

highest point, which is from 90 to 100 days after the summer solstice, this would indicate in the 14th century B.C., about Oct. 4-14. The 16th of Athyr fell on these days of the Julian year 1369-1326 B.C." In our chronology the 11th of Amenophis III. is 1363 B.C., which agrees exactly.

(g) Floigl¹ assumes that the coronation of the kings of Egypt always took place on the first new moon after their accession, and he calculates that Amenophis III., whose coronation day was Epiphi 13,² ascended the throne in 1398 B.C. But the date already ascertained in the preceding paragraph proves that Amenophis III. could not have ascended the throne *before* (1369 + 10) 1379 B.C. The new moon of Epiphi 13, 1398 B.C., was visible on the same day, at intervals of 25 years, hence also in 1373 B.C., our date for the accession of Amenophis III. This and the preceding astronomical date seem to render it certain that this king's accession cannot be moved up higher than 1373 B.C., consequently we have here astronomical proof that Horus reigned only 13 years, as Manetho testifies. For, from 1 Amenophis III. to 1 Rameses I. are (1373-1323) 50 years, and Manetho's figures give us (36.5 + 13) 49 years 5 months.

12. According to the inscription of the captain Amenemhib,³ who plays an important part in the numerous campaigns of Tutmes III., this king died on the 30th of Phamenoth, in the 54th year of his reign. He began to reign on the 4th of Pachons,⁴ from which to 30 Phamenoth are 332 days: hence his reign lasted exactly 53 years, 11 months, and 2 days. These figures are of course reckoned according to the official vague year of 365 days. In the fixed Egyptian year of Manetho (equivalent to the Julian) there were 13 leap years in 53 vague years, consequently in Julian time Tutmes III. reigned only 53 years, 10 months, and 19 days. As Manetho's lists give no *days*, he would necessarily count only 53 years 10 months. During the early part of his reign Tutmes III. was only nominally king: the real ruler was his sister Amenasu-hat (the Amenses of Manetho), and towards the end of his reign he

¹ *Gesch. des sem. Alterthums*, 46, 47.

³ *Ibid.*, i. 355.

² Brugsch, *Hist. of Egypt*, i. 439.

⁴ *Ibid.*, i. 321.