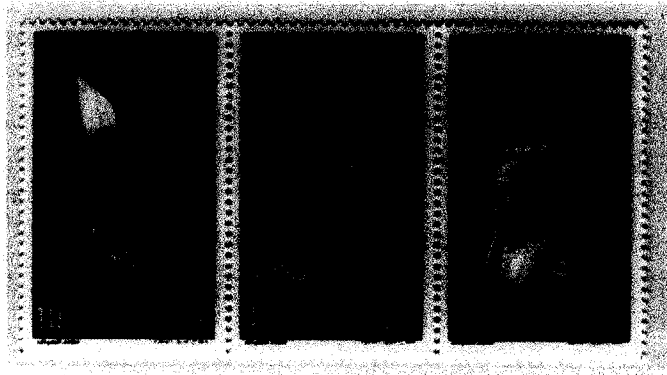


also contain in addition two-consonant and three-consonant signs.<sup>4</sup>

Moving on, we come to a se-tenant triad of stamps (Scott 1500-1502) showing statues of kings of the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Dynasties. In each, the throne name is first, followed by the birth name.

*Kheper-ka-re*  
"The soul of Re  
comes into being."  
*Senusret*  
"Man of the God-  
dess Wrosret"  
1971-1926 B.C.

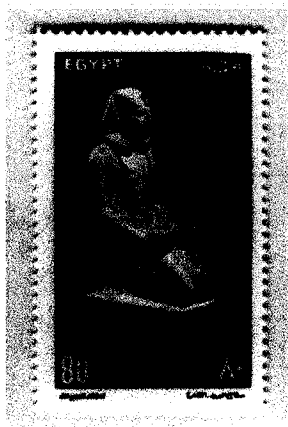


*Auyibre*  
"Re succors  
the heart."  
*Hor*  
"He faces  
the journey."  
c. 1760 B.C.

Center: *Ny-maat-re* "Belonging to the Justice of Re," *Amen-em-het*, "Amun is at the head."  
1842-1797 B.C.

In 1994 Egypt issued three stamps depicting 18<sup>th</sup> Dynasty statues in the Cairo Egyptian Museum:

*Men-kheper-Re*  
"Lasting is the  
Manifestation of Re."



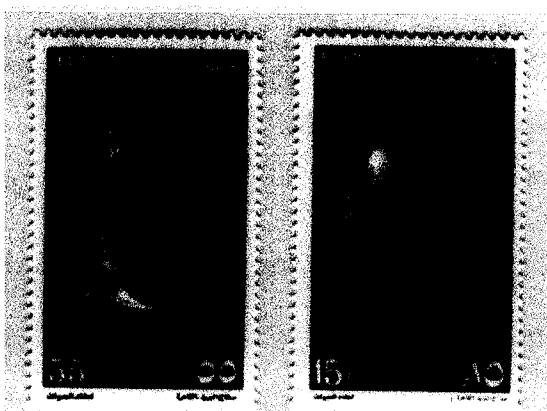
Scott 1549

*Djehutymes*  
"Born of the God Thoth"  
1504-1450 B.C.

*Maat-ka-Re*  
"Truth is the soul of Re."

*Hat-shepsut*  
"Foremost of  
Noble Ladies"  
1498-1483 B.C.

Scott 1548



*Nub-maat-re*  
"Lord of Truth is Re."

*Amenhotep heqa-waset*  
"Amun is pleased,  
Ruler of Thebes."  
1386-1349 B.C.

Scott 1547

<sup>4</sup> Many of the names of kings (later called pharaohs) may be found in Peter A. Clayton's *Chronicle of the Pharaohs* (Thames and Hudson, New York, 1994).