



A Hyksos Scarab with gold mounting.

Circa: c. 1638–1530 BCE

Glazed steatite. 2.1 x 1.2 x 0.8 cm (0 ⁷/₈ x 0 ¹/₂ x 0 ¹/₄ inches)

Egypt, Second Intermediate Period, Hyksos reign, c. 1638–1530 BCE

With its original gold box-setting. The back engraved with the title of Golden Horus — *ḥr-n-nbw*.

Beautiful conservation. Pierced lengthwise.

Hyksos is a term of Greek origin from an Egyptian title, Heka Khasut, meaning "rulers of foreign lands/mountainous countries". Despite the contradictions that surface on the subject, we know that the Hyksos were a small group of Western Asian individuals who ruled northern Egypt, particularly the Delta, during the Second Intermediate Period. These rulers form the 15th Egyptian dynasty in the Royal Canon of Turin, the only known royal list that documents their existence.

Often portrayed as invaders and enemies, in fact rulers have a diplomatic impact, contributing to the advancement of culture, language, military affairs and even the introduction of the iconic horse and chariot. The history of these two competing explanations says a lot about ancient Egypt and this mysterious group.