

years 10 months. This is clearly the same king, with the addition of Tothmosis. Why was his reign divided into two parts? If he was the pharaoh of the exodus, a simple and natural explanation is, that his 25 years 10 months represent his reign *after the expulsion of the captive shepherds*. Josephus, who perhaps honestly, perhaps purposely, confounded the captive shepherds with the Hyksos, in order that his nation should appear to be more ancient than the Greeks, by placing the exodus from Egypt as high as possible, has actually identified Amosis and Tothmosis. The confusion was more easily made if, as we think probable, each king reigned 25 years after expelling the shepherds. But all doubt on the subject is removed by Manetho's own words:¹ "When this people or shepherds were gone out of Egypt to Jerusalem, *Tothmosis*, the king of Egypt who drove them out, reigned afterwards 25 years and 4 months." If Tothmosis III. reigned 25 years 4 months after the exodus, as Manetho expressly testifies, then the 25 years 10 months now given to his double in Josephus' list of dynasty 18 must belong to Amosis, whose place is now filled by Tothmosis. If Amosis reigned 25 years 10 months after the expulsion of the Hyksos, and four years before, as the monuments assure us, then his whole reign was 29 years 10 months. This agrees with a variant of 30 years in Syncellus. The 25 years 4 months now assigned to the first king would allow only 29 years and 4 months, or, in round numbers, 29 years for his total reign, for the rule of Manetho's epitomators was to call everything over six months a year, and to take no account of a less sum.

9. If Tothmosis III. was the pharaoh of the exodus, the next point to consider is when he reigned, according to Manetho. Josephus, whose list is the earliest, and therefore probably the most correct version, gives 334 years to dynasty 18, for he counts 393 years from the expulsion of the Hyksos to the associated reigns of Ramesses and Sethos of dynasty 19, to whom he assigns 59 years.² Dynasty 19 has 194 years in Eusebius, the Old Chronicle and the Sothis book. But

¹ Josephus, *Contra Apion*, i. 15.

² *Ib.*