workers to growt them selves so that I can give a de half a nelfolem orsovereign, or even a whole sovereign. In ofthen there to pay with Parisi's; and these coins have in fixed value, but arthy are all comme they are much bulered to piestres. In the the texes, a Paveri is out worth 82 piantnes, in Cains it passes for 9, here for Lat Saldich for 10. Thesecours so arrivedy martam value were ale struck in Paris forthe ly good, thropen to be 10 priestres; but of course there was some tracking or jobben about the business, Ather value is an blessing to haily business in this country would be a worth 10 the fa pientre, the and value went be evened by means of offer curring worth it fits nominal value; there is a mess of a countre to be squared at every payment! there whyet mentioned Abd or Rakin; he is from girch, x came I own here on speculation trace if he was wenter. To look at he is not fascinating, a sort of a male old hag. But he is very willing to be useful on and jobs, + server the day. I heave bots of littlescraps + chips boarded over tome every bey by the wen, for which 2 give ballishinh : seale is thus ._ perfect potter, somewor + small things, to to 50; pieces of small images, to; small coins to , large to; green ages to the ; larger pots 10; 4 so on . This saile is just sweet to & make them attempt "plant," now of them; but Ithink There rijected all and in positions. There are so mainy little point that they cannot in itale; the absence of mubbing; the character of the bust in the bollows , that texture , hand or loose, the slight sampness of larger things; and the incongnisties of penis ; all there points serve to check the genuineners ofther finds

workers to group themselves so that I can give a dollar, half a napoleon or sovereign, or even a whole sovereign. Most of them I have to pay with Parisi's; and these coins have no fixed value, but as they are all genuine they are much preferred to piastres. In Cair the taxes, a Parisi is only worth 8 ½ piastres, in Cairo it passes for 9, here for 9 ½ & at Salahieh for 10. These coins so curiously uncertain in value were all struck in Paris for the Egⁿ Gov^t, & profess to be 10 piastres; but of course there was some trickery or jobbery about the business, & their value is anything you please according to locality. One of the greatest blessings to daily business in this country would be a reformed coinage. When you come to deal with ¼ parisis worth 19/8ths of a piastre, the odd value must be evened by means of copper currency worth 1/7th of its nominal value; there is a mess of accounts to be squared at every payment! I have not mentionned Abd er Rahim; he is from Gizeh, & came down here on speculation to see if he was wanted. To look at he is not fascinating, a sort of a male old hag. But he is very willing to be useful on odd jobs, & serves as guardian of the premises while we are all out during the day.

I have lots of little scraps & chips handed over to me every day by the men, for which I give bakhshish: scale is thus; — perfect pottery, saucers & small things, $1/10^d$ to $1/5^d$; pieces of small images, $1/10^d$; small coins $1/10^d$, large $1/5^d$; green eyes $1/10^d$ to $1/5^d$; larger pots 1^d ; & so on. This scale is just enough to t make them attempt "plants" now & then; but I think I have rejected all such impositions. There are so many little points that they cannot imitate; the absence of rubbing; the character of the dust in the hollows, & its texture, hard or loose; the slight dampness of larger things; and the incongruities of period; all these points serve to check the genuineness of the finds.

the amount opening that there men require must be seen to be believed. In take an instance; a large there was being make to clear part open shelish, & it was needed to rea just where a big stone of about a tou was lying on the surface. so when the like had been worked close up to the stone I workend them to cut a lule out side way to woll the stone into so as to get it out yther live of the large cutting. I wanted out when they should go , x left them for half air hour which I went to other. New Teams back they had partly out what Itold them, & besides had gone underning the stone trell on the very side where it was not wanted to go just over the big outting; in a few minutes more it would have fuller into the cutting. I turned them out of the lune, + finished they's myself; what between them stupidity medianical points, their weasoning fear, any they requiring care, or precisionin order to avoid a ceident, there to do with my own hands. After considering ways I have ablant settles how to manage all the big theres. When they was require to be get rid of in working or fire inen, can generally be done . But for the large stelse of 4,6 for 20 tons, which require to be examined to april on the under side, they the way which theme successfully tried is to dear out a lite under one side about is way across, when that part; then block up with hour doubled up in a like picking out a long in sanifation which had not touches befrave I believe. The biggest states of all I Whe to the way, by clearing first one side of them the other, propping up with big stones, or then cleaning the miste things I hope that Ishall be able to all however without any lifting tackle about; and I can manage lesser blocks of ten arters with crowbers.

The amount of supervision that these men require must be seen to be believed. To take an instance; a large & deep hole was being made to clear part of an obelisk, & it was needed to run just where a big stone of about a ton was lying on the surface; so when the hole had been worked close up to the stone I ordered them to cut a hole out sideways to roll the stone into so as to get it out of the line of the large cutting. I marked out where they should go, & left them for half an hour while I went to others. When I came back they had partly cut what I told them, & besides had gone undermining the stone itself on the very side where it was not wanted to go, just over the big cutting; in a few minutes more it would have fallen into the cutting. I turned them out of the hole, & finished the job myself; what between their stupidity in mechanical points, & their unreasoning fear, any thing requiring care, or precision in order to avoid accidents, I have to do with my own hands. After considering various ways I have at last settled how to manage all the big stones. When they are require to be got rid of in working, digging holes beside them, & shoving them down with four or five men, can generally be done. But for the large stelae of 4, 6, 10 or 20 tons, which require to be examined & copied on the under side, they the way which I have successfully tried is to clear out a hole under one side about ¼ way across, copy that part; then block up with a big stone & clear out further, & so on. Yesterday I was for over an hour doubled up in a hole <underneath a stone> picking out, brushing, & copying, a long inscription which had not been touched before I believe. The biggest stela of all I hope to do this way, by clearing first one side & then the other, propping up with big stones, & then clearing the middle. Thus I hope that I shall be able to do all I want without any lifting tackle at all; and I can manage lesser blocks of a ton or two with crowbars.

The storm ales! are notoner. hum hang nain, name 103 sophings +splaslings, more must rolling down of the walls, & more wild wind thail, & thunder also, I mener cofecto free the hail" mes along afronthe ground at Zoon. These boards which have to serve for a most one only long smooth to get just rest on Each wall; Hallthe rain dayshow of goes into the mirch poter men wall, x then comes out in streams between the bricks the und marter with it. Two withree rain would bring the whole wall downe. Lehall som' sing a modification of the lugar, " of for won month, oh for the wind tight walls There was about got under the big stela (about 20 tous), + tomy singuist all the inscription is weathers completely of, of only the figures at the toto remain of Romesson II presen captines to Ptala + Sutekh. The aurful stufiely of these doubs, money forgon business but their own orfity, is oppossing me; I can't trust them out of sight; only to day to a man to clear the carth out between two liste, be found the job subguit easy, so leaving that began to arrang the sand just under the begant stone hiside the like , that it down smash, sutirely blacking of the work that I was wanting I one. How he escaped I South know. inglowere here is trek letting stone Info on themselves. If never to anything suggestfor which I am many int certain about the safety, (though nervous folks might while the both oftwork) I have set on treb to to Shot forold sends suppelf it is impossible to foresee what bangers they many publimely in. If youtell a more in a hole to "Sighere", points he hardy over looksup tree where you intend, but trues somewhere clase to in hopes that will do ; if it would, but we. claushure; until on call him a food, or gives him a pole with y mor , then - he books up. Buttery are not famel barties hich all main bothing after in this fashion, it is hand a share minimute all day long.

The storms alas! are not over. More heavy rain, more droppings & splashings, more mud rolling down off the walls, more cold wind & hail, & thunder also. I never expected to see the hail "run along upon the ground" at Zoan.

These boards which have to serve for a roof are only long enough to go from just rest on each wall; & all the rain they shoot off goes into the middle of the mud wall, & then comes out in streams between the bricks carrying the mud mortar with it. Two or three days' heavy rain would bring the whole wall down. I shall soon sing a modification of the hymn, "Oh for an iron roof, oh for the wind-tight walls".

I have now at last got under the big stela (about 20 tons), & to my disgust all the inscription is weathered completely off, & only the figures at the top remain of Ramessu II presenting captives to Ptah & Sutekh. The awful stupidity of these Arabs, not only for your business but their own safety, is oppressing me; I can't trust them out of sight; only to day I told a man to clear the earth out between two stones in a hole, he found the job not quite easy, so leaving that began to cut away the sand just under the biggest stone beside the hole, & let it down smash, entirely blocking up the work that I was wanting done. How he escaped I don't know. My nightmare here is Arabs letting stones drop on themselves. I never do anything myself of which I am not quite certain about the safety, (though nervous folks might not like the look of the work) & I never set an Arab to do what I would not do myself; but it is impossible to foresee what dangers they may put themselves in. If you tell a man in a hole to "dig here", pointing to a spot, he hardly ever looks up to see where you intend, but tries somewhere else to in hopes that will do; if it won't he tries elsewhere; until one calls him a fool, or gives him a poke with a measuring rod, then — he looks up. But they are not all like this, there are some reasonable beings, and the work is to sort them out for the troublesome matters. When one has over 20 separate parties, which all require looking after in this fashion, it is hard to find a spare minute all day long.

The putter sifting in the good room her not produced much, one har eya like a lynx for autilias, + extens author harmatite of Tour + bart fre and class cup biside scraps various. He said at first that he thought it was a coffee brought down into the Deserted house from a touch & broad, & I rather agree with him now, as the cheveral layer & burning of the boiles is some way above the base ofthe noon. His finds that some greater who were at the village on business, twhom I sow walking about, went to the men + wants them to keep things back for these house Hellens to open that have them summarily cleaned away. Ilet any one hum, through the that anything mis appropriates will be treated as a derect case of theft just as if it was taken out of man Manh To day Transcoon - Jam Alytetes to say that we finished the house. plantering trooping the first room built, in which Ilad hithert lived. Just as I had laid all the roof ready to be plantered round there came a sharp guet from & lifter it all up int a heap, therein on fiece down. Then as they on to reflect it apcame a changer with \$4 openange, of course that to attent them; which doing 20 another man come in with £ 8 of change & spill a lit of piestores on the saw floor, which took a long time to pick up; memolith gusts of wind were passing Atten disarranged roof elattering over our heards. It last thin it them It, the the roof finished as aron after as I would . change is so Sifficult light have , I sower so much trouble in paying the men that I were love a chance of securing it. Today tolifted some parties on to me work, trueling thing round when lefoning forms the tractingual stone. It oth the departments to split too girls who were too much addiated to getting up a long bout of signing of clopping in the andthe of works. Our of them is nothing a boistions downed, whom she paid ont the Morinan she had to work

The further sifting in the good room has not produced much, one haematite figure & one of bronze being all that is worth finding; Ali has eyes like a lynx for antikas, & sighted another haematite of Taur & part of a red glass cup, beside scraps various. He said at first that he thought it was a coffin brought down into the deserted house from a tomb & burnt, & I rather agree with him now, as the charcoal layer & burning of the bricks is some way above the base of the room. Ali finds that some Greeks who were at the village on business, & whom I saw walking about, went to the men & wanted them to keep things back for these honest Hellenes to buy; I did not like their being about here, & now if I see them again I shall have them summarily cleared away. I let every one know, through Ali, that anything misappropriated will be treated as a direct case of theft, just as if it was taken out of my house.

To day < 12th March> - Wednesday - I am delighted to say that we finished the house;

plastering & roofing the first room built, in which I had hitherto lived. Just as I had laid all the roof ready to be plastered round there came a sharp gust of wind & lifted it all up into a heap, throwing one piece down. Then as I began to replace it up came a changer with £4 of change, of course I had to attend to him; while doing so another man came in with £8 of change & spt spilt a lot of piastres on the sand floor, which took a long time to pick up; meanwhile gusts of wind were passing & the disarranged roof clattering over our heads. At last I finished them off, & got the roof finished as soon after as I could. Change is so difficult to get here, & saves so much trouble in paying the men that I never lose a chance of s securing it.

To day I shifted some parties on to new work, trenching the ground where Lepsius found the trilingual stone. I took the opportunity to split two girls who were too much addicted to getting up a long bout of singing & clapping in the middle of work. One of them is rather a boisterous damsel, & how she paid out the old man she had to work

with I the stanged him undinitedly, & kept time to her tongue by tauging him with her baghet. Itheresterned if shedid not work will Lumb set her with old Ali Basha, far off in some out- feter-way part; + as old Ali Basha is about the oldest + Julent Willow on the premises the threat was serious. I so not see any very genial toppe among them people about Sifferent other part of the country; but two late boys Who came over from I dalish were thorough little Hylesos; brown flat, faces, high check bones, slarge month. They were very story strong fellows + has delighted to have them with as workers tas currositus, + only waited to photographe them. But one day they did whather, there come again, to my grif. The most disretterate speaking they here is the speed: it is as brown as west-country English. For "hatch fen?" as a man about lains would say (put it where?) they say hote firm; for hayt + beit (wall + home) they say beit + beit; for hence (here) & shit (lift) they say hana & shail. There was a fautasia here thatther night, & they thought to however the by sensing him of the him of a big fish could; but shi sis not welich the compliment at all, tit took all seis humlands reflanation that the head for fish here was an however Equivalent to the head of a shref elsewhere, to painty his feelings Ital that he has had rather a surfeit offich, for bright 1 Hers the noter that boiled some fish in forceothing their rice, (a thing he had greatily bothed after, Improveded me for throwing avay office) butter ausmer was "to thank you". "Week, this, you want it " "No Sir, doubt out any more with these fish" " with you the that porter lead? wasn't it good? Justed; "No, I son't cost any, I've had 'muff fish". on trouble in my new quarters is the pleas; they wast have been Super speak of a flee with butto breath (With Beam Brownell pea)

with! She slanged him unlimitedly, & kept time to her tongue by banging him with her basket. I threatened if shed id not work well I would set her with old Ali Basha, far off in some out-of-the-way part; & as old Ali Basha is about the oldest & dullest old fellow on the premises the threat was serious.

I do not see any very general type among these people at all different to other parts of the country; but two little boys who came over from Salahieh were thorough little Hyksos; broad, flat, faces, high cheek bones, & large mouth. They were very sturdy strong fellows & I was delighted to have them both as workers & as curiostities, & only waited to photograph them. But one day they did not appear, & never came again, to my grief. The most characteristic & peculiar thing here is the speech: it is as broad as west-country English. For "hateh fen?" as a man about Cairo would say (put it where?) they say "hōtu fi-un"; for hayt & beit (wall & house) they say hē-it & bë-it; for heneh (here) & shil (lift) they say hāna & shail.

There was a <u>fantasia</u> here the other night, & they thought to honour Ali by sending him up the head of a big fish cooked; but Ali did not relish the compliment at all, & it took all reis Muhammed's explanations that the head of a fish here was an honour equivalent to the head of a sheep elsewhere, to pacify his feelings. I think that he has had rather a surfeit of fish, for to night I offered the water I had boiled some fish in for cobbing their rice, (a thing he had greedily looked after, & reproached me for throwing away, at first) but his answer was "No thank you". "What, Ali, don't you want it"; "No, Sir, dont want any more with these fish" "Didn't you like that fishes head? Wasn't it good?" I asked; "No, I didn't want/<eat> any, I've had 'nuff fish".

One trouble in my new quarters is the fleas; they must have been brought in in the clean sand for the floor I think. People in England speak of <u>a</u> flea with bated breath (like Beau Brummell's pea)

I have the ame respect for the singular member that as when the speak phaning ancest. Here on more necessary less thantald a boson deithe article; they are not dealt in netail. Last night how of there times, Islanfition about two dozen ofing depletors. this is beal chour way beaitety, but scarely such a will do This know old por of disher was anyon see were set has heard more ofthe backhanded doings ofthe village. The shelder tries to stop the people from working, because they did not get turning through their hands; but the people are so glad toget regular pay without any deduction that they say they intend to work shells or no shells, as long as there is pay to be had. The manur (who was so friently up here) told the shelps that they should all desert the vileage, Alean me without men; of warse Lying that Island new to appeal to the authorities at 2 years, + you ham ballistail to restore order. But as they were that would only result in my howing a colony of new men from the surrounding country, they don't cut their was of topite time faces. One Atta shally growthing the about the array myring through their hands, he planty said "I'm mover him than any on also, + get he was lety un do with the money or say who's work". In fact theme the two ends of the chain; the people them selves, who is buy as they are paid nightedy defy anything short of her violence to stop them; and at the the and the makean authority plains, before which we one can oppose me beerly. Hence all the spongy links between find that they cannot absorb as usual. fishing whose man than a long row with the other worning about his lowging some of my were at round one after had named definitity

& have the same respect for the singular number that as when they speak of having an egg. Here one never reckons about less than half a dozen of either article; they are not dealt in retail. Last night I was up three times, & slaughtered about two dozen of my depletors. This is "local colour" very decidedly, but scarcely such as will do for the public; when asked for such, I am inclined to reply like canning's knife grinder,

Story? Lor' bless you M'am I've none to tell, Only to day a digging up at Zoan This 'are old pot & dishes are as you see ware Found in a cutting.

<13th-> Ali has heard more of the back handed doings of the village. The shekhs tried to stop the people from working, because they did not get the money through their hands; but the people are so glad to get regular pay without any déductions that they say they intend to work, shekhs or no shekhs, as long as there is pay to be had. The Mamur (who was so friendly up here) told the shekhs that they should all desert the village, & leave me without men; of course hoping that I should need to appeal to the authorities at Zagazig, & give them bakhshish to restore order. But as they <shekhs> know that would only result in my having a colony of new men from the surrounding country, they don't cut their noses off. to spite their faces. One of the shekhs grumbling to Ali about the money not going through their hands, he plainly said "I'm nearer him than any one else, & yet he never lets me do with the money or say who's work". In fact I have the two ends of the chain; the people them selves, who so long as they are paid regularly defy anything short of open violence to stop them; and at the other end the European authority of Cairo, before which no one can oppose me openly. Hence all the spongy links between find that they cannot absorb as usual. The shekh of the fishings whose man I had a long row with the other morning about his levying some of my men at random, after he had named definitely

Mon he wants, sentup in a empleated my to burn if I would Morlin bound one will every morning, + some cops, te; of course be wants to be able to take men away, Amake them how him told them It. my refly was that I never accepted abounded system of black-mailing which not the of all through, that it is one of the most delightful they tome to be able in one little point to stanto on it. If only Cyphown destructly under a permanent protectorate & farmer, would be indeed to settle & bring with them oughlow pay + direct dealing with their men, it would make the country flowerish as nothing also could do. It is this brood of spongers, which was be summed up as "all in authority us" that rain everything; to as much by their irregularity + depolity as by sirect extortion. To day a mem broughtin some entities from the neighbourhood, a tall a few wiles of. There was nothing frintened, only some plains funeral search + little lafing level figures, about xxxt yeart; as limen fromt to quemage the dealer about here to bring thing in , I want to open relation with them, I brught them sawing that he was well content with about half of the lains value or a granter of the English rate. a little browse carring turned up gestering home of the great bullshow type, very prettity Execution as your as gold-works. Those finished working on a lot of Say Roman honers outh N. often tenth, atting were not production; bouly got poor pottery from them; though worthy in good preservation. We are now cleaning afother unun I prante blocks of the triple; my attention which I hope to can out is to see every side from block have, apy every piece pinseription, phtograph suntting worth having, trushe aplace from institute block. I begun with the stale of Talianha the XIII the Smarty inscription which the most important, + may fam toing the Ramerica stelle 4 shall then go as to men blocks of walling. means while fire man & Though are grabbing outthe worth between the Hodes so far as is safe all over the place, really for me to work on.

whom he wanted, sent up in a confidential way to know if I would allow him to send me some milk every morning, & some eggs, &; of course he wants to be able to take men away, & make them pay him to let them off. My reply was that I never accepted anything from anyone here. I have so long groaned over this abominable system of black-mailing which rots the country all through, that it is one of the most delightful things to me to be able in one little point to stamp on it. If only Egypt was distinctly under a permanent protectorate, & English farmers could be induced to settle, & bring with them regular pay & direct dealing with their men, it would make the country flourish as nothing else could do. It is this brood of sponges, which may be summed up as "all in authority over us", that ruin everything; to as much by their irregularity & illegality as by direct extortion.

<14th> To day a man brought in some antikas from the neightbouhood, a tell a few miles off. The was nothing of interest, only some plain funeral scarabs & little lapis lazuli figures, about xxxth dynasty; as however I want to encourage the dealers about here to bring things in, & want to open relations with them, I bought them, seeing that he was well content with about half of the Cairo value or a quarter of the English rate. A little bronze carving was turned up yesterday here of the Greek bull's-head type, very prettily executed, as good as gold-work. I have finished working on a lot of early Roman houses on the N. of the temple, as they were not productive; I only got poor pottery from them, though mostly in good preservation. We are now cleaning up the immense mass of granite blocks of the temple; my intention which I hope to carry out is to see every side of every block here, copy every piece of inscription, photograph everything worth having, & make a plan shewing the place of every inscribed block. I begun with the stele of Taharka & the XIIIth dynasty inscription which are the most important, & now I am doing the Ramesside stela, & shall then go on to mere blocks of walling. Meanwhile five men & eight <ten> boys are grubbing out the earth between the blocks so far as is safe all over the place, ready for me to work on.

<March 14->

Having seen all the work of the house finished (although I have not got things put in their places yet inside) I determined to walk over to a big tell that I had long eyed from here. So I was up rather earlier, took the opportunity of reproving the men for coming late, dismissed the kindmost for the day, & after going round all the work & having breakfast, I walked off with one of the men to Tell Dibgu. This must be what is marked on the French map as Tell Ebkou I think, as it is in the same direction, though not so far from San. I certainly could not have gone before, as many places were barely passable even now for mud: and I had to be carried over a canal. The Tell was very poor, though large; all of it covered with small badly baked bricks, I should say about 400-500 AD. Of course there may be older things beneath, as it is about 40 feet high in parts, but the whole of the top is late. I went round the top, across the middle of the area, & around the outer edge, & only found one Byzantine capital worth looking at. But I have seen enough of the country to know that I need not think of going about for a couple of weeks yet.

The finds today were a large eye, inlaid with mosaics of coloured glass, unhappily half lost owing to its excessive fragility, having been burnt(?) and a perfect po green pottery tablet of Petukhanu's cartouche, of which several were found by Mariette, & I have already got many fragments. I find Petukhanu's great wall goes round three sides of the temple; it must have been at last 3 or 4 million bricks, each $18.5 \times 8.4 \times 5.8$, or eight times the weight of an/<a> modern brick.

I must now stop for I have to write to Cook & D^r Grant: the money business is not yet settled when I heard last, & I had to get a second £40 by Khalifa from the post at Fakus; I fear I must have another £40 next week if matters are not f arranged. When I saw the authorities they said they were ready instantly to receive money & credit me with it in three days at San; & yet I wrote six weeks ago to know how I should pay in the money & cannot get an answer, although Pang Pagnon has been to enquire about it.

Howing seen all the work of the house finished (although I have not gotting put in their places get inside) I between to bouth our to big tell that that long seget from here. So have up rather carrier, took the apportunity of reproving the men for going late, to mind the himowork for the day, + after going round all the work + laing broakfast, Iwallest off with one ofthe men to Tele Dibge. This must be whatis marled on the french mufo as Tell Ebkon 1 think as it is in the same direction, thought who for from Sau. I certainly could had have gone before, as many places were barely passable even now for med: and that the correct over a cound. The Zell was very poor, though large; all fit evered with small theromany be other things he weth, as it is about 400 - 500 AD. Of course parts, but the Much of the top is late. Levent round the top, serves Howard of the area , & around the outeredge, & only found one prentur capital worth bobing at. But Have seen enough of the country to below that I new whother of going about a comple of weeks get. the finds to day were a large eye, intaid with morace, of chand glass, unlabled half lost owing to it excession fragility, having been burnty? and a furfiel to green fitting tablet of Peterkhaum's cartonche, of which several wearfound by he welte, I have already got many fragment. I find Peterbland greatwall gree round three sides of the teart ; it must have been at least 3 or 4 million bride gade 10.5 x 0.4 x 5.0, or sighteness the wing be of an modern wide. Suntum stop for Have brunt to look & Degrant: the money business is myst settle when thear Tast, & That tyle a second £ 40 by Klabbe fromthe post at Faken, I from Just have author & 40 west wal if matters are who farranged. When I some the authorities they aid they were real indonty breceive many rendet me with it is there very at san; yet hort six weeks ago throw how Ishould key in the money xeamorget an answer, although Page Paguar has been trayune about to.

Litter No 10 buly red with many thanks, Hala P. o. first agend to the use of these journals Livile my say

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Letter No 18 duly rec^d with many thanks, & also P.O. With regard to the use of these journals I will only say (pending the arrival of Miss Edwards's letter) that I have already put myself unreservedly in M^I Poole's hands for this season, & I shall be quite satisfied with any arrangement that he may consider suitable. I have no doubt that he will attend to my interests in the matter, far more than I should myself.

Ended probably 15th

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

23- Zoan, 26. March-

3 ½ sheets for Mrs Petrie

15. March, 84,

Those who have not heard it, could hardly realise how largely direct personal abuse is employed by an Arab task master, & to what little effect. Khalifa, who is the most energetic driver that I have, has given the tone to the working, which is copied by Muhammed & Mursi; all day the trenches echo to the shouts of "ya ibn el kelb! Ishtaghal, Ishtaghal, ya bint! Hawafi, ya shekh, Hawafi! Ent' zē hamir!" ("Oh son of a dog! Work, work, oh daughter! Good day, oh shekh, good day! You are like donkeys!" This hawafi is new to me, Ali says it is "good day", but <he> cannot explain the particular value of such a remark, & it seems to be equal to "I've got my eye on you") To all which the reply contentedly, & even cheerfully, is "Hader, ya sidi hader" (Ready, oh my lord, ready) What a realisation this is of the old words in the tomb of Ti to the workmen, "you are like apes", & their reply "your order is executed, the work is well done". Old reis Muhammed sits squat in a heap, wrapped in his black robe, at the top of a cutting, wt with his rod of correction held duly vertical in front of his none/<se>, and scolds — and scolds and scolds. He longs to lay about him with that rod, & asked Ali if he might not castigate a man whose strength lies rather in his tongue than in his arms; the reply was that I would attend to the case by a change of work. When a man is lazy there are two good places for him; one, the top man in a trench, as his standing room is cut away by these below, & work he must if he intends to stop there; the other place is between two/<he> middle & lowest man to hand up the baskets they fill, to the surface, which is pretty hard work & has to be kept in time with the others.

Whenever I wish to administer a good scolding I bring up Ali to the spot, & inform him of the heads of offence, & he then

Fisher for my petrice 15. March . 84 Those who have not heard it could hearty realise how largely direct personal above is employed of an Arch tachmenter, 4to What little effect. Kholifa Sho is the most energetic 1, griver that I have, has given the tome to the working, which is april of huhamind + hursi; all day the tranches color to the should of "you ion al kell! Ishtaglad, Ishtaged you bind! Hawafi ya shell Hawafi! But'zā hamir!" ("oh son fre rog! work work oh daughter! good day, oh shell good day! you are the downteys! " This hawafe is new tome, the says it is good day, but cam resplain the pertiller value spend a remark, I it seems the equal to " I've goting eye or you" I all which the only contentity, two cheerfully, is "Hader ye sur hade" (Ready, the my low, nearly) what as realisation then is of the M wonds in the touch of Ti to the workenen " you are like after, & their rebly "your order is executed, the work is well done". He reis humbanum sit squat in a beaf, wretted in his black wobe, as the the you cutting, I with his mod of correction held duly vertical in front of his word, and solds - and solds and sedds. He longs to lay about him with that and, I asked Ali if he might not constigate a mon where strongthe his rather in his towne than in his arms; the riply went that would attend to the case by a change from . When a men is a trench, as his standing mornin is ent away by those below + work he must if he intends to elte theme; the ther blea is between the most of lowest man to hand of the backet they fill to the surface, which is forty hand work they to be belot in time with the other. Museur dwish to adminstor a good sulding thing up the tothe spor , + inform him of the heads of offerer , the them

powers out a toment - not fabrice necessarily - but of authoritating country ! cannot call it anything she; and the way in which he will out sentine after sentine in a grueson rebule makes me shy of terring the top on unless it is really Land been one as I intended, gives him the text exactly like their dop; first bowd, them fasting of; then author burst, apain rapain, intil solast them is a sort finanticulate amounting grown, anding in the human speaks in a growt which means "There! her the you my mind; you're a pig; Y'if you don't take it go guietly I'll give you another dose . Ali has a greater talent in this than any one hour heard; Musse's exheliting his getter in seeding long-range shouts after comant boys on be have now cleaned up the pylor considerably testingout the Earth from believe the Julian blacks, Non Saturday a better position to shew it sculpture; fint a bed was cut When it was the with a beach of south to was safe from below, a little bosening of the south above thing tree such a mass bowling about like a brick-best + to hum that in court step at when it is once of mass of neworking; some blocks have been used three times over, first of Rameson II. as is evidently the etyle; second

pours out a torrent — not of abuse necessarily — but of authoritarive grumble, I cannot call it anything else; and the way in which he rolls out sentence after sentence in a gruesome voice of rebuke makes me shy of turning the tap on unless it is really wanted. After a mere remark of mine, that such a thing has not been done as I intended, gives him the text for a long injunction. Arabs when they have a grievance talk exactly like their dogs; first loud, then fading off; then another & another burst, again & again, <slighter & slighter>; until at last there is a sort of inarticulate murmuring growl, ending in the human species in a grunt which means "There! I've told you my mind; you're a pig; & if you don't take it q quietly I'll give you another dose". Ali has a greater talent in this line than any one I ever heard; Mursi's capabilities lie rather in sending long-range shouts after errant boys or girls in the distance.

We have now cleared up the pylon considerably, taking out the earth from between the fallen blocks, & on Saturday I let down one of the big blocks weighing about 8 tons into a better position to shew its sculpture; first a bed was cut where it was to lie, with a bank of earth to prevent its rolling too far; & then, after undermining it as far as was safe from below, a little loosening of the earth above sent it rolling over to its new place. It is an exciting thing to see such a mass bowling about like a brick-bat, & to know that you can't stop it when it is once off.

My interest in this pylon is increasing, as it is such a strange mass of reworking; some blocks have been used three times over, first by Ramessu II. as is evident by the style; second

by Siamen probably, who built in Ramerous work filly things with plaster; &thing by the sesonly tosarbons who ent away half of Siamens figures to build the Hoch with another place. The confusion to be unrawelled when stones have thus been and three times. Athen atterty overthrown is Extreme: X I despeir now of nestoring the arrangement ofthe sulftures on paper; all I can to is to color thethereigh the stones as the he. There found severel pieces of a growth whom of Rameson II which was about 50 feet high, and up with fulling blocks by osorlan II; and on ofthe later king has made a fresh parement of in front of the layling with warion irregular grante blocks standing on much & wedy'd up with smashed inscription of Ramesses I. The rain clas! is not rower, This envoying them came a gale as I sat at breakfast; ablast Sport four the bisant-time his (my plate) from of my buses, & your towatch the working. That had it was the with a dozenow of bricks along such and ofthe pieces, but it created or lifted in an unsure way, + Loud see it bending up in the width; the wind was rushing up to hill of the up the wall so as to make a furtial vacuum our that and ofthe roof. It less't I follow out in the rain of campber up some big stones + chucked them up on to the not-. His keft it grant; but I see that Junet wing let it pretty heavily of it is to stand gales. we let down four large blocks, of about 3 to true said to Day, + after a few more Ishall be able to A bloder fellen carly; B mind washed - about 300 Be to 1000 A); C flores them atte me. It is these latter that we will down the level

by Siamen probably, who built in Ramessu's work filling the figures with plaster; & third by the Sesonks & Osarkons who cut away half of Siamens figures to build the block into another place. The confusion to be unravelled when stones have thus been used three times, & then utterly overthrown, is extreme; & I despair now of restoring the arrangement of the sculptures on paper; all I can do is to copy & photograph the stones as they lie. I have found several pieces of a granite colossus of Ramessu II which was about 50 feet high, cut up into building blocks by Osorkon II; and one of the later kings has made a fresh pavement of in front of the pylon with various irregular granite blocks standing on mud & wedged up with smashed inscriptions of Ramessu II. <16th> The rain alas! is not over. This morning then came a gale as I sat at breakfast; at last I put down the biscuit-tin lid (my plate) from off my knees, & got up to watch the roofing. I had had it weighted with a close row of bricks along each end of the pieces, but it creaked & lifted in an uneasy way, & I could see it bending up in the middle; the wind was rushing up the hill & then up the wall so as to make a partial vacuum over that end of the roof. At last I bolted out in the rain & caught up some big stones & chucked them up on to the roof. This kept it quiet; but I see that I must weight it pretty heavily if it is to stand gales. We let down four large blocks, of about 3 to 6 tons each to day, & after a few more I shall be able to cut in some way. As far as I can yet see the pylon section is thus: — A blocks fallen early; B mud washed in from about 300 BC to 1000 AD; C blocks overthrown on the mud. It is these latter that we roll down to the level of A. 1/2 (113) It rainette zing day, at least at present that is trang; and after heaving it pettering atter roopin throught, & again going on the same Mun Juste this morning, I proclaimed go work today . So those a clear day in hours f aboring in saiptions, xpotting to rights. At this point, as the rain cleared of a bit, I turnesout to make some shoots of the roofing to take the rain of the roof clear of the walls, as the mind brides were being out to prices by the streams. to rawa charge from a rouble-bernelled grow that would not go of . I investigated the weapon; it condition was appallin rust above, rust below, rust inside, rust outside. In first them todown to take of a board of timpot which had been endered your sheep throw the bands on the stade; secondly the bands of the mesers the nighter with pinces; Atte the right tade, Above a hand they came to a standstill. Excellent work Hunt ty byine some dea fray house. Little ell say at once that it has no preture , autique, and in fact bline ander and wides; the met are man Ihm limestine, limestone probably broughthere by Rames pileaged from his buildings by sir amon of others, carnied of

<17t> The rain it raineth every day, at least at present that is to say; and after hearing it pattering on the roof in the night, & again going on the same when I woke this morning, I proclaimed "no work" to day. So I have a clear day indoors for writing, copying inscriptions, & putting to rights. At this point, as the rain cleared off a bit, I turned out to make some shoots up the roofing to take the rain off the roof clear of the walls, as the mud bricks were being cut to pieces by the streams. I cut up the galvanised iron with hammer & chisel, & then hammer^d out one corrugation thus, $[\Re]$ into $[\Re]$. As soon as I had done this Khalifa appealed to me for a "cru" (screw), as Ali says, to draw a charge from a double-barrelled gun that would not go off. I investigated the weapon; its condition was appalling; rust above, rust below, rust inside, rust outside. The first thing to do was to take off a band of tin pot which had been soldered round to keep it on the barrels on the stock; secondly having the barrels off, to unscrew the nipples with pinces; & then to deliver it over for general cleaning to the general public, supplying an old knife for scraping, some fine emery paper, some paraffin, & some gun-oil. One of the nipples had a needle broken off in it in some former vain endeavour to clean it. So I set them on the right tack, & bore a hand whenever they came to a standstill. Excellent work for them on an idle day.

Now I must try to give some idea of my house. In the first place as you approach from a distance it looks the same from all points of view, somewhat thus [*] and I may as well say at once that it has no pretensions to architectural beauty. (here the paper blew over on to the paraffin tin, hence these marks). The materials are charmingly antique, and in fact I live in the remains of past ages actually & metaphorically. Only one room is built with modern mud-bricks; the rest are mainly of broken limestone, limestone probably brought here by Ramessu II, pillaged from his buildings by Siamen & others, carried off

March 17-

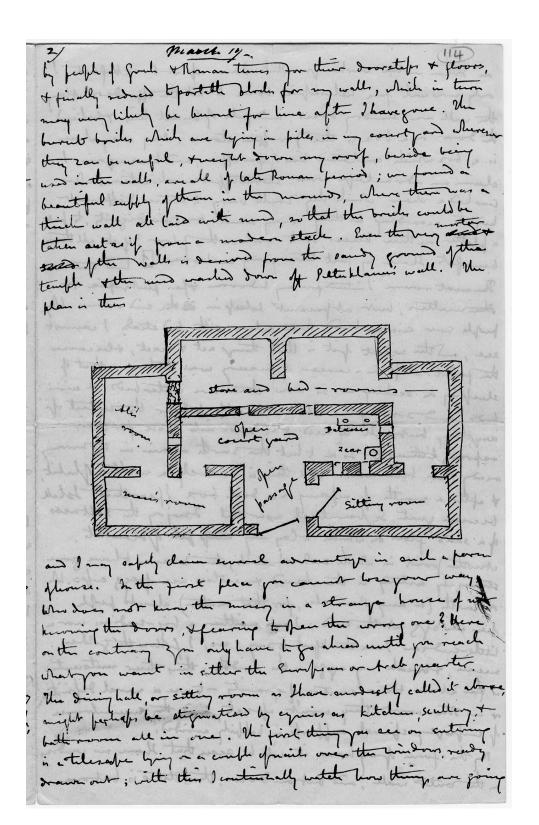
by people of Greek & Roman times for their doorsteps & floors, & finally reduced to portable blocks for my walls, which in turn may very likely be burnt for lime after I have gone. The burnt bricks which are lying in piles in my courtyard wherever they can be useful, & weight down my roof, beside being used in the walls, are all of late Roman period; we found a beautiful supply of them in the mounds, where there was a thick wall all laid with mud, so that the bricks could be taken out as if from a modern stack. Even the very sand & <mortan sand of the walls is derived from the sandy ground of the temple & the mud washed down off Petukhanu's wall. The plan is thus

	store and bed-rooms	
Ali's room	open court yard	Balasses
		zear[?]
	[1]	
men's room	open passage	sitting room

and I may safely claim several advantages in such a form of house. In the first place you cannot lose your way.

Who does not know the misery in a strange house of not knowing the doors, & fearing to open the wrong one? Here on the contrary you only have to go ahead until you reach what you want in either the European or Arab quarter.

The dining hall, or sitting room as I have modestly called it above, might perhaps be stigmatised by cynics as kitchen, scullery, & bathroom all in one. The first thing you see on entering is a telescope lying on a couple of nails over the windows, ready drawn out; with this I continually watch how things are going



on from in the workings while dam up at breakfast. I only we will fore talesafric voice to lit the openders, Along the wall are sundry boars, and files of binuit tress y believed the som ma box is the proffin stone. My easy drew is a box which contained tim of paraffin, and her again claim an arrantage over startly for civilization; who sur lad a chain which they would very to there different I may want to situpine dignity, to put a platter on their kness, onto work on the floor? Yet all there benefit Have by just turny my seabober Atmenters, but afferesur Isleef in the sur room. Why puple over anountered them solves with bid stead I commot see, and the worst fit is that things act & react, Abecourse the first step in a career of hereing was taken - that of sleeping on seeking - so now them are water bed? I win her, and soon fles will mobbs able to bear the contact of anything but will to new to the shot into space for their repose, timept so as this the south again in the home many for business. Ale this is morely a matter of habit + after a mouth of reposing or a deal box I fearthand Ishall become juit Sybarated nowthat Isigon the softness of a sand flow on which blay my the jil of plankets strangely artiray is the absurd mentless use of egg cufes. Why on earth (or any where clas, for that mater) should publi frem an ey at the and; I am netter a big-scaling nor a little-and ion I am thouseful to say: no, I follow the golden mean, + break my cops in the middle; they their metacentre is far above their centre of granty - to use a naval definition or in other words they won't apret, and the anumbrance of employing special supports is habbily avoided. By the form fry house it will be seen that there me wondows in the outer wall, and below door; they there is but one

on down in the workings while I am up at breakfast. I only now wish for a telescopic voice to hit the offenders. Along the wall are sundry boxes, and piles of biscuit tins, & behind the door on a box is the paraffin stove. My easy chair is a box which contained tins of paraffin, and here again I claim an advantage over stereotyped civilization; who ever had a chair which they could vary to three different heights according as they may want to sit <up> in dignity, to put a platter on their knees, or to work on the floor? Yet all these benefits I have by just turning my seat over [\mathbb{R}]. The next room I intend for my bedroom & for photographic & other matters, but at present I sleep in in the end room. Why people ever encumbered themselves with bed steads I cannot see, and the worst of it is that things act & react, & because the first step in a career of luxury was taken - that of sleeping on sacking - so now there are waterbeds & airbeds, and soon folks will not be able to bear the contact of anything but will be need to be shot into space for their repose, timing it so as to hit the earth again in the morning ready for business. All this is merely a matter of habit, & after a month of reposing on a deal box I fear that I shall become quite sybaritical now that I enjoy the softness of a sand floor on which to lay my heap pile of blankets.

Another point in which modern civilization seems to have gone strangely astray is the absurd & needless use of egg cups. Why on earth (or anywhere else, for that matter) should people open an egg at the end; I am neither a big-endian nor a little-endian I am thankful to say; no, I follow the golden mean, & break my eggs in the middle; thus their metacentre is far above their centre of gravity — to use a naval definition — or in other words they won't upset, and the encumbrance of employing special supports is happily avoided.

By the form of my house it will be seen that I have no windows in the outer wall, and but one door; thus there is but one

attack able frint, and there two windows which command that bout. The downway between the norm the last stone norm is only blocked up slightly with stones would , so that if more room is wanter for the men I can contract, block the next sorway, Heave them another noom. In wours an all about 6 ft wide, + 8 to 2 feet long; higher 6 to 7 feet. I have of able to take in the ? , only one will have to cleep and gestoday Iwas and puzzled absering something in the plain below the bonse, on Istor in the temple. yes, it was certainly the capital for where , get I never sow it before; but it coult be anything slee; its fulished, for the smeetine; but low is it that I have overlooked it? It is certainly very strange. I know there are some blode further one, but hever Brenned thin mon, then I . I replaced at outside the door where boling up toward the house I saw it just selling four cleared of to I toth down my own men of day father for anon grant blocks to bescund . One of them would not go had over heels (? why don't we say heels over head, swey ou stands head over heels) it was so heavy believed, a it would only slife some bit by but. Had the greatest possibly slip down, that they will if left tothemselves stand just in fromt of the stone when not mor in the way of netwest for there who one at works, or begin

attackable point, and I have two windows which command that point. The doorway between Ali's room & the last store room is only blocked up slightly with stones & mud, so that if more room is wanted for the men I can contract, block the next doorway, & leave them another room. The rooms are all about 6 ft wide, & 8 to 12 feet long; height 6 to 7 feet. I have provided for being able to take in two friends if it should be necessary, only one will have to sleep among the pots in the store room.

Rain — rain — rain.

Yesterday I was much puzzled at seeing something in the plain below the house, as I stood in the temple. Yes, it was certainly the capital of a column, yet I never saw it there before; but it can't be anything else; its polished, for I see a glint from it in the sunshine; but how is it that I have overlooked it? It is certainly very strange. I know there are some blocks further on, but I never observed this before. I must go & see what it is. My bath; bowled down the hill some two hundred feet by the wind, & standing upside down, thus [\mathbb{R}]. I replaced it outside the door where it had been put to drain in the morning, & an hour after, on looking up toward the house, I saw it just settling down again at the foot of the slope. This afternoon the rain cleared off, & I took down my own men & dug paths for two more granite blocks to descend. One of them would not go head over heels (? why don't we say heels over head, every one stands head over heels) it was so heavy behind, [\mathbb{R}], & it would only slip down bit by bit. I had the greatest difficulty to get the men into proper order for such work. When they are cutting away in front of the stone it may possibly slip down, & yet they will if left to themselves stand just in front of the stone when not working, or just in the way of retreat for those who are at work, or begin

pagging away at the of a store with a crowber while They are at work below. I have to make stringent rule, sanforce them, whiter there is any actual Danger or not in order that the new may get into proper habit; first that we one not actually abrush stands anywhere bel a stone, but quite clear away as the side; secondly that sach on abound knows exactly where he is to retreat so as not to get in each their way; though that no one shall book touch a stone of the top while any one is on it path below. So long as such commor sense matters are attention to there is no Danger at all, as stones more but dowly when they Do go; but I can guit see how it is that trabs so often get killed in bigging, for these men (who an of superior intelligence) seem meally to lay trafes for themselves on purpose. Un pette for a stone to woll Inon should not be flat, but in steps, thus so that it shall not mest flat on one side, but ends corner go into a list mady for it; and blime to ty + foresee how much slipping will take place , tohere such corner well come in the descent, of arrange the path accordingly. Of course of the stone is long must correspond to as the frevent the or thethe swamps lately we have had bouly sunsely. (Porlate Ishould say I have had, for probably no one clase word them.). The sky from a light hasy golden went through most as juint The might them was the lepid rite- pink + fel purple again, but only on the sied of the smeet; these smeet are very milite time of firely whether owing to time or place I country ay . over the sun in the of the rich gellow turing town is a cold-looking steely glave of light, almost white; the puil specific coming above that.

pegging away at the top of a stone with a crowbar while others are at work below. I have to make stringent rules & enforce them, whether there is any actual danger or not, in order that the men may get into proper habits; first that an <no> one not actually at work stands anywhere below a stone, but quite clear away at the sides; secondly that each one at work knows exactly where he is to retreat, so as not to get in each other's way; thirdly that no one shall touch touch a stone at the top while any one is on its path below. So long as such common sense matters are attended to there is no danger at all, as stones move but slowly when they do go; but I can quite see how it is that Arabs so often get killed in digging, for these men (who are of superior intelligence) seem really to lay traps for themselves on purpose. The path for a stone to roll down should not be flat, but in steps, thus [\mathbb{R}] so that it shall not rest flat on one side, but each corner go into a hole ready for it; and I have to try & foresee how much slipping will take place, & where each corner will come in the descent, & arrange the path accordingly. Of course if the stone is long $[\Re]$ the path must correspond [so as to prevent the long side resting.

Two or three evenings lately we have had lovely sunsets. (Perhaps I should say \underline{I} have had, for probably no one else loved them). The sky from a light hazy golden went through most exquisite lepidolite colours, both pink & light purple, into blue above. I never saw that peculiar pale pinkish-purple of lepidolite so exactly before.

 $<\!18^{\text{th}}\!>$ To night there was the lepidolite-pink & pale purple again, but only on the S-side of the sunset; these sunsets are very unlike those of Gizeh, whether owing to time or place I cannot say. Over the sun insted $^{\text{sic}}$ {instead} of the rich yellow turning tawny brown is a cold-looking steely glare of light, almost white; the pink & purple coming above that.

Is share somebow aislaid a lock shich that intentes for in outer for here, Iwas puzzled how to faction it; helpily I have a bole for a box [1] here; so huade a wooden lately put the lock on the down below it, & the lid-piece of the lock on the latch, sottet one locks the latch down of the it come be lifted. It guswers way well, and is much approved. How seen the old hop her hi has been going out, lift the latch, both abit, let it ordpapain to see it works; & then give a little habby, churchling lough. To day they turned up in the same house when the paper + etalutte um form, a set of 12 figures of deeter The ballishinds of coffee veryour was deely be tribute to the shely here I took them by surprise. My carmet imagine why? should give anything, when there shows that dam independent of them; they invite an soun for a few in the village, but I assure them that I have no time togo to all, & I could ruty trang one alone. The sooner they get into their heads what I tell them, that a present is a titlem of friend ship, the an exchange for something also, the better men they will be. Ih B shake acut up the morning some rice vegge vinile; as this could not be rejurded in any way as a bribe - as it was only about a greater the value of my present - I accepted; but sent wood to the village that I should be better pleased if the their would not seed anything. As for little Isrations from the workmen extent this on myself. I always pay them a andwater value for whatever they may bring , & this has checked a practice which might become most persicions to my men of here, & hampering myself. 191t March -Developing platers all the sweening, so beaut switch sunch. James glad blear that Hother is now a Sanitary Inspector truey come over here; they want such an Spicial bathy sworth as I counted them sheleton bying stranded on the river bank just above the village, and they were as for recont that the dop used to visit them, Have a grown at seel there over the memories of past feast.

As I have somehow mislaid a lock which I had intended for my outer door here, I was puzzled how to fasten it; happily I had a lock for a box [%] here; so I made a wooden latch, put the lock on the door below it, & the lid-piece of the lock on the latch, so that one locks the latch down & thus it cannot be lifted. It answers very well, and is much approved. I have seen the old hag when he has been going out, lift the latch, look at it, let it drop again to see it work; & then give a little happy, chuckling, laugh. To day they turned up in the same house where the papyri & statuettes were found, a set of 12 <small> figures of deities & animals, fairly good & perfect.

The bakhshish of coffee & sugar was duly distributed to the shekhs here, & took them by surprise. They cannot imagine why I should give anything, when I have shewn that I am independent of them; they invite me down for a feed in the village, but I assure them that I have no time to go to all, & I could not go to any one alone. The sooner they get into their heads what I tell them, that a present is a token of friendship, & not an exchange for something else, the better men they will be. The old shekh sent up this morning some rice & eggs & milk; as this could not be regarded in any way as a bribe - as it was only about a quarter the value of my present - I accepted it; but sent word to the village that I should be better pleased if the others would not send anything. As for little donations from the workmen, either to Ali or myself, I always pay them a moderate value for whatever they may bring, & this has checked a practice which might become most pernicious to my men up here, & hampering to myself.

<19th March—>

Developing photos all the evening, so I cannot scribble much. I am glad to hear that Hooker is now a Sanitary Inspector & may come over here; they want such an official badly enough, as I counted three skeletons lying stranded on the river bank just above the village, and they were as far recent that the dogs used to visit them, & have a growl at each other over the memories of past feasts.

Find bely and with contondutablet of Either Printers II or polaps si-amen; made of pound grount, moulded of baked? with a trace of glaze? or white day? . It is the reducation of that till on Egyption granite which helpless comfound " cust in mould . Have never seen grant thus would before, I fore wonder no more has the Number anything mental turns up and furniter abet, the with a self outer find our sayer "Oh I seen so many like that, all come out of tout there at gelet Kibli; you retreet them? surtur find which he had to confess governmen of is a of iron knives, all mere must fourse timed broken, but still have pur together a whole one, Asserved meanly whole; Ali osterd me bourit to wayman bixur for him, + I gladly took the sphortment to so what their often wished, by recurring a piece of great verbation discourse of his on paper. I after I sulone the rough whier foot, which haish kept. It will be seen that he is water shoot about tenses thersons. twas much amused today able to any in which the thoughts ofthe people were or fish. They found a block with the characteristic Decoration of Siamen, Device from the this? believe, and they above from oured it to be fish . their wear come from the Hylus pried when the kings were sulpture with fich all the + floppy water-plants. our prolifie house again yilded a libruone figure today, 34 pieces in all, mostly statuette about 3 indus high. My ane all burnt, but of food work : period, between sometime after Sesoule + before Ptolemer, about 350 B.C. I surpest. There is about 50/ worth according to london sale value; Lyive about 8 percent panch value, and nearly squable about with a matter of money more or less, but of doing whatever will best

Finds to day are <a part of> a little cartouche tablet of either p/<P>inotem II or perhaps Si-amen; made of pounded granite, moulded, & baked? with a trace of glaze? or white clay? . It is the realisation of that libel on Egyptian granite which helpless moderns are fond of asserting, i.e. that it is a "fictitious compound" cast in moulds. I have never seen granite thus moulded before, & for a wonder no more has Ali; for whenever anything unusual turns up and I wonder at it, Ali with a self satisfied air says "Oh I seen so many like that, all come out of tomb there at Gebel Kibli; you not seen them?" Another find which he had to confess ignorance of is a lot of iron knives, all mere rust of course & much broken, but still I can put together a whole one, & several nearly whole; these are probably about <XXVIth or> XXXth dyn.

<20th> Ali asked me to write to Waynman Dixon for him, & I gladly took the opportunity to do what I often wished, by securing a piece of exact verbatim discourse of his on paper. I after--wards stirred him to tell me another matter of his, and I enclose the rough copies of both, which I wish kept. It will be seen that he is rather shady about tenses & persons. I was much amused to day at the way in which the thoughts of the people run on fish. They found a block with the characteristic decoration of Siamen, derived from the lotus I believe, [\mathbb{R}] and they at once pronounced it to be fish. Their ideas come down from the Hyksos period when the kings were sculptured with fish offering fish & floppy water plants. Our prolific house again yielded a lot more figures to day, 34 pieces in all, mostly statuettes about 3 inches high. They are all burnt, but of good work: period, between sometime after Sesonk & before Ptolemies, about 350 B.C. I suspect. There is about 50/- worth according to London sale value; I give about 8 per cent of such value, and nearly squabble about it with Ali, who insists that <about> 4 per cent is plenty. I reply that it is not a matter of money more or less, but of doing whatever will best

secure getting the thing, & preventing sealing closewhere. I watter think there is a little professional feeling in this, as he fear I shall raise the market in one of the favorite hunting grounds of the petty malers, or as he say "all spoil business of you to like that". It I can but get a name in the neighbourhood for graing natur more than they are accurationed toget from other pulph it will be worth anything towne, as I shall be sure to get all that is found. Now hund set about blockoping, as there taken 2002 plates to day. Athat means working till Mane with down some more of the delightfully brown subic used here . For bint (girl) they say binit, for kwiss (mee) kawisa; for yourse, anda your, khamsa your, (two days fourdy, finday) you hear various promunciations thus, yo-am-ayen, arbata yo-um, khamista yam; for siwa (yes) si-te; for stnen (two) stne-an or stne-un. Vumm anostly talker they emind proberly tome, & don't generally speak so broadly; it is the small children that speak incorrection sanite. Luckily they have no Board school here to Jesting their dialect. The profice house has again yielded a lot of france; there large massive ferrales, from & talk legs or some such piece of furniture, making six that There wow, very bing 3/4 lb each. Mes a bit of bronze from the corner of a stand, with socket to how word ene sites! There were ceased to check of the workers in the Evening, for some time past; the habit original in projection at the cond of the day, but as they are all paid weekly now there is no need to take the names twice. I know now as looking over the book 183 Juny fight here, year say about from tuname where they worked to Day, & and recognize them if they came up now; there is only about helf a dorsen of the

secure getting the things, & preventing dealing elsewhere. I rather think there is a little professional feeling in this, as he fears I shall raise the market in one of the favourite hunting- grounds of the petty dealers, or as he says, "all spoil business if you do like that". If I can but get a name in the neighbourhood for giving rather more than they are accustomed to get from other people it will be worth anything to me, as I shall be sure to get all that is found. Now I must set about developing, as I have taken 2 doz plates to day. & that means working till about midnight.

<21th / st> I have noted down some more of the delightfully broad Arabic used here. For bint (girl) they say binit, for kwies (nice) kawīsa; for yomēn, arba yom, khamsa yom, (two days, four days, five days,) you hear various pronunciations thus, yo-am-ayun, arbata yo-um, khamista yam: for eiwa (yes) ei-ū; for etnēn (two) et ne-an or etne-un. The men mostly talk what <as> they consider properly to me, & don't generally speak so broadly; it is the small children that speak uncorrupted Sanite. Luckily they have no Board schools here to destroy their dialect.

The prolific house has again yielded a lot of bronze; three large massive ferrules, from a table legs or some such piece of furniture, making six that I have now, weighing .¾ lb each. Also a bit of bronze from the corner of a stand, with sockets to hold wooden sides.

I have now ceased to check off the workers in the evening, for some time past; the habit originated in paying them at the end of the day, but as they are all paid weekly now there is no need to take the names twice. I know now on looking over the book 183 of my people here, & can say at once from the name where they worked to day, & could recognise them if they came up now; there is only about half a dozen of the

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small boys who have not distinctive names <(little Ibrahims, Muhammeds, &c.)>, and some newcomers, that I am uncertain in recognizing. I should not have thought that I could have learned such a number of faces with certainty in about six weeks.

Ended Mar: 23-

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

24- Zoan, Ap: 1-

March 24. for mis Petrie, Browly, Kent. The fresh week began with for No hands naturning I bringing with them eight new ones. It is a usual things for public to Diappear for a week, while they an attending to their own cultistion of crops, other return for a west ortiros work. Busil this flustration, Whenever the fishing boats good Law short Than there is a south wind by (monty) and otherset t seemed warm; on bothing to the thermouth form it 81° in my vom, & 92° out in the shale when the sun has not show ahall. Is it is not more than a fun lay since I was but 54 in at even less out the change slackers one considerably, and I only long to drink ysleet. Here Iwent bland for some Cities acid, twile doing so bourge went my door, to the joy! the mostly wind had come Thisle ruttling datting; and things it is 85° it is most refreshing The new boys that have come are a wild-looking lot, weatures ofen underigherable sort dage, lean & scraggy, with long lank black boths hanging from their half showed heads. The Samiles are thought to be wild, butter seem by the - hum - where . their very names seem barbarous dince orther an Suleiman abod waltab, Sucilin abod stuckah, and Salim abod of Walab: the two them yusif Salim of wasif Salim. Hung seem a curious fort of mounds dut to morofler house every saturday in the get those where come from e destance have to so , wriging of the iron ovoling from the house Sown in the tempt where they live all the week. He is is to almost bleave outtiene without any me in charge it is broughtup when they Teams for Sunda Erm again when they

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

March 24-

The fresh week began with five <seven> old hands returning & bringing with them eight new ones. It is a very usual thing for people to disappear for a week, while they are attending to their own cultivation of crops, & then to return for a week or two's work. Besides they/<this> fluctuation, whenever the fishing boats go out I am short of hands, about a dozen men going off.

There is a south wind to day (Monday) and I thought it seemed warm; on looking at the thermometer I found it was 81° in my room, & 92° out in the shade where the sun has not shone at all. As it is not more than a few days since it was but 54° in, & even less out, the change slackens one considerably, and I only long to drink & sleep. Here I went to hunt for some Citric acid, & while doing so bang went my door, &, oh joy! the north wind had come, whirling, rattling, clattering; and though it is 85° it is most refreshing.

The new boys that have come are a wild-looking lot, creatures of an undecipherable sort of age, lean & scraggy, with long lank black locks hanging from their half shaved heads.

The Sanites are thought to be wild, but they seem highly respectable citizens beside these beings who come from I-don't -know-where. Their very names seem barbarous, three brothers are Suleiman abd el Wahab, Sueilim abd el Wahab, and Salim abd el Wahab: the two others Yusēf Sahim & Wusēf Salim.

It may seem a curious part of a man's duty to unroof his house every Saturday night: yet those who come from a distance have to do so, bringing up the iron roofing from the house down in the temple where they live all the week. The iron is too valuable to leave out there without any one in charge, so it is brought up when they leave for Sunday, & then carried down again when they return.

The months ind reflits cooled down the afternoon seasons almost dilly by comparison the weining was as low on 63°. arrole of 30° in 6 hours is nother sharp. To lay I refused to find work for a man when so je also to go on where he had been working, onthe grown fit being troubleance of Dangerous. Is it was turnelling at 15 ft sept in good firm ground, I might allow that his work in late Roman houses they cannot do much harm; and yearner they only work on "toleration", & Swall take nothing could please me better them bottlet; and a good little bromen 1 in a Josen pots or more Every day, beside cannot brone pring to the huers than south away; he has been rather

The north wind rapidly cooled down, the afternoon seemed almost chilly by comparison, & the evening was as low as 63°. A drop of 30° in 6 hours is rather sharp. To day I refused to find work for a man who objected to go on where he had been working, on the ground of its being troublesome & dangerous. As it was tunnelling at 15 ft depth in good firm ground, I might allow that his feeling though not his reason — was justified. So he went off prospecting, and a man who had been of old in the habit of grubbing here did likewise. So long as they only work in the late Roman houses they cannot do much harm; and of course they only work on "toleration", & I could take up their work if I wished. Under these conditions nothing could please me better than to have a lot of such workers; I pay for nothing but results, I get the benefit of all their knowledge of the place, & I don't have to keep them up to the mark. It is understood that I have the refusal of all they find, & I think it best to make it an open bargain of naming price & letting them accept it, as then they will not conceal anything. In effect to day they both got a trifle over a day's pay, but not equal to pay also for the women who helped. Results — about 16 pots, perfect or nearly so, from a whole amphora down to a tiny bottlet; H/<and> a good little bronze of Ptah, beside scraps. Pay, 15d.

<Mar: 27->

For two or three days I have not touched this sheet; I have not been right; intolerably sleepy, going to bed as soon as I could after dinner, & sleeping at noon also; sore throat, headache, &c; but strangely no fever nor catarrh <nor was it from sunning>. I do not understand it. However after large quantifies of Belladonna I am better now, & up to work. The free-lances have been going on bringing in a dozen pots or more every day, beside carved bone pins, &c, &c. Mursi I have sent away; he has been rather

combine stroublesome, used to stay out healy the right at fautasias with the illagers; and made nother too with a milow som in the village, to their great his que unbibben, rumindes for, his fatter has turned up, a helpless 15 fellow, longing about the place, Never Huran, some orlater, Ishould be plagned to take on for work. So I can the Mode affering short by calling misse in the Evening before he should have his weeks pay, handing him the tetting him Island not want him any gave him the following lang to distrem in. And he Disabbrard accordingly. He lever a few day before that from intending to to this, or had apparently imparted the week to Khalifa, for just the arming I dismin hunsi Khalifa's some turned up; a good-siss strong by, whom have glad totate on for bashet-carrying. Im in new of buy opens The inspressible Khadrejah was to prisby with some of the ofthe other girls of brook with its Ali Basha, I am grally senile surore garrulous old fellow, Hassanen Gandur. my threat was fulfill Even before Hencer of to. After a few conquiel companions, but over before this Khudrigal has tried to bribe the inexample ancient with the porquise a kin if he would but let her go back Notwith standing that there four overseers, I the wandering about and stiffing here we wants, belong find something teset to rights in the working when Igo round. I favor godge is for a man working with two boys byet down into such a position that he comes lift the bashet onto their backs; then Each boy wait which the ther goes treturns, to

careless & troublesome, used to stay out half the night at fantasias with the villagers, and made rather too free a use of Ali's property. Beside this the young gosling was fascinated with a widow down in the village, to Ali's great disgust; & unbidden, & unwished for, his father had turned up, a helpless old fellow, loafing about the place, whom I knew, sooner or later, I should be plagued to take on for work. So I cut the whole affair short by calling him/<Mursi> in the evening before he should have his week's pay, handing him the money, telling him I should not want him any further, & that I gave him the following day to disappear in. And he disappeared accordingly. Ali knew a few days before that I was intending to do this, & had apparently imparted the news to Khalifa, for just the evening I dismissed Mursi Khalifa's son turned up; a good-sized strong boy, whom I was glad to take on for basket-carrying. I am in need of boys & girls at present, though I have more men than I want. The irrepressible Khadiyah was too frisky with some of the men, & so the stern old reis Muhammed changed her & some of the girls off, to work with old Ali Basha, & an equally senile & more garrulous old fellow, Hassanen Gandur. Thus my threat was fulfilled even before I knew of it. After a few days of this bondage they all escaped again to more congenial companions, but even before this Khadiyah had tried to bribe the inexorable ancient with the promise of a kiss if he would but let her go back.

Notwithstanding that I have four overseers, & Ali wandering about and stopping wherever wanted, I always find something to set to rights in the working when I go round. A favourite dodge is for a man working with two boys to get down into such a position that he cannot lift the baskets onto their backs; then each boy waits while the other goes & returns, to

gethis assistance theft the bashet; in this way there is alway, some one ofthe group at work they allwork but had nothing which our of the boys tills bushets smother excellent device is where several boys are in a ground, they get one arturo of the bushets be for some one clase. All there +other such the boy all them then bashet down to the men by going from themselves, as then the bushet is fill neady the time stay get down. My will persist with arrivers A to B , The stuff was them at a; then he had to turn to Btc : + get from c the boys were can stuff all the way nound CBA a Direct Again the wir sound warm, with a sort for balany softmen to just M. A. R. A though any room was but 730, yet on The fragramer pleaset plants in the wind their in widibly aweet, Assessed way moment to good to be where he threw his publish, there were two pieces of Jusigning tablet, as their slab office limeston, ruled us speares & much worn by cleaning, & the edges rounded with wear; also afrece of nubbing stone, the of every in block on Ithink, Sp. gr. about 4. " a jar handle stamped MOYEATO 40 Ptoteman coin shew the date. I shall go on clearing abouthere, as one may find scraps drund interest technically. This is on the top of Piseb khaneus wall out s. of the hyportyle hall; + this seems to have been a sete fromkely

get his assistance to lift the basket; in this way there is always some one of the group at work & yet they all work but half the time. Now & then I hit on a man quietly sitting doing nothing while one of the σ /ove fills baskets for the other. Another excellent device is where several boys are together in a group, they get one or two of the baskets put out of the way, & thus some one is always at a stand-still waiting for some one else. All these, & other such ingenuities, I have to clear up as I go round; and particularly to see that the boys all throw their baskets down to the men, before going down themselves, as thus the basket is filled ready by the time they get down. They will persist with curious tenacity in following the same path after the circumstances have changed; I set a man to cut a trench thus: [\mathbb{R}] [\mathbb{R}] A to B, & the stuff was thrown at α; then he had to turn to B to C; & yet from C the boys were carrying the stuff all the way round C B A α instead of taking it direct from C to a.

<Mar: 28—>

Again the air seemed warm, with "a sort of a balmy softness" to quote M.A.R., & though any room was but 73°, yet on hanging the thermometer out on the north wall it was up to 94°. The fragrance of desert plants in the wind this morning was incredibly sweet, & seemed every moment "too good to last". We tapped an artist's house this morning, or at least a place where he threw his rubbish. There were two pieces of his designing tablet, a third slab of fine limestone, ruled in squares; & much worn by cleaning, & the edges rounded with wear; also a piece of rubbing stone, & a of emery in block, as I think Sp.Gr. about 4. A jar handle stamped [*], <&> a Ptolemaic coin, shew the date. I shall go on clearing about here, as one may find scraps of much interest technically. This is on the top of Pisebkhanen's wall, out S. of the hypostyle hall; & this seems to have been a site of workshops

Mar. 28.

as in a house somewhat E of this on the wall, they found pieces of artists waste stone ruled in squares; and on the opposite side of the temple there is a considerable space strewn with waste chips of lapis lazuli, and other fine stones, & an adjacent space with quantities of waste drops of copper & bits of copper slag.

I can now see the history of the filling up of the place somewhat; first houses were built against the great wall & the later wall of XXIInd dyn(?); then in Alexander's time houses were built against the side of the gateway on the ruined end of the wall; then under the Ptolemies the great wall was cut about, & houses built on it; & on, under the later Ptolemies & early Romans, houses were built on almost 5 feet of mud & sand washed down into the temple area. Under the later Romans, say 3rd cent^y, hous the temple above the hypostyle hall was filled up 6 feet deep with mud, & the great mu/<0>unds of houses all around the temple at some distance were built; finally some of the obelisks were not overthrown probably till ab after the Arab conquest, say 1000 A.D., judging by the amounts of deposit. The great wall has protected the temple in rather a different way to that which its builders intended; instead of keeping back sand & spoilers it has protected the remaining stones by being washed down upon them & covering them with several feet of mud & dust.

<<u>March 29</u> —>

As Ali is going to Cairo, for a few days, to look after his affairs, I think it a good opportunity to get down a quantity of cash, without any one knowing of it. At last I have got an answer from the Ministry of Finances, reversing their

2/ mar. 28, as in a house somewhat E often on the well, they found piece of artists waste stone ruled in squares; and on the oppoint side of the temple there is a considerable space strewn with waste chifs of labis lardi, and then fine stone or and seems space with greatities of waste Indes of erbber of bit of ulber slag. I can now see the linton ythe filling of ofthe place somethat; first houses were built against the great well + the later wall of XXII 2 gra(?); then in Alexander time houses were built against the side ofthe gateway on the mind and ythe wall; then under the plotemins the greatwall was cut about , & house, built on it; & s on month later ptoleming tracky Romans houses was built on about 5 feet found & sand washed Iron unto the temph area. under the later Romans say 3 and cent? the temph about the hyporty to hall was filled up 6 feet deep with mind, + the great mounds of houses all around the temple at some distance were built; finally some ofthe believe were not overthown probably till its after the brok enignest, say 1000 A.D. judging by the amounts of deposit. Un greatwall has protected the temple in rather a different way to that which its builders intended; in stead of keeping back said + spoilers it has protects the remaining stones by being would down afor them & covering them march 29 at 1 mind & Dust. As Mi is going to Cairs, for a few days, to look after his affairs, I think it a good phortunity by it down a grantity beach, without any on hurning of it. It last those gh an aumer from the himsty of Finances, reversing their

127 former reply, + saying that there is so little cach neared at San that they could not suffly me. So hund get the post-macher there will talk ab here also burn that Klalife fetches money (here out topell the day). So I have totalli to bring \$ 200 from Cook, and he is very diserved as to talking, so that is the bery basis of security. " This will help me for the greater part of the season I must try typic some was of pay-day. To full who always I al in £ . s. d. + have plenty of 5 & d for the small buyments the difficulties herwill seem It am time level not get change, what to group your men they byther, give a sovereign of odd change to the most responsible ofthem, + leave them to settle it somehow. The in the rillage, of our a hundred perfule owing to one author must have been awful. I'm I have as much change brought up town by travelling Jealers, boatmen, de, as Iwant. So about 2 i hours before smuset on Saturday (enessed by the Took of the Jun, as my watch stoffer longers) I go out with 5 lbs weight 1/2 ilver in one pocket, and as much offer change as hear get blalance it in the other pocket, tend now for paying one man your boy out ofthe 140 here. man here for 6 days, owing 15 piastres. Pay him 12 Parisis (the only change prosurabl); and I parisi = 92

former reply, & saying that there is so little cash received at San that they could not supply me. So I must get the money somehow else,& hitherto I have been going on hand to mouth by Khalifa fetching £40 at a time from Fakus every two or three weeks. This is not at all desirable, as of course the post-master there will talk about it, & people here also know that Khalifa fetches money (here I went out to pelt the dog). So I have told Ali to bring £200 from Cook, and he is very discreet as to talking, so that I can trust him not to let any one know of it, and that is the very basis of security. This will keep me going for the greater part of the season.

I must try to give some idea of pay-day. To people who always deal in $\underline{\epsilon}$.s.d. & have plenty of \underline{s} & \underline{d} for the small payments the difficulties here will seem incomprehensible. At one time I could not get change, & had to group 7 or 8 men & boys together, give a sovereign & odd change to the most responsible of them, & leave them to settle it somehow. The cross-cornerism in the village, of over a hundred people owing to one another, must have been awful. Now I have as much change brought up to me by travelling dealers, boatmen, &c, as I want. So about 2 ½ hours before sunset on Saturday (guessed by the look of the sun, as my watch stopped long ago) I go out with 5 lbs weight of silver in one pocket, and as much copper change as I can get to balance it in the other pocket. And now for paying one man & one boy out of the 140 here. Man here for 6 days, owing 15 piatres. Pay him 1 ½ Parisis (the only change procurable); and 1 parisi = 9 ½

128 piestres, as 12 = 14 à piestres, some him them 3/4 piestre. Then both out for two work were who also have winter 6 day; ferhale the next men only world 4 day, + the mest 5 korp; at last Lget 3 men of day such all En rapport; them love sado 3/4 prestre, or 24 practices between them, so I give them is parise = 9 2 : 4 = 23/8 priastres; their I lose opinston & they have to settle the balances of 3/4 piastre each among themselves. Then boy world bolen 4 days, one him & picestres: pay bin 3/4 pain = 71/0 piastnes, book I non that I outhin still I pinte , + I lose /8; most boy 6 days , owing 12 printers; I pay 12 paris = 117/0 priastres, and 1 gain 1/0 piastre. But sometimes boy is obstreparon + claims his 1/0 printer; 20 than Shave to pacify lim with the balance in explor, and 7 peastnes of after pass for 1 practice of silver; so dunt pay him 1/0 of a piastre of elpho, & he accept 3/4 piaster of ubber, leaving me a belower of to printer fellow, value in English money, let meser, to of \$ of 2 2 that is about to for penny. Such are the pleasures of paying all accounts in a comoge incommensurate with the standard in which contracts one made. And after all I get clear of the moful confusion of hading with several different stendart of comage. As it is than herbufy ten or twenty outstanding the balances of is piartie or so still me to the men, or overfaind; and these have to withis off in next week's account. I think toget 140

piastres, so $1 \frac{1}{2} = 14 \frac{1}{4}$ piastres, I owe him then $\frac{3}{4}$ piastre. Then look out for two more men who also have worked 6 days; perhaps the next man only worked 4 days, & the next 5 days; at last I get 3 men of 6 days each all en rapport; then I owe each ¾ piastre, or 2 ¼ piastres between them, so I give them $\frac{1}{4}$ parisi = $9\frac{1}{2} \div 4 = 2\frac{3}{8}$ piastres; thus I lose 1/8 piastre & they have to settle the balances of ¾ piastre each among themselves. Then boy worked perhaps 4 days, owe him 8 piastres: pay him ³/₄ parisi = 7 ¹/₈ piastres, book down that I owe him still 1 piastre, & I lose 1/8; next boy 6 days, owing 12 piastres; I pay 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ parisi = 11 $\frac{7}{8}$ piastres, and I gain 1/8 piastre. But sometimes boy is obstreperous & claims his ½ piastre; so then I have to pacify him with the balance in copper, and 7 piastres of copper pass for 1 piastre of silver; so I must pay him % of a piastre of copper, & he accepts ³/₄ piastre of copper, leaving me a balance of ¼ piastre of copper, value in English money, let me see, ½ of 1/7 of 2 ½ d, that is about 1/20 of a penny. Such are the pleasures of paying all accounts in a coinage incommensurate with the standard in which contracts are made. And after all I get clear of the awful confusion of dealing with several different standards of coinage. As it is I have perhaps ten or twenty outstanding bla balances of ½ piastre or so still due to the men, or overpaid; and these have to wiped off in next week's account. I think to get 140

129 through such a process in 22 hours in fairly guick Expecially when about I'm 5 Nigets to the coins as worn has to be pacified somehow; and most ofthem require than the account gone though vive vou two without times before they are clear about it . I some of them form a tail that Jollows me, with in explicable mores nest about about no subtraction, debt of Ther people, past balances due, to , to , to . And them the of other peoples money is so smeet that may one true t bosee the payment of many one clase, + most often ask the Spinon for few friends as to the genumeness of their receipt. Biridetten it happen pohop once in soo times I muit to book a boy one day as they are swarm tout of the trenders, your times have disappeared little. There cames that try of bespecte, was he there or not? Who did you work with " "Ali " "Which Ali" "Ali there" "Where", "Ali Hassanen". & having the name Ignover find Ali Hussamen; "How many Day did Sidaluned Abdum work with you". "Two". " Which days ". Day thomer, day four." "Not day twa" ."No"! Hum back again "Harsanen says you did whend with him on day two". Hum a now of assertions, & Louit hear the last of that for a lo I Dunt a claim if verified by respectable witnesses; though of course Ishould have to stick tony book through that then if they began to collecte. Letter xpakers duly received all night Ext- from a private littles While the first were burying

through such a process in 2 ½ hours is fairly quick work; especially when about 1 in 5 objects to the coins as worn, & has to be pacified somehow; and most of them require to have the account gone through viva voce two or three times before they are clear about it; & some of them form a tail that follows me, with inee/<x>plicable mares nests about addition, subtraction, debts of other people, past balances due, &c, &c, &c. And then the sight of other people's money is so sweet that every one tries to see the payment of every one else, & most of them ask the opinion of a few friends as to the genuineness of their receipts. Beside this it happens perhaps once in 500 times I omit to back a boy one day as they are swarming in & out of the trenches, & sometimes have disappeared for a little. There comes the tug of dispute, was he there, or not? "Who did you work with", "Ali", "Which Ali", "Ali there", "Where", "Ali Hassanen". So having the name I go over & find Ali Hassanen; "How many days did Sidahmed Abdeen work with you". "Two". "Which days". "Day three, day four". "Not day two". "No". Then back again "Hassanen says you did not work with him on day two". Then a row of assertions, & I don't hear the last of that for a long time. I admit a claim if verified by respectable witnesses; though of course I should have to stick to my book through thick & thin if they began to collude.

Letters & papers duly received all right.

Ext^{rt} from a private letter - While the girls are bringing up

[These last two lines as well as the following two pages were written by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

3 - Mar: 29

at the interruption

the mud for my home, I used to quicken their pace, by putting an empty tin on the hill above them, & seeing the race up for it; each taking care to keep the precious mud unspilled, even when there was a scramble for the tin. - Of course a dog has attached itself to my house & I have now educated the beastie into understanding that needless barking is prohibited - Yet it cannot resist the temptation to get up a conversation with a distant dog, sometimes; but the moment it hears my door opened, it stops mum at once, & just gives a little growl of disappointment at the interruption — The big black ants, who are always trying impossible tasks, run about in front of my door all day, hauling great pieces of dates or sugar: & if a gust of wind comes, it is most comical

toker Them &

to see them turn <blown> over & over, catching at anything that can anchor them, & some times blowing away, anchor & all —

25. Zoan-Ap: 7-

March 31 San el Hagar-

What strikes one very strongly, in seeing the dealings of Arabs with one another, is the absence of the practical idea of justice. They may be just toward equals, much as dogs of equal strength will respect each others rights of scavenging, simply from past experience that a row in such conditions does not pay. But the idea of the rights of an inferior seems nowhere. I see this very much in the treatment of the workers here, by Ali & the others. Ali is a favourable specimen of an Arab, he can see the faults of his country men, & has had his ideas expanded by intimacy with English; moreover he is a really honourably--minded man to begin with. Yet no sooner does a man complain than Ali rates at him, & tells him to be quiet & work; & if a boy has a grievance, the reply generally is simply to threaten him without stopping to understand the case. With the others, the manner is still more overbearing. I have continually to check their settlement of some objection, & go into the matter myself; of course nine times in ten the dispute is either false or absurd, but putting the tenth to rights makes it worth while. To give a case in family life. There is a poor girl here — an orphan — who has not quite all her wits about her; she was rather a nuisance, as she never stopped at the same work, but went shifting round exchanging with others, and was always getting into a row and going off in hysterical sulks. However, considering the circumstances, I tried generally to find some place that would do for poor Bedawieh; though she managed to squabble with old men & young, with girls & with boys. She began work in a garment that was somewhat scanty & well worn, & it went on from bad

Jan el Hafer 1/ Man de 31 What status on very strongly, in seeing the deale trab with one another is the absence of the practical idea of justice. May may be just toward squal much as Days of agreed strongthwill nestpect rach their nights of scowing, airfly from past soperince that a in such conditions sees not pay. But the idea of the in the treatment of the worker here, by she xthe others, faults of his countrymen of has had his ideas expanded to inturacy with English; unreven he is a really homomorphyminded man to begin with. get no women does a man conflain than the vates at him, tell him to be great + works : I if a boy has a grievance, the reply generally is suff to theaten him without stopping to understand the case. with the their, the manner is still more overbearing. There continuelly to check their cettlengen of some Section, to int the matter warely : of course mine times in ten the dispute is cittien false or absund, but butting the tauth to rights make it worth while. In give a case in family life. There is a poor girl here - an orphone - who has not guite all her wite about her; she was nothing a muisance, as she never stopped with some work, but went slifting round is changing with their and was always getting into a row and going of in hysterical sulles. However considering the incomentations, I tried generally to find some blace that would be for pour Bedowich though she managed to squabble with somen & joing, with girls & with boys. She began work in a general that was somewhat scouty shall worm, & it went on from bad

tower full of splats. It last when out of an appreciable portion of time trousers. (N.B. they came out as packing 3 years upo, 4the mother have lined in them since). Then the take come tithe surface; though an orthan, her and-with whom shelind-was well of, ther cousins were among this best dressed girls in the place. Her ways, which were plenty for all her wants, were absorbed by the said and, whe was left to grant on as well as she could. turned the occasion to good account with his ready Eye to saving money, by declaring that if the said and did not reform the arrangement. Bedavich should be paid in dother touch in cash. That sterned the stugy aint; that afternoon Bedowich came back in on old bress fler cousins (man. put on over the rags) + west hay du come out resplendent in enoug-white garment, from more the edge forbid mosped from tails of the orbblue ray. She boths gute habby over it; & there is a report which Al does not know the truth of that he is to be married next week. Then seems a great amount fillness have among the dildren; continually a boy or good disapleans from work, + when I suprise about them I hear that they are ill. This is not merely an excuse as others are accountafor so being away or otherwise suployed. I should think as for as I can

to worse, shorter & more full of splits. At last when it came to the point of an appreciable portion of time being occupied all day long in keeping it together by hand, I thoughtsic {thought} it time to interfere, & (through Ali) made the munificent offer of an old pair of trousers. (N.B. they came out as packing 3 years ago, & the moths have lived in them since). Then the tale came to the surface; though an orphan, her aunt — with whom she lived — was well off, & her cousins were among the best dressed girls in the place. Her wages, which were plenty for all her wants, were absorbed by the said aunt, & she was left to grub on as well as she could. Ali turned the occasion to good account, with his ready eye to saving money, by declaring that if the said aunt did not reform the arrangement, Bedawieh should be paid in clothes & not in cash. That stirred the stingy aunt; that afternoon Bedawieh came back in an old dress of her cousins (Mem. put on over the rags) & next day she came out resplendent in a new snowy-white garment, from under the edges of which drooped the tails of the old blue rag. She looks quite happy over it; & there is a report — which Ali does not know the truth of — that she is to be married next week.

There seems a great amount of illness here among the children; continually a boy or girl disappears from work, & when I enquire about them I hear they are ill. This is not merely an excuse, as others are accounted for as being away or otherwise employed. I should think as far as I can

remember that about I precent in affer every week, so that they must average on illness every two years. The fresh dillam that appear from tune to time from the ollage dre I presume those who have recovered. is I lather out in the two light on Sanday night I saw served men group over the plain to the temple, from the Follow now ; so husteless, thinking they might have come to carry of stones. here there appeared until I counted 17 men boy yours, as well as I could in the Just with the telescope. Little humbanning weer also exected over it water, so I man I man I went to about to see what was going on; of won Just mulament li New had followed me Down, the told me that not only wenthere 17, but 36 in all. Iwent that a boll at a room west to on that I world, theining to send down fin sheets of roofing that remain; but when I went of tothe new comes found them biranacking very contents by among the believe, & guit above my a roof stall. Heir only anxiety was to know of twould give them work on the morrow. Now 36 is a serious whiten to a family of 140, all at a jump; but hade not refuse any that come from a distance inthement trying them . my best pling is to howe as many strangers as I can up to half the whole murber, as they will not readily combine of they serve as a check on the residents; and the greater mucher thouse to choose from the better guality I can get for the number that I require. But the y would ister last one of y present lot of cash, and my first thing business on getting tack to the house was to to the could box, + drife the boy of Pavisio into the scale from

remember that about 1 percent disappear every week, so that they must average an illness every two years. The fresh children that appear from time to time from the village are I presume those who have recovered.

As I looked out in the twilight on Sunday night I saw several men going over the plain to the temple, from the Fakus road; so I watched, thinking they might have come to carry off stones. More & more appeared until I counted 17 men boys & girls, as well as I could in the dusk with the telescope. Little Muhammed was also excited over it rather, so I ran down & circuited about to see what was going on; & soon I met Muhammed who had followed me down, & he told me that not only were there 17, but 36 in all. I went & had a look at a room next to one that I roofed, thinking to send down five sheets of roofing that remain; but when I went & to the new comers I found them bivouacking very contentedly among the obelisks, & quite above requiring a roof at all. Their only anxiety was to know if I would give them work on the morrow. Now 36 is a serious addition to a family of 140, all at a jump; but I will not refuse any that come from a distance without trying them. My best policy is to have as many strangers as I can, up to half the whole number, as they will not readily combine, & they serve as a check on the residents; and the greater number I have to chose from the better quality I can get for the number that I require. But the coming week is the last one of my present lot of cash, and my first thing business on getting back to the house was to go to the cash box, & drop the bag of Parisis into the scale pan

(135) tree how much that. It seemed such a showe, that I counted them, or found that of Itale on all the lor on trial for the week I should only have about 105- left. This is close works; but if pressed, I could get several men here to wait for a day or two the Hi naturns with the amony. How Ishall manage to look after them all I driet know; with this away, runsi gone, & Khalifa away for toursons, Deave but two Efficient believes the It has todo werything; and this is not nearly and 170 or 100 hours. One often sheller bosses has subsculy sende to a distressing sense four inscending up here, & among Ali that he will be only to happy to provide as with excellent yours. This devotion has arisen after searing a growthy Stones that we have found, which he much wishes for; on this purpose nepty is, if you had such good accommoda how is it that you did not perceise our new when we ven chiving in gales frain with only a tent & some loose bounds to cover as? It is too late to turn effective after we have a good raintyful defensible house, & have Jugh! I'm om my men 36; hadrily allthe lettout didnot turn up; but I have had to settle 162 this nevering. I huf matters clear, & proment crowning & confusion, I holle up the mustands into groups of a booking party Each, Atten marches If group after group + set them on . Happily Iwantown or yshaft suite, that soe when much suprintende so Islants a grantly offresh pet. In a fur days Ishall fund out who are the lazy ones, the all to weed out. Now I must putaway & 4 of change, shell some beaus, there hardfast. Just an Hogan up came there men t change

to see how much I had. It seemed such a share, that I counted them, & found that if I took on all this lot on trial for the week I should only have about 10^s/- left. This is close work; but if pressed, I could get several men here to wait for a day or two till Ali returns with the money. How I shall manage to look after them all I don't know; with Ali away, Mursi gone, & Khalifa away for tomorrow, I have but two efficient helpers & the old hag to do everything; and this is not nearly enough for 170 or 180 hands.

One of the shekhs here has suddenly awoke to a distressing sense of our insecurity up here, & assures Ali that he will be only too happy to provide us with excellent rooms. This devotion has arisen after seeing a quantity of stones that we have found, which he much wishes for; and Ali's pungent reply is, if you had such good accommodation how is it that you did not perceive our need when we were shivering in gales & rain with only a tent & some loose boards to cover us? It is too late to turn affectionate after we have a good rain tight defensible house, & have lived in it for some weeks.

<April 1.>

Ugh! I've done my new 36; luckily all the old hands did not turn up; but I have had to settle 162 this morning. To keep matters clear, & prevent crowding & confusion, I broke up the new hands into groups of a working party each, & then marched off group after group & set them on. Happily I want now a lot of shafts sunk, & that does not need much superintendance so I started a quantity of fresh pits. In a few days I shall find out who are the lazy ones, & be able to weed out. Now I must put away £4 of change, shell some beans, & have breakfast. Just as I began up came three men to change

<<u>April 1.</u>>

£4; in fact they wanted 5€, but would not take a Geo. IV. rather worn, which is the last soy: I have left now. Then I was up & down all breakfast time, printing photos, & now that is done, I must go down & look after the work. When I got down I found 8 returned, in place of two that went away on Saturday; so that We had a find to day; the men who were grubbing, on their own account, turned up a little chapel or shrine of Ptolemy II; there was a recess in brickwork with a tablet at the back, 3 ½ ft high, 20 ins wide and 9 thick; and on the upper part of its <which is> a scene of Ptolemy and Arsinoe <both in long Greek robe> offe standing before Khem, Horus, & Neith<(?)>, , below this part is well cut & has been all gilt; below this is a striped pattern of red & blue; and the bottom of the stone is plain. On each side of the recess was a sphinx 18 ins high & 39 ins long. Beside these sphinxes were other tablets, smaller & varied; one, roughly cut & not inscribed, of a king standing before Khem, Horus, Isis, & Neith (?); a finely <well> worked tablet 14 x 17 <17> of Ptolemy & Arsinoe face to face with cartouches; a small rough tablet of a deceased & Osiris with demotic inscription; two rough tablets of Hapi; a statuette of a king, 22 ins high; two crowns from other figures, fixed on by pegs originally; & a part of a foot of a Greek statue, <also> fixed on by a peg. All these are perfect & uninjured, except the statuette of a king which has been broken in two anciently.

There was a bit of a row about these; as the men wanted to be paid for them at once, without waiting until the evening, as I wished, in order to see if anything more turned up, & if to consider the matter. At last one man, who was always too free & easy, went up to the house, persuading another to go also,

- 2/ Opril /2 - ± 4; in fact they wants 5 ± , but would not take a geo. 14. nather woon, which is the last sov: Marelest now. Twas up some all breakfast time, printing plates, or now that is home, Immet go down who his after the When Igh down I found & returned, in place of two that went away in Saturday; 20 that grabbing, on their own account turned up a little chapel or derine of Ptheny II; then was a recess in brichwork with a tablet of the rack, 3 - ft high, 20 us + Neith, states this part is well cut than been all gilt; below this is a striped pattern fred where; and the bottom ofthe stone is plain. On cach side of the necess was a spling 18 in high & sq in long. Besile there efeliner were other tablet, smaller travil; one, rought ent + not insaribil, Jaking standing before Khem, Homes, 250, + riett (?); a fish world tablet 14 x 17. 1, ptteny & traine a decented + orivis with leaster in scriptum; two rough tablet of Hapi; a statuette of a king, 22 in light; two errors Aturfigures, find on by page originally; to part of a fort of Soule statue "fixed on by a pel. Il there are perfect you rocept the statutte of a king which has been broken in two country the matter. It last on man, when was always for reasy, weather to the house, persuading another togo also

open the door, Abyon that the tablets out of the and. Of course this early rulber toterates a morning. ed. Ithen arend the ma bleave the place there towark here age , xusul threat that level, twould unbeum particular about this, as dwish them blairly that thour more already than I Twent and Il Isee who is good value is bad Islall dismiss ten wherety

opened the door, & began to take the tablets out of the courtyard. Of course this could not be tolerated a moment; I ran up to the house, & ordered them to put them back, they hesitated, I punched at them with my fist & they obeyed. I then ordered the man who opened the door to leave the place, & never to work here again; but bye & bye I found him down in the hole again at work. I made him clear out in spite of the voluble remonstrances of his confession, and his poor wife patting me on the back, & assuring me it was "ma alesh" <(no matter.)>. I had to give him some more fist very emphatically, before he cleared away down to the village. When a man possibly defies one"s orders, & is so flagrantly in the wrong, it is necessary to be "decissive". The improvement in the readiness of all the others around was remarkable. In the evening I gave the bakhshish to the other man, about 3/3 of what I should have given, & told him that he would have had half as much again if he had behaved properly. I could not cut him off with a shilling, as it would have looked as if I quarrelled in order to save the money; and it would have deterred him & others from letting me know of things in future. It was as well that Ali was out of the way; he would have made much more row by scolding, & used threats that I could, & would, not carry out: I settled the whole matter alone, and was thus able to stick to my rule of never retracting what I have said <<u>or rather</u> never saying what I should have to retract>. I have to be particular about this, as I wish them to learn clearly that it is no good worrying, & if an order is given, it is absolutely final.

There are several more men asking for work, but I say plainly that I have more already than I want, and when I see who is good & who is bad I shall dismiss ten or twenty.

another child il to day; little medallalah, a frazile borning o little girl who always reminds me Meabel vivian. 130 themounter at 95° , Num they suffer that I am safel Hicearts, + so feely the better ones up to the that nothing was visible beyond halfe mile, and whe bose sand could be caught by the wind whiching in down . To might is a tempert, having over vey roof, on which I chucked up some more tig stones to day, to wind ward. What the but here, after coming all across the Delta from the S.w. Hi will not be able blook after aunde offin busines, Jam gled to say that Ishall ablast get some more wood. best for it longage, but

Another child ill today, little Medallalah, a fragile-looking little girl who always reminds me of Mabel Vivian.

<Ap: 2.>

To day we have a warm wind again; no sun, thin clouds, sand haze, and thermometer at 95°. But the wind is so high, that one does not feel the heat; it blows through everything. I have had to stop work in one place, where a quantity of sand had been thrown to the south, as the wind carried it over the workings in clouds. I despatched two parties this morning at midday, as they were continually stopping. One woman ingeniously walked about with an empty basket on her head. I examine them with the telescope from my house, when they suppose that I am safely away. I proclaimed their dismissal with great satisfaction to Muhammed in the hearing of all the others, "Six bad ones gone to day". It is no good scolding or urging them to work, as that only stimulates them while one is there, which is not necessary; by letting them take their own way, & watching who works & who <u>lazed/<s></u>, one can dismiss the inefficients, & so keep the better ones up to the mark. This is the great convenience of having plenty of applicants. The afternoon was a regular khamsin, the air so thick that nothing was visible beyond half a mile, and wherever any loose sand could be caught by the wind it went whirling in clouds. To night is a tempest, howling over my roof, on which I chucked up some more big stones to day, to windward. What the weather must be at Gizeh is awful, when it is so bad here, after coming all across the Delta from the S.W. Ali will not be able to look after much of his business to day. I am glad to say that I shall at last get some more wood. I sent for it long ago, but

there was no boar to bring it from Falus. Then the canal gran too love for foots. Now they have downed Muther in this weelly periodical (I can't call it a journal an stale up a, hauled it mound, I had it draged whifted out Atta lake; this was ridly in the Earth could under

there was no boat to bring it from Fakus. Then the canal ran too low for the boats. Now they have dammed the canal at the mouth, for the summer, & so the water is high enough for boats; and Khalifa bought the wood, & expects it here to morrow. I shall now be able to rig up bedsteads for my visitors, & put up shelves. For my own part I am so comfortable now on the ground, that I do not think I shall take to a stretcher bed again. There is an exciting progress with the stairs that we are clearing; I do not remember whether in this weekly periodical (I can't call it a journal exactly) I mentioned that we found two stone walls right across one of the trenches, & clearing between them we found steps. Of course I set them men to follow up this affair; and to day they got so low down the steps that they found the roofing across from wall to wall. Thus it is now a passage, but whether to a well or a chamber, a tomb or a temple, remains to be seen. Unhappily it is of late date, for certain; since the walls outside are rough, shewing that they were built against the earth; & that earth I can hardly put before Greek time, since a foot or two over that level is a stratum of broken red brick which must be Roman. What will turn up? Certainly we have here got something that is not ruined & destroyed, since the roofing is there. It was a tug yesterday, getting the large Ptolemaic stele up to the house. I set Reis Muhammed & Khalifa on to the work, with 8 or 10 men, supplied rope & a board or two, & left them to do it their own way; since they were well accustomed to such work for Mariette & others. First Muhammed, hauled it round, & I had it dragged & lifted out of the hole; this was risky, as the earth crumbled under

the wight, (6 ewt), sit took a splendid struggle of Khalifas to Keep it from going over. Then laying the Face fet they lashed it twice: and there with about half a Iven men to sich ythe sunds ofthe rope to Drag et, or Khalife + tuchammed believed to push + Direct, it was hould night across some 800 feet over the sust + up the steep slope to the house; ellewed Harrito mund intel t stood safely in the courty and with it face to the april 3. I Patter-patter - patter on the iron over head such was the first sound the remaining; the fording wind at 95 had changing it direction, WSW; - turned to a goisely and day with a the leader shy, such as would to England in the and of better. There is a and always see the same sight the country is skiney with water, + the ground ofthe rubbish awards is greasy with slipping med . In stead of 95° like yesterday, it is but 66° outside, and a for their pay, on they welled to trouby

the weight, (6 cwt), & it took a splendid struggle of Khalifa's to keep it from going over. Then laying the old reis's black robe on the face of it, they lashed it round with rope twice; and then with about half a dozen men to each of the ends of the rope to drag it, & Khalifa & Muhammed behind to push & direct, it was hauled right across some 800 feet over the dust & up the steep slope to the house; up the slope the foremost men where were dragged by hand, by myself & another man in front of them; & thus the block was skewed & twisted round, until it stood safely in the courtyard with its face to the wall.

<<u>April 3.</u>>

Patter-patter on the iron over head, such was the first sound this morning; the parching wind at 95° had — without changing its direction, W.S.W. — turned to a grizzly wet day with a da leaden sky, such as would do credit to England in the end of October. There is a lull now & then, in which I look out round the corner of the doorway, and always see the same sight of an horizon vanishing into grey driving rain. The face of the country is shiney with water, & the ground of the rubbish mounds is greasy with slippery mud. In stead of 95° like yesterday, it is but 66° outside, and a few degrees more in my room. The poor wretches who I settled so gaily under the obelisks two nights ago, & scorned a settled roof, wander about uneasily from stone to stone, and are I believe now crowded into the one room which I did provide. Two came up, just now & asked for their pay, as they wished to trudge home in the slush without waiting any longer. And this is April — in Egypt — with the sun higher than it ever is in

Khalifa says he men buens such weather after season; certainly this is one of the Openin all work is ale somethat, I had the big state brughtin trung room cas would rather go line; but they no som ant is settled Theand Khalife saying that there

England. Khalifa says he never knew such weather here at this season; certainly this is one of the wettest years known, both in the winter in Cairo & even now out here. Of course all work is at a stand still & I hear howling yawns from the Arab rooms, on the other side of the yard. When it cleared somewhat, I had the big stele brought in to my room, as I feared it might suffer from the changes, to say nothing of its being wetted. Khalifa had carefully protected it with some old matting & the piece of roofing which they have for a door to their room, but still a few drops had run on the face. I hope that some traces of the gilding may stick to the stone, but unhappily there is a tenacious coat of mud which sticks far closer to the gold, than the gold does to the stone. To wash it off would make too much of a mess of it, I fear. About one o'clock, 15 poor miserables came up for their pay, saying that they would rather go home; but they will probably turn up again so soon as it is settled fine. At present the rain has stopped, & there is some sun, but there are driving clouds, & the wind howls awfully on this hill top.

<<u>April 4.</u>>

Again I awoke with the rain dripping & pattering, & looking out, I saw a grey sky; so ordered no work, & turned round for a snooze. I soon dreamt of being in a London shop, for something I wanted in the antiquity line, & being pestered to buy studs (a bugbear of mine) & then after that, just as they had brought out a beautiful model of a complex rude stone monument in India which I was examining, of I heard Khalifa saying that there was no rain, and asking if they should not work. Blue sky sure enough, and as all the windows are inside I never can see the horizon without going out. He assured me that there was no more rain coming, so I told them to go on, & had my bath as quickly as I could. There is rather a

Dearth of workers today - comparatively speaking a plate. I also seed a plate fateracte of Harpounts on degoese, the and ofthe group of the steps to day, theow it goes in himiental. souther him nest of greek date turner of ; and tile all the their that I have seen, both here tim collections, both of great & In ofthe sarliet ages (Papil's at Pain) It pursue me with the beight ofit; Lucamin) then one, and it is o's inclus, Thereas any present pillow (and) evat willing) is but 3 = inches. The DI folly to wherem have realized the rest fulness of sleeping with the Treat low , and I wather think they must ! That set a man of two hops on to the cui of the mil nothing but must street, not were a wall. His afternoon in came of drants were trang it up; So, as it was about 4 oclocks

<u>dearth</u> of workers to day — comparatively speaking — as so many went off by the rain, & many regular hands are out fishing. Thus I had 142 to settle. Yesterday they found a charming little Greek vase (neck & handle gone) by the Ptolemaic shrine; it is of black ground, with figure left in brown, a little boy crawling on the ground, with a string round him under the arms. To day they turned up a kneeling figure <17 ins high> holding a table of offerings, unfinished, all blocked out in the rough by the artist; it is a good example of the way of working, one arm having the flat side of the block remaining shewing part of the canon squares. A bronze of Horus seated was found at the bottom of a trench, 5 ins high, good. Also the top of a tablet with a personal name on it, of which I send a photo. I also send a photo of a terracotta of Harpocrates on a goose, one of the prettiest things I have seen of this work. They reached the end of the roof of the steps today, & now it goes in horizontal. Another head rest of Greek date turned up; and like all the others that I have seen, both here & in collections, both of Greek & also of the earliest ages (Pepi's<?> at Paris) it puzzles me with the height of it; I measured this one, and it is 8 ½ inches, whereas my present pillow (an old coat rolled up) is but 3 ½ inches. The old folks do not seem to have realized the restfulness of sleeping with the head low. Another thing that I am not clear about is, how they carried the pointed-bottomed amphorae; the modern balass is plainly intended for placing on the head, being thus [\mathbb{R}] whereas the water vessels of Greek & Roman period are all thus [♠]; this prov shews certainly that they did not then carry water jars on the head, and I rather think they must have taken them on the back, the swell of the jar coming over the shoulders, & a strap keeping it up. $\{\Re\}$

<<u>April 5-</u>>

To day there was a good illustration of the chance character of digging. I had set a man & two boys on to the end of the ridge of mound on which the house is built; they worked two days & found nothing but mud & dust, not even a wall. This afternoon my wood came, & I wanted men to carry it up; so, as it was about 4 o'clock,

I called up there was talks from a July & Sifficult the silver. This is the fauth little isless figure that with bottom Admistans to vay, and begin

I called up three men & a lad from a deep & difficult hole <shaft>, to give them a change of work. They brought up the wood; & then, as there was about an hour to sunset, I told them to dig in besides the hole which was so fruitless, just in fact to keep them employed till we left off. In half an hour they hailed me in passing, & landed up a scarab & an agate ring; & when they finished one of them brought up a little bronze Bes, as I thought, I promised him ½ piastre tomorrow, not having small change. Then by candlelight I thought it looked rather horny or waxy on one part, so I dropped it into some Ammonia, gave it a brushing, & it proved to be silver. This is the fourth little silver figure that I have got here; & silver in general, is but rarely found. Thus in a spare hour, they found three good little things, beside a hole whi just by the side of a hole which was quite blank. To day also a foot turned up in the house from which the unfinished statue came yesterday. This is a detached foot on a base, evidently a trial piece of some artist, & so this house is an artist's house probably. We reached the bottom of the stairs to day, and begin to go into a room apparently; but it must be ruined in some part, as it is full of mud, above the end of the staircase roof.

> XXVI. Zoan95 Ap: 15-

For M^{IS} Petrie 8. Crescent R^d Bromley Kent-

I begin to thank that the perceptions of these broks are not some ways, as belieat as our own. loutinuly when I give directions, shave to repeat them there or four times, before a man seems to realize Mat I say; I thought that it must be bad pronounceitin on part until one day this was bye and Justed him when a man hid not act as I said if he understood much once the applied that the order was guit distint + gates the man somety for inattention. 2 might ! called humbanness busty, and though close by the his mbluar me at all; and often a man does more bluer even his our name atthe when spoken by and they south ten times as loutly as Ishould hear it the is not until should so boud as tomake him attend tothe were moise, that he estates the name. Again, for ther counts; the generally abollings who it is, when I hen my room four thinking that it is the outer four; lasted him if he could not tell one from the Atur by the sound (as they are very different in all the small sounds) and he said with some surprise + remoustrance that fourse he could nottell one door from the other. So much for sound. Next, as to sight; it is said that Jamely they count recognise a picture, but it may be herdpean manuerisin own houses with pictures after their Jashion which are quite intelligible. But they are brought up, (at fisch at hast) in through familiarity with ancient Egyption To which is surply form without any shortons Samaja, or projuntary, they I not catch at all readily

For M^{rs} Petrie Bromley Kent.

April 8.

I begin to think that the perceptions of these Arabs are not, in some ways, as delicate as our own. Continually when I give directions, I have to repeat them three or four times, before a man seems to realise what I say; I thought that it must be bad pronunciation on my part, until one day Ali was bye and I asked him when a man did not act as I said if he understood me at once, & he replied that the order was quite distinct, & rated the man soundly for inattention. To night I called Muhammed loudly, and though close by he did not hear me at all; and often a man does not seem to hear even his own name until when spoken by another Arab ten times as loudly as I should hear it, & it is not until shouted so loud as to make him attend to the mere noise, that he catches the name. Again, for other sounds; Ali generally challenges who it is, when I open my room door, thinking that it is the outer door; I asked him if he could not tell one door from the other by the sound (as they are very different in all the small sounds) and he said with some surprise & remonstrance that of course he could not tell one door from the other. So much for sound. Next, as to sight; it is said that generally they cannot recognise a picture, but it may be European mannerism of representation that confounds them, as they decorate their own houses with pictures after their fashion which are quite intelligible. But they are brought up, (at Gizeh at least) in thorough familiarity with ancient Egyptian drawings which is simply form, without any shadows or perspective, to puzzle them, and yet if a figure is damaged, or fragmentary, they do not catch at all readily

what it has been; and mutil the connection Marts is points out tothem they are all where, him they regard any sort funarlings as writing, though one would that that they could see what was writing although they could not read it : get lave often become intelligent men such as the or Khalife, assure me that a plain all good faith Munthey had nothing to gain by it. Way usually till glass from stone, or hand stone except by biting it with their teeth. On the whole 9 conclude that one must put down a great deal of their national in efficiently, not stupedity in the common meaning, but to a radical dalluis of the senses in orecognine sach there by the sound; I know sach of the sea men that live upher (finano) by the step +manner Munean thearthum more about; get they will call out suppose the the minteday one for the ther. Souther care again today; I called out repeatedly to girl to there therearth near a list justing along with it; and she stand once, twenton just the same; that to run Im in the mitch of breekfast, trade alters tothe matter. They are very found of carrying a long way meestenly, as it fills up time, & makes less work. a set often weights here of today in a lunse It is seldom a set together are stamed; then are 5,2,41 Kat, x wigh 725 289 \$150 grs; but after allowing for increase by carbo they were about 692, 299, 7138 respectively, giving & Kat values of 138.4, 139.5, and 138 which is very convertant. In any case there belong to the right ket of 140, snorther heavy one of

what it has been; and until the connection of parts is pointed out to them they are all at sea. Again they regard any sort of marking as writing, though one would think that they could see what was writing although they could not read it: yet I have often known intelligent men, such as Ali or Khalifa, assure me that a plain row of pick marks on a dressed surface was writing, in all good faith when they had nothing to gain by it. They have no eye for the texture of material, and cannot usually tell glass from stone, or hard stone from soft, except by biting it with their teeth. On the whole, I conclude that one must put down a great deal of their national inefficiency, not to stupidity in the common meaning, but to a radical dullness of the senses in many respects. Also I should say that they do not recognise each other by the sound; I know each of the six men that live up here (five now) by the step & manner whenever I hear them move about; yet they will call out supposing it to be mistaking one for the other.

<<u>Ap. 9-</u>>

Another case again to day; I called out repeatedly to a girl to throw the earth near a hole instead of walking a long way with it; and she stared once, & went on just the same; so I had to run down in the middle of breakfast, & make her attend to the matter. They are very fond of carrying earth a long way needlessly, as it fills up time, & makes less work. A set of three weights turned up to day in a house, probably Ptolemaic. It is seldom a set together are obtained, these are 5,2, & 1 kat, & weigh 728 289 & 150 grs; but after allowing for increase by carbonation they were about 692, 279, & 138 respectively, giving a kat values of 138.4, 139.5, and 138 which is/<are> very concordant. In any case these belong to the light kat of 140, & not the heavy one of

rebilo
below been chaning a quantity of Roman house,
thin web, but nothing forticular has turns up. The

prestratureuse is not finished a it leads to a

barge well, affarmetly, Inid is not roofed; 420

und as must char away a large quantity from
the top, to get down on to it.

It Inf returns with the money; 420 now I can

go on for sometime in peace. He wishes top

home alterther in about a weeft of wales; 50 Junt

see The I can get from Cuiro.

tetter receind. As totaken Jam ung som to say that I've normander anything about them, not some the fact of my making a think-

146 grs: and they shew that the light kat is late. and a slab to day[?]

<Ap. 10->

We have been clearing a quantity of Roman houses this week, but nothing particular has turned up. The great staircase is not finished as it leads to a large well, apparently, which is not roofed; & so now we must clear away a large quantity from the top, to get down on to it.

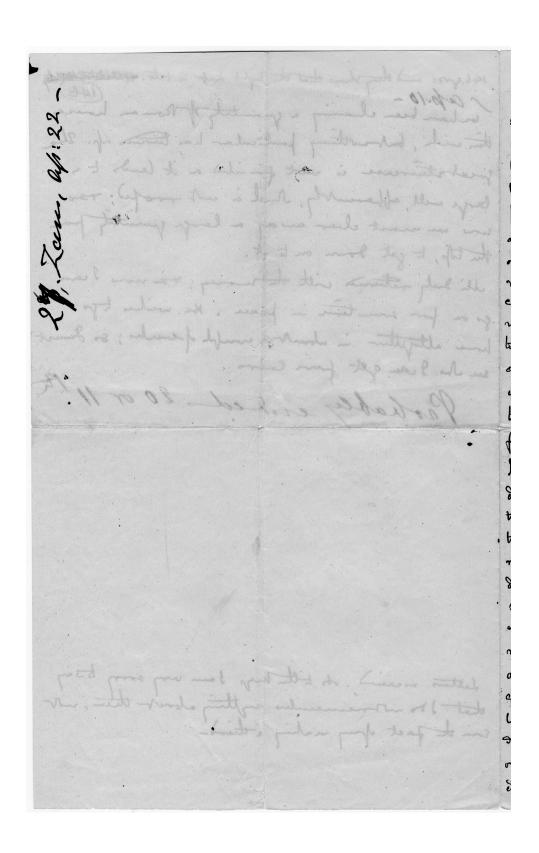
Ali duly returned with the money; & so now I can go on for some time in peace. He wishes to go home altogether in about a couple of weeks; so I must see who I can get from Cairo.

Probably ended 10 or 11th.

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

Letters received. As to the keys I am very sorry to say that I do not remember anything about them, not even the fact of my making a third-

25/<7>,. Zan, Ap: 22-



For my Petre, Browly, Kent. 16. april. I have been as long settler at San, that setting of for a trip seemed like going into the wide xwiched world, a the tent, blanket stove, I some provisions, Nich a gamber, carried, teck of with Khalifa. be looked at some places on the way on which Ishall support , xwent meanly up to Faleus (don't call it Fakus, but Façosse) there at Khatanah we stopped the next day, & Igot a is men to big a but, & former our arturo triples which showed the age of the place. Theand of some by over ale village near, Es bet Heling Busha; 20 walled over with a boy to shew the way. Their for big stones down in a deephole with some staymentwater of a recomposed puppy, just atter sud of the village. I juinfel tasit was very hot the small pretty considerable I asked one of them to dear away, & I growt. Soon there came sailing round a corner under a full africas of umbrilla I a portly form drissed in white, and I guessed that that O Helmy Parka before we. He came of , I said that those stones I were his, and assertation nights in a Signific manner, so of course I said that I did not know that, butthat Iwas working on the autigrater about them under author So as soon as lasked him to betwee Examine them be with prit dignity assents, saying that he had sent wither of ofthem to he markers, but that they had udget sent appeared the hutel tone jamb of a magnificen to gateway of Amenembat I. Heling become more tune

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

16. April-

I have been so long settled at San, that setting off for a trip seemed like going into the wide & wicked world, a sort of plunge of dissipation into unknown depths. I took the tent, blankets, stove, & some provisions, which a donkey carried, & set off with Khalifa. We looked at some places on the way on which I shall report, & went nearly up to Fakus (don't call it Fákus, but Fagôôôse); there at Khatanah we stopped the next day, & I got a few men to dig a bit, & found one or two trifles which shewed the age of the place. I heard of some big stones over at a village near, Ezbet Helmy Basha; so I walked over with a boy to shew the way. There I found some/<three> big stones down in a deep hole with some stagnant water & a decomposed puppy, just at the end of the village. I jumped down & began clearing them; soon a man or two came up, & as it was very hot & the smell pretty considerable I asked one of them to clear away, & I got out. Soon there came sailing round a corner under a full spread of umbrella a portly form dressed in white, and I guessed that I had Helmy Pasha before me. He came up, & said that those stones were his, and asserted his rights in a dignified manner; so of course I said that I did not know that, but that I was working on the antiquities about there under authority; so as soon as I asked him to let me examine them he with polite dignity assented, saying that he had sent notice of them to M. Maspero but that they had not yet sent any one to examine them. On clearing them there appeared the lintel & one jamb of a magnificent gateway of Amenemhat I. Helmy became more & more

(148) pulity ordered out chairs on which we sat. + aiffer coller out of gilt culps; and on time, & then would hardly allow are togo He is well liked there, as a pleasan Pasha. These day we wen we had passed or our way, Tell Beddire. the place in the after woon. While doing so the Il sheleh Atte Belowin come up on his Jouley, 4 presed me to come in for affec . So Iwent , & he & Khalife had a long talk across me with sundry questions, which that understand toursmen as well of I could. The ax that the Capiel will brong back traba seems general was also wishing blenow Near become full trabes towarmy after Tell El Kebir. He four within me to put the tent brinds his house, but as It was not four for I begged off; & he esteed me to dumer, but as hower this & sleepy I did not wish for the honour, and secured suggest, he in sisting bowever on sending me some victual. tray bearing a foul there freed. He this was brought into the tent of the son Khalis Khalifas son trypelf, all sat your of fed. I will not stuffed Immuned a for o Rayberry james the she never seen and Althought it delightful teamed of some for one the haven who was ill

polite, ordered out chairs, on which we sat in grandeur & sipped coffee out of gilt cups; and on my leaving, he asked me to his house, which I declined for want of time, & then would hardly allow me to go without a horse. He is well liked there, as a pleasant & reasonable man, as/<nd> is a very favourable specimen of a Pasha. There [?] <17th>. Next day we went back to a place which we had passed on our way, Tell Bedawi. It was a hot day, & somewhere in the 90s, & I only looked over the place in the after noon. While doing so the old shekh of the Bedawin came up on his donkey, & pressed me to come in for coffee. So I went, & he & Khalifa had a long talk across me with sundry questions, which I had to understand & answer as well as I could. The expectation that the English will bring back Arabi seems general; & he was also wishing to know what became of all Arabi's treasury after Tell El Kebir. He press wished me to put the tent beside his house, but as it was not far from that I begged off; & he asked me to dinner, but as I was hot & tired & sleepy I did not wish for the honour, and excused myself, he insisting however on sending me some victuals. So in the evening his son came to the tent with a large tray bearing a fowl, three pigeons, & dishes of rice, & bread. All this was brought into the tent, & the son, Khalifa, Khalifa's son & myself, all sat round & fed. I could not get through very much of it; but after they were fairly stuffed I produced a pot of Raspberry jam; the shekh's son had never seen such, & thought it delightful, & carried off some for one of the harem who was ill.

 $<18^{th}>$

Next day we did some digging which produced sundry pottery, which correlates the <u>tell</u> here with the San houses. I saw the old shekh out on his donkey again, & exchanged almost an affectionate greeting again. with him. He is a genial, kindly, old man, & much liked & respected. He is shekh of all the Bedawin of the district & head of the dervishes also: so it is very well that he is so pleasant & well disposed. I shall probably want to work there next year, & he desires me to take a large guest room that he has & to make myself comfortable. It was as much as Khalifa could do to persuade him not to kill a sheep for me. As his son appreciated the jam, I shall send him down four tins by Khalifa tomorrow as a present.

<19th->

Next day we were off by 6, all packed for San. Much of the way I did barefoot as there was continual wading in mud & water. We got in to San by 9; & I had a bath, & breakfast; & then attended to all the various things that waited, entering in all the names of the men from the book kept by one of the boys, a precious creature who can read & write; & then stowing away all the accumulations of pottery &c. It seemed hot, & the thermometer was 88° in my room; when I put it out it went to the top, & I feared it would burst, so brought out my clinical thermo. & that went to 102° in the most cool & shady place outside. Inside went rapidly up to 90°, & the wind rose to a breeze which blew the

Next Day wedid some digging which produced and potter, which correlates the tell have with the San house his doubley again, I excl fall the Bedamin of the district or head often disposed. I shall probably wort to he desires me to titu a lar has + tomales myself confortable. It on Khalefa could do to persuale h the every . I sid benefort as there was continued waster in mud & water. We got in to Som I had a bath of breakfast; ofther attended to all atte various things that wanted, entering in of them storing seway allthe accumulations of fitten to. It seems hot or the thermouter was & I feared it would burst, so brought out my to got of the wind more to a breeze which blew the

can about hand somely. It was such a khamin that I settle tomake it half a day, I stip work in the externoon; 20 I paid If all the people as it was Saturday aft. . The worst paint oftenting about them is that one etyles by avillage, for fortestion, wither the rogs back so incersaully, that I cam actual pelting : he was herforing up a contine growthing back, as if all the world seemed out of joint them. I he wished that all the world k last autumn) of to to so gous the chemical set of There are at home the W.P. set of to -100? gray of were (in ! a mild box in the scale box, or else in a time box on tils of drawing in store room) also my leaden set of 100 - 400 gran + my set of 1000 - 4000 gras (account to ingra) (account to

sand about handsomely. It was such a khamsin that I settled to make it half a day, & stop work in the afternoon; so I paid off all the people as it was Saturday aftⁿ. The worst point of tenting about there is that one stops by a village, for protection, & there the dogs bark so incessantly, that I cannot sleep; the consequence is that I am very sleepy all day, & only wish to find shady spots to lie down in for half-hour naps. Last night I had to get up twice to drive off a dog from his own roof, from which he fled without any actual pelting: he was keeping up a continuous growling bark, as if all the world seemed out of joint to him, & he wished to let all the world know his mind.

Ended 19th April-

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

Ali has pretty well settled to stay on now, as busy as I am here, unless he is much wanted at home.

Very sleepy, midnight now, & I was up at $6/<5>\frac{1}{2}$ after a scrappy night's sleep, & have had a hot & tiring day. Have done 18 pages of writing & hieroglyphs, this evening.

27/<8>, Zoan-Ap. 28-

Letters rec^d No 23. Many thanks. No paper this week. I am so run up to do all this writing on Sat. night for Khalifa to go tomorrow that I cannot write separately about the weights. I only have <here> my own set, (which I made last autumn) of 1/10 to 50 grns; & the chemical set of 100-500. There are at home the W.P. set of 1/10-100? grns of wire (in a match box in the scale box, or else in a tin box on top of drawers in store room) also my leaden set of 100-400 grns, on shelf, & my set of 1000-4000 grns (accurate to ½ grn) <(accurate to ½ gr),>