I the word leaf garlands. Some more of the Souble bird sculpture shows that it cannot be the Double carph, but morfication of the cyptian group Abints hing up. We have somether the columns the of one part of the palace that from safely vertore t. it's ofthe painto we have chand the him floor Shich was about 30 × 40 fact this about half remains , the rest has been broken up by plundeners extract the bases of the store Columns of the kall No on her get affection to see about preserving it, as Aproposed; and monerief + Co. have mby anthrough to spend a prestre true for the gover; so it is all at a standatel + left to the mercy of the natives. Un shelph here is troublisome. He told his perfile to secrete anything valuable to bring it to hime, the would pay them better than 200. This was so outrageous that as soon as theard it from to a letter & Corbett on the matter, tentit ha man who went for some bread

6-13 XII. 91

& the usual leaf garlands. Some more of the double bird sculpture shews that it cannot be the double eagle, but is a modification of the Egyptian group of birds hung up. We have so much now of the columns &c of one part of the palace that I can safely restore it.

We have cleared the limits of the painted floor which was about 30 x 40 feet. Of this about half remains; the rest has been broken up by plunderers extracting the bases of the stone columns of the hall.

No one has yet appeared to see about preserving it, as I proposed; and Moncrieff & Co. have not given me authority to spend a piastre toward it for the Gov^t; so it is all at a standstill, & left to the mercy of the natives.

The shekh here is troublesome. He told his people to secret anything valuable & bring it to him, & he would pay them better than I do. This was so outrageous that as soon as I heard it I wrote a letter to Corbett on the matter, & sent it by a man who went for some bread

next morning. The shelke inspects concerned him, followed & toothe we letter Adestroyed it; and the messe returned, saying be lost the letter In the wind the open in the river. the shell comes in his pushi wo Swands why have so annoyed him! So Itald him plainly. And he beard that I lever the end of letter twoods with again, he very silferently begging interminably that brould not write (assuming all the time that the said letter was about him, tust this credit at all, which proved the case completely); but) told him that That many friends & should write to who wer debose best morning I stut another letter to Corbett, adding the fate of the last; + asking him to get some Africal towarts a little note finstructions to the Sheld for his soul's health. He is a fellow of unlimited effortery, toequire the

next morning. The Shekh, suspecting it concerned him, followed & took my letter & destroyed it; & the messenger returned saying he lost the letter in the river. In the middle of all this, the shekh comes in his pushing way & demands why I am so annoyed with him! So I told him plainly. And when he heard that I knew the end of the letter & would write again, he came very differently begging interminably that I would not write (assuming all the time that the said letter was about him. & not to his credit at all, which proved the case completely); but I told him that I had many friends & should write to whoever I chose.

Next morning I sent
by one of my own men> another letter to Corbett, adding the fate of the last; & asking him to get some official to write a little note of instructions to the Shekh for his soul's health. He is a fellow of uninhibited effrontery, & requires to be

finily taken I own. Thave told this that if Shave anything going wrong in the work here Ishall Dismiss everyone, I go shoe about other village trubby their rivels. Luckily Jean always have the best atria legally, as it to hat went the chief justice, + all the four Judges of Appeal of the vation before they were any of them in their - positions. It is a arr concidence, as I do not know very many Afinals in Cariro. There is planty to do here with syewater to; your of my men bruised both his hands, too produced those harrid gatherings in the flech which belong to this land. That one once in my think they come without any breaking of the skin + last for a week or so, discharging very zore. Ihad brought his over grindhly by syringing out the place, a day after it is opened, with biddonich marcany.

firmly taken down. I have told them that if I have anything going wrong in the work here I shall dismiss everyone, & go & live at the other village & employ their rivals.

Luckily I can always have the best advise legally, as it so happens that I knew the Chief Justice, & all four <English> Judges of Appeal of the Native Courts, before they were any of them in their present positions. It is a curious coincidence, as I do not know very many officials in Cairo.

There is plenty to do here with eyewater, &c; & one of my men bruised both his hands, & so produced those horrid gatherings in the flesh which belong to this land. I had one once in my thumb. They come without any breaking of the skin, & last for a week or so, discharging & very sore. I had brought his over quickly by syringing out the place, a day after it is opened, with bichloride mercury. PAGE 53

trewberry & Blackden came over It is almost settled that postpone his find work for two orthose months, ADo it in the he here at weather, in order to wor with me. There will cacavat ast as much done B. will mind due whitey before instead of meandul will superintend to pacers surve to have with general soan mut to let that fall thro there is also a prospect coming here to work but independent . Un Dod Joo 24 Shian probably coming to to both me up; the Colison & South are coming with So Ishall have blenty of company

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Newberry & Blackden came over. It is almost settled that B. will postpone his Fund work for two or three months, & do it in the hotter weather, in order to work here at excavating with me. There will thus be just as much done for the Fund by midsummer, only B. will take his holiday before instead of after his Fund work. Meanwhile he will superintend Fraser's surveying &c, here with general supervision so as not to let that fall through.

There is also a prospect of another digger coming here to work under my permit, but independently of my own work.

The Dodgsons' are coming in January. And Wallis is proposing to come & stay. Sayce & Kennard are both probably coming by to look me up; & I hear the^{sic} {that} Cookson & Scott are coming with Sayce. So I shall have plenty of company.

M^{rs}Petrie. Bromley, Kent.

13-19, Dec. 91. At last a young English VI sugneer come over from high Brown to see about the powerent. He instruction from Cairo were totale temporany men Till gradmit atto. forts preservation But, very sensely, he said that an it was The affair it was best to to it at make , matter than let it So hargened to part for the grattlind the setails with me, & then forme where to plan to nation sugineer, when is to see to Doing it. I am to give Exatil, & to to the final cleaning out of the place, + ty fixing the colorins, by 2 frickling with very this tapace-water, a hopet. Junist & cohermant them with There atlast finished my promises, as that to will the Dersea harvest in, toget deems staths for raying men there is a deigna that do only ; I + my spen room a board not covered with Derry to keep the Sum & Daw ythe board . The shale have of aprili I is against a long brick walk mining N. J.S. on the East of the rollage

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VII/<VIII> <u>13–19, Dec. 91</u>.

At last a young English engineer came over from Major Brown, to see about the pavement. The instructions from Cairo were to take temporary measures for its preservation till Grebaut acted. But, very sensibly, he said that as it was not a large affair it was best to do it at once, rather than let it spin out.

So he agreed to put up the room over it, & settled the details with me, & then gave orders & a plan to a native engineer, who is to see to doing it. I am to give an eye to it, & to do the final cleaning out of the place, & try fixing the colours, by sprinkling with very thin tapioca-water, as I expect, I must experiment on bits of it to begin with.

I have at last finished my premises, as I had to wait till the durra harvest was in, to get durra stalks for roofing. For the men there is a durra thatch only; for me & my spare room a board roof covered with durra, to keep the sun & dew from spoiling the boards. The whole line of my building is against a long brick wall running N. & S. on the East of the village.

(56) 15×8 tc × 6.3 to . 6 hagh no Un sto t it with Jul Jun chen (0) custa stones lead pla + 0 vistor up store work file ma 900 but 8x84 u a It is great pout to let ist enough bour the head.

Petrie MSS 1.11 - Petrie Journal 1891 to 1892						
[🕅]	Here is the arrangement. The court is to keep folks from crowding the door when taking in things in the evening or paying off.					
low wall 2f [±] high Open court for large stones, & to keep people off.						
[€] bed stove my) room) bed Spare) bed bed room.)	In my room I have boxes all round. The room is 12 x 8 ft, & 6.3 to 7.6 high. The r/ <st>ore room is the same; & I can split it with a curtain when M^I & M^{IS} Dadgeon</st>					
< curtain> for) stones) pots &) visitors)	when M ^r & M ^{rs} Dodgson & their niece come. The bedsteads are palm stick frames under which I can pile up stonework in store.					
men's) room)	The men's room is about 8 x 8 ft It is a great point					

to have rooms high enough to let the hot air be well above the head.

Jucanten For some time past pices forem tiles with some plank circle have been in the hypostyle hall. They were along the W. wall, I so probably forms of tile work there. And at last one respects turned up. It is a flat tile, a.bour 4.6 are all blank spaces; but on one the marged pieces lef ft here, a vosette of rellow.

PETRIE MSS 1.11 - PETRIE JOURNAL 1891 TO 1892

Some more wine jar sealings.

[[®]] 'Wine of the house of Khuenaten Ra neferu khepru

For some time past pieces of green glazed tiles with some blank circles have been often found in the hypostyle hall. They were mostly along the W. wall, & so probably formed a band of tile work there. And at last one nearly perfect turned up. It is a flat tile,

Thus, circles are all blank spaces; but on one bit of tile was one of the inlayed pieces left, like $< \mathcal{Z} >$ those on the left here, a rosette of white & yellow.

As more Aftrese inlags and formed loose, it is have been picked out clear that they some ther use. These on propose flat wall tites foren glaze and Attern the we are also learning und more of the avalution than nearly every part for the restoration of the cleaning of a corritor have. The represents bundles greets they byilling by bands. The bush on the needs are all carrow. The bare I are all in seriber with the names of King tyreen : and benos are tied up against the need birts which tenthow atfint Hittet eagle; now the position be head I non, tied bythe legs. These same chumas felisterio reet. were used in larger parts of the palace being as much as speel drameter Then another forme is of \$ a bundle Aflatto comments, bor 8, bound togo with insured be But the most unsafector columns we have found some fragments of today.

As none of these inlays are found loose, it is clear that they have been picked out on purpose for some other use. These flat wall tiles of green glaze are quite new to us in the style of them.

We are also learning much more of the domestic architecture than before. I have nearly every part for the restoration of the columns of a corridor here. They represented bundles of reeds tied together by bands. The knots on the reeds are all carved. The bands are all inscribed with the names of King & queen: x[?]/<a>nd birds are tied up against the reeds. It is these birds which I supposed at first to be the Hittite eagle; now the position is seen to be head down, tied by the legs.

These same columns of clustered reeds were used in larger parts of the palace, being as much as 5 feet diameter.

Then another form is of f a bundle of fluted columns, 6 or 8, bound together with inscribed bands.

But the most unexpected columns we have found some fragments of, today.

13-19 XII.91) They are about 28 inder Dian. with rarrow band's of delicate relief work, of mykenacon me much Lan , thong on other material me more andutration appearing . I find that what Ittemphet , are - so far as Than the tombe chapels suburban villas . Share , & and Iring there. So far cleared there nothing has been form in them; bubtle plans are very interesting, as we only town houses. know so far of general when for small will was a room sound good central hall, two artheren it, a large room at Each corner, + Jen verandalis between the corners, with a wall artiro Inid

13–19 XII. 91

They are about 28 inches diam. with narrow bands of delicate relief work, reminding me much of Mykenaean carving, & far from any Egyptian <u>architecture</u> yet known, though mo/>e motives are found on other material.

[🕅]

In another line more architecture is appearing. I find that what I thought to be chapels, are – so far as I have gone – small suburban villas. I have cleared three, & am doing others. So far nothing has been found in them; but the plans are very interesting, as we only know so far of town houses. The general idea of a small villa was a good central hall, two other rooms round it, a large room at each corner, & open verandahs between the corners, [$\widehat{\mathcal{R}}$] with a wall or two dividing the spaces,

these verandely serving for the servant, partly, by Day Algunght. On one wall in the palace a band of preses was habbily preserved, though So utterly roters by while wet + grass rot that Scould only nemove bit fit. But Despect it all full sine tit is very interesting, a different to all we know. It is a narrow band of figures, spaced wide apart, but all connected. First an fendoor All, a figure seater, a servant tatting to this with a brush under his arm, a steward walking in with a baton, two servants bringing in distres ford. Then a with shace, & anothin few door, a servant sweeping the floor, a steward with bation running in, a servant running with two stands, on which are disher of meat, a servant sprinkling the ploor, by shaking a jar of water with his hand party across the top, so as to splash it, three large stands of fruit, a steward standing trase

these verandahs serving for the servants probably, by day & by night.

On one wall in the palace a band of fresco was happily preserved, though so utterly rotted by white ants & grass roots that I could only remove bits of it. But I copied it all full size, & it is very interesting, as different to all we know. It is a narrow band of figures, spaced wide apart, but all connected. First an open door [😤], a se/<fi>gure seated, a servant talking^{sic} {walking} to this with a brush under his arm, a steward walking in with a baton, two servants bringing in dishes of food. Then a wide space, & another open door, a servant sweeping the floor, a steward with baton running in, a servant running with two stands, on which are dishes of meat, a servant sprinkling the floor, by shaking a jar of water with his hand partly across the top, so as to splash it, three large stands of fruit, a steward standing <at ease>

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leaning both hand on his baton & a messenger half skewed nound who her run up totall him the master is coming. This brings us to the end of the wall, & on the next walk joining is the proving group phones the charit just going to round the conver of the norm the extent this skilfully used the corner to give the break of obea between the waiting household + the master coming round the corner. Some After figures are almostrative, of ther only sword remains to shert the ration. But the manner in which they are space out in the of the in tyl connected shews good design. In graning is very beautiful & deliceto, but well bling only programments of the original can be preserved. I can now restore the architetun of the miner front ofthe palace. Enough scraps of the quest artums, 5ft diam, have been found to show that they were like the lesser over in the pelace; Attore theme

leaning both hands on his baton, & a messenger half skewed round who has run up to tell him the master is coming.

This brings us to the end of the wall, & on the next wall joining is the prancing group of horses & the chariot just going to round the corner of the room. The artist thus skilfully used the corner to give the break of idea between the waiting household & their master coming round the corner.

Some of the figures are almost entire, of others only enough remains to shew the action.

But the manner in which they are spaced out $[\mathcal{R}]$ & yet connected shews good design. The drawing is very beautiful & delicate, but unhappily only fragments of the original can be preserved.

I can now restore the architecture of the river front of the palace. Enough scraps of the great columns, 5 f^t diam, have been found to shew that they were like the lesser ones in the palace; & those I have

settled almost antirely, being need comments, with leafy bases teapitals up on them. We have the use of the plazas they were was A fine brouse of beloved of living Hovemkhute which king is uncertain. of beautiful glass wases, with belient inscriptions of Different colour, have Khue I of cartonches of + Nefertite there are no openery kind. The sugmeen is here, then powement is begun, with so on 60 I all over the the navagin get stone + brick for them, but have to keep my own way with look out to avoid minchief. We an ancient well in the palace, c where the water is wants for build they cleared it, & use it now thear from Corbett that prison Parke will sent my shell a good wigging & teach

settled almost entirely, being reed columns, with leafy bases & capitals, bound with inscribed bands, & with birds hung up on them. We have also found the use of the hundreds of squares of brilliant glazes; they were let into the face of the stone walls in patterns.

A fine bronze ring was found, [元] "Living Horemkhuti beloved of Ra", of which king is uncertain. Many fragments of beautiful glazed vases, with delicate inlayed inscriptions of different colour, have been found. And of cartouches of Khuenaten & Nefertiti there are no end, on stone of every kind.

The engineer is here, & the house over the pavement is begun, with 50 or 60 boys & men ravaging all over the place to get stone & brick from the ruins. I have my own way with them, but have to keep a constant look out to avoid mischief. We found an ancient well in the palace, close by where the water is wanted for building, so they cleared it & use it now.

I hear from Corbett that Johnson Pacha will send my shekh a good wigging, & teach him manners.

> M^{<u>rs</u>} Petrie, 8. Cres^{<u>t</u>} R^{<u>d</u>} Bromley, Kent.

21-27 Dec. 1891. Due further excertion have brought out parts oftwo more grows with painter ploors. One is in matter poor state, like most of the first moon, but the others pre as firm + bright as them day it was done, over 3000 jeanage. The where amount now known here. (1) Room of 120 equir gands, ophich about half remains painted, (2) Part from with about 40 sp 7 D, (3) Part from with about 85 sp. yor in perh condition. Considering that a single space part of the work would be honoured in a ken in humper it will be seen what a targe find this is , nearly 200 sq. god of painting in all. The while will be preserved; the house over the first norm is nearly built, + has to be profed. . There has to constantly attend to small points, and an the foritions of the pillars to allow of I gauguage for visitors, tr, te. Lam

II/<X>

21-27 Dec 1891..

Our further excavations have brought out parts of two more rooms with painted floors. One is in rather poor state, like most of the first room, but the other piece is as firm & bright as then day it was done, over 3000 years ago. The whole amount now known here is

(1) Room of 128 square yards, of which about half remains painted,

(2) Part of room with about 40 sq yds,

(3) Part of room with about 85 sq. yds in fresh condition.

Considering that a single square yard of this work would be honoured in a museum in Europe it will be seen what a large find this is, nearly 200 sq. yds of painting in all.

The whole will be preserved; the house over the first room is nearly built, & has to be roofed. I have had to constantly attend to small points, such as the positions of the pillars to allow of gangways for visitors, &c, &c. I am PAGE 63

a co come off a boat, they must, temption to conditie place or Jamiting. Hu turn one to the will therefore be continuous, } entrance morning the soons this is the most important discovery arter teally, that there has the old King Dom statues of The style of the vegetation, as all is bitter than anything know in I or classical wor there found some style covered with thistle plant p + overla releef, twin free-est mannier; the only this compare with it is the fine

PETRIE MSS 1.11 - PETRIE JOURNAL 1891 TO 1892

arranging so as to have a complete circuit for visitors <to view all the pavements, which are adjoining;>; as when 50 or 100 tourists come off a boat, they must not crowd the place or be tempted to turn $o_{\mathbf{r}}/<\mathbf{n}>$ to the painting. The gangway will therefore be continuous, from the entrance round the rooms & back.

This is the most important discovery artistically, that there has been since the Old Kingdom statues of Mariette. The style of the vegetation, as all agree, is better than anything known in Egyptian or classical work.

<u>And</u> - I have found some fragments of <u>sculpture</u> in the same style.

Here is a flake out of a column $[\mathcal{R}]$ covered with thistle plant in low relief, twining & overlapping in the free-est manner; the only thing I can compare with it is the fine Florentine PAGE 64

XVIt cent reliefs on pillars, nothing freek or Roman is to uncon morely natural And here is a scrap of a capital I can only hope for fragments of these sculptures, as the place was so stapped ofstone of the Egyptions; but swen and scrap is of values, as withe anything yet know of lyption or oriental art. There are also some good bits freqular Gyption worke. I find from 1 to 2 gents deep of click + Just over the foundations of the palace, though very little own the floors + courts. So there is some space in which to find the leavings.

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XVIth cent reliefs on pillars, nothing Greek or Roman is so unconventional & purely natural.

And here is a scrap of a capital $[\mathcal{R}]$

I can only hope for fragments of these sculptures, as the place was so stripped of stone by the Egyptians; but every such scrap is of value, as unlike anything yet known of Egyptian or Oriental art. There are also some good bits of regular Egyptian work.

I find from 1 to 2 yards deep of chips & dust over the foundations of the palace, though very little over the floors & courts. So there is some space in which to find the leavings.

66 more Acycan pottery comes in of a nech A probably form. It is arrives how the forms have were not found at fundo, & the false-nected vage. so common is scarcely seen here. yet the period is the Dame my repetation of Blackdan joining me à closed, as he has thought new ful refer to the Committee about it, & so he cannot have an answer in time worth while. Nout her. yosen Amherst wishes to do a little here under my permission, V 30 hor. Carter come here to work, not exactly with me, but on parts ofthe from Ineary a ssign to him. I am nesponsibilities about his wordy Except No time V , an Ihave been taken up rather with barbary + Carter

More Aegean pottery comes in; our piece of a neck [\mathcal{R}] probably from [\mathcal{R}] or [\mathcal{R}] form. It is curious how the forms here were not found at Gurob, & the false-necked vase so common there is scarcely seen here. Yet the period is the same.

My expectation of Blackden joining me is closed, as he has thought needful to refer to the Committee about it, & so he cannot have an answer in time to be worth while. But M^r Tyssen Amherst wishes to do a little here under my permission, & so M^r Carter is to come here to work, not exactly with me, but on parts of the ground which I may assign to him. I having no responsibilities about his work, except to the Gov¹ here. No time for more just now, as I have been taken up rather with Newberry & Carter, four days this week off & on.

> M^{<u>rs</u>} Petrie, <u>Bromley, Kent.</u>

27 Dec - 2 Jan/92 Newberry Harter have been to the here, finding the verious steles of place, track day in hopes ya bigger prise. Swent with them two days up in the desert; one day Isans a very five large stele of Klucenster, admost perfect, I is very presh state; also another which has suffered, both anciently Aby a motion smasher. The Ater Day I saw another stile, also in the SE valle; none ofthese are on Lepsins plan. At they last I sigleter a print of a boot in the sound : and a boot in out ofthe way desart is clust as much as the foot & Robinson Crusse. Who haw been over here only a day on two before ? And when her they gove? There was a will hope that it was some official soning to both after the tomb of Kluesen ten; forthat, + Tulankhamen's, have been known but the nursering for the pears past, there being helphin reserve by Joebant to float his reputation t the last gasp. We answindy tracked "Bort" who was accompanie by a nature "Barefort" most head long way, + after a comple

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X <u>27 Dec – 2 Jan /92</u>

Newberry & Carter have been to & fro here, finding the various stelas of the place, & each day in hopes of a bigger prize. I went with them two days up in the desert; one day, I saw a very fine large stele of Khuenaten, almost perfect, & is very fresh state; also another which had suffered, both anciently & by a modern smasher. The other day I saw another stela, also in the S E valley; none of these are on Lepsius' plan. At this last I sighted a print of a boot in the sand: and a boot in out-of-the-way desert is almost as much as <u>the foot</u> in Robinson Crusoe.

Who had been over here only a day or two before? And where had they gone? There was a wild hope that it was some official going to look after the tomb of Khuenaten; for that, & Tutankhamen's have been known to the museum for two years past, & are being kept in reserve by Grebaut to float his reputation at the last gasp. We anxiously tracked "Boot", who was accompanied by a native "Barefoot", up & down little ravines Boot went in the most headlong way, & after a couple

fruites or so some confusion come, x Bow struck away from the mounta muto closer, + formo that Barefort had her Boods up to see a natural pit in the mode produced by water action , which would never have been adopted for a tomb. Wen Boot sent Down, + soon mount a douber that was waiting for him, + joined a councel, + so neternos. Who Bout was is a myster; he must have been hunting the place only one ortwo days before, In hopeon has been seen about Jalso went over to Dan mois to see after an inscriber stone said to be there. Scould not find any, twaster halfeday; beering after my action that it was I buried 4005 fait Seep, that where seen for three years. But it is said that the man will gig it and for me theard how we on the peop from an Il man, what Der mois means. Der course a convent, so Moes must be a after have . Mois is only a wretation Fund form of Mowas wigo, the of

of miles or so some confusion came, & Boot struck away from the mountain. I hunted closer, & found that Barefoot had led Boot up to see a natural xxx[?]/<pit> in the rock produced by water action, which would never have been adopted for a tomb.

Then Boot went down, & soon mounted a donkey that was waiting for him, & joined a camel, & so returned. Who Boot was is a mystery; he must have been hunting the place only one or two days before, & no European has been seen about.

I also went over to Der Moës, to see after an inscribed stone said to be there. I could not find any, & wasted half a day; hearing after my return that it was buried 4 or 5 feet deep, & had not been seen for three years. But it is said that the man will dig it out for me.

I heard however on the ferry from an old man, what Der Moës means. Der is of course a convent, so Moës must be a Coptic name. Moës is only a wretched French form of Mowas [$\widehat{\mathbb{R}}$], & the old

more said it was mowas on Mas, & that people said it belonged to Thomas; this seems very while Der Thomas beening Der Mouras be are finding some formands weight every day ofthe coloured intaring ofthe palace. The storing were brilliantly patternes with bits of new m freen glase let in, some marchy sectangular bits, some hierogyphs. Some of the signs were monstroms, fices forest not to (or aten) discs of Sinches across in red glasse, Bende this general in laying there was a more inlaying with hierspephes cartail in black granite, obsidian, Limestone, Kr probly in larger in alaberter. In chouse we found the anche & head of a fort, the nearly life size, cut in mit jaster! It is the largest fiece fremember. At first twas much persto of the fort being finites fait no rouble that it comes from a composit statue of the queen, probably in alaberty with jarber face arms, + feet. Austin brouse ving of Klucenster has been formed. Also some more pieces of the beautiful spine ornament on the columns.

man said it was Mowas or Mas, & that people said it belonged to Thomas; this seems very likely Der Thomās becoming Der Mowas.

We are finding some pounds weight every day of the coloured inlaying of the palace. The stones were brilliantly patterned with bits of red & green glaze let in, some merely rectangular bits, some hieroglyphs. Some of the signs were monstrous, pieces of great <u>ra signs</u> (or aten) discs of 8 inches across in red glaze.

Beside this general inlaying there was a rarer inlaying with hieroglyphs cut out in black granite, obsidian, <yellow> limestone, &c, probably inlayed in alabaster. In a house we found the ancle^{sic} {ankle} & heel of a foot, also nearly life size, cut in red jasper! It is the largest piece I remember. At first I was much puzzled by the foot being finished above, & not having joined a leg. Now I feel no doubt that it comes from a composite statue of the queen, probably in alabaster, with jasper face, arms, & feet. Another bronze ring of Khuenaten has been found.

Also some more pieces of the beautiful spiral ornament on the columns.

Abegan dearing some chambers outo which Ithought were only store rooms. But Hours all the Dados finely painto with lotus groups, & above that in one room the bottom of a scene remain of Klementen & the green seater on low Stock face & face, on a nichty ambroidend carpet fattendants between them; only the feet skeees of the large figures, Atte Winer half ofthe other, new in ; but by the greeces side, in the foregrow, is an saquesite good of two of the in faul princesses, one half mechining, the other seatts equality, on wich custions, one tatting showing the clim Whe good Jusian miniatures that times startled. Mu condition is perfect, except acreak to a bruise the colorer quite fresh. This is not the published. This is not fresh a transe was the question. After meaning, examining the condition X thickness of the plaster, + searching for credes tweak places, Determined how unde Scould safely move in an piece

I began clearing some chambers on the opposite (E) side of the road < opposite to > from the palace, which I thought were only store rooms. But I found all the dados finely painted with lotus groups, & above that in one room the bottom of a scene remaining, of Khuenaten & the queen seated on low stools face to face, on a richly embroidered carpet & attendants between them; only the feet & knees of the large figures, & the lower half of the others, remain; but by the queen's side, in the foreground, is an exquisite group of two of the infant princesses, one half reclining, the other seated squatting, on rich cushions, one talking & holding the chin of the other: they are <about 6 inches high,> painted so closely like good Indian miniatures that I was startled. The condition is perfect, except a crack & a bruise the colour quite fresh.

<This is not to <u>be published</u>.>

To preserve such a treasure was the question. After measuring, examining the condition & thickness of the plaster, & searching for cracks & weak places, I determined how much I could safely move in one piece. **PAGE 70**

27 ×11-2.1.92 Ale the usual metters of pasting over the face te, are guite out question with the delecate destem per channy. Lover gengerly took among the wall from the sach ofthe plaster, having first cubrearly through where I intended to part the face Briefe by briefe I bosened they taking the greatest care not to punch the plaster off in shifty each brick, as corners tens to push formers in turning it. It last, the sheet of mus plaster standing edge in the air scarcely holding to anything : a box (ii) of larger size was then set against the Jace, sheets Maper Dropped in between + then firmly classing together the plester with one hand y the lid with the other Wifter the painting clean among on the Will a matter requiring much care as stab of mind is heavy as well as delevate. Lasked I am on the tid with tight string + faits of paber, it travelled safely on a man's head to my best. And now dhave I an my conscious brick what dean

27 XII – 2[.]1[.]92

All the usual methods of pasting over the face, &c, are quite out of question with this delicate distemper colouring. I very gingerly took away the wall from the back of the plaster, having first cut nearly through where I intended to part br[?]<the> face. Brick by brick I loosened the <wall> taking the greatest care not to punch the plaster off in shifting each brick, as corners tend to push forward in turning it. At last, the sheet of mud plaster <was left> stoo/<an>ding on edge in the air scarcely holding to anything: a box lid of larger size was then set up against the face, sheets of paper dropped in between, & then firmly clasping together the plaster with one hand & the lid with the other I lifted the painting clean away on the lid, a matter requiring much $\frac{a}{c}$ are as the slab of mud is heavy as well as delicate.

Lashed down on the lid with tight stringing & pads of paper, it travelled safely on a man's head to my an[?]/<hu>t. And now I have it on my conscience to decide what I can

to with it. Any wet backing is very risky for fear of bringing among the paint of Samp. wex backing would be good, but it must be melto in some way, thigh muterough to the face, + spoil it all I in contracting by cooling the weeked back might teer off the unwased face. on the which does nothing fatter than a gritiron of wooden slats; the back to be serafed down that this may lie as close armay be, & then bed it on with a, them a layer of med as may be. with a protective edging, & besting over to keep the tight against the back in travelling, thepe the may do. To deal with & cake of med much pierced by whit auts, 30 × 16 inches, turn linch thick, I to prevent any of it breaking up , yet not to be able to use any fluid backing - wet or metted - is a troublesome matter. Any trouble is with which for what is the firest Egyptian painting that Thave yet seen

do with it. Any wet backing is very risky, for fear of bringing away the paint by damp. Wax backing would be good, but it must be melted in some way, & might run through to the face, & spoil it all, & in contracting by cooling the waxed back might tear off the unwaxed face.

On the whole I see nothing better than a gridiron of wooden slats; the back to be scraped down that this may lie as close as may be, & then bed it on with as thin a layer of mud as may be. With a era[?]/<pro>tective edging, & lashing over to keep the<plaster> tight against the back in travelling, I hopethis may do. To deal with a cake of mud,much pierced by white ants, 30 x 16 inches,& not 1 inch thick, & to prevent any chanceof its breaking up, & yet not to be able to useany fluid backing – wet or melted – is atroublesome matter. Any trouble is worthwhile for what is the finest Egyptianpainting that I have yet seen.

Carter has come men, the unpty of Boots + Barefoor is out It was Freisen of Blackdan, intent on forestalle Newberry; having heard all N. had to say they musled over & began sacreling for Kluenatans tomb ; they helpt away up in the desart for theme days that we chinds und hum about it; but the bab told N. ofthe matter, & they he greet the which story, bork tall. 2+B came over with two councels, servant on routing, to a guide. The afferin does not leave a pleasant teste in the month. The forses is safely transferred to the worden grids + bestin in fresh mus plaster to Subbort the back. It seems none the worse forthe manafer the little poincesses are intact. I long to see them 3 afer in South Kensing ton. Some have prices of alaberter with parts of Klunenaton + green turne up: + some pieces of capital te with much of the glass mosaic inlaying remaining in place. Un plaster setting

Carter has come over, & the mystery of "Boots" & "Barefoot" is out. It was Fraser & Blackden, intent on forestalling Newberry; having heard all N. had to say they rushed over & began searching for Khuenaten's tomb; they kept away up in the desert for three days that we should not know about it; but the Arabs told N. of the matter, & they had to agree to the whole story, <u>boots</u> & all. F & B came over with two camels, servant on donkey, & a guide. The affair does not leave a pleasant taste in the mouth.

The fresco is safely transferred to the wooden grids & bedded in fresh mud plaster to support the back. It seems none the worse for the transfer, & the little princesses are intact. I long to see them safe in South Kensington.

Some large pieces of alabaster with parts of Khuenaten & queen have turned up; & some pieces of capitals &c with much of the glazed mosaic inlaying remaining in place. The plaster setting

is too nother for it to travel; but Ishell apy the crowing, Alter if any roops out it can be replaced. It will also serve and model for arranging samples ofthe alound pieces in set for collection. Have icut on so get pieces, I I I A A P f colours glass from the in laying . there gorome pieces finlaged work; ablack that for apilal may a with moraie of glased pieces: a friese of no granite with bits falabaster hierogyphs integed; to bit flimestre with half an integed my of bondian. This inlaged work is quit peutien to this place stame so fair as Murrow. to faser said "to maker they were sick of them twent back to them if they had to do duch work as that hus Petric, 8. Cresent R. Brownhy, Kul 2

is too rotten for it to travel; but I shall copy the colouring, & then if any drops out it can be replaced. It will also serve as a model for arranging samples of the coloured pieces in sets for collections. I have $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt or so of the pieces, [\mathcal{R}] of coloured glaze from the inlayings.

I have got some pieces of inlayed work; a block & part of a capital inlayed with mosaic of glazed pieces; a piece of red granite with bits of alabaster hieroglyphs inlayed; & a bit of limestone with half an inlayed [$\widehat{\mathbb{R}}$] of obsidian.

This inlayed work is quite peculiar to this place & time so far as I know.

As Fraser said "No wonder they were sick of Aten & went back to Amen if they had to do such work as that"

> M^{rs} Petrie, 8. Crescent R^d Bromley, Kent–

3-9 Jan 1892 W. Carter and here & XI settles in building a room trading it with boards & Iwone stalks like mine. His position have is the as against for Sur Typsen Amheast m. P.; The takes wind interest in Tell America, they wished to work here. Hearing ofthis Loffered & him to allow him . talfinite a worker to dig for him under I my permission, provided Scontrolled the work + had the exhibiting & fourther ling of what was formed. Then I Expand the amount of ground worked y the information without any responsibility or sepance trugself. Iwas also boging to have my own work by W. Blackden coming to join me personally ; but his sugagements to the Committee tied him so that he could unbarrange it. Jur. Carter is a good-natura lad, whose interest is entirely in painting & natural history; he only takes this digging at as being on the spot & convenient to her Ambienst, + it is of no use for me to work him up as an excerctor. The main matter this week has been turing over some remains of anulet factories; over a througand fotten mould's have been form)

PAGE 75

XI 3–9 Jan 1892

 $M^{\underline{r}}$ Carter came here. & settled in, building a room & roofing it with boards and durra-stalks like mine. His position here is to be as agent for M^r Tyssen Amherst MP; she takes much interest in Tell Amarna. & had wished to work here. Hearing of this I offered to him to allow him to appoint a worker to dig for him under I my permission, provided I controlled the work & had the exhibiting & publishing of what was found. Thus I expand the amount of ground worked & the information, without any responsibility or expense to myself. I was also hoping to have expanded my own work by M^r Blackden coming to join me personally; but his engagements to the Committee tied him so that he could not arrange it. M^r Carter is a good-natured lad, whose interest is entirely in painting & natural history; he only takes this digging as be as being on the spot & convenient to M^r Amherst, & it is of no use for me to work him up as an excavator.

The main matter this week has been turning over some remains of amulet factories; over a thousand pottery moulds have been found,

frunch remain to be turned out yet. Have sortes out 70 m 30 variations, I shall be able to make up a great many sets of forms for different collections. There are & all the various little ornament so common Here there are fieres of the grils & Athen waste glass & pots. The purshin a great many glindrical tarders infiable pot I about 6 in ecross, which have glase on bottom, tom one to sites, butnever any inside. They seem to have been used in the furnace, but how is unknow. Un ectories any much denuded, any a few inches furtbill left, so the Jurnace are lost. Some most happy to say that several more prices have turned up of the beautiful naturalistic - thistle relief on columns, + Herte for more from the neworked 3 pace. This decoration is the most m- Egyption that could be imagined here; + it will be great surprise to people at home to see

& much remain to be turned out yet. I have sorted out 70 or 80 varieties, & shall be able to make up a great many sets of forms for different collections. There are all the various little ornaments so common [🕅] at this period &c, &c. With them[?] these are pieces of the frits & of the waste glass & pots. The puzzle is a great many cylindrical hard-war infusible pots $[\mathcal{R}]$ about 6 ins across, which have glaze on bottom, & run on to sides, but never any inside. They seem to have been used in the furnace, but how is unknown. The factories are much denuded, only a few inches of rubbish left, so the furnaces are lost.

I am most happy to say that several more pieces have turned up of the beautiful naturalistic thistle relief on columns, & I hope for a more from the unworked space. This decoration is the most un-Egyptian that could be imagined here; & it will be a great surprise to people in/<at>

end art. (7) it reconstron of capitals here was maying lines of Different alward glaces your the leaves of the capital. The Dividing lines are le raised mays of limestone very whely gilded onig indly, 20 an represent a gigantie jewelleng. These naised lines make a sort fuetwork pattern, And though not designed from a irresistably remind one ofit. Here than be see harris meant 6 checker work for the chapiter" Solomon's relitecture : and as this is the only type grapital in which this net work is hirom we have a strong lead to the style of the temple wook. und glass to is found here frarines alows, and as was commonly used for making carring O; but a hand ful small glass take has also turned up, a shows that they must have finiliar with gless taking.

such art.

A favourite decoration of capitals here was by inlaying lines of different coloured glazes down the leaves of the capital. [€] The dividing lines are left as raised ridges of limestone, which were very likely gilded originally, so as to represent a gigantic jewellery. These raised lines made a sort of network pattern, which though not designed from a net, yet irresistibly remind one of it. Here then we see what is meant by "the network <nets of> <checker work for> which is upon > the chapiters" in Solomon's architecture: and as this is the only type of capital in which this network is known we have a strong lead to the style of the temple work.

Much glass rod is found here of various colours, such as was commonly used for making earrings [\Re]; but a handful of small glass tube has also turned up, & shews that they must have been familiar with glass tubing.

At the paintes parements the seems room is now finished; to the posts trafing twindows are next required. After it is all some, Ishall havia job been after cleaning out the in side, firing the colours, fitting gauguage, the Kay possibly Ishall stay on in Roundan 1 (spind) reaving the floors, as frank that comfortably during the heat in three large rooms, & have no work going on outside. Have asked pickend of he could form me for a fortnight in Sicily on my way home, in Africa many pieces of cartonches of Klinenater, of Neperiti, + of the sten are continuely fing turned up; & Shave a stack of about a couple of tous of stone my countryand, which is mostly worth carrying away, although frag Ins Petrie, 8. Cascut R. Browley, Kint.

At the painted pavement the second room is now finished; & the posts & roofing & windows are next required.

After it is all done, I shall have a long job to see after cleaning out the inside, fixing the colours, fitting gangways, &c.

Very possibly I shall stay on in Ramadan (April) drawing the floors, as I could do that comfortably during the heat in those large rooms, & have no work going on outside. I have asked Pickard if he could join me for a fortnight in Sicily on my way home, in April or May.

Many pieces of cartouches of Khuenaten, of Nefertiti, & of the Aten are continually being turned up; & I have a stack of about a couple of tons of stone lying in my courtyard, which is mostly worth carrying away, although fragmentary.

M^{rs} Petrie, 8. Crescent R^d Bromley, Kent.

Appendic & Reicher Ranie yun eller. 1 (3) King Yun (111). Tam the Meleura , and Calar, R. Male and R. (1996) and A. 1998 Journary 9945 R. Hydrigely, 1 (3) King R. Lander and Meleura , and Calar, R. Male and R. (1996) and R. 1998 Journary 9945 R. Hydrigely, 1 (3) King R. Harder and Meleura , and Calar, R. Male and R. (1996) and R. Maler. 1 (4) Maria R. Male and Meleura , and Calar, R. Male and R. (1996) and R. Maler. 1 (5) King R. Harder and Meleura , and Calar, R. Male and R. (1996) and R. Maler. 1 (6) Maria R. Maler and Meleura and Meleura Maler. 1 (6) Maria R. Maler and Meleura Meleura and Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura. 1 (7) Maria R. Maler and Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura. 1 (7) Maria R. Maler and Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura 1 (7) Meleura Meleura (7) Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura Meleura 1 (7) Meleura Meleura (7) Meleura Meleura 1 (7) Meleura Meleura Meleura (7) Meleura

Appendix to Flinders Petrie's Journal of Work in Egypt, of 1892 January 3rd to 9th. top of its 3rd page.

1 (3) Kings VII: 16, 17, 19.

From the Hebrew, xxx[?] Codex, E.V.

Verse

16. And he made two Chapiters, molten brass, to set upon the tops of the Pillars: . . the height of the one Chapiter, five cubits; and the height of the other Chapiter, five cubits...

17. <u>Nets of checker-work</u>, and wreaths of chain work,

for the Chapiters which were upon the top of the Pillars:

seven for the one Chapiter, and seven for the other.....

R.V.

18. And so he made the Pillars,

and two rows round about upon the one Network

to cover the Chapiters that were upon the top {of the pillars (Revised

Version)}

{with Pomegranates.

and so he did for the other Chapiter

From the LXX. Greek, of B.C. 240±.

16. And he made two $\{<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]>$ Imposts <Chapiters $>\}<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]>$ molten, to set upon the tops of the Pillars: five cubits the height of the one pillar, and five cubits the height of the second. 17. And he made two Nets, to cover-around $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]>$ the Chapiter of the Pillars: even <u>a Net</u> to the one Chapiter, and <u>a net to</u> the second Chapiter. 18. And work $\{<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]>$ in alto-relievo <raised $>\}$ two rows $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]>$, Cast Bronzes $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]>$, having been netted $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]>$

raised $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]$ >work $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]$ >, row $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]$ > over $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]$ > row $<[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]$ >. and so did he for the second Chapiter.

> <u>W</u>. P. Bromley.

[This page was written by William Petrie, father of W. M. F. P.]

10-27. Jan. 92. Some more wine jar sealings give in mens inscription ADB "crime "wine yeter vines" ADB "the (=) for Wb) Heating AS douther in 8 III & "wine" witten on a jo Mumment frime jars here shens Aut festime living went on here in Klimensten time. I presh factory of pendant has been formed, Amore hundreds of moulds foring in , some fresh types servoring them. Some your pieces of sulptors' trial slabs, with the in witable Allemenation were found in the ancient filing up for forton. Among the various ring would's tring besils one of quest interest has timed up, of Tatandhamen heard with the South-fred name of Amen & Aten, endently of the anticel period when themen, anthe more , + the king has to some his shin (as say a say by conforming tothe times vorship. There are many mould's of to which seam site like a myel name, I bedrahe frome short lind unoper. inprimited your prospond B' myo forth

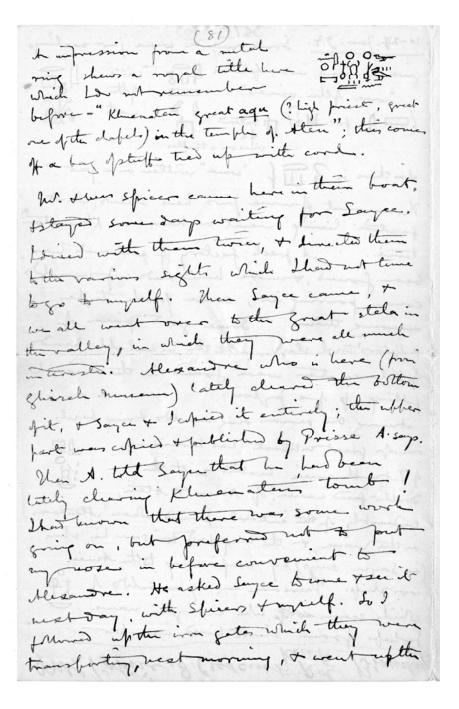
XII <u>10–17/<24> Jan. 92</u>.

Some more wine jar sealings give us new inscriptions $[\mathcal{R}]$ "Wine $[\mathcal{R}]$ "Wine of the vines" of the north" ($[\mathcal{R}]$ for $[\mathcal{R}]$) $[\mathcal{R}]$ determⁿ of a vine on a trellis also there is $[\mathcal{R}]$ "wine" written on a jar.

The amount of wine jars here shews what festive living went on here in Khuenaten's time. A fresh factory of pendants has been found, & more hundreds of moulds come pouring in, some fresh types among them. Some good pieces of sculptors' trial slabs, with the inevitable heads of Khuenaten were found in the ancient filling up of a pylon.

Among the various ring moulds & ring bezils^{sic} {bezels} one of great interest has turned up, $[\widehat{\sim}]$ of Tutankhamen headed with the double-faced name of Amen & Aten, evidently of the critical period when Aten was on the wane, & the king had to "save his skin" (as Sayce says) by conforming to the Amen worship. There are many moulds of <> which seems as if like a royal name, perhaps of some short lived usurper.

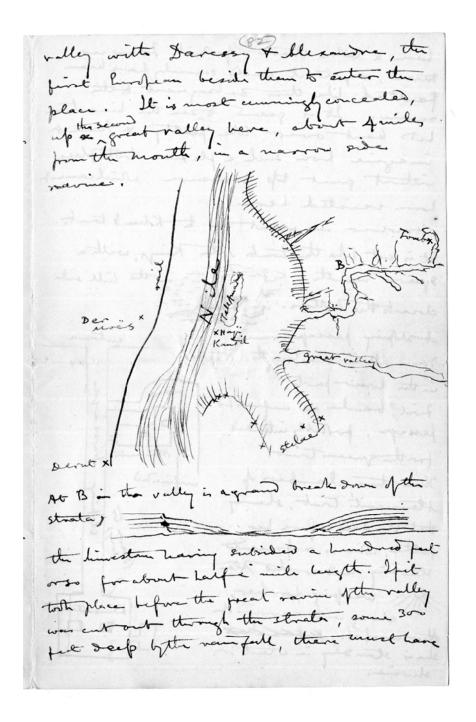
> M^{<u>rs</u>} Petrie, 8. Crescent R^{<u>d</u>} Bromley, Kent–



An impression from a metal $[\mathcal{R}]$ ring shews a royal title here which I do not remember before – "Khuenaten great <u>aqu</u> (? high priest, great one of the chapels) in the temple of Aten"; this comes off a bag of stuff tied up with cord.

M^r & M^{rs} Spicer came here in their boat, & stayed some days waiting for Sayce. I dined with them twice, & directed them to the various sights which I had not time to go to myself. Then Sayce came, & we all went over to the Great stela in the valley, in which they were all much interested. Alexandre who is here (from Ghizeh Museum) lately cleared the bottom of it, & Sayce & I copied it entirely; the upper part was copied & published by Prisse A. says.

Then A. told Sayce that he had been lately clearing Khuenaten's tomb! I had known that there was some work going on, but preferred not to put my nose in before convenient to Alexandre. He asked Sayce to come & see it next day, with Spicers & myself. So I followed up the iron gates which they were transporting, next morning, & went up the



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valley with Daressy & Alexandre, the first European beside them to enter the place. It is most cunningly concealed, up a <the second> great valley here, about 4 miles from the mouth, in a narrow side ravine.

		[€]			
Der	rail	Nile	Tell Amarna	Hagi	В	Tomb
Moës				Kandil		
						Great Valley
Derut					stelae	

At B in the valley is a grand break down of the strata, $[\widehat{\mathcal{R}}]$ the limestone having subsided a hundred feet or so for about half a mile in length. If it took place before the great ravine of the valley was cut out through the strata, some 300 feet deep by the rainfall, there must have

here a lake there, of which Isaw no trace, reget it could scarely have been founted like this 3 ubsequent betw ramine. It is grand to see the limestone bets bent over like petty, & learnet imagine how such a pleasure took place without great top pressure, which cannot have existed here. However we went on to Khue's tout. It is cut the the tout gthe King, with a the lile side entrance A sloping passage mus mon all in one length, stuffer inthe lover parts. First branches an unfines his passage, probably intended for the greens to Then there chambers of Atenment, tomb, sharing that she did he for hes fatter, who is represented doing with a comp of other weathers; takacto sha is standing in a tent

PETRIE MSS 1.11 - PETRIE JOURNAL 1891 TO 1892

been a lake there, of which I saw no trace, & yet it could scarcely have been faulted like this subsequent to the ravine. It is grand to see the limestone beds bent over like putty, & I cannot imagine how such a flexure took place without great top pressure, which cannot have existed here.

However we went on to Khu's tomb. It is cut like the tombs of the Kings, with a square mouth $[\mathcal{R}]$ in the hill side close to the bottom.

A sloping passage runs down all in one length, steeper in the lower parts.

First, branches an unfinished passage, probably intended for the queen's tomb.

Then three chambers of Atenmerit's tomb, shewing that she died before her father, who is represented standing under the Aten $\left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R} \end{array} \right]$ weeping for her,

along with a crowd of other weepers; before her she is standing in a tent or shrine. [₹] entrance

sloping passage

Atenmerit's

unfinished

(drawn too long)

Khuenaten's

Them at the bottom in Khnewstern' chamber about 3. ft sprane, with two It is finished At in a very slight manner, evidently in a hum. Aletter walls are plasters the all the carving is cut in the plaster + who through 5th noch, I most of the placter has fallen At - No chour can be seen. The scenes are all of the formal type, the inscription of interest memains. Ih place was plundent & destry to in carly times + the frants surresphagers smarked to pieces. Some filees of uchalotes we found. How it comes that the heart see gots plate was left believe for the trabs to plundary is a possile. The trut ween from some for orfine years ago bythe And , & has been nifled by them fall that they thought saleable. Then they shatterscent git the government; butit's hand get to the bottom of the matter, as a crow vary. Alexandre professors thave Discovers the tout by his mailed abilities on 30 Dece /91, which some Days before that an Africal said he know all about it, that it had been burne for two genes to them, the

Then at the bottom is Khuenaten's chamber, about 30 ft square, with two pillars. It is finished off in a very slight manner, evidently in a hurry. All the walls are plastered & nearly all the carving is cut in the plaster & not through to the rock, & most of the plaster has fallen off. No colour can be seen.

The scenes are all of the formal type, & no inscription of interest remains. The place was plundered & destroyed in early times & the granite sarcophagus smashed to pieces. Some pieces of ushabtis were found. How it comes that the heart scarab with gold plate was left behind for the Arabs to plunder, is a puzzle. The tomb was found some four or five years ago by the Arabs, & has been rifled by them of all that they thought saleable. Then they sold the secret of it to the government; but it is hard to get to the bottom of the matter, as accounts vary. Alexandre professes to have discovered the tomb by his unaided abilities on 30 Dec /91, while some days before that an official said he knew all about it, that it had been known for two years to them, &

PAGE 84

that he could show the place. Then A. tot we that Darcony had come here on 17am bree it, & D. seemed to know all about the place on Swent up with him; yet Saya was told that D. had only securit first the Day we we there. then one of the workmen mattered time that they had been eleaningabit for four months fast. The truth of the business will probably news he set some, sectanty not if gribant has his way, for he has tetrapatite to Alegantie to sty cleaning it till he comes, so that he may frick up something tray he discovered it. The work has gome on an slattenly on hussem mully does, \$ Alexandre began on it, certaily by 1. Jan , + when how with him a cor) he said he had been to the touch sixtures, so turday out ofthem, the man were left to rake about without supervision. Then A., who was the only Empeon, was quite ignorant of the un portant points to be cleaned up about

that he could shew the place. Then A. told me that Daressy had come here on 1 Jan to see it, & D. seemed to know all about the place as I went up with him; yet Sayce was told that D. had only seen it first the day we were there. Then one of the workmen muttered to me that they had been clearing at it for fou<u>r months</u> past. .

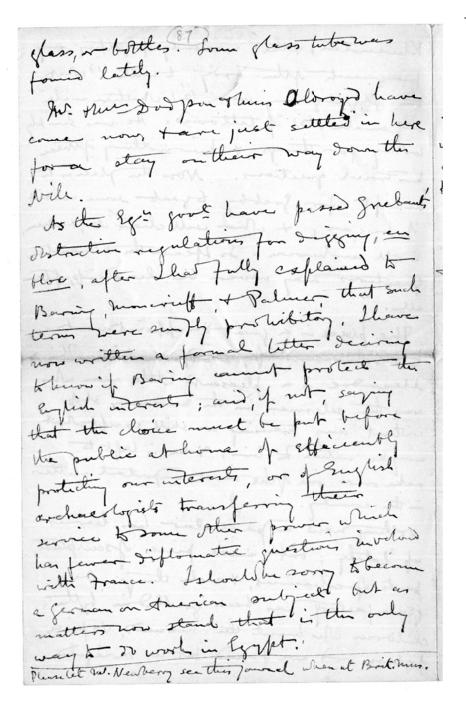
The truth of the business will probably never be set down, & certainly not if Grébaut has his way, for he has telegraphed to Alexandre to stop clearing it till <u>he</u> comes, so that he may pick up something to say he discovered it. The work has gone on as slatternly as Museum business usually does. Da Alexandre began on it, certainly by 1. Jan., & when I went with him on 20. Jan. he said he had been to the tomb six times, so two days out of three, the men were left to rake about without supervision. Then A., who was the only European, was quite ignorant of the important points to be cleared up about **PAGE 85**

Klumensten, Atter meanity of getting any pragments getter body to settle (1) what mingmony was , (2) whatter male orfemale, (3) if tallood. He was simply lowing for thing , + knownetting of these Now the his tweed questions. bulift for grabby byeat some if he can, + who will cher it, twhen is all unknown. So Hear the Kluensten " questions may never be cleared upor ell. The place is a great to appoint me twork-manship & momention, this Alexandre is a pleasant little man when was the selesman in the museum shop, without any training or shill exceptorhat may be native to bim, the is left to make over one othe most important matter in the country Nothing new in patienter has the up lately; but more preces of sculpture, parts feolennes, I such things. One plan factory has been grubbed in bythe children whis burnet the mounts, I pieces offlan nod are found but no variegation

Khuenaten, & the necessity of getting any fragments of the body to settle (1) what the physiognomy was, (2) whether male or female, (3) if tattooed. He was simply looking for things, & knew nothing of these historical questions. Now the place is to be left for Grabby to grab some credit if he can, & who will clear it, & when, is all unknown. So I fear the Khuenaten questions may never be cleared up, after all.

The place is a great disappointment as to workmanship, & information. This Alexandre is a pleasant little man who was the salesman in the museum shop, without any training or skill except what may be native to him, & he is left to rake over one of the most important matters in the country.

Nothing new in particular has turned up lately; but more pieces of sculpture, parts of columns, & such things. One glass factory has been grubbed in by the children who hunt the mounds, & pieces of glass rod are found, but no variegated



glass, or bottles. Some glass tube was found lately.

 $M^{\underline{r}} \& M^{\underline{rs}}$ Dodgson & Miss A/<O>ldroyed have come now, & are just settled in here for a stay on their way down the Nile.

As the $Eg^{\underline{n}}$ gov^{<u>t</u>} have passed Grebaut's obstructive regulations for digging, en bloc, after I had fully explained to Baring, Moncrieff, & Palmer, that such terms were simply prohibitory, I have now written a formal letter desiring to know if Baring cannot protect the English interests; and, if not, saying that the choice must be put before the public at home of effe/<i>ciently protecting our interests, or of English archaeologists transferring their service to some other power which has fewer diplomatic questions involved with France. I should be sorry to become a German or American subject, but as matters now stand that is the only way to do work in Egypt.

Please let M^r Newberry see this journal when at Brit. Mus.

24-30. Jan. 92. June Tome tothe 3. cand of the plain with w. Dorpan, you beer the Stoman town begand that on the Nile side. The people appear to call it after a high indates piece of the mountain which stourts apart above it , & which they called Sampefil koan (Koam for Kom in this Dialect). Where returning Isights another Klenewster stela in the diff. face twent up to said. It is about 1/2 mil S. opton Shekle at the concer. The scene +hierographis are larger, + the amount of test shorter than the others . In the 6th line hits this to the a brack is the the the see 2 2 to I Unis queen Tai seems tobe unknown yet, + to have been the sister of Khu's mother, i.e. of This. 29911. The insuitation begins 1st lim with Blan ? 3 44, so it can be identified, if a known text. The Arab tald methat it has been squeens with poper by some one, +- said that there was another outher other site of a valley i.e. about 1/4 mil 5. getter. Thus from the corner there are Tot 30 yor Nof Shelle, 2 at 20 yor Nof shell (small truenty all gove) 3 at 1/4 mile & J sheleh , 4 at 2 mile Sofshelle (notes above) + 5 said to be abach "Finil S Jshell. Ithen went round the

XIII <u>24–30. Jan. 92</u>.

I went down to the S. end of the plain with M^r Dodgson, & on to see the Roman town beyond that on the Nile side. The people appear to call it after a high isolated piece of the mountain which stands apart above it, & which they called Sanji fil koam (Koam for Kom in this dialect). When returning I sighted another Khuenaten stela in the cliff face, & went up to see it. It is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of the Shekh['s tomb] at the corner. The scene & hieroglyphs are larger, & the amount of text shorter than the others. In the 6th line I noted the [$\widehat{\mathcal{R}}$] & after a break [€] \mathcal{R}] This queen Tai seems to be unknown yet, & to have been the sister of Khu's mother, i.e. of Thii, [₹]. The inscription begins 1st line with [€] &c, so it can be identified, if a known text. The Arab told me that it had been squeezed with paper by some one, & said that there was another on the other side of a valley i.e. about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S. of this. Thus from the corner there are 7 at 30 y^{ds} N of Shekh, 2 at 20 y^{ds} N of Shekh (small & nearly all gone) 3 at $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S of Shekh, 4 at $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Shekh (noted above) & 5 said to be about ³/₄ mile S of Shekh. I then went round &

Saw the tablet on the middle of the side of the plain, in Mich Iser Ra is norm 2 10 2 milifit was pitates with on the which are now lost. the closest Daughter is given, as on the still bythe shell ; the 200 gant is all later. which on No 3 the two fam " are added. Soit is widentitat any mentates born by the 6th? year, while on table per in the SE wary two daws? Thus we can settle the firsting of the family. As meritaten was probably for therefore by in about the 6th tas the was married to Ra saaka blagter, + Did bifore Klimentin , he must have reigning 18 on 20 years, at a usining. This is important, as we have no mon than othe year, + manethe gives 36 which we was see is more than 3 were 79 lines quarantees. On tablet originally, the yoth in the last visible with the 78th 41 + 73 being enterely weathered out. Thus I where know of 5 sive tablet, 1 statlet, +3 SE. tablets, 9 in all binds what are on gebil Tunch

saw the tablet on the middle of the S. side of the plain, in which Iser Ra is named

[\mathcal{R}] much of it was patched with pieces which are now lost. On this Meritaten the eldest daughter is given, as on the stela by the Shekh; & the 2nd dau^r is added later; while on No 3, before <of last page>, two dau^{rs} are added.

So it is evident that only Meritaten was born by the 6th? year, while on tablets of the 8th year in the SE wady two daur^s <originally> occur. Thus we can settle the births of the family. As M Meritaten was probably born therefore $\frac{by}{b}$ in about the 6th year, & as she was married to Ra saa ka khepru, & died before Khuenaten, he must have reigned 18 or 20 years, at a maximum. This is important, as we have no monuments later than 8th year, & Manetho gives 36 years, which we now see is more than half guaranteed. On tablet 3 were 79 lines originally, the 40th is the last visible until the 74th, 41 to 73 being entirely weathered out. Thus I now know of 5 S'W' tablets, 1 S' tablet, & 3 S'E' tablets, 9 in all beside what are on Gebel Tuneh

on the W. bank. I water a your leading up to the 5. tablet. There are want all about the plain, whereas up to the touts, but around tarross the place, + muring up the low hills, himagine they were cleans for the charit mides A Klimenatin. I mice set of Roman weights in lead has been formand, marked II II III III (1111), the standard durich is about 115 grains ; this seems to didradum of the Phoenician Platamane u which was common in bet tochave begun an glass feeling, if hundred officers of coloured glass nots, te, for making Enorings. bridently the glass was melter up in a bump , corted , chiffled clear pot, broken in bits, then remetted & The out. A boy calles the was taking bricks to the time of the parement called to me that his mate had a stone for me . He broughtit, x lat once some it was a plaster face, lifesire, which Ettinght was for maying. But a looking closely shit , + Diassing it with not carter who is accustomed to carts, we conclude

on the W. bank. I noted a road leading up to the S⁻ tablet. There are roads all about the plain, not merely up to the tombs, but around & across the place, & running up the low hills. I imagine they were cleared for the chariot rides of Khuenaten.

A nice set of Roman weights in lead has been found, marked $[\mathcal{R}]$, the standard of which is about 115 grains; this seems to be the didrachm of the Phoenician Ptolemaic unit which was common in later times.

We have begun on a glass factory, & find hundreds of pieces of coloured glass rods, &c, for making earrings. Evidently the glass was melted up in a lump, cooled, chipped clear of the pot, broken in bits, & then remelted & drawn out.

A boy calle who was taking bricks to the house of the pavement called to me that his mate had a stone for me. He brought it, & I at once saw it was a plaster face, life size, which I thought was for inlaying. But on looking closely at it, & discussing it with M^r Carter who is accustomed to casts, we conclude

that without my sould it is a direct cast from KHUENATENS OWN FACE, taken after death. is astomating : no plaster casts from person are become in Egypt heterte wor any plaster casts as early as thes, It's manistatuebly Klucensters beard Exactly the basis fall the caricaturish hearts so Atim Journed, yet with a beautiful tutural copression. That is a cast from the person is clear, by the trucking up t outling artificially one to du upe, x the absence of a strong exchronce, the general perfection of the anatomy. And that Your after death is certain, as there is place for breathing, atter ye was half open. The cast actends from the collar bone (shewing the throat splendidy) up to a bandage across the hair ; and from the hack of the left are nound to the night side of the mouth trose, & after middle of the forehead. The mose is a little multid spite and therewise it is perfect all over The deject function such a carst was

that without any doubt it is a direct cast from KHUENATEN'S OWN FACE, taken after death. This is astounding : <u>no</u> plaster casts from the person are known in Egypt hitherto, nor any plaster casts as early as this.

It is unmistakably Khuenaten's head, exactly the basis of all the caricaturish heads so often found, yet with a beautiful & natural expression. That it is a cast from the person is clear, by the touching up & outlining artificially done to the eye, & the absence of a strong eyebrows/<w>, & the general perfection of the anatomy. And that it is done after death is certain, as there is no place for breathing, & the eye was half open. The cast extends from the collar bone (showing the throat splendidly) up to a bandage across the hair; and from the back of the left ear round to the right side of the mouth & nose, & up the middle of the forehead. The nose is a little rubbed at the end, otherwise it is perfect all over. The object of making such a cast was

24-30. Jan 92) goulten for the coff in maken +tomb-sculptors to work from It is a priceless find, more important than the tout has proved so far. shens Klenenation Thave been undoubtil a man. If course it must remain at Shizeh , even if taken away we could not proclaim it on publish it. And being plaster, a plaster cast from I will be all but as good . So I shall fluthyraph it, Athen make a peper mould becked with plaster to stiffen it, + so as several casts : Labready metron 10 une needed for unservers, in the Lourse theolin will certainly want to it must go & Spisch , this it is legally my property, (as Hought it of a nature when chanced to find it), Ishall make a vertue queeesity + present it. This may be tatter about freely, the more it is worth when they get it the better there found how they amongod the funces for the gran state fils eglars making . Short poto [5, vere set month down in the furnece flow in rows, the bours

24–30. Jan 92

doubtless for the coffin-maker & tomb-sculptors to work from.

It is a priceless find, more important than the tomb has proved so far. It shews Khuenaten to have been undoubtedly a man. Of course it must remain at Ghizeh, even if taken away we could not proclaim it or publish it. And being plaster, a plaster cast from it will be all but as good. So I shall photograph it, & then make a paper mould backed with plaster to stiffen it, & so cast off several casts: I already reckon 10 are needed for museums, as the Louvre & Berlin will certainly want it. As it must go to Ghizeh, & as it is legally my property, (as I bought it of a native who chanced to find it), I shall make a virtue of necessity & present it. This may be talked about freely, the more it is worth when they get it the better.

I have found how they arranged the furnaces for the glass & gla frits & glass making. Short pots 7 , were set mouth down in the $[\mathcal{R}] 5$ furnace floor in rows, &/<t>

of fit nester between them, the fire this could be naked & fed immediately un the melting pots. His is shere by these poto which 2 find, always having mens glass sown the outside from points bese adje, which there is no glase in in side: so they must have b stands for the Seali found of u Also a glass jar & cover, helf full emerany were, Sins high , pooposals, witho is avident that he has at last add us

of frit rested between them, & the fire thus could be raked & fed immediately under the melting pots. This is shown by these pots which I find, always having runs of glaze down the outside from points on the base edge, while there is no glaze in them inside: so they must have been mere stands for the flat bowls in which the frit & glass was prepared.

More wine jar $[\mathcal{R}]$ sealings.I found $[\mathcal{R}]$ on a jar sealingof XXIInd at Medum

Also a glass jar & cover, half full of ashes, a Roman cinerary urn, 8 ins high. [\Re]

I have received my answer from Baring, which is that he does not see any reason to interfere with the regulation. As they are purely Grébaut's proposals, without modification, it is evident that he has at last sold us

cutively, with regar to whenting work as well as the appoint ments. withing further to be hoped for, Except from a public agatation in hyland, on foreign gome found and prom Fiture work is hufeless on the pr terms ; and the Fund is only work because Namelle has weakly given + assention that he will intremove anything ascelt such object, which he never fints. In Fr non nulftures to the month non anything clase so far as been see. A prece of true were of bronze has been form ; it scales off cham, & she phished surface without any trace of harmening or rolling , cylindric the slightest break in neflection. stelast, Share got touch of the concerform tablets . A fit for found in re-clearing the house in which they were said tham been found; X then, most unsepictedly, we found in

entirely, with regard to voluntary work as well as the appointments. So there is nothing further to be hoped for, except from a public agitation in England, or going over to some foreign government.

Future work is hopeless on the present terms; and the Fund is only working because Naville has weakly given in, & assented that he will not remove anything except small objects, which he never finds. The Fund will have no more sculptures to distribute, nor anything else so far as I can see.

A piece of true <u>wire</u> of bronze has been found; it scales off clean & shews a polished surface without any trace of hammering or rolling, cylindrical without the slightest break in reflection.

At last <//>
I have got touch of the cuneiform tablets. A bit of one was found in re-clearing the house in which they were said to have been found; & there, most unexpectedly, we found in

Do matbil pits maker the walls opentes your preulier clay a large tablet broken tablet up before being worthen , where the scrawlid about + day into the clay with his styles & tried the point fit here othere, also atablet ity amend with some fifty presses for small seal Klumenaters. I its certain that such wener were sent from Balylo read it this : - The Babybourne So Whe did the comeiform correst upthere antride the palace, some way to line ver sand the rast bertrule pits, one forsand when bunding t. His rubbich was therman in there. Then the store room were built over those & + the tablet from Balylonia stores there These tab close tothe sinks house. have all been cleaned out Scribes rubbich menonanda, sho the charm cylinder of day, were le his all subbich holes beneath. It I an interest new hight on the correspondence. Manha for littles + papers. The Dos pour still here. 9w Petrice, S. Crescut Re. Beauting, Kurt

old rubbish pits under the <house> walls a lot of scraps of the peculiar clay, bits of broken tablets, a large tablet broken up before being written on, where the scribe had scrawled about & dug into the clay with his stylus & tried the point of it here & there, also a tablet idly covered with some fifty presses of a small seal of Khuenatens. So it's certain that such things never were sent from Babylonion/<a>. I read it thus:-The Babylonian scribe who did the cuneiform correspondence, lived up there, outside the palace, some way to the east. Outside his house were sand pits, dug for sand when building it. His rubbish was thrown in there. Then the store rooms were built over those pits, & the tablets from Babylonia stored there close to the scribe's house. These tablets have all been cleared out now: but the scribe's rubbish, memoranda, spoilt pieces, & a charm cylinder of clay, were left in his old rubbish holes beneath. It throws an entirely new light on the correspondence.

Thanks for letters & papers. The Dodgsons still here.

M^{rs} Petrie, 8. Crescent R^d Bromley, Kent–

1-7 206. 1892. A selightful find has just all capped the matter of the cast of Klemen Jet some men to turn over where the boy has picked up the the face on other things . Athe blocks A Amenden are in fra mil atter all hangs together. Have they chtis ; the cont we find the cast xthe unfin This cleaches that it is a reath cast When Ihad that - pieces Juskehter h Tured flexand pay for them & seems them took on I us a peculiar he plainty did not pay enough , after he has left, the place in welled up estration of Klenendan in Scourse, as hand abtention after

(XIV. <u>1–7 Feb. 1892</u>.

A delightful find has just capped the matter of the cast of Khuenaten. I set some men to turn over all the ground where the boy had picked up the cast; on the chance of finding more casts possibly, of the face or other things. And they have found several of the blocks in the rough for carving ushabtis, in granite & limestone. As Khuenaten's ushabtis are in granite, it all hangs together. Here they had the cast for carving the coffin & ushabtis; & here we find the cast & the unfinished ushabtis. This clenches that it is a death cast.

When I heard that pieces of ushabtis had been found in the tomb I urged Alexandre to pay for them & secure them all; & he assured me that he was doing so; <u>following</u> <u>my system</u> as he said, for everyone seems to look on it as a peculiarity of mine. However he plainly did not pay enough, for now after he has left, & the place is duly locked up, a man brought me a head & a body of ushabtis of Khuenaten in granite. I bought them of course, as I could not be <u>encouraging</u> abstraction after the Museum work was ended here.

Bisich the Agean potter (most tike that of Laleyson so far in memerchan), there is Phoenician fitting have is of brun with Shite states, to Cappoint scrap has just been formed of the "centher bow? So all often are un to 1400 - 1350 Be which agrees with shart there formed one fthe meldich likes under the cuneiforn house was filed with rolled blocks of desert quitich bore inscriptions; formel do acopy for her priffette. is stamped with a good inscri The tempt of Aten in An ra . Possibl Zell Amaria was rectioned An (or Helidpulis) ofthe South Due Klumentens time, in place of Hermonthis, Pieces from alaberter tray of Herings sher a new form of Amenhotip III C BB. Aver fine blue scarab of Klueensten ha my stro yeard continues

Beside the Aegean pottery (most like that of Lalysos so far as I remember), there is Phoenician pottery here [\mathcal{R}] of brown with white stripes, & a Cypriote scrap has just been found of the "leather bowl type" [\mathcal{R}]. So all of these are now dated to 1400–1350 B C, which agrees well with what I have found before.

One of the rubbish holes under the cuneiform house was filled with rolled blocks of desert limestone, two of which bore inscriptions; of which $\frac{1}{\text{enclose}} < \text{send} > a \text{ copy } <\text{to} > \frac{1}{\text{for }} M^{\text{I}}$ Griffith. A jar handle is stamped with a good inscription, [$\widehat{\mathcal{R}}$] "The temple of Aten in An ra". Possibly Tell Amarna was reckoned as the An (or Heliopolis) of the South during Khuenaten's time, in place of Hermonthis, which is usually so called.

Pieces of an alabaster tray of offerings shew a new form of Amenhotep III [$\widehat{\mathcal{R}}$].

A very fine blue scarab of Khuenaten has come in. My stone yard continues

to filled up with pieces ferhammens, sulpture tinscriptions. We are now cleaning up the pavement, tit will before long be our show. the Dorg sours were anxious to see Beni Itasan, I as it is anderend toget there by trainer, having two Jerry and may, Hampson boating Inon bit. They recired it, so wingapt a boat, + At they went, with an tradin Dictionary, + my best man (Where her working lish). The boat men were Traillesome swould ust start so that It was sade bythe time they for to Shell Temay, Jarze miles from B.H. This poored most habby forther, the shell there in sisto on hisming them serving them in which Inday them weet not take anything nor allow his men 5000. They then got into theer book again, but as there was no wind, they had to eros the river, teame buch by train. They enjoyed the multities & learen to Pi Tenouslay al land

to be filled up with pieces of columns, sculpture & inscriptions.

We are now cleaning up the pavement, & it will before long be on show.

The Dodgsons were anxious to see Beni Hasan, & as it is awkward to get there by train, having two ferrys each way, I proposed boating down to it. They desired it, so we engaged a boat, & off they went, with an Arabic dictionary, & my best man (who knows no English). The boatmen were troublesome, & would not start <early>, so that it was dark by the time they got to Shekh Temay, 3 or 4 miles from B. H.

This proved most happy for them, the shekh there insisted on housing them, sending them on with donkeys & men next day, dining them next night, & would not take anything, nor allow his men to do so. They then got into their boat again, but as there was no wind, they had to cross the river, & came back by train. They enjoyed the

alfair maringly, + thanks to the Shekh got on very well, consideing they could only converse by forting out vocability sentences. This oldrogs has guite cleared the the influence and, treeves better for the trute. I had long ago thought that the inlaged capitate of column were gilt on the ribs of stree between the along, thus instating jeweller of gams in gold. concluded this from the paintie examples being gellow on the rils. Now we have a bit of the glased intoy with gilding peft on the edge fit, which proves that the "net work" on the capital was gilt. Hear that waters low has made a middle fring plates. After waiting for 3 months for a few proof which would without taken 3 hours more work tohave sent with the other at first Sget them with the lines spread out + sprilt by the structure left ingrimmed & the with spreading all this time. Year it is beyond remaily und. flave sent an account of Klevensteins tomb with drawing to Daily graphic, so it many mus Petrice, 8. (usent R- Browly, Kent

affair amazingly, & thanks to the Shekh got on very well, considering they could only converse by pointing out vocabulary sentences. Miss Oldroyd has quite cleared off the influenza cold, & seems better for the trip.

I had long ago thought that the inlayed capitals of columns were gilt on the ribs of stone between the colours, thus imitating jewellery of gems in gold. I concluded this from the painted examples being yellow on the ribs. Now we have a bit of the glazed inlay with gilding left on the edge of it, which proves that the "network" on the capital was gilt.

I fear that Waterlow has made a muddle of my plates. After waiting <u>3 months</u> for a few proofs which would not have taken 3 hours more work to have sent with the others at first, I get them with the lines spread out & spoilt by the stone being left ungummed & the ink spreading all this time. I fear it is beyond remedy now.

I have sent an account of Khuenaten's tomb with drawings to Daily Graphic, so it may appear there (or in Graphic) before long.

M^{rs} Petrie, 8. Crescent R^d Bromley, Kent.

8-13 Jeb 92 the borgani left for Can safely, having suteres into this style glife better than Isspected -Intert that they injoyed it, There Shall have an anction of superfluites, Then she gets home tlive simple wer after twent Af with Carter bree the da grang, working up my place of the plain as four an where the road goes on tothe top of the montain artachloland. Along the top . tracked some the wear by pacing the bearing for about 5 miles. The guary Kheefins, thews how carefully the second searched forstone at that sarly bats grang 10 miles that way. he ro condently mattfor the grang, for miner sile here, between Hayi Kand the seen of the plain. Inspetomatic some more replocations fthe desart around this plain; but as it is a 22 mile walle to the grang thack , one count make much a circuit in addition. Ihre begin on buildings in the 5. W. comer of the great suclosure of the may Thursel - my and and

XV. (XV <u>8–13 Feb 92</u>

The Dodgsons' left for Cair \bullet <0> safely, having entered into this style of life better than I expected – in fact they protest that they enjoyed it, & M^{TS} D. says she shall have an auction of superfluities when she gets home & live simple ever after.

I went off with Carter to see the alabaster quarry, working up my plan of the plain as far as where the road goes on to the top of the mountain or table-land. Along the top I tracked down the road by pacing & compass bearings for about 5 miles. The quarry is Khufu's, & shews how carefully the desert was searched for stone at that early date, to open a great quarry 10 miles from the river in that way. The road way is evidently made for the quarry, from the river side here, between Haji Kandil & the s⁻ end of the plain. I hope to make some more explorations of the desert around this plain; but as it is a 22 mile walk to the quarry & back, one cannot make much of a circuit in addition.

I have begun on buildings in the S[·]W[·] corner of the Great Enclosure of the

Mrs Petrie. Bromley, Kent-