170; FRASER P. M. (1964), *Inscriptions from Ptolemaic Egypt*, in “Berytus”, 15, 79.10.

ALE-SER-GGE-0012

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum*.
 b) 2nd century BCE.
 c) Greek language; Greek script.
 d) Σκόπας
 Σίλλης
 Ἀπολλόδορος[ος]
 Νουμήνιος[ς]
 Χρύσιππος[ς]
 . . .φωντ - - - -
 - - - - -
 e) None.
 f) Scopas
Sillis
 Apollodor[us]
 Numeniu[s]
 Chrysippu[s]
 ...phont - - - -
 - - - - -
 g) This inscription, a simple list of names, is engraved on a white marble panel.
 h) *SEG XXIV*, no. 1171; FRASER P. M. (1964), *Inscriptions from Ptolemaic Egypt*, in “Berytus”, 15, 80.11.

ALE-SER-H¹EE-0013

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the ‘Pompey’s Pillar’).
 b) Ptolemaic Age, perhaps the first half of the 1st century BCE.
 c) (Middle) Egyptian language; hieroglyphic script.



- e) - *it nṯr mry nṯr ḥry sšt3 n pr Pth w^cb ḥw.t-nṯr.w Inb-Hd w^cb ʿ3 rh ir=f ḥm-nṯr sš Hnm.w-n-Smn-Hr sš n*
 - *Mnw-nb-Skr.t ḥm-nṯr Hr-R^c-nb-Shb.t skr nb-Hw.t-Hr sš Hw.t-Hr-nb-mfk3.t sš n*
 - *Hw.t-Hr-nb [- - -] ḥw.t ḥb-sd nb nh.t sš Pr-ʿ3=f ip pr.wy-ḥd sš n Pth-imy-r3-rwy.t (?)*
 - *ḥm-nṯr Pth-nb-pr-k3.w Pth-rsi-inb=f ḥry sšt3 n pr Pth-R3-st3w Wsir-Hp-R3-ḳdi.t pr hn Inpw-ḥr-dw=f*
 - *ḥry sšt3 n p.t t3 rh sšt3 m33 sšt3 n [- - -] R3-ḳdi.t P3-šri(-n-)*
 - *Pth s3 it nṯr mry nṯr ḥry sšt3 n pr Pth rp^c.t ḥ3.ty-^c wr-ḥrp-ḥmw.t (?) Hr-m-3ḥ.t s3 it nṯr mry nṯr ḥry sšt3 n*

pr Pth hm-ntr nb nh.t

- *hm-ntr Hp ʿnh rpʿ.t h3.ty-ʿ hrp šndw.t nb wr-hrp-hmw.t (?) stm ʿn-m-hr=i s3 it ntr mry ntr hry sšt3 n pr Pth rpʿ.t*

- *h3.ty-ʿ [- - -] rn.w nn smn pr pn d.t*

f) - divine father beloved of god; he who is over the secrets of the house of Ptah; priest in the sanctuaries of White Wall; grand priest who knows what he does; prophet and scribe of Khnum-lord-of-Semen-Hor; scribe of

- Min-lord-of-Sekeret; prophet of Horus-Ra-lord-of-Sekhebet; he who embellishes the-lord-of-Hut-Hor; scribe of Hathor-lady-of-turquoise; scribe of

- Hathor-lady [- - -] sanctuary of the jubilee and lady of the sycamore; scribe of his Pharaoh; he who accounts in the two treasuries; scribe of Ptah-overseer-of-the-gate (?);

- prophet of Ptah-lord-of-the-house-of-the-Kas and of Ptah-South-of-his-wall; he who is over the secrets of the house of Ptah-of-Ra-setau, of Osiris-Apis-[scil. Serapis]-of-Alexandria, and of the house of the tomb of Anubis-on-his-mountain;

- he who is over the secrets of sky and earth; he who knows the secrets and who sees the secrets of [- - -] Alexandria, Psen(-Ptah)

- (Psen)-Ptah, son of the divine father beloved of god, he who is over the secrets of the house of Ptah, prince, high priest of Memphis (?) Armachis, son of the divine father beloved of god, he who is over the secrets of the house of Ptah, prophet of the lady of the sycamore,

- prophet of the living Apis, prince, head of the royal wardrobe, high priest of Memphis (?), *setem* priest *An-em-heri*, son of the divine father beloved of god, he who is over the secrets of the house of Ptah, prince,

- [- - -] these names and may this house endure forever

g) These two inscriptions are identical, each engraved on the backside of a limestone naophorous statuette. In both cases, the subject is an elderly man standing, attired in ritual clothes, including the emblematic leopard skin. The inscriptions of Psenptah hold significant importance, as they attest to the official Egyptian name of the *Serapeum* of Alexandria, namely [*pr*] *Wsir-Hp-R3-ḳdi.t* ('[house of] Osiris-Apis-[scil. Serapis]-of-Alexandria').

h) PM IV, 3 ; BRECCIA E. (1907), *Les fouilles dans le Sérapéum d'Alexandrie en 1905-1906. Premier rapport*, in "ASAE", 8, 64-7.2; ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 9.

ALE-SER-GGE-0014

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* area.

b) 1st-2nd centuries CE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) Ἀρποκρατίων Πολέμου[νος καὶ τὰ]
τούτου τέκνα Ἀρπο[κρατίων - - -]-
ριον ἐπεσκεύασαν [ἔτους - - -]
Σεβαστοῦ Φαρμουῦ[θι - - -].

e) None.

f) Harpocraton, son of Polemo[n, and]

his children, Harpo[craton - - -]-

rión, restored [in the year - - -]

of Augustus, [month of] Pharmou[thi - - -].

g) This is inscription was engraved on the same marble base on which Asklepiodorus and Eubulus wrote their dedication (cf. ALE-SER-GGE-0010).

h) SEG XXIV, no. 1168; ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 32; KIEBLING E. (1965-67), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. VIII, Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, no. 9738; KIEBLING E. (1969-71), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. X, Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, no. 10681; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 45b.

ALE-SER-GGE-0015

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum*.
b) Reign of Hadrian (117-38 CE).
c) Greek language; Greek script.
d) [Διὶ Ἡλίῳ μεγάλῳ]
Σαράπιδι καὶ τοῖς
συννάοις θεοῖς
ὕπὲρ σωτηρίας
Αὐτοκράτορος
Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ
Ἀδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ
[τοῦ κυρίου] ἢ ἡ π[όλις]

- – –
e) None.
f) [To the great Zeus Helius]
Sarapis and to the
gods having the same temple,
for the sake
of the Emperor
Caesar Trajan
Hadrian Augustus,
[of the lord,] the c[ity]

- – –
g) This inscription is engraved on a black granite pillar that served as base for an effigy of Apis.
h) BRECCIA E. (1911), *Inscrizioni greche e latine*, IFAO, Il Cairo, no. 68; CAGNAT R. *et al.* (1911), *Inscriptiones ad Res Romanas Pertinentes*, vol. I, Ernest Leroux, Parisii, no. 1049; BILABEL F., KIEBLING E. (1934-55), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. V, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 8774; BERNAND E. (1983), *Inscriptions Grecques d'Égypte et de Nubie: Répertoire Bibliographique des IGRR*, Les Belles Lettres, Paris, no. 1.1049; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 48.

ALE-SER-GGE-0016

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the 'Pompey's Pillar').
b) 195-211 or 213-217 CE.
c) Greek language; Greek script.
d) – – –
[– – –]ορ[ο]υ[....].ς
[– – Σ]αραπι[....].α
[– – –]ηρον[....]ν
[– – –]...ο[....]ν
[– – –]ου Σεο[υήρο]ν
[– – –].ο. Σε[βαστ]οῦ
[– – –] Ἀδιαβ[ηνικ]οῦ
[– – –]α....ον[– –]
– – –

- e) None.
f) – – –
[– – –]ορ[ο]υ[....].s
[– – S]arapi[....].a
[– – –]eron[....]n
[– – –]...ο[....]u
[– – –]ou of Se[veru]s
[– – –].o. of Au[gust]us
[– – –] of Adiab[enic]us

[– – –]a....ou[– –]

– – –

g) This inscriptions is engraved on a white marble panel, and it is uncertain whether the text mentions Septimius Severus or Caracalla.

h) BRECCIA E. (1911), *Iscrizioni greche e latine*, IFAO, Il Cairo, no. 85; PREISIGKE F. (1915), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. I, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 974; BERNAND E. (1983), *Inscriptions Grecques d'Égypte et de Nubie: Répertoire Bibliographique des IGRR*, Les Belles Lettres, Paris, no. 1.1065; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 53.

ALE-SER-GGE-0017

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* (near the 'Pompey's Pillar').

b) 298 CE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) τὸ[ν τι]μιώτατον Αὐτοκράτορα,
τὸ[ν] πολιοῦχον Ἀλεξανδρείας,
Διο[κλη]τιανὸν τὸν ἀν[ίκη]τον,
Ποῦπ[λιος] ἑπαρχὸς Αἰγύπτου
– – – (?)

e) None.

f) The [most ho]nourable Emperor,
th[e] defender of Alexandria,
Dio[cle]tian, the in[vict]us,
Pub[lius], *praefectus Aegypti*,
– – – (?)

g) This inscription is engraved on the base of the so-called 'Pompey's Pillar'. This inscription demonstrate that the pillar, despite its name, was actually erected by Diocletian.

h) SEG XVII, no. 789; SEG XVIII, no. 643; DITTENBERGER W. (1905), *Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae*, vol. II, Hirzel, Lipsiae, no. 718; BILABEL F., KIEBLING E. (1934-55), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. V, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 8278; BERNAND E. (1983), *Inscriptions Grecques d'Égypte et de Nubie: Répertoire Bibliographique des IGRR*, Les Belles Lettres, Paris, no. 1.1068; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 15.

ALE-SER-GGE-0018

a) Alexandria, *Serapeum*.

b) 2nd-3rd centuries CE.

c) Greek language; Greek script.

d) – – –
Ῥώμης, ἐπίτρο[πον – – –]
γενόμενον πρὸς τ[– – –]
καταλεγέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ – – –
– – –

e) None.

f) – – –
of Rome, *procura*[tor – – –]
become for τ[– – –]
elected/chosen/hired by th[e – – –]
– – –

g) This inscription is engraved on stone.

h) BRECCIA E. (1911), *Iscrizioni greche e latine*, IFAO, Il Cairo, no. 150; PREISIGKE F. (1915), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. I, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 2612; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 27.

ALE-SER-GGE-0019

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum*.
- b) Imperial Age.
- c) Greek language; Greek script.
- d) Μάρων Μαρίωνος τοῖς θεοῖς – – –].
- e) None.
- f) Maron, son of Marion, to the g[ods – – –].
- g) This inscription is engraved on a marble rim.
- h) SEG XXIV, no. 1172; KIEBLING E. (1969-71), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. X, Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, no. 10685; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 86.

ALE-SER-GGG-0020

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* enclosure.
- b) Imperial Age, perhaps 1st century CE.
- c) Greek language; Greek script.
- d) τὸ προσκύνημα
Δωροθέου
καὶ τῶν αὐτοῦ
πάντων.
- e) None.
- f) The worship
of Dorotheus
and of his,
all of them.
- g) This graffito was written on the wall of an underground complex within the *Serapeum* enclosure. What this complex served for is still uncertain.
- h) PREISIGKE F. (1915), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. I, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 2245a; ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 34; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 75a.

ALE-SER-GGG-0021

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* enclosure.
- b) Imperial Age, perhaps 1st century CE.
- c) Greek language; Greek script.
- d) τὸ προσκύνημα
Ἀμμωνίου.
- e) None.
- f) The worship
of Ammonius.
- g) This graffito was written on the wall of an underground complex within the *Serapeum* enclosure. What this complex served for is still uncertain.
- h) PREISIGKE F. (1915), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*, vol. I, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 2245b; ROWE A. (1946), *Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria*, IFAO, Cairo, 34; KAYSER F. (1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s. ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 75b.

ALE-SER-GGE-0022

- a) Alexandria, *Serapeum* area.
- b) Graeco-Roman Age.
- c) Greek language; Greek script.
- d) Ἑρμανούβιδι θεῶι μεγάλῳι

ἐπηκόωι καὶ εὐχαρίστωι Σαραπί-
ων Διονυσίου Σαραπίδειο[ς] καὶ
Εὐκλεία ἡ τούτου ἀδελφὴ κα[ὶ]
γυνὴ ὑπὲρ Διονυσίου τοῦ υἱ[οῦ]
ιβ' (ἔτους), Ἀθὺρ η'.

e) None.

f) To the great god Hermanubis,
listening and beneficent, Sarapi-
on of the deme of Sarapis, son of Dionysus, and
Eukleia, his sister and
wife, for their son Dionysus
in the year 12, [month of] Hathor, day 8.

g) This inscription was engraved on a white marble votive stele. Born from the syncretism between
Hermes and Anubis, Hermanubis was a psychopomp deity. We can thus infer that inscription served to
ensure a happy afterlife to the dedicants' son.

h) BRECCIA E. (1911), *Iscrizioni greche e latine*, IFAO, Il Cairo, no. 120; PREISIGKE F. (1915),
Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten, vol. I, Trübner, Straßburg, no. 3482; ROWE A. (1946),
Discovery of the Famous Temple and Enclosure of Serapis at Alexandria, IFAO, Cairo, 35; KAYSER F.
(1994), *Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines (non funéraires) d'Alexandrie impériale (I^{er}-III^e s.
ap. J.-C.)*, IFAO, Le Caire, no. 66.