

19 (198+188+13) 399 years before the 5th of Rehoboam. In another section it will be shown that Rehoboam's 5th year must be placed in 924 B.C. (sec. 15), hence Manetho's date for dynasty 19 was (924+399) 1323 B.C.

10. Dynasty 18 is in a great deal of confusion in the present lists of Manetho's dynasties. Its sum of 334 years in Josephus must be reduced, in the first place, by the 87 years of its three last kings, who are simply duplicates or repetitions of dynasty 19, as nearly all Egyptologists are now agreed. Secondly, if Ramesses I. and Sethos were the immediate successors of Horus, as the monumental lists and Manetho's story of the usurpation of Osarsiph proves, then the five successors of Horus in Josephus, reigning 49 years 10 months, must be identified with the heretic disk worshippers contemporary with the first part of dynasty 19. From the 13th year of Misptra Tothmosis to the last year of Horus, Josephus gives us the following list, with which we compare the succession according to the monuments:—

MANETHO.	Years.	Months.	MONUMENTS.
1. MISPHRA TOTHMOSIS reigned after the expulsion of the "captive shepherds,"	25	4	1. MI(N)SHEPERRA TUTMES III., 53 yrs. 11 mths. 2 days.
2. TOTHMOSIS, . . .	9	8	2. AMENHOTEP II., over 30 yrs.
3. AMENOPHIS, . . .	30	10	3. TUTMES IV., over 6 yrs. 4. AMENHOTEP III., over 35 yrs.
4. HORUS, . . .	36	5	5. HOR.

A mere glance at this table shows that Amenophis II. and Tothmosis IV. have been transposed in Josephus' list, and that Amenophis III. is entirely omitted. Manetho himself allowed only 13 years to the usurpation of Osarsiph-Horus, hence the 36 years 5 months of Horus in Josephus' list must belong to Amenophis III., whose 36th year is found