

פטה

[The Prince of Egypt - Hebrew-lyrics.com](#)

[hebrew-lyrics.com/.../lyrics-and-translation-plying-wit...](#) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

... With the Big Boys - קליפ - אנגלית ובעברית תרגום, קליפ - Hotep and Huy By the power of Ra... Mut...Nut...Khnum...Ptah... Nephthys...Nekhbet. ... Mut, פטה, חנום, אגוזים

[Ra - FXP הכל על האל](#)

[www.fxp.co.il/showthread.php?t=3862529](#) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Jun 28, 2009 - 12 posts - 7 authors

(1)האל שמצד ימין:פטה (Ptah)-אל היצירה וההשתפרות. השיפורים שלו עוזרים לטכנולוגיה. כוח האל: חולות ההזזה (Shifting Sands)-כוח שמאפשר לכם להזיז את ...

[מדריך הכל על האל Ra \[ארכיון\] - פורום Elsf.Net - קהילת פורומים מגוונת](#)

[www.elsf.net](#) > ... > ארכיון > [Age of Mythology](#) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Jul 25, 2009 - 3 posts - 2 authors

(1)האל שמצד ימין:פטה (Ptah)-אל היצירה וההשתפרות. השיפורים שלו עוזרים לטכנולוגיה. כוח האל: חולות ההזזה (Shifting Sands)-כוח שמאפשר לכם להזיז את ...

بتاح

.ها - كا - بتاح....ha - ka - ptah.. - من شارك في هذا الموضوع ...

www.7lmena.com/forum/index.php?app... Translate this page

ها - كا - بتاح....ha - ka - ptah.*. ← من شارك في هذا الموضوع. تم إكتشاف تحطّل الجاقا سكرت. الجاقا معطلة الآن لديك. من الممكن ألا تعمل بعض الوظائف. من فضلك أعد تفعيل ...

ها - كا - بتاح.*.Ha - Ka - Ptah. - كذا ميزا

www.kazamiza.com > منتدى السياحة والسفر > ... > Translate this page

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم . مصر .. أو كما يطلق عليها " أرض الحضارات " في تاريخ الإنسانية ، لها - Jun 5, 2008 معالمها الحضارية المتميزة والثروة المعرفية الضخمة طوال ...

Ptah في العربية، ترجمة، مثال الجمل، قاموس التركية-العربية

ar.glosbe.com > التركية-العربية قاموس > ...

Ptah ترجمة في القاموس التركية -- العربية في Glosbe ، القاموس على الانترنت ، مجانا. استعرض ... Picture dictionary. بتاح ... الجمل سيبل المثال مع "Ptah"، ذاكرة الترجمة.

ترجمة و معنى كلمة Ptah في قاموس المعاني. قاموس عربي برتغالي ...

www.almaany.com/home.php?language...Ptah > Translate this page

عامة، حلم حكة الماشية (فصيلة)، Psorergatidae. عامة، صنّف، psoriasis. عامة، صدفية، Psoriasis. عامة، علفزيات (فصيلة)، Psoroptidae. عامة، بتاح، Ptah. عامة، خنثار، Pteridium.

ترجمة و معنى كلمة Ptah في قاموس المعاني. قاموس عربي اسباني ...

www.almaany.com/home.php?language...Ptah > Translate this page

مصطلحات، المعنى، النص الاصلى. عامة، أرقياث كانية (رتبة)، Psylloidea. عامة، بتاح، Ptah. عامة، برغوت الماء، Psyllaephagus. عامة، بيسكوتريا، Psychotria. عامة، حماطيات ...

TermWiki.com - بتاح

es.termwiki.com/AR:Ptah - Translate this page

تمثال طوله 10 بوصة من Neb-سنو الموجود في متحف ماتسستر. وتلقت التمثال الشهرة بين حثية وضحاها بعد أن تبين أنه يبدو أن يكون الغزل بمقردها. بعد متحف أولياء الأمر ...

التلفين جزء 1 [الأرشيف] - منتديات وانا الحضارية

www.wata.cc/forums/archive/index.php/t-40383.html > Translate this page

Jan 23, 2009 - 1 post - 1 author

إن الناس اليوم يفهمون ما نخبه أكثر إذا نقول كلمة "الله" بدل استعملنا التعبير المصري "بتاح" أو "Ptah" لنفس المفهوم، وهكذا ، فإذا ما قلنا كلمة "بتاح" ...

بتاح (Ptah) - موقع الفيلم

www.efilm.com/name/4406635/ - Translate this page

بتاح (Ptah) . السيرة الذاتية، فيلمو غرافيا، خلفيات الشائنة، حقائق من الحياة، ومجموعة من الصور، واكثر من ذلك بكثير.

پناه

اسرار ظهور - اسطوره های ماسونی در مصر باستان 1

asrare-zohor.blogfa.com/post-7.aspx - Translate this page

در شهر ممفیس بود که پناه با «تاتن» (Tanen) خدای زمین آن شهر در آمیخت و از آن پس آنرا «پناه-تاتن» Ptah-Tanen می خوانند. باور بر این بود که او آفریننده جهان بوده و ...

تعریف اعداد ۱ تا ۳۳ در فراماسونری - راز های شیطان پرستان

razhayesheitanparastan.com/...تعریف-اعداد-۱-تا-۳۳-در - Translate this page

در کیش قدیمی منفیس پناه (Ptah)، سکمت (Sekhmet) و نفرتوم وجود دارد. در مصر قدیم به ایسیس، اوسیریس و هوروس اشاره دارد. در علم کیمیا، گوگرد، زئیبی و نمک به عنوان سه ...

چاپ یادداشت - نسخه قابل چاپ

www.shirinnazkhatoon.blogspot.com/print/post-17 - Translate this page

سایر مردم یلیاندز در سیارات "سیمجاس" Semjase - "پناه" Ptah و "کو اتزال" Quetzal زندگی می کنند. تاریخچه: در حدود ۲۲۵۰۰۰ سال پیش از میلاد مردم یلیاند منظومه شمسی را ...

پناه کلمبو - راهنمای سفرهای من

www.mytravelguide.ir/ptah-colombo/ - Translate this page

پناه کلمبو | جاذبه های گردشگری کلمبو Reviewed by Momizat on Apr 10. در نزدیکی در، پناه که منطقه بازار کلمبوست قرار دارد و خیابان های سنگفرش شده آن مغازه ها و ...

لوح- پایگاه فرهنگ و ادب فارسی - جای خالی رویکردهای تازه

www.louh.com/fa/content/.../جای-خالی-رویکردهای-تازه/ - Translate this page

راز و رمز این آفرینش به پناه (Ptah) سرور خدایان مصری منسوب است. به همین دلیل در این - Sep 3, 2012 گونه نمایش‌واره‌ها به ارج‌گذاری و ستایش و نیایش او پرداخته ...

Ptah

For the asteroid, see 5011 Ptah.

In Egyptian mythology, **Ptah** (/pəˈtɑː/^[1] Egyptian: *pth* and from Greek: Πτα, probably vocalized as *Pitah* in ancient Egyptian)^[2] is the demiurge of Memphis, god of craftsmen and architects. In the triad of Memphis, he is the spouse of Sekhmet and the father of Nefertum. He was also regarded as the father of the sage Imhotep.

1 Origin and symbolism



Statue of Ptah - Egyptian Museum of Turin.

Ptah is the Creator god par excellence: He is considered the demiurge who existed before all things, and by his willfulness, *thought* the world. It was first conceived by Thought, and realized by the Word: *Ptah conceives the world by the thought of his heart and gives life through the magic of his Word.* That which Ptah commanded was created, with which the constituents of nature, fauna, and flora, are contained. He also plays a role in the preservation of the world and the permanence of the royal function.

In the Twenty-Fifth Dynasty, the Nubian pharaoh Shabaka would transcribe on a stela known as the *Shabaka Stone*, an old theological document found in the archives of the library of the temple of the god at Memphis. This document has been known as the Memphite Theology, and shows the god Ptah, the god responsible for the creation of the universe by thought and by the Word.

Ptah is the patron of craftsmanship, metalworking, carpenters, shipbuilders, and sculpture. From the Middle Kingdom onwards, he was one of five major Egyptian gods with Ra, Isis, Osiris and Amun.

He wears many epithets that describe his role in ancient Egyptian religion and its importance in society at the time:

- *Ptah the beautiful face*
- *Ptah lord of truth*
- *Ptah master of justice*
- *Ptah who listens to prayers*
- *Ptah master of ceremonies*
- *Ptah lord of eternity*

2 Representations and hypostases

Like many deities of ancient Egypt he takes many forms, through one of his particular aspects or through syncretism of ancient deities of the Memphite region. He is sometimes represented as a dwarf, naked and deformed, whose popularity would continue to grow during the Late Period. Frequently associated with the god Bes, his worship then exceeded the borders of the country and was exported throughout the eastern Mediterranean. Thanks to the Phoenicians, we find figures of Ptah in Carthage.

Ptah is generally represented in the guise of a man with green skin, contained in a shroud sticking to the skin, wearing the divine beard, and holding a sceptre combining three powerful symbols of ancient Egyptian religion:

- The *Was* sceptre
- The sign of life, *Ankh*
- The *Djed* pillar

These three combined symbols indicate the three creative powers of the god: power (was), life (ankh) and stability (djed).



Stucco relief of Ptah holding a staff that bears the combined ankh and djed symbols. Late Period or Ptolemaic Dynasty, 4th to 3rd century BC.

From the Old Kingdom, he quickly absorbs the appearance of Sokar and Tatenen, ancient deities of the Memphite region. His form of Sokar is found contained in its white shroud wearing the Atef crown, an attribute of Osiris. In this capacity, he represents the god of the necropolis of Saqqara and other famous sites where the royal pyramids were built. Gradually he formed with Osiris a new deity called Ptah-Sokar-Osiris. Statuettes representing the human form, half-human, half-hawk, or simply in its falcon form will be systematically placed in tombs to accompany and protect the dead on their journey to the West.

His Tatenen form is represented by a young and vigorous man wearing a crown with two tall plumes that surround the solar disk. He thus embodies the underground fire that rumbles and raises the earth. As such, he was particularly revered by metalworkers and blacksmiths, but he was equally feared because it was he who caused earthquakes and tremors of the earth's crust. In this form also, Ptah is the *master of ceremonies* for Heb Sed, a ceremony traditionally attesting to the first thirty years of the Pharaoh's reign.

The god Ptah could be corresponding with the sun god Re, or Aten during the Amarna period, where he embodied the divine essence with which the sun god was fed to come into existence, that is to say to be born, according to the Memphite mythological/theological texts. In the *holy of holies* of his temple in Memphis, as well as in his great sacred boat, he drove in procession to regularly visit the region during major holidays. Ptah was also symbolized by two birds with human heads adorned with solar disks, symbols of the souls of the god Re: the Ba. The two Ba are also identified as the twin gods Shu and Tefnut and are associated with the djed pillar of Memphis.^[3]

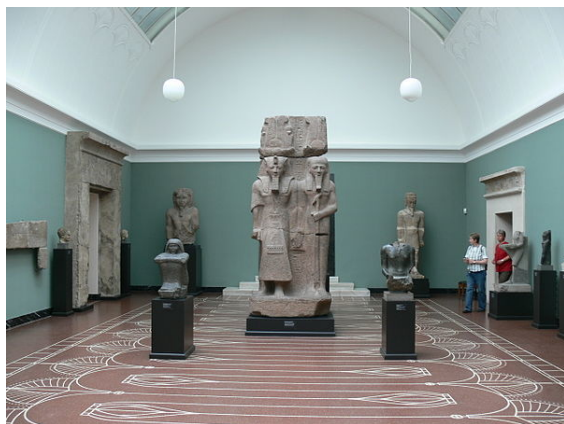
Finally, Ptah is embodied in the sacred bull, Apis. Frequently referred to as a *herald of Re*, the sacred animal is the link with the god Re from the New Kingdom. He even received worship in Memphis, probably at the heart of the great temple of Ptah, and its death was buried with all the honours due to a living god in the Serapeum of Saqqara.



Pooh, Phoh, Loh (Lunus, le dieu-Lune, Sélène), N372.2, Brooklyn Museum

3 Development of the cult

As god of craftsmen, the cult of the god Ptah quickly spread throughout Egypt. With the major royal projects of the Old Kingdom, the High Priests of Ptah were particularly sought after and worked in concert with the Vizier, somehow filling the role of chief architect and master craftsman, responsible for the decoration of the royal fu-



Colossal statue of the god Ptah-Tatenen holding hands with Ramses II found at Memphis - Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, Copenhagen

nerary complexes.

In the New Kingdom, the cult of the god would develop in different ways, especially in Memphis, his homeland, but also in Thebes, where the workers of the royal tomb honoured him as patron of craftsmen. For this reason, the oratory of *Ptah who listens to prayers* was built near the site of Deir el-Medina, the village where the workers and craftsmen were confined. At Memphis, the role of intercessor with men was particularly visible in the appearance of the enclosure that protected the sanctuary of the god. Large ears were carved on the walls, symbolizing his role as *god who listens to prayers*.

With the Nineteenth Dynasty, his cult grew and he became one of the four great gods of the empire of Ramses. He was worshipped at Pi-Ramesses as master of ceremonies and coronations.

With the Third Intermediate Period, Ptah returned to the centre of the monarchy where the coronation of the Pharaoh was held again in his temple. The Ptolemies continued this tradition, and the high priests of Ptah were then increasingly associated with the royal family, with some even marrying princesses of blood, clearly indicating the prominent role they played in the Ptolemaic court.

4 Main places of worship

5 Photos

- Profile of the god Ptah - Relief of the small temple of Hathor at Memphis
- Colossal triad representing Ptah-Ramses II-Sekhmet – Gardens of the Egyptian Museum of Cairo
- Pectoral of Tutankhamun representing the young king between the goddess Sekhmet and Ptah –

Egyptian Museum of Cairo

- Statuette of Ptah-Sokar-Osiris – The Louvre
- Votive stela dedicated to the god Ptah in the temple of Deir el-Medina. New Kingdom, XX Dynasty, c. 1150 B.C.

6 Legacy

The English name *Egypt* derives from an ancient Egyptian name for Memphis, *Hikuptah*, which means “Home of the Soul of Ptah”. This entered Ancient Greek as *Αιγυπτος* (*Aiguptos*), which entered Latin as *Ægyptus*, which developed into English as *Egypt*.

7 Literature

- Battiscombe G. Gunn, *Instruction of Ptah-Hotep and the Instruction of Ke'Gemni: The Oldest Books in the World*. 1998 Google books
- Benedikt Rothöhler, *Neue Gedanken zum Denkmal memphitischer Theologie*. Heidelberg, 2006 www.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/archiv/7030
- Maj Sandman Holmberg, *The God Ptah*. Lund, 1946.
- Dorothy J. Thompson, *Memphis Under the Ptolemies, Second Edition*. Princeton, 2012.
- Alain-Pierre Zivie, *Memphis et ses nécropoles au Nouvel Empire*. Éditions du CNRS, 1988

8 See also

- Osiris
- Apis
- Nefertem
- Sokar

9 References

- [1] “Ptah” in the American Heritage Dictionary
- [2] Ancient Egyptian, a linguistic introduction, pg 34
- [3] Cf. J. Berlandini, *Contribution à l'étude du pilier-djed memphite*, p.23-33 et pl. 1 A & pl. 2 A

10 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

10.1 Text

- **Ptah** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ptah?oldid=637281262> *Contributors:* TUF-KAT, TUF-KAT, Glenn, Andres, Pantaloon, Haukurth, Hajor, RedWolf, Gtrmp, Cronos, Eequor, Williamb, Onco p53, Andux, Sam Hocevar, Neutrality, Klemen Kocjancic, Jkl, Vsmith, Narsil, ESKog, Hapsiainen, Karmafist, Shanes, Bobo192, Jic, Suruena, Garzo, Iustinus, Ott, Drumminor, Annekj, -Ril-, SCEhardt, Tutmosis, DCLXVI, Palica, Ev, FlaBot, Margosbot, Mark83, Markh, Ben Babcock, Imnotminkus, Xtine66, JJMG, YurikBot, SpuriousQ, Thane, Grafen, Katieh5584, That Guy, From That Show!, Sardanaphalus, Indyguy, Zerida, McGeddon, Hmains, Saros136, Hibernian, Glengordon01, Kendrick7, SashatoBot, Nareek, Lazylaces, Robofish, The Man in Question, A. Parrot, Yms, Special-T, Dab-Machine, BranStark, Connection, Tim1988, Fordmadoxfraud, Cydebot, Gogo Dodo, Dougweller, Thijs!bot, Epr123, Sobreira, Messer-Woland, JustAGal, TangentCube, Natalie Erin, Dr. Blofeld, Myanw, WANAX, Deflective, MER-C, .anacondabot, VoABot II, Attic Owl, Jeff Dahl, T@nn, Andi d, Roberth Edberg, Simon Peter Hughes, Euku, Ian.thomson, Belovedfreak, DorganBot, VolkovBot, TXiKiBoT, Apep7, Mathwhiz 29, Room429, Isis4563, Ottarvendel, AlleborgoBot, SieBot, Scarian, Antonio Lopez, Faradayplank, Ptolemy Caesarion, KoshVorlon, Angel David, ClueBot, The Thing That Should Not Be, Razimantv, Blanchardb, Zuzzerack, Addbot, 15soucy, Jncraton, LaaknorBot, AndersBot, Favonian, Jasper Deng, Tide rolls, Contributor777, Luckas-bot, Yobot, Pink!Teen, II MusLiM HyBRiD II, Materials scientist, Xqbot, Gospodar svemira, Tomdo08, RibotBOT, Amaury, GhalyBot, Dou Gweler, Doronve, FrescoBot, ZStoler, Htaank, Tahir mq, Shelhabiron, Dmthoth, TobeBot, Weedwhacker128, Derek-william-rose, EmausBot, Whuup, RusudanGulaziani, Thine Antique Pen, Orange Suede Sofa, ChuispastonBot, Wcarey6, ClueBot NG, Chester Markel, Niqomi, BattyBot, YFdyh-bot, EuroCarGT, Iry-Hor, JYBot, Reter88, SageIsEnraged, Indra Manvantara, Benjaminsvejgaard, AncPapyri, Jewels Vern, DavidLeighEllis, DigDeep4Truth, Kaitlyn153, Flyingcowthatisaninja, Thegreatkinglinden and Anonymous: 123

10.2 Images

- **File:Aker.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1c/Aker.svg> *License:* GFDL *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Jeff Dahl
- **File:All_Gizah_Pyramids.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/af/All_Gizah_Pyramids.jpg *License:* CC-BY-SA-2.0 *Contributors:* All Gizah Pyramids *Original artist:* Ricardo Liberato
- **File:Ancient_Egypt_Wings.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9e/Ancient_Egypt_Wings.svg *License:* GFDL *Contributors:* This vector image was created with Inkscape by Jeff Dahl *Original artist:* Jeff Dahl
- **File:Djed.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fe/Djed.svg> *License:* GFDL *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Jeff Dahl
- **File:Kheper.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/24/Kheper.svg> *License:* GFDL *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Jeff Dahl
- **File:Ny_Carlsberg_Glyptothek_-_Ausstellungssaal_1.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e1/Ny_Carlsberg_Glyptothek_-_Ausstellungssaal_1.jpg *License:* CC-BY-SA-3.0-2.5-2.0-1.0 *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Wolfgang Sauber
- **File:Pooh,_Phoh,_Loh_(Lunus,_le_dieu-Lune,_Sélène),_N372.2.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/5e/Pooh%2C_Phoh%2C_Loh_%28Lunus%2C_le_dieu-Lune%2C_S%2C%3%A9%2C%3%A8%29%2C_N372.2.jpg *License:* ? *Contributors:* Brooklyn Museum *Original artist:* Jean-François Champollion
- **File:Relief_of_Ptah.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/42/Relief_of_Ptah.jpg *License:* CC-BY-SA-3.0-2.5-2.0-1.0 *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* One dead president
- **File:Statue_of_Ptah1.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/be/Statue_of_Ptah1.jpg *License:* CC-BY-2.0 *Contributors:* <http://www.flickr.com/photos/robven/2146068827/in/pool-443927@N22/> *Original artist:* <http://www.flickr.com/photos/robven/>

10.3 Content license

- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0