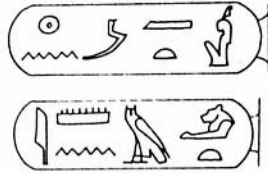
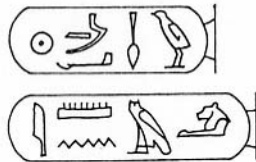


NIMAAATRA (T) AMENEMHAT III



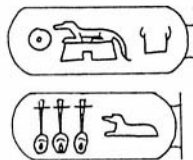
Was responsible for the pyramid complex at Dahshur and a second at Hawara, thought to be the Labyrinth that astounded Herodotus more than the Great Pyramid for scale and elaborate decoration. The king dispatched virtually yearly a team to work the turquoise veins of Sinai.

MAAKHERURA (T) AMENEMHAT IV



Last king of the Twelfth Dynasty. His burial has not been located.

SOBEKKARA (T) SOBEKNEFERU



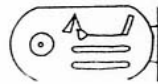
A queen who became the last ruler of the Twelfth Dynasty, with full fivefold titulary. It is assumed that she became queen because Amenemhat IV died without a male heir. Her tomb has never been found.

Thirteenth Dynasty, c.1786-1674 BC

Kings ruling from Itj-tawy, with authority over all Egypt at least until king Ay. No single royal family followed the Twelfth Dynasty; instead, the kings came from varied backgrounds and each reigned for on average only about five years. Although these short reigns excluded major exploits in building or foreign ventures, Egypt saw little change in government and way of life until about the reign of king Ay. Four small Thirteenth Dynasty pyramids survive at Saqqara, but after king Ay's reign the kings at Itj-tawy seem to have lost control of the Eastern Delta and their activity was gradually reduced to the Theban area.

PRINCIPAL NAMES OF THE KINGS OF EGYPT

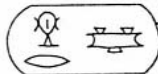
KHUTAWYRA (T) WEGAF



SANKHIBRA (T) AMENY INTEF AMENEMHAT

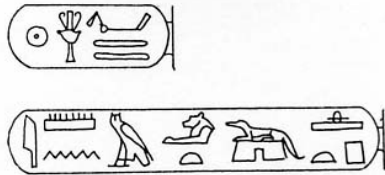


AUIBRA (T) HOR

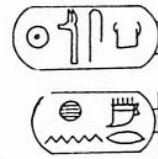


Hor reigned only a few months, according to the Turin Canon. This seems to be confirmed by the discovery of his intact burial in a modest grave at Dahshur at the pyramid of Amenemhat III.

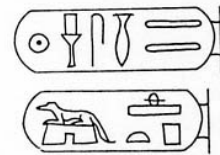
SEKHEMRA-KHUTAWY (T)
AMENEMHAT SOBEKHOTEP



USERKARA (T) KHENDJER

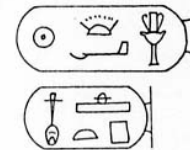


SEKHEMRA-SEWADJTAWY (T) SOBEKHOTEP

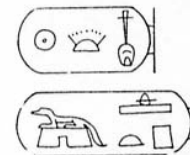


The three brother kings:

KHASEKHEMRA (T) NEFERHOTEP SIHATHOR



KHANEFERRA (T) SOBEKHOTEP



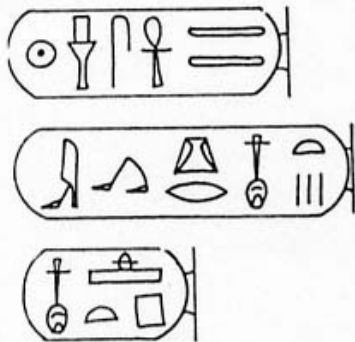
These three brothers reigned in the middle of the Thirteenth Dynasty, an isolated moment of strong rule and continuity on the throne. Neferhotep is shown on a relief at Byblos receiving the adulation of the local town prince. He and Sobekhotep launched the only known Thirteenth Dynasty expeditions for valuable stone in the Eastern Desert. The third brother, Sihathor, appears on several monuments as a prince, but attestations of him as a king Menwadjra (T) have been disputed.

MERNEFERRA (T) AY



The last Thirteenth Dynasty king whose monuments survive in both Upper and Lower Egypt. The Eastern Delta probably seceded soon after his death.

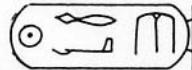
SEKHEMRA-SANKHTAWY (T) IYKHERNOFRET NEFERHOTEP



Fourteenth Dynasty, c.1700–1674 BC

These kings ruled the Eastern Delta during the late Thirteenth Dynasty. Only two are known from contemporary monuments.

AASEHRA (T) NEHESY



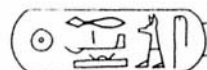
Fifteenth Dynasty, c.1674–1567 BC

'Desert kings', in Egyptian *Hyksos*, ruling northern Egypt after the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Dynasties. Only Khyan and Apepi left large monuments, but Yannas, the son of Khyan, is named on a block recently discovered at Tell ed-Daba in the Eastern Delta. The kinglists cite six Hyksos who ruled from Avaris, probably Tell ed-Daba. Apepi and Khyan held Horus names and cartouches but not a full titulary of five royal names. Apepi fought with the successors of the Thirteenth Dynasty, the Seventeenth Dynasty at Thebes, who emerged victorious. In the course of his long reign he changed his throne name twice.

SEUSERENRA (T) KHYAN



AAUSERRA (T) APEPI

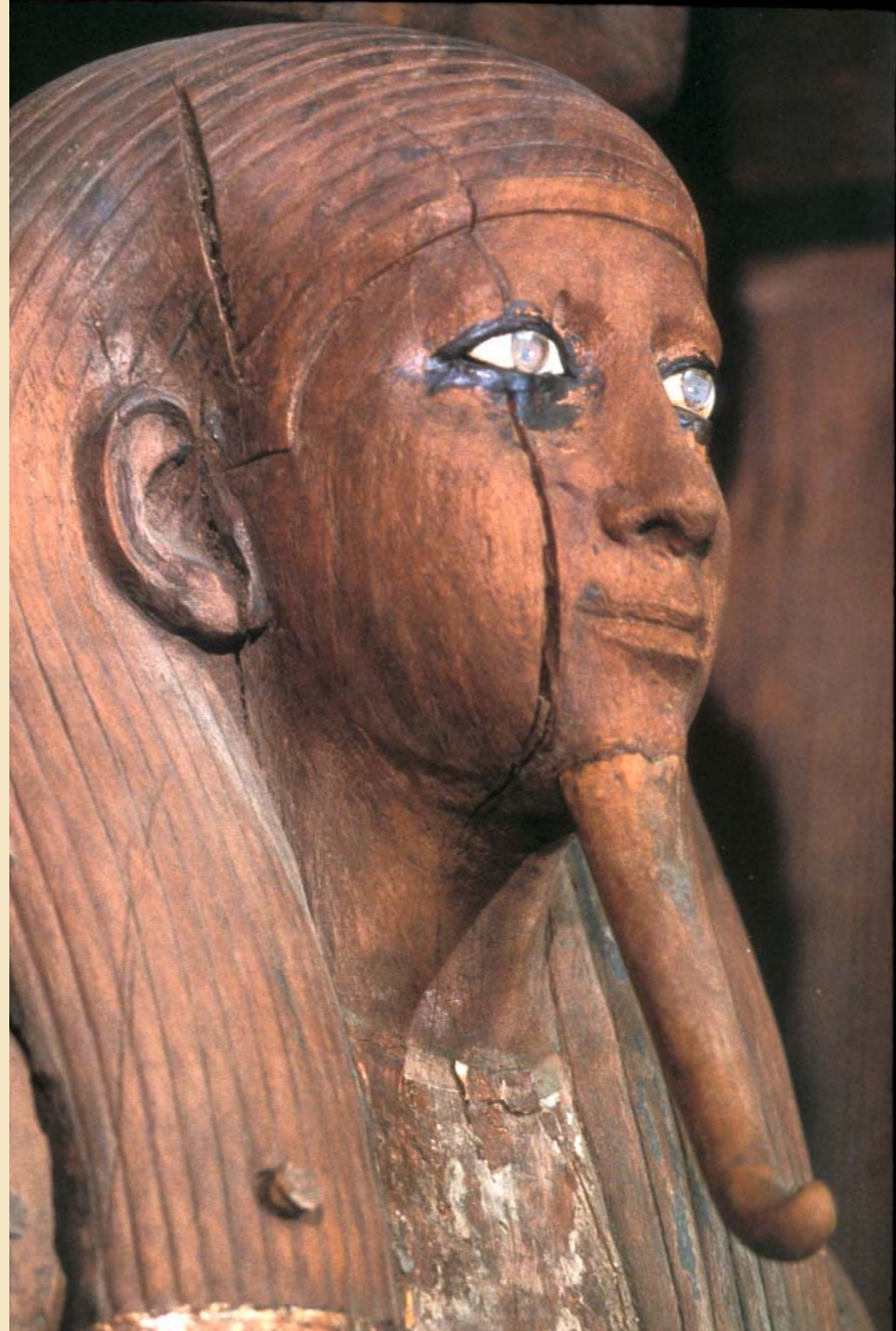


1785–1633 BC	Dynasties XIII and XIV SEKHEMRE-KHUTAWY AMMENEMES V SEHETEPBRE (II) AMMENEMES VI ('AMENY THE ASIATIC') HORNEDJHERITEF 'THE ASIATIC'
c.1750 BC	SOBKHOTEP I RENISENEB HOR I AMMENEMES VII UGAF SESOSTRIS IV KHENDJER SMENKHKARE SOBKEMSAF I
c.1745 BC	SOBKHOTEP III
c.1741–1730 BC	NEFERHOTEP I SAHATHOR
c.1720–1715 BC	SOBKHOTEP IV SOBKHOTEP V NEFERHOTEP II NEFERHOTEP III
c.1704–1690 BC	IAIB IY INI DEDUMESIU I

1674–1553 BC SECOND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

	Dynasty XIV	Dynasties XV and XVI (Hyksos)	Dynasty XVII (Thebes)
1674 BC	DEDUMESIU I	SALITIS	
	DEDUMESIU II SENEBMIU DJEDKARE MONTHUEMSAF		
1650 BC		YAQUB-HAR	RAHOTEP INYOTEF V SOBKEMSAF II
1633 BC	End of Dynasty XIV	KHYAN	DJEHUTY MENTUHOTPE VII NEBIRYAU I INYOTEF VII
		APOPIS I	SENAKHTENRE TA'A I SEQENENRE TA'A II
1578 BC		APOPIS II	KAMOSE

Wood Statue of Hor



Statue of Scribe

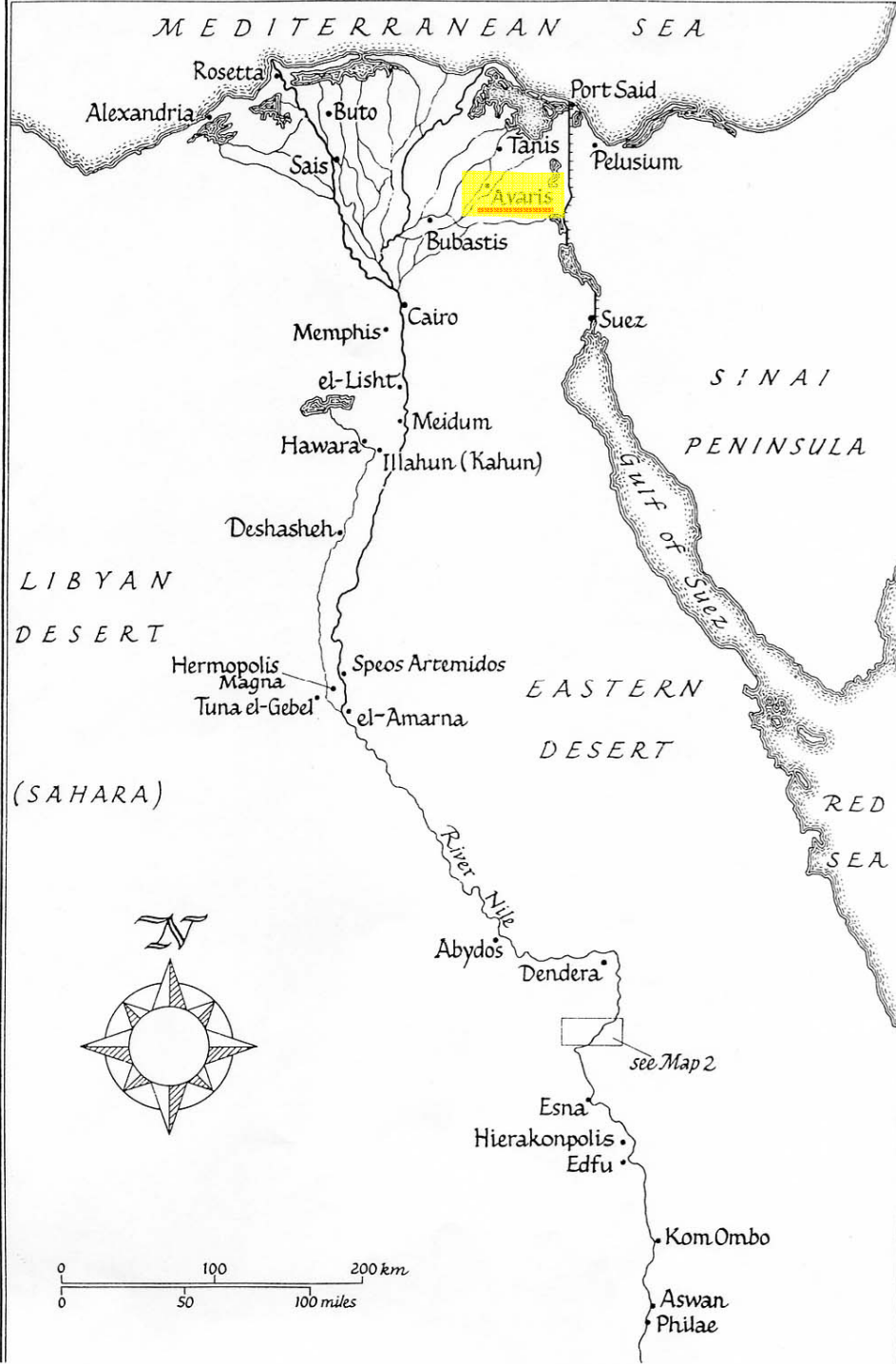


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		APOPHTIS I	SENAKHTENRE TA'A I SEQENENRE TA'A II
1578 BC		APOPHTIS II	KAMOSE



Stele of Seth



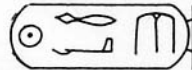
Chariot
hieroglyph



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