

Egyptian Pantheon

summary research

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List of Deities (♀ god, ♂ goddess, Δ anthropomorphic, ■ zoomorphic)

Creator Gods				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Nun ♀ Δ	personification of arch hill arising out of arch ocean, <u>more an area then a god</u> , depicted with frog head	consort goddess Naunet	4 holy couples worshipped in Hermopolis	after creation of earth representing abyss on the other side of universe therefore no temples, rituals or priests
Tatenen ♀ Δ	linked to the raise of <i>benben</i> hill, also seen as responsible for the fertile Nile mud brought by the annual inundations, shown with ram horns & sun disc & 2 feathers, shown with green skin color	linked to Ptah since Ramses period to become Ptah-Tatenen , also with Geb	Memphis	known from Middle Kingdom, possibly identical with earlier god Chenti-Tjenenet known in Old Kingdom, name representing raised land, initially bisexual creator characteristics and mentioned as mother of all gods, also seen as personification of the phallus of the deceased pharaoh
Atum ♀ Δ Atum-Re	representing chaos or arch ocean <i>nun</i> from which he created space, time, gods & humans, also could destroy them again Atum-Re sun creator & earth god combined main god of Lower Egypt gaus: Wa-em-Huuges-iabtet, Heqa-andju	father of Schu & Tefnut daughter Bastet as creator linked with sun god Re	Heliopolis	first god in universe, creator of god couple Schu & Tefnet via self fertilization part of initial group of nine prime gods, father of gods & kings, master of all Old Kingdom equal to arch hill <i>benben</i> , seen as scarabaeus through link with Re he represented evening sun his sign was the <i>benben</i> stone, the arch hill coming out of arch ocean <i>nun</i> shown with double crown in evening sun role & with serpent in arch god role
Schu ♀ Δ	god of air separating earth from sky, later also seen as renewing cosmos with fresh air, shown in human form with feather on his head, some times as lion main god of Lower Egypt gau Hesbu	born by creator Atum together with his sister Tefnut , who also became his wife, parents of Geb & Nut , linked to falcon god Horus as well as moon god Thot & Chons , also Bes	Leontopolis, Heliopolis	part of initial group of nine prime gods also dark side as mentioned as operator of the dead block also helped protecting the sun god from dangerous snake god Apophis
Tefnut ♂ Δ & ■ Tefnet	lion goddess or humidity goddess main goddess of Lower Egypt gau Hesbu wearing sun disc & cobra on her head some times shown as lion headed snake	born by creator Atum together with her brother Schu , husband Schu , parents of Geb & Nut , linked with Schu in Heliopolis linked lion headed Bastet	Heliopolis, Leontopolis	part of initial group of nine prime gods highly cosmic character but uncertain role possibly representing the atmosphere of the underworld
Geb ♀ Δ	earth & fertility god with strong link to king	parents Schu & Tefnut wife Nut , children Osiris, Isis, Seth, Nephthys linked to Re & underworld gods	Heliopolis	deceased mentioned going to Geb , created sun with heaven goddess Nut , part of initial group of nine prime gods depicted with plants growing on his back & water coming out of his body, shown with green skin, shown as goose or with goose on his head caused earthquakes when laughing, also draughts when withholding his good deeds
Nut ♂ Δ	goddess of sky & stars, important role to divide chaos from earth, her laughs were thunder, her tears were rain, part of initial group of nine prime gods, shown with raised water bowl on her head, symbolized as heavens cow in many tombs	parents Schu & Tefnut , husband Geb , children Osiris, Isis, Seth, Nephthys , mother of sun god Re often interchanged with Hathor	part of 9 main gods of Heliopolis, no own temple like other cosmic gods	depicted in human form naked bowing over earth touching east & west horizon she swallows sun or Re at dusk and rebirth him at dawn, myth shows that at night sun traveled through her body, this myth was based on astrological observation which shows milky way during winter solstice at early morning as band with 2 hands & feet touching both ends of horizon and sun rise happened between upper legs and nine months earlier sun set happened between arms at head position also played important part in believe of resurrection
Amaunet ♂ Δ	creator goddess, shown with red crown & stick with papyrus top	husband Amun , linked with Neith	Hermopolis	in Hermopolis creator god with Amun , colossal Amaunet statue in Karnak with own priests servicing her, later Mut as second wife of Amun became more prevelent
Chnum ♀ ■ Chnum-Re	most important ram god, creator god formed humans on potter wheel, with their soul <i>ka</i> , in Esna arch god, shown first as ram with horizontal horns, later in human form with ram head & curved horns & three parted wig, sometimes with 2 pairs of horns plus 2 feathered <i>atef</i> crown main god of Upper Egypt gau: Ta-Seti, Nechen, Ma-hedj, Naret-pehtit	in Elephantine trinity with wife Satet & daughter Anuket in Esna with goddesses Mehit & Neith 2 wives Heqat & Satet	Elephantine & Esna, Herwer, Shas-hotep	belonged to the oldest gods in Egypt, seen as god of Nile source & creator of Nile floods, strong sexual fertility aspect, when creating bodies on his potter wheel shown with frog headed birth helping goddess Heqat , also seen as <i>ba</i> of Re, Osiris & Geb similar to Herischef , in Elephantine mummified rams is stone sarcophagi found
Heka ♀ Δ	creator god, god of powerful magic			master of all <i>ka</i> , other gods feared him because of his power accompanied sun god on barge trips

List of Deities (♀ god, ♂ goddess, Δ anthropomorphic, ■ zoomorphic)

Main Gods				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Amun ♀ Δ Amun-Re, Amun-Re- Kamutef, Amun-Min- Kamutef	main deity, main cult Amun meaning “the hidden”, from 2 nd century BC king of gods, multiple identities: creator god, sun god, fertility god, war god, hidden spirit, wind god, universal god animal representation: ram & goose main god of Upper Egypt gau Waset	wife Amaunet & Mut son Chons trinity with Mut & Chons in Karnak during 19 th & 20 th dynasty empire trinity with Amun & Re with Amaunet creator god in Hermopolis linked with Min to become Amun-Min-Kamutef	city god of Karnak creator god in Hermopolis	first mentioned in pyramid texts, first local Thebes god, over time replaced Month since 11 th dynasty state god together with Ptah & Re 4 kings used his name Amenhotep “Amun is pleased” since New Kingdom Amun & Mut became the “eye of Re ” & parents of the king as Amun-Re highest god, capacity to renew & resurrect, linked to the <i>ba</i> as Amun-Re-Kamutef arch god, shown in frozen mummy pose with erected phallus as Amun shows antropomorph with high feather crown or ram head & sun disk or as ram or goose as Amun-Re shown in walking pose
Hathor ♂ Δ & ■	main goddess shown always wearing cow horns & sun disc on her head, also with falcon seated on stick on her head, often turquoise or ret dress main goddess of Upper Egypt gaus: Iqer, Nedjifit pehtit, Medenit & Lower Egypt gau Imentet	father Re , mother of Horus , later Isis took that role also linked with cow goddess Mehet-weret, Bastet, Isis, Astarte, Imentet, Thois	Dendera temple, Thebes status death goddess, temples in Atfih, Kusae, Deir el-Medina, Gebelein	various roles : mother of Horus , daughter of Re (eye of Re), cow goddess, goddess of fertility & motherhood, mother & wife of king, solar sky goddess, goddess of foreign regions & trading goods, goddess of life after death, goddess of happiness, music & luck as Horus mother & king being Horus on earth Hathor was therefore king's mother at Dendera trinity with Horus and music god Ihi , like Horus her eyes symbolized sun & moon, protecting mothers at birth & regeneration most important 14 day long festival at Horus temple in Edfu, Hathor statue traveled from Dendera temple for holy marriage in 3 rd summer month
Horus ♀ Δ & ■ Horus-Shed	god of heaven & kings, god of the living & fertile land, depicted as falcon with spread wings, symbol of winged sun disc, shown with double crown main god of Upper Egypt gaus: Wejset-Hor, Nechen & Lower Egypt gaus: Chepesch, Kem-wer, Behedet Horus the Elder main god at Upper Egypt gau Ta-Seti	son of Hathor / Isis & Orisis , wife Hathor , son Harsomptus brother Seth linked to moon god Chons also seen as Har-siese & Harpokrates (successor of father Osiris & guardian of underworld) in Hierakonpolis his sun god role was merged with Re-Harachte	country wide, main temple in Edfu, Kom Ombo, also temples in Hierakonpolis, Letopolis, Buto, Behedet	various roles : god of heaven, sun god, son of Isis , god of kings, one of the earliest gods since Pre-Dynastic Period, complex mythology, his eyes symbolized sun & moon, as god of the 2 horizons he represented the sun rise & sun set, each pharaoh represented Horus on earth, therefore called Horus throne, represented the order on earth, always fighting Seth the powerful god of wild nature, after rivalries with his brother Seth , Horus became god of Lower Egypt & Seth god of Upper Egypt, together with Seth presented king at crowing ceremony with double crown symbolizing unification of Lower & Upper Egypt, also shown together on relief binding with knots both Upper & Lower Egypt together (Ramses statue at Luxor), priests breeding falcons at Horus temple in Edfu, annual symbolized falcon crowning Horus was represented by various other subgods : Horus on his papyrus plant, Horus of the horizon, Horus with the strong arm (Month link), Horus in horizon (Hor-em-achet or Harmachis sun god as falcon or lion), Horus the child, Horus the elder (Harwer or Haroeris), Horus who guards both lands (Panebtau), Horus the red, Horus the unifier (Hor-mau or Harsomptus), Horus son of Isis , Horus bull of heaven, Horus hidden behind papyrus
Isis ♂ Δ Isis-Hesat, Isis- Kuh, Isis- Shentait, Isis-Sothis, Isis- Aphrodite	mother goddess, since Old Kingdom with Osiris one of the most important deities, around 500 BC became “the one” lead goddess of all goddesses, combined both worlds as mother & death goddess, symbolized by Sirius star, cow horn crown with sun disc & throne, normally holding ankh sign & papyrus stick, depicted kneeling, seated & standing, animals linked to her scorpion, red kite, cow, apis bull, also as tree goddess	overtime took over leading role from Hathor parents Geb & Nut wife of Orisis together with Nephthys mother of Horus sister of Nephthys, Osiris, Seth linked to Thois	countrywide temples & chapels in Philae, Iseion in Behbeit el-Hagar, Dendera, Deir el-Shelwit	various roles : sister & wife of Osiris , mother & guardian of Horus , symbolized mother of kings, goddess of cosmic union, full of magic, guardian of deceased name meaning throne, wearing this sign on her head, symbolized royal palace & seen as symbolized king mother, protecting all children, part of initial group of nine prime gods, revived her husband Osiris (murdered by Seth) with magical powers to produced their son Horus , her attributes merged over time with those of Astarte, Bastet, Nut, Renenutet & Sothis , together with Selket, Neith & Nephthys protected mummy and intestines main goddess of Upper Egypt gau Ta-Seti

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Main Gods ... continued				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Ma'at ♂ Δ	goddess of truth, justice & cosmic order, shown with wings, in her hieroglyph symbolized as feather wearing single feather crown	daughter of Re husband Thot linked with Osiris	small temple in Karnak in Month temple area	most important personifications of over all order of all things, preventing chaos & holding up justice, seen as sister of ruling king and his success dependent on him keeping <i>maat</i> in balance, at death trial heart of deceased weighted against her importance grew in New Kingdom
Mut ♂ Δ Mut-Bastet	mother & heaven goddess first depiction as lioness headed, later standing or seated with red blue dress with feather like pattern, offer in mother role breast feeding very independent goddess possessing her own oracle main goddess of Upper Egypt gau Waset	trinity in Thebes with husband Amun & son Chrons replacing Amaunet , daughter of Re also linked with Bastet , Sechmet , Tefnut , Ptah	main temple at Karnak built by Amenhotep III. also temples in Heliopolis, Tanis & Gizeh	in New Kingdom replaced Amaunet as wife of Amun Mut became the wild "eye of Re " and thus parents of the king head dress vulture hood sometimes combined with red & white double crown, vulture hood also became symbol worn by all queens, sun eye is the sign of the lion goddesses therefore also shown as lioness famous ceremony of splitting of <i>ished</i> tree together with Re in Heliopolis also state & king protection aspect - traitors were burned to death in the pan of Mut during important processions her statue was transported in own barge important role in fighting off evil Aphopis / Apep snake attacking sun god barge
Ptah ♀ Δ Ptah-Naunet, Ptah-Nun, Ptah-Sokar, Ptah-Sokar- Osiris, Ptah-Tatenen	depicted as god, first god of artisans & creator of art and the world main god of Lower Egypt gau Inebu-hedj	Memphis trinity with wife lion goddess Sechmet & son lotos god Nefertem , also father of Imhotep later trinity with Sokar & Osiris , later linked with Apis linked to earth god Tatenen	city god of Memphis temple at Karnak	one of the oldest gods first mentioned already in 1 st dynasty trinity with Sechmet & Nefertem represented human, fauna & flora, as well as creation, protection & regeneration specially worshipped by workers at Der al Medina & common population shown in frozen mummy pose with simple cap no decoration & holding a zepter during 19 th & 20 th dynasty empire trinity with Amun & Re often ears were added to text, hieroglyphs and steles

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Sun Gods				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Re ♀ Δ & ■ Re-Harachte, Re-Harachte- Atum-Horus- Chepre, Re-Osiris	main sun god closely related to day hours, representing regenerating forces of nature, seen as father of all kings, on barge he made the daily sun circumvention as day & night trip symbolizing daily regeneration, shown with falcon head & sun disc surrounded by cobra, also with wings, sometimes with ram or scarabaeus head, main god of Lower Egypt gau Chasuu	combined with Harachte to Re-Harachte , during 19 th & 20 th dynasty empire trinity with Amun & Re son Month , daughters Ma'at , Hathgor & Mut linked to Atum in evening hours no wives	Heliopolis where the <i>benben</i> hill rose out of <i>nun</i> the arch ocean also Abu Simbel & Abusir	various roles: Re in heaven, Re on earth, Re in the underworld, Re as creator, Re as king & father of the king most important ancient Egyptian god first worshipped in 2 nd dynasty, main creator god to create world & human beings from his tears & gods Hu & Sia from his blood, since 4 th dynasty Djedefre all kings called themselves "son of Re ", with rise of state god Amun both were combined to Amun-Re and shown ram headed, Re crossed at day the sky ocean in barge <i>mandjet</i> accompanied by Thot & his daughter Ma'at symbolizing cosmic order, at night he crossed the underworld in barge <i>mesketet</i> , developed complex relationship with Osiris over time ending in unification Re-Osiris , also influenced 3 seasons & Nile floods, during day hours shown with falcon head as Re-Harachte , towards evening antropomorphic as Atum , in the morning as scarabaeus god Chepren golden caps on top of obelisks were seen as Re home
Aton ♀ Δ	first sun symbol & form of Re , first depicted as human with falcon head, later during Ankhaton times as sun plate with rays ending each in human hands main god of Upper Egypt gau Wenet	despite monotheism some other gods still existed, such were Re , Maat , Schu , Mnevis	3 temples at Karnak, main temple later at Tell el-Amarna, Memphis, Sesebi	Amenophis IV. changed name to Ankhaton or Echnaton & elevated Aton to only god creating first monotheism in history, most complex & disputed god, despite priesthood Ankhaton saw himself as the only rightful servant & guardian of the Aton wisdom, therefore king was placed between Aton & high priest, they were called priests of Ankhaton , not worshipped any longer after Amarna period
Harachte ♀ Δ Re-Harachte	god of the morning sun	closely related to Horus & combined to Re Harachte		
Chepren ♀ Δ & ■ Chepre, Cheprer	sun god of cyclical renovation & daily sunrise shown as scarabaeus	Re representing day hours & Atum evening hours combined to Atum-Chepre	Heliopolis	representing morning sun & linked to daily resurrection became the most common symbol for amulets also seen as protecting deceased, therefore posed on mummies at burial
Nefertem ♀ Δ	worshipped as "lotus flower in the nose of Re " shown with lotus flower on his head plus two feathers, sometimes as child, also in various lion forms	Memphis trinity with Ptah & Sachmet , Nefertem being the child, also linked to Horus son of Re , Uto , Bastet	Memphis, Buto	could merge with sun god also shown as young sun god with lotos flower & feathers on his head in Buto Nefertem was son of cobra goddess Uto
Mandulis ♀ Δ <i>merwel</i>	local Nubian sun god	in Philae named as consort of Isis	Kalabshah temple	feather crown with ram horns and 3 small sun discs
Moon & Star Gods				
Chons ♀ Δ	young moon god who in Old & Middle Kingdom appeared in death texts as punishing god only in New Kingdom rose to myth & cult to become healing & oracle god baboon as animal depiction main god of Upper Egypt gau Waset	in Karnak trinity with mother Mut & father Amun , in Kom Ombo son of Sobek & Hathor , in Edfu son of Osiris , linked also to falcon god Horus , moon god Thot , air god Schu & various child gods	city god Thebes	in Thebes he became guardian of life time, god of healing & oracle shown with moon crescent & black moon disc on his head, either in frozen mummy pose with human head plus child side lock or walking with falcon head, seldomly in crocodile form or standing on a crocodile shown typically with necklace plus moon crescent pectoral with keyhole shaped counter weight on his back, which differentiates him from Ptah
Thot ♀ Δ & ■ Djehuti	first a moon god in Old Kingdom, later seen as creator & wisdom god and god of scribes shown with ibis head as moon god & baboon head as good of scribes main god of Upper Egypt gau Wenet & Lower Egypt gau Bah	linked to falcon god Horus & Re goddess Seschat mentioned as his wife or daughter wife Nehemet-ai	Hermopolis part of 8 gods Tuna el-Gebel, el-Baklija, Dachla (oasis), Serabit el-Chadim (Sinai)	by name Silver Aton , controls time and calculates years, god of scribes symbolized by baboon figure with Re he traveled as one of two consorts in the sun barge across the sky at death court of Osiris he took protocol of deceased life report from New Kingdom shown with moon crescent & sun disc at Tuna el-Gebel thousand mummified ibis & some baboons were buried in Ibeum, another necropolis of Thot ibis & baboons situated at Saqqara responsible for calender, mathematics, creator of script, speech & laws, guardian of divine order, all rituals & all secret knowledge at kings crowning he inscribed his name on holy <i>ished</i> tree in Heliopolis
Sothis ♂ Δ Sopdet	goddess of Sirius star also united to Isis-Sothis wearing Upper Egypt white crown with upwards pointed horns & five pointed star	husband Orion star god Sah , son another star god Soped or Sopdu linked with Osiris		rising Sirius star announced coming Nile floods united with Osiris to give birth to Venus star

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Fertility Gods				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Hapi ♀ Δ	Nile god responsible for annual inundations "arrival of Hapi" representing fertility of fields	in company of crocodile gods & frog goddesses		creator god, harvest god, master of fish & birds, holding cosmic balance shown with sacrifice tablet laden with food depicted with blue skin and well fed with female breasts & papyrus plant crown
Anuket ♂ Δ Anukis	goddess of the annual Nile inundations goddess of southern provinces Nubia symbol animal gazelle main goddess of Upper Egypt gau Ta-Seti	Old Kingdom daughter of Re later in Middle Kingdom became trinity with father Chnum & mother Satet in Elephantine	Elephantine, Beit el-Wali, Sehel main deity Lower Egypt	shown with high papyrus crown also played motherly role breast feeding king
Min ♀ Δ Menu, Min-Horus, Amun-Min- Kamutef	god of fertility & harvest depicted with shown with erected phallus in left hand & raised right hand, always black skin east desert god area of Wadi Hammamat main god of Upper Egypt gaus: Netjerui, Wen-Menu	in 18 th dynasty linked with Amun-Kamputef "Amun bull of his mother", also seen as father of Horus and husband of Isis	Koptos, Panopolis	one of the earliest mentioned gods in Egypt, first statues 4,000 BC in Koptos highest god of male sex & fertility Min rituals in Middle Kingdom at crowning ceremonies fez type cap or long feather crown with long band
Satet ♂ Δ Satis	goddess of Nile source depicted with Upper Egypt white crown & antelope horns, feathers & cobra also with <i>ankh</i> sign & was scepter main goddess of Upper Egypt gau Ta-Seti	in Elephantine trinity with husband Chnum & daughter Anuket linked to Month	Elephantine	worshipped since Old Kingdom when Chnum was united with Re , Satet became "eye of Re " also took on some characteristics of Hathor linked with Sirius star representing Sothis
Nechbet ♂ Δ & ■	represented by vulture & cobra with <i>shen</i> sign, also shown as snake main god of Upper Egypt gau Necheb	closely linked with Lower Egypt cobra goddess Uto , also linked with Hathor , Mut & Tefnut	main temple at Elkab	since Old Kingdom wearing white crown of Upper Egypt and closely linked to king, also seen as mother of king and decided as cow, together with cobra goddess Uto protecting king, depicted as feeding royal child
Meshenet ♂ Δ	goddess of birth	linked with Chnum in Esna temple		also influenced live of beings & their destiny, told new born Userkaf , Sahure & Neferikare that they will become kings, played role in Maat death trial to help with resurrection
Thoeris ♂ ■	goddess with hippo head, shown with pregnant tummy and hanging breasts wearing female wig holding <i>sa</i> & <i>ankh</i> symbols, popular common house goddess	as mother goddess linked to Isis & Hathor , also to Reret husband Bes & sometimes Seth based on his hippo link		worshipped since Old Kingdom, guardian of expecting & breast feeding mothers (breast feeding over 3 years), shown as upright standing pregnant hippo with hanging breasts & lion feet depicted with protective <i>sa</i> ribbon or burning torch to prevent evil
Heqat ♂ Δ & ■ Heket	frog headed birth helping goddess	wife of Chnum	Herwer, Qus	from Middle Kingdom worshipped, shown with Chnum when he created bodies on his potter wheel
War Gods				
Month ♀ Δ & ■ Month-Re	god of war, main god of kings depicted with falcon head, feathers, sun plate & 2 cobras, sometimes holding <i>chepesch</i> sword main god of Upper Egypt gau Waset	son of Re wives unknown local goddess Tjeneniet & sun goddess Rait-taui linked with Horus	Medamut, Karnak, Armant, Tod	as god of war his holy animal is white bull with black face, from 11 th dynasty replaced by Amun
Neith ♂ Δ	mother of gods, goddess of hunting & war, symbolized by shield with crossed arrows & bow, shown with crown of Lower Egypt, represented by bee as animal, also as crocodile or fish both linked to various roles main goddess of Upper Egypt gau Nechen & Lower Egypt gaus: Neith resit, Neith mehiti	in Esna with Chnum , Mehet-weret & Nun , mother of Sobek , no husband possibly virgin goddess also shown as wild eye of Re	Memphis, 26 th dynasty in Sais called "house of bee"	<u>various roles</u> : war goddess, arch creator goddess, mother goddess, goddess of Lower Egypt, death goddess oldest goddesses & important in Pre-Dynastic Period, protector deity during Old Kingdom, later became creator goddess in Esna, also with Selket assisted Amun to reunify with the queen to create the next king, was worshipped throughout Egyptian history for 3,000 years, together with Isis , Selket & Nephthys protected mummies and intestines, her name was used by many early dynasty queens Neith festival 13 th day of 3 rd summer month
Astarte ♂ Δ	goddess of love & fertility in New Kingdom, also god of horses & battle chariots depicted with shield & spear, shown naked on a horse with <i>atef</i> crown or bull horns	daughter of Re some times of Ptah , husband Seth , later linked with Hathor , protecting king together with Anat	Piramesse temple, Tanis	
Anat(h) ♂ Δ	war goddess protecting king together with Astarte , shown with spear & shield & war ax, with white crown & two feathers on both sides, virgin goddess without husband	seen as daughter of Re linked with Astarte , Hathor , Seth , Min	Tanis, own area in Mut temple	imported goddess from Levant Ugarit region, also named mistress of sky, ruleress of gods, had a sexual side as well, became important during Ramesses period worshiped by Hykos, one king took on her name

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Death Gods				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Osiris ♀ Δ Osiris-Re, Osiris-Sepa, Osiris-Apis- Atum-Horus	highest god of death & underworld previously vegetation god and opponent to desert god Seth first fertility god later god of resurrection symbolized by Orion star main god of Upper Egypt gau Ta-wer & Lower Egypt gau Anedjti	parents Geb & Nut wife Isis , father of Anubis brother of Isis , Seth , Nephthys linked with Re counter pole to underworld, later trinity with Ptah & Sokar , took over names & qualities of many other gods Chenti & Anubis , fater of Anubis	Busiris, Heliopolis, city god of Abydos & country wide cult	head of death court where the deceased heart had to testify the deceased deeds & Anubis led deceased in front of death court & Thot took protocol of deseased life inherited power of fertility, part of initial group of nine prime gods murdered by his brother Seth & revived by his wife Isis with magical powers shown with white skin, most im mummy pose, Upper Egypt crown or with <i>atef</i> plant bundle & ostrich feather crown and king insignia, born at Rosetau necropolis close Memphis, Choiak festival during 5 th month & annual Osiris festival at Abydos
Anubis ♀ Δ & ■	2 nd most important death god, jackal headed, also shown as black dog, responsible for mummification, watching over necropoli main god of Upper Egypt gaus: Nedijfit chentit, Input	trinity with father bull god Mnevis & mother cow goddess Hesat Bastet also mentioned as mother later mentioned as son of Osiris & Nephthys , later adopted by Isis	countrywide, Kynopolis	<u>various roles</u> : head of deceased <i>chenti-imentui</i> , master of holy land <i>neb-ta-djeser</i> , the one on his mountain <i>tepi-dju-ef</i> , master of nine bows (enemies), being at place of mummification <i>imi-ut</i> , master of mummification tent <i>per-wabet</i> , master of god's chamber <i>chenti-sech-netjer</i> he guarded necropolis from the heights of the mountain cliffs, as guardian of the under word he lead the deceased heart to the death court of Osiris to testify the deceased deeds, his main task was to preserve bodies through mummification and mouth opening ritual, therefore also called guardian of the secrets or mummifier, also guarded the royal tomb chamber & funerary shrine, because of his guardian qualities he also appeared at royal birth, Anubis masks were used by priests during mummification procedures & during processions
Upuaut ♀ ■ Weq-wawet	olderst jakal god called "opener of ways" different to Anubis he was shown in grey color with bow & club, when shown with Anubis he was placed north & Uquaut south	Anubis & Uquaut often mistaken in old text, but both were independent gods, linked with Sed , also unified as Uquaut-Re	Lykopolis in Middle Egypt	first worshipped in 3 rd dynasty, pyramid texts mention he was born in Uto shrine in Lower Egypt, opening ways related to mouth opening ceremony, as well as to opening gates of underworld for sun to travel at night & king for heavenly ascension, also seen as opener of uterus for birth of child
Nephthys ♂ Δ <i>nebet-hut</i>	death goddess often depicted with wings, always strong support given to more dominant Isis	parents Geb & Nut wife of Seth together with Isis sister of Isis , Orisis & Seth mother of Anubis	part of nine gods of Heliopolis	part of initial group of nine prime gods together with Isis , Neith & Selket protected mummy and instestines
Selket ♂ Δ Serket-he-tet	goddess depicted as scorpion, protecting the deaths, seen also as mother goddess, depicted also lion , crocodile or cobra headed	linked to Isis , Nephthys & Neith mother of snake god Neheb-kau		worshipped since Old kingdom, together with Isis , Neith & Nephthys protected mummy and instestines, also with Neith assisted Amun to reunify with the queen to create the next king
Sokar ♀ Δ & ■	death god of Memphis depicted with falcon head main god of Lower Egypt gau Inebu-hedj	later trinity with Orisis & Ptah	Memphis	Sokar festival with holy <i>henu</i> barge during 4 th month of inundation season <i>achet</i> whereby he helped the king with ceremonial earth hacking & channel digging
Horus sons ♀ ■ Amset Hapi Duamutef Kebeschsenuef	4 sons of Horus are gods of canoptic jars	Amset protected by Isis Hapi protected by Nephthys Duamutef protected by Neith Kebeschsenuef protected by Selket	country wide	Amset , liver jar, human head Hapi , lung jar, baboon headed Duamutef , stomch jar, jackal head Kebeschsenuef , intestine jar, falcon headed
Evil Gods				
Seth ♀ Δ & ■	god of desert & wild nature forces, storm & weather, representing evil forces, called "big on power", counter part to Maat , also god of metals, part of initial group of nine prime gods, main god of Upper Egypt gaus: Netjerui, Henen, Wabui & Lower Egypt gau Chenti- jabti	parents Geb & Nut wife & sister Nephthys brother of Osiris , Isis , Nephthys brother also Horus linked with Neith	Heliopolis, Nubt, Piramesse	early god from Pre-Dynastic Period, in Middle Kingdom he fights snake Apophis from sun barge, Hykos rulers accepted Seth as equal to their main god Baal , guardian of 19 th & 20 th dynasty, name of pharaoh Sethos linked to Seth , opponent to vegetation god Osiris ruler of world order & killed his brother Osiris , this started a fight between the Osiris son Horus , in underworld Seth shown as guardian of Re protecting him from snake god Apophis , together with Horus presented king at crowing ceremony double crown symbolizing unification of both Lower & Upper Egypt, in symbolized fighting of Seth a red bull, desert bird or hippo was killed & sacrificed
Apophis ♀ ■ Apep	evil big snake endangering sun god Re at sun rise & set,	compared with Seth the enemy of gods		from New Kingdom attacked Re 's sun barge & Seth fights Apophis , representing darkness & non existence
Isfret ♂ Δ	goddess seen as counter pole to Maat			representing the unbalanced, unright, untruth

List of Deities (♀ god, ♂ goddess, Δ anthropomorphic, ■ zoomorphic)

Other Deities				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Aker ♀ ■	old undefined earth god or gods <i>akeru</i> , shown as piece of land with lion & sphinx head at both ends			opening the gate to the underworld & protecting kings against evil snakes, also mentioned as locking away killed Apophis
Huh ♀ Δ	god of eternity, symbol for 1 million	wife goddess Hauhet symbolizing <i>djet</i> – time eternity		goddess Nut as heaven cow supported by Schu & 8 Huh gods, 2 each leg, holding 2 sun barges for front & hind legs depicted with rolled palm leaf in each hand
Schai ♀ Δ	god of destiny, fate, life span and luck	goddesses Meschenet & Renenutet		assumed to have been seen as more abstract than personified god, therefore seldomly shown, but always mentioned, sometimes on death papyri of the New Kingdom in connexion with the weighing of the deceased heart
Imhotep ♀ Δ	because of his healing capacity Greek compared him with Asclepius god of medicine	son & vizier of Djoser , seen as son of Ptah		built first step pyramid at Saqqara in Old Kingdom, over time worshipped & declared god 1,000 years later in New Kingdom
Shed ♀ Δ	god of wild animals & war weapons, depicted as child or young god	strong link to Horus	no own temple	became important in New Kingdom worshiped to protect against wild animals & bad luck during battles
Seschat ♂ Δ	goddess of script, bookkeeping, census & mathematics, protector of temple libraries, shown with leopard skin, head band and stick with seven pointed star covered by a hood & holding palm stick	linked with Nephthys various roles as Thot sister, wife, daughter	no own temple, no common worshipping	part of the temple lay out & founding ceremony, also goddess of builders & architects known since 2 nd dynasty in New Kingdom Sefchet-abui had same attributes and was possibly a variation
Gods of Food & Drink				
Bes ♀ Δ	god of dance & happiness group of various protective dwarf gods, depicted as daemons with animal ears & tails	closely linked to group of 10 dwarf gods: Aha , Aman , Hajet , Ihti , Mafdet , Menew , Segeb , Soqdu , Tetetenu , also Hathor , Re , Horus		used magical powers for healing and against evils & dangers protecting children, expecting & birth giving mothers, shown in Mammisis known since Old Kingdom, shown on beds, chairs & other furniture
Schesmu ♀ Δ Schesemu	god of wine and oil pressing, shown with lion or ram head			known since Old Kingdom, bipolar character both creating happiness as well as destroying, described as killing other gods and cooking them, he also catches the damned with a lasso and decapitates them, only in New Kingdom his positive side is described
Ihi ♀ Δ	music god	trinity with Hathor & Horus at Dendera		

List of Deities (♀ god, ♂ goddess, Δ anthropomorphic, ■ zoomorphic)

Bull & Cow Gods				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Apis ♀ ■ Serapis	god of kings & most important bull god, depicted as bull with triangular silver plated mark on his forehead, later in New Kingdom with sun disc & cobra between horns, bull is also symbol of fertility & strength, also used for oracle purposes main god of Lower Egypt gau Inebu-hedj	later with Ptah , at death united with Osiris to become Apis-Osiris or Osir-Apis , further unification to Osiris-Apis-Atum-Horus	Memphis, Sais, Athribis	early god from Dynastic Period, Apis bull born from a virgin cow inseminated by Ptah priests roamed bulls in Memphis, in New Kingdom amalgamated with Orisis to become death god, therefore shown as bull on sarcophagi carrying mummy, later bulls were mummified, Apis bull also shown as <i>ba</i> of Osiris pharaohs shown at <i>sed</i> festivities with Apis bulls to demonstrate poweress all bull in Memphis killed at age of 25 & mummified and buried at Saqqara Serapeum
Mnevis ♀ ■ <i>mer-wer, nem-wer</i>	2 nd most important holy bull god after Apis also used for oracle purposes main god of Lower Egypt gau Heqa-andju	trinity with wife cow goddess Hesat & son jackal god Anubis united to Mnevis-Osiris or Mnevis-Wennefer	Heliopolis plus Dendera & Edfu, Soknopaui Nesos in Fajjum	announced wishes & decision of sun god, as all other representations of Mnevis one bull was selected, Mnevis was black depicted with sun disc & cobra, because of his relation to sun god Mnevis was only other god accepted by Ankhaton like all other bulls he had his own harem of at least 2 cows, also special burial
Buchis ♀ ■ <i>ba-ach, bachu</i>	3 rd most important holy bull god after Apis & Mnevis , also used for oracle purposes main god of Upper Egypt gau Waset	associated with Month, Osiris, Re	Hermontis, Thebes, Tod, Medamud	own bull tomb used during new Kingdom called Bucheum, mother cows of Buchis bulls were buried at Baqarijah, also had healing powers especially for eye problems, bull known for his wildness & Medamud text mentioning bull fighting in arena
Bat ♂ ■	early Pre-Dynastic cow goddess depicted on Narmer Plaque, iflunenced Hathor cult & later replaced her	goddess of 7 th gau Hathor goddess of 6 th gau later united with Hathor	Nag Hammadi "house of sistrum"	different to Hathor Bat hat human head with cow ears and upwards pointed horns on her side shown with stars around horns to symbolize heavenly cow link
Hesat ♂ ■	wild cow goddess	trinity with husband bull god Mnevis & son jackal god Anubis also linked to Tenemit goddess of beer	Heliopolis	role as midwife of living king & dead king depicted as her golden calf, also mentioned as mother cow of Apis & Mnevis bulls, mothers of Mnevis bulls buried in special Heliopolis necropolis also supplied humans with milk
Mehet-weret ♂ ■	old cow goddess, sun disc between her horns, goddess of great flood, shown with decorated collar & back cover plus scepter	close link with Neith & unification, later association with Hathor unified to Isis-Mehet		raised from arch waters and gave birth to Re
Lion & Cat Gods				
Sechmet ♂ Δ & ■ Sachmet	most important lion goddess, two personalities guarding & destroying, "the powerful" goddess of war accompanying king in battle, healing goddess with her priests acting as doctors, depicted as lion or with lion head wearing red robe, later in New Kingdom shown with sun disc	Memphis trinity with husband Ptah & son lotos god Nefertem linked with Bastet, Pachet & Mut initially seen as daughter of Re with Hathor first "eye of Re "	Memphis, Abusir, Karnak, Kom el-Hisn	first worshipping in 5 th dynasty battling Apophis & Seth , using arrows to pierce enemy hearts hot desert winds seen as her fierce breath, linked also to pests which were seen as punishment for evil deeds Amenophis III. made this goddess his personal one by erecting 570 statues of her at Mut temple in Karnak, also had destroying powers & was to punish humans who opposed god Re & Osiris
Bastet ♂ Δ & ■	goddess with lion head, lated with cat head, initially protecting king, later protecting expecting mothers, shown with sistrum, menat & udjat eye main goddess of Lower Egypt gau Imet-chenti	mother lion goddess Miysis father Atum , linked lion goddess Sechmet , also with Hathor, Mut, Tefnut , also seen as "eye of Re "	Bubastis & Memphis & Heliopolis	magical powers & charcter of a cat with two faces, lovely & wild over time became more friendly, wild character passed to lion goddess Sechmet became very popular, many Bastet festivities is cat mummies used for burials in Bubastis & Saqqara
Pachet ♀ ■	angry lion goddess depicted on many amulets as standing lion	linked to Sachmet, Weret Hekau, Isis	Beni Hasan Middle Egypt	worshipped from middle Kingdom

List of Deities (♀ god, ♂ goddess, Δ anthropomorphic, ■ zoomorphic)

Animal Gods				
Name	Purpose & Symbol	Links	Area & Temple	Comments
Sobek ♀ Δ & ■ Sobek-Re	crocodile god, depicted as human with crocodile head & double crown or sun disc, god of water, Nile & land fertility wearing sun disc & horns or feathers main god of Upper Egypt gau Waset	later seen as son of Neith wife Hathor & son Chons Kom Ombo joint temple with Horus also linked with Re, Osiris, Amun	temples at Crocodilepolis, Medinet el-Faijum & Kom Ombo, Gebel el-Silsile	initially worshipped at Fajum oasis since Old Kingdom, his popularity was based on the fierceful crocodile & use of this power to protect humans, often positioned as crocodile on shrines & altars, his temples always had small lakes with living crocodiles which were mummified on death
Ipet ♂ ■ Opet	hippo goddess, depicted standing in mixed appearance half hippo half crocodile and sometimes even showing lion attributes	mother of Osiris	Thebes, Karnak	worshipped in New Kingdom with good character feeding & protecting king
Reret ♂ ■	hippo goddess, shown with pregnant belly & hanging breasts	linked with Nut & Hathor as protectors of the sun		linked to northern star sign Draco with old polar star Thuban no common worshipping
Banebdjedet ♀ Δ & ■	early ram god, shown as ram, ram headed man or just ram head, in New Kingdom often shown with 4 heads 2 each looking forward & backward	wife dolphin or fish goddess Hatmehit , son Harpokrates later extended link as soul of Re, Osiris, Schu & Geb	Mendes	also see to have sexual power Medinet Habu text unification with Tatenen to become father of Ramses III. necropolis at Mendes with mummified rams
Herischef ♀ Δ & ■	ram god seen as creator god representing male sex, shown with long horns & royal dress & <i>atef</i> crown, sometimes sun disc	association with Osiris, Re & Atum	Herakleopolis	Already worshipped in 1 st dynasty – Palermo stone seen as <i>ba</i> of Osiris & Re
Uto ♂ ■ Wadjet	cobra goddess, some times shown as lion goddess with cobra head main goddess of Lower Egypt gau Imet-pehti	closely linked with Upper Egypt vulture goddess Nechbet also linked with Isis , mother of Nefertem	main temple Buto	together with goddess Nechbet protecting king, also shown breast feeding king her shrine called <i>per -nu</i> house of flames, cobra part of pharaoh diadem
Weret Hekau ♂ ■	cobra goddess some times shown with lion head	linked with goddess Uto		present in New Kingdom by crowning ceremony to protect, feeding royal child several times depicted in tomb of Tutankhamun
Uraeus ♂ ■	goddess depicted as cobra with raised head ready to strike			symbolized royal rule therefore worn by pharaohs on diadem head dress

Deities of Day & Night Hours

Day	Gods	Night	Goddess
1	Maat ♂	1	goddess splitting heads of Re enemies
2	Hu - saying	2	the wise, guardian of her master
3	Sia - realization	3	soul destroying goddess
4	Asbet	4	the great in power
5	Igaret	5	the one in her barge
6	Seth	6	skillfull leaderess
7	Horus	7	defenderess of the snake – Apophis
8	Chons	8	ruleress of the night
9	Isis ♂	9	the worshipping
10	Heka - magic	10	decapitating rebels
11	god who receives rope of sun barge	11	the star, defending rebels
12	god who protects at dawn	12	observing beauty of Re

Deities of 12 Gates of the Underworld

Gate	God & Representation	Characteristics of underworld area
1	gods at entrance, 4 ermattets	4 directions of sky
2	Apophis , 2 groups of the nine gods	fire lake
3	goddesses of the night hours (see list above), Osiris & Horus	lake of life, lake of cobras
4	gods of space & time, Osiris	throne of Osiris
5	Osiris, Apophis , 12 gods able to stop	round lake of fire
6	Osiris , the sacrated & punished dead	poles of Geb
7	masters of supply in the west	fields for storage
8	fire spying snake, sons of Horus (Hapi, Amset, Duamutef, Kebeschenuet), <i>ba</i> souls	waters of the drowned
9	gods with magic nets, Apophis	area leading to surfacing
10	Apophis , face of Re , goddesses of the night hours (see list above)	area limiting Apophis
11	gods who carry the bright light, sun rise baboons	area just before sun rise
12	Isis, Nephthys, Nun, Nut , reborn sun	sun rising out of arch ocean

Deities of 12 Underworld Caves

Only 6 in the tombs of Valley of Kings, but some mention 12 caves with differing gods.

Cave	God & Representation	Punishment at cave
1	snake guardian of the underworld, Osiris	tied up, decapitated
2	flame spying snake, Osiris , deities in sarcophagi	tied up, decapitated, thrown over
3	Aker , fish headed gods, forms of Osiris	thrown over, women
4	big snake, on her tummy, forms of Osiris	thrown over, tied up, without <i>bau</i>
5	Nut, Osiris, Tatenen	punished in cooking pots
6	Anubis, Horus, Osiris	decapitated men, tied up women, punished <i>bau</i> and shadows
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

42 Deities of Death Trial

	God Name	Identification	Crime		God Name	Identification	Crime
1	one making big steps	Heliopolis	not telling truth	22		Xois	commit misdeeds
2	one embracing flames	<i>Cheraha</i>	robbery	23	one with powerful voice	from the holy place	hotheaded
3	you with the peek	Hermopolis	greed	24	child	Heliopolis gau	deaf for the truth
4	shadow swallower	from earth ditch	theft	25	one with propheting voice	<i>wensi</i>	creating unrest
5	terrifying face	Rosetau	murder	26	<i>basti</i>	from the <i>schetit</i>	deceive someone
6	lion couple	from heaven	destruction of food	27	one looking behind him	from the closed pit	sex with boys
7	eyes like knives	Letopolis	not being honest	28	hotfoot	from dawn	negligence
8	the burning one	emerging turned	theft of sacrifice goods	29	deceiver	from disguise	fighting
9	bone crusher	Herakleopolis	lying	30	one fetching his victim	Sais	aggression
10	flame server	Memphis	theft of food	31	the multi faced	<i>nedjefet</i>	impatience
11	living in a pit	from the west	sullenness	32	accuser	<i>utjenet</i>	damage of god image
12	white tooth	Faiyum	aggression	33	master of double horn	Assiut	chattiness
13	blood sucker	from the slaughter site	killing a holy bull	34	Nefertem	Memphis	looking at the evil
14	intestine eater	30th judicial court	false oath	35	one not leaving anything	Busiris	magic against king
15	master of truth	site of both truths	theft of bread	36	one exercising his will	Antaiopolis	walking in water
16	the turned away	Bubastis	eavesdropping	37	Ihi	from the arch ocean	loud shouting
17	the shining	Heliopolis	gossiping	38	one ordering people	from his shrine	revilement, blackening
18	terrible snake	Busiris	quarreling	39	Neheb-Nefret	from his temple	arrogance
19	<i>wamemti</i> snake	from the slaughter site	adultery	40	Neheb-kau	from his pit/town	superiority
20	looks at what he delivers	temple of Min	sexual indecency	41	raised cobra	from her chapel/pit	unhonest wealth
21	highest of the elders	Imau	terrifying	42	whose arm fetches	from the underworld	blasphemy

Gods of Canopic Jars

Name	Form	Organ	Orientation	Protecting god
Amset	human	liver	south	Isis
Duamutef	jackal	stomach	east	Neith
Hapi	baboon	lung	north	Nephthys
Kebechsenuf	falcon	intestines	west	Selket