

Rameses II., *Ann.* iv. 133 ; also monuments of Sebekdudu, son of Sankhka, *id. ib.* 223.

GARDINER points out that Mentuhotep, not Antef, was the nomen of king Sankhara. *P. S. B. A.* xxvi. 75.

NEWBERRY, Ptahnefru, daughter of Amenemhat III., *P. S. B. A.* xxv. 359, the family of Sebekhotep III., *ib.* 358, the wazîr Ymeru, son of the wazîr Ankhu, *ib.* 360.

SPIEGELBERG discusses the names of Hyksos kings, some being apparently Egyptian, others Semitic. *O. L. Z.* 1904, 130.

NEWBERRY, a prince Amenhotep of the XVIIth Dynasty, a queen Nebtnehat, *P. S. B. A.* xxv. 358, Sat-Aah, queen of Thothmes III., *ib.* 357, T-aa and Amenemapt, daughters of Thothmes IV., *ib.* 359, and various antiquities with historical names, *ib.* 361.

NAVILLE writes on the date of the coronation of Hatshepsut, and points out a new text naming Thothmes II. (not Thothmes I. as in Sethe's theory) as father of Thothmes III. *Sphinx* vii. 95. An examination of the original of two passages in the texts at Deir el Bahari for which BREASTED and SETHE had proposed corrections, confirms his published copy, *ib.* viii. 61.

LEGRAIN on the architect Maya of Horemheb, his monuments and the speos of Horemheb at Silsileh from which his name and figure appear to have been erased, *Ann.* iv. 213 : attributes the fine ushabti of Ptahmes to the time of Amenhotep III., *Rec. de Trav.* xxvi. 81.

SPIEGELBERG on the name of the mother of Amenophis, son of Hapu, *Rec. de Trav.* xxvi. 44.

LIEBLEIN on the reading of the name of Akhenaten, *Verhandl. Orient. Congr.* 1902, 324.

CHRONOLOGY.

Dr. ED. MEYER has read a memoir before the Berlin Academy, to be printed in the *Abhandlungen*, on Ancient Egyptian chronology. *Sitzungsb.* 1904, 987. From the record of the Nile height at Karnak in the third year of Shabataka he finds a confirmation of the usual system of referring Egyptian dates to the year of 365 days. *A. Z.* xl. 124.

MAHLER suggests a chronological datum in a passage from the Pyramid Texts, *O. L. Z.* 1904, 3, but see SPIEGELBERG, *ib.* 45.

BORCHARDT suggests that a census-cycle of fourteen years existed in the Middle Kingdom as in Roman times, *Verh. Orient. Congr.* 1902, 329.

PETRIE, notes on Dyn. XIX.-XX. *P. S. B. A.* xxvi. 36.

SPIEGELBERG identifies the usurper of the sarcophagus of Queen