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The region in which the Horite family in the line of Ahumai or Ahmes took refuge, and in which it exercised regal dominion, was that of Coptos. This word has been generally and rightly supposed to be the root of the name Ægypt, the Egyptians themselves being known as Copts. We learn, however, that the ancient name of Coptos was Chemmis, and this Chemmis, the abode of the god Khem or Ahom, gives us as its eponym Kames or Ahmes, otherwise Ahumai. The ancient name of Egypt, as a whole, was Chemi, the land of this same founder of Chemmis. The word Chemi, in ancient and modern Coptic, conveys the two ideas of heat and blackness. Similar roots with the same double meaning are found in Arabic, Syriac, and Hebrew. The Hebrew word Chum is proposed by Fuerst as the root of Achumai, the initial Aleph being prosthetic. It is interesting to note that the symbol of Ahom is the vulture or eagle, and Gyps, the black vulture, has often been supposed a part of the name Aegypt, while the word Ahom represents it. It is also worthy of remark that another name for the Cheops of Herodotus is Chembes or Chemmis.²⁹ For a similar transformation, I may instance the Latin Cupid as the homonym of the Sanscrit Cama. We have thus five pairs of words serving to illustrate the identity of Ahumai and Ægyptus:

Coptos.	Ægypt.	Cheops.	Gypt.	Cupid.
Chemmis.	Chemi.	Chemmis.	Ahom.	Cama.

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In proceeding to identify these two names, I need hardly apologize for introducing Persian connections. I have already pointed out what Herodotus, Diodorus, and other Greek writers so plainly state, that from Chemmis came Ægyptus, Danaus and Perseus, their descendant, the head of the Persian line.³⁰ Nor are confirmations of these statements wanting. A simple method of proof, allowing the possibility of a Persian connection, lies in an enquiry into the Bible relations of the name Achumai. The nearest word to Achumai is Achmetha, the name of a city mentioned in Ezra vi. 2. The final *tha*, which distinguishes this word from Achumai, is a particle denoting place in many languages. In Hebrew we find Helek, Atarah, Maarah becoming Helkath, Ataroth, Maarath, while Aiath, Kehelatha, Zeredatha, and similar words testify to the same. We

²⁹ Diod. Sic., i. 63.

³⁰ The Pharaoh of the Exodus. *Canadian Journal*, Vol. xiii., No. 1.