MUMMY LABEL DATABASE
- Vademecum -

The purpose of this site is to provide users with the most complete information on mummy labels. For this reason, we have included a brief summary or vademecum on the use of the different tabs (especially “Bibliography”, “MLDatabase” and “Links”) as well as the information that the user can find on them.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

This tab provides access to a list of articles and books published mostly in relation to mummy labels, but also on other aspects of death in Egypt. Please, note that the bibliography has been presented in two different versions: “General Bibliography” and “Bibliography by Country” (both in alphabetically order). The second possibility organizes bibliography on mummy labels present in the collections of a given country. This information (city, COUNTRY) is also available at the end of the references included in "General Bibliography".

The user can search for specific articles by the author's name (“author”); one or more words contained in the title of the published work (“bibliography”) or the country in which there is a collection of mummy labels (“country”). The user can also click on the title of all bibliographic references which are available online. The linked titles feature a different colour.
By clicking on this tab the user will access the “Mummy Label Database”, which contains the information related to the mummy labels (published or unpublished) present in different collections worldwide.

There are two ways to access the information of a mummy label:

1- Search by field/s.
2- Search through the keyboard.

1- Search by fields.
This option allows the user to search according to a specific field (provenance, date, material, language...) the information contained in one or more mummy labels.

The user can refine the search thanks to a second pull-down menu related to the first field of search.
2- Search through the keyboard.
This tool allows the user to search for a specific Greek/Demotic word contained in the text of a mummy label. It is currently under construction.

In both cases, the search provides the user the full information of each label, classified into seven different fields: Catalogue Information, Archaeological Information and Date, Material Description, Dimensions, Text and Translation, Publication and Images.

Some of these fields (as well as the information contained on them), are explained below:
- **Number**: internal to the MLD
- **Edition number**: the papyrological reference of a mummy label given in every edition (not only in the *editio princeps*), according to the “Checklist” ([http://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/papyrus/texts/clist.html](http://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/papyrus/texts/clist.html)).

### Archaeological Information and Date

- **Dating Crit**: The criterion for dating appears abbreviated as follows:
  - (I) (= internal), date given in the text itself.
  - (PAL), date based on the palaeography.
  - (PAL, so ed.), palaeographic dating by the editor.
  - (content), date deduced from the text.
  - (ONO) (= onomastics), date based on personal names.
  - (phraseology), date based on certain expressions typical of a specific period.

- **Provenance Crit**: Following the same system as in Date Crit:
  - (I) (= internal), provenance is mentioned in the text itself.
  - (FS) (= find spot).
  - (PA) (= place of acquisition”).
  - (so ed.), provenance proposed by editor.
  - (content), provenance deduced from the contents of the text.
  - (ONO), provenance can be determined from a personal name.
  - (external), provenance can be deduced thanks to another source.
  - (phraseology), provenance can be deduced from certain expressions.

### Material Description

- **Format**: Typology based into three basic categories (according to Quaegebeurs’s classification):
1. *Stela Shape*: rounded (fig. 1) or cut at an angle (fig. 2).

![Figure 1.](image1.png)  
![Figure 2.](image2.png)

2. *Tabula Ansata*: One (fig. 3) or two ears (fig. 4), rounded or pointed.

![Figure 3.](image3.png)  
![Figure 4.](image4.png)

3. *Rectangular or Arbitrary Shapes*:
This tab provides the user with information related to the collections of mummy labels of the different museums and Institutions worldwide.

By clicking on a country the user will see a table containing the name of the museum/s and/or institution/s preserving mummy labels in its funds as well as the number (indicated in brackets).

The user can also click on the links provided to access the information available online.