

ried Hanku, a Heliopolitan princess;⁷⁶ and, according to Mr. Osburn, Chebron Amenophis was one of the husbands of Taia, who plainly belongs to the line of Onam.⁷⁷ I am in doubt here. On the one hand, it seems that, as I stated in my paper on the Shepherd Kings, Hephher, the son of Ashchur, whom I supposed to be the father of Kenaz or Pachnas, married into this family, with which his brother Achuzam or Athothies was already connected.⁷⁸ But there seem to be many reasons for placing Cephren at a much later period, and for insisting upon the appearance of a final *n* in the name of the person with whom he is to be identified. These, and more scientific and important reasons, which will appear in the course of tracing the family of Onam through the traditions of peoples other than the Egyptians, have led me to the conclusion that Hebron or Chebron, the son of Mareshah,⁷⁹ became connected by marriage with the Onites in the line either of Shammai or of Jadag. The shield of one of his sons, Rekem or Rekamai, occurs at Lycopolis,⁸⁰ and may serve to confirm an alliance, to which the presence of such names as Shema and Shammai among his descendants, seems to testify.

Mafkat, the copper country of the Sinaitic peninsula, would appear to have unveiled its mineral treasures first to the rulers of Heliopolis; for Athor was its great divinity, and a portion of the Anu, more than two generations after their defeat by Usecheres, made their home among its mountains, coming forth at times to harass the miners whom Suphis or Ziph, the great grandson of Usecheres, kept there in a state of painful servitude.⁸¹ Later still, when the Shepherd families were driven back to Palestine, and the Rameses ruled in Egypt; when Cretans from the coast of the Cherethites, Sicilians from Eshcol and Ziklag (an ancient Zancle), Sardinians or Dardanians from Zarthan, Achæans from Accho, Achzib and Achshaph, Lycians from Lachish, Mysians from Maachah, and many other Japhetic families resident in Palestine, invaded the land of the Pharaohs, or fought for their homes against the aggressions of its monarchs;⁸² the Anu or Ionians of Gaza were not absent, but with

⁷⁶ Osburn, i. 450. The Athenian Onka must relate to this name.

⁷⁷ Osburn, ii. 344.

⁷⁸ Canadian Journal, Vol. xiv. No. 2, 193, 194

⁷⁹ 1 Chron. ii. 42, *seq.*

⁸⁰ Kenrick, i. 39. He is supposed to have belonged to the Shepherd period.

⁸¹ Lenormant & Chevalier, i. 202, 205; ii. 359.

⁸² Lenormant & Chevalier, i. 249, 260.