

King Tuthmosis III began his reign as king in name only; Because she was too young to rule when his father died, as his stepmother Hatshepsut played the role of regent for the throne for several years, then she officially left herself king. Thutmose III became one of the warrior kings of the state, and after the death of Hatshepsut, he launched a series of modern military campaigns that strengthened Egypt's position as one of the great powers in the ancient world. His famous battle at Megiddo is considered a model of military planning. The mummy of King Tuthmosis III was found in a cedar wood coffin in the environment of Deir el-Bahari in 1881.