
ABSTRACT

The paper deals with formulation of general character and mutual relations of non-royal titles related to the shaft tombs of Abusir in the dynasties 26 and 27, *ergo* roughly compares the short period of time preceding and succeeding the beginning of the First Persian occupation of 525 BC.

Saite-Persian necropolis is situated in the westernmost part of Abusir, an archaeological locality conceded to Czech archaeological mission. During the Czech actions in the area, up to six huge shaft tomb have been identified since the beginning of 1870s', three of which were investigated archaeologically. Several medium-sized tombs were identified as well, while two of these were examined so far.

Characteristic feature of the huge shaft tomb in general is a limestone burial chamber situated at the bottom of a deep, wide shaft. The burial chamber was as well accessible via a subsidiary shaft connecting by means of a horizontal corridor. The construction of the tomb stresses the safety of the burial by means of a spectrum of mechanisms using above all pseudo-hydraulical qualities of sand. Superstructure of the shaft tombs is little known due to generally bad state of preservation. The only evident feature is the rectangular enclosure wall.

In the huge shaft tombs of Udjahorresnet, Iufaa and Menekhibnekau, around 38 titles were identified, referring to priest, military and administrative functions as well as honorary titles. The number of titles clearly refers to a phenomenon of cumulating titles. The tendency was not evident in the medium-sized shaft tomb of Padihor, the only medium-sized shaft tomb so far containing names and titles of its' owner.

The study of titles couldn't be fully completed before all the information needed for application of statistical methods is available. Nevertheless, it is now obvious that the chosen methods linked to the location, occurrences *etc.* are purposeful, at least for the smaller set of titles from the individual tombs. As soon as the primary source is completed, it's presumable that the chosen attitude has the potential to bring desirable results as well as to enrich available sources of information for a rather puzzling period of the ancient Egyptian history.