

### § 397 2. ON THE CHIEFS OF THE HARIM OF AMUN IN THEBES

During the 21st Dynasty, some slight development is visible in the office of the Chief of the Harim of Amenresonter (*wrt hnr̄t (nt) 'Imnr̄c nsw-n̄rw*), an office which was usually held by a wife or daughter of the high priest of Amun.<sup>40</sup>

(i) Like their Empire-period predecessors, Nodjmet (wife of Herihor). Hr̄re B (wife of Piankh), and Henttawy A and Istemkheb A (who were both wives of Pinudjem I) bear the usual basic form of title just quoted above,<sup>41</sup> to which they could prefix or affix such epithets as *hryt*, 'leading lady', and *hryt špsyt*, 'chief noblewoman' (*passim*). This simple form and

37. One notes role of Khons with Gemenef-Khons-Bak, and perhaps Horus Sankh-tawy (*ibid.*, 68, 70); undated, No. 325. Cf. also the great baboon of Khons, Montet, *Kémi* 12 (1952), 59–68, pls. 3–4.

38. Montet, *Les énigmes de Tanis*, 1952, 140–1, fig. 33.

39. Montet, *Kémi* 7 (1938), 123 ff.; cf. Kees, *Tanis*, 1944, 173, 173/4.

40. For the New Kingdom, cf. G. Lefebvre, *Histoire des grands prêtres d'Amon de Karnak*, 1929, 34 f., n. 5, 225 ff., *passim*.

41. *G3*, 236–7 (Nodjmet); *LRL*, No. 38, beginning and end (Hr̄re B); *G3*, 255, A (Henttawy A).

its complements remained in use well into the Dynasty, e.g. with Henttawy C (daughter of Menkheperre) and Tayu-heret (linked with Masaharta?).<sup>42</sup>

(ii) Under Pinudjem I at Thebes and Psusennes I at Tanis, the chief wives of these respective pontiffs in south and north – Henttawy A and Queen Mutnodjmet – appear with the more distinctive title *First* Chief of the Harim of Amenresonter (*wrt hnr̄t tpyt (nt) 'Imn-rc nsw-n̄rw*).<sup>43</sup> This form of title presupposes that, under the 'First' Chief, other ladies of these sacerdotal families served as 'ordinary' Chiefs of Harim (with the simple title) for Amun of Thebes and Amun of Tanis. This may reflect an expansion of the office to provide livings (or, at least a role in the cult, with stipends) for daughters of these families. The obscure lady Djed-Mut-es-ankh was a 'First' Chief of Amun's Harim,<sup>44</sup> so also were Istemkheb D and Neskhons A, the wives of Pinudjem II.<sup>45</sup>

(iii) In due course, the functioning of the 'subordinates' of the First Chiefs of the Harim was regularized, on the *phyle* system (perhaps by analogy with other priestly service where this applied). Thus, Menkheperre's daughter Gaut-soshen was entitled 'Chief of the Harim of Amenresonter on the 3rd phyle',<sup>46</sup> while a little later Pinudjem II's daughter, the lady Har-weben, held such office 'on the 4th phyle'.<sup>47</sup> It is probable that the same development occurred at Tanis among the female clergy there, but total lack of evidence precludes proof of this suggestion at present.

42. § 46 (ii), above (Henttawy C); *G3*, 262–3, VII (Tayu-heret).

43. *G3*, 256, F; 257, Fc, G; 258, I (Henttawy A); Montet, *Psus*, 164, fig. 60 (Queen Mutnodjmet).

44. Winlock, *BMMA* 21 (1926), March 1926, *Part II*, 18–19, figs. 17–18.

45. *G3*, 270, 272 (Istemkheb D); *G3*, 281, E (Neskhons A).

46. Cf. above, § 54, D.

47. Cf. above, § 52 (v).