This lecture will present the results of recent research concerning a corpus of ceramic female figurines dating between the New Kingdom and Late Period (ca. 1550-332 BCE) from the Johns Hopkins expedition to the Precinct of the Goddess Mut at South Karnak. In considering archaeological, art historical, material, and textual evidence, I will suggest that these objects were standardized, mass-produced ritual objects manipulated by magician-physicians in a variety of healing and preventative rites. I will also argue that the red paint remaining on many of the figurines signals that the objects were considered malevolent and thus ultimately needed to be destroyed. This new interpretation of Egyptian ceramic female figurines broadens our understanding of this type of object and brings the figurines out of their typical excavated context of refuse, resituating them in their context of use.