

An Interlinear Translation Of
The Instructions Of
PTAHHOTEP

Ptahhotep, Sem Essesi, others...

Foreward by <someone>

August 22, 2024



For my father Ptah, who is South of His wall...

... and for Mut the mother of all of my mothers.

May Seshat and Thoth be satisfied.

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Foreword

Someone else needs to write this explaining...

- their relationship with the authors
- how it is useful to people
- how they contributed to the work
- signing their name at the end

Preface

Introduction

Ptahhotep addresses his king, Djedkare Isesi and describes his plight, which is the suffering that comes with old age.

This is relevant to why he would want to pass down his wisdom as part of his legacy, and helps serve as an introduction to the rest of the text.

1 - the title *imi rA* is usually translated as "overseer" but is a pun around the *r* glyph having the shape of the mouth and being used for terms related to words and speech, and may mean something like "commander of words" or "commander through words".

2 - the *niwt* sign can also determine a place, a town or other settlement and the choice of the word city is to convey a modern equivalent to this title.

3 - the title of *TAti* translated as "vizier" is a somewhat modern projection here, it could perhaps also be translated as "prime minister", or as a "second in command" to the king.

4 - *Xprw* is closely related to the god Khepri, who symbolises the making of progress of the sun when it rises.

5 - *wr* as a determinative seems often to be used with concepts associated with *isfet*, as well as being a word on its own which is usually translated to mean "great" or "old". e.g. *Hrw wr* for "Horus the Elder" and *mHt wrt* for "the Great Flood"

6 - this appears to be a spelling mistake in the original.

7 - *iw* is a particle with no direct translation in English.

m r niwt t .	TA t .	p t H Htp t p A50	D d f
<i>imi rA¹ niwt²</i>	<i>TA t³</i>	<i>ptHHtp</i>	<i>Dd.f</i>
Overseer ¹ of the city ²	vizier ³	Ptahhotep	(he) says:
it it	nb G7 A1	t n i A19	xpr r
<i>ity</i>	<i>nb.i</i>	<i>tni</i>	<i>xprw⁴</i>
sovereign,	my lord,	infirmity	develops ⁴
i A w A19	h A w D54	w g g wr⁵ D54	
<i>iAw</i>	<i>hAw</i>	<i>wgg</i>	
old age	befalls,	feebleness	
w i ⁶	i H w wr⁵	Hr .	mA A w Y1A
<i>iw⁷.w</i>	<i>iHw</i>	<i>Hr</i>	<i>mAw</i>
comes,	weakness	is	renewed

Ptahhotep continues to lament his old age, describing and analogising his difficulties.

8 - this appears to be a spelling mistake in the original.

9 - literally "all suns", *rA* meaning "sun" and *nb* used as a suffix meaning "all". *rA* is identical in spelling and form to the name of the sun god Ra.

10 - the *-ti* and *-wi* endings signify duals, which are here translated by saying "both", whereas in English one might say "the eyes" or "the ears". In the original hieratic the singular signs are duplicated to convey the dual, and so the transcription here does the same.

11 - *ib* is directly translated as heart, but the ancient Egyptians considered the heart to be the seat of intelligence and decision making, much as we today think about the brain.

12 - the word *r* seems to be used for both the mouth and for speech.

13 - speech is only implied, this construct seems to mean something more like the colloquial or artificial english construct "wording" or "to do words".

s Dr r A55 n f				X d r wr ⁸				r A rA nb			
<i>sDr.n f</i>				<i>Xrd.w</i>				<i>rA nb</i>			
one sleeps				like a child				every day ⁹			
ir ir				n D s W wr				Anx Anx sDm sDm			
<i>irti</i>				<i>nDs.w</i>				<i>Anxwi</i>			
both ¹⁰ eyes				blind,				both ¹⁰ ears			
p H pHt t w A3				Hr ·				a q wr ni			
<i>pHtiw</i>				<i>Hr</i>				<i>Aq.n</i>			
strength				is				waning,			
r ·				g r A1				ni			
<i>r¹²</i>				<i>gr.w</i>				<i>ni</i>			
mouth ¹²				is silent,				not			
md d w A1 n f				md d w A1 n f				md d w A1 n f			
<i>mdw.n f</i>				<i>mdw.n f</i>				<i>mdw.n f</i>			
speaking ¹³ words				speaking ¹³ words				speaking ¹³ words			

Ptahhotep's lament continues.

14 - this reading is uncertain.

15 - this is not an obvious translation, and the pieces referred to are not explicitly body parts. This could also be translated as places or things, although the usual word for things is *xt*.

ib ·	tm m W wr	ni	s X A n f	sf rA	
<i>ib</i>	<i>tm.w</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>sXA.n f</i>	<i>sf</i>	
heart	fails,	not	remembering	yesterday	
q s T19	mn n n wr f n			Aw w rA Y1A	
<i>qs</i>	<i>mn.n f n</i>			<i>Aww¹⁴</i>	
bones	hurt from			high age ¹⁴	
b W	nfr	xpr	n	b W	b i n wr
<i>bw¹⁵</i>	<i>nfr</i>	<i>xpr</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>bw¹⁵</i>	<i>bin</i>
pieces ¹⁵	beautiful	develop	to	pieces ¹⁵	evil

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