29 Nov – 12 Dec. 1897

We left Victoria at 11, & hoped that the wind might have abated, as it looked tolerable at Dover. So, rather than lose a day which I wanted at the Louvre, we risked the crossing. But the sea was much worse in mid-channel, & at Calais it broke over the pier so badly that we actually had to turn tail & go back to Dover. There was no mail to France for 24 hours, a thing that has not happened for years past. It was an awful four hours, very cold & rough, & I almost fell asleep with fatigue as I stood. H. also was bad for the first time at sea. By dark we found ourselves back at Dover, & by 6 got some food again, having had nothing since a glass of milk at 10½. Next day, though it was still rough, the wind had gone round to the south, & Calais was practicable. But I was badly shaken to pieces by three such channel crossings. At Paris I was able to dispense with

for wat, + left that + another on the whole, Part Sara we were too late to go to Cairo that so Storged at Alex

my fur coat, & left that & another to be sent back to England. The usual route to Marseille by the day express, & the usual visit to the Museum there the morning before sailing, filled our time till we got off on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec from Marseille

The voyage proved a rough one on the whole. Past Sardinia & down to Stromboli was good though, but then we went into a gale, through which we toiled at half speed for 36 hours, & it was not till we were off Crete that the weather & the motion were easy again This made us late, but the last 30 hours to Alexandria were very good & smooth.

We were too late to go to Cairo that day so stayed at Alex.

At Cairo I have been going over the dealers, & getting some nice things,

noting astonishi

but nothing astonishing.

The main affair here is about the permit. Loret wants to screw me in to new & disadvantageous – almost ruinous – terms. So I went & saw Sir John Scott (chief justice, as to legal aspect) & Sir W<sup>m</sup> Garstin who is president of the Committee which Loret had persuaded to pass the new terms. Garstin sees the absurdity of them & will summon a fresh Committee & alter them at once if he can do so. Nothing could be more friendly & cordial than he was. Meanwhile I must stick in Cairo till all I right.

Mace is building my rooms at Dendera.

I have now seen De Morgan's things from Mena's tomb. And I have no hesitation left in putting all the New Race before Mena into

the prehistoric. Mena's things are New Race in several points, & in each point they are <u>late</u> & not early New Race.

Loret is already out of touch & disliked by every one – Museum people, officials, & natives. Brugsch said to an Arab that De Morgan was but a small devil but Loret is 20 devils, & this has gone the round of the natives.

I hope we may get up to work in a week or so; but one can never anticipate what official delays may be. Certainly Loret will not relish after trying to tn/<h>rust an agreement down my throat, being obliged to rescind it by superior powers. I shall probably gain his respectful hatred in place of his officious arrogance.

<We>/I lunched with Sir John Scott today (12<sup>th</sup>) & he cordially hoped that I would stand out & urge for proper terms. I could not have more authoritative backing.

[Pages 5 to 12 are by Hilda Petrie.]

Monday 29<sup>th</sup>

<We> M/<m>ade a desperate attempt to land at Calais on Monday, after a very rough passage, and all to none effect, and had to do the whole journey back again, in a storm worse than they have had for years. It was bitterly cold, and the boat rocked so much that the sea was over the upper deck, and once my luggage flung itself at my feet from 3 yards distant. We did not get warmed and fed until 6 or 7 o'c.

Dover was windy, and rainy, and dreary, but our escape was effectual next day.

Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup>

and we got along to Paris in the evening after a nice journey, and drove across to the Hôtel Brittanique, a very comfortable quiet place, between N. D<sup>me</sup> and the Louvre.

Wednesday, 1st Dec.

Started between 8 and 9 for the Gare de Lyons, and spent the whole day in a 13-hour corridor journey down to Marseille.

The more hilly vine-clad parts of France were interesting along the way.

Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup>

Marseille looks an ordinary modern French city with nothing distinctive about it, and everything seems new. We pottered about the streets a little, and went out by tram, down long avenues, to the Chateau Borelly, a tig place in a flat part down near the harbour, used as a numseum. We went through namy tooms of Roman, Greek, and Egyptain remains and saw a few Phancial Mings, and his two quelish statues, rulely carried scated figures, mentioned in last year's journal; than a roomful of redicard rulal work and vistament, ald plass, Mykenocan potury, also, saw fine portraitive among the classical statues busts, and a particularly pretty violet class among the Eggptiais things. Some of the Mate - 100ms of the Chaleau are We got back & the hotel about med-day, and soon got on board, in the new bosts on/side the old port. This is a very good boat . (Sinigal, Messageries Maritimes.) Sea and sky were gray to: all one day of our passage, and their came a long trom, but latterly the 14 collerau can has been a Eplundid blue, and the sun and breeze delicious Friday 3'? The first running 1 got on le lus appur dech about 6 mm. for a signi of smooth grey sea, and his low knubbly rocky bare hills of Corsica on our left.

Latin on we were coasting along Sandinia. It fared well with us all day.

big place in a flat park down near the harbour, used as a museum. We went through many rooms of Roman, Greek, and Egyptian remains, and saw a few Phoenician things, and the two Gaulish statues, rudely carved seated figures, mentioned in last year's journal; then a roomful of medioeval metal work and vestments, old glass, Mykenoean pottery, also, saw fine portraiture among the classical statues & busts, and a particularly pretty violet glaze among the Egyptian things.

Some of the state-rooms of the chateau are kept up.

We got back to the hotel about mid-day, and soon got on board, in the new docks outside the old port. This is a very good boat. (Sénégal, Messageries Maritimes.)

Sea and sky were grey for all one day of our passage, and then came a long storm, but latterly the Mediterranean has been a splendid blue, and the sun and breeze delicious.

Friday 3<sup>rd</sup>

The first morning I got on to the upper deck about 6 A.M. for a sight of smooth grey sea, and the low knobbly rocky bare hills of Corsica on our left.

Later on we were costing along Sardinia. It fared well with is all day.

5, o

Saturday 4" We passed the gray volcanic Stromboli vising out of the dea, and the purplish coins before to spring up. And soon we came along & Sial , and through the etrails, and skirted to Talian coast of high state mountains, and away into a bad sale which lasted two hight and a day. The sea Kept-darling over the lower deck, and once came right over as and drove as obum. And we rolled and lossed all night, Secretary 5th and all the next-day, nothing but polluing, voluing, lossing, in a strong Rale, and a larted-up sea. We kiept & our bounks to 36 hours, airlessly. F. ate noting, and I reeled of armerous there was any. but never got up til his ottorn was spent. Monday 6. Time weather at last again.

It was ordinare to out up on Decti again.

and to make up for lost air and sleep.

One or lost Runeless small intants approars)

Tuesday ) in But now at last we are sighting the Aprican coast, and Pompey's pilear is the prest time Aprican coast, and al-Alexandria in another hour.

Saturday 4th

We passed the grey volcano
Stromboli rising out of the sea, and the purplish ranges of the Lipari islands, and then a wind began to spring up. And soon we came along by Sicily, and through the straits, and skirted the Italian coast of high slaty mountains, and away into a bad gale which lasted two nights and a day. The sea kept dashing over the lower deck, and once came right over us and drove us down. And we rolled and tossed all night.

Sunday 5<sup>th</sup>

and all the next day, nothing but pitching, rolling, tossing, in a stormy gale, and a lashed-up sea.

We kept to our bunks for 36 hours, airlessly. F. ate nothing, and I reeled off and got food whenever there was any, but never got up till the storm was spent.

Monday 6th

Fine weather at last again. It was delicious to sit up on deck again and to make up for lost air and sleep.

One or two nameless small islands appeared, only.

Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup>

But now at last we are sighting the African coast, and Pompey's pillar is the first thing we see, We land at Alexandria in another hour! (Meshesday) And oh! the landing! We took up our staus, whi our bags, close to the square hole one courges from, and then wanted, and the whole Arabian Nights poured in upon us, pell-mell, in every wild netwess of orizulal dress - porting tumbling in for baggage. We got through the Cuitage and Nove strajul & The station, but it was almost too late for lie aft " train, so we got back to hotel, and waited to reach Cairo tili today. Part of A lox audvia Goves French, and the others are a strange medley of Fruch, Chrock, and Italian taces, orreses, and inscriptions, will a rich growing admixture of Eastern life. The Oriental street crowds were a magnificent sight, so hid and varied in their details, so brilliant. And then we postered about the nature quarty until dard, and lived in the A ration Night, - The colour and grow and richness ofit are inexpressible. I never cosel hour imagined so much brilliancy, or such pictures (news of expression of the in all ways, in those glowing isothern oriental groups. I strate must erget the narrow Arab alleys of They scops tuly of conferns stuffs, and starter shippers, and 1.80 and orange dates & promegronatio, & potters cial the Jorgeous ratives at their mork, or 8 grattuig is ly everywhere is pretimple confusion, ald new chanting their words, bording line proplets, women in brack, viiled, - They torring up above them a white numaret, and row all lie Eggliair sky.

(Wednesday  $< 8^{\frac{th}{}} >$ )

And oh! the landing! We took up our stand, with our bags, close to the square hole one emerges from, and then waited, and the whole Arabian Nights poured in upon us, pell-mell, in every wild richness of oriental dress – porters tumbling in for baggage. We got through the Customs and drove straight to the station, but it was already too late for the aft<sup>n</sup> train, so we got back to a hotel, and waited to reach Cairo till today.

Part of Alexandria looks French, and the streets are a strange medley of French, Greek, and Italian, faces, dresses, and inscriptions, with a rich glowing admixture of Eastern life. The Oriental street crowds were a magnificent sight, so rich and varied in their details, so brilliant. And then we pottered about the native quarter until dark, and lived in the Arabian Nights; - the colour and glow and richness of it are inexpressible. I never could have imagined so much brilliancy, or such picturesqueness of attitude, and movement and drapery, and expression of life in all ways, in those glowing jostling oriental groups. I shall never forget the narrow Arab alleys of tiny shops full of gorgeous stuffs, and scarlet slippers, and red and orange dates & pomegranates, & pottery, and the gorgeous natives at their work, or squatting idly everywhere in picturesque confusion, old men chanting their wares, looking like prophets, women in black, veiled, – then towering up above them a white minaret, and over all, the Egyptian sky.

Wednesday morning. Arexandia & Cairo. 9

Oc are travelling up the 2 outry 1900, 9 - 12 or 1 o'clock, and seeing such worderful limips all the way ! I here Thought EXAL COND & SO CEMPSTICE, OF surregimes so with and strango: it is a but coins meeting of Bittical and Arabian Night protects. The very station was food &

west in and then our way lay imoust live bring cut though the debris of the on

cis, and strion will granite columns! and we saw remains of the s and cours

of Roman bricks.

Eyer suice, there have been great wide preturações maros y flato, tuli ofroione, quem volte cultivativa, and gray will. seite. cound waters, and here and time are brown mounds, which are the orter of R on our towns, and all along tiers are nurdern nature Villages, a curious confloweration of them mud hut and domes, huddled int a heep, As Freem Lista otraw. Besides acacia, liere are huge twik otimined trees of tawarism and the most wonderful limits are the great last graceful fralting date palms,

## Wednesday morning. Alexandria to Cairo.

We are travelling up the country now, 9-12 or 1 o'clock, and seeing such wonderful things all the way! I never thought Egypt could be so Egyptian, or everything so rich and strange: it is a delicious medley of Biblical and Arabian Nights pictures. The very station was good to wait in, and then our way lay through all the ancient ruins of Alexandria, the line being cut through the débris of the old city, and strewn with granite columns! and we saw remains of cisterns and courses of Roman bricks.

Ever since, there have been great wide picturesque marshy flats, full of colour, green with cultivation, and grey with sedge-covered waters, and here and there are brown mounds, which are the sites of Roman towns, and all along there are modern native villages, a curious conglomeration of brown mud huts and domes, huddled into a heap, & strewn wit straw. Besides acacia, there are huge thick-stemmed trees of tamarisk and the most wonderful things are the great tall graceful feathery date-palms,

with britished clusters of Dates housing from

The country

are not a bread stripped. The country

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clong his way. The Grown new in their

terbous and or apenies along his abroignt

mud palis, his women in brack, with water

pots on lain heads, his cattle and donker

and buffalore ploughing, and he frest header

comels owninging along, are so fore insting.

( We are just errossing the Rosetta arm of the Nile.) One sees cotton in many stages, growing in the field, and the cotton waste after this Esturned in, and then in sach's stung on The line 1 colfpacted for Girgiero. There are helys of pricing-pear, and in the Zaverlo lie bolis grows, all along . F. Som some flowers first now It is getting swony and drate as we go south and workshing neps forming more oriental and more faccionaine every minete. The crows of ovisated at worm waypide station are so pictionsque, and The upes of droses so various. Even the tryp with water jans, are odigaties, chanting in huptimores Arabic, water, o! Thirsty ones! water the

with brilliant clusters of dates hanging from them in richest profusion, wherever the palms are not already stripped. The country life is deliciously interesting to watch, all along the way -/<-> the brown men in their turbans and draperies along the straight mud paths, the women in black, with water pots on their heads, the cattle and donkeys and buffaloes ploughing, and the great hooded camels swinging along, are so fascinating.

(We are just crossing the Rosetta area of the Nile.)

One sees cotton in many stages, growing in the fields, and the cotton-waste after it is gathered in, and then in sacks slung on the camels, and lastly in trucks-full along the line ready packed for England.

There are hedges of prickly-pear, and in the canals the lotus grows, all along. F. saw some flowers just now.

It is getting sunny and dusty as we go south, and everything keeps getting more oriental and more fascinating every minute. The crowds of orientals at every wayside station are so picturesque, and the types of dresses so various. Even the boys with water jars, are delightful, chanting in mysterious Arabic, water, o! thirsty ones! water the excellent!

Is alimber. The prior day in Carro was not in the excitment of potening about from I calle to and seeing stropful after stropful of cumo sities, from which + picker out will rapidly throughuess all like scarabs, statuetts, and days, and it is a gronous teast. Or had no sooner arrived than a mumber of wondrous propriets in trailing Naperis flocked ue a Newfred group, and showed Coved and salaqued and anover tressings on sach other - conversations are low of animated, and interesting & tistin to. We wantend tiero' lie nativo bazars in lie er) WE spent nearly are the day in the alizah Musum - a monochous place, frist going round all the principal Old-Kingdom Things in his morning, and there returning & see the later things in the after after a picuic of traps of nature broad 4 oranges, on cotton sarys by the Nile, among a swarm operative children. Howas splendid seeing all the good - things one Vuesus so well, figures in books, and the all bu forgeous ordicate brilliant XII orga: jewellan which is a warred to see. There were F's gray. status, Gli Israel stela, and lis set of

Written on **Saturday**.

The first day in Cairo was rich in the excitement in/<of> pottering about from dealer to dealer, and seeing shopful after shopful of curiosities, from which F. picked out with rapidity but thoroughness all the scarabs, statuettes, and other anticas he wanted; looking over everything takes several days, and it is a glorious feast.

We had no sooner arrived than a number of wondrous prophets in trailing draperies flocked round us in a dignified group, and showed piles of small anticas. They and F. bowed and salaam-ed and invoked blessings on each other – conversations are long & animated, and interesting to listen to. We wandered thro' the native bazars in the ev<sup>g</sup>.

Thursday 9th

We spent nearly all the day in the Ghizeh Museum – a marvellous place, – first going round all the principal Old Kingdom things in the morning, and then returning to see the later things in the aft<sup>n</sup> after a picnic of flaps of native bread & oranges, on cotton sacks by the Nile, among a swarm of native children.

It was splendid seeing all the great things one knows so well, figured in books, and then all the gorgeous delicate brilliant XII dyn: jewellery which is a marvel to see. There were F's great statues, & the Israel stela, and is set of amulets,

of course, and immerable times impossible & muetion, muto many phats. We strolled along the river & Prof. Sayor's dahatiyeh, which is very lexumous, and had to write a barrowers a low tack with time, with many exciting archeological operations. At the Maseum 1 portol. & say we saw all that been treasure of King Mena, which is time though not for open to the public, and the expel-of the times and times dries suchen 7. 18 fix his New Race Daling, to few him extent D) any himingo hours happened soice their, that days with many foresons lamip. miss orme, Anguering Rectory, Worthings 7. L. Griffith, By, Riversvale, Ashton underdyre, Jus Pinker 22 tronure R. Kensington. W W. Petre Esq, 8 Crescent Ro, Browley, Kent. 7. C. J. Spurrell by Bessingham Hanworth her Heworth, wood side, Boardon Altrine his Harvey, mouseful milford, Godalming. Shi Lewis, Sig, 54 Highbury Hill, Louda. N. Please former within 24 hours

of course, and innumerable things impossible to mention, under many sheets. We strolled along the river to Prof. Sayce's dahabiyeh, which is very luxurious, and had tea with a baroness and a long talk with him, with many exciting archaeological speculations. At the Museum I forgot to say we saw all that new treasure of King Mena, which is there, though not yet open to the public, and the sight of the things and their details enabled F. to fix his New Race dating, to further extent.

Many things have happened since then, but there is no more time to write now. The days are crammed with incident, and filled up with many gorgeous things.

## Please forward to

Miss Orme, Angmering Rectory, Worthing.
F. L. Griffith, Esq, Rivervale, Ashton under Lyne,
M<sup>rs</sup> Pinker 22 Avonmore R<sup>d</sup>, Kensington. W.
W. Petrie, Esq, 8 Crescent R<sup>d</sup>, Bromley, Kent.
F. C. J. Spurrell, Esq, Bessingham, Hanworth,
Norwich

M<sup>IS</sup> Haworth, Woodside, Bowden, Altrincham. Miss Harvey, Mousehill, Milford, Godalming. A. L.Lewis, Esq. 54 Highbury Hill, London. N.

Please forward within 24 hours of receiving this.

3 sheets sent.

11-21 Dec 1897. U we went four to the trabe the main bester

1 11–21 Dec 1897.

We went down to Ali Arabi, the main dealer at Gizeh, & bought sundry things. He had nothing so good as the ebony negress of last year; but I got a shell of Usertesen, a set of 13 large draught men of fine colour & form, & a Roman box of scales & weights with all the larger weights in place & a tray in it holding a smaller pair of scales. Then we went to lunch with Sir John Scott, & afterwards wrote letters &c.

Another day we went out to the Gebel Ahmar, the great mass of silicified sandstone which has been so te nearly all quarried away by the Egyptians for monuments, & is now mainly a mass of chips. Another day we went out to Old Cairo by electric tram, which is a great convenience for going about. Three long lines intersect in the middle of Cairo & lead out to six out skirts. H. was delighted at picking out of the mounds a spoon & various pieces of patterned clothing, belonging to about XII<sup>th</sup> cent A.D. Late enough, but yet a first taste of the joys of grubbing for antikas on ones own account.

We allet on Dean Butcher, & for years. It holes very good re but Level who get a copy yet in Cairo. All this going about Enforced wanting which forsten had watters out between At last byor a letter from go on the 14th carried that hovel agre set aside the new clause we are saddled with an inspector at livision ofthing news wow when it was before Lovels new move, the human

We called on Dean Butcher, & found that M<sup>IS</sup> Butcher had just published a history of the Egyptian Church, which she has been working at for many years. It looks very god reading, but I could not get a copy yet in Cairo. All this going about was in the enforced waiting while Garstin & Loret had matters out between them.

At last I got a letter from Garstin on the 14<sup>th</sup> saying that Loret agreed to set aside the new clause about their taking all Royal objects. So next morning I went down to the Museum, saw Loret, who took his defeat with easy assurance, & from whom I got the agreement duly signed before noon. We are saddled with an inspector at 4<sup>s</sup> a day, but I put in a word for having a very decent capable reis whom we had at Thebes, & whom I saw at the Museum only doing attendant duty; so I hope we shall get him. The great question of the division of things remains now where it was before Loret's new move, the Museum Justicha, The notember of stay in

to have anything up to half; but not to take more – no matter how important – unless they pay the expences of the works. As this means that they must pay double the proportionate cost if they want to take the second half it is very unlikely that they will ever care to put this piece of the law into force.

Then we went on to the pyramids, & looked over much of the place, clear of the usual crowd of guides & helpers. Thus we got round to the Third Pyramid, where H. went up & inside without the usual pushing & shoving which is more tiring than doing the works oneself.

Next morning <16<sup>th</sup>> we were off from Cairo by 8 am & got to the terminus of the rail late in the evening, where we got some primitive mud floor cabins at a Greek shop for ourselves & M<sup>I</sup> Davies who joined us in Cairo. He is a friend of M<sup>IS</sup> Griffith's returning from Australia, who volunteered to stay in

Explos + Lelp in the work this writer. So his going up to Dendere with us. our but, too the of newly, taster worker is saffected out, her her from oxford, next mouth this, if Lonet will whapmen to the business proposal ofthe Aosher will come also to my veg vorte some part aftergetting Nest morning after debating the various arrantages of boat, Imberg, + comels that best would be farless fatigue a fine worth wind all the previous de give us good hopes. So twent down to smal a bargain for a boat to Dentera twe set It by 8 am. A little wind at first helped us along, but Intopped talmost nothing at Kasr es Eyad, I we merely crawledon ofter that.

Egypt & help in the work this winter. So he is going up to Dendera with us. Mace is there already & has built our huts, & got Ali up ready. Another worker is expected out, Mac Iver from Oxford, next month. And, if Loret will not agree to the business proposal of the Americans, to & give half the monuments of Tanis in exchange for half being moved up the Museum, then I expect that Rosher will come also to my region & work some part after getting some experience on the work.

Next morning after debating the various advantages of boat, donkeys, & camels for getting on to Dendera, we concluded that boat would be far less fatigue & a fine north wind all the previous day gave us good hopes. So I went down & struck a bargain for a boat To Dendera, & we set off by 8 am. A little wind at first helped us along, but it dropped to almost nothing at Kasr es Syad, & we merely crawled on after that.

As sundown came on it was evident that we should not reach Dendera, nor even Dishneh halfway. And to avoid the chill there was nothing for it but to crawl in under the half deck. So before dark Davies, Hilda & myself all arranged ourselves in the small space with what spare clothes & few blankets we had, & there we made the best of it for twelve hours, anchored in mid-Nile. The deck was only four inches above my nose as I lay down, & each had to crawl in end on as there was no room to turn. At last dawn came & we got our boat men on, poling & towing, for there was no wind. By 2 we were about 10 miles from Dendera, & saw we should not be in before dark. So leaving Davies in charge of the stuff Hilda & I set out to walk, & got up to ou/<the> huts by dark. We needed all the twilight to find them, for Quibell had placed them in a hollow of the desert 1/4 mile from the cultivation. And by some strange oversight he ordered them to be built facing SW, the worst

quarter for heat & dust storms. I wanted them to be N. or E.

We found Mace in good condition, all the rooms built & our stores & things all ready. So next day we spent in fitting up shelves & unpacking; &e & after that I started a lot of my old Koptos men on clearances just behind the houses. There are long tunnels, which seem to be ibis pits, & we may get some nice things & should in my case clear them.

But the main interest will be in the tombs which from their shape & style seem to me to be very early.

These I hope to begin upon in a few days time.

Davies did not get up here till 2 in the morning, guided by a party of my men whom I sent down to meet the boat.

A lot of antikas were brought over from Kena & most of these bought by me.

[Pages 19 to 26 are by Hilda Petrie.]

Dec. 22.

The last two days at Cairo were full of interest; it would take several quires to describe all the things that filled our time, and the delicious visits to natives houses to see dealers' wares, and out excursions to the Gebel Ahmar, upon which we clambered about & got splendid views of the Delta and Pyramids, and to the tombs of the Caliphs, and the great high Citadel of Cairo, and then our long day at the Pyramids.

The Pyramids are even mightier and more interesting than I expected. We looked at the Great Pyramid narrowly & carefully, getting as much idea as possible of its details & proportions, and its marvellous jointing and then from further afield realised its gigantic size, and then explored some of the early tombs round it, and the mastabas, and saw Sneferu's name on one of them, and then went on to the  $2^{nd}$  pyramid, and explored the great temple of Khafra constructed with it, a splendid great T-shaped building, all of red granite, built in large blocks, 10 x 12 feet most of them, and some even larger, impossible looking masonry. It is very grand and simple, its great pillars are square and plain, and the effect of it all very noble. We pottered down into the Pyramid Village, and had tea with a native & saw a number of antikas, and then up the desert again, and managed to escape the crowd of Arabs, and thoroughly investigate both the very top and the very inner core of the Pyramid of Men Ka Ra. Without the usual tedious help, I [ 🎘 ]

two days at Caro were full syntement. E describe all the would take sword guires therejo that filed our time, and the deliwies visits & the Gebel Ahmar, upon which we clauborn about fot oprawind views of the Della and Pyramis, and & the tombo of the and him our long day at the Pyramits Than I expected. We looked at the Great provind nomonty of carrylly, getting as much ista as possion ofis octail proportions, and is morrellous jointing and then from travition extress realised is fraute size their explored some of the sourcy tombs would it and the martabas, and saw Snetern's name on one of time, and then went on to the 2nd pyramine and explored the Great temple of Khafra connected with it, a splendid great T. shaped building, all ofred granite, built in large blocks, 10 x 12 test mor. oftene, and some was larger, impossible looking masony, It is very grand and simple, is freat pillars are ornanz and proin , and the effect Spr all von noots. We potend four into the Pyramin villago, and had tea with a nature 45 and a wombon of autikas, and three up the droom! again, and manager to except the word of the rest and thorough we stigate to the har very lop and the Pyramis of Men Ka Ra. Without the usual terroins help, I ٥ كما يسين

20 got to the top , leaping from ledge to live , at the South west augle - from the cop one gets a gravious view of surround extent. The clamber is of no exertion ( with skirt off ) we lit countes, took of horpow cholining, and crawled from 2 passages into the middle sarroph ages chamber of Men Nara, Then examined a little mound outself composed of the cups and owners of tueras offerings 57424 hara. The changes of light and colour, forispose at of shadows on the pyramids our in all that day were a continuor the various interviews with Brugoch Bey, Justice Scott, Mrs aren't goiners how I limit been dro anted. A lost of people called the last day while we were out. 652 startes away from Cairo work morning at 8, 20 hours, certains a splustion view of the country aletue way up tino the corrison windows - This country is just the yest shape for seeing at ofir all along the way. The principal hings of intenst were the promied of balson of Sakkarah, and the sty pyramin sylledum, and the Sistant I leahum, and the far away rock timbs of Beni Hassau, on the castern Clift, and the intumy trallings, 126-st. ameraa, with lateral valleys. Just orlow the bridge of Farount, at Nagh Hamadi me line stops for the present, at least we d. get no furnier, so we stumbted by in the dank into an untily village on the now bounds, of were left there to make the but of a Greek uni-stup for our injuts totale on a much som var a rough semi- stable in a much ! courtfand - a mud room who palmotive buttents 4

The changes of light and colour, & disp\*\*x\*/<ersal>[?] of shadows on the pyramids during all that day were a continual interest and joy.

The various interviews with Brugsch Bey, Justice Scott, M<sup>rs</sup> Grant & others have I think been described. A host of people called the last day while we were out.

We started away from Cairo next morning at 8, and tracked all the way up to Nagh Hamadi by train, 13 hours, getting a splendid view of the country all the way up thro the corridor windows – This country is just the right shape for seeing all of it all along the way. The principal things of interest were the pyramids of Dashur & Sakkarah, and the step pyramid of Medum, and then distant Illahun, and the far away rock-tombs of Beni Hassan, on the eastern cliff, and the widening valley/<plain> of Tell-el-Amarna, with lateral valleys. Just below the bridge of Farshut, at Nagh Hawadi the line stops for the present, at least we  $c^{\underline{d}}$  get no further, so we stumbled off in the dark into an untidy village on the river banks, & were left there to make the best of a Greek wine-shop for our night's lodging: our room was a rough semi-stable in a mud courtyard – a mud room with palm stick bedsteads &

no functions. We prowled round the village to an and again at survise, reck oned that I onkey conf scarcely of the 30 rules work day, and that cam. wasterfactors, but that book night ob it. 7. lind a quer ow orig cargo-boot at and after one coffee, we obsembarred of tried to Tock away southward with a stujent breeze: has related our breakming, and This suited is spunding 2 days and a night on toat like open boot, will a budge occurred big mongh for hie 3 of us to tree. ourselors away on . when the aight Fortward F. had laid is a MEN. O. 30 little fritters, and some truis of a just lafore we started. These just laster out from the Friday source when we starter Sunday morning dark when Davies runged from the newhat safe all entera altast! Fortunally also F. brught 4 blankets, The Past moment, so we got two! the night warmly. About 2 or 3 oc. on the Part day Faux 1 tot ourselves put-on over through hors have 10 wiles of Nile swore & desert up to The heats lieurby sun Jours. The boating in that quer ow Nile book ville a large 3. cornered sall, and 4 very protunique much or aperico bootimes, who tained or saw 4 crooned by day, and quarrelled in the and tower and poled by turns when his wind south, was a arrival experience, and on chief news were supplied by a single Knife SYT's (which cultup all our food by times, 4 cleaned me

no furniture. We prowled round the village by dark and again at sunrise, reckoned that donkey could scarcely do the 30 miles next day, and that came; was unsatisfactory, but that boat might do it.

So F. hired a queer old dirty cargo-boat at sunrise, and after some coffee, we disembarked & tried to took away southward with a slight breeze: F has re'ated our becalming, and this ended in our spending 2 days and a night on that little open boat, with a ledge scarcely big enough for the 3 of us to tuck ourselves away on, when the night grew cold. Fortunately F. had laid in a stock of bread, and 30 little fritters, and some tins of beans & jam, just before we started. These just lasted out from the Friday sunrise when we started till Sunday morning dark when Davies emerged from the Merkab safe at Dendera at last!

Fortunately also F. bought 4 blankets, the last moment, so we got thro' the night warmly.

About 2 or 3 o'c. on the last day F and I got ourselves put on shore & tramped more than 10 miles of Nile shore & desert up to the huts them-/selves by sun down. The boating in that queer old Nile boat with a large 3. cornered sail, and 4 very picturesque much-draperied boatmen, who talked & sang & crooned by day, and quarrelled in the night, and towed and poled by turns when the wind sank, was a curious experience, and our chief needs were supplied by a single knife of F's (which cut up all our food by turns, & cleaned me

when once I got buried in orgh rund a foot or All along the way from the tall procedul Egyption maize, the durra, which his Bolessed work Elysian tistos, and then all the burs by means of a shed out, heavily very to , whi wich as or suply water above. It was all a most oringraph adventure, and even, Thing lugely picturage but strange! Last of all we left the river wife opention and strick across near a great qual augh of whate somes which is apparently a great timb, looking in the sunset all monvilous in an us carried group of opaline and anotherprise Poss I sual man huser ing that obbuser Don's The place itself only comes to consist of a great mud morned of runed town outs from the oquare Temple ramb, on the ways of the cultivation; there his a vast extent of stone sout disert in all arrections. We are & mile on to This, whie Bound all round us turry ore while swells here gleins in to little mounts of Roman remains and early tombs - how senty not yet Kurum, but there is every prospect of any

down once when I got buried in soft mud a foot or more!) and an old tin mug which leaked, but served for drinking Nile from, and equally for washing purposes!

All along the way grows the tall graceful Egyptian maize, the 'durra', which the Blessed work among, in the Elysian fields, and then all the industry along the banks is a 3-fold water-raising to different levels by means of a shedouf, a swinging pole heavily weighted, with wicker or leather baskets to empty water above.

It was all a most delightful adventure, and every thing hugely picturesque and strange!

Last of all we left the river edge of cultivation and struck across near a great quadrangle of white domes which is apparently a great tomb looking in the sunset all marvellous in an unearthly glory of opaline and amethystine glow.

I shall never forget this first approach of Dendera. The place itself, only seems to consist of a great brown mud mound of a ruined town out of which the square Temple stands, on the edge of the cultivation; then lies a vast extent of stony sand desert in all directions. We are ½ mile on to this, with desert all round us therefore, which swells here & there in to little mounds of Roman remains, and early tombs – how early not yet known, but there is every prospect of very

23 remains. Hore of hims on the on two was pmultura fret Bedani tuto wramped, the horizon towards smeet, opposite our Borway, which are cofee by a great cliff - face of mounts. both south, querte west, the's are wondrously pumple just before dank, lipited up gronously at dawn. across a strip sposselt lies tu grat mound of timple of subera, The the grant of polutires prior, 2 miles away (5 muis. of each wile books, here!) and severs the Nile, Naws out a work cope of clift tock all the U engli hills which are storyped by and repression, for a few numbers, at every supert F. has an army of Quetis, ow liopros skilled hands, such fine new offaits, whose news Dress is an week austitle prosure to my Eyes. or apery to 1003 are so preturnage ! And tiese Office parallel travelus listo the morning here appro 2 days ruch work, are puntrataing the centery - Several # Roman pos livre up, sealed, and trind with bron bags, and gentants even, and some Roman Mirror walls have emerged, and many ibis bones to few other We polin arming the cleanings, and F.

primitive remains. Here & there on the outer edge are flat Bedawi tents encamped, but we are far into the Gebel, remote from even the Bedawin, looking across flats of warm desert, which form the horizon towards sunset, opposite our doorways, but which are edged by a great cliff-face of mountains 1400 ft or so, both south, & north west, the which are wondrously purple just before dark, and lighted up gloriously at dawn. Behind our huts across a strip of desert lies the great mound & temple of Dendera, then the green & palm trees & river, 2 miles away (5 mins. off each mile looks, here!) and across the Nile, stands out a noble edge of cliff-face all the way. Keneh hills which are glorified beyond expression, for a few minutes, at every sunset.

F. has an army of Quftis, old Koptos skilled hands, such fine men & lads, whose mere dress is an exhaustible pleasure to my eyes — their drapery folds are so picturesque! And these are digging parallel trenches into the mound here and after 2 days' such work are penetrating the parallel brick tombs of apparently an ibis cemetery — lots/<Several> of Roman pots turn up, sealed, and filled with bran-bags, and garlands even, and herbs, and some Roman division walls have emerged, and many ibis-bones & a few other remains. We potter among the clearings, and F.

is continually measuring up the work, the rock on the cabic metros, and to allow the new to tiere one the stuff as they excavate, wistend of canque just now I was called into a brick timel, in case a record was necessary, and Flusters buy as cleaning a police constally, for some plass had turned up - it lienes out to to about smarked up livids of cylinders, in brilliant of and red and brust-from glass, such as was never found before, and 7. between 1 him to be the broken legs of furniture such as excased metal, protrably the furniture of some ibis-temple near the countery. It is a migne find. all turse fragments howe to by wasted now, and priced together. The colour of there is wonderfully rich and deep, and they with 62 a valuable part of litt of ran's results; such a set has never come to light before.

At various parts often day ar point about the Desert: it is much owership by mounts 4 sorty tombre - one day we find a broken splanx, another a pragramet et a cornelian brad - in holuros, lue surface is street by nummer prayments, and human skulls from. The great hills across our courtjand wall are really several rules away: Comornos us real set a 15 mile tramp along Their Gaze to runt for work. Combis, as it is Kena market day true work win be stopped.

The desert is curtainly the most glorious place: and our row ofmed hut, the most envised little long brown burrow. 6 ft high, and his rible with one

is continually measuring up the work, the reckon the cubic metres, and to allow the men to turn over the stuff as they excavate, instead of carrying it outside. Just now I was called into a brick tunnel, in case a record was necessary, and Flinders began clearing a patch carefully, for some glass had turned up – it turns out to be about 100 smashed-up thirds of cylinders, in brilliant blue and red and bluish-green glass, such as was never found before, and F. believes them to be the broken legs of furniture such as encased metal, probably the furniture of some ibis-temple near the cemetery. It is a very unique find. All these fragments have to be washed now, and pieced together – the colour of them is wonderfully rich and deep, and they will be a valuable part of the year's result: such a set has never come to light before.

At various parts of the day we potter about the Desert: it is much diversified by mounds of early tombs – one day we find a broken sphinx, another a fragment of carnelian bead – in hollows, the surface is strewn by mummy fragments and human skulls & bones. The great hills across our courtyard wall are really several miles away: tomorrow we shall get a 15 mile tramp along their base to hunt for rock-tombs, as it is Kena market day & the work will be stopped

The desert is certainly the most glorious place: and our row of mud huts, the most curious little long brown burrow, 6 ft high, and invisible until one

Tumbers apose it. It is of rough mud sow dries brief, with no overs or windows, but doorways hum will grew grafo wato, through which there is a loay severy suntiget. One has only a bod and basin, and a straw mat, and a couple of oid toxes to place lings on. The prist day was orcupied in continuing the purewriting of the buts out of planks namely a worker rary for each, hung from the roof boards by string, and a great rough table for the dining but. F. has also made me a rough obor to use as a barricall at right, and I have made rugally a very primitive cuptourd net of an on store tox. This means make up in twice printifu was for all lack of cure ony, and www ofwhat on unswers news aries at home. All the things of donuestic usage at home which one consisters quite indiquesable, one subtract finds to or ruting an necessary here, and if is simply; a hundred ford. The sources are broutynes, and especial in

The sources are brantiful, and expected the sources, the they is marrithmed clear always. and the postaces light for outstands the hilly and the postaces light for outstands the hilly way. One sees the old through one roofbours way. And in the ay time there is to corner always. And in the ay time there is to come of the test one cannot wrom streetings, but one of to over the common with, and can cover they of the cover the over the cover the cover the over the cover the

tumbles upon it. It is of rough mud sun-dried bricks with no doors or windows, but doorways hung with green grass mats, through which there's always enough sunlight. One has only a bed and a basin, and a straw mat, and a couple of old boxes to place things on. The first day was occupied in contriving the furnishing of the huts out of planks – namely a wooden shelf for each, hung from the roof boards by string, and a great rough table for the dining hut. F. has also made me a rough door to use as a barricade at night, and I have made myself a very primitive cupboard out of an old store box. The meals make up in their plentifulness for all lack of ceremony, and even of what one considers necessaries at home.

All the things of domestic usage at home which one considers quite indispensable, one suddenly finds to be entirely unnecessary here, and life is simplified a hundredfold.

The sunrises are beautiful, and especially the Sunsets, the sky is marvellously clear always, and the zodiacal light far outshines the Milky Way. One sees the sky though ones roof boards & doorway always. And in the day time there is no indoors for us. The desert is so sandy that one cannot wear stockings, but one gets over the ground well, and can cover long distances without noticing it. It is cold, morning and evening, and often windy – then the sun between 10

26 and

and 3 is very hot; so that after 3 hours or so of morning, one streets onis coat at 10, and fore into a shorts hat covered over whi a hoterchip to protect head and neck.

rest, at his holiest. I and I explored his cost should of the preat temple of Demoral, a huge P townaic brief country and we investigated of Hat Hor headed columns, and we investigated rativeases of side chape's with country, 4 I town enjoyeeth subvances to new enjoyet. Ot a so elimbra at it toops, mutil lately his oile of a few hours at its toops, mutil lately his oile of a hours. It is a optimal of open free life, him life without his order temples of the softward his order temples of the softward his order temples of when his ordering he cost decises in so many ways, without his ordering he cost decises in so many ways, with officert, glow of sky 4 mountain, and imposition without of exceptation to sky 4 mountain, and imposition.

Please forward - writing 24 hours - 6 -

Myo Orms augusmic Rectory, near Worling, 52,50x.

7. L. 9 17/17th, Rivorarale, Arator, mustr. Lyne.

Mrs Priker 22 Arometre 12000, Kensington. Mr.

W. Petrie, 8 Croscut Road. Brownley. Kent.

7. C. J. Spurrell. Bessing Law, Hannoria, Norroich.

Mrs. 11 awarta, Wordditt, Brooden, Astruck and.

Myo Harrey. Mondelin, Millord, and alming.

A.L. Lewis 54 Highbury Alill, London. N.

and 3 is very hot; so that after 3 hours or so of morning one sheds one's coat at 10, and goes into a shady hat covered over with a h.dkerchief to protect head and neck.

Yesty at the hottest F and I explored the cool shades of the great Temple of Denderah, a huge Ptolemaic building with 2 great halls of Hat Hor-headed columns, and we investigated staircases & side chapels with candles, & F. found unsuspected entrances to new crypts. We also climbed all its roofs, until lately the site of an Arab town, and penetrated the side temples of Horus. It is a splendid open free life, this life without the ordinary necessaries in so many ways, but rich in sensations of the splendour of the East, width of desert, glow of sky & mountain, and unfolding interest of excavation going daily forward.

Please forward – within 24 hours – to – Miss Orme Angmering Rectory, near Worthing, Sussex. F. L. Griffith, Riversvale, Ashton-under-Lyne. Mrs Pinker 22 Avonmore Road, Kensington. W. W. Petrie, 8 Crescent Road, Bromley. Kent. F. C. J. Spurrell. Bessingham, Hanworth, Norwich. Mrs Haworth, Woodside, Bowdon, Altrincham. Miss Harvey. Mousehill, Milford, Godalming. A. L. Lewis 54 Highbury Hill, London. N.

Dec 22 -1897 - Jan find that Hilde Joes the genera The long turnels of brick whi , goat for small gasalle) with the bows we pieces of blue When there of Salut

1) Dec 22 – 1897 – Jan 1898

As I find the Hilda does the general account of things with far more freshness than I do, I shall in future describe the discoveries more fully & leave the rest to the better hand.

The long tunnels of brick which I noticed close to our house have now been begun on & prove important. A thick mass of burnt bones of animals lie in them, about 6 to 8 inches deep over burnt black earth. And the bricks in the tunnels are burnt red, shewing – as the bones shew – that animals were cremated there. And they were whole animals in many cases. I have identified cat, ichneumon?, goat, < (>or small gazelle) birds & serpents, beside others unknown. Along with the bones are pieces of blue glazed pottery, broken up & burnt. There are pieces at Nubia; balls aa of T. III at Koptos; beads as of of Hat<sup>u</sup> & T. III at Deir el Bahri; all shewing that this burnt layer of animals is of early XVIII dyn. <There were also pieces of large ivory objects> On that were pieces of Ptolemaic or Roman pottery shewing that the tunnel was then empty, as now, & accessible.

And over that lay a heap of cylinders middle for fitting together on a rod, all of brilliant colours dark blue, light blue, & red, imitating lazuli turquoise & jasper. There are about 36 of these; & from a rather greasy coat of dirt on the outer surfaces I suspect they formed the stems of lamp stands, & became oily & dirty in use. They were all intentionally broken up; probably some pieces of temple furniture, gone to piece to a bad state, & out of date, broken up to prevent reuse, & buried in a sacred cemetery. They were broken up outside, brought in in a cloth, & shaken out at the end of a long dark tunnel where no one would disturb them. All the small chips lay together just as they would do if shaken out from a cloth. They can be almost all joined up, & will be one of the most brilliant sights ever seen when

renoranged on rost. There hardly 29 fore lot, tray witting of 3 dozen Isspect much from these termils, of which with a crest of boids along the Then a wave had bea the turnel must be older. There are this

rearranged on rods. I have hardly ever – if ever – seen such pieces of glass (though these forms glazed are common) & I have never seen several pieces together of one lot, to say nothing of 3 dozen pieces <rings> as here, making up about 4 feet length.

I expect much from these tunnels, of which there are hundreds of feet. All I describe came from about 5 feet of tunnel.

A shallow grave contained a body lying head E, slightly burnt, with two jars of XII dynasty by it. The head & upper part had been broken up by plunderers.

many puzzles. The tunnels older than XII dyn tombs, & one containing pieces of IV dyn pottery coffins apparently. The burnt layer certainly containing glazed pottery of early XVIII dyn, & the tunnels burnt red at the same time. Pottery apparently Ptolemaic mixed with the burnt layer. Pottery certainly Roman lying over the burning, shewing the galleries to have been open & used in late times. The confusion & the conflicting evidence is[?] makes this a very puzzling case. There are about ten or more tunnels of about 100 ft long each; all part of one system uniformly built. And those with the bone layer must have contained about 4000 animals all burnt at one time.  $\Theta$ /<I>n an average place 9 ins square I took out just 100 limb bones, giving 8 animals burnt on that space, & so probably abo a pile of about 8 animals deep. The serpents were put together in bags for burning. Then in another gallery are much later burials of mummified hawks in jars, which were also burnt. Jars with demotic inscriptions, & one [ ₹ ], Hōr, Horus-hawk.

Whe those at Ballas, prob IV to degre.

From the tunnel being older than a XII dyn. grave I was inclined to see in this a huge store house of an early royal tomb, all burnt like Menna's; & to suppose the animals to be his farm yard all slaughtered to go with him. But the strong evidence of XVIII dyn blue glaze certainly in & under the burnt bone layer, & that layer being certainly burnt in the tunnel (by the mark of red above & black below on the sides agreeing to it) makes it seem as if they were all XVIII dyn.

There is a huge pit just N. of the tunnels, about 60–70 ft square, lined with brick as deep as we have gone, about 15 ft on one side. It seems as if it was connected with the tunnels. The tunnels themselves are 60 to 100 inches wide, & about 90 high. Some have lateral chambers of the same at side size at the sides of them, four on one side in one case.

We have cleared one stairway tomb, like those at Ballas, probably before IV<sup>th</sup> dyn.

We have now conclusive

We have now conclusive proof that the use of the tunnels extended over a long period. In one we found much blue glaze which I recognised as XVIII dyn, & today in washing the pieces Hilda found fine cartouches, 2 of Tahutmes III & 3 of Amenhotep II. These are on the stems of papyri of blue glaze about 18 ins high [ R ] on four-footed stands. [ ₹ ] So it is certain that the burning in that gallery is of XVIII dyn. Then in the chamber opening out of that there is not only this layer, but one over it of burnt bones, in which Mace found two cups apparently Roman & an unmistakable Roman lamp of II<sup>nd</sup> cent. So it is certain that the burning in that chamber is Roman.

We found in the XVIII stuff a good amount of ivory, the best piece an inlay of a kings head about 1½ in high. And in an adjoining chamber I found in a corner several pieces of burnt ivory, the largest of which were two sistrum handles (?) one inscribed for a priestess of Hathor, asking [ R ] "give her a beautiful life", & name Bud Bunebawi.

The broken glass oplinders which Luenten with facel Heapter wo

The broken glass cylinders which I mentioned before have been all put together now, but there was a half cylinder of red glass left unmatched. Today in clearing a late Roman house, 100 or 200 ft distant, they turned up a half cylinder of red glass; I picked it up, went to my hut, & at once fitted it to the unmatched half waiting there. The house belonged to a coppersmith, as several crucibles with copper slag were there; also a large ornamental disc from a candelabrum foot about <II<sup>nd</sup>\_>III<sup>rd</sup> cent. A.D. & a couple of dozen potsherds with Greek & Coptic writing.

In the gallery which contained mummified hawks in jars a rough late pot was found broken at the neck, with a large quantity of coloured glass in it taken from inlaying. It had been ripped out of an inlay & buried here, apparently as sacred property. There was a pair of inlayed mosaic wings about 2½ ins long, a small pair another wing, several rosettes of inlay mosaic, & a fine slip of hieroglyph decoration, about 4 x 1½ inch. Altogether some of the largest & finest pieces of such glass mosaic that I had ever seen.

Our next find was a set of bronze situlae [  $\Re$  ] one fine one is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  high &  $3\frac{1}{2}$  wide, with the usual figures of gods around it, being adored by a queen as priestess of Hathor holding 2 sistra. Two lines of inscription are but faint, & I cannot read it at present. Three smaller situlae much worn were with this, & 2 worn alabaster tubes [ ₹ ]. These are late, perhaps 500 B.C. but yet of value. I reckon roughly that a weeks work has cost £ 10 or 15, but has produced about double that value of stuff. In one tunnel we found many oval pottery coffins about 30 to 33 ins long. They only contained some bird bones, but from the size I should think that they were intended for sacred calves. I have now come to the conclusion that the layer of burnt bones was done to the burning down of a great mass of bitumenized animal mummies which had been stacked in the

tunnels. Such a mass if once lighted by any chance would burn furiously, & would account for the actual fusion of the bricks to slag which we find in some chambers.

Today I begin on one of the large isolated tombs, date yet unknown.

The next one to it has many broken offering dishes & jars of the IV–VI<sup>th</sup> dynasty strewing over the top shewing that it is an Old Kingdom mastaba.

The next day on clearing in this mastaba we found two inscribed stones, shewing that it belonged to a prince Mena.

[ 🎘 ]

The whole of this has been hammered over

This is satisfactory as shewing that we have an Old Kingdom mastaba here. The style seems much like V<sup>th</sup> dynasty, or late IV<sup>th</sup>; but the name Mena (after the king) seems as if it might be still earlier, as his name was out of fashion in the pyramid times. The tunnels have not given anything fresh today. A large quantity of early Coptic potsherds (of IV<sup>th</sup> cent?) have turned up & may be of interest.

Next day we found standing in place the false door of Mena, about 4½ ft high & 3 wide. It had been defaced in the figures, but was otherwise in good state, with some colouring on it. It has the figure of a double door in the middle, two figures of Mena on either

side to parel with Mana reales + 37 1 ton.

side, & a panel with Mena seated & a table of offerings. We turned it round, lowered it on its back, & then with 20 men dragged it away ½ mile across the desert to our huts. It weighs about ½ ton.

Later work on that mastaba shews a wide courtyard in front with a stair way leading up to the roof; & the next mastaba has also a stairway. These remind one of the stairway in the granite temple at Gizeh leading to the court upon the roof of that. On the top of the second mastaba are dozens of pieces of offering vessels of the IV–V<sup>th</sup> dynasty, shewing that offerings were made upon the top.

The Mena mastaba has a wide door leading to the false-door chamber, with a stone threshold remaining; & on opening out of this a piece of the lintel with Mena & his wife [ R ] Nebt-tef was found.

The tunnels – or, as I may well now call them, the catacombs of the sacred animals – have not yet yielded anything more of importance.

Please send on in 24 hrs the <u>four</u> sheets enclosed to Miss Orme Angmering Rectory Worthing F. L. Griffith Riversvale Ashton u- Lyne M<sup>IS</sup> Pinker 22 Avonmore R<sup>d</sup> Kensington

W. Petrie 8 Crescent R<sup>d</sup> Bromley Kent F. C. J. Spurrell Bessingham Hanworth Norwich

M<sup>IS</sup> Haworth Woodside Bowdon Altrincham Miss Harvey Mousehill Mitford

Godalming

A. L. Lewis 54 Highbury Hill London N

[Pages 39 to 42 are by Hilda Petrie.]

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An even greater exectment than the norms of innumerable times on whose edge we swell. productive of so much, daily, in the way of bones. pottery, nummics, class, brouge libation-vases, ivorice, 4 steen truings of interest, is the Old Kingdom marteba now in course of excavation about & rigle of , across bythe Desert edge , and tacing his Temple normal of Douberah - The first day livo mocribed stones himed up, as given in other by 7. The record day came lie news of a larger moment having ben found: we havered of looking down into one of the corner chambers of the maxtaba saw a great false door in site, examing built into a brech wall - in a westinger position as talze dovis generally are, livings here The rest of the tomb faces round north, as here the lie of the and is stolward , so to speak, and the Nile news westward, from Kenth all along our sisteret. +. supercutended lie heaving round of the two heavy stone false-door, a stab of about is tox's wright, and the new dragged it. up a stope sys and and rubbish, out of the tunnal chamber, be means of ropes and tent-poles, and three threaty new or so dragged it right across the metalating stong disent, all the way to our hat , round the tunnel - mounds, tugging with at their highet, and shouling in monotonous suig way, with a remember argorian tom about it,

An even greater excitement than the mound of innumerable tunnels on whose edge we dwell, productive of so much, daily, in the way of bones, pottery, mummies, glass, bronze libation-vases, ivories, & other things of interest, is the Old Kingdom mastaba now in the course of excavation about 1/4 mile off, across by the Desert edge, and facing the Temple mound of Dederah – The first day two inscribed stones turned up, as given in detail by F. The second day came the news of a larger monument having been found: we hurried off and looking down into one of the corner chambers of the mastaba saw a great false door in situ, standing built into a brick wall ,-/<-> in a westward position as false doors generally are, though here the rest of the tomb faces round north, as here the lie of the land is sideways, so to speak, and the Nile runs westward, from Keneh all along our district. F. superintended the heaving round of the this heavy stone false-door, a slab of about ½ ton's weight, and the men dragged it up a slope of sand and rubbish, out of the funeral chamber, by means of ropes and tent-poles, and then twenty men or so dragged it right across the undulating stony desert, all the way to our huts, round the tunnel-mounds, tugging with all their might, and shouting in monotonous sing-song, with a somewhat Gregorian tone about it,

the invocation "Salli aleh", -pray upon it - all the way along, for pertieps a granter of an hour, heaving as they came, in stow procession whi their drige-line retrain thing The one - it was au interesting right to see liese Egyptiens, some much oreperso, and others fore- limbed - all of time preturnaque - aux tue trast stone believe liene smoothing itelf out a broad level pain as it ground about, - and there width of warm street on all order, and the great parallel clifts of all the neglibrouring morestamino 12 gross, catelunio and reflecting the last sur geories of the day, make such a georisis framing to all the day's achievant, Every day, in this gerious Said, the oressed land. The days pass von tully , and richly. Sometion one Viceps no calsular. One can never removeber what day it is . The Sundays lare ers Thursdays, so that is confuency, 5 orgin will! Three as to the mouth, it is always August! Suptimber set in for two days lately, and 7 says we much expect it for 6 weeks to come, and that is to be our only writer. Today however August. telurius in tall force, and I have been almost too hot, loving in at my hut door all the afth. in orrseun gourn and white umbreles! Yel-at support line one is suddenty runnited it is actually New You's day! I have God all realisation of tog, or rain, or wenter, or English festivities every

the invocation "salli aleh", – "pray upon it" – all the way along, for perhaps a quarter of an hour, heaving as they came, in slow procession behind us, with their dirge-like refrain filling the air – it was an interesting sight to see those Egyptians, some much-draperied, and others bare-limbed – all of them picturesque – and the great stone behind them smoothing itself out a broad level path as it ground along, - and then <the> width of warm desert on all sides, and the great parallel cliffs of all the neighbouring mountainous region, catching and reflecting the last sun glories of the day, make such a glorious framing to all the day's achievements, every day, in this glorious Sa-id, the blessed land.

The days pass very fully, and richly. Somehow one keeps no calendar. One can never remember what day it is – the Sundays here are Thursdays, so that is confusing, to begin with! Then as to the month, it is always August! September set in for two days lately, and F says we must expect it for 6 weeks to come, and that is to be our only winter. Today however August returned in full force, and I have been almost too hot, lounging at my hut door all the aft<sup>n</sup> in dressing gown and white umbrella! Yet at supper-time one is suddenly reminded it is actually New Year's day! I have lost all realisation of fog, or rain, or winter, or English festivities even –

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Time peoses so rapidly lure, and find I spend all my limb in soming wolling but lakenging by the lakenging by the lakenging by the man ground afain and again, o make over it isn't on san Arabian-ingles of they, and live were ends of the away, while no journal unition, and I find I can low with any cometow, not pursue any shary or private correspondence, or ort impellists and washing or medicative, as I mant.! After this, I hope to map some terms day, (an outtine of romose inside of they is resist, corn 6 or 8 of lives thereto, I feel!) in resist, as I have continued ingletifully of the introduction, as I have continued ingletifully of the introduction.

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It is Just a fortugat suice we came: the long court and with Naich all our luts open, is find doil) with finds of the rougher flarger tring doil with finds of the rougher fragments of insintry souts. Proteons, 18th of 18th

everything is so totally different here: one only just remembered it was Xmas day, one of these hot sunny days of exciting excavation, and of course remembered folks at home particularly, but I can scarcely realise it can be winter anywhere!

Time passes so rapidly here, and I find I spend all my time in doing nothing but taking in fresh impressions, and going over the new ground again and again, to make sure it isn't only an Arabian-night's story, and the week-ends slip away, with no journals written, and I find I can not write any somehow, nor pursue any diary or private correspondence, or set myself to any washing or needlework as I meant! After this, I hope to keep some record to send home however, instead of leaving every day, (an outline of whose incidents would in reality cover 6 or 8 of these sheets, I feel!) untouched, as I have contrived neglectfully to do hitherto. There has been no empty day yet.

It is just a fortnight since we came: the long courtyard into which all our huts open, is filling daily with finds of the rougher & larger sorts – great amphorae, broken fragments of inscribed pottery, 18<sup>th</sup> dyn. glaze soaking in basins,, slabs, steles, lintels, with Old K. sculptures & hieroglyphics on them, mummy wrappings, vases, embalmed hawks etc.

Thus F's large hut, our sitting room, is getting filled up with the more delicate glazes, and bones, and glass, and ivory, besides being a storehouse of boxes & tools,

and this, or apparatus of various on 5. All personal property his on plant obelows round the walls. I seem to have innumerable near instruments and cases, and this of things. Closk, ameroid, remedies, writing things, strong others, and thames shirts, are all that have used much at present. All other hungs remain packed away, and seem de trop: so much of one's clothing is totally hunced!

No-one is 500 seen up here. The 3 men and I have how the whole Deswit to ownselves: townest To not stray buyone Denderal itel - once, on a stranboat day, we spied time as specks on the temple The Mary ! of N- hamplow came and looked up F. one day, with his little good, and porcaness and doctor, in white believes, on donk, eys, and formed us gratouis up in ories and it bons is a time and Mr Ce) allis turnes up another boy brit only and him the extension 5 nimules, nissed F. But I showed him the glass I haven't been down about Deworah, or crossed & and brouzes. K enel - ( we warred here from 10 miles' sortauce -) one never needs & leave the Work. F. has lakru me all about the great Ptolemaic Truple Twice. One very toot new day we spent in the coop huptinois dans was of is porsages and side-chapels hunting for entrances to turtuin crypts. It is an minuse great flat oquere building, sunt in Brown mud rebbish mounds, win other frest temptes a second hall of columns added to it, will lieure great Hathor-braded columns one Muous so wets. The nim from the rost is very fine. The vast dimness of the interior could belong to an Egyptime temple above.

and tins, & apparatus of various sorts. All personal property lives on plank shelves round the walls. I seem to have innumerable neat instruments and cases, and tins of things, Clock, aneroid, remedies, writing things, strong shoes, and flannel shirts, are all that I have used much at present. All other things remain packed away, and seem de trop: so much of one's clothing is totally unused!

No-one is to be seen up here – The 3 men and I have had the whole Desert to ourselves: tourists do not stray beyond Denderah itself – once, on a steamboat day, we spied three as specks on the temple roof. The Marq<sup>s</sup> of N-hampton came and looked up F. one day, with his little girl, and governess, and doctor, in white helmets, on donkeys, and found us grubbing up ivories and ibis-bones in a tunnel and Mr Wallis turned up another day but only for 5 minutes, missed F. but I shewed him the glass and bronzes.

I haven't been down about Denderah, or crossed to Keneh – (we walked here from 10 miles'. distance –) one never needs to leave the Work. F. has taken me all about the great Ptolemaic Temple twice. One very hot mid-day we spent in the cool mysterious darkness of its passages and side-chapels, hunting for entrances to further crypts. It is an immense great flat square building, sunk in brown mud rubbish mounds, with other great temples within its precincts, and pylons near by. It has a second hall of columns added to it, with those great Hathor-headed columns one knows so well. The view from the roof is very fine. The vast dimness of the interior could belong to an Egyptian temple alone.

2-9 Jan 1898

Mena's mastaba has opened up further. Not only have we the large false-door & inscribed bands around it, but we find on clearing outside the mastaba that the sides were panelled with the usual false door pattern [ R ] of recesses. And the roll or drum at the top of each recess was of stone inscribed [ R ] Prince Mena; & the panel over each recess was of stone with a figure of m/<M>ena & his titles. We have one such panel perfect & pieces from another. I do not know any example before of the recesses in the brick wall of a mastaba thus having carved stone inserted. The tomb shaft has been found, and 30 ft down it opens into a slanting passage. We hope the tomb may contain something, – perhaps untouched!

The next great mastaba is begun upon. It has been largely added to, & built out, with extra walls & filling in.

1898 menas mastata has spendiff of built out, with extra walls

We have cleared the vestibule of the false door chamber, which has portions remaining of the painted frescoes around it: unhappily straw was used in the mortar mud plaster, & the white ants have eaten that all out & so destroyed the face. However I have recovered the name Adu [ ₹ ], his wife Beba [ ₹ ] & sons Adu (same) & Zau [ ₹ ]. He was keeper of the pyramids of Pepy I & Pepy II, which dates these mastabas to VI<sup>th</sup> dyn. The main way into the mastaba, to the tomb, was a sloping tunnel with a barrel roof arched. This is the oldest arch yet known, & is in good state. Many pieces of inscription have been found, from a long band which ran around the cornice of the tomb: but we have not yet reached the false door chamber.

Then a third mastaba is begun upon, with another band of inscription. But we have not yet the name of the owner.

Mena's mastaba proved blank. The well had been plundered long ago, & only two or three rough jars were left in it. But on the contrary we have found two more limestone panels from the outside, with Mena in different dresses. Each of these panels is 21 x 18 in in the carving, with a margin; the hieroglyphs are in half round reliefs very high, the figure as high. The work is good though not so fine as the IV Dyn. Each panel is certainly a prize for any museum, & we have three now. There is also more inscribed cornice from Mena. The panels seem to have been in alternate false doors, possibly the others were filled with painted work. I think these panels & drums [ are the first direct proof that the panelled brickwork [ ₹ ] was actually regarded as so many false doors.

Adu's mastaba has not yet given up the great stele which ought to be there.

But we find a system of tombs put close around mastabas here, probably those of a family, like the small pyramids around a large one for a king's family. Adu had four or more, all plundered completely, except some remains in one. The remains are the curved top & base of a diorite headrest, beautifully polished; a large porphyry jar, broken in two; & a limestone slab with little recesses for models of scribes tools, only two basalt vases ar were found of the fittings of it. There was also nearly £ 1 worth of thick gold foil from the coffins, now disappeared.

These tombs around mastabas became included in the chambers of the (or rather blocked out filling) of the mastabas as they were enlarged: so that the tomb pits maybe found in any part in or under or outside a mastaba.

The third mastaba proves to be of Khredu [ € ] & his wife Anda/<Ana> [ € ] of whom two incised tablets have been found at the main entrance, though

In the corner had been two fine wooden statuettes, now nothing but lumps of ant-earth vaguely shewing their forms: four large jars three fine red pans & two or three other pots were all that we obtained beside the skeleton (woman). Another tomb by Khredu was also a woman. It opened by a wide stairway of 11 steps. The ants had again destroyed all the coffin. Only one jar was in the tomb; but best of all I found just by the collar bone a bone button

these bone buttons are of VI There bought sunday though from The most un portant in a bronse ty Africa Standing If for a few points such , having in

of the type which [ ₹ ] I know well already, but which was as yet quite undated. We can now say definitely that these bone buttons are of VI dyn. And this is by no means an early one as as it is of formalised type, being a degradation of [ ₹ ] two men (or monkeys) holding a bunch of grapes (?) between them. Those with men distinct are probably earlier. So these un-Egyptian buttons are of the Old Kingdom.

I have bought sundry things from dealers. The most important is a bronze open-work plate about a foot high representing Apries standing making offerings. Many such plates/<plaques> were offered for sale in Cairo two years ago, with Nile figures & no cartouches: & sold off for a few pounds each, having no

date, + being untatable. Now 149 have got a datione which is the existing; but as a rather piece of furniture it is a first-rate Lam with interly west with to go It salling, as mace is getting he does: so that Ihope to trust themy here to him for a few days at a

date, & being undateable. Now I have got a dated one which is the key to the others. The work is coarse casting; but as a dated piece of temple furniture it is a first-rate object. These plaques had been nailed on round a chest?

I am rather intending next week to go off exploring, as Mace is getting business well in hand & shews much care & shrewdness in all he does: so that I hope to trust things here to him for a few days at a time.

Please forward 4 sheets to

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