

city are those which associate it, not indeed by its name of T Jabez, with the earliest monarchs of Manetho's twelfth dynasty. It appears to have been founded by the Amenemhes and Osirtasens, of whom that dynasty is exclusively constituted.

The name, however, with which it seems most natural to associate that of Jabez, if he be an Egyptian Pharaoh, is that of Apophis, the shepherd, whom all the ancient and most of the modern authorities agree in regarding as the friend of Joseph. He is also called in different lists Apepi, Aphobis, and Apappus the Great. Eratosthenes, who designates him by the latter name, ascribes to him a reign of one hundred years. As a Shepherd King, his name is in some lists preceded, and in others followed, by that of Archles. Now it is not a small coincidence that gives us, in the verse immediately preceding that in which mention is made of Jabez, the name of one of his kinsmen, Acharchel, the son of Harum. Again the shepherd king, Anou or Bnon of the lists, who precedes Apophis, is generally, as for instance by Lenormant and Chevalier, regarded as a misreading of Annoub, who occupies the same position in the Turin Papyrus. But in verse 8 we read:—"And Coz begat Anub and Zobebah and the families of Acharchel the son of Harum,—and Jabez, etc." In the Shepherd Kings, Annoub, Archles, and Apophis, we have thus a presumption that Anub, Acharchel, and Jabez may be found.

Who is Coz, the father of this wonderful family? There is, so far as I am aware, only one Egyptian monarch whose name agrees with that of the sire of Anub. This is the Kaiechos of Manetho's second dynasty, the Choos of Eusebius, the Kekeu, whose pyramid, said to be the oldest of Egyptian monuments, Lepsius found at Saccarah, and whose inscription now lies in the Berlin Museum. This Choos is reported by Manetho to have introduced animal worship into Egypt, and thus to have been the originator of a degrading form of idolatry. It is another remarkable coincidence that Manetho makes the first pyramid-builder, not this Kaiechos or Choos, but one Unephes of the first dynasty, the Anoyphes of Syncellus, and adds the statement that his pyramids were built at a place called Cocheme. The site of Cocheme, which the Armenian version of Eusebius calls Cho, is unknown. Kenrick supposes it to relate to the