**Class 1/23/25:**

Gerzean or gerzian - highlighted is on quiz

Chronology:

Only things recorded are king related usually

Military exploits are also recorded

Events of past kings can be claimed by present kings

Egyptians:

12 lunar cycles of roughly 30 days – led them to 1 year of 360 days, plus 5 extra days to make solar and lunar signs realign

Didn’t consider years exactly.

Actual activities are based on the flooding of the Nile

3 weeks in a month, each week was 10 days

A king’s reign is the time cycle…

Goal for time is to return to time of creation

The past is what you can see only gods/kings can look both ways

Time adjusts per day, an hour can equal 60 minutes or 90 minutes, it is fixed on where the sun is.

\*Mesopotamians used base 12 instead of 10

Palermo stone – shows history/timeline

Egyptian Scribes –

Manetho –

Famous scribe

Name of the king, length of reign, capital city, dynasty number and sums up major events that happened

King name structure

1. Horus-name
2. Two-ladies name
3. Golden horus name
4. Prenomen – taken when they assume thrown
5. Nomen – birth name

Dynasty – Age (date in BCE) (according to Manetho)

1-2 - early dynastic period (3050-2715)

3-6 - old kingdom (2715-2205)

7-11a - 1st intermediate period (2205-2025)

11b-13 - middle kingdom (2025-1790)

14-17 - 2nd intermediate period (1790-1550)

18-20 - new kingdom (1550-1075)

21-23 - 3rd intermediate period (1075-727)

24-31 - late period (727-332)

How do we decide what to do with Egyptian chronology: we can’t.