II. 3 THE RELATIVE CHRONOLOGY OF DYNASTY 3

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To reconstruct the chronology of Dyn. 3, the number, names and sequence of its kings must first be established. Very little information can be gleaned from the Manethonian tradition since the surviving epitomes are unfortunately marred by erratic repetitions and inflated reign lengths. But the kinglists of the NK do provide crucial evidence, while pWestcar preserves the names and sequence of two Dyn. 3 rulers. The data from these sources, summarized in the table below, must be correlated with each other, and with OK evidence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Westcar</th>
<th>TC</th>
<th>Saqqara list</th>
<th>Abydos list</th>
<th>Manetho (Africanus)</th>
<th>Manetho (Eusebius)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Δσρ</td>
<td>Δσρτ (19 yrs.)</td>
<td>Δσρ</td>
<td>Δσρτζ</td>
<td>Necherophes (28 yrs.)</td>
<td>Necherochis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δσρτζ (6 yrs.)</td>
<td>Δσρτζ</td>
<td>Δσρτζ</td>
<td>Δσρτζ</td>
<td>Tosorthis (29 yrs.)</td>
<td>Sesorthos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ηδω-δφζ (6 yrs.)</td>
<td>Ηδω-δφζ</td>
<td>Ηδω-δφζ</td>
<td>Ηδω-δφζ</td>
<td>Tyreis (var. Tyris; 7 yrs.)</td>
<td>six more kings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Νβ-κζ</td>
<td>Νβ-κζ-ς</td>
<td>Νβ-κζ-ς</td>
<td>Νβ-κζ-ς</td>
<td>Sôyphis (16 yrs.)</td>
<td>Tosertas (19 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)

2 Waddell, Manetho, 40–45. For the relationship between Manetho and the kinglists of the NK, see Helck, Manetho, 19–24 and Beckerath, Chronologie, 160.
3 TC, col III, lines 4–8; Saqqara list, nos. 12–15; Abydos list, nos. 15–19.
Associating names from the lists with contemporaneous monuments—above all, with royal mortuary complexes—provides additional information about the number and sequence of kings. In OK sources, the names of only two Dyn. 3 kings were written in cartouches: Nebka and Huni. Normally, the kings of the dynasty were identified in contemporaneous sources by their Horus names, not by their personal names. Therefore, the problem of correlating Dyn. 3 attestations with the names of the later lists arises.

Five Horus names are known with certainty from Dyn. 3 contexts: Netjery-khet, Sekhem-khet, Kha'ba, Zanakht and Qahedjet. Two other names were considered by Swelim. Ink inscriptions on some stone vessels from the galleries below the Step Pyramid, i.e., in a Dyn. 2 context, attest the ka-house of za. Equating za with Horus Zanakht and identifying him as Djoser’s predecessor and the owner of the original mastaba below the Step Pyramid seems unfounded. "za and Zanakht

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Doubts were expressed by: Beckerath, *Handbuch*, 177; Kaplony, *Steingefäße*, 7 n. 8, and Wildung, *Rolle*, 55; Helck rejected these ideas, initially in “Datierung” (n. 7), 130, and subsequently in *Thimtenzeit*, 108.