Tr.

Urukh. Uranus. Jerachmeel. Erchoas=Athor=Seb.

An or Onios.

Sem, Semempses or Semphucrates.

Judag, Ptah.

Antæus or Entef. Amchura, Showre or Busiris = Phiala = Amun. Jether. Janias or Tankera.

Seled. Tuphium. Aubn-ra. Molid. Khons. Paalit. Assa.

Armais or Har-em-heb. Anubis.

Archles

To these Tables may be added that of the probable connections of the line of Onam with that of the Shepherds:—

Usecheres. Onnos.

III. Scsostris. II. Sephres. I. Aches=daughter. Semempses. Jadag, Ptah?

Pachnas or Cheneres. daughter=Janias or Tankers.

Atin-re=daughter. Assis.

Still another genealogy, of a very imperfect character, which connects with the line of Onam, is that of Hebron:—

Laadah.

Mareshah or Mæris.

Hebron or Cephren=Hanku of Heliopolis.

Korah. Tappuah. Relem or Rekamai. Shema.

II.—BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN CONNECTION.

It does not follow because a name and even a royal name is found on an Egyptian monument or occupying a place in the lists of Manetho, Erastothenes, Bar-Hebræus, etc., that the person who bore the name exercised sovereignty in Egypt, or exercised that sovereignty there and nowhere else. This I state in order to prepare the way for the appearance of Chaldean and Assyrian names, royal and divine, which are identical with those that have met us in the history of Egypt. Bryant, in his elaborate "Analysis of Ancient Mythology," a work full of false notions, and based upon an erroneous etymological theory, yet containing much valuable information, finds in the Babylonians the Ionim of antiquity. He points out the important fact

⁸⁴ Analysis of Ancient Mythology, 1v. 205.