

A COREGENCY BETWEEN AMENHOTEP III AND AKHENATEN?

THE PROBLEM OF HISTORY IN ANCIENT EGYPT

-ESPECIALLY WHEN IT COMES TO AKHENATEN!



COREGENCY? SO WHAT?



EVIDENCE FOR A COREGENCY

- Arguments inconclusive
 - Graffito from pyramid temple of Meidum:
‘year 30 under the majesty of the dual king Nebmaatre, the son of Amun, satisfied with Truth, Amenhotep ruler of Thebes, lord of might, ruler of happiness, who loves him who hates falsehood, causing the male to sit down upon the seat of his father, establishing his inheritance in the land’
 - Names of Amenhotep III at Amarna
‘Castle of Nebmaatre’, ‘House of Nebmaatre’, ‘House of Nebmaatre in the Barque’

THE PHENOMENON

- DOUBLE KINGSHIP
 - Middle Kingdom continued
 - New Kingdom
 - Thutmose III

'[proponents of the competing dating systems are *never* agreed on the Eighteenth Dynasty]

- Thutmose III
- Hatshepsut
- Amenhotep III



LEGENDARY

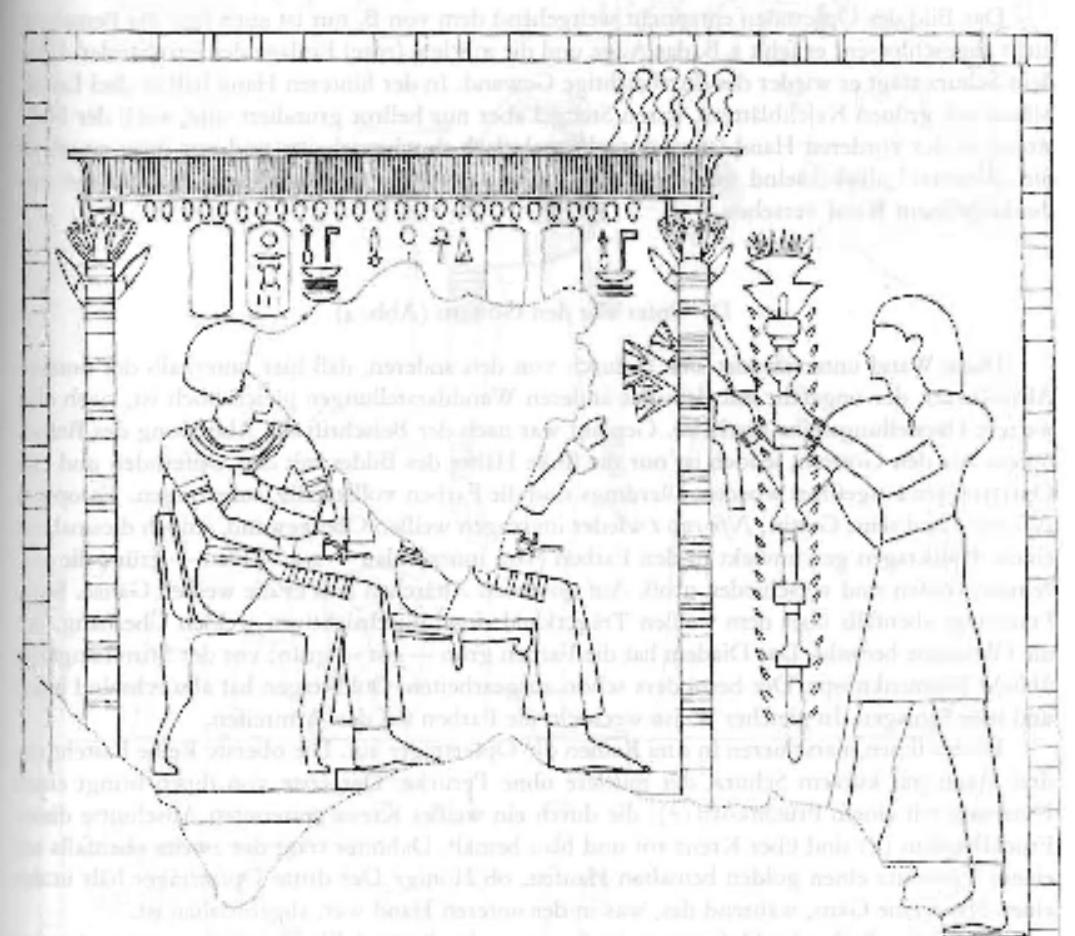


Abb. 3

6. (above) The near-identical figures for King Hatchepsut and King Thutmosis III, Hatchepsut in front.

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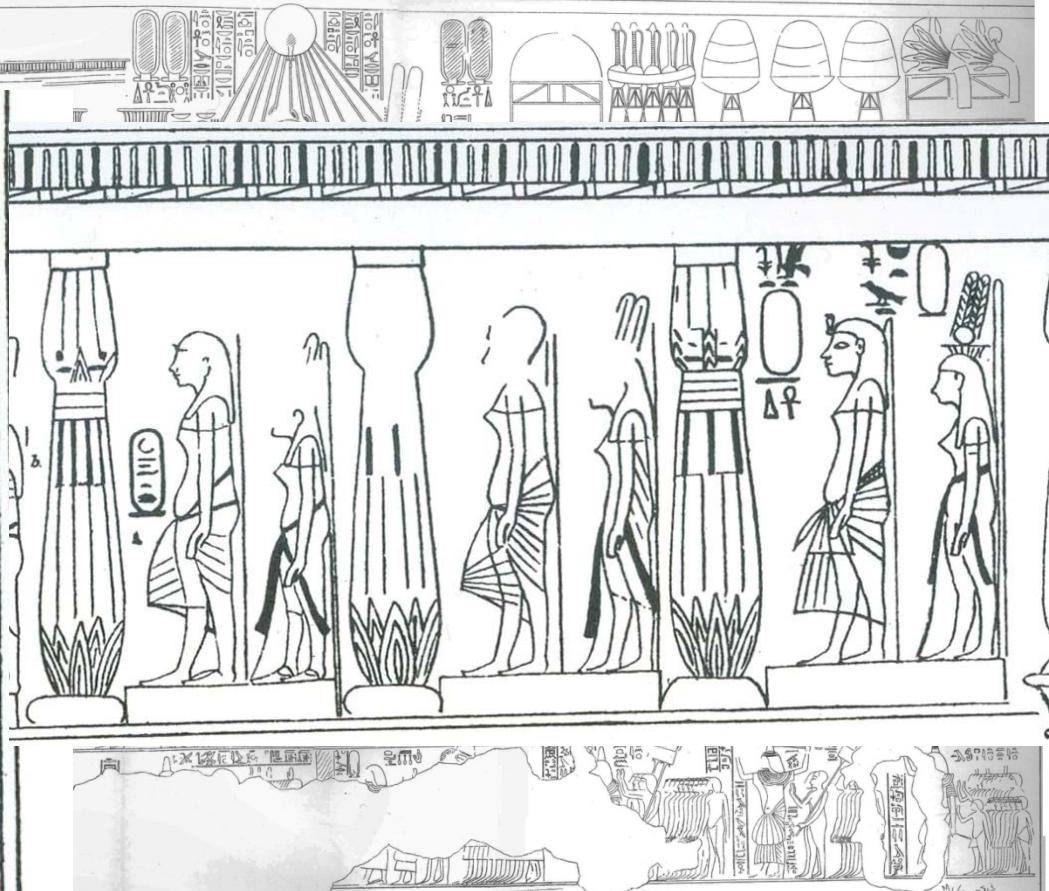
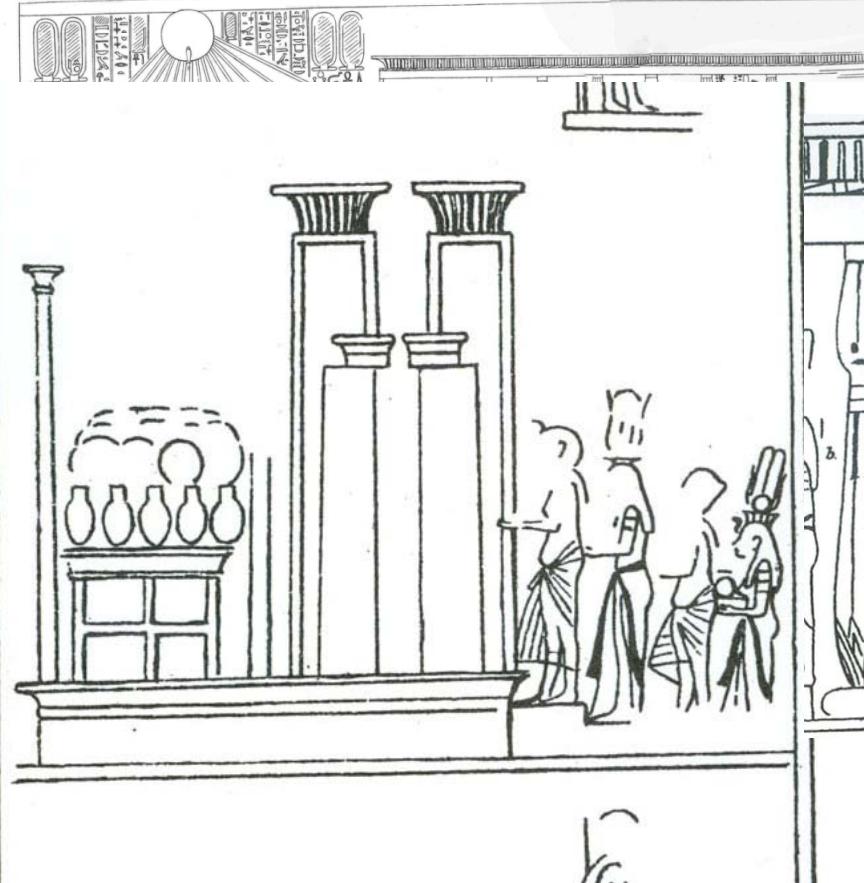
IV

TOMB OF HUYA

EL AMARNA III.

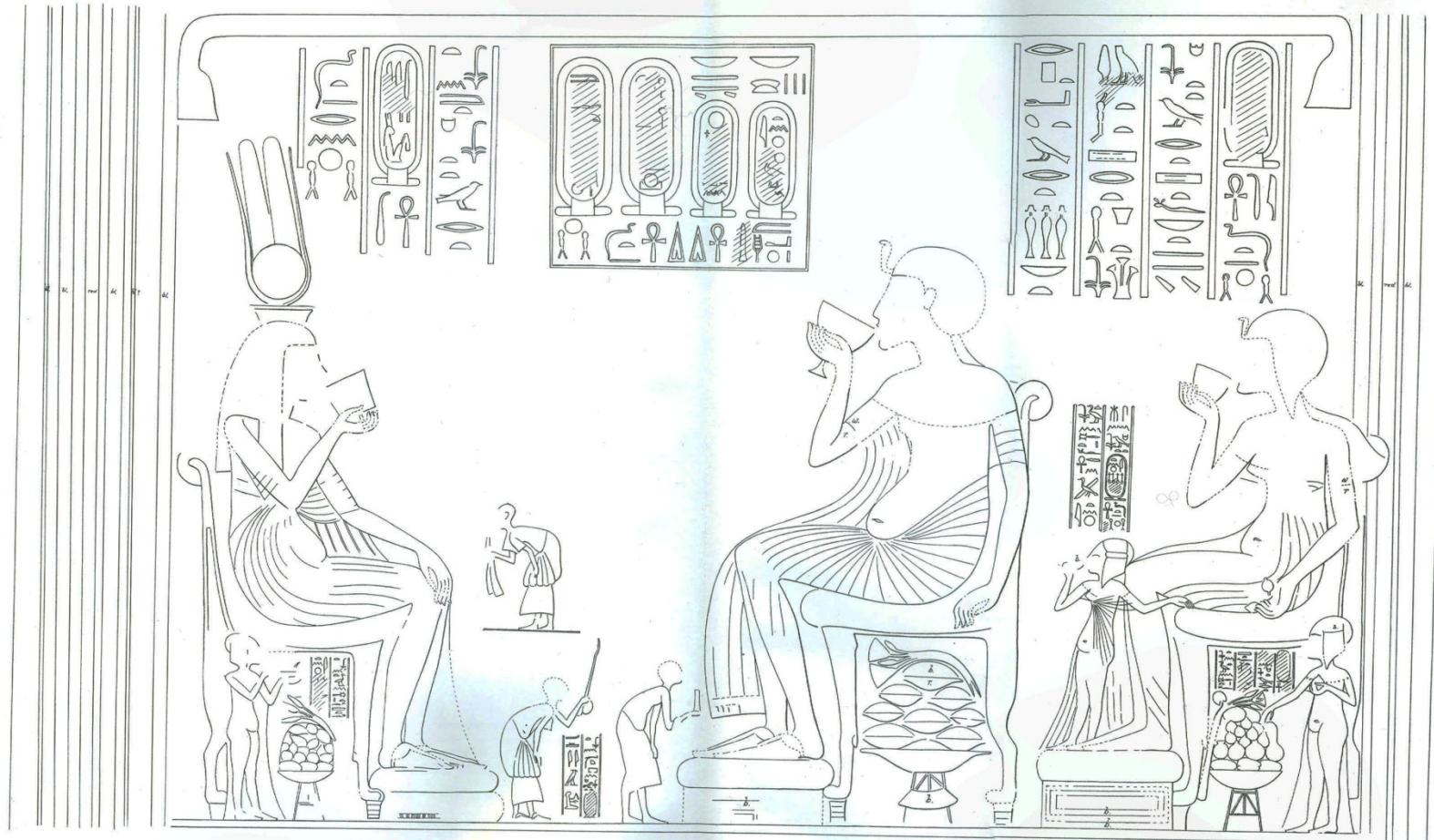
HUYA-EAST WALL.

PLATE VIII.



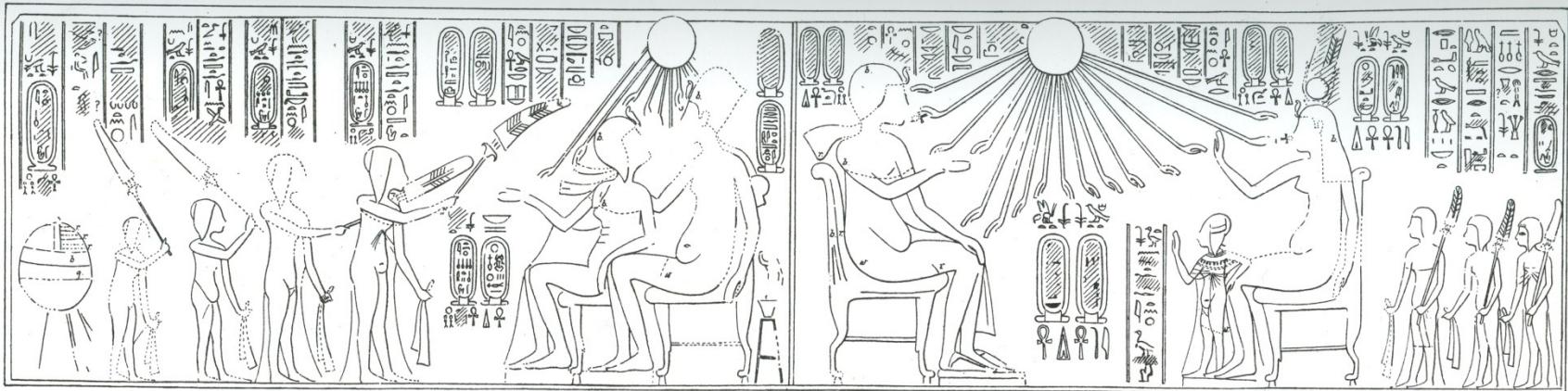


TYI SITTING AT MEAT WITH THE KING AND QUEEN.



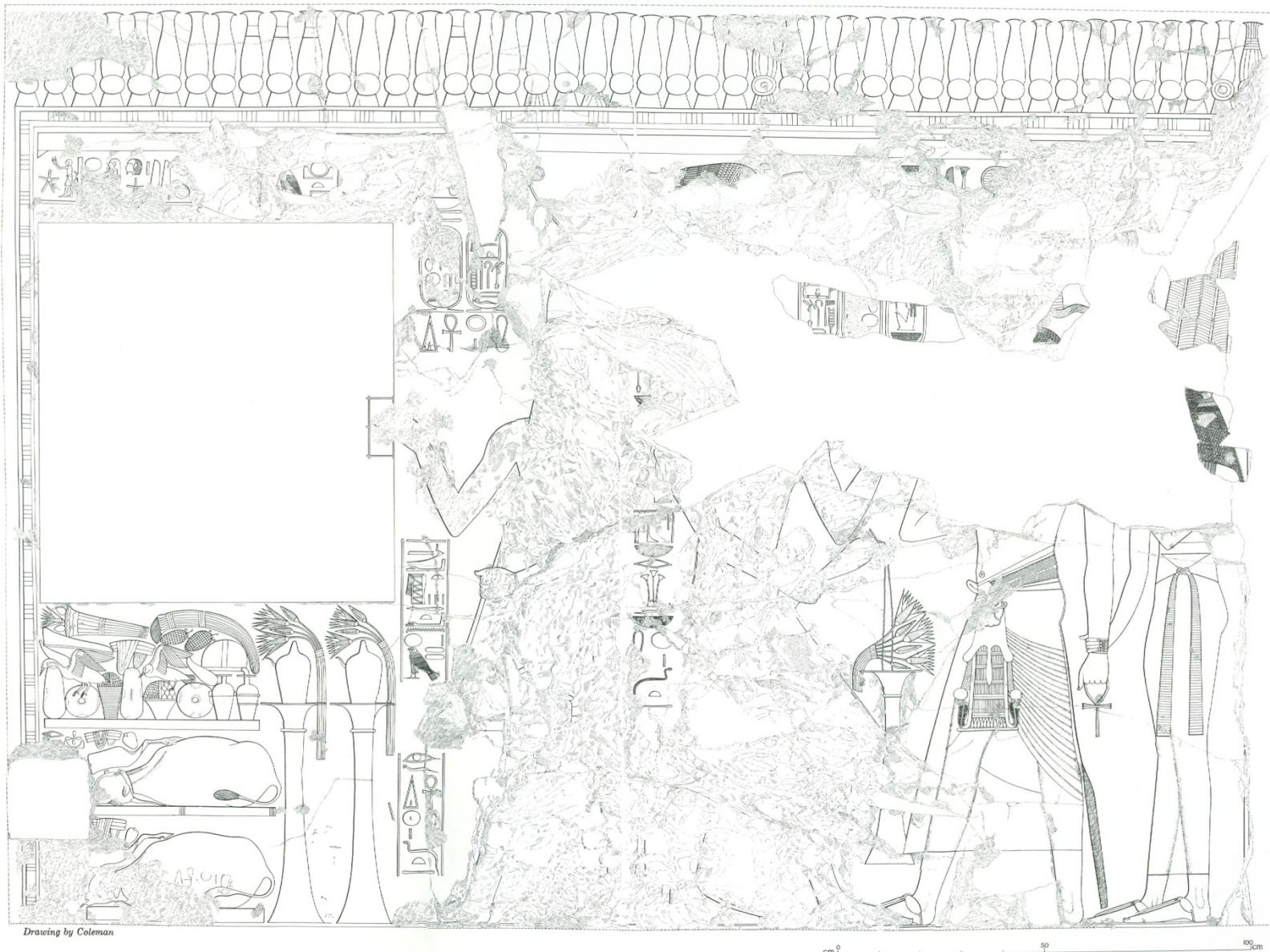
TYI ENTERTAINED BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

...STILL TOMB OF HUYA



Scale $\frac{1}{7}$

LINTEL—AMENHETEP III, AKHENATEN, AND THEIR FAMILIES.



TOMB OF KHERUEF

A

B

AMENHOTEP IV (figures effaced) OFFERING TO RE-HARAKHTI (A)
AND TO AMENHOTEP III AND QUEEN TIYE (B)

PASSAGE TO COURT, SOUTH SIDE, UPPER SECTION
(Key to reliefs shown on plates 12-15)

THE EVOLVING ARTISTIC STYLE OF AMENHOTEP III



Fig. 3.17. Detail of Amenhotep III lintel found reused within his own Third Pylon, Karnak. First decade. Karnak Open-Air Museum.

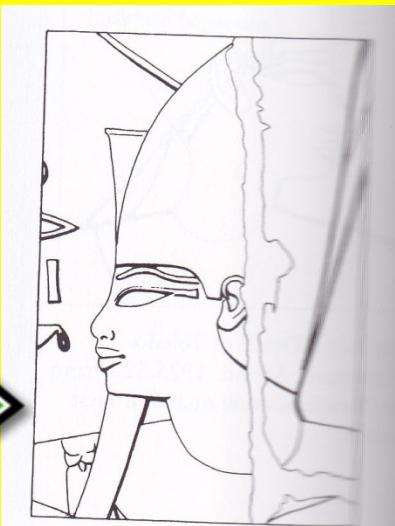


Fig. 3.20. Detail of Amenhotep III Atum face from the back sanctuary of Luxor temple proper, north wall, south face, first register of east side. Second decade.

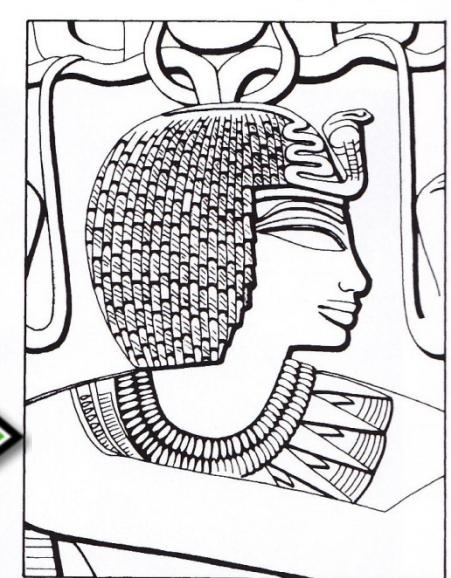


Fig. 3.29. Detail of Amenhotep III face from the limestone battle stela from his mortuary temple, found in the mortuary temple of Merenptah; upper register. Fourth decade. Cairo, Egyptian Museum no. CG 34026.

STYLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF AMENHOTEP IV/AKHENATEN

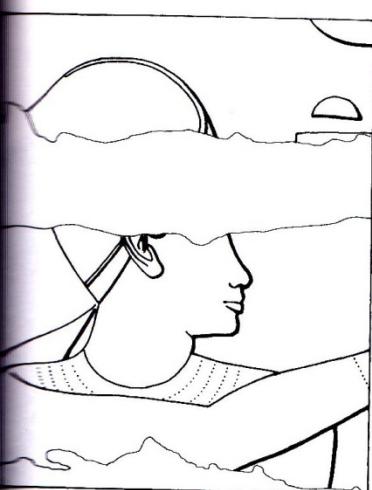


Fig. 3.36. Detail of Amenhotep IV face from the Ra-Horakhty temple, Karnak. Berlin block no. 2072.



Fig. 3.37. Detail of Amenhotep IV face from the Ra-Horakhty temple, Karnak; Karnak Tenth Pylon court



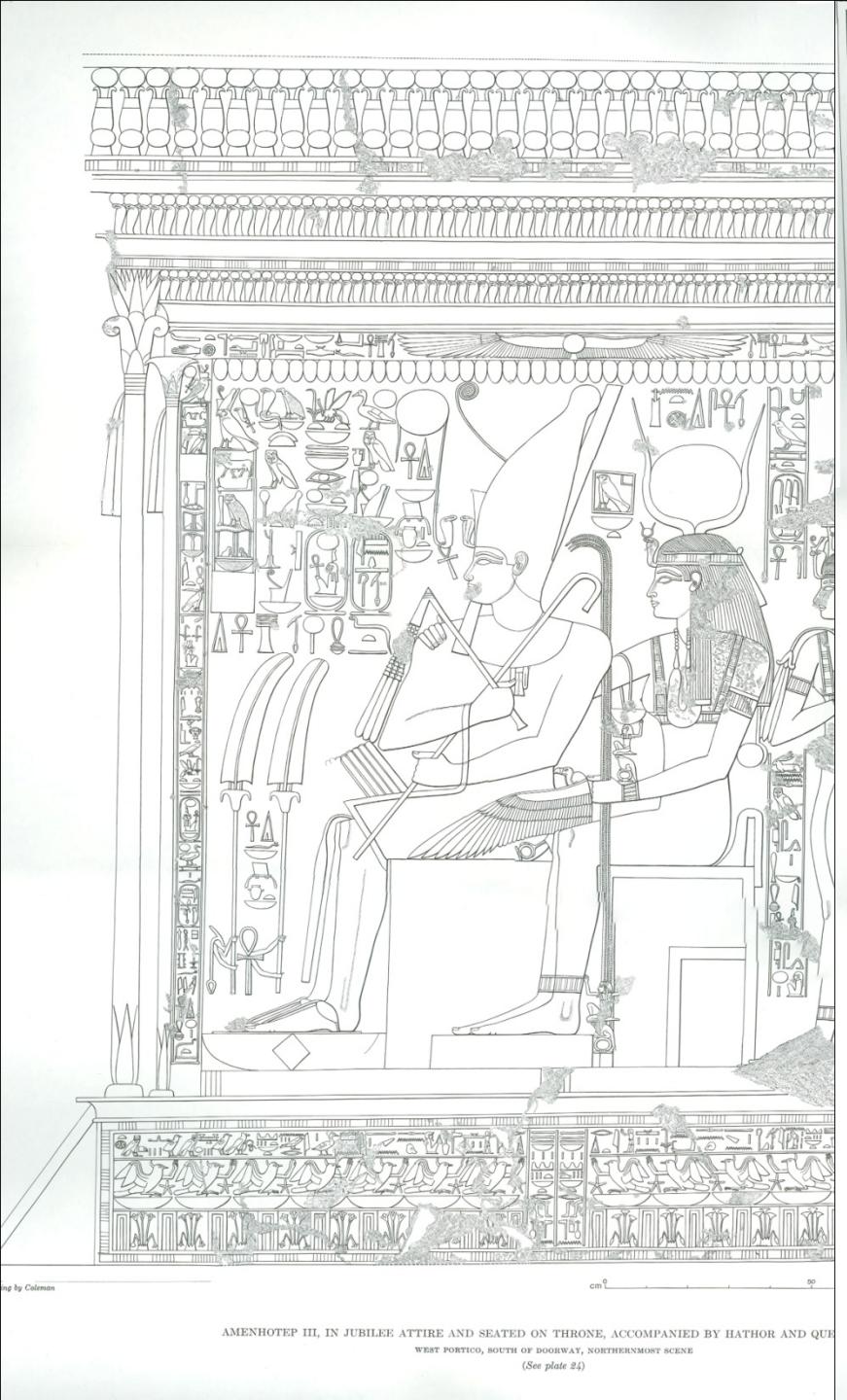
COMPARATIVE STYLE CHART

AMENHOTEP III

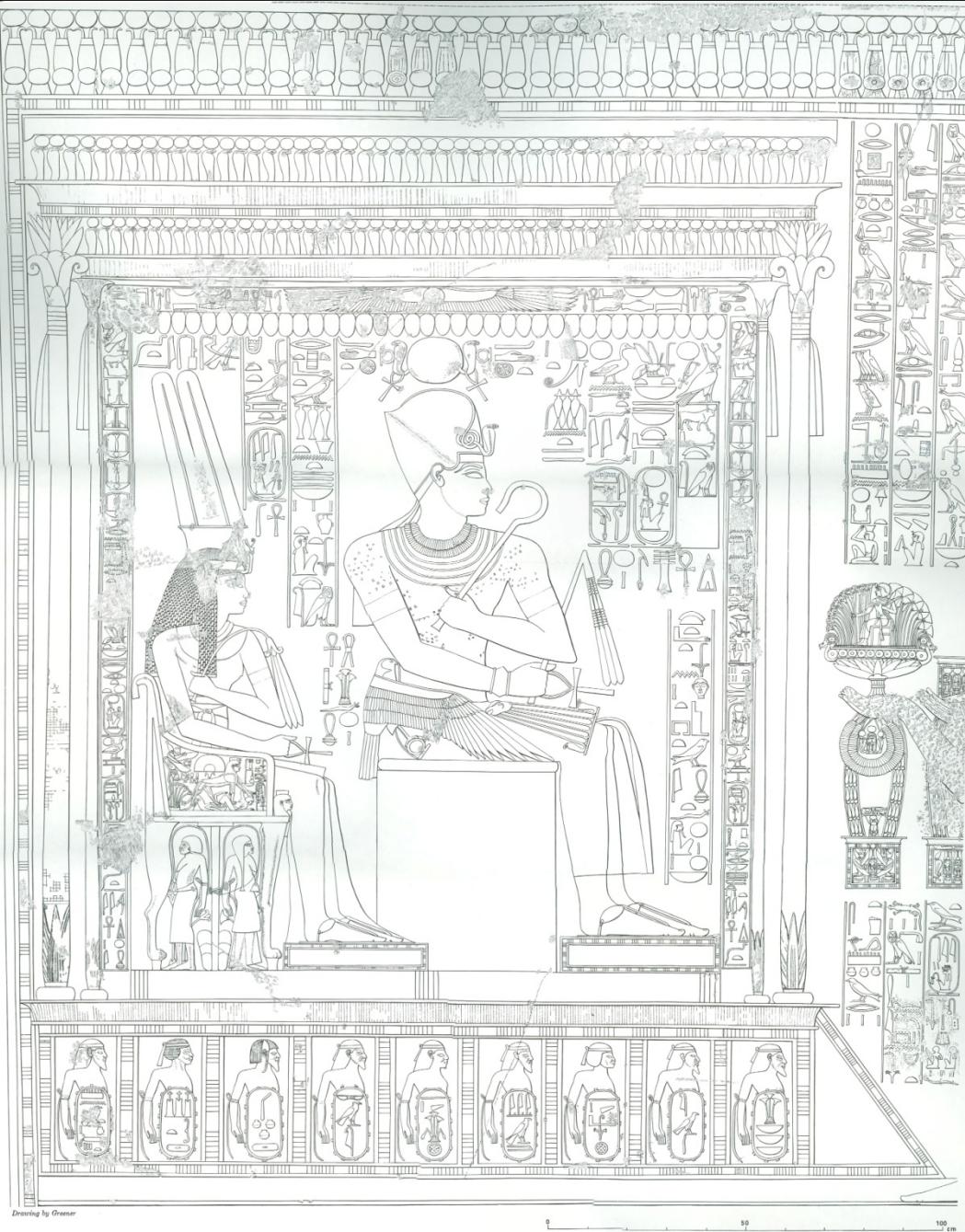
- Year 28- coregency begins
 - Pre-deification style
- Year 30- 1st jubilee: post-deification style
- Year 37- 3rd jubilee
- Year 38- death

AKHENATEN

- Year 28- coregency begins
 - Pre-deification style
- Year 37- High Amarna style well established



AMENHOTEP III, IN JUBILEE ATTIRE AND SEATED ON THRONE, ACCOMPANIED BY HATHOR AND QUEEN TIYE
(See plate 24)



AMENHOTEP III, WITH QUEEN TIYE, RECEIVING GIFTS ON THE OCCASION OF HIS THIRD JUBILEE
WEST PORTICO, NORTH OF DOORWAY, SOUTHERNMOST SCENE
(First of two overlapping sections; see plate 47)

CONCLUSIONS

- Very difficult to come to a conclusion
- Evidence seems slightly to favour no coregency
- Very unusual degree of association between Amenhotep III and Akhenaten
- More generally, coregency does not seem to have been a fully defined and codified institution in the New Kingdom

Murnane no. 26

Discovered in 1989, this battered tomb reveals a vizier with a Semitic name who also claimed the title of First Servant of Aten, which is known only from the reign of Amenhotep IV/ Akhenaten. Objects buried with Aper-El date to the time of Amenhotep III, but a number of jar sealings from the tomb are in the name of 'Neferkheprure beloved of (Osiris) Wennefer (Amenhotep IV)'. Dated dockets written on wine jars from the tomb indicate that Aper-El's son, the 'commander of the horse, commander of chariots, scribe of recruits of the Lord of the Two Lands, Huy', was buried no earlier than the tenth regnal year of a king who is likely to be Akhenaten.