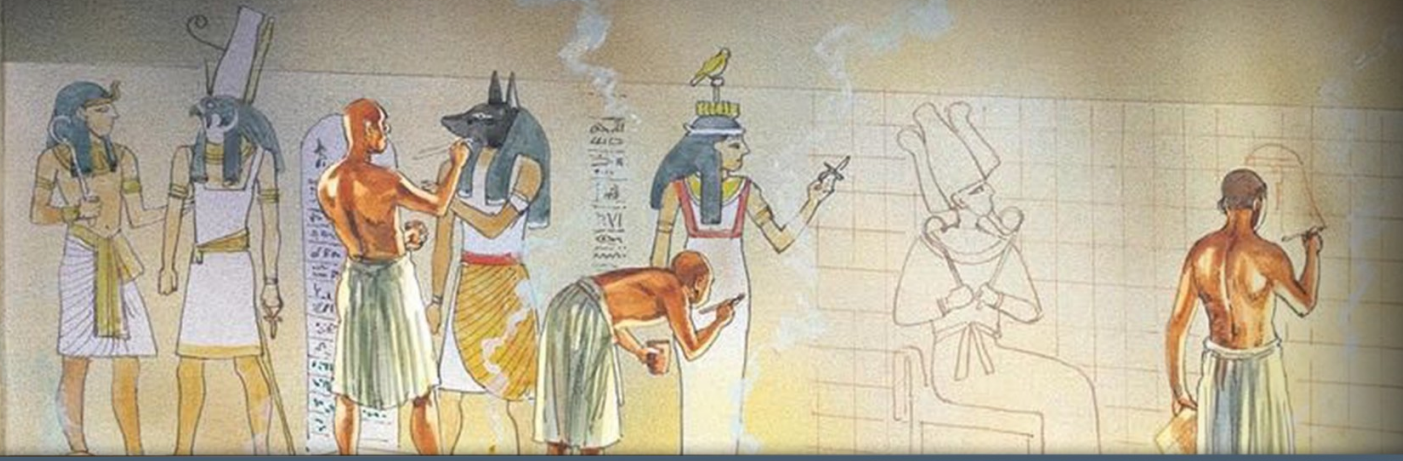




ANCIENT EGYPT
THE DW WORLD HISTORY
BIBLIOGRAPHY

ANCIENT EGYPT

BY DAVID WAINRIGHT



ANCIENT EGYPT

THE DW WORLD HISTORY STUDY PLAN



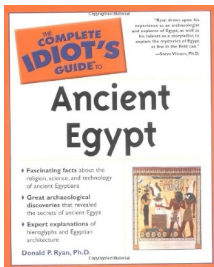
The following publications are in order from **Introduction Material** to specific **Chronological Topics** or **Biographies**.

Last Update 12/24

Ancient Civilizations

Ancient Egypt

Publication Library



The Complete Idiot's Guide to Ancient Egypt

By Donald Ryan
Alpha Books (2001)
336 Pages

A comprehensive and entertaining overview of the history, culture, and archaeology of Ancient Egypt, written by an archaeologist and Egyptologist. This publication plays up the most fascinating aspects of Egyptology -- King Tut, mummies, pyramids, the pharaohs (including Cleopatra and Nefertiti), archaeological digs, hieroglyphs, and more; covers daily life of the Ancient Egyptians and their religion, science, and technology; Egypt and the Bible, including the Exodus controversy and the travels of Baby Jesus; the Egyptian battles of Napoleon and Nelson, and King Tut mania and modern Egyptology.

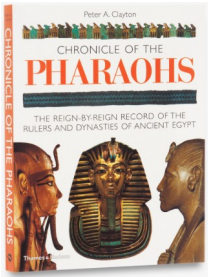
THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ANCIENT EGYPT



Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt

By Margaret Bunson
Gramercy (1999)
320 Pages

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ANCIENT EGYPT is the first single-volume reference guide to the remarkable culture that flourished on the banks of the Nile from the Predynastic Period, 3200 B.C., to the fall of the New Kingdom in 1070 B.C.

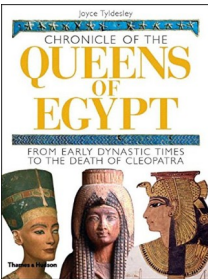


Chronicle of the Pharaohs
 By Peter A. Clayton
 Thames & Hudson (1999)
 224 pages

"An entertaining overview of an extraordinarily diverse ancient civilization." -Biblical Archaeology Review.

Here are all the rulers and dynasties of Egypt presented in chronological order, from Narmer, who first united the lands along the Nile, to Cleopatra some 3,000 years later. The biographical portraits of each pharaoh form a comprehensive and immensely readable history of ancient Egypt, brought to life through the exploits and personalities of its rulers.

We see how individual pharaohs helped to shape Egyptian civilization and were shaped by it themselves. The rich illustrative material includes timelines and specially drawn cartouches of each pharaoh with translations of their names.

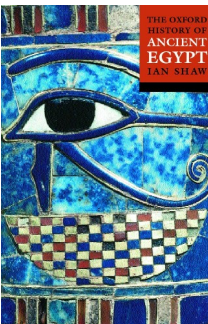


Chronicle of the Queens of Egypt
 By Joyce Tyldesley
 Thames & Hudson (2006)
 224 pages

The definitive book that recounts the full history of the colorful queens of Egypt.

This fascinating saga spans 3,000 years of Egyptian queenship from Early Dynastic times until the suicide of Cleopatra in 30 BC. Starting with the unique role enjoyed by Egypt's women in the ancient world, the book goes on to present a biographical portrait of every queen, supplemented by a wealth of pictorial detail, datafiles, genealogical trees, timelines, and special features from Childbirth to Wigs... highlighting different aspects of Egyptian culture.

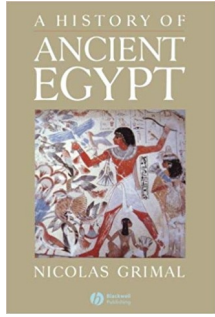
The queen of Egypt was, first and foremost, a supportive wife and mother, but in times of dynastic crisis she was expected to act as her husband's deputy. The queen might be required to marshal troops, or to rule on behalf of an infant son. She might even be called upon to rule in her own right in the absence of a suitable king. The female pharaohs Hatshepsut and Tawosret, the sun queens Tiy and Nefertiti, the seductive Nefertari and Cleopatra: many of Egypt's queens have left an indelible mark on their country's history.



The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt
 By Ian Shaw (Editor)
 Oxford University (2004)
 552 pages

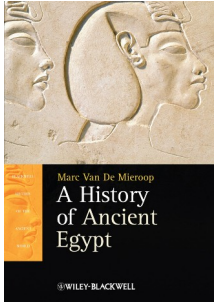
The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt uniquely covers 700,000 years of ancient Egypt, from c. 700,000 BC to AD 311. Following the story from the Egyptians' prehistoric origins to their conquest by the Persians, Greeks, and Romans, this book resurrects a fascinating society replete with remarkable historical information. It investigates such subjects as the changing nature of life and death in the Nile valley to some of the earliest masterpieces of art, architecture, and literature in the ancient world. The authors--an international team of experts working at the cutting edge of their particular fields--outline the principal sequence of political events, including detailed examinations of the three so-called 'intermediate periods' which were previously regarded as 'dark ages' and are only now beginning to be better understood.

They also examine cultural and social patterns, including stylistic developments in art and literature. Addressing the issues surrounding this distinctive culture, vividly relating the rise and fall of ruling dynasties, exploring colorful personalities, and uncovering surprising facts, The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt is certain to enrich our understanding of this endlessly intriguing civilization.



A History of Ancient Egypt
By Nicolas Grimal
Wiley-Blackwell (1994)
528 pages

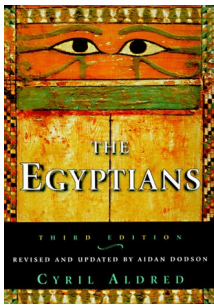
This is an account of the rise and fall of the civilization in the Nile Valley, covering the first human settlement (c. 120,000 BC) to its conquest by Alexander the Great in 333 BC. It is the first reign-by-reign history of ancient Egypt to be published since Sir Alan Gardiner's *Egypt of the Pharaohs* (1961) and takes full account of the many archaeological, scientific and linguistic discoveries of the last three decades. The author blends archaeological and textual evidence into a lucid and vivid narrative and, by quoting extensively from contemporary sources, such as the funerary autobiographies of individuals and the official accounts of military campaigns, adds a strong sense of atmosphere to the unfolding of events.



A History of Ancient Egypt
By Marc Van De Mieroop
Wiley-Blackwell (2010)
424 pages

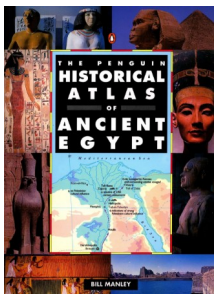
A History of Ancient Egypt provides a chronological survey of Ancient Egypt from the beginning of the Egyptian state around 3000 B.C. until the time when the Roman Empire banned the writing of hieroglyphs in the late fourth century AD.

This narrative history outlines major political and cultural events, and considers both social and economic life. Written in an authoritative and accessible style, and incorporating the latest scholarship, *A History of Ancient Egypt* is an invaluable resource for students of ancient Egyptian history.



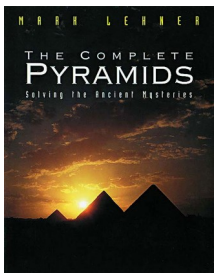
The Egyptians
By Cyril Aldred
Thames & Hudson (1998)
224 pages

The twin themes - the overwhelming importance of the Nile and the Pharaoh - provide the unifying thread running through Cyril Aldred's classic text. Aidan Dodson has completely revised the book whilst carefully preserving its succinct and lucid qualities.



The Penguin Historical Atlas of Ancient Egypt
By Bill Manley
Penguin Books (1997)
144 Pages

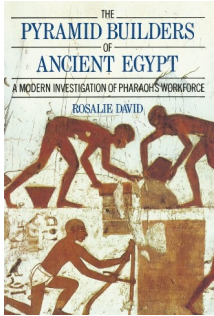
From its humble origins as a cluster of rival chiefdoms along the banks of the Nile, ancient Egypt rose to become one of the most advanced civilizations of its time. This atlas traces its turbulent history and remarkable cultural development, from the founding of Memphis around 5000 BC, through the territorial expansion and flourishing trade of the 'age of empire', to Greek domination and ultimate collapse.



The Complete Pyramids
By Mark Lehner
Thames & Hudson (1997)
256 pages

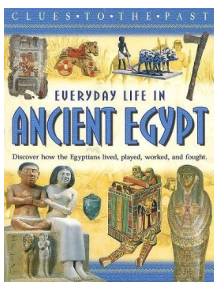
For centuries the pyramids have inspired passionate theories about their origins, purpose and method of construction. In this fully work on the major pyramids of Ancient Egypt, the author surveys the history, building and use of the pyramids. He examines both the practicalities and logistics of their construction and their conceptual aspects - their cosmology and iconography and their intriguing texts. Other features include accounts of the latest discoveries by international teams working on the pyramids; discussion of the

latest theories; chronology and history of Egypt and the pyramids; maps and site plans; a guide to visiting; computer generated perspective views of the interior of the pyramids; and quotations from ancient texts, early explorers and archaeologists.



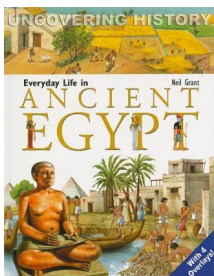
The Pyramid Builders of Ancient Egypt
By Dr. A. Rosalie David
Routledge (1997)
298 pages

In Rosalie David's hands, the Egyptian builders of the pyramids are revealed as simple people, leading ordinary lives while they are engaged on building the great tomb for a Pharaoh. This is an engrossing detective story, bringing to the general reader a fascinating picture of a special community that lived in Egypt and built one of the pyramids, some four thousand years ago.



Everyday Life In Ancient Egypt
By Nathaniel Harris
Orchard/Watts Group (1995)
32 Pages

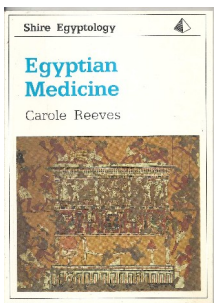
A guide to life in ancient Egypt, with specially commissioned photographs which include surviving artifacts discovered in the tombs of the pharaohs, describing what they were used for and how they have survived.



Uncovering History - Everyday Life In Ancient Egypt
By Neil Morris
British Museum Pubns (2002)
52 pages

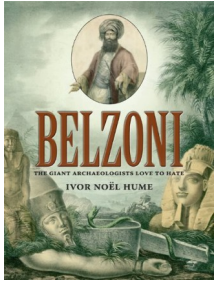
A brief, illustrated, overview of the geography, history, customs, beliefs, monuments, day-to-day life, and social structure of ancient Egypt, a civilization that flourished for almost 3,000 years.

Many of their great monuments still stand for later generations to wonder at, but there is also a wealth of evidence about the ordinary lives, work and beliefs of the Egyptian people. This colourfully illustrated book shows children how ancient Egyptian people lived, how they farmed, what they wore and ate each day.



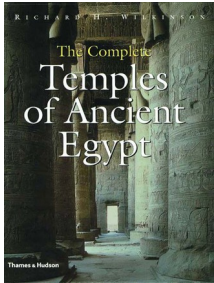
Egyptian Medicine
By Carole Reeves
Shire (2008)
72 Pages

Mummified bodies, medical papyri and numerous paintings and reliefs provide ample evidence for this introduction to disease and its treatment in Ancient Egypt.



Belzoni - The Giant Archaeologists Love to Hate
 By Noel Hume
 Univ of Virginia (2011)
 301 pages

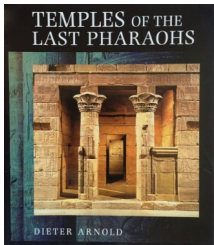
The Italian son of a barber. A failed hydraulic engineer. A giant who performed feats of strength and agility in the circus. Giovanni Belzoni (1778g-1824) was all of these before going on to become one of the most controversial figures in the history of Egyptian archaeology. A man of exceptional size with an ego of comparable proportions, he procured for the British Museum some of its largest and still awe-inspiring treasures. Today, however, the typical museum visitor knows nothing of Belzoni, and many modern archaeologists dismiss him as an ignorant vandal.



The Complete Temples of Ancient Egypt
 By Richard H. Wilkinson
 Thames & Hudson (2017)
 256 pages

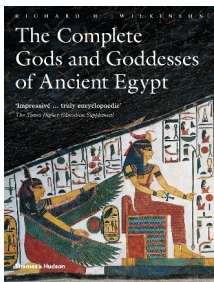
A fully illustrated survey of Egypt's temples, covering the secret rites and architectural wonders of these powerful and mysterious monuments from early pharaonic times to the Roman period.

The temples of ancient Egypt include the largest and perhaps most impressive religious monuments the world has ever known. Mansions of the gods, models of Egypt and of the universe, focal points of worship, great treasure houses and islands of order in a cosmic sea of chaos - the temples were all these things and more.



Temples of the Last Pharaohs
 By Dieter Arnold
 Oxford University Press (1999)
 384 pages

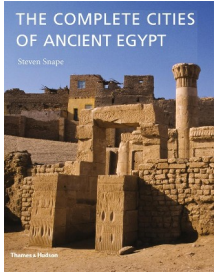
It was the great work Description de l'Egypt, published in Paris in 1809-1928, that first drew Western attention to Egyptian art and architecture. Using this work as his primary source, Dieter Arnold has reconstructed and redrawn all of the lost buildings of the Late Period--some in computer assisted images--and redrawn all other available plans. These, along with superb photographs of extant temples dating to Ptolemaic and Roman times, are included in this book on the formal and stylistic development of Egyptian temple architecture.



The Complete Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt
 By Richard H. Wilkinson
 Thames & Hudson (2017)
 256 pages

A comprehensive guide to the deities of ancient Egypt: their origins and their central role in the lives of the Egyptian people.

Worshiped for over three-fifths of recorded history, Egypt's gods and goddesses are among the most fascinating of human civilization. The lives of pharaohs and commoners alike were dominated by the need to honor, worship, and pacify the huge pantheon of deities, from the benevolent to the malevolent. The richness and complexity of their mythology is reflected in countless tributes throughout Egypt, from lavish tomb paintings and imposing temple reliefs to humble household shrines.



The Complete Cities of Ancient Egypt

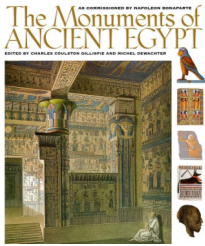
By Steven Snape

Thames & Hudson (2014)

240 pages

From early towns to booming metropolises, *The Complete Cities of Ancient Egypt* explores every facet of urban life in ancient Egypt with a leading authority in the field as a guide.

Ancient Egyptian cities and towns have until recently been one of the least-studied and least-published aspects of this great ancient civilization. Now, new research and excavation are transforming our knowledge. This is the first book to bring these latest discoveries to a wide audience and to provide a comprehensive overview of what we know about ancient settlement during the dynastic period.



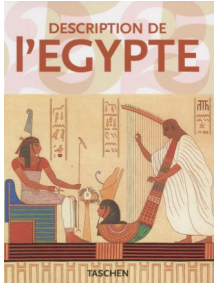
The Monuments of Ancient Egypt

Edited By Charles C. Gillispie & Michel Dewachter

Konecky & Konecky (2008)

528 pages

In 1801 the army of Napoleon invaded Egypt. In the course of his conquest, he commissioned a team of architectural engineers to conduct a survey of the monuments and artifacts discovered there. The result was to significantly change the way scholars and scientists viewed the world and give rise to the study of Egyptology. All of their meticulously drawn plates pertaining to Egyptian antiquities have been reproduced in this extraordinary volume. Temples, monuments, hieroglyphs and plans of sites have been rendered with remarkable detail. It was on this expedition that the Rosetta Stone, which turned out to be the key to decoding hieroglyphics, was discovered. An introduction by the Princeton professor, Charles Coulston Gillispie provides context and background to more than 480 pages of plates.



Description de l'Égypte

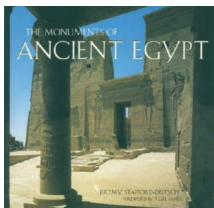
By Commission des Sciences

French Government (1809-1829)

10 Volumes

In 1798, Napoleon Bonaparte launched an expedition of 35,000 soldiers to conquer Egypt. The campaign was a military and political disaster but nonetheless it had a profound and lasting impact, by revealing the splendour of a mysterious and forgotten civilization. For Napoleon's ships also carried some 500 scholars, scientists and artists whose task it was to study the country and its customs.

Traversing a country at war under the stifling heat of southern Egypt, they embarked on the first major study of a land then all but unknown to Europeans. They discovered the Valley of the Kings outside Thebes. They found the Rosetta stone which when deciphered enabled scholars to read hieroglyphics. And their combined efforts culminated in what is surely one of the most ambitiously comprehensive work ever published: the *Description de l'Égypte* in 10 volumes with 837 copperplate engravings and more than 3,000 drawings.



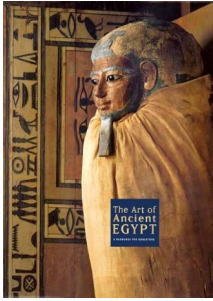
The Monuments of Ancient Egypt

By Jeremy Stafford-Deitsch

Indiana University Press (2001)

168 pages

Millions of tourists visit the ancient Egyptian sites annually and are inspired by the ruins. Yet it is impossible for them to photograph the ruins adequately: the sites are overrun with tourists, photography is forbidden in various locations and amateur cameras cannot correct the perspectives of the monuments. Meanwhile no book currently exists of professional-quality photographs specifically portraying the monuments.



Art of Ancient Egypt - A Resource for Educators

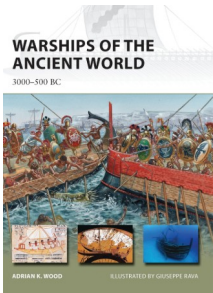
By Edith Watts

Metropolitan Museum of Art (1998)

180 pages

The art of ancient Egypt and the collection of The Metropolitan Museum of Art come together in this comprehensive resource for educators, which includes summaries of ancient Egyptian history and art, maps, lesson plans and classroom activities, a bibliography, and a glossary.

The descriptions of the works and other information are aimed at increasing knowledge and pleasure in viewing Egyptian art at The Met or other museums. The materials can be adapted for students of all ages, interests, and abilities, and can be used to enrich any curriculum.

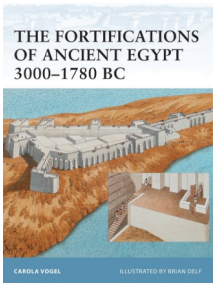


NVG 196 - Warships of the Ancient World. 3000-500 BC

Adrian K. Wood - 2013

48 Pages

The world's first war machines were ships built two millennia before the dawn of the Classical world. Their influence on the course of history cannot be overstated. A wide variety of galleys and other types of warships were built by successive civilisations, each with their own distinctive appearance, capability and utility. The earliest of these were the Punt ships and the war galleys of Egypt which defeated the Sea People in the first known naval battle. Following the fall of these civilisations, the Phoenicians built biremes and other vessels, while in Greece the ships described in detail in the 'Trojan' epics established a tradition of warship building culminating in the pentekonters and triaconters. The warships of the period are abundantly illustrated on pottery and carved seals, and depicted in inscriptions and on bas-reliefs. The subject has been intensively studied for two and a half millennia, culminating in the contemporary works of authoritative scholars such as Morrison, Wallinga, Rodgers and Casson. To date there are no works covering the subject which are accessible and available to non-academics.

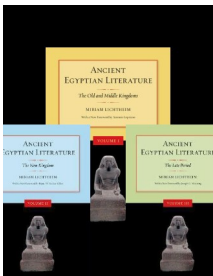


FOR 98 - The Fortifications of Ancient Egypt 3000-1780 BC

Carola Vogel - 2010

64 Pages

During the Old and Middle Kingdoms, Ancient Egypt led the world in the construction of fortifications. The oldest was discovered on Elephantine Island and dates to c.2900 BC. This book investigates over 2,000 years of Egyptian fortification, including both fortified cities and military installations. It covers the most famous sites including the fortified town of Ayn Asil and the fortress of Buhen. The text also examines the specific defensive structures within the fortifications, including gates, walls, and towers, and looks at both the operation and social history of these ancient military strongholds.



Ancient Egyptian Literature: Volume I-III

By Miriam Lichtheim

University of California (1973-1980)

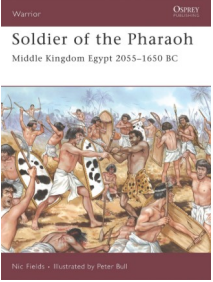
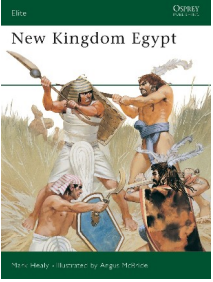
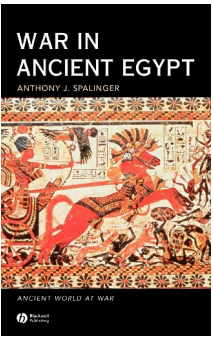
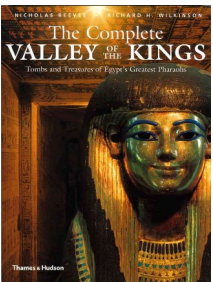
300 pages


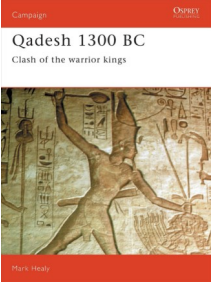
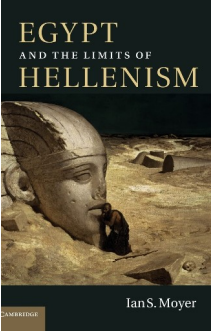
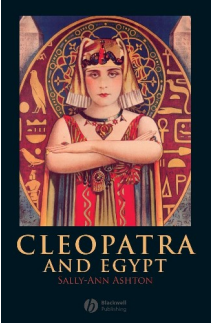
First published in 1973 – and followed by Volume II in 1976 and Volume III in 1980 – this anthology has assumed classic status in the field of Egyptology and portrays the remarkable evolution of the literary forms of one of the world's earliest civilizations.

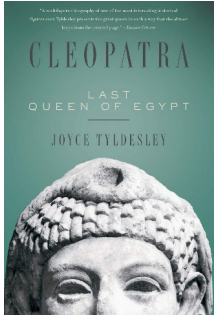
Volume I outlines the early and gradual evolution of Egyptian literary genres, including biographical and historical inscriptions carved on stone, the various classes of literary works written with pen on papyrus, and the mortuary literature that focuses on life after death. Introduced with a new foreword by Antonio Loprieno.

Volume II shows the culmination of these literary genres within the single period known as the New Kingdom (1550-1080 B.C.). With a new foreword by Hans-W. Fischer-Elfert.

Volume III spans the last millennium of Pharaonic civilization, from the tenth century B.C. to the beginning of the Christian era. With a new foreword by Joseph G. Manning.

	<p>WAR 121 - Soldier of the Pharaoh - Middle Kingdom Nic Fields - 2007 64 Pages</p> <p>Mythical in their own time, the power and status of the Pharaohs of Egypt have remained so through the millennia. In this book, Nic Fields explores the lives of the ordinary soldiers who sustained Middle Kingdom Egypt. Using rare artefacts he reconstructs the day-to-day existence of the Pharaoh's army from archers to hand-to-hand fighters, through to the 'sole-companions' of the Pharaoh. Quoting from ancient sources he narrates sea and land battles in dramatic detail, all the while providing the reader with a rare insight into the minutiae of the soldier's life, from the food he ate to the gods he worshipped.</p>
	<p>ELI 40 - New Kingdom Egypt Mark Healy - 1992 64 Pages</p> <p>Builders of the Pyramids and most ancient of all the powers of the biblical world, the Egyptians remain one of history's most fascinating and enigmatic peoples. During the New Kingdom era, Egypt reached the peak of its power, wealth, and territory. Through the intensive military campaigns of Pharaoh Thutmose III (1490-1436BC), Palestine, Syria, and the northern Euphrates area in Mesopotamia were all brought within the New Kingdom. Mark Healy outlines the history, organisation and dress of the New Kingdom Egyptians in this volume packed with accompanying illustrations and photographs, including 12 full page colour plates by the ever popular Angus McBride.</p>
	<p>War in Ancient Egypt - The New Kingdom By Dr. A. Rosalie David Routledge (1997) 298 pages</p> <p>This book is an introduction to the Pharaonic war machine of New Kingdom Egypt from c.1575 B.C. to 1100 B.C.. Written by a respected Egyptologist, it concentrates on Dynasty XVIII and the Ramesside period, in which the Egyptians created a professional army and gained control of Syria, creating an 'Empire of Asia'.</p> <p>The author highlights technological developments during this period, such as the new use of chariots and siege technology; and considers the socio-political aspects of warfare, particularly the rise to power of a new group of men. At the same time, he evaluates the military effectiveness of the Egyptian state by looking at the logistics of warfare; each chapter is followed by an 'excursus' in which the logistical issues are analyzed in detail.</p>
	<p>The Complete Valley of the Kings By Nicholas Reeves & Richard H. Wilkinson Thames & Hudson (2008) 224 pages</p> <p>Here is the definitive account of the Valley of the Kings, visited by millions of tourists and famous throughout the world as the burial place of the great New Kingdom pharaohs.</p> <p>Some eighty tombs were dug in the valley at the height of Egyptian power more than 3,000 years ago, their chambers stocked with incredible treasures and decorated with magnificent wall paintings. It was here, in 1922, that Howard Carter stumbled upon the virtually intact tomb of the boy-king, Tutankhamun. Recently the valley has made international headlines with the discovery of the burial chapels of Ramesses the Great's many sons; The Complete Valley of the Kings is the first book to publish an account of these remarkable findings.</p>

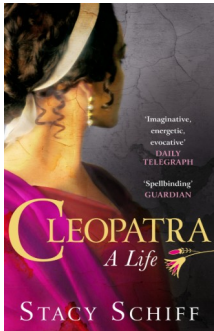
	<p>WPN 43 - The Composite Bow Mike Loades - 2016 80 Pages</p> <p>An ancient design, emerging from Central Asia in the second millennium BC, the composite bow was adopted by a staggering variety of cultures, from nomadic tribal peoples such as the Huns, Turks and Mongols, to mighty empires such as the Romans, Byzantines, Persians, Arabs and Chinese. Offering high power and portability, the composite bow was an ideal cavalry weapon, though it was also used by infantry in open battle and as a siege weapon. In this important study, an expert on Eastern military technology tells the story of this extraordinary piece of military hardware; how it was made and how various cultures developed differing tactics for using it. He explains why the composite bow achieved such stunning successes and how it endured as a weapon of choice for thousands of years.</p>
	<p>CAM 22 - Qadesh 1300 BC - Clash of the Warrior Kings Mark Healy - 1993 96 Pages</p> <p>The earliest battle in history which can be reconstructed in detail, Qadesh pitted the two great warriors of the age against each other, Muwatallish of Hatti and the great warrior-Pharaoh Rameses II. With the Hittites gaining the initial advantage, all seemed lost until Rameses himself led his personal followers into the fray. However, in spite of the appearance of Egyptian reinforcements, the bravery of the pharaoh and the tactically superior showing of the Egyptian chariotry, the dislocation of his army frustrated the Pharaoh's wider strategic aspirations. Mark Healy recounts the course of this key battle, which could so easily have gone either way.</p>
	<p>Egypt and the Limits of Hellenism By Ian Moyer Cambridge University Press (2011) 358 Pages</p> <p>In a series of studies, Ian Moyer explores the ancient history and modern historiography of relations between Egypt and Greece from the fifth century BC to the early Roman empire. Beginning with Herodotus, he analyzes key encounters between Greeks and Egyptian priests, the bearers of Egypt's ancient traditions.</p> <p>Four moments unfold as rich micro-histories of cross-cultural interaction: Herodotus' interviews with priests at Thebes; Manetho's composition of an Egyptian history in Greek; the struggles of Egyptian priests on Delos; and a Greek physician's quest for magic in Egypt.</p>
	<p>Cleopatra and Egypt By Sally-Ann Ashton Wiley-Blackwell (2008) 240 Pages</p> <p>Sally-Ann Ashton's Cleopatra and Egypt provides a coherent and up-to-date background to the study of antiquity's most controversial and fascinating woman. This book will be an invaluable resource for students and teachers.</p>



Cleopatra - Last Queen of Egypt
 By Joyce Tyldesley
 Basic Books (2008)
 320 pages

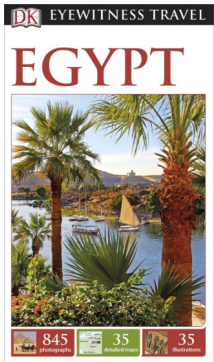
The Romans regarded her as "fatale monstrum" -- a fatal omen. Pascal said the shape of her nose changed the history of the world. Shakespeare portrayed her as an icon of tragic love. But who was Cleopatra, really?

We almost feel that we know Cleopatra, but our distorted image of a self-destructive beauty does no justice to Cleopatra's true genius. In Cleopatra, Egyptologist Joyce Tyldesley offers an unexpectedly vivid portrait of a skillful Egyptian ruler. Stripping away our preconceptions, many of them as old as Egypt's Roman conquerors, Cleopatra is a magnificent biography of a most extraordinary queen.



Cleopatra - A Life
 by Stacy Schiff
 Back Bay Books (2011)
 432 Pages

Famous long before she was notorious, Cleopatra has gone down in history for all the wrong reasons. Shakespeare and Shaw put words in her mouth. Michelangelo, Tiepolo, and Elizabeth Taylor put a face to her name. Along the way, Cleopatra's supple personality and the drama of her circumstances have been lost. In a masterly return to the classical sources, Stacy Schiff here boldly separates fact from fiction to rescue the magnetic queen whose death ushered in a new world order. Rich in detail, epic in scope, Schiff 's is a luminous, deeply original reconstruction of a dazzling life.



DK Eyewitness Egypt (Travel Guide)
 By Dk Publishing
 Dk Publishing (2016)
 360 Pages

DK Eyewitness Travel Guide: Egypt is your in-depth guide to the very best of the oldest tourist destination on Earth.

Take day trips and excursions to see ancient pyramids, visit the monuments of the Nile Valley and the souks, mosques and madrassas of Islamic Cairo, experience local festivals and markets, and don't miss out on the delicious street food.

Introduction

Timeline

Publication/Documentary

Introduction

- Mieroop, M. (2010) A History of Ancient Egypt
- Ryan, D. (2001) The Complete Idiot's Guide to Ancient Egypt
- Bunson, M. (1999) Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt
- Harris, N. (1995) Everyday Life In Ancient Egypt
- Morris, N. (2001) Uncovering History - Everyday Life In Ancient Egypt
- Reeves, C. (2008) Egyptian Medicine
- Hume, N. (2011) Belzoni - The Giant Archaeologists Love to Hate
- Gillispie & Michel Dewachter (2008) The Monuments of Ancient Egypt
- French Government (1809-1829) Description de l'Egypte

	Stafford-Deitsch, J. (2001) The Monuments of Ancient Egypt
	Watts, E. (1998) Art of Ancient Egypt - A Resource for Educators
	DK (2016) DK Eyewitness Egypt (Travel Guide)
The Early Dynastic Period	
1st Dynasty	
Pharaoh Narmer - 3100 B.C.	Mieroop, M. (2010) A History of Ancient Egypt
	Ryan, D. (2001) The Complete Idiot's Guide to Ancient Egypt
	Clayton, P. (2006) Chronicle of the Pharaohs
	Shaw, I. (2004) The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt
	Grimal, N. (1988) A History of Ancient Egypt
	Mieroop, M. (2010) A History of Ancient Egypt
	Aldred, C. (1998) The Egyptians
	Lehner, M. (2008) The Complete Pyramids
	NVG 196 - Warships of the Ancient World. 3000-500 BC
	FOR 98 - The Fortifications of Ancient Egypt 3000-1780 BC
Pharaoh Aha – 3050 B.C.	
Queen Neithotep	
Pharaoh Djet - 2980 B.C.	
Pharaoh Djet – 2970-2963 B.C.	
Queen Merneith	
Pharaoh Den - 2970 B.C.	
Pharaoh Anebhib - 2930 B.C.	
Pharaoh Semerkhet - 2920 B.C.	
Pharaoh Qa'a - 2910 B.C.	
2nd Dynasty	
Pharaoh Hotepsekhemwy - 2890 B.C.	
Pharaoh Reneb - 2850 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ninetjer - 2850 B.C.	
Pharaoh Weneg - 2740 B.C.	
Pharaoh Sened - 2740 B.C.	
Pharaoh Neferkare – 2740 B.C.	
Pharaoh Neferkaseker - 2740 B.C.	
Pharaoh Peribsen - 2740 B.C.	
Pharaoh Nubnefer - 2720 B.C.	
Pharaoh Khasekhemwy - 2690 B.C.	
The Old Kingdom	
3rd Dynasty	
Pharaoh Nebka	
Pharaoh Djoser - 2686-2648 B.C.	
Pharaoh Sekhemkhet - 2648-2640 B.C.	

Pharaoh Khaba - 2640-2637 B.C.	
Pharaoh Huni - 2637-2613 B.C.	
4th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Sneferu - 2613-2589 B.C.	Lichtheim, M. (2006) Ancient Egyptian Literature - Volume 1
	David, R. (1997) The Pyramid Builders of Ancient Egypt
Pharaoh Khufu - 2589-2566 B.C.	
Pharaoh Djedkare - 2566-2558 B.C.	
Pharaoh Khafre - 2558-2532 B.C.	
Pharaoh Menkaure - 2532-2503 B.C.	
Pharaoh Shepseskaf - 2503-2498 B.C.	
Queen Khentkawes - 2498-2494 B.C.	
5th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Userkaf - 2498-2491 B.C.	
Pharaoh Sahure - 2490-2477 B.C.	
Pharaoh Neferirkare - 2477-2467 B.C.	
Pharaoh Shepseskare - 2467-2460 B.C.	
Pharaoh Neferefre - 2460-2425 B.C.	
Pharaoh Niuserre - 2425-2422 B.C.	
Pharaoh Mankauhor - 2422-2414 B.C.	
Pharaoh Djedkare - 2414-2375 B.C.	
Pharaoh Unas - 2375-2345 B.C.	
6th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Teti - 2345-2333 B.C.	
Pharaoh Userkare - 2333-2332 B.C.	
Pharaoh Pepi I - 2332-2283 B.C.	
Pharaoh Merenre I - 2283-2278 B.C.	
Pharaoh Pepi II - 2278-2184 B.C.	
Pharaoh Merenre II - 2184 B.C.	
Pharaoh Nitocris - 2184-2181 B.C.	
First Intermediate Period	
7th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Neferkare II	
Pharaoh Sekhemkare	
Pharaoh Wadjkare	
8th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Neferkaure	
Pharaoh Imhotep	
Pharaoh Neferkauhore	
Pharaoh Neferkare III	
9th-10th Dynasties	

Pharaoh Khui	
11th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Mentuhotep I – 2134 B.C.	
Pharaoh Intef I – 2125-2117 B.C.	
Pharaoh Intef II – 2117-2069 B.C.	
Pharaoh Intef III – 2069-2060 B.C.	
The Middle Kingdom	
Pharaoh Mentuhotep II – 2060-2010 B.C.	WAR 121 - Soldier of the Pharaoh - Middle Kingdom
Pharaoh Mentuhotep III – 2010-1998 B.C.	
Pharaoh Intef IV – 1998 B.C.	
Pharaoh Mentuhotep IV – 1997-1991 B.C.	
12th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Amenemhet I – 1991-1962 B.C.	
Pharaoh Sensusret I – 1971-1926 B.C.	
Pharaoh Amenemhet II – 1929-1895 B.C.	
Pharaoh Sensusret II – 1897-1878 B.C.	
Pharaoh Sensusret III – 1878-1860 B.C.	
Pharaoh Amenemhet III – 1860-1815 B.C.	
Pharaoh Amenemhet IV – 1815-1807 B.C.	
Pharaoh Sobekneferu – 1807-1802 B.C.	
Second Intermediate Period	
13th-16th Dynasties	
Second Intermediate Period	
17th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Tao II – 1558-1554 B.C.	
Pharaoh Kamose – 1554-1549 B.C.	
The New Kingdom	
18th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Ahmose I – 1549-1541 B.C.	ELI 40 - New Kingdom Egypt Spalinger, A. (2005) War in Ancient Egypt - The New Kingdom Lichtheim, M. (2006) Ancient Egyptian Literature – Volume 2
Pharaoh Amenhotep I – 1541-1520 B.C.	
Pharaoh Thutmose I – 1520-1492 B.C.	
Pharaoh Thutmose II – 1492-1479 B.C.	
Queen Hatshepsut – 1479-1458 B.C.	
Pharaoh Thutmose III – 1479-1425 B.C.	WPN 43 - The Composite Bow
Pharaoh Amenhotep II – 1425-1400 B.C.	
Pharaoh Thutmose IV – 1400-1390 B.C.	
Pharaoh Amenhotep III – 1390-1352 B.C.	
Pharaoh Akhenaten – 1352-1334 B.C.	

Queen Nefertiti	
Pharaoh Smenkhkare - 1334-1333 B.C.	
Pharaoh Tutankhamun - 1333-1324 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ay - 1324-1320 B.C.	
Pharaoh Horemheb - 1320-1292 B.C.	
19th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Ramesses I - 1292-1290 B.C.	
Pharaoh Seti I - 1294-1279 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses II - 1279-1213 B.C.	CAM 22 - Qadesh 1300 BC - Clash of the Warrior Kings
Queen Nefertari	
Pharaoh Merneptah - 1213-1203 B.C.	
Pharaoh Amenmesse - 1203-1200 B.C.	
Pharaoh Seti II - 1203-1197 B.C.	
Pharaoh Siptah - 1197-1191 B.C.	
Queen Tawosret - 1191-1190 B.C.	
20th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Setnakht - 1190-1186 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses III - 1186-1155 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses IV - 1155-1149 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses V - 1149-1145 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses VI - 1145-1137 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses VII - 1137-1130 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses VIII - 1130-1129 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses IX - 1129-1111 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses X - 1111-1107 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ramesses XI - 1107-1077 B.C.	
Third Intermediate Period	
21st Dynasty	
Pharaoh Smendes - 1077-1051 B.C.	
Pharaoh Amenemisu - 1051-1047 B.C.	
Pharaoh Psusennes I - 1047-1001 B.C.	
Pharaoh Amenemope - 1001-992 B.C.	
Pharaoh Osorkon I - 992-986 B.C.	
Pharaoh Siamun - 986-967 B.C.	
Pharaoh Psusennes II - 967-943 B.C.	
22nd Dynasty	
Pharaoh Shoshenq I - 943-922 B.C.	
Pharaoh Takelot - 922-887 B.C.	
Pharaoh Shoshenq II - 887-885 B.C.	
Pharaoh Osorkon II - 885-872 B.C.	

Pharaoh Takelot II - 872-837 B.C.	
Pharaoh Shoshenq III - 837-798 B.C.	
Pharaoh Pami - 785-778 B.C.	
23rd Dynasty	
Pharaoh Shoshenq IV - 798-785 B.C.	
Pharaoh Osorkon IV - 740-720 B.C.	
24th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Tefnakht - 732-725 B.C.	
Pharaoh Bakenranef - 725-720 B.C.	
25th Dynasty	
Alara	
Kashta	
Piankhi - 747-716 B.C.	
Pharaoh Shebeka - 716-702 B.C.	
Pharaoh Shebitku - 702-690 B.C.	
Pharaoh Taharqa - 690-664 B.C.	
Pharaoh Tanutamun - 664-653 B.C.	
Late Period	
26th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Ammeris - 715-695 B.C.	Lichtheim, M. (2006) Ancient Egyptian Literature – Volume 3
Pharaoh Stephanites - 695-688 B.C.	
Pharaoh Nekaub - 688-672 B.C.	
Pharaoh Necho I - 672-664 B.C.	
Pharaoh Psammetichus I - 664-610 B.C.	
Pharaoh Necho II - 610-595 B.C.	
Pharaoh Psammetichus II - 595-589 B.C.	
Pharaoh Apries - 589-570 B.C.	
Pharaoh Ahmose II - 570-526 B.C.	
Pharaoh Psammetichus III - 526-525 B.C.	
27th Dynasty – First Persian Period	
King Cambyses - 525-521 B.C.	
King Darius I - 521-486 B.C.	
King Xerxes I - 486-465 B.C.	
King Artaxerxes I - 465-424 B.C.	
King Xerxes II - 424 B.C.	
King Sogdianus - 424 B.C.	
King Darius II - 424-405 B.C.	
King Artaxerxes II - 405-359 B.C.	
28th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Amyrteus - 404-398 B.C.	

29 th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Nefaarud – 399-393 B.C.	
Pharaoh Hernebkha – 393-391 B.C.	
Pharaoh Psammuthis – 392-390 B.C.	
Pharaoh Hakoris – 393-380 B.C.	
Pharaoh Nefaarud II – 380 B.C.	
30 th Dynasty	
Pharaoh Nectanebo I – 380-362 B.C.	
Pharaoh Teos – 362-360 B.C.	
Pharaoh Nectanebo II – 360-342 B.C.	
31 st Dynasty - Second Persian Period	
King Artaxerxes III – 343-338 B.C.	
King Arses – 338-336 B.C.	
King Darius III – 336-332 B.C.	
32 nd Dynasty – Macedonian Dynasty	
Alexander – 332-323 B.C.	Moyer, S. (2011) Egypt and the Limits of Hellenism
Philip Arrhidaeus – 323-317 B.C.	
Alexander IV – 317-305 B.C.	
33 rd Dynasty – Ptolemaic Dynasty	
Ptolemy I – 305-285 B.C.	
Ptolemy II – 285-246 B.C.	
Ptolemy III – 246-221 B.C.	
Ptolemy IV – 221-205 B.C.	
Ptolemy V – 205-180 B.C.	
Ptolemy Eupator - 152 B.C.	
Ptolemy VI – 180-145 B.C.	
Ptolemy VII – 145 B.C.	
Ptolemy VIII – 170-116 B.C.	
Cleopatra III & Ptolemy IX – 116-107 B.C.	
Sotor II - 88-81 B.C.	
Ptolemy X Alexander I – 107-88 B.C.	
Berenice III – 101-88 B.C.	
Ptolemy XI Alexander II – 80 B.C.	
Ptolemy XII – 80-51 B.C.	
Ptolemy XIII Theos Philopator – 51-47 B.C.	
Ptolemy XIV Philopator – 47-44 B.C.	
Cleopatra VII – 51-30 B.C.	Ashton, S. (2008) Cleopatra and Egypt
	Schiff, S. (2011) Cleopatra - A Life
	Tyldeley, J. (2008) Cleopatra - Last Queen of Egypt
Ptolemy XV Caesar – 44-30 B.C.	

Part of the DW World History Collection, this series is dedicated to the study of Ancient Egypt - from Prehistoric Times to the death of Cleopatra VIII in 30 B.C. - while focusing on the tombs and temples, the major players who changed the Egyptian world, and on the gods and goddesses that were worshiped by the people who created one of the world's first civilizations.

Become a Patreon supporter and gain exclusive access to PDF Publications, Maps, Exclusive Videos and more! See the links below for further.

Website - <https://www.DWWorldHistory.com>
Patreon - <https://www.patreon.com/DWWorldHistory>
Facebook - <https://www.facebook.com/DWWorldHistory>
X - <https://www.X.com/dworldhistory>
Instagram - <https://www.instagram.com/dworldhistory/>
Podcast- <http://dworldhistory.buzzsprout.com>

