

PETRIE MSS 1.3 - PETRIE JOURNAL 1883 TO 1884

PAGE 51

Sayce likes nonsense verse so I shall send him this Sayces saice at Saïs says Since Sayce at Saïs sees Saïs is scarce Sesostris's So Sayce sad Saïs flees.

> Monday. <7. <u>Jan.</u>> Cook has never sent my letters, so, I must go on without them -

[This last note was written by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

For M^{IS} Petrie Bromley Kent.

XIII- Benha-Jan. 15/84.

7-Jan probably-

Now that I have got safely off from Benha, I can sit down quietly to write about it. For three days was I stuck there, not waiting for a wind, but waiting to get rid of a wind; all that time we had a strong wind, which sent up the Nile in ripples all over it, just in the very worst quarter for going on; a-head, but rather across the river, so that we could not safely get out from the bank, for fear of being blown upon boats lying in front of us. Beside this of course the current is against us, & a very decided hindrance at this time of year. I worried & shoved about getting on every day, but the old reis had logic on his side; so I went over to Athribis continually to console myself with potsherds. To add to the bother Cook never sent on my letters. I wrote to him on Friday to send them, telegraphed on Saturday, & yet till Monday nothing had come < though it is only ¾ hr from Cairo>. Then I wrote to him again, telling him to send to El Menashi (Barrage), & left orders that anything for me was to go there. I then sat in the cabin watching every boat that passed, but they were all poleing on, in a way that was impracticable with such a boat as this, owing to the cabins catching the wind. At last I saw one sailing, so out I went & poked up the old reis, who answered with a torrent of Arabic which was incomprehensible, my only reply being to point to the boat, & tell him to go like that. Two men were ashore however, so little Abd el Hakim was sent off to hunt them & I soon followed, & we made a house-tohouse visitation of the coffee shops of Benha until they were caught. (Mem. never send one man to look for another, you lose two instead of one; go yourself.) Then after a shower of rain we set sail & got down up about a mile, running right into a most awkward corner, with a block of old masonry of an embankment just in our way, past that however we tracked on, & so did about two miles by sunset.

I Law probably -Now that there got safely If from Beulia I can set Som quistly to write about it. For there days was Istach there not waiting for a wind, but wenting to get vid for wind . all that time we had a strong wind, which sent up the vile in nipples all over it, just in the very worst quarter for going on ; ahead, but rather across the river so that course the current is against as , to very decided attens time of year. I worked the about getting on every day, but the old reis had lopie on his side; so knewtower to Attribis continually to console myself with petslands. To and the bother Cook never sent or my letters, front thim on Friday trans them telegraphers on Saturday, yet till my had were. Then Swort blim again tall lim toses to El menashi (Barrage) sleft orders that any thing for me was togo there. I thursat in the cabin watching every boat that passed, but they were all poleing on , in a way that was impracticable with med a bout as this, owing to the cubins catching the wind. It last I saw one sailing, so out huent + poked up the Il reis, who auswend with a toment of chabie which was incomprehensible my only weeply being to point to the boat Atall him togo like that. Two It to hunt them, & I soon followed, the make a house tohouse visitation of the coffee slufes of Beals until they were complet. (men never send one man to took for another, you love two instead of one; go yourself.) Then after a shower of main we set sail to to Book of about a mile, running right into a most awherend corner, with a block of the masony of an embanhment just in over way, fast that however we tradeed on + so did about two wiles by susset.

and day or hour wring of the man , Khallil, who had been itelliquet vactured as usual, said something about going bade to Cairo; Laid nobser his meaning & Influit. But after I came buch I brahim come true saying Klallil wanter Desert, the has threatened him that with police, prison, X if he attemptes such an escapade. I saw them must be something wrong, as he is a femliorly quiet, attention, + intilliquet fellow, there show any selliness time, but was always nearly for work. I other men were jealous big going out hunting with me when they were working the boat once, though he has some four more work in that way than he has escuped. but they had widently been plaguing him over it the four fellows tears were on his cheeks. So Ithought it best to shew him my hand, they accouragement, telling him that sow morwant him togo, that he found autikas well, & that when howet to San I visled to take him on with me from the boat, twould give him the same money there as a man. He is a Berber, the same as Abralium, 20 It is builty disposed to him; I he is an old boy together up to doing an average trabs work, with more than an average t when left to himself one day he went of mound-bunting onlin own account throught in to me a browne lance head to rude scarab; headso head socured for we very neathy a large dich of blue pottery that I saw high up on a mound. He is altogether the most capable fellow that have ever found in Egypt. The sum total of my hunts at Attiribis result in a fine block with scenes Mamessa I Hering to agod on each of the formsides, two atters the blocks of the same building; and (this we almost entirely exceeded)

One day as I was coming off the mounds, Khallil, who had been intelligent & active as usual, said something about going back to Cairo; I did not see his meaning & dropped it. But after I came back Ibrahim came to me saying Khallil wanted to desert, & he had threatened him that with police, prison, &c if he attempted such an escapade. I saw there must be something wrong, as he is a peculiarly quiet, attentive, & intelligent fellow, & never shewed any sulkiness to me, but was always ready for work. So I had him in, & talked it over with him & Ibrahim. It seems that the other men were jealous of his going out hunting with me when they were working the boat once, though he has done far more <hard> work in that way than he has escaped; but they had evidently been plaguing him over it, & the poor fellow's tears were on his cheeks. So I thought it best to shew him my hand, & try encouragement, telling him that I did not want him to go, that he found antikas well, & that when I went to San I wished to take him on with me from the boat, & would give him the same money there as a man. He is a Berber, the same as Ibrahim, so Ib. is kindly disposed to him; & he is an old boy & quite up to doing an average Arabs work, with more than an average head. Next day he <was> up & ready when there was digging to do, & when left to himself one day he went off mound-hunting on his own account & brought in to me a bronze lance head & a rude scarab; he also had secured for me very neatly a large dish of blue pottery that I saw high up on a mound. He is altogether the most capable fellow that I have ever found in Egypt.

The sum total of my hunts at Athribis result in a fine block with scenes of Ramessu II offering to a god on each of the four sides <(this we almost entirely excavated)>, two or three other blocks of the same building; and

from there all being together a fair presumption on to where we should find the next if it was wanted. a block with a lot of in scription of XIX great. Three pieces of, a building of the XX Vitt dyn. inscribed of Aten blocks, yther same. Althing Several Roman Mum, capital, 40, in not grante. The Roman camp, with all the walls shaming, though mind by the brabs. I yearth of blue glassed potter a mound, which proves the age, to be about 250 A.D., including a dish almost perfect. There are all new fair Ibelieve, as there only become for hom Man ! II removed to Europe, tooks not mention anything also. What mainly strikes one in going over the place is it milmess in Roman times; the quantity of blue glass ware in common use, the abundance of lass, the five quality of it Mourless of engrand (onebit of glass bout having a vine branch xprakes on it) the governess of the con pottery, & the way in which denost perfect things were therown away. So the attplope there was not wasted altogether 4 it is not a best place, fairly clean for Egypt. 20 grzig beats avery place than seen for dirt Adionder. Now we have still a head wind but and strong , I so it is practicable to track against it, at lor 2 miles and going against stream as well. But we shall some get to some beauts where we onglow to said, is the rain goes than I It has been nuiserably cold lattly with this high w. wind; about 50°, 400m to 47°, in the cabin for many Days past; that without any warning, twith a high wind, is unlauchly 9 Jan 1 tuster day just as slow, & Inow see that all my plans must be broken of xnecast; a process that cannot be some in fine minutes, & shave been at it forthe last see hours, pussing as to what can should, trught, be done

from these all being together a fair presumption as to where we should find the rest if it was wanted. A block with a lot of inscription of XIX dynasty. Three pieces of a buildings of the XXVIth dyn. inscribed, & other blocks, of the same. plain Several Roman columns, capitals, &c, in red granite. The Roman camp, with all the walls shewing, though much ruined by the Arabs. A quantity of blue glazed pottery in a mound, which proves the age <of the pottery> to be about 250 A.D., including a dish almost perfect. These are all new finds I believe, as Ebers only knows of a lion of Ram^s II, removed to Europe, & does not mention anything else. What mainly strikes one in going over the place is its richness in Roman times; the quantity of blue glazed ware in common use, the abundance of glass, & the fine quality of it colourless & engraved (one bit of glass bowl having a vine branch & grapes on it) the goodness of the common pottery, & the way in which almost perfect things are/<were> thrown away. So the stoppage there was not wasted altogether, & it is not a bad place, fairly clean for Egypt. Zagazig beats every place I have seen for dirt & disorder.

Now we have still a headwind but not strong, & so it is practicable to track against it, at 1 or 2 miles an hour, going against stream as well. But we shall soon get to some bends where we ought to sail, <as the river goes thus [**] 5 miles round, ½ mile across.> It has been miserably cold lately with this high W. wind; now up to 59° I am enjoying the warmth, but it has dangled about 50°, & down to 47°, in the cabin for many days past; & that, without any warming, & with a high wind, is melancholy.

<u>9 Jan</u>^y

Another day just as slow, & I now see that all my plans must be broken up & recast; a process that cannot be done in five minutes, & I have been at it for the last 24 hours, puzzling as to what can, should, & might, be done

(55 under the ceremestances, and above all what the varied beavers would say should be so times in which pools in which it took every I topall it stronght again, & thorn a month? yet this was tauty agreed to We poole wrote approvingly after that hered atent in the U. Belt's in Jan 7 will be very cho blanket is covered with stops contensed Them after Leet back I must get all my boxes

under the circumstances, and above all what the varied interests & minds of the Committee, & purse-fillers, & pursebearers would say should be done if they could be all in conclave here dragging along at 1 mile an hour, & treated as this boat has been to day, i.e. spun round four times in whirlpools in which it took every muscle on board to pull it straight again, & twice stuck tight aground. In fact I am tired out with worrying over it. Should it be Desuk or San? Am I justified in going to Desuk at all, when my instructions are to go to San as soon as Maspero comes, & he has been here for a month? Yet this was tacitly agreed to, when M^r Poole wrote approvingly after I had hired this boat for 2 months. And I am still more in the dark owing to not having last mails letters. The best thing that I can see to do now is to get to Cairo as quickly as possible <since I must come up as far as the Barrage, to reach the Desuk arm>, & then leave my baggage on the boat, go off for a week's tenting to Damanhur, Desuk, <Xois,> &c, with Ibrahim & Khallil. In this way I shall do all within two months, & only sacrifice (1) the small places en route, & $^{(2)}$ the chance of a little excavating. & $^{(3)}$ The few <£3 or 4> pounds for railway <will be balanced by saving bridge tolls for the boat.>. This is the best finish that I can make to such an untoward delay of bad winds. Of course it is not nearly so pleasant as going on in a boat with all ones baggage about one, but it is the best thing that I can see to be done under the circumstances. I can hardly make up my mind to abandon altogether the hunt for the rest of those Carian statuettes. Perhaps I may be able to sleep in the stations, for a tent in the N. Delta in Jan^y will be very cold work. Even on the boat it is so cold & damp, that every morning the upper two feet of my <topmost> blanket is covered with drops condensed from Then after I get back I must get all my boxes down to Fakus, & camel-ed over to San, a process which I shall be glad to see over.

Saty 12. Jan-

I have now got up to Cairo, & had a warm welcome from the Amoses, who wanted me to come & stop with them, but I prefered to sleep down on the boat so as to see after all my things. I expect to be off early Monday morning; & have bought a small & very light tent for taking with me. I had a long talk with M^I Gibson (head of the survey here); he knows the region of Xois, but has not been over the mounds. He has a house at Kafr esh Sheikh near it, & will probably go down next week & be with me there, or at least I shall have the use of his room for a night or two. I have also seen M^{IS} Grant & D^I Davis. I have nearly everything packed up ready to take by rail to Fakus, after I have done my next week's trip. Ibrahim goes with me for that; but Ali will go with me to San, much to my satisfaction. I must now finish (11.0 pm) as I must be up early tomorrow to do things before I start, & I have two letters more to write.

I have received letters No 9 (delayed after Brindisi mail) & No 10; also Pub. Op. Jan 4, but previous one is lost (& another paper also?) & a letter I fear from M^r Poole. All have strayed between Cairo & Benha.

He got M^I P's letter, after all, before posting on Monday, 14-

[This note was written by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

The wanted. !) + a letter I fear from Seffer to luis 1:13. Edward

Letter to Miss A. B. Edwards-

"I came by the Passage. It is a most quaint place, all in gimcrack Arabicized Gothic, of an undefinable period, backed with rich masses of trees. It reminds one more of the drawings of Carne Moysel Anglo-Indian things, than anything else - - The stone bridge at Zagazig, prevents a dahabiyeh going to San. So I had to pack up everything, tight & safe in boxes again, I must go by rail to Fakus, & by camels to Sān. I am living somehow, nohow, on the boat, among boxes, with all my fetishes packed up, & a few tins & biscuits about, to pend on, until I go"-

> [This letter to Amelia Edwards was copied by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

> > 14. <u>Cairo</u> – Jan: 14

For M^{rs} Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

This journal about the Greek sites should not go to anyone beyond our <u>safe</u> friends who are sure not to mention it.

On Monday < Jan 14 -> I packed up all the traps that I left on the dahabiyeh, finishing stowing them in the boxes, & then saw all that I wanted to take put on a donkey;/<.> Khallil mounting on the top of all. He went round to his house & then on to the station, while I went up to Cairo with Ibrahim. I saw the tent all right, improved & finished. I then sent Ibrahim to fetch his things while I went for shopping. I went to D^r Grant to bid him good bye, & happening to mention that I had a sore throat he took temp^r which I had not thought off/<f>; to my surprise I was 1 ½° up, & he prescribed alum gargle, & aconite tincture. Then got some American cloth to wrap round my blankets, & for an under-cloth when sleeping. Sent Ibrahim off to station with tent &c; & then bid the Amos's goodbye, M^{IS} A. hearing of my cold at once said why don't you stop; I said I would risk it as I could always run back to Cairo in a few hours if really ill; & then she said that she must insist on my coming there to be nursed if I wanted it, that she should be very much hurt if I went anywhere else. Nothing is such a comfort here in Egypt as to feel that one can throw oneself on some one's care in case of illness: & now here are two houses - the Grant's & Amos's - to either of whom I can go. As everything was arranged for going, & as I did not feel any of the fever 5/<-> no wandering, aching, or frustration 5/<-> I decided to go on with care, & trust to running back again if lurched up.

At the station I found that the 11.30 did not go to Tell Baroud, & there was no train till 2.45. (N.B. There is only one timetable there, & that is on the platform, which is locked up except when a train is going; that timetable only gives the main stations, & all the lesser ones never are printed.) So I went back to the Amos's, saw the children and Miss Martin & told them how I was stopped, & then on to the Grant's to dinner. They are rather a sick house as Jessie & Miss Mullock have been laid up for some time, Jessie with fever colds. The Amoss have also all had bad colds, sometimes in bed, & several friends have had colds, so I must

This journal about the fred its (2 should not go to any one by mos our safe friends who are some not to mention it? 58
our safe friends who are sure not to meeting it.
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Everything was arranged for going, tas It'd not fall any of the
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2 aw the dillower them haten & toto them how how alopped,
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house as Jessie their hullock have been Cand of for sometime
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I sometimes in bed, Aseveral forcered have had colden so Inust

norbe surprised at being a letter rugarly hearfers is much bleased about the stone Dog. form with me Frent Brysh for it, but it is walf property (mosque subowment) + 20 there will be along round to get it; meanwhile it will not be destroyed Neft by the 2145, te A to Till El Barons after dark; as Lesbout carrying my share of buggages (i.e. bale of blankets large powered upon me "Did hoad byet out them"; yes: "But the here 'yes; but where are you going After heaving when two going on te, the station muster said there waster waiting room & Searly sleep there; + so Isettla in, Astronomo he come in for a talk; he is pleasant intelligent man. Hanted of former He remarked that it was great trubb to about in that every from place to place with all the things; then aches if haven how much do you get? Nothing, It it because While it and of twere mich Islands he it all the same for suppell but, so you not sepect to have anything afterward, he , much to believe in my motives, No, well then he Inophrattat as too in conferchassible. Temp? none the worse for travely. Dest morning hour own the mounts of found them homen, but with an old wall in the place. We left there by a tram at noon for Dan anter. There the test was peteted in a void place by the station, I swently published hit. Aft that Istrollo about the town, Tema- En- Hon; & form various pieces of home with your in swill stone of Prantite runch

not be surprised at having a little myself. Maspero is much pleased about the stone Dr G found with me, & sent Brugsch for it, but it is <u>wakf</u> property (mosque endowment) & so there will be a long round to get it; meanwhile it will not be destroyed. I left by the 2.45, & got to Tell el Baroud after dark; as I got out, carrying my share of baggage (i.e. bale of blankets, large saddlebag & handbag), the station master (who spoke English) pounced upon me "Did I want to get out there"; "Yes"; "But this is Tel el Barud"; "Yes, I know"; "But do you want to stop here"; "yes", "but where are you going"; "to Damanhur, to morrow"; "By horse"; "No, by train"; "But why then do you not go on in this train"; "Because I want to stop here to see the Tell" No one could believe in any person stopping gratuitously at such a place as Tell el Barud. After hearing when I was going on, &c, the station master said there was the waiting room, & I could sleep there; & so I settled in. Afterwards he came in for a talk; he is a pleasant intelligent man. He asked if I wan He remarked that it was great trouble to go about in that way from place to place with all the things; & then asked if I were doing it for governmt. No, for an English society. And how much do you get? Nothing, I do it because I like it, and if I were rich I should do it all the same for myself; but, do you not expect to have anything afterwards, he asked, unable to believe in my motives. No. Well then he dropped that as too incomprehensible. Temp^r none the worse for travelling. Next morning I went over the mounds & found them Roman, but with an old wall in the place. We left there by a train at noon for Damanhur. There the tent was pitched in a void place by the station, & everything put straight. After that I strolled about the town, "Tema-en-Hor"; & found various pieces of Roman work, & one inscribed stone of Psamtik much

word. There in Course that two always your layman have been sent out by Ancles Contineer to inspect + examine the Cople clurch; but it was a come of biter bitten, for a Cepter Shorate Explanation of the Albanasian creed, treguing their definition opinioned will in with all the oriental love of muta playsies. It reminded me of that sweet IN Swedenburgine Dr Bergley who went to anlighten & instruct the Wheham Printy terrin Copts I was befor up hulf turnight discussing Free will, the origin of wil. Amm must be well up in scholaster theology if his intends to tath with copets. At Domanter is an English gum, on a carriage of blatform, but how it came there I cannot imagine as it is after the old wood being marked 12 12 Pr The weather has been any thing but pleasant. Toust as twee busping for the fine warm change to continue fortending, the old swowing theft cairs, & blowing all that Day so friendly that in the sella the men was so will rulese anything begans a mile. At Iell of sound it was still box but it called form at samuelus during the aftering Un wight however was very all in the test; as though blanket kellme up to perspiring fromt, yet any claich in my works was like a bufe. How that that lost from in the morn bing 20 to the bad in temp =. However as Istall felt up to work Ithought hound try to to believe twalling five of the cold in gowed has also progressed from threat to chest thear, I have nother miserable in that way. So at 9 Iset of with Khallie for Nevil which sufficed to be a map mistake for Mebera. After going some way weat last found a man Who been what he wenter, I found that Nelsera was quite autity

worn. I hear in Cairo that two clergy & one layman have been sent out by Arch^p Cantuar to inspect and examine the Coptic church; but it was a case of biter bitten, for a Coptic priest & monk got hold of them, & began ch catechising them about the English church, & putting them through an elaborate explanation of the Athanasian creed, & requiring their definition of individual will in the Trinity, &c, &c, with all the oriental love of metaphysics. It reminded me of that sweet old Swedenborgian D^r Bayley, who went to enlighten & instruct the Theban Presbyterian Copts & was kept up half the night discussing Free Will, & the origin of evil. A man must be well up in scholastic theology if he intends to talk with Copts.

At Damanhur there is an English gun, on a carriage & platform; but how it came there I cannot imagine, as it is after the old war, being marked [元].

The weather has been anything but pleasant. Just as I was hoping for the fine warm change to continue for tenting, the old SW wind, strong & bitter, has sprung up; raining a little the morning I left Cairo, & blowing all that day so fiercely that out here in the Delta the air was so thick with sand that I could not see anything beyond a mile. At Tell el Barud it was still bad but it calmed down at Damanhur during the afternoon. The night however was very cold in the tent; as though blankets kept me up to perspiring point, yet any chink in my wraps was like a knife. I found that I had lost ground in the morning being 2° to the bad in temp^{r.} However as I still felt up to work I thought I would try to do Nebera & walk my fever off. The cold in general had also progressed from throat to chest & head, & I was rather miserable in that way. So at 9 I set off with Khallil for Nerib which I supposed to be a map-mistake for Nebera. After going some way we at last found a man who knew what I wanted, & I found that Nebera was quite another

way, a little village marter En-Nobdirch on the map, geographical lescription of my Pyramid friends was in fault It was much number in fact to Tell el Darrid; however boling at the time to I between to worth on toil doinest. It was a title morning, a high cold wind in our faces, & Iwas longing for a greater out though thead on a suit fit! Englande frost. And so we went on ton mile after mile, village after vellage; I found two how sites of Roman period on the way, It last I got to hobserch, I there asked prophe that foods from the Jaguarent had been there it taken an that they came from the Zell just by sound. So we went there Imand the place full two chools and they were Anab. They were astonished to see me, I after a good deal execting of langling over it. I brought out many figure & total them Iwants the nest of it. They assures me that they did without where the rest was, so I said from the throw When that was form. Then Ruleman strang to form and y took me derect tothe place thanks to me, at once, two other loved statuettes in morble tome pieces. There are hears feet of weathers ; but still prices as they are en In then - of what a feast of pottery. Un'while ground 4 thick with early quark potters a sacrilege to walk over the heales with the fine bestrous black work councing under ones boots. Pieces with fret hatten, honey sedde fatten bead arms legs of figures horses, + such title lovely things were soon picked up; both in black figures on an orange ground , I ment fry was black ground, mostly with incises buttines. It seemed as if how wantering in the successings of the house un vace grows, Sud a half hour there has before, Khallil form the figure (min head + fact) of two heads in draw himseline of one head is peculiar from having a lamb carried round the neck

way, a little village marked en-Nobe/<ai>ra/<e>h on the map, & the geographical description of my Pyramid friends was in fault. It was much nearer in fact to Tell el Barud; however looking at the time, &c., I determined to walk on to it direct. It was a bitter morning, a high cold wind in our faces, & I was longing for a great coat, though I had on a suit fit for an English frost. And so we went on & on, mile after mile, village after village; & I found two new sites of Roman period on the way. At last <at 3 pm> I got to Nobaireh, & there asked people about figures; one man at once recognized my figure & said that Arabs from the pyramids had been there & taken away such, & that they came from the Tell just beyond. So we went there, & as I neared the place I met two Arabs, and they were my old friend Shekh Ruhumah (Ali's brother) & another pyramid Arab. They were astonished to see me, & after a good deal of greeting & laughing over it, I brought out my figure & told them I wanted the rest of it. They assured me that they did not know where the rest was, so I said I wanted to know where that was found. Then Ruhumah straightforwardly took me direct to the place & handed to me, at once, two other Greek statuettes in marble & some pieces. These are minus heads & feet, & weathered; but still prizes, as they are early. And then – oh! what a feast of pottery. The whole ground is thick with early Greek pottery, and it seemed almost a sacrilege to walk over the heaps with the fine lustrous black ware crunching under ones boots. Pieces with fret pattern, honeysuckle pattern, heads, arms, legs of figures, horses, & such like lovely things were soon picked up; both in black figures on an orange ground, & red figures on a black ground, mostly with incised outlines. It seemed as if I was wandering in the smashings of the Museum vase rooms. Such a half hour I never had before. Khallil found the a figure (minus head & feet) & two heads in drab limestone, & one head is peculiar from having a lamb carried round the neck.

[This page is mis-numbered as 72, but from the text it is clear that it should be inserted between the pages 59 and 60.]

(2) 1

Beside the protable finds I get valuable information on the are of potter, I know the nature potter there guit will in style, titis what show hitherto supposed Early Ptolemain. from the vacue indications that down at fixed. \$ I now definition of pottery as of great period may be read as carty Crock. It is the first time that Share found such futting with I steadle remains, among it however was some very what I made out at Zell Bacta to be probably of XXVIII of + this is 20 per corroboratio. It last I make up my nim to leave, after about half an hours hunt in just one part ofthe mound. Had found the tab, I that was surough in me souse as I will not like to do anything at working there while on their proliming trip. Iwas still some distance from Zell el Barrers, + then typet though before facts. So I talker seriously to Rechange total him that be was a good man to shew methe images at once, + ? therefore gave him a could of dollars (7/- is not dear for a few archair statuettes & bears were as things go here). I further said that if I came there to work Iwould give him some money (for it is only through him at fireh that I some heard of the place, And khowaya has been there before to futter that him that Iwantes all that be form, twould give him each down if he took things to Dr Grants for me. found there, in view of Executations there, He was very a condant, & assured me that I gloud have all that he I from his manner, I the livest way he dealt in showing me exactly what tasked for without any mention of free whaleholieith or benjaining, than some good likes in that quarter. He presed me to stop in the village with him, but I could not afford, ill as hours, to part from the comfort, that I had in the way of blankets, store, yound food, was to waiting at the station the station muster (who was so

Beside the portable finds I got valuable information on the age of pottery. I knew the native pottery there quite well in style, & it is what I have hitherto supposed early Ptolemaic, from the vague indications that I got at Gizeh. H I now know it to be about 2 or 3 centuries earlier; & all my <most of my> definition of pottery as of Greek period may be read as early Greek. It is the first time that I have found such pottery with dateable remains. Among it however was some very like what I made out at Tell Basta to be probably of XXVIth dyn. & this is so far corroborated.

At last I made up my mind to leave, after about half an hour's hunt in just one part of the mound. I had found the top, & that was enough in one sense, as I could not hope to do anything at working there while on this preliminary trip. I was still some distance from Tell el Barud, & I had to get there before dark. So I talked seriously to Ruhumah; told him that he was a good man to show me the images at once, & I therefore gave him a couple of dollars (7/- is not dear for a few archaic statuettes & heads, even as things go here). I further said that if I came there to work I would give him some money (for it is only through him at Gizeh that I ever heard of the place, & no khawaga has been there before) & further I told him that I wanted all that he found, & would give him cash down if he took things to D^r Grants for me. This was necessary, as it is very important to know all that is found there, in view of excavating there. He was very accordant, & assured me that I should have all that he found; & from his manner, & the honest way he dealt in showing me exactly what I asked for without any mention of price or bakhsheesh or bargaining, I have some good hopes in that quarter. He pressed me to stop in the village with him, but I could not afford, ill as I was, to part from the comforts that I had in the way of blankets, stove, & good food.

While waiting at the station the station master (who was so

orliging when I slight there) had a talk with me, He said that any New form a wing out En Vobarial which was so good that he sold it for \$ 3 to jureller, who resold it for ± 50 to someone who got hundreds for it. Also that an sout found to the to du Inflit man at Shiphenson, a file (he must have called it so because it was like a sometile in shap) which had one one side writing that was to draw fish out of the water, "ges, true, he read it from his books"; I that the purchase soil he could get hundred for it in England. This, if tru, must have been a Greek channer. He also toto me that at 2 Estimanain (ar Rober uptter Nile) is a way rich place for antiquities, and that a Copy there can get at the treasure Number wishes by going to the top of thelile at 12 moon, on frides (ise when all good believes are atmosque, like goingt some diablence at 11 delvet as Sundy in England); that he cally and a down is ofen for july about 5 minutes, the Ever in Atakies as runch gold com as he cam, large gold prices of that once the four shut quickly & cut his heal, yes, true the station marter saw the would, and he is now a very rich man by alettin gold. I relate these things on they are told fine as Head otes says. At last Egorbach to tent by meanly 7; Elmahim furgitations, x surding men to make a fire in the way hwent, as a become The personal sends of 23 miles mostly in a high wind, is that I have gone down from 20 too high to only about 20; not at all timed or fagged, chest better, + actually no blistering on my feet. So walking it off has been a success. I will all this light from with a blanket or two over me, so pardon irregularities In it as Have to learn on my Elbors. Suffer mainly on a large pan of tationa, excellent det for side folk I believe, is it not? and now hunt have a lot of apple last thing, + sip Aconila whenever hache in the night. I call this making

obliging when I slept there) had a talk with me. He said that an Arab found a ring at En Nobeirah which was so good that he sold it for £3 to a jeweller, who resold it for £50 to someone who got hundreds for it. Also that an Arab found, & sold to an Englishman at Shepheards, a file (he must have called it so because it was like a saw-file in shape) which had on one side writing that was to draw fish out of the water, "Yes, true, he read it from his books"; & that the purchaser said he could get hundreds for it in England. This, if true, must have been a Greek charm. He also told me that at Eshmunain (nr Roda up the Nile) is a very rich place for antiquities, and that a Copt there can get at the treasure when he wishes by going to the top of the hill at 12, noon, on Fridays (i.e. when all good believers are at mosque, like going to some diablerie at 11 o'clock on Sundays in England); that he calls, and a door is open for only about 5 minutes, & he goes in & takes as much gold coin as he can, large gold pieces, & that once the door shut quickly & cut his heel, yes, true, the station master saw the wound, and he is now a very rich man by all this gold. I relate these things as they are told to me, as Herodotus says.

At last I got back to tent by nearly 7; Ibrahim frightened, & sending men to make a fire in the way I went, as a beacon. The personal result of 23 miles, mostly in a high wind, is that I have gone down from 2° <2°> too high to only about ½°; not at all tired or fagged, chest better, & actually no blistering on my feet. So walking it off has been a success. I write all this lying down with a blanket or two over me, so pardon irregularities in it as I have to lean on my elbows. Supper mainly on a large pan of tapioca, excellent diet for sick folk I believe, is it not? and now I must have a lot of apples last thing, & sip Aconite whenever I wake in the night. I call this making

the best of both worlds, young a bood and antiquities such are importful share of time + altertion. To my activaliment nextracting, after our excellent right as to warmeth, Hound temperature if 2" again. This opened my ages to the fact that Howe a diwnal fever as well as the cold on the object; Iso hund not redoon temps as showing about the my cold. At night tempt is four again to only 3/10 over normal. Of course fallow in their for disonal orange, but even absolutely it is as high in more as at night, tower a little ligher. Stell, in spile of the combination, I feel strong of well otherwise; so Iset off for Desule, the traps all on one dowley (it is very desirable trouby coming one downky was it all, as it simplifies matters) with a small boy peraled on the top, the mixture was a queer one, boys, souches stone, Contine, paid ytur tent fulles crossing I sticking out on each side fore raft, making the whole look as if it was boy doubly, & steeleras, trusted for reasting, Swenting fort, generally some way whead. It took a long time to get ferried over, then they went wrong for the states of them that there to feiteting, so it was meanly 4 before for of to both about I catechized the station muste + about half a docen mind; they all board that there was no such place as Kom El count which is marked hard by on the map, Athat there was no Kun or Tell in the neighbourters, except intour some unter at Tell Farain. I went out past the place marked, but there is nothing there; you over a ferry to mehallet malch, which broken with but the are only small low mounds of the village & burial place, It fest itself there is in high ground & dweet all through it. So where Nauknotes is Lovely know. Now, as Linglet spend some days huntry too nothing, tas - Dersule

the best of both worlds, & giving a bad cold and antiquities such an impartial share of time & attention.

To my astonishment next morning, after an excellent night as to warmth, I found temperature up 2° again. This opened my eyes to the fact that I have a diurnal fever, as well as the cold on the chest; & so I must not reckon temp¹ as showing about the my cold. At night temp^r is down again to only 3/10 over normal. Of course I allow in this for diurnal range, but even absolutely it is as high in morn as at night, & even a little higher. Still, in spite of the combination, I feel strong & well otherwise; so I set off for Desuk, the traps all on one donkey (it is very desirable to only carry one donkey-load in all, as it simplifies matters) with a small boy perched on the top. The mixture was a queer one, bags, sacks, stove, lantern, pail, & two tent poles crossing, & sticking out on each side fore & aft, making the whole look as if it was boy, donkey, & et ceteras, trussed for roasting. I went on foot, generally some way a-head. It took a long time to get ferried over, then they went wrong for the station & then I had to see to pitching, so it was nearly 4 before I got off to look about. I catechized the station master & about half a dozen men; they all said that there was no such place as Kom el Eswud which is marked hard by on the map, & that there was no Kum or Tell in the neighbourhood, except inland some miles at Tell Farain. I went out past the place marked, but there is nothing there; & on over a ferry to Mehallet Malek, which looked rather high, but there are only small low mounds of the village & burial place. At Desuk itself there is no high ground, & I went all through it. So where Naukratis is I don't know. Now, as I might spend some days hunting & do nothing, & as – Desuk

then failing - it is reservable to look of the multivite for Nouter ates before trying much front; and as few to get two orthogo has real at Cairo before cong to San, after the cole, and as finally I am allegether 1) miles to day, and Inever walled to Englit before as these two days, it is like my treps at home, to day was lovely, a light wind believed me, + Next morning we were up the acted sarly being off by the to come on afterwards while In Khallil walked on as there was no tram until the afternoon. I work to Sakha about 12 , +sout Khallil on to Kap est shell with a rust to Jul filson in case he was there. I then came whom on inscription ofthe Autonim period & began copying it; whereon two very plite tations belonging to the land survey some tothe that maspers had taken an ich impression fet, & present to have built. I I clined treet or over with before Roman many be littere fromt in to Kapo out Khellil with some friends ance, and I could see all Kape ish Shihh'; I went + stood out on a wooden balony, Kafr ish shell was before me , & Society whathe contently thought a

thus failing – it is desirable to look up the authorities for Naukratis before trying much for it; and as further I want to get two or three days rest at Cairo before going to San, after this cold, and as finally I am getting off my feed & beginning to feel rather tired, I intend to go straight on tomorrow for Xois. I have done altogether 17 miles to day, and I never walked so far in Egypt before as these two days, it is like my trips at home. To day was lovely, a light wind behind me, & a brilliant warm sun, perfect for walking.

Next morning we were up & packed early, being off by the 7.45 train to Kallin. There I left Ibrahim with the baggage to come on afterwards while I & Khallil walked on, as there was no train until the afternoon. I got to Sakha about 12, & sent Khallil on to Kafr esh Shekh, with a note to M^r Gibson in case he was there. I then came upon an inscription of the Antonine period, & began copying it; whereon two very polite Italians belonging to the land survey came up, told me that Maspero had taken an ink impression of it, & pressed me to have lunch. I declined, & went on over the mounds. There is nothing visible before Roman times, though much may be there. I went on to Kafr esh Shekh by sunset, found Khallil with some friends there: saw M^I Gibson's house & man, who had had no letter about me at all, but seeing that I knew Gibson he invited me in for the night. Bye & bye the baggage came with Ibrahim by train, & I settled in. The servant asked me to come out to another room, as it was "nice, and I could see all Kafr esh Shekh": I went, & stood out on a wooden balcony, Kafr esh Shekh was before me, & I beheld what he evidently thought a

we had to want 10/4 hors

pleasing prospect. Before me was a very narrow turn of a narrow street about 10 yards long, a fruiterers was partially visible with some oranges (the only presentable objects), but the main centre of attraction was a butchers shop. On the one hand was an expanse of mud roofs, covered with rubbish among which some dogs wandered, & on the other hand was a very large, very stagnant, & very filthy pond, or lakelet, on the other side of which stood the station house, a square block of brick pierced with sundry windows, looking rather more hideous than any combination of bricks & mortar which I could have imagined to exist. Such were the beauties of the prospect which I endeavoured to shew my appreciativeness by admiring. There was some shadyness about when the train (the only one of the day) started from this melancholy place in the morning. Was it early? Yes very early. Before the sun? No, about with the sun. Another authority said at 4 o'clock afranghi (European time) another said before sunrise, another said an hour after the sun, while at last Ibrahim announced with great authority that it was at 7 ½ afranghi. To finish the subject, it really went at 7.5, & professed to go out at 7 officially. Khallil slept with his friends, & was not up on the platform when we got to the train; so I paid for his ticket & said he must have it when he asked for it (Gibsons servant was there, & explained matters copiously to the station master); but Khallil just rushed up in time as the train started. At Kallin we all had to turn out & walk 200 yds up the train from Desuk; & then at Tanta we had to wait 1 ¾ hrs. I strolled through the town, but saw nothing important; & we reached Cairo by 2. I went up to the Amos's to see

matters stood; the Brift said that the with the latter to cetal a in a brick house, & be with obli fabre, would in here or. Little Abo al Halim I also bost breamse his going afthe Nel reis of a boat of trok him in coming the wind was so will.

<how> matters stood; the Prof¹ said that they were expecting me & had a room ready, & then M^{IS} A. came in & further made me promise to come there, & afterwards informed me that their spare room was taken up with M^I Moore, & I was to have her room while she turned into some other place <in their mysterious collection of apartments.>. I begged her to let me off, but she insisted on this arrangement in the kindest way; so I gave in thankfully as I was beginning to feel rather bad with my cold. M^I Moore is another charity of theirs; a very oldfashioned style of man, who has been in the Consular service, retired from ill health; came here to Cairo & took up working for some private Company, & after living a long time at Shepheard's is thrown overboard by the Co. who refuse to pay his expences. So stranded thus in debt, the A's take him in indefinitely until he can rearrange his affairs. Then I went off to Dr Grant, who tells me to stick to Quinine until I get rid of the fever. Then I paid off Ibrahim & Khallil, & went down to the boat with the latter to fetch a few things that I wanted. Coming back Khallil to my great disgust said that he would not go to San. I was quite reckoning on the boy he was so intelligent & good, but San frightens him, & no persuasions that he should have full man's wages, live in a brick house, & be with Ali Gabri, would induce him to go. Little Abd el Halim I also lost, because his father was just going up the Nile, reis of a boat & took him; so I am left without any one but Ali.

Sunday <20th>

I went to church in morn, but M^{IS} A said strongly that I should not go in evening the wind was so cold. I met Col. Scott Moncrieff at the church door, & he at once said that he had given orders about the trees on the pyramid avenue

and mofficed man I very active sony ven sensitely that he believes your squality of the county universe somes looks after me

which I had mentioned to him as being in danger. He is a most unofficial man & very active, & is already reforming & stirring here in a businesslike way. He is to be the under Secretary for Public Works, actually doing everything under the name of some Egyptian who will be nominally in the vicinity. It is most interesting to be here at the present time & see all the people who are here to reconstruct Egypt.— Scott Moncrieff, Edgar Vincent, Sir Evelyn Baring, &c. The grand puzzle which no one is yet agreed on is how to set about it. Col. Gibbons says very sensibly that he believes it should be done by splitting the country up into independent little states each under the absolute autocracy of an Englishman who would be only responsible to the Khedive; and that after setting matters to rights thus they might get on afterwards. Arabi when he was rising went to try & get sympathy & help from the American Consul; the Americans said that under certain circumstances, & if he followed their advice, they might materially & directly help him. But what is the advice? asked Arabi. "First, absolute religious equality; & secondly, universal free compulsory education", & Arabi did not try for American assistance.

Scott-Moncrieff came in Monday <21st> aft, & I had a long chat with him; he is a very satisfactory man, so clear-headed, honest, & pleasant, without a scrap of ostentation. My cold does not progress, but I will promise not to go to San until I am properly moveable; & M^{IS} Amos looks after me quite as much <far> as I appreciate being meddled with. Nothing could be kinder.

PAGE 67

Letter No XI received with extracts & P.O. Many thanks for all the news. The R. S. Edin. paper is apropos to my paper on the English mile finding a home there. I am sorry rather that any notice should be taken of C.P.S's remarks, as there are so many points to notice if any are touched on, and a review written in that spirit is it best to leave alone altogether. Beside which the only persons who will credit or even see what he has said about it, will never be affected by what anyone else says.

15. Cairo – F: 1 = /</>84-

Friends will <u>kindly</u>
observe the <u>caution</u>
<u>not to name</u> to
<u>any one</u>, where
F. has been – as
the sites & discoveries
belong <u>to the Society</u>
& must not be talked
about.

[This note was written by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

In his Petru them nothing that the week by better. his his front is worn with newsing him, but is

For M^{rs} Petrie Bromley, Kent.

Cairo Jan 28.

Unhappily I have nothing to tell this week beyond the mere fact of getting better. My cold has proved obstinate, & after stopping indoors for some days without clearing it off, Dr Davis said I must take to bed. So I then laid up for nearly three days, & M^{rs} Amos has been looking after me with hot slops & messes in the kindliest fashion. I have now got over the congestion & general muddle in my chest & head, & barring a little scraping & clearing up I am pretty well right & hope to be off in two or three days. The weather also is improving, but it has been wretched. High cold winds in Cairo; heavy rains in the Delta, Tanta almost impassable; snow on the Gebel Ataka at Suez at midday; & at Alexandria three days storm, thermometer at 36°, five ships lying in the offing unable to get into harbour, & those in harbour unable to discharge cargo. Clifford Lloyd & Blum Pasha both laid up with bronchitis, &c, shew the effect of such weather; & D^r Grant has had fever & complications which have kept him in bed for some days. To day he is better & will be about again tomorrow as D^r Davis hopes. M^{IS} Grant is worn with nursing him, but is

not be besie is what it shall be.

not knocked up with it. Jessie is well again as usual; & Miss Mullock is better, & out again. Fraulein Schul<t>z is coming out to a family in Alexandria.

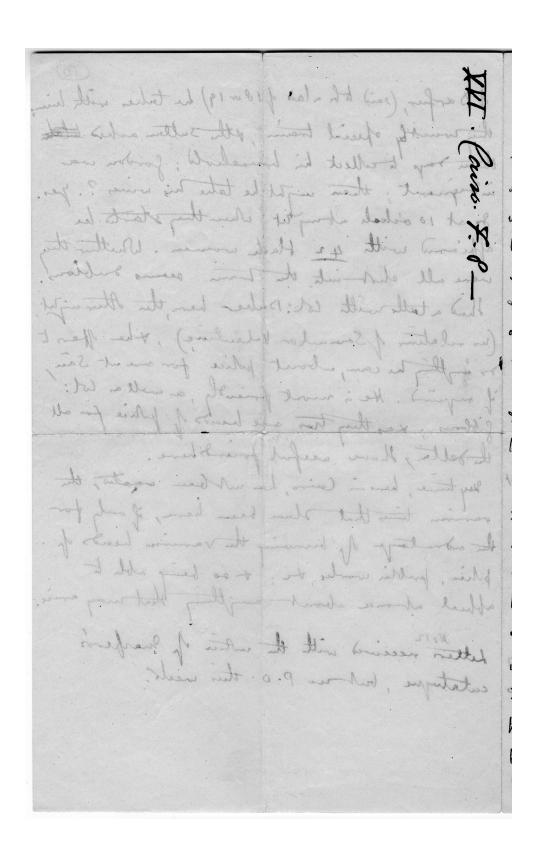
M. Maspero & Col. Scott-Moncrieff dined here on Friday, but I was unhappily in bed. However I had a pull when Maspero came today to lunch. He does not seem to know any of the English here; & the Amos's/<es> having made acquaintance, he seems very sociable, & inclined to long chats when he comes; so M^{rs} A. is going to further his knowledge of the powers that be, here at present, as far as she can. Capt Speedy has also been here twice. He is the man who was a long time in Abyssinia, brought home Alameyn, & shewed more sense than the authorities by wishing to educate him in India. He is a marvellous talker for imitation, & descriptiveness; in fact his accounts & stories are as much acted as said. He is now waiting for orders to go up to Abyssinia on a mission to smooth matters & give the Abyssinians something whenever the Egyptians can make up their minds what it shall be.

<u>Chinese Gordon</u> has come & gone; & much I regretted not being able to see him. The Sultan

Darfur (said to be a lad of 10 or 19) he takes with him quant: then myst he take his weres? Se at 10 o'clock about the started be affeored with 42 Hack women. Whether they That a tallowith col: 13 aler her the other wight (no relation of Somular Valentine), the offers to fibbons; xas they two are heads of place for all the delta, thave useful forents here various times that slave been here, if only of the advantage of burning the various hearts of plies, public works to to be Letter received with the when of marperor

of Darfur, (said to be a lad of 18 or 19) he takes with him; they went by special train, & the Sultan asked to take three days to collect his household; Gordon was indignant; then might he take his wives? Yes. So at 10 o'clock at night when they started he appeared with 42 black women. Whether they were all shot into the train seems dubious. I had a talk with Col: Baker here, the other night (no relation of Samuel or Valentine), & he offers to do anything he can, about police for me at Sān, if required. He is most friendly, as well as Col: Gibbons; & as they two are heads of police for all the delta, I have useful friends here.

My time, here in Cairo, has not been wasted, the various times that I have been here, if only for the advantage of knowing the various heads of police, public works, &c; & so being able to appeal at once about anything that may arise. Letter <No 12> received with the notice of Maspero's catalogue, but no P.O. this week.



Petrie MSS 1.3 - Petrie Journal 1883 to 1884 Page 70 Verso

XVI. Cairo. F: 8-

[Pages 71 and 72 are misplaced and misnumbered. Here they follow page 59, where they actually belong.]

(1)

For M^{rs} Petrie Bromley Kent.

On Tuesday 29th < Jan / 84> I went down to Bulak in the afternoon to finish packing my baggage, as there were a few things still to see to. But the rain came on again thick & sharp, & though I started back again in a lull of it, I was pretty wet by the time I reached Cairo. Next day, when I hoped to move the boxes, was wretchedly wet, & I only ran out for a chat to D^r Grant in the afternoon. Next day again was wet in the morning, & the mud was awful; the Amos²/<e>s french governess fell twice in the slippery mess that day. Moving was out of the question, so I went to D^r Grant's & copied 60 of his scarabs. He is better, but still on the sofa all day; he has had not only fever, but sundry complications. M^{IS} Grant keeps far better than could be expected, able to nurse her husband. Jessie & Miss Mullock are pretty well, & about again. Fraulein Schultz is coming to an engagement in Alexandria. Dr Cruikshank who w/<is> director of prisons came in the evening to the A's; he is a very pleasant & intelligent man, & is reforming as hard as he can; he is teaching trades in the Cairo prison which is his head quarters, & turning out very good carpentry. Next day the mud abated somewhat, <though there were some drops of rain;> so after doing 35 scarabs at Dr G's in the morn, I went down to Bulak with Ali in the afterⁿ to move the baggage. We hired a promising--looking cart & horse, & loaded up all the baggage;

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there I loaded up all the bagger
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but the sub was that the love would subje; the bods was not over 13 cut, butter bout refusa, he would allow himself to be led round leave After about nearly an hour Co , 20 of the cart west over hillocks theles which Ensured as run turns up, twere always etruggling to be taken again, + at last when close to the statum the owner Atten court som it with a strong horse, & between the owner drivers of every one also who chose to go into it; pulling, traffin struggling & shouting meanwhile it was getten bayyay was at a stand still in the road. It last First horse was bitation in again two wearbon; + after another burst frowing a little further on . There Ihad a long him where the baggage should go, as I was as merchandrine trust personal baygage (rates just half)

but the rub was the horse would not go; the load we had was not over 13 cwt, but the brute refused, he would allow himself to be led round & round — to the imminent danger of upsetting the cart — but to start off for Cairo was what he decidedly would not do. So at last the man unhitched him; &, mounting, rode off for another horse. After about nearly an hour he came back with another man & horse; & this beast would go, so off the cart went over hillocks & holes, swaying & lurching, held up & pushed on by three men miscellaneously around it, through the narrow streets of Bulak. The mud was still so thick & deep that they had to stick to the side of the street which ensured as much tilting about as possible with the greatest number of close shaves of running down small children & blind grandmothers. I expected every minute to see the whole thing go over in the mud, smash. Then the first horse & a boy turned up, & were always struggling to be taken on again; & at last when close to the station the owner of the cart saw it with a strange horse, & pounced out: there came a row between the owner, drivers, & every one else who chose to go into it; pulling, dragging, struggling & shouting. Meanwhile it was getting late, & I knew the station would be shut soon, & all my baggage was at a stand still in the road. At last the first horse was hitched in again & we went on; & after another burst of rowing a little further on we reached the station. There I had a long hunt to find out where the baggage should go, as it was as merchandise & not personal baggage (rates just half)

+ after unlanding part + running little + thitter popul. Ou man ever donost williers out set account acquaintance such as tenzeurs dafternoon eall would not create. & after unloading part & running hither & thither I found the magazine for it, shut up & officials just going being after sunset. But with some grumbling they stopped, reopened, & all was weighed, paid & put in the van for Zagazig, where it is trans-trained for Fakus. Then sundry things of the Amos's/<ses'> were put on the cart & taken up to their house; & so ended my connection with the dahabiyeh.

In the evening I went out with M^{rs} Amos to look up some people. One man gave a most unpleasant ref account of the wetness & misery of the San district at present, & strongly advised my stopping in Cairo for a month until it was drier. But we went to another friend of M^{IS} A's who had just returned from near Mansura which is hard by San, & he said that he thought it was all right at present. As he is the most reliable & most direct witness I stuck to his opinion. Both, however agreed that there was no reason to stop work until July or August, as the heat is kept down by a cool sea breeze, & it is only when the water rises that it becomes unpleasant. This is very favourable. We tried to see Gibson, but he was out at his club. On Saturday <2nd Feb> at last I got fairly off. It is the first day without any rain, & really fine, that we have had for a long time, & the last few days have been far warmer; so it seems promising. After some shoppings I bid good bye to my most kind hosts, & the whole family cam out to the outer gate with me, with many farewells. It seems strange in two months to have made such intimate friends; but to live with people who hate all formalities & shams & are altogether plain-spoken, on a boat, & share/<ing> the cares of the cooking pot, & afterwards to be nursed by them, makes an acquaintance such as ten years of afternoon calls would not create.

I reached Zagaria in du course, & hunter up me clearles; he was as friendly thelpful as before, + gave me a little to the teleproph agent at Falus; also who has me to the inspection of posts, who happens to be there Herrow show talled to at Ismanligh) the promised to write to the fost to tell them to give me every facility about my letters. James among than letters sent over Every week, & the messenger to take back my letters. When Fahres, & there Soutched tent beside went of over the mounds; but y Early to be seen. unbibben wert smade all forith anxious about conveyance. Camels and Sear, butthe canal to Sanis still Then, & boats going, so that will bethe best way. tomorrow is market day there will be foots I people up here. There is no idea of any disturbance or want of sufety in the country about here: Everythan just as it might be in the quietest part. There are wolves however giving tongere in the outshirts of the village, traciting the oogs. Our party counts of self Ali, unhannes his nepher (who was besleep with black hurharmed as my grand), & a man that I had byging called mourse. Jam glow blow little muhammed " as he used to be , (he is grown up now) as he is a mide quiet follow, + one of iblis household - an adopter son - is a safe attendant, & the fromme is more comfortable in having him with him. I write deves putting things straight in my tent four greeks came up twere much anness absering all the arrangements, petroleum store te. They were cotton dealers or shop-hergers or some suditing, very politi trespectable fellows, tome Attem remarked that it would be cold in the tent of offered to take me in ; an offer which I beclined with many thanks as show all my baggery about in here.

I reached Zagazig in due course, & hunted up M^I Clarke; he was as friendly & helpful as before, & gave me a letter to the telegraph agent at Fakus; also introduced me to the inspector of posts, who happened to be there (& whom I had talked to at Ismailiyeh), & he promised to write to the post at Fakus to tell them to give me every facility about my letters. I must arrange to have letters sent over every week, & the messenger to take back my letters. Then we went on to Fakus, & there I pitched tent beside the station, & then went off over the mounds; but there is nothing early to be seen. Ali meanwhile unbidden went & made all possible enquiries about conveyance. Camels are dear; &/<but> the canal to San is still open, & boats going, so that will be the best way. Happily tomorrow is market day, & there will be boats & people up here. There is no idea of any disturbance or want of safety in the country about here; everything is just as it might be in the quietest parts. There are wolves however giving tongue in the outskirts of the village, & exciting the dogs. Our party consists of self, Ali, Muhammed his nephew (who used to sleep with black Muhammed as my guard), & a man that I had digging called Mursi. I am glad to have "little Muhammed" as he used to be called, (he is grown up now) as he is a nice quiet fellow, & being one of Ali's household — an adopted son — is a safe attendant, & Ali of course is more comfortable in having him with him. While I was putting things straight in my tent, four Greeks came up & were much amused at seeing all the arrangements, petroleum, stove, &c. They were cotton dealers or shop-keepers or some such thing, very polite & respectable fellows, & one of them remarked that it would be cold in the tent & offered to take me in; an offer which I declined with many thanks as I had all my baggage about me here.

The weather has really changed, and the night was brilliantly clear tyet not very cold. Strange today this tent-sleeping gives a complacency to ones feeling, quite different towar feels in doors,) found it so when out before in spite of my bad cold, I only can emplose it due to the absolute freshies of the air. I stroller about after breakfast over the old town & about tunew, & then had a look apthe tran when it came in at moon, bely boxes Isan all safe in a van which was locked + sealed: and one frag frede friends of the last Evening very knisty glanced over his longerette, which just come, Athen handed it tome before with the through the market it being market It is an in portant affeur, about 3000 or me from all the country round; & vegetable, wear, fish, sugar cane, sweet, egg, possitry, cons, buffalves Donbeys, slives old, slives new, of many the necessaries of trab life were all strewing about in the crows. In the afternoon will the bookman whom the had so there to came elp , tafter a table, agreed to take me tall the baggage to San for £1, half of which goes in taxes, this is but half ophat Backeter names, so Law mell evulant, Ali got some necessaries from a freely shop here, cantles, sugar, was, petroleum te, + so have all ready to start tomorrows. Un post to day brought a letter from Clarke, Enclosing one from the instructor of the post bother post office here, transjoin the main here to allow trong letters properly + give all exceptions or regions. I west arrange for him to send may letters over by a messenger who will

The weather has really changed, and the night was brilliantly clear & yet not very cold. Strange to say this tent-sleeping gives a complacency to ones feelings, quite different to what one feels indoors; I found it so when out before, in spite of my bad cold, & only $\frac{1}{5}$ < can> suppose it due to the absolute freshness of the air. I strolled about after breakfast, over the old town & about the new, & then had a look at the train when it came in af/<t> noon. My boxes I saw all safe, in a van which was locked & sealed; and one of my Greek friends of the last evening very kindly glanced over his Egn Gazette, which had just come, & then handed it to me, before he jumped into the train for Cairo. Then I went with Ali through the market, it being market day. It is an important affair, about 3000 or m<ore> people from all the country round; & vegetables, meat, fish, sugar cane, sweets, eggs, poultry, cows, buffaloes, donkeys, shoes old, shoes new, & many other necessaries of Arab life, were all strewing about in the crowd. In the afternoon Ali the boatman whom Ali had spoken to came up, & after a talk, agreed to take me & all the baggage to San for £1, half of which goes in taxes. This is but half of what Baedeckersic {Baedeker} names, so I am well content. Ali got some necessaries from a Greek shop here, candles, sugar, soap, petroleum &c, & so I am all ready to start tomorrow. The post to day brought a letter from Clarke, enclosing one from the inspector of the post to the post office here, to enjoin the man here to attend to my letters properly & give all assistance required. I must arrange for him to send my letters over by a messenger who will

bring back my replies, + Hulpe this will argen work so that in general dean auswer by the I lave received latters & paper they every all night in Cours, but wail was a day late owing to weather Isuppose. many thanks for is 13 + all the news, I for a delightful long shall from Clibe Road, towhich Ilupe to reply soon from Locue. Jas. moore Just on the sleaver, coming out the secon search book is out Lought theave my dress aspies. Island wish for 6 ofthern out here directed to duly win here, out of the Fine accounts, for want all that. We are strong your auticles in willim to praise of lordon in the Ser plan fazille. Thouse now got real Egyption weather, after all the miserable cold trues of the last few weeks: it is cloudless troindless, except just a light northerly breeze in the ofterwoons. Long may it They are several breen shalf here of a very fair class; even stove lampwick ordinary groceries then is no difficulty about. Ended knowbery, 7.4

bring back my replies, & I hope this will as ge work so that in general I can answer by the next mail.

I have received letters & paper this week all right in Cairo, but mail was a day late owing to weather I suppose. Many thanks for No 13 & all the news, & for a delightful long chat from Glebe Road, to which I hope to reply soon from Zoan. Jas. Moore I met on the steamer, coming out the second time; I sent him a contents of Δ book: If Loftie's scarab book is out I ought to have my dozen copies; I should wish for 6 of them out here, directed to the care of D^I Grant as I do not want them all down at San. <Circulate a copy please.>The Graffiti paper I will distribute <when> I come home. As to accounts please <keep> <record of the> balance du<e> to me; I have £39 <due> to me here, out of the Fund accounts, for <the> things I bought in England, & I shall not nearly want all that. There is/<are> strong & long articles in unlimited praise of Gordon in the Egyptian Gazette.

I have now got real Egyptian weather, after all this/<the> miserable cold & mess of the last few weeks: it is cloudless & windless, except just a light northerly breeze in the afternoons. Long may it continue so. There are several Greek shops here of a very fair class; even stove lampwick & tinned & bottled provisions can be had, and all ordinary groceries there is no difficulty about.

Ended Monday, F. 4-

XVII, Fakus. F. 12-

1.

For M¹⁸ Petrie Bromley Kent.

On Feb 4th we moved down the baggage to the boat, from the station at Fakus. The boatman had professedly been cleaning the boat; and perhaps it was as clean as a fish boat could be, well-scrubbed, & cleared out: but of course the smell was irremoveable. At first it seemed impossible to stop in it, but it is astonishing what one can become accustomed to. There was also a Greek going by the boat, & some Arabs, beside the boatman & his brother (two quiet, respectable old men) & their families. & At first we continually ran aground, but the canal deepened further on, & even a little tracking was possible; but in general we went with the stream & a little poling. In some places the current winds so much, in the broad expanse of about 50 feet of the whole canal that the boat had to be turned across the canal Z-fashion to get along at all. There was a little cabin — or rather roof — at one end of the boat, about 6 feet long, & when it was too windy & cold in the evening to lie or squat on the top of it (N.B. it was arched [♠]) I turned in below on my boxes, with the Greek, & had supper. We started at 11 a.m., but though the distance is but 21 miles by water, it was about midnight before we reached San. I had gone to bed, undressing & settling in between my blankets; & after the boat & had stopped, & the tramp of the polers was over, & after a long conversation between the boatmen & their friends, I had some sleep. Next morning before sunrise I was off <a>shore to see the position

On Feb 4th we moved howe the baggage to boat, from the station at Fakers. The boat ma it was as clean as a fish boat could be out; but of course the south a It first it seemed infossible to stop in it, but it is was also a greek going by the boat of some it he sile the bookman & his brother (two quiet respectable old man) of their families. If It first we con ran agrams, but the coul bespens further on T even a little tracking was possible; butin general we boat had the turned a won the canal Z-fashion to get along at all. There was a little cabin or nature made - at one and ofthe book about 6 feet long taken it was too windy toold in the svening to lie or spent on the top offit (N.B. it was anded) is but 21 miles by water, it was about mid I had stiffed, & the tramp of the polers was on friends I had some sleep. Next morning summer I was off shore to see the position

and not thank bigher than those of. outshirts of the site are very gatersin by marriette, but whith has reached the boundaries of to are is not certain. beyond the limit of his clear on as; and there may Mid would give an excellent of on 4 their unsuitableness was exaggerated by recent rouns which made them I meter viewed the official of the fir 4th sheleh. Un personal latter 1 near over & considered satisfactory, &

of things, & to settle where my house should be. The mounds are not I think higher than those of Bubastis were, before they were cut away so much: but the outskirts of the site are very extensive. The great temple has no mounds over it, nor indeed within the high enclosure walls, but it i/<wa>s buried under about 10 feet of stuff <partly> washed in from the walls, & partly composed of limestone chips, which shew how much has been destroyed. The temple itself has been cleared down to the level of its base by Mariette, but whether he has reached the boundaries of it or no is not certain. Most probably a good deal remains to be found beyond the limits of his clearance; and there may be earlier things below the level of Ramessu II. I soon saw that there was but one really suitable place for a house, on the enclosure wall by the entrance to the temple area; this commands the temple & also the village outside. And there were walls of a Romano Greek house to be traced there which would give an excellent foundation. The mounds in general are fearfully loose for building on, & their unsuitableness was exaggerated by the recent rains, which made them boggy in places. Then the shekh's sons & other Arabs came up to see what was going on, & who we were: so going back to the village I interviewed the official of the fisheries & the shekh. The personal letter of permission was read over & considered satisfactory, & I gave them an outline of what I wanted. The old shekh is not a very prepossessing specimen, but the fisheries

Africal seems a pleasant granture sort of It is said that they take about \$ 30 a week he suces, and the collector said that he would get by having the does over from the stations if regnind; so there will be no need to send any Four from Cains to Supply what I want show by the village of the tent pitaled over them: 20 mybbour twood, your tothe large blocks at - seem to remeain for temple Which would make the Nestrang we got several men ybogs, I cle turally of the old house + settled the hours hart of a cigartie statue of Ramessee I bying in the

official seems a pleasant good nature sort of man. It is said that they take about £30 a week here in dues, and the collector said that he could get in more by having the dues over from other stations if required; so there will be no need to send any money down from Cairo to supply what I may want. Then the boxes were unloaded, arranged on a clear spot by the village, & the tent pitched over them; so thus I have the boxes as a floor, all accessible, & raising me as well off the ground. After this, & having some breakfast, we went up to clear the ground for the house, having first to make out the plan of the old walls & then fit the rooms on them. I also went round all the mounds of the temple neighbourhood, & over to the large blocks at the S.E.. These do not seem to be remains of a temple (as D^r Lansing supposed) nor bases of sphinxes (as M. Naville suggested) since they are lying loose on the surface, & never were equal in size; for, though much weathered, there is not around the smaller ones any amount of debris which would make them up to the size of the larger blocks. They seem to have been looted from some building, & rather roughly arranged in lines in later times.

Next day we got several men & boys, & cleared up the walls of the old house & settled the lines for building on. Then they made some mud mortar down in a hollow by the great pylon; the upper part of a gigantic statue of Ramessu II lying in the

boint to the ween as they transfer of the black batter they bento for stone brides & anything that tacker it roughly well but if they weather tells on the horison both most templing, butter ground between is half much half water

midst of the big puddle, & serving as a steadying point to the men as they trampled up the black batter. Next they hunted for stones, bricks, & anything that would do to build with; for yesterday I had tried all the old brick houses, & not found any bricks sound enough to bear being taken out & re-used: so I am short of building-material, and had sundry negociations going on during the day for Arab crude bricks. The rain came on to day in showers, & at night a gale sprung up which seemed certain to carry off the tent; and after that a drench for hours. Ali I have sleeping in the tent with me, as he has a cold; & Muhammed & Mursi had made themselves as happy as they could with my boards. Next day the ground was all so sopped that it was quite hopeless to work & so no men were taken on, & everything is at a stand still. Between the showers I cut up the wood into the lengths that I should want, & tacked it roughly together into a shelter for the men. I an glad to say that I keep well, but if this weather goes on I must go into a room in the village, but though I dread the dirt & smells of it. The tent leaks somewhat on the windward, & one cannot help fearing that it may be blown away; otherwise life is very bearable. The country is cultivated down to San, but north of this it is all barren salt ground on the east, & but little cultivated on the west. The tells on the horizon look most tempting, but the ground between is half mud half water.

If deared somewhat in the afternoon, & Swent out one the most passable - looking felices; but the ground was so soft that Iwent in often over my tres of had the mud murning in over the tolps of my boots. Here was is a dry place as it has been best day that severel men though up hunting them of for my house, twongthe boy Ale how it was a girl has such a name . "Oh they think you not take a girl for work, so that call her father's name"; "Didting thenh I could not see it was a girl" aster" "Oh time maniette worke here, so many girl the gress in white, trans work for boy " (man, girls from wear dark blue, Abops time with abrow We carried up a good lot, or justinearly exhausted from the temple Nestday as more publicame up to as Loid not want to go more for the bouse I by on to clear of the status up but I only puton 28. The result of the clearing of In Sunday hearted wander about in peace, without to attend Every minuto to \$50 various parties of was a fine day it was very pleasant

Hn/<It> cleared somewhat in the afternoon, & I went out over the most passable-looking places; but the ground was so soft that I went in often over my toes, & had the mud running in over the tops of my boots. There was only a brief shower of hail in the afternoon. Happily the temple is a dry place as it has been dug down to the sand, & hence it drains well.

Next day I had several men & boys up hunting for the stones & carrying them up for my house. Among the boys one girl came & gave name as Muhammud Hassan. So I asked Ali how it was a girl had such a name. "Oh they think you not take a girl for work, so that call her father's name"; "Did they think I could not see it was a girl" I asked "Oh time Mariette work here, so many girl, they dress in white, & send work for boy -" (Mem. girls & women wear dark blue, & boys & men wear white & brown) — We carried up a good lot, & pretty nearly exhausted the most convenient ground of the moveable pieces; these are all the chips broken from the immense quantity of limestone blocks cut up & removed in various ages from the temple.

Next day as more people came up, & as I did not want to do more for the house, I began to clear up the statues to see what was known here. About 40 men & boys came up, but I only put on 28. The results of the clearing I have sent to M^I Poole; there are six large statues of early date, many later ones, hosts of Ramessu II & his son Seti, "all mashit" as Ali says, & half a dozen Hyksos sphinxes in various stages of smash.

On Sunday <Feb: 11>, I could wander about in peace, without having to attend every minute to do various parties of men; & as it was a fine day it was very pleasant. The evening

was the first time that it was wern enough forme mornen before to so, in the will e coul for anti- Kees only they say that 1 the 70, ow solvier (who have been teter apple as accounts stranget + down Day many more workers came up, Attrough

was the first time that it was warm enough for me to get a wash in the river; it would have been madness before to do so, in the cold winds we have had. Ali tells me that the people about here cannot believe that I have come for antikas only; they say that some of the 10,000 soldiers (who have been telegraphed as coming out time after time,) will be stationed here; & that I have come to begin quarters for them. Some outlying villagers said that I had 22 khawagas here, & they thought of fleeing the neighbourhood, so much was their fear of the coming garrison.

Mariette's way of working was to get a requisition for so many men from a village, & then send over a reis for them: the reis levied the richest men he could venture on, they bribed him to get off, then he tried the next, & so on until he has fleeced all but the poorest, & they were marched off to work. No wonder that dealing by free contract, without any reis or shekh, is not identified as the Museum style of dealing by these poor people. I have the satisfaction of knowing that no man or boy comes who does not wish for exactly what he will receive, & that none of it sticks in any mans hands between theirs & mine. They are not angels by any means, but they are not at all bad according to their light & way of life, & they do deserve honest treatment. I put down every workers name, & against it the day of the month when I go over them in the morning, & then mark it through when paid in the evening. Thus I hope to keep accounts straight & avoid confusion.

On Monday many more workers came up, & though I took on 52 several went away disappointed. A quantity

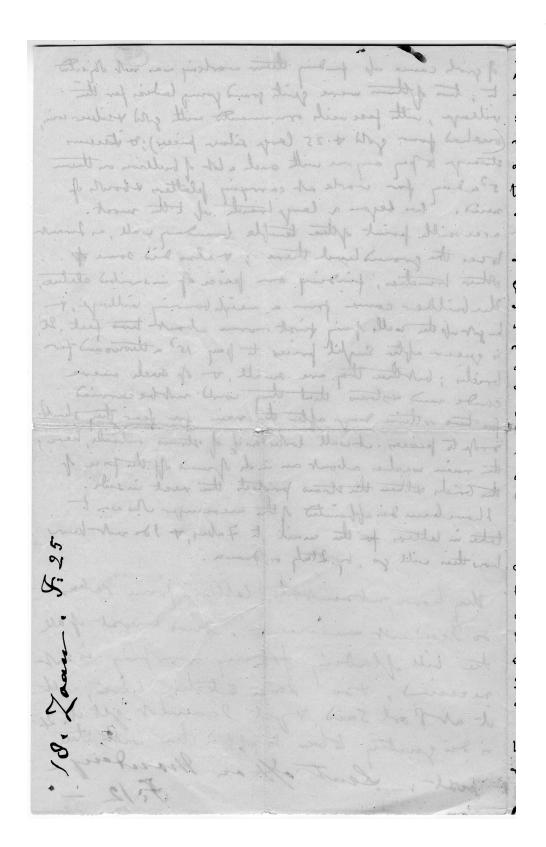
I wish came up finding their working was not objection to; two of them were guit grand young ladian for the village, with feer with ornamento with gold viller wing gold + 25 large silver pieces) & tecems y to pay any one with such a lot of ballion on them he began a large trench of, to the most often brustes, finding on peece of inswited statue, he wrapter well from first noon about two feet. It is queen after English prices to pay 150 atternoon for brides; but then they are small, I of such mere could must strow that they orde to pieces. I wall look as if of straw outside, here; the rain washer about an ind fruid off the face of the brids other the straw protect the nest inside. Therebeen disappointed of the messenger As was to take in letters for the mail to Falous, + I do not know how their will go, by Italy on France. They have subsentelling latters from Falens Just . Lant off on Mont

of girls came up finding their working was not objected to; two of them were quite grand young ladies for this village, with face veils ornamented with gold & silver coins, (are/<one> had four gold & 25 large silver pieces); & s/<it> seems strange to pay anyone with such a lot of bullion on them 5^d a day for work at carrying platters & bowls of mud. We began a large trench up to the most accessible part of the temple boundary wall, as I want to see the ground level there; & also did some of other trenches, finding one piece of inscribed statue. The builder came from a neighbouring village, & he got up the walls of my first room about two feet. It is queer after English prices to pay 15^d a thousand for bricks; but then they are small, & of such mere crude mud & straw that they could not be carried for two or three days after the rain for fear they should drop to pieces. A wall looks as if of straw outside, here; the rain washes about an inch of mud off the face of the bricks & then the straw protects the rest inside.

I have been disappointed of the messenger who was to take in letters for the mail to Fakus, & I do not know how this will go, by Italy or France.

They have not sent the letters from Fakus so I cannot answer. And worst of all the bill of lading for my roofing is not received, & so I am sticking here, with it at Port Said, & yet I cannot get it. It is disgusting to be trapped thus with the post.

Sent off on Monday – F: 12 –



For my Petrue! Kant. Sam 15 Feb 84 blave more time when I get into my first - , which is now finished as to walls, & into which I hope to mirve in a day or two, putting I have to take plenty er to stand the cold fine tomel a even is no joke, Estecially as the werent Jan mainly cleaning up in the

For M^{rs} Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

San 15 Feb 84

I cannot write much this week, but hope to have more time when I get into my first room, which is now finished as to walls, & into which I hope to move in a day or two, putting up somewhat of a roof of the spare wood. I do not expect to get my iron for a week or ten days vet, so I must make the best of it. It is not so wet as it was, but there is some rain almost every day, & occasional thunder & hail. I have to take plenty of sleep in order to stand the cold & wind, & this occupies time. This, with as much feeding as I can get through, & as much clothing as I can bear, has kept me going all right. I am rigorous in taking morning & night doses of quinine or of strychnine, & that has prevented any fever. I have now over 70 men boys & girls going every day; & the duties of timekeeper & paymaster to such a crew is no joke, especially as the names are duplicated & variable, & attendance is very irregular. But more of this in some letter afterwards.

At present I am mainly clearing up in the temple, finding points of construction, & preparing for a plan of it. There is not much in the large way to be found in the temple now I think; &

the the growing still to met to work on. matter. Author canon is that all the in Lotters were safely necession (No 14) with enc paper. Surely the famphelets can come to Spy thought it was is an ownce book post there. at ett, 10.30 pm, + Jeant 10 out all over the place after the

the other ground is still too wet to work on. As I look around the country I see as much water as land nearly, & almost all the land barren saltish mud. There is very little cultivation, & no trees but on the distant horizon. Ain't it a cheerful scene?

Two men that Ali knows have turned up here, one from Gizeh direct, the other a Gizeh man settled near here & addicted to antika hunting. This increased our party to 6 men in all, & the people here are such quiet folk, & so much afraid to <of> soldiers coming down upon them, that there is no question about safety at all. I hear that the people who have not actually had to do with the working & had the pay, are not yet satisfied but think the work is only a blind to some official matter. Another canard is that all the money I have is false. These sort of reports ar/<on>e can live down without any trouble.

Letters were safely received (No 14) with enclosures & paper. Surely the pamphlets can come to Egypt, I thought it was ½ d an ounce book post to here. Now I must stop, 10.30 pm, & I want 10 hours sleep, & to be up at 7 tomorrow, for I have to be out all over the place after the men at 8 every morning.

XIX. Zoan, Feb: 26.

For him Petric, Kout . 15 San El Kayen can share for writing the week has been taken up with a long report on the presentatate of San, and Jurist now out There got matters frelly well on purised now, and have most of the new follow world into my ways. In Arabs noten of digging is to suite a circular pit, t lay about him will his pick hither thillier; and shaft sin kelops, of stone cleaners; and delivery keef the small gange, generally two men, of 3 or 4 children to carry, the largest parties being 3 min to dildren Thus I can see exactly what zer de Joes, of lazy men are left out in the cold. Having the number stead of eneft up from a dozen to og, and I have had to turn away 10 or 20 every day, owing to being short opmoney; but as thave you some in now I can Expand. small parters require a great deal of individual possible for what hunst necessarily attend to! Happel beside Ali humanin , & murse, an Doreis of marrittes has turns up + a sufflew of author, both are from gisel, but settle here after the work the last 25 years in plus sites when Jean more about areros country in the weather. In The rupliers is my meneujer to taken

For Mrs Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

> XX Zan. Mar. 4

San el Hagar 22 Feb 1884

All the time that I can spare for writing this week has been taken up with a long report on the present state of San, and I must now cut into my sleeping time to night for a page or two on things in general.

I have got matters pretty well organised now, and have most of the men (who worked into my ways. An Arab's notion of digging is to sink a circular pit, & lay about him with his pick hither & thither; and I have some trouble to make them run straight narrow trenches. I have three different classes which I keep distinct according to their tea work, pit trenchers, shaft sinkis<ers>, & stone cleaners; and I always keep the same workers together as far as possible. They are all in small gangs, generally two men <with picks> & 3 or 4 children or women to carry, the largest parties being 3 men & 6 children. Thus I can see exactly what each does, & lazy men are left out in the cold. Having The number has steadily crept up from a dozen to 89, and I have had to turn away 10 or 20 every day, owing to being short of money; but as I have got some in now I can expand. Such a number of men, women, boys, & girls all split into small parties require a great deal of individual attention, and I have to save my time as far as possible for what I must necessarily attend to. Happily beside Ali, Muhammed & Mursi, an old reis of Mariette has turned up & a nephew <son> of another; both are from Gizeh, but settled <near> here after the work, & have spent the last 25 years in plundering the district of antikas, so I hope to get a lot of information about sites when I can move about across country in the dry weather. B The nephew is my messenger to Fakus

as he lines between leen ofthere, and the post marter at Jahm sent bosay that he could wright a man to come here at less than a dollar (19 piantres) a time, which meant that he wanted heavy batchely this man Igrice I priestres to for his two doing Falus thech the is well content, being abaland the The day, of the country being stell planded so that weeding is needed on the Fatur trade, I sent him to feld # 40 from the post. It issued me offin housest so I sent lime without cheining any would fentiture & treats the nather and it was 40 plance; but Iwas very glad to hear him back again. The No reis is a figure, with a commanding voice; always with a large black wather over his head, + falling I own around him, a pair Muge black goggles, Mid-with a nose to gray beard- are all that Thome seen between the edges of less correct wrop; he always, sitting, or standing, or walks carries a long stick boll apright, meady to smite the wicked. The people were scened at seeing him up to inspect on they nementered his former to under maniette, but the asserted them that he w not be allowed to go on in that way now, our man that was refractory about corruping a big stone from work! for my house, he gave a fewful whack to the often night, + Ali had to come in as anoterator. It is very well to have each a man here, he will serve as a ferccions sheep day, The would bit you dand, the Arabs will appreciate will treatment all the more, I I can let him exercise limself if occasion requires. He count do have so long as cupaquent, dismissal, + the money - bog, are all in my hands, and any one can complain tome abonce. I mainly want him for the sake & 'A knowing exactly where things were found, rulat ground has been worked; and he may easily double results in then way.

as he lives between here & there, and the post master at Fakus sent to say that he could not get a man to come here at less than a dollar (19 piastres) a time, which meant that he wanted heavy bakhshish; this man I give 8 piastres to for his two days to Fakus & back & he is well content. Being at a pinch the other day, & the country being still flooded so that wading is needed on the Fakus track, I sent him to fetch £40 from the post. Ali assured me of his honesty, so I sent him without shewing any want of confidence & treated the matter as if it was 40 pence: but I was very glad to hear him back again. The old reis is a fine figure, with a commanding voice; always with a large black wrapper over his head, & falling down on/<ar>ound him; <wearing> a pair of huge black goggles, which — with a nose & a grey beard — are all that I have seen between the edges of his overall wrap; he always, sitting, or standing, or walking, carries a long stick bolt upright, ready to smite the wicked. The people were scared at seeing him come up to inspect, as they remembered his former doings under Mariette, but Ali assured them that he would not be allowed to go on in that way now. One man that was refractory about carrying a big stone from work for my house, he gave a fearful whack to the other night, & Ali had to come in as a moderator. It is very well to have such a man here, he will serve as a ferocious sheep-dog, who would bite if he dared; the Arabs will appreciate mild treatment all the more, & I can let him exercise himself if occasion requires. He cannot do harm so long as engagement, dismissal, & the money-bag, are all in my hands, and any one can complain to me at once. I mainly want him for the sake to of knowing exactly where things were found, & what ground has been worked; and he may easily double my results in this way.

The course of work here un is thus, the men come of about 72, & allter or hands go whom a towner they left of before. I wake as soon as I cam, have a bath, x I. out before 8. Then I go round, every man a bay gives his name, + lauter against that in the wages both the day ofthe month; I set them and their work if it is different to previous day, & give directions going on; then though over the new hands who may waiting, prohon all the best of them, + sel their their work, sutering their names. Hem by about gian 10 I get back try room for breakfast. It 11 I am out again, & round all the men tell a letter after 12, direction thelping in any work that may be difficult. About 12 4 on + babble Nogr as they all rush of form work. After Lete whish them of form the village; and then they go on till sunset, About 3/4 ler before sunset I begin so round, such gives his name, and if wanting fray then Saturday a dot is put after the figure to show that I has been checked. Then I see their work last thing, tattle same time pay them or check them, so that there is nothing to do after the work; as soon as I have got mean and about suret I give the whisth again of the all stream of . These there is no chance of personatione or question fidentity on each is paid or chicade Tribe who work, + as it is some while I inspect the work there is the least amount of time lost. Sayee writer town that shimman spent over an hour every night in paying his 161 men; but by the way work is going on while they are being paid, so that they down wait ide. Misting them of allah

The course of work here now is thus; the men come up about 7 ½, & all the old hands go at once to where they left off before. I wake as soon as I can, have a bath, & out before 8. Then I go round, every man or boy gives his name, & I enter against that in the wages book the day of the month; I set them each their work if it is different to <the> previous day, & give directions for going on; then I look over the new hands who may be waiting, pick out all the best of them, & set them their work, entering their names. then by about 9 ½ or 10 I get back to my room for breakfast. At 11 I am out again, & round all the men till a little after 12, directing, & helping in any work that may be difficult. About 12 ¼ or 12 ½ I give a whistle, & there follows a wild hubbub & babble of boys as they all rush off from work. After about an hour I expect them to be coming back, and if late, whistle them up from the village; and then they go on till sunset. About ¾ hr before sunset I begin to go round, each gives his name, and if wanting pay then the day is marked through in the book, if to be paid on Saturday a dot is put after the figure to shew that it has been checked. Thus I see their work last thing, & at the same time pay them or check them, so that there is nothing to do after the work; as soon as I have got near the end about sunset I give the whistle again & they all stream off. Thus there is no chance of personation or question of identity as each is paid or checked while at work, & as it is done while I inspect the work there in the least amount of time lost. Sayce writes to me that Schliemann spent over an hour every night in paying his 161 men; but by this way work is going on which they are being paid, so that they don't wait idle. Whistling them off all at

once answers best as there is no monfer individual conscience as to Shar is & moon or surset, the auful row & confusion of paying or chicking after work, when that only so on was such that it took for longer than my walking round. hearly all except a few ofther provest, ash to be fair weekly; the shews that they have empirence nous, of shortens the work of checking of , is that I get through morethan or an lover. I begin to burn them names toterably, particularly if they are distinctive; but what with Hananen Ali, Ali Ibrahim, Ibrahim muhammi, muhammi Harran, Ali Harran, Ibrahim Ali, Ali huch anni, tr. K. K it is rather puzzling; & such districtions as Riani, Safani shereawi, Adib, and gander are refreshing changes. The regard the weelly payment as a sort of sign of respectability * nation is selet " seventhe day - is grandly and in by the dillren tother names " mulamin Hassan Daliabiel nahar as sebt and ale" is rue out all in a strong (andale = "you have it": it is booked so) and one suy proubly to another "and maketrul " I am written. I have got one room built, trooped with loose boards, sporich that just swough town inch to spare. The Dust blows in in shower between the boards of the whim makes little pools have + there, but them I can secotte night is fine by bothing for the steers as I lie in bed, I shall be glad to get that iron. Our builder, after getting his pay on Saturday Disableand, their not come back, leaving this room half finished, after the rooms not begun! Imorrow Khalipa when he tates this to Faken is to hunt for another; I only wish that I could space a day on two to rue up the walls myself. I cannot begin butty rapling here until those a room to get chemicals & they out, for Jam crammed here in one room; and I among have a dust tight roop before gelative plates can be left about. Now Imest turn int my blanket, 18 4 pm x Eyes heavy. Up at 7'2 hourst be, at latest, and I want lot of sleep.

once answers best as there is no room for individual conscience as to what is is noon or sunset. The awful row & confusion of paying or checking after work, when I had only 50 on, was such that it took far longer than my walking round. Nearly all, except a few of the poorest, ask to be paid weekly; this shews that they have confidence now, , & shortens the work of checking off, so that I <could> get through more than 100 an hour. I begin to know their names tolerably, particularly if they are distinctive; but what with Hassanen Ali, Ali Ibrahim, Ibrahim Muhammed, Muhammed Hassan, Ali Hassan, Ibrahim Ali, Ali Muhammed, &c, &c, &c it is rather puzzling; & such distinctions as Riavi, Dafani, Shergawi, Adib, and Gandur are refreshing changes. They regard the weekly payment as a sort of sign of respectability & "nahar es sebt" — seventh day — is generally added on by the children to their names "Muhammed Hassan Dakabieh nahar es sebt andak" is run out all in a string (andak = "you have it" = it is booked so); and one says proudly to another "ana maktoub" — I am written.

I have got one room built, & roofed with loose boards, of which I had just enough & not an inch to spare. The dust blows in in showers between the boards, & the rain makes little pools here & there, but then I can see <if> the night is fine by looking for the stars as I lie in bed. I shall be glad to get that iron. Our builder, after getting his pay on Saturday disappeared, & has not come back, leaving Ali's room half finished, & the other rooms not begun. Tomorrow Khalifa when he takes this to Fakus is to hunt for another; I only wish that I could spare a day or two to run up the walls myself. I cannot begin photographing properly here until I have a room to get chemicals & things out, for I am crammed here in one room; and I must have a dust tight roof before gelatine plates can be left about. Now I must turn into my blankets, 1θ /<1> \(\frac{3}{4} \) pm \(\& \) eyes heavy. Up at 7 ½ I must be, at latest, and I want lots of sleep.

Probably Mar: 6.

I had just remarked to Ali the other night that we had no mice at present, when in half an hour came a mysterious clatter in the corner, & I knew that a new inmate had come. As we are ½ mile from the village, up a hill, I think it was very enterprising of the little beastie to find us out; but all the same I wished to end his enterprise. So I ordered a mouse trap, but it did not come. Mousy however found my feet in the blankets to be a delightful place at night; and I found in return that I could nab him in the blanket, & finally chuck his corpse out — "on the bare earth exposed he lies". But no sooner had I put out my candle, after this, than I found that there was No 2 here; & No 2 tried to burrow in under my head for a warm berth, in return for which I nearly nabbed it; but after a while it went under the blanket the same as No 1, & I very gently sat up & finally nabbed No 2. Much as I wish to be rid of them it is not pleasant to act the live mousetrap thus all night.

A new builder has been fetched, & is getting on fast with my other rooms; and to my joy on <Mar. 3> Monday night, a man came up saying that my roofing had come, and that the boat men wanted to go on for fishing. So I went down & saw it all taken out & landed; & then next morning all my workmen were set to each bring up a piece: there are 50 pieces in all 8 ft x 2 ft, weighing about 22 lbs each. I shall have some to spare, as my house is not as large as I had intended; & as we have cleared out some well-built Roman <or Ptolemaic> houses down in the temple, I shall roof in two or three rooms there for workmen from a distance if necessary. One of the shekhs was up here, talking to Ali to day, saying that I should pay more than 2 ½ piastres; Ali replied, "Why you should see the lots of people that are here in the morning, from other places, all waiting for work, & willing to go for 2 piastres, rather than leave here."

(2) Probably har: 5. I had just remarked to the the there might that we had un mice of present, when in half on hour come a mysterious detter in the corner , + I know that a new immate had come . As we are 1/3 mile from the rellege, up a lite I think it was never autoprising of the letter beaster to find us out; but all the Jame fridad to gut his autorprise. So I ordered a moure-trap the blanket the a delyletful place at night in return that I could not bein in the duch his corpse out for the bare conthe sport hele But no somer had fourth my court, after this than forms that there was Noz here; + No 2 tried to burrow in under my head for a warm hearth, in notein for which analy nabbed it; but after a while it went under the blanket the same as No 1 , + I very gently sat up + aubbid Naz. unch as huich the fid pleasant to act the line unsetrap thing all my A new builder her ben fitchen, & is gotting on fact with me set to Each bring up a free : them are so prices in all off x 2 ft home is what large as that intended; & as we have cleared out some well-built forman houses I non in the temple, I shall not in two orthon roomsthere for worker a distance if necessary. Our ofthe slietches was up he to the today saying that Island pay more than 2's piece Mi which ; why you should see the lot of people hom in the morning, from the places, all wanting for

"Then said this bushel, Ishall not let theme people from their places elde in the village " "No matter replied "the" we state build a big house up in the temple, for ale the other people. I have so many ofthem " So the shah short of finding that his interference would only make matters worse for his friends. I cajor howing got him at my meray, in this way; the people are griet awayle themselves, & those to many strangers here now for any you the med about it. One afternoon, a man came of orling for worke; Inches him, or shave as many as I can attend to at present; but her took my answer so quietly, thouther such a capeble man, that I strolled mound past him again , readed by taking him. It seems that he was at Tell of mashbada last year, + he presses for work by the metre, interes of by the day, saying that the ways are low. This shows that he made more by the meter ; but it is impossible to work by quantity at formet, as all is mecertain, or hear never tell 10 feet a head what Ishall want Quanto builder is really a planterer, whis building is as skew as any trab could wish; but when he comes to Southing on a coat of mend at the last, he finishes in fram style, so smooth that our forgines the general pileovines offin onthing []! An Arab came about, the other day, who is in the habit of hunting over the mounds for antikar; he felt his way by senting in a scarab by Khalife, saying that he had found it here, I was afraid to heef it. So I told him plainly that he was welcome to work about here, so long as he kept clear of any workings; Athat dworld buy flim anything he found at a feir rate, such as I paid trug men here, Howe him

"Then, said the shekh, I shall not let those people from other places stop in the village" - "No matter", replied Ali, "we shall build a big house up in the temple, for all the other people, & have so many of them". So the shekh shut up, finding that his interferences would only make matters worse for his friends. I enjoy having got him at my mercy, in this way; the people are quiet enough themselves, & I have too many strangers here now for any row to be made about it.

One afternoon, a man came up asking for work; I refused him, as I have as many as I can attend to at present; but he took my answer so quietly, & looked such a capable man, that I strolled round past him again, & ended by taking him. It seems that he was at Tell el Maskhuta last year, & he presses for work by the metre, instead of by the day, saying that the wages are low. This shews that he made more by the metre; but it is impossible to work by quantity at present, as all is uncertain, & I can never tell 10 feet ahead what I shall want.

Our new builder is really a plasterer, & his building is as $\underline{\text{skew}}$ as any Arab could wish; but when he comes to daubing on a coat of mud at the last, he finishes in grand style, so smooth that one forgives the general pillowiness of his outlines $[\Re]$.

An Arab came about, the other day, who is in the habit of hunting over the mounds for antikas; he felt his way by sending in a scarab by Khalifa, saying that he had found it here, & was afraid to keep it. So I told him plainly, that he was welcome to work about here, so long as he kept clear of my workings; & that I would buy of him anything he found at a fair rate, such as I paid to my men here; & I gave him

2 paston for the scarb, which was quite as much

2 piastres for the scarab, which was quite as much as he could get otherwise. Such a man may be a useful auxiliary, & if not in hand, would be dangerous, as he might carry things off.

I have spent so much time copying inscriptions, this week, that I cannot now write any more.

Letters & paper safely received; but I should like to have a copy of the Saturday Review, & of <u>the</u> lecture, by some means or other. Please forward enclosed to Susan Harvey/<: and Loftie>

in which I find the following, wh. I copy for other friends- "The roofing "was kept at Said, because they said there was nobody at San who could want it. So Rayle wrote to Cook, & C. delayed, & it was still kept back till the 3^d & then landed by moon= =light; & next day, all the men went down & fetched each a piece. The house is to be made thus, - [\Re] round a centre court, windows inside, & only one outer door, so that he can sit in the <u>salle</u>, & see out into the temple, & all the work people-

[The second part of this page, starting with 'and Loftie' was written by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

'La all & find, Romeses II is earlier lungs pare box

"In all I find, Rameses II is disgustingly prevalent, & 'tis quite refreshing to see how Si=amen & Osorkon pillaged <him> wholesale, as he did from others- The unlucky earlier kings fare s/adly, among all the depredators, & a scrap of anything before Ramesi/<e>s, is a delightful change -. The people can't believe in all they see & get: - now they say my gold is <u>copper</u>. They are quiet, simple fisher folks, with whom I get on very well. Now I have about 120 at work. I take every one by their looks, not by recommendation & I know all my men now by sight-I still wear warm clothing, & get all the sleep I can, keeping off fever, from the marshes, by Quinine & Strychnine daily"-

Finished March 7 or 8-

[This page was written by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

XXII. Zan. March 10-

For M^{rs} Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

March 8. 1882/<4> San

on Saturday night, about our o'clock there was a ster X On Saturday night, about 8 or 9 o'clock, there was a stir & a shout outsul, - an answer, a shout, Han answer again a shout outside, — an answer, a shout, & an answer again; Ali shriched out "In mun ha min ha min" (who's there) A Ali shrieked out "da min, da min, da min" (who's there) & came trotting out of his room; I sat finishing my dinner, come trolling out of his room; I sat finding my with my thoughts turning toward my revolver. After a question or two Ali came in saying that some soldiers had in saying that some soldiers had come over to see to my safety, & to impress the people here; come over to see to my safety, +to infress the people here; this I presume is the police protection Col. Baker kindly this I presume is the John protection Col. Baker kindle ordered for me. There were four of them, mounted, & they brought a letter for me, & another for Ali, from the chief of police at Fakus; these letters were to say in general that they had been instructed to see after me, that if any person gave was troubs/<le>some here I was to send at once to Fakus & soldiers would be sent over, & that they wished to have a letter from me acknowledging their visit to send to to Faleus of silviers would be sent over, A that they wished Cairo, to shew that they had carried out their instructions. I made coffee all in a scramble from some that Ali had (my own was run out days ago) & then told Ali to go & sit up in dignity in his room, with the soldiers, while Ad/d er Rahim (the male hag) brought in coffee for them. I reserved my own was run out days ago) of them toto Ali togo + set up in presence, waiting in a room[?] <my room> to shew them the light of my significan his room, with the soldiers, while Abot or Ralium countenance if necessary; luckily it was not necessary, as (the male hay) brought in coffee forthern. I reserved my they soon went down to the village to billet for the night. , wenting in the bylet of my Next morning one of the boys here who can read & write (what a treasure a scribe on the premises is I cannot tell) told out in countenance if necessary; buckily it was not necessary, as a long sing-song drawl the contents of Ali's letter; which hearing they some went down to the village to billet for the wight. going on, while I had my bath, I called Ali as soon as his letter best morning one often dogs here who can read furt (what was over & handed out mine to be read. Then I had his verbal a trasure a scribe on the premises is I cannot tell) total out in report as to what it was all about, & wrote an answer in a long sing-song drawl the contents of Alis letter; which hearing English (which would do to send to Cairo, though they could not read going as which blad my bath, I called Ali as soon as his letter it at Fakus) thanking them for their attentions, & saying that was over I hand a out wine to be read. Then that his werbal the people were all quiet, & I had no reason to suppose that I should report as trobat it was all about & coult an augmer in

March 8 - 1004 Som

English (which would do to sent to Cairs, though they could not read it at Faluer) theating them for their attentions, vocaying that the people were all girl, of Had no reason to suffere that I should

new any exercise fauthority. They say they have order to come our a week; I carnes thy hope that they wont. Said the builder Nun he heard that solien had come "What' the good ofmy going or with the house if you are stoffed in to the work"; Said the public in the village "Here's an and of all our great sting tall our pay". So little with when have they of solien doing anything but stopping somebody; the barn ded of their coming over when there was no one to be punished tus blade-will to be levied, was outside oftheir "practical politics". put beforether that been consulting the as to how I should give a mild bakkshish totte shelebs here; as them are fine in the village one cannot do very much for any one. But as I have now got energthing going smoothly without any assistance from them, xwithout their getting a fewy of benefit, & had (through this) surbbed them pritty will when they tried to interfere, it was now time asthey were quit to show good will. To this sud he augustes at last to send them such 3 lbs of after +10 lbs of sugar, making about £ 2 in all; + so as our old boatman who brought is over was going to Fahus, Khalifa gother thing them, who will bring them some here inthe Frat. was an interesting day; in a house of Peterson late (or nather carlier) the boy who was drying turned out a quantity of burnt paperis. They had been in a wooden case with the reeds, of all had been burnt with the house. The case was booken up , + most ofthe golls broken; but I carefully getting of teseminad whatever could be of value. Our role shims no trace fronting, but author shows the denotic conting clearly on its glossy surface of carbon. author little not about ind him + 22 long Igh perfect with the strong still mound it. In them larger will are unhappily all broken; butthe light our is a very long one, making a roll about to inch diam, or There some When ofthis when it is laid out on gumend fafer, Beside

need any exercise of authority. They say they have orders to come once a week; I earnestly hope that they won't. Said the builder when he heard that soldiers had come "What's the good of my going on with the house, if you are stopped in go the work". Said the people in the village "Here's an end of all our excavating & all our pay". So little notion have they of soldiers doing anything but stopping somebody; the bare idea of their coming over when there was no one to be punished & no black-mail to be levied, was outside of their "practical politics". Just before this I had been consulting Ali as to how I should give a mild bakhshish to the shekhs here; as there are five in the village one cannot do very much for any one. But as I have now got everything going smoothly without any assistance from them, & without their getting a penny of benefit, & had (through Ali) snubbed them pretty well when they tried to interfere, it was now time as they were quiet to shew good will. To this end he suggested at last to send them each 3 lbs of coffee & 10 lbs of sugar, making about £2 in all; & so as our old boatman who brought us over was going to Fakus, Khalifa got the things there, & he will bring them down here in the boat.

Monday $<10^{th}>$ was an interesting day; in a house of Ptolemaic date (or rather earlier) the boy who was digging turned out a quantity of burnt papyri. They had been in a wooden case, with the reeds, & all had been burnt with the house. The case was broken up, & most of the rolls broken; but I carefully gathered up & examined whatever could be of value. One roll shews no trace of writing, but another shews the demotic writing clearly on its glossy surface of carbon. Another little roll about ½ inch diam & 2½ inch long I got perfect with the strings still round it. The three larger rolls are unhappily all broken; but the legible one is a very long one, making a roll about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diam, & I have some hopes of this when it is laid out on gummed paper. Besides

then then were quantity of burnt garments of lifterent textile frelide the carbonism therews held together sufficiently for me to allel prices: also a growthy of green eyes + statuette, + two attere larger statuetter in percelain 4 or 5 in due high from fine work. Betite Pieces for large bones werel the nech x how to of a brown jay were all got, broken anciently in the fine. + sevel bronze staples - ring Shids had been intertion it wooden boars, an armlet, a kold for in alabaster with browse stick , of then small bject. I shall now sift over all the earth taken out ythat room - It's not consider it ahall worth which to sift all the salt that is moved, there are so very few things the mene and washed soon into the temph; but where anything good in formed them I sift over what has been taken from the blea. Think a good in land ofthe former of sifting in author house which I cleaned. After finding some good small glass Misch, I had all the stuff eighter, the produce of the sefting sid not add more than half as and a whathal been got by small drigging over. Is the softing took as long as the digging it follows that sifting in not worth while where the materal to be somewhat is forestrally in exhaustall as it is here, except in case of specially good thing being found. I had one of thement intelligent from origins working here the Have mos but on another good fellow, who with his boother has come from an sytance; this will be a check on anything being secretion as nutter barty can trust the Ater. Those was a capital lest as to Nutter thing have been really a found where the men are diffing; "Andre" to Jahray smell correfully each thing they produce, + tell & thus white it is a genuine find. Potting entimes to flow in daily until I can handly find room the prefect or nearly perfect specimens, she get hear date to century or so, by the come found with it. In the night

these there were quantity of burnt garments of different textures, of which the carbonized threads held together sufficiently for me to collect pieces: also a quantity of green eyes & statuettes, & two or three larger statuettes in porcelain 4 or 5 inches high of very fine work. Besides Pieces of a large bronze vessel & the neck & handle of a bronze jug were all got, broken anciently in the fire: & several bronze staple-rings which had been inserted in t wooden boxes, an armlet, a kohl pot in alabaster with bronze stick, & other small objects. I shall now sift over all the earth taken out of that room. I do not consider it at all worth while to sift all the earth that is moved, there are so very few things in the mere mud washed down into the temple; but where anything good is found then I sift over what has been taken from the place. I had a good instance of the produce of sifting in another house which I cleared. After finding some good small glass objects, I had all the stuff sifted, & the produce of the sifting was not <did not add> more than half as much as <again to> what had been got

by simple digging over. As the sifting took as long as the digging, it follows that sifting is not worth while where the material to be examined is practically inexhaustible as it is here, except in case of specially good things being found. I had one of the most intelligent of my diggers working here, & I take I have now put on another good fellow, who with his brother has come from a distance; this will be a check on anything being secreted as neither party can trust the other. I have now a capital test as to whether things have been really <just> found where the men are digging; if an Arab keeps a thing in his pocket for a day or two it smells "Arabic", & so I always smell carefully each thing they produce, & tell by thus whether it is a genuine find. Pottery continues to flow in daily until I can hardly find room for the perfect or nearly perfect specimens. All of it I can date to a century or so, by the coins found with it. The other night

a man broughtup an enormous fortpan, I countrall it anythingshe, willing about 9 gillous; Those four 99 feet standing in out of the way corners; clother day which is somewhere beneath an accumulation tender crockery. I dive willy into various boxes to + find a stray shirt shick has been used in pading, + someting I succeed. When Ighall my rooms, tean expand, I dale be able to get thing straight. Next day the room next to my first room had tobe roofed, 450 I then took down the brides ontopy in we door Amound your into two rooms finished before, as decentry profestivally into doest which fell on swength only though come small that that have had to be with. It is a pleasant dange to get with a room fresh plasters down, with elean mui sour out of the temple. He builder though a planterer by profession came with his float broken; such float as on Exhib plantier would never recognize a bit somewhatbent, trung renty, with two large nail holes in a rough how haute, split, that If . He asked for a nail; I can succeeded in surothing it with a garge . Heat'l someone - siturthe Mbay or mursi - thought to and it & got dupping abit with some unberrown instrum of course they smashed I up, +then there came an offered wied sense as a turtiencock - repairing it with strong to. My have been rifting the contests ofthe room which we pas cleaned yesterday; but only the bead fore statuette + a few little Eyes of women howe turns up.

a man brought in an enormous foot pan, I cannot call it anything else, holding about 9 gallons; I have four amphorae nearly perfect standing in out of the way corners; & as for jars & cups & plates they have swallowed up every scrap of open space in my room, & completely buried b my clean clothes bag which is somewhere beneath an accumulation of tender crockery. I dive wildly into various boxes to try & find a stray shirt which has been used in packing, & sometimes I succeed. When I get all my rooms, & can expand, I shall be able to get things straight.

Next day $\langle 11^{\text{th}} \rangle$ the room next to my first room had to be roofed, & so I then took down the bricks out of my inner door & moved round into two rooms finished before, as I wanted my first room plastered. The mud bricks I had were not good; they crumbled perpetually into dust which fell on everything, & they smelt as only things can smell that Arabs have had to do with. It is a pleasant change to get into a room fresh plastered down, with clean mud & sand out of the temple. The builder though a plasterer by profession came with his float broken; such a float as an English plasterer would never recognize, a bit of iron somewhat bent, & very rusty, with two large nail holes in it, & a rough hewn handle, split, & half off. He asked for a nail; I cut him wood for a new handle, & his man really reasonably succeeded in smoothing it with a gouge I lent him. But someone — either the old hag or Mursi - thought to improve in it, & got chopping at it with some unknown instrument. Off Of course they smashed it up, & then there came an appeal to me to day to "mend the handle" as before. I refused to spend any more time over the thing, handed them some nails they asked for; & the last I saw of it was Mursi - who has about as much mechanical sense as a turkey cock - repairing it with string, &c. They have been sifting the contents of the room which we partly cleared yesterday; but only the head of one statuette & a few little eyes & crowns have turned up.

XXII. Zoan. <u>Mar. 10.</u>

For the first time since I came up to this room, I had a heavy storm this afternoon <(23rd)>: first came drippings through between the boards, and finally there was hardly a dry spot to stand in; the rain then began to run down the wall inside, & gutterings of mud came dropping down the earthy wall, while the splashing drops made a paste with all the dust that the past windy days have accumulated on everything. My bed I kept dry with the American-cloth wrapper of the blankets: at least when I say bed, I mean the heap of blankets on a deal box on which I have slept for the last three weeks. I cannot fit up my canvas sacking bed until I get another room built, and Ali's room has to be finished first, and the builder has deserted us. So, the floor is the only air tight part of this room; the two mud brick walls that have no professed openings, ventilate freely between the bricks for lack of proper spreading of the mud; a third wall is nearly all door, with gaps above, beneath, & all around; the fourth wall has two small windows & a large doorway (to lead into the room that is to be, & these are merely loosely filled with piled bricks; as to the roof it is airy, the spaces between the warped boards lighting the room with a curious diffused mild light by day, & shewing the stars by night. The rain was so heavy that the men could not do anything, and a hundred human beings were all tucked away so safely in trenches, pits, & under stones that not one could I see from my doorway which commands the whole temple. At last in a lull Ali straddled down in the mud, & gave word that they had better all go home & have their week's pay tomorrow. So there was a rush. Afterwards by sunset when the storm was over about 2/3^{rds} came up to be paid. Now paying money may seem simple enough when you have it to pay, but it isn't. Firstly I cannot get enough change here, & have to persuade the

i first come Imp Earthy wall while the splashing roops made a parte wet all my bis shelpt my with the american-cloth the healy of blankets on a deel box on which shave slight for the last time weeks. I cannot fit up my courses The floor is the only our type part of they room; the two to be), + these are merely loosely filled with piled bricks were all tucked away so safely in trenches, pits, x under stone, that not one could have from my doorway which commands the wind, I gave word that they had better Il go home of come of to be paid. None