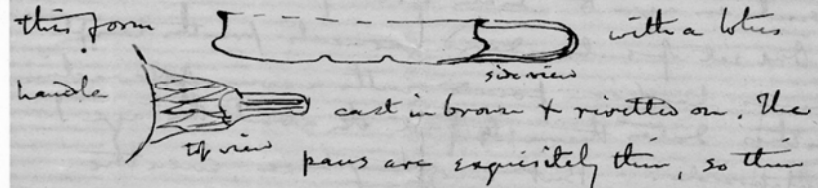


101
 mummies buried just inside the town wall. One is clearly Ramesside, & cannot be put after XX dynasty; so this, & some ushabti of later Ramesside style found with a neighbouring mummy date the interments. Thus I can now fix the age of a class of glass pendants




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
I told the man to go on clearing the rubbish hole where he found the bronze knife at Gurob; and soon he came on a magnificent find. Hidden away behind the rubbish against a wall were two bronze pans. One is 9 inches, the other 15 ins across and 2 ins deep, of this form




with a lotus handle. The pans are exquisitely thin, so thin as to be quite elastic & bendable although they have thick edge rims. They are triumphs of hammer-work, so regular, although the form with the bulge round the edge, & the raised ring in the middle is a difficult one. There is not a trace of the hammer on them, but they are beaten out as

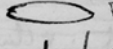

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
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side view

handle [] cast in bronze & rivetted on. The top view pans are exquisitely thin, so thin as to be quite elastic & bendable although they have thick edge rims. They are triumphs of hammer-work, so regular, although the form with the bulge round the edge, & the raised ring in the middle is a difficult one. There is not a trace of the hammer on them, but they are beaten out as

103
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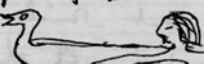


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XXI. Mrs Petrie -
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XXII


23-30 March 1889



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 of the XIXth dynasty apparently, in ground with remains
 of houses on the surface, just N. of the walled area of Gurob.
 Now this week opens with another such find. In one
 tomb a ~~set~~ coffin, ~~apparently~~ black with yellow inscrip-
~~tion but really blue & white covered with yellow varnish~~
 der ushabti box of one Sunura, 18 high by 5 square with
 sliding lid & well cut inscription; 5 ushabti for one
 Nefermennu well carved & painted; 1 for another person; a
 pectoral plate with jackal on it, inlaid, but rather rotted; 2
 pots with blue bands & 5 plain red, forms clearly XVIII-XX
 dynasty. In an adjoining tomb, a beautiful wooden
 figure of a priestess walking holding a sistrum, face
 well carved, 9 ins high, on a pedestal; another beautiful
 wooden figure of a young girl swimming holding
 a duck in the hands, 
 a foot long, of
 the regular fine work of the XIX dynasty. A grey
 stone ushabti of regular Ramesside style & material
 for Qashsadi amia ; another of grey stone
 & one of white uninscribed; 5 jars red & blue bands, 4 jars
 red, & one cup of drab-white .

Now this find is important. I do not remember
 how much I have said about the source of the Greek
 pottery here, but I have been uncertain between the
 theory of its belonging to the Achaean allies in the great Libyan
 invasion under Merenptah, or its belonging to a more
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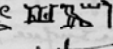
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









<only so on head.> <for one Tursha.>


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
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
certainly ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ foreign, & shews a foreigner who lived here & adopted Egyptian customs. But the coffin of Tursha clenches it all; his very name [] is that of the Tursha or Etruscans who were allies of the Libyans & Achaians; and moreover he was governor of the palace at Heliopolis, the very place where the immigrants are said to have settled themselves. Moreover by his being buried up here instead of at Heliopolis it is clear that this was a home of the foreigners. Here then we have an Etruscan settled in Egypt, holding high office, & buried with Egyptian forms, clearly all due to the immigration in the latter years of Ramessu before Merenptah made war on the settlers.

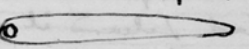

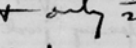
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
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

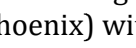
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On second thoughts I am inclined to put all this affair to the Tursha = Etruscans; the letters are more Etruscan than Greek I think, & the pottery may just as well be Italian as Greek. With Tursha's coffin in view I should ~~be~~ call this find Etruscan. His face on the coffin is clearly a portrait; not at all Egyptian but like Etruscan bronzes, long nose, short chin, & slightly dipping eyes . His skull is very forcible, & un Egyptian.

On further clearance they found on another mummy there a necklace of splendid large glass bugle beads  and larger, of chocolate, dark blue violet & light blue. Also some pieces of a pectoral plate, with an astounding bit of work; an oval plate of rock crystal $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  hollowed out beneath into this section  & only $\frac{1}{20}$ inch thick, polished so completely that I took it for ^{blown} glass. Painted on the inside is the ^{bennu} (phoenix) with the inscription The bennu, son of Ra, & this is backed with gold foil, resin behind that, & plaster filling it up solid at the back. This is a very modern idea of painting in a hollow seen through, only


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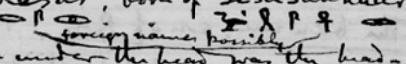
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


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
Another unopened tomb of XIX dynasty was found. I was very anxious to see the name in case it should be a foreigner. The chamber was filled with sand which I cleared out myself for fear of damaging anything. The coffin was very far gone, nearly devoured by white ants; and ^{as} I moved the support of the sand from the sides they fell to pieces. At last on a firmer bit I read Amen em apt, & knew it to be an Egyptian. The ^{coffin} face was quite rotted, only the glass eyes preservable. At last I cleared it all & began inside; a bronze ring with 2 uræi was on the forefinger left hand; then I saw a block of wood on the chest, & carefully cleared the sand from round it, & found it to be the base of an exquisite wooden figure of Amenemapu as she is there written <lying on the breast of the mummy>. The statuette itself is a foot high, of the most charming work, the ribbed drapery just clinging enough to shew every curve of the body through it. The face inlaid with glass eyes, no bigger than this []. The base is inscribed with offerings for her father Resar, born of Sisasankhar & for Amenemapu. ^{foreign name possibly} . Then under the head was the head-rest broken in two. The coffin was a fine one, black with white figures, & broad gilt bands across it & down the middle with relief inscriptions, alas! all too rotten.

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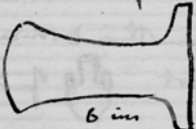
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23-30 Mar. 89


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(108)


We get several pieces of Greek (or Etruscan) pottery every day, & today a piece was found by the side of a ring besil of Tutankhamen, plainly shewing its contemporaneity. Some of the pottery seems to me Cypriote: and all of it will be a great surprise as dated 1400 BC. It shews that we must greatly extend our time for the good pottery before the age of coins & dated objects. What has hitherto been allotted to two or three centuries really covers about eight. A very fine hatchet of bronze  5 ins was found lying on the desert surface under a foot or two of stuff of the XVIII dyn. And a large wooden bowl 10½ ins wide is of the XVIII or XIX dynasty.

The tomb of Amenemapt is like most of these XIX dyn ones; a well lies E & W, & descending about 2 ft through rubbish & 6 ft through hardened gravel, it opens out into two chambers, one at either end, which are scooped out in a bed of soft sand. In the opposite chamber to Amenemapt, & therefore of the same age, was a coffin in the same style but poorer. The mummy had a bronze finger ring on the l. forefinger, like Amenemapt. The coffin was all too much eaten by white ants to recover the name unhappily; but the body was remarkable, the head having yellow or light brown hair while over it was a copious wig of plaited black down to the waist, in true Ramesside style. This shews that the light hair is not due to change

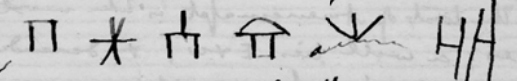
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(109)
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 coffin was a small false-necked jug 
 with spout excentric, of the regular
 Greek or Italian pottery. This is at least an
 unquestionable proof of the XIX dynasty age
 of this pottery, & so far a valuable piece of
 quotable evidence. But it also points to this
 probably being a foreigner, & therefore the light
 hair is to be noticed. Have brought away
 the skull & hair.


Opened another grave with another bronze ring,
 evidently XIX dynasty, & a fine pot  of same age.
 This also had yellow hair.


Picked up several more pieces with scratched letters.



A (this horizontal bar shews it to be Italic, I think, as all
 early Greek is A) 

  Here have altogether 15 different
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We have had a row that has ended well. I had
 left a big stone of 4 or 5 cwt at the bottom of a
 tomb well, until I should get new ropes to
 haul it out. Also another stone I had left until
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 I had discharged for stealing from other men's
 work) succeeded in getting the big stone &

of decomposition, nor to artificial fashion as a
 wig was worn. By the side of the head was in the
 coffin was a small false-necked jug []
 with spout excentric, of the regular
 Greek or Italian pottery. This is at last an
 unquestionable proof of the XIX dynasty age
 of this pottery, & so far a valuable piece of
 quotable evidence. But it also points to this
 probably being a foreigner, & therefore the light
 hair is to be noticed. I have brought away
 the skull & hair.

I opened another grave with another bronze ring,
 evidently XIX dynasty, & a fine pot [] of same age.
 This also had yellow hair.

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the face of the other up to the village, & was going to sell them to a Greek in Medinet. But to get them into a boat they needed to bribe my guards of the house here to silence. This the guards refused & blew up the whole affair. The big stone had been buried, & the men refused to give it up, asking for a price for carrying it over here. I replied that they were thieves & not one piastre should they have. Unless I had the stone I would hand them over to the police. When they saw me scribble a note to send to Hewat they caved in at once, & led me to the stone. I then said the matter was not finished until they delivered it here into the house. After some screwing they did it, & thus I have three tough jobs done for nothing, (1) getting the stone out of the well, (2) carrying it over here (which took 7 men) & (3) cutting the face off the other stone, by all of which the rogues are well punished. All's well that ends well.

News has just come that the sarcophagus of Horuta at Hawara is opened, & ready for me to work at the coffin. So I must go over tomorrow & see about it.

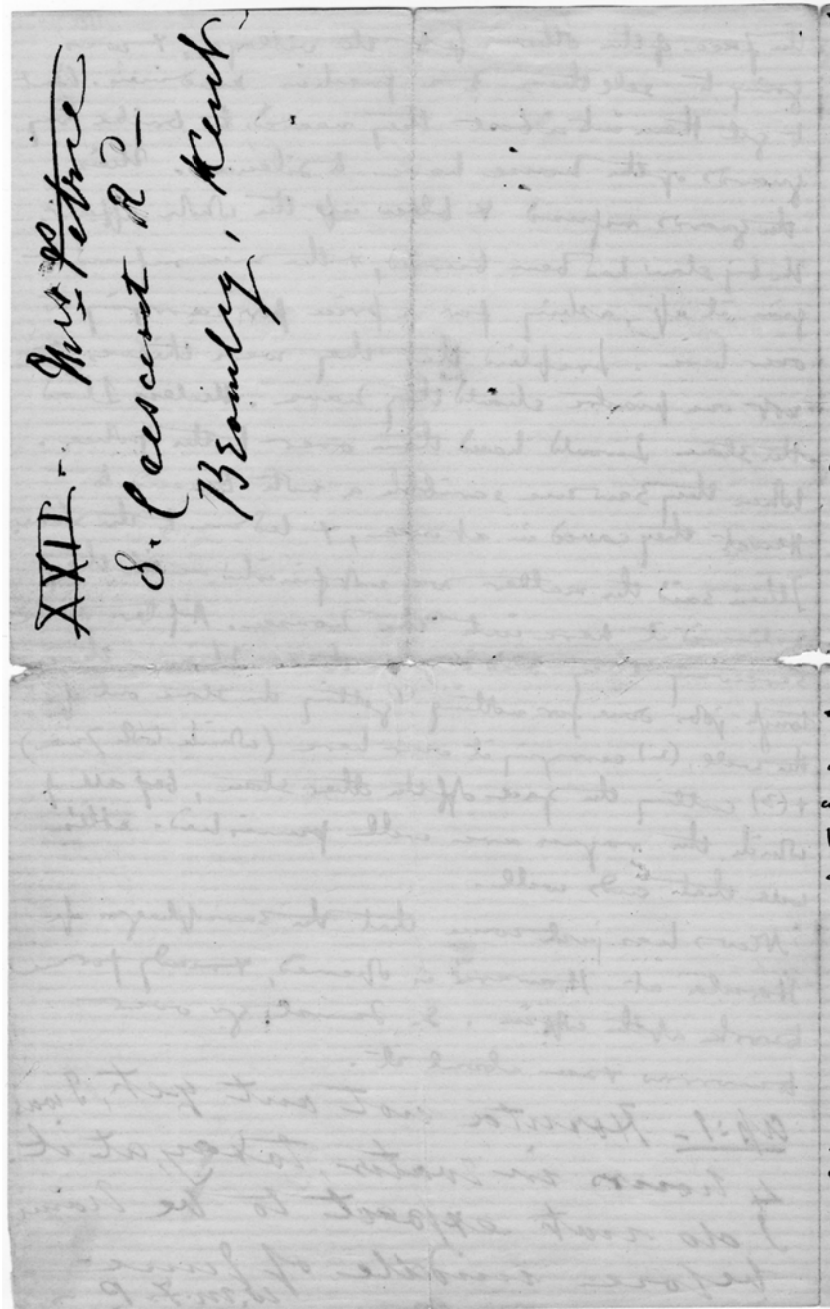
Ap: 1 - Horuta not out yet, I was 4 hours in water, today, at it. I do not expect to be home before middle of June.
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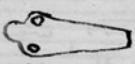
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XXII. Mrs Petrie
8. Crescent Rd
Bromley, Kent.



XXIII

1-6 April 89

1-6 April 89. Went over to Hawara & worked for
 4 or 5 hours in the water again. They have raised
 the other piece of the stone lid, & so I got out the
 outer wooden coffin lid, ^(dotted below); but the inner coffin we
 could not stir anyhow. It is packed with sand into
 the outer coffin, & the whole of the body of it is so
 deep down in the water that we cannot reach it
 at arm's length. I got out one of the remaining
 Canopic jars, which stood in the shoulder recesses
 by the head, ; but to get it, I had to turn
 my head face up, so as to keep mouth & eyes above
 water while I just grabbed it with one arm.
 The water is so intolerably salt & bitter, that
 the smallest drop stings one's eyes blind for
 some minutes, & hence it is not practicable
 to dive in to the work. There is just room
 for one's head between the lid & the water.
 The inner coffin being all smooth hard
 wood there is no way of gripping it; so
 I have asked Hewat to order me some
 very large screw eyes from Alexandria. These
 I shall screw into the coffin, & then with ropes
 through them, I hope to drag it out.
 At Gurob I have more letters on pottery, and I am
 glad to say that Sayce is coming down to examine
 them all. Also we got a small bronze chisel
 in wooden handle complete; a piece of bronze hinge;
 two small ^{rolls of} hieratic papyri, much rotted, but still
 a fair amount legible. And a wooden figure

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which looks to me very un-Egyptian about the head. Naville, D'Hulst, & Goddard all came over for a few hours, & were much interested in various things here. They have closed work for this season already, though they did not begin till late. (112)

The rest of the week had not produced any thing very new. A fine alabaster jar filled with some greasy brown substance, & some other things including two pieces of pottery with letters, were found in the earth beneath a wall in the town & therefore early. Also a beautiful necklace of red felspar beads & pendants, with various other stone amulets, & some small gold ones, was found in the town.

On Thursday Prof. Sayce came, leaving at midday that day for my £100, then managed to meet him & come back with him. On Friday young Fraser (son of the Yorke's friends) who is living at Minieh, came over also to stay for a few days, so I have some pleasant company now. Sayce is highly delighted over the Greek pottery & letters. He agrees to my conclusions except as to the Etruscan element, as he considers the signs more Greek & Cypriote. The pottery is doubly important, as it is identical with that of Mykenae, & so dates that to the early age that Schliemann believed. I am recommended not to publish anything about it until I have got all the pieces safe out of the country.


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XXIV.
 8-15 April /89.



8-15 April /89. Sayce left on Monday ⁽¹¹³⁾ after a
 raid of copying on my precious inscribed pots (he noted
 160 signs in all) & on my papyri, among which he found
 a letter from the Ptolemy's gooseherds saying that they
 could not supply 12 geese for the royal festival, & a part
 of an epistle from college saying how a youth was
 getting on, & telling his father that he could now draw a
 plan of a house, & understood mensuration, &c. Also
 other curious letters, all from the papyri cartonnages.
 Young Fraser was hot to see work done, & so he
 went with me to the end of Horuta. At last
 it seemed as if we ought ^{to be able} to get that worthy out,
 so parting from Sayce on the way we went over ^{to Hawara}
 & donned our "cutty breeks", & went into the
 water to fish for it, or him. Hewat had lent me
 some big screw-bolts, & we cut four holes in the
 side of the coffin & screwed the bolts in 
 & tied ropes to them. All our hauling
 seemed in vain, & we were almost
 despairing, until we tied the ropes to a crowbar
 & so got a firmer hold: then I put my foot down
 onto the coffin, to feel the effect. Pull-ll-ll-ll, &
 it yielded perceptibly! Pull, & a yell, & it really
 began to give. Hauling & howling, slowly, bit by bit
 it rose ^{under the water} until at last up it came altogether,
 a brown mass "as big as a buffalo", as they said,
 & amid yells of frantic delight, Horuta was
 really within our reach & handling, after
 months of labour. No wonder the Arabs yelled
 after all they had done, week after week, to get at
 it. With some twisting & care we got him safely landed

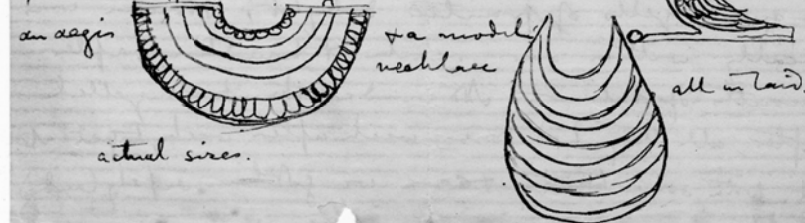
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from his ¹¹⁴sarcophagus - full of water, & then cut the fastenings of the ~~outer~~ lid, which we found to cover a third inner coffin. After some trouble owing to want of space we got this lid slid off, & found the inner coffin thin & not firm. This removed we at last had Horuta himself before us, and his amulets. The mummy had a thickly gilt face, with inlaid eyes, & wig lappets of sheet silver embossed & gilt. This was unluckily & broken up by the lid of the coffin catching it, & being all covered with pitch I did not see what it was at first. Over all the body was a net work of beads of lazuli & green felspar. On the breast a ba-bird of beautiful modelling, in solid gold, with outspread wings, 2½ ins across, all inlaid with lazuli & green felspar, 130 pieces in the cloisonnée wings & tail.







On opening the wrappings we found gold bands on the wrists & gold plates covering the last joints of all the fingers & toes. On the breast were papyrus sceptre, statuette of Hathor (cowheaded) snake (fore part) vulture, ba-bird (seated) girdle tie, tat, vulture, & ba-bird (flying), heart, 2 thin flasks [] (which I never saw the likes of yet) & a bulla, all of gold & of the most exquisite work, the figures solid. While of gold inlaid with lazuli, &c, is a hawk, seated []



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necklace all inlaid.
actual sizes.

The metal was not stinted, as the goldwork here weighs ⁽¹¹⁵⁾ in all over 2 ½ oz troy, & is all of the finest work. Then on the rest of the body were scarabs, eyes, & other amulets, in rows, altogether 110, all of hard stones (lazuli, beryl, carnelian, &c) & all finely worked and large. It was a gorgeous set out, & I hardly ~~ever~~ ^{ever} expect to see the like of it again. Strangely to say no ~~eg~~ heart scarab could be found inside the body. We noted the places of all the amulets, then washed up in the canal, & tramped back to Illahun, mostly in the dark & pretty well tired. So ends the grand tomb of Horuta, which has occupied the men for over 3 months. The fourth canopic jar was duly taken out; the head of it stuck tight on with resin, but nothing what ~~ever~~ inside it.

Fraser is anxious to do some excavating, & he has the estimable quality of making very full notes of all he sees & finds, with sketches of things. As I want to cut short here, and the cemetery ~~was~~ at Illahun so far is entirely reoccupied under the XXIIIrd dynasty & of no historic value, I proposed to leave it to him to work when he gets his holiday of 3 months in the summer, as he is going to stay in the country. He gladly took to the notion, & made notes of all prices & wages to work by. In this way I think we shall know all that is found there, & keep out the dealers, without my staying to work out what probably will not give

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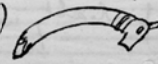
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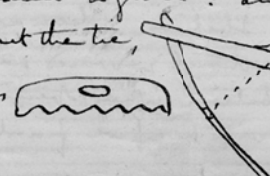
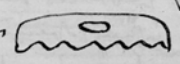
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 So at last, I felt justified in beginning the site I had
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 dynasty. Everything yet found there justifies
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 in future be my main work till I leave. I only
 got this name from one man, no one else knows
 any name for it, & he only heard it from some one
 in his youth. It may be wrong therefore, but it will be
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 the age of it is thus: - 1) Position adjoining temple of XII
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 one time in regular rows of store houses & rooms all
 in round numbers of cubits (2×5 , 4×3 , &c) & therefore
 not built gradually by various folks, but probably as
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 3) Pottery unlike any period I know of yet, not XVIII-XX or
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8-15-IV-89

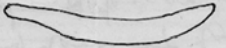
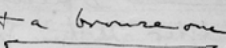

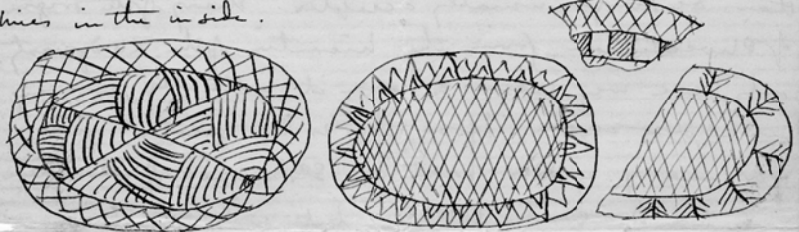

8-15-IV-89 7) pieces of tables of offerings & stelae of XII dyn.
 After all this proof I cannot but believe that we have here the store houses & workmen's village laid out by the architects of Useratesen II for the building of his works here. Strange to say there are many of the alphabetic signs here, on pottery of the XII dyn. They may not be foreign even, but they are not hieratic or hieroglyphic, & must rank as the precursors of the alphabet at least, if not regular letters. This is no more difficult to believe in than De Rougé's usually accepted theory of the origin of Phoenician from the hieratic of the XII dynasty: only here we seem to have it actually growing under our eyes. If so, this is the greatest find for many years past. Strangest of all there is one bit of "Greek" pottery, but such may be accidental; its style is however earlier than the Gurob Greek & so it is not out of court yet. If two days only have started such questions, what may we hope for in some weeks of clearance? I am planning all the chambers as we go on, & shall have a complete survey of the place. Who could have ventured to hope for a complete, untouched, & unencumbered town of the XII dynasty? It is a prize beyond all probability.
 Among the general articles we have, the pair of ivory castanets, & a wooden female Bes of good work 5 ins high, found together: an actual wooden hoe, complete all but the tie,  2 ft 2 ins long. several rakes 



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a fine flint knife  & a bronze one
 of singularly early type. 
 An alabaster cup  of a colour only known to me
 in a piece of Loftie's of the XII dynasty: a wooden
 box: and pottery no end.
 There is an entirely new style of dish, which I saw bits
 of at Gurob and thought must be modern scraps of Arab
 lost on the surface. Here at Kahun however it is found
 down in the chambers. They are rough & thick, with incised
 lines in the inside.

 These are evident imitations of basket-work, & very
 curious. Half a dozen more signs & letters cut on the
 pottery, one found low down on the floor of a chamber
 & another beneath a big stone in a chamber, &
 so probably of XII dyn.
 Next day came three hieratic papyri, written in the
 early hand of the XII dyn, & two sealed up with clay
 impressions of early scarabs &  the other scroll pattern
 Not only is their position here another proof
 of the age, but they are very valuable in themselves as
 papyri of this early age are scarcely known, only two
 or three being yet found in Egypt. These are about the
 size of this sheet each, & though wormed somewhat will
 be nearly all legible, I believe, when opened. I hope for
 more; what a joke it will be if we finally get hold



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[]

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 curious. Half a dozen more signs or letters cut on the
 pottery, one found low down on the floor of a chamber, &
 so probably of XII dyn.

Next day came three hieratic papyri, written in the
 early hand of the XII dyn, & two sealed up with clay
 impressions of early scarabs [] [] the other scroll pattern
 Not only is their position here another proof
 of the age, but they are very valuable in themselves as
 papyri of this early age are scarcely known, only two
 or three being yet found I believe. These are about the
 size of this sheet each, & though wormed somewhat will
 be nearly all legible, I believe, when opened. I hope for
 more; what a joke it will be if we finally get hold

of the entrance to this pyramid by finding the architect's plan in the town! Several more inscribed alphabetic marks on the pottery; they are much less shapely & fresh-looking than those of Gurob, but yet are not at all hieroglyphics nor hieratic. What a find to get the growth of the alphabet at two such stages as XIX & XII dynasties! A lovely lion's head carved in wood on the handle of some object was found; it is brilliantly cut & as fresh as new: this was in a pit in a chamber floor, certainly XII dyn, with an amethyst scarab, plain. Many beads & small objects are found, & a great number of worked flint flakes.

One place that I have great hopes from is in the middle of the town. I began there as the ~~ground~~ ground is covered with bits of limestone & slag, shewing stone works to have been there. We have now cleared a passage of some very long building, the plaster of which is painted black up to eye height, where a dado of yellow comes with a black line over it, & white above. This is quite different to all the other chambers & places, which are merely whitewashed, if at all. It must have been a place of importance, the governor's house, or a royal "box"; & as there is 6½ ft of stuff in it & walls complete up to that we may find stonework or paintings, to say nothing of small objects.

From the shrine E. of the pyramid we have got a beautiful head of Usertesen, relief in limestone, painted: a few flaws on the nose, but otherwise perfect, & with the colouring quite fresh.

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This journal
 To go to
 Mr. Kennard
 Miss Edwards, The Larches, Westbury
 on Trym, Bristol
 Mr. Haworth
 Rev. E. A.
 Mr. Griffith. 11. Percy Circus, London
 W.C.
 Mr. Spurrell, Belvedere, Kent.
 and don't you all wish my friends, that you had been
 in at the finish of Horuta! and could ransack
 the town of Usertesu!

*Please forward by above list—
 A.P.*

XXIV. Mrs Petrie
 8. Crescent Road,
 Bromley, Kent

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



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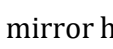
XXV.





14-20 April 1889.

All I have now to say is to name the successive finds at Kakun^{sic}. The upper half (1 ft high) of a seated, limestone figure, the face rather bruised, but good work of XII dynasty. Two or three imperfect trays of offerings in terracotta, the loaves, &c, in relief. Two clay fishes, rudely pinched up. Wooden bomerang, broken, but tied together anciently. Much thread, & many spindles, which are of a different style to those of the XIX dyn, the whorl being thicker [] XII [] XIX & the thread notch a long spiral [] XII in place of a catch [] XIX

Many new-born infants are found buried in the floors of the rooms, & strange to say usually in boxes made for other purposes, evidently, by their form. In short, unlucky babes seem to have been conveniently put out of the way by stuffing them into a toilet case or clothes box & digging a hole in the floor for them.

I have now five such boxes; and strange to say in two cases beads were buried with them; one has a fine string of garnet & green glazed beads with two little silver fishes & some other neat trifles. The creature must have lived some time, to have acquired such property, yet the box was but small, & the skull was wide open still. I fear these discoveries do not reflect much credit on the manners & customs of the middle^[?] class <small-officials> of the XIIth dynasty.

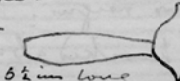
A large bronze mirror, 8½ ins across, a bronze chisel, & piece for unknown use, a small wooden bomerang, a sandal, & the rope net for a jar were all found together in a hole in the floor. In another chamber was a massive ivory mirror handle [] weighing ¾ lb; and though 6 ½ ins long

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122
certainly not belonging to the above mirror (having the tang of another in it) yet it is so exactly suited for it that - being of the same age - the combination would be allowable.

Pottery with letters, & flint flakes, come in every day as a matter of course; but a large flint hatchet is out of the common



Bits of early hieratic papyri are also of daily occurrence.

In one place over the rubbish in a chamber, but just covered with sand, we found pieces ^{of limestone} brought from some tomb; there is a figure of a man named apparently $\text{B}^{\text{t}} \times 9 \text{ S}$ & several pieces of fine hieroglyphs; a matter of 2 cwt, or so, in all.

Several wooden peg tops are found; those from ~~Hawara~~ (Roman) surprised folks, but here they are more than double that age.

Another complete papyrus of 11 lines & 1 column, folded up & sealed with a large seal of an official of Amenemhat, almost illegible. I imagine these papyri are worth all our work here, & a good deal more, as hitherto only one or two of this age have been known, I believe. But how it is that they are sealed up intact is a puzzle. Did the receivers never open them? or were they never sent? This is from a different region of the town to the others, halfway down in a chamber full of rubbish. At the top of the stuff in another filled up chamber was a little plaque of Amenemhat III, & a bead of the same age: this shews that that part at least was deserted & filled up within two reigns.

A blue pottery lion, much knocked about, is of the

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A blue pottery lion, much knocked about, is of the

colours of the XII. dynasty. The stock of a bowdrill was found, but without the socket-head. (123)


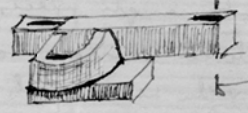
The arrangement of the door pivots is quite different to that of later times. I met many enigmatical pieces of limestone which from the marks about them I guessed belonged to doors. At last I found one in situ with a door sill of wood. It was put against the door sill, the door pivot passing down inside it, & resting on a block of wood beneath it. It is a sort of fender to keep out rubbish from the pivot block; but I never saw anything like it elsewhere. Here they are common.



In three different rooms I have found square hollow blocks let into the mud floor; in one case a hollow stone on the floor by it,

& in another cases a slab sloping down to it, shew that it was for catching washing water. One block is in a room with anteroom just outside the temple, probably a vestry of the priests to wash their feet before going to the temple. Another is in a building almost all washed away, but with bases of columns remaining by it, by the side of what I suspected to be the site of the town temple.



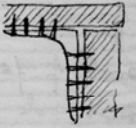

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
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
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124
a bronze needle. A piece of Greek pottery was found
down on the floor of a chamber; it is dark grey paste
with black & white circles on it , excessively primitive
looking; there are also 3 other pieces of different Greek
pottery found near the surface, which have not
therefore an equal claim to belong to the XII dynasty.
But as the only alternative is the XIXth, like Gurob, it
must be said that none of these are like the
pottery found at Gurob, & they seem earlier.
One side, back & front, of a beautiful chair is found; the
back is double to strengthen it,  and the joint
are all made with angle pieces,
cut out of selected bent-grained bits, thus: 
along the back & the main joints the pegs
are of ivory; the wood is all a dark
foreign wood; and the whole design &
work is exquisitely slender & delicate. It was
thrown away among a lot of pots & rubbish, & of course
knocked to pieces; but what there is can easily be
stuck together again.
I have been cutting up some of our stock of papyri
heads; one consisted of an ephemeris or daily journal
of court affairs & regulations, apparently the "Gazette"
& "Court Journal" in one. It was of the 14th year of
Ptolemy Philadelphos. I found a heading of a month
& day; & then I found another piece with two
headings, the first  i.e. 30, & after that paragraph
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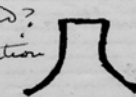

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XXVI

21-28 April 1889

21-28 April 1889 I pulled some more cartonnage^{XXVI}
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"King Ptolemy to so & so, greeting" &c. Scarcely any are
perfect, but the subjects could be made out from a
dozen or more. From Kahun there is another
unlucky baby's box, & in it some beads evidently of
XII or XIII dynasty by the style, but among them some which
I did not suppose to be of that age, the purple glazed ~~one~~
covered with chips of blue glaze crushed, & the curious
rude little figures which I have bought at Thebes & have
already found at Kahun [R] &c. A piece of a stuccoed
wood box (circular) with black animals roughly painted
on it



Another pottery tray of offerings
modelled in rough relief.
And, what I have been longing
for, a rubbish heap of
papyri; on a small scale.
It is true, but still ~~two or three~~ nearly complete
& pieces of several more. ^{Some of} these are ~~some of the~~
finest written that I have yet seen here; apparently
long accounts, all on ruled columns & lines, exquisitely
neat & in a beautiful clear clean hand; much of
it in red. I have flatted & laid out to press 7 square feet
of sheets & fragments, all XIIth. If only we could find a box full
of the pyramid builders accounts & letters docketed & laid
by; or even the place where they emptied the waste paper
basket of the office. What plans & details we may yet
get hold of! If ever we find such things it will be in a place
like this town. Two curious forms of pottery are new
to me & peculiar to the XIIth dynasty apparently; a
sort of stand?  and jars exactly
like a "salad mixture" bottle 

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¹²⁶
 It seems that we have not done with Horuta's tomb yet. The fellow who got him out, finding his work here rather dull after such glorious finds, now says that he believes there is at least one or two, perhaps 3 or 4, more sarcophagi built into the rock behind Horuta. He thought that I was leaving so soon that there would be no time to work them; but as I am to be here for 6 weeks more at least he proposes to go at them. I have sent him to cut away at the stones & see if he can get at another sarcophagus soon. It is useless for me to go prospecting myself as I am too deep in the chest to get through the gaps between the stones & the roof; so until they cut the stones away more I cannot examine for myself.

It is possible his mother may be there, Shedt; but I doubt more as he was apparently a new man, & his father of no importance, not being mentioned on the ushabti or jars. The very morning they began work the boy came over here (8 miles from thence) in haste with another bit of Horuta's. We had not pillaged his poor mummy quite exhaustively, & in "hewing him in pieces" they found a gold sheath weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ sovs. Further up the boy above, & he went back in joy.

More luck with XII dyn papyri; a lot strewn about in a chamber, but sadly eaten by white ants. However there is one perfect about a dozen lines, another nearly so, four half eaten at, & scraps of many others. The quality of some of this early papyrus is marvellous; it is as thin

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
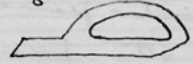
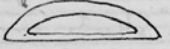
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

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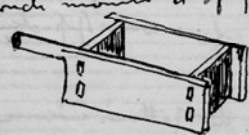
as this paper, although formed of two crossing films. (127)
 I never could understand how it was made (the thin
 kinds I mean), but I think I see a clue in balls of
 papyrus-shred that we find. I think it is built up of
 shreds laid parallel & just touching, on a frame, & then
 crossed by a similar frame of shreds, the whole matted
 by thin gum, & then pressed, & burnished when dry. Of
 course the thick late papyri are simple sheets crossed,
 but I cannot imagine a sheet of any size as thin as half
 this paper. Microscopic examination of the papyrus will
 settle this. I have lay out all these papyri without any
 need of steaming as is usual; by just wrapping them
 in a damp cloth for an hour or less, they become
 perfectly limp & manageable. For rolls of many folds
 perhaps a night is rather much, but roughly I find
 that 1/4 hour for each successive fold suffices to make
 them quite soft. I see no advantage in steaming, &
 some disadvantages, beside more trouble. The Cpt
 who brings me papyri from the Deir, now always carries
 them in damp cloth, so then they will not break up. I
 only wish all the Theban Arabs & dealers could be taught
 to use damp carriage; it would save many a valuable
 thing from damage or destruction. The best thing
 would be carbolic water, as then they could be left damp
 without rotting seriously. I should be a fine way of packing
 any rolls for travelling to England.
 A good blue scarab of Neferhetep, with the father's name
 Ha ankh f was found in the middle of the town; this
 shews that the place was still inhabited partially in

as this paper, although formed of two crossing films.
 I never could understand how it was made (the thin
 kinds I mean), but I think I see a clue in balls of
 papyrus-shred that we find. I think it is built up of
 shreds laid parallel & just touching, on a frame, & then
 crossed by a similar frame of shreds, the whole matted
 by thin gum, & then pressed, & burnished when dry. Of
 course the thick late papyri are simple sheets crossed,
 but I cannot imagine a sheet of any size as thin as half
 this paper. Microscopic examination of the papyrus will
 settle this. I open & lay out all these papyri without any
 need of steaming as is usual; by just wrapping them
 in a damp cloth for an hour or less, they become
 perfectly limp & manageable. For rolls of many folds
 perhaps a night is not too much, but roughly I find
 that 1/4 hour for each successive fold suffices to make
 them quite soft. I see no advantage in steaming, &
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
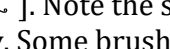
the ⁽¹²⁸⁾ beginning of the XIIth dynasty. A charming green
 scarab [] of the XIIth was found in the row of store houses.
 The seals on the papyri shew how commonly scarabs, with
 mere designs, were used as personal seals in the early times.
 A lid of a box, perhaps a small draughtboard, inlaid with
 squares (4 x 9) of ivory & coloured glazes. Two plasterer's
 tools of wood are well formed,  & a finishing
 one . Note the shape ↑ to reach into the corners
 sharply. Some brushes were found also. The use
 of coloured bands & dados on the walls is commoner
 than I supposed. I note & measure all examples so as
 to be able to illustrate them. Bits of boxes, string, thread,
 sandals, & such unconsidered trifles, I procure come in daily.


A cubit has turned up  section, 17.75 ins long divided into
 palms, i.e. 3 palms & the ½ cubit beyond. This agrees in that
 length to $\frac{6}{7}$ of 20.71; but the palm divisions are longer
 in proportion & give 20.95. This is the first example
 known of a short cubit of 6 palms; that has only been
 seen marked on the 7 palm cubits as yet. The buildings here
 however are all in 7 palm cubits of 20.7. We found a bit
 2 palms long broken from a cubit before. I always look
 along every stick found to search for marks or cuts. A
 plumb bob of alabaster is just the modern form 
 but quite pointed at the base, & wooden
 brick mould is of just the modern form





which is known in the XVIIIth dynasty
 (tomb of Rekhmara, Thebes) & the
 XXVth (Tahraka, Medinet Habu)

A wooden spoon & bowl, some legs of chairs, & a
 beautifully woven sling also turned up. A very

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21-28-IV-89

21-28-IV-89 interesting find is a clay seal from a papyrus
 which has been burnt, that apparently gives the name
 of this place, Kahun. It is Ha-User-tesen-hotep (User-tesen's
 temple of offering); the reading is (Title lost?) [𓆎] (129)
 I do not quite see the order of this; as
 the title [𓆎] "overseer" seems to
 come in the middle of the name
 Neferi ankh.
 Some apparently late burials, about the end of the
 Ramesseide age, have turned up, which is a nuisance,
 as we shall be liable to get things mixed unless
 noted & separated in time.
 Three or four small tables of offerings, without
 inscriptions, are of the early style. A hippopotamus is of
 solid blue paste polished, 5 ins long, unhappily now
 snoutless & one legged. This beast speaks of the XII dyn. again.
 I have had a sharp touch of ophthalmia. It came on in
 two or three hours after being in a dusty high wind, & the
 eyes very sore with ashes & fine dust from the diggings.
 For two days I have been shut in, & only able just to
 blink with 1/4 of an eye for a few seconds at a time.
 But what with zinc every two hours, & wet bandage
 most of the day & night, inflammation is over now
 & only a tenderness remains, but I can barely look
 continuously with the best eye yet. I hope to be able to
 get out again in a day or two; but the work has to go
 on as well as it can. The holes all want measuring up,
 & I have to tell each man fresh places to work solely by
 memory of the ground, so as that the dust shall not be
 thrown on ground we need to work in. It is somewhat
 like a game of chess blindfold without any names for the squares.
 Next day much better, & able to use both <eyes> moderately,
 but find a half dark room ^{necessary} for any continuous use.

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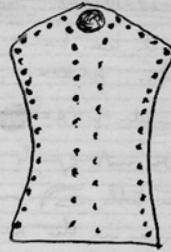
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Next day much better, & able to use both <eyes> moderately,
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An ¹³⁰ earthenware board for some game has been found. The holes are not merely pattern, as they do not match on opposite sides, but yet are the same number, i.e. 14 up the middle & along the top, & 14 down the outer edge. I never saw anything like it; is 28 known as a game number elsewhere? 3×9 or 27 is the usual Egyptian draughts board.

A pretty column of the lotus bud pattern is evidently of the XIIth dynasty, it supports a saucer (for incense?) all cut in one block of limestone, about 18 ins high. It is a new type to me.

A find of things seems to belong to the XVII or early XVIII dyn. That it must be as late is shewn by a blue glass plaque of Set nub ^{XX}, But two scarabs found with it are neither of them like the XVIII dyn. & one reminds me of XII & XIVth. As there is no ^{XX} or any late name of the XVIII I can hardly put the lot far on in that dynasty. There is a bronze Bast amulet of fine work $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins high [^{XX}] a wooden cup ($\frac{2}{3}$ rds of it) 4 ins high, engraved with spirited hunting scenes in the style of the XVIIIth dyn. The amulets named (of which Setnub is rare) & some beads. These were found with a rake, a broken sieve, &c, in a chamber, but not ^{down} on the floor; and at the same depth on the other side of the chamber was a bronze knife, & a broken cylinder of Amenemhat III; so that tends to bring the date as early as we can. This find shews that though the town is quite clear so far of XVIIIth dyn. pottery & usual objects, yet some people still lived here in the Hyksos time; so we may get Hyksos papyri. It does not affect the question



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
I have now from Kahun 56 examples of signs on pottery which are certainly not recognisable as Egyptian & appear alphabetic, & 30 more which may be classed as hieroglyphic more or less modified. Many of these examples are repetitions of the same form, the different signs being perhaps but 30. I keep them all posted up, classified, every day as they come in, so that I can send the copies all off to Sayce, so soon as I close work; both for the sake of study, & in case of loss, this is desirable. It is very satisfactory that these marks are not better than they are; the difference from the alphabetic development of the XIXth at Gurob is so marked, that (besides their being on different pottery) no one can attribute them to some common cause, by some extraordinary chance. The two styles lead the one to the other. It would be hard to invent a better proof historically, than the finding of two stages both dated, & in the same locality, so that place cannot affect them.

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Another ivory mirror handle; a shell-saw with rush bound handle , & a papyrus of a dozen lines with parts of two other columns have come in today.

My eyes are pretty well over the ophthalmia; but are very irritable still & weak. I can only open them freely in a darkened room, & then cannot use them much. But all this is only a matter of time to get right. I get a stroll by starlight in the evenings. I fear from my slow progress it will be some time before I can go out as usual. So the work will have to come to a standstill soon altogether: a very provoking waste of time just when I want to save every day I can.

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

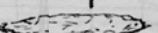

Mrs Petrie –
8. Crescent Rd
Bromley –
Kent.

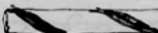
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XXVII

28 April - 4 May 1889.

28 April - 4 May 1889. The prospect of more from Horuta is over; they cut away the stone behind the sarcophagus, & found solid rock behind; so he was buried all alone in his glory with 400 ushabtis. My eyes remained obstinately red & tender ^{to light} & zinc & darkroom did not seem to mend them at all. So after 5 days no better (the real ophthalmia being over before that) I thought of trying Quinine. The effect was astonishing; in 1/4 hr they were almost right, & after two doses I could look at bright sunshine; the soreness & tenderness all vanished at a touch, & I only needed rest.





I have only to record more of Kahun. Another infant in a box with a few beads. A bit of a blue glazed vase with [] i.e. [] a king of the XIII dyn of whom nothing was known except his name in Turin Papyrus & a cylinder of Dr Grant's. Another good papyrus of 9 lines quite perfect, & three lines of a second document on the same. I never saw a piece so fresh & white. A good flint knife  complete. A model boat, in mud, with seats & mast holes. Hippopotamus in limestone, very rude. A piece of a comb, the first yet found here, though they are common at Gurob in XIXth dyn. This is of a fresh form, with pierced-work handle 


It was with beads which I should call XIII dyn. A string of beads & shell pendants again contains one of the purple beads rolled in green chips: also the blue cylinder beads with purple spirals  which I have never seen but here & at Thebes.

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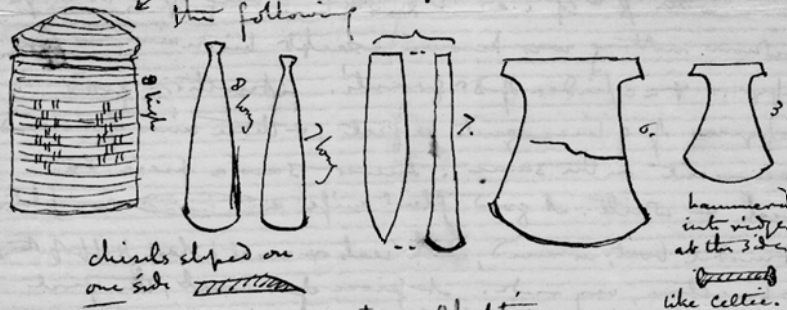
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(134)
 Next day my eyes were quite well, & I went over to the work
 in the afternoon; just shading the eyes with some black
 calico as a screen for the walk to & fro; but I did
 measuring easily in the full sunshine, & never saw distances
 sharper before, from the effect of the quinine. It is a
 fine day for things. A great batch of papyri,
 about 6 or 8 nearly complete, one large sheet of two
 closely written columns with red sentences interspersed;
 and pieces of a dozen or more other documents which
 can many be put together I hope. Then a splendid
 set of bronzes turned up, low down in a chamber
 with about 9 inches of dust between them & the floor.
 Their state is perfect, as fresh as the day they were
 buried. First a knife 11½ long

then in a basket ^{by the side of it} were all together
 the following



and with them a bronze bowl
 hammered work, dressed down
 by fine scraping.

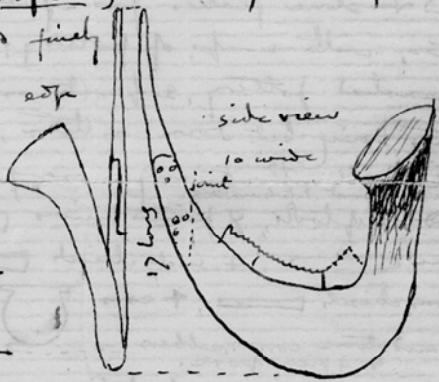
The whole lot weighs 7 lbs, the big hatchet alone being 3 lbs. It
 has a crack across it from the effect of some
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 the following

[R] 8 high [R] 8 long [R] 7 long [R] 7. [R] 6. [R] 3
 chisels shaped on one side [R]
 hammered into ridges at the sides
 no trace of hafting [R]
 nor of hammering over on the heads. like Celtic.
 and with them a bronze bowl --5½--
 hammered work, dressed down [R]
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These illustrate the changes between XII & XIX dynasty
 when compared with similar bronzes from Gurob.
 I believe these are the first tools ever yet found
 of so early a date in Egypt; & it is very important
 to know what forms existed there at early dates
 in comparison with those of the bronze age in Europe.
 If for instance European bronzes agree with those
 of one age in Egypt & in contrast to other epochs
 there would be a presumptive date given them.
 Then a most curious thing was found which illustrates
 (though I cannot say it explains) various portions found
 before. It is of wood finely
 smoothed, with 3
 saw-edged flint
 flakes set in it
 with cement, one
 now lost.



It is utterly unsuited to
 working purposes, and
 the greasy polish due to
 handling it is all on the
 back of the saw part & not on the extremities, which
 seem to have been useless; the saw flints are worn.
 Now it seems to me to be an imitation of an animal's
 jaw with the teeth in it, & to be a ceremonial
 implement copied from the prehistoric use of
 some such-shaped jaw for sawing purposes.
 Four absurd little pigs modelled in mud, and the
 neck of a Greek-ware jar (!) complete the good things,
 to say nothing of two decent slabs of offerings, & the usual
 scraps.


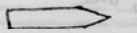



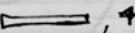


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







Then a most curious thing was found which illustrates
 (though I cannot say it explains) various portions found

before. It is of wood finely [R]
 smoothed, with a 3 edge side view
 saw-edged flint 10 wide
 flakes set in it joint
 with cement, one 17 long
 now lost.

It is utterly unsuited to
 working purposes, and
 the greasy polish due to
 handling it is all on the
 back of the saw part & not on the extremities, which
 seem to have been useless; the saw flints are worn.
 Now it seems to me to be an imitation of an animal's
 jaw with the teeth in it, & to be a ceremonial
 implement copied from the prehistoric use of
 some such-shaped jaw for sawing purposes.

Four absurd little pigs modelled in mud, and the
 neck of a Greek-ware jar (!) complete the good things,
 to say nothing of two decent slabs of offerings, & the usual
 scraps.

136
 When we were clearing over the temple site I noticed in the rock bed a square hole about the middle of the area. It was 31 ins square, & filled up by a square stone nearly fitting it. I did not open it up then as the tools were at Hawara; but I thought I would clear it now, & see if by any chance it were a foundation deposit in the middle of the building, as I had cleared away one corner fruitlessly already. Such it proved to be, but quite bizarre in its contents, & not nearly as rich as might be hoped. First one block about 15 ins thick, then another plug about 1 ft thick, both blocks with rope grooves to let them down by.  Then sand & stone flakes for a foot or so, with scraps of pottery; & then a mass of smashed pottery, separate articles broken by the stones being let down on them, & with these (all pell-mell without any arrangement) were bronze models of tools, ^{about 2 1/2 to 4 ins long} 7 pointed knives  4 rounded knives , 4 small chisels , 4 large chisels , 4 bar chisels , & axes , and 4 pairs of sandstone corn rubbers  & 4 pieces of ore. But, utterly strange & unexpected, there were 12 strings of carnelian beads, ^(13 1/2 feet in all) mixed in with the bronze models, or else put in the jars; they are of the finest translucent red carnelian & all nearly of a size, looking like rows of red currants. What can possibly be the idea of burying beads under a building seems inexplicable to us; unless it be possible that such beads were recognised articles of barter then, as requiring a fixed amount of labour to produce them as gold does now; beads being still African barter points to this, & these may be the


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earliest examples of bead money that we have seen. (137)
 If this is not allowed we can only say that some mystic meaning was attached to beads which wholly escapes us. The threads were entirely rotted away, but I found the beads in lines in the sand, shewing that they were strung. There was also a good deal of rotted vegetable stuff; I think rough papyrus-plant wrappers of the beads &c, & in one corner certainly a plaited basket. This is altogether most strange, especially for such a glorious period as the XIIth dynasty. Here we have the constant element of the corn-rubbers; & the model tools, not found in XXVI dyn but only in Ptolemaic hitherto, the ^{XVIII} XIX dyn burying full-sized tools inscribed. But there are no plaques of any material, & no inscribed objects, & no mortars, & no bones of sacrifice, only these puzzling strings of beads. It is evident that the tools were in 4 sets; each set being 3 knives-varied, 3 chisels-varied, 1 axe, 1 pair corn rubbers, 1 piece of ore, & 3 strings of beads. There are 3 earthy carbonate of copper, & 1 sulphide of zinc or tin probably the latter; if so, it will be of great interest to identify the site of such ore as shewing where the Egyptians got their tin from at that early date. It is so manifest that there was no order of any sort in the placing of these, for I sketched the positions of the tools, & the rubbers were anyhow, upper & under stones separated even - that I do not hesitate (after having kept them in separate lots until I could compare them all) I do not hesitate to divide them into four series, so as to distribute separate sets.


A curious stand was found formed of a pair of roughly blocked out figures back to back; that before found most part of a similar stand with wrought figures, but rude in style. These are of XIII dyn.





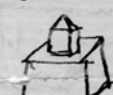
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


(138)
 On Saturday, when my old hands have gone home
 as they do for two days in the week, I was reckoning
 on finishing measuring up all the work, which I have
 not yet been able to overtake since my stoppage
 with my eyes. But while I was doing some writing,
 before getting breakfast, in came a man whom
 I had had in work, & who since leaving for the harvest
 has been furraging about on spec., not for wages.
 He brought in a lot of stuff from a tomb, & begged
 me to go over & finish working it out. I went &
 had to come back for the stove & wax pot to
 fix some beads, & then was occupied till near
 sunset with the job. About 12 ft down in a
 well was a chamber, containing 4 coffins or cases,
 put in head or foot first, either way. The largest
 was a great case standing on a base board
 without any fixed bottom, ~~by~~ but set loose
 over the mummy. ~~Inside it~~ The posts & bars of the
 case are all inscribed with carved inscriptions, for
 a lady Amenardes; therefore of the XXIV or XXV dyn,
 & so dating the tomb, & also various similar coffins.
 Inside this bottomless cover was a mummy case, covered
 with white stucco, the upper half richly painted with
 collars & chest-laces, eyes inlaid, & the white lower
 part all closely fluted to imitate drapery. This
 lay on a bier supported by lions' legs & with lions'
 heads at the end. On the body itself was a bead
 network with pattern-work of scarab, ba,
 genii, &c, all which I waxed & brought away.
 The great outer case was not very fine & too big
 to carry or move out; so I carefully pulled it to
 pieces, & can rebuild it entire when I wish. On

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 pieces, & can rebuild it entire when I wish. On

either side of the case at the head stood two large painted wooden figures with plumes on the head; each over 2 feet high; one, rather coarsely painted, of Osiris Neb Tattu, had a recess in front of the feet, such as is usual in bases of statuettes, but which I have never seen unopened; this was intact, and in it a little bunch of - apparently - flax in flower. So now we know that such recesses do not contain papyri as is usually supposed. Another figure is of Osiris Khentamenti, finely painted with collar, &c, & fluted drapery, standing on a little hand-bier . Then there were two little model sarcophagi  10 ins long full of the most miserable dabs of mud-ushabtis, and another box with obelisk on the top  also containing such ushabtis. This is of some interest as a complete funeral outfit of that period. Another coffin-case inscribed along the top only, had a similar mummy ^{with pattern bead-work!} beneath it, but two much rougher & coarser coffins, with bottoms, contained two painted mummy cases, not fluted; and without any beads. Of these coffins I only kept parts, but all the mummy cases are worth having. I am being swamped with hideous ushabtis of the XX-XXII dynasty from Gurob, which some free-lances are continually finding, but which I do not care to go & work for myself. But it is almost too much when it comes to taking in 50 in a day, all selected as legible. They are of painted wood. I also got a large quantity of very small beautiful beads on original threadings so shewing the intended effect. Altogether I feel rather

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(140)
swamped today, & have cashed out £5 for the purchases. The best mummy case & bier however would be a central-piece for ~~the~~ any museum in Europe; & Bulak has only one thing of the kind to beat it, that is without an outer case which is the finest part of this example. But, "bless us & save us", how am I to carry all this stuff about the world. It is cruel good to turn out all this when I am just longing to pack up & get off.

At present I anticipate working Kahun for 3 weeks more, packing & moving off when Fraser is at liberty to come & occupy the place about mid June. I shall give him some cash to amuse himself with, on my own account, if he will stay here & dig a little in unimportant sites for his three months holiday. When he leaves in Sept. I must trust to the Com^{ee} to keep out dealers for a few weeks till I can return. I hope to be home about 1 July, to work the collection from 20 July to 15 Sept, to exhibit 15 Sept to 6 Oct, & pack by 15-20 Oct. & come back to finish Kahun & the pyramid. A fine flint knife has come in from Kahun.

Now I call this a journal of fat things, & I hope each of my dear readers will smack the lips of their understandings & feel satisfied! Glad to hear of the Miramar catalogue; the collection was a find of Mariettes, hidden by him at the end of a season; & raked out under confusion by his reises ~~to~~ by order of Ismail, who wanted a fine present for the French protege Maximilian. Mariette returned, & gnashed.

To Mr. Petrie. 8 Crescent Road, Bromley, Kent.

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



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


To Mrs Petrie. 8 Crescent Road, Bromley, Kent.


28.

4-11 May 1889

4-11 May 1889. Two charming little finds opened ²⁰ ⁽¹⁴¹⁾ ^{over}
 week's work this morning. A baby-box once more
 turned up, & in it were the mortal remains of
 no less than 3 infants, though the box is only $15\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 7$.
 From the completion of the skulls they do not seem
 premature, and they were decorated with beads.
 These are most interesting as two are cylinders
 of Usertesen III, successor of the founder of the
 town, & two are purple beads rolled in green chips,
~~and~~ another & clenching proof of the age of such.
 These also prove that this boxing of babies was
 carried on in the XIIth dynasty, & so dates the other
 such finds, which from their situations I should
 certainly have put to that period. ^{There are also two little vases}
 Then in the next chamber was a mass of later
 burials, which from a bad wooden ushabti, a scarab, &
^{& some bits of painted pottery} a headrest, I should put ~~between the XIXth & XXth~~ ^{between the XIXth & XXth}
 dynasties, or 1400-1200 BC. With these was a Greek
 false neck vase  with patterns    around
 it, & a brilliant Phoenician glass vase of
 very dark translucent blue with wavy
 pattern in yellow & white threads;
 perfect, all but an ancient loss of one
 of the little handles. It is very happy
 getting such things so certainly, though rather elastically,
 dated. 
 I picked up a weight which had been found in the
 work & forgotten by the men. It is a most interesting
 one, as it is of the "Aeginetan" standard, which as
 yet we have only carried back to the XVIIIth
 dynasty, here we have it in the XIIth. It is marked
 $\Delta \Delta \Delta = 30$ on the top, so there can be no doubt of
 its meaning, and it weighs 30×399 grs (over 1½ lbs) which

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(142)
is the double of the 200 grain weight. Further it is important that this earliest example is on a multiple of 30, & not 20 or 50 as a purely Egipt weight would have been. This shews that the standard was Asiatic in origin, & so carries us back before its own date of XII dynasty.

I bought from Gurob a weight which, though on the Egyptian standard, tells more for foreign influence there than if it were an Asiatic weight. It is in the purely Asiatic barrel form, & must therefore have been made by a foreigner, & doubtless in Egypt; if it were an Asiatic unit it might have been merely imported.

A cylinder & a half of ^{an} Usertesen II have also come in, from a different place to the cylinder of Usertesen III. Also a very strange small wooden bowl, with a zigzag pattern on the brim, & four ram's heads in high relief around it. It looks exactly like Roman work, but was found in the floor of a very deep chamber, about 7 ft down. Also a doll turns up which is very different in style to those of later times. Whipping tops, & tip-cats are very common. Imagine "A dissertation on the primaeval game of tip-cat"!

Two Greek pots have been brought to me from Gurob, one found with pottery of XX dyn, the other with a yellow wooden ushabti of XIX-XX. I much wish that I could look after Gurob, but Kahuna takes all my time, & is more important; and we have now so much certain evidence about the age of Greek pottery here, that the evidence of the finders now is sufficient to corroborate what we already know. I cannot manage to attend to that as well as Kahuna, & yet I cannot ~~check~~ ^{stop} their work as it would only mean losing every thing, & leaving it to be sold to

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The only things of interest for two days have been two roughly divided measures; one is a cubit of 26.4 inches divided in two feet of 13.2, & also in 7 palms, but very roughly marked. This seems to be the Drusian foot, & is very valuable as being dated. The other is a little slip with cuts on it, making 6 divisions of 1.06 ins each, & an irregular surplus at the end. I have a suspicion however that both of these may result from workmen making rough measures from very broad palms of their own, much wider than the regulation 2.9 ins. I can with a squeeze-out manage to cover any of these palms with my own hand.

Another cylinder of Usertesen III has been found in a baby's box; and a cylinder of Usertesen II in the town.

There has been a bother here with some of a shekh's family attacking some of my workers, & making a row; probably unintended for anything serious, but what could not be passed over. The shekh came round to try & talk off the matter; but I said unless he satisfied them, they would do as they chose about referring to the police. He did not take the hint to make peace, but tried talk & bluster, so the men asked for the police. Now the shekh & his folk are gone to the magistrate.

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(144)
 & my men are to appear there tomorrow. I think
 they were foolish to press the matter, after the
 shekh tried to talk it over, but it is no affair
 of mine particularly. It will do good in letting
 folks see that there is trouble for them if they
 misbehave.

Hewat has come over for a couple of days,
 and it has turned very hot, 92° out.

It has been a lovely season for
 weather, not over 6 or 8 hot days
 hitherto; & for 3 weeks a cool N. wind
 every day regularly. In fact, we
 had howling cold winds in April
 & this 50 miles above Cairo -

& my men are to appear there tomorrow. I think
 they were foolish to press the matter, after the
 shekh tried to talk it over, but it is no affair
 of mine particularly. It will do good in letting
 folks see that there is trouble for them if they
 misbehave.

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 and it has turned very hot, 92° out.

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28 -

Mrs Petrie

8. Crescent Rd

Bromley, Kent -

Mrs J Petrie
 8. Crescent Rd
 Bromley, Kent
 28-

[Pages 145 and 146 were written by Anne Petrie,
W. M. F. Petrie's mother.]

May 11 -
From a letter -

From a letter - May 11 -
Yesterday & today I have been ⁽¹⁴⁵⁾ sitting, baking, at 85° doors & windows shut to keep out 95°. But this is about the worst we have had this season. - Domestically, matters go on as usual. "Cherub" continues to be a very good little cherub, with a fair amount of sense, & curiously staid & quiet. He thinks it beneath his dignity to laugh, or shew any emotions in the presence of his superiors, but he can be tolerably uproarious if he gets excited over a game with other boys. It is also beneath his little dignity, to be hailed in the vulgar manner, as "Ya weled." "Ya Ahmed!" - "Oh boy!" - "Oh Ahmed!"

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
and he prefers Ahmed alone, without any reflections on his age. - My blind time was very dull. For more than a week, to only blink a little at things, now & then; & without any conversation beyond a few words of Arabic, was a training for solitary confinement. It was a relief when even an utter stranger came to see me. Mr. Brown proved a conversable acquaintance. - I see that the last of the Janizaries is dead, at 125, as he was doorkeeper in a military college, there is no chance of a mistake about who is who. & this seems a good case of extreme age.

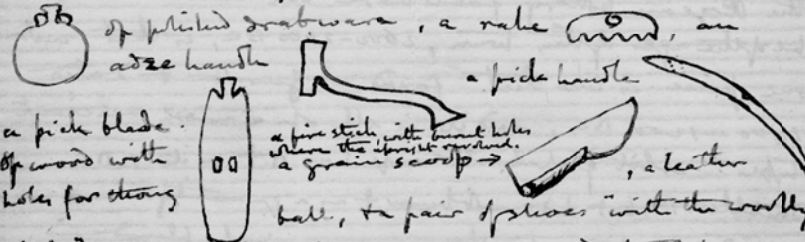
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29.



12-18 May 89

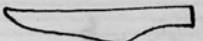
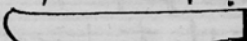
12-18 May 89 The work has been rather dull } 29.

at Kahun lately. The most important find was a pot with alphabetic sign [] sunk in the floor of a chamber, while a couple of feet or so over it in the rubbish was an early papyrus (XII-XIV) a pilgrim bottle



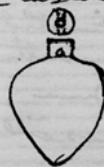
of wood with holes for thong. In another place were found two pieces with signs along with a piece of black ware [] of XIII dyn. These are all good as additional proofs of the early date of the signs. An interesting seal on a broken papyrus seems to give the name of this place as on another seal before, Ha-user-tesen-hotep; with perhaps an official's name Ha-user-tesen.










An example of the kat weight in ternary multiple has come in, it is marked 30 [] and is 30 x 1/2 uten. Before we got a weight of [] which was 4 x 1/2 uten, so it is evident that was a unit here.



Two more bronze knives shew the same primitive form as the large one before [] []



The question of what the Egyptians used to shave their heads with is not settled. Certainly no bronze knife of theirs that I ever saw, would cut a hair anyhow. I am inclined to think that they used flint flakes, which would certainly have a sharper as well as a more lasting edge than any bronze or iron tool.


Two more stone plummets of the regulation shape; how strange that this pattern with the hole in the top should be so ancient.



The work has been rather dull at Kahun lately. The most important find was a pot with alphabetic sign [] sunk in the floor of a chamber, while a couple of feet or so over it in the rubbish was an early papyrus (XII-XIV) a pilgrim bottle [] of polished drabware, a rake [], an adze handle [] a pick handle [] a pick blade [] a fire stick, with burnt holes of wood with where the upright revolved. holes for thong a grain scoop → [], a leather ball, & a pair of shoes "with the woolly side in". In another place were found two pieces with signs along with a piece of black ware [] of XIII dyn. These are all good as additional proofs of the early date of the signs. An interesting seal on a broken papyrus seems to give the name of this place [] as on another seal before, Ha-user-tesen-hotep; with perhaps an official's name Ha-user-tesen.


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

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Another piece of distinctly Aegean pottery (I cannot call it Greek at this age) with red & black pattern; this was found on the floor in a deep small chamber, & therefore presumably before 2000 B.C. What makes the Aegean pottery found here the more likely to be of the age of this town, 2600-2000 B.C., is that not one piece is like that found at Gurob & dated 1400-1200 B.C., and it is all of a more ancient type. A bit of alabaster cup has $\text{N} + \text{m}$ on it; N is doubtless 10, but I do not know m as a quantity.




A bead of Useratesen has the name curiously blundered
 94 Userarten. There is a nice little tablet of Si-sebek
 son of Ha-ankh.
 Hewat on seeing the implement which I
 thought to be ceremonial suggested

what is doubtless the truth, that it is a sickle. This accounts for the weakness of the tip which was only needed to collect the straws together, & the polish on the back of the deep part is due not to handling but to rubbing on the stubble. The position of the handle exactly fits this purpose. The shape of the movement is like the hieroglyph  when seen a little in perspective so as to show the handle.

I walked into Medineh & back, about 27 miles, to get money which duly came, & to see about ordering wood. It takes £8 worth to make the estimated number of boxes: and I have allowed a month for it; intending to send them from here 15 June, leave by Messageries from Alex. 22 June, Marseilles 26th & England 28 June, as I hope.

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[Page 149 was written by Anne Petrie,
W. M. F. Petrie's mother.]

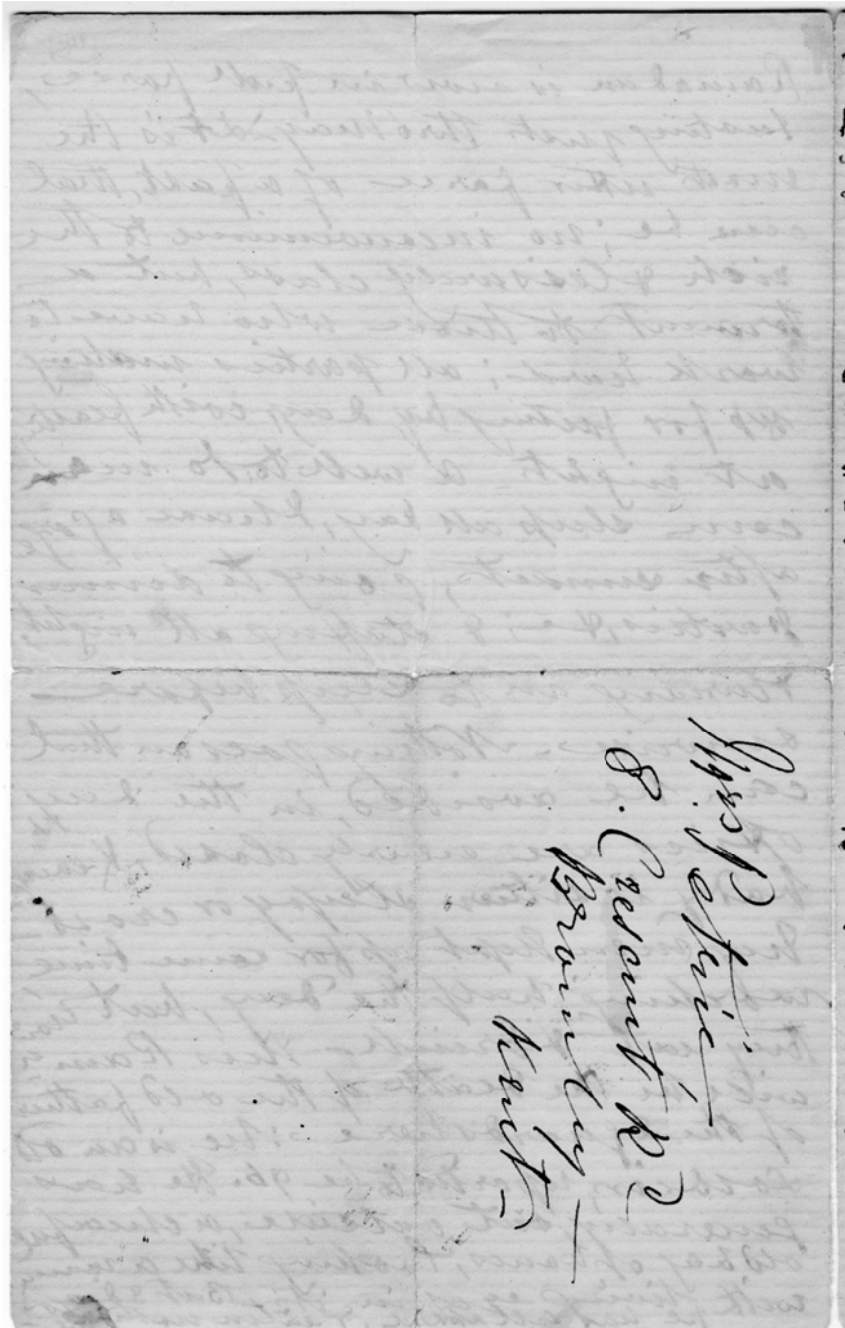
(149)

Ramadan is now in full force,
lasting just thro' May - It is the
most utter farce of a fast, that
can be; no inconvenience to the
rich & leisurely class, but a
torment to those who have to
work hard; all parties making
up for fasting by day, with feasting
at night - A well to do man
can sleep all day, & have a gorge
after sunset, going to dinner
parties, &c; & stuffing all night,
& turning in to sleep before
sunrise - Nothing goes on that
can be avoided, in the day,
offices are nearly closed, & every-
body is either sleepy or cross -
My men kept up for some time
working half the day, but now
they eat & drink - This Ram^a
will be the death of the old father
of the 2 guards here: he is an old
soldier, reported to be 96. He has
generally sat outside, a cheerful
old bag of bones, looking like a mummy
with living eyes in it. But 3 days
he has collapsed, & eaten nothing.

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Mrs Petrie
8. Crescent Rd
Bromley -
Kent -



XXX

18-23 May 89


18-23 May 89 There is nothing particular to
 records, as to the work, as it is practically over ¹⁵⁰
 now, only five pairs of men being retained, just
 to hold the ground. They found three fine
 flint chisels, one of the type of the bronze with
 a slight head bit 


An interesting piece of incised work is on part
 of a black-ware vase, like the Khatanah vases
 of XIII dyn. But this, instead of a spot pattern ,
 has had incised (after baking?) four pairs of goats,
 each pair dancing vis a vis, browsing on vine
 bushes. Such animal figuring has not been
 found on any black ware - or indeed any Egyptian
 ware - before. Is it possible that all this
 black ware is foreign, (Phoenician?) & the
 goats due to an Assyrian influence?


The free-diggers brought me a prize from a
 Gurob tomb; a bronze mirror, with bronze
 handle complete representing a girl holding a
 dove in her right hand. It is most
 beautifully worked, but is not
 Egyptian in features, nor in the
 design of holding the bird. I think
 the Phoenician workman & his
 ideas are behind it.

I am steadily getting on toward
 moving; having made two dozen



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cases, for nearly all the large articles; but I cannot pack as Grenfell wrote to me that Grebaut said he was coming down here. If so he could inspect & select without opening at Bulak & so save much time & trouble. I at once wrote to Grebaut suggesting that if he could come at once the business would be so much the shorter. But of course he has never answered. This is the third ^{successive} letter that I have written to him without being answered. A contractor of the water works ^{in the Fayum} has found a piece of a decree of the city of Ptolemais which is very interesting as shewing where that was, down in the S. corner of the Fayum. The decree is to Nero, the saviour & benefactor of the whole world, & of the city of the Ptolemæans!

From a letter

I have some dozens of hieratic papyri of XII-XIV dyn: letters & accounts, perfect, many of them as good a prize as c^d be obtained. There is a lot more of the Ephemeris of Ptolemy Phil^s with clearly headings, ABYP A Mrs Petrie, 8. Crescent Rd Bromley, Kent -

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Mrs Petrie, 8. Crescent Rd
Bromley, Kent -

XXXI.

My packing went on steadily, till ~~XXXX~~ Fraser came over on 11 June /89, to begin to take charge. I went over & finished the survey at Kakun. The packing was wound up on the 14th, & ~~the~~ I walked over in the afternoon to Medineh. Hewat was out having suddenly left for Cairo to complain of the mudir. So I went to the Greek inn.

It was a fearfully hot night, & next day the wind was scorching. All the boxes were brought safely down by 3 boats, & carted over to the station, weighed & paid for, in the morning 15th; and I went up to Cairo in the afternoon. It was so hot that one could scarcely bear to keep one's hand on the iron arms of the seats in the carriages. I think it cannot have been under 110°, and I was fearfully miserable.

Sunday was as hot, and I could only go out till the evening, but sat stripped in my closed room with my feet in a basin of water.

The railway receipt, without which I could not get the boxes, was by new regulations sent to the Museum direct by post. So that

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(153)
 no one can touch antiquities sent by train, but
 the Museum people. And Grebaut took no
 notice whatever of my 5th letter, applying for
 an order to move the things. So Monday
 I went to Bulak. Grebaut out, nothing
 could be done. Tuesday went again,
 & then got Brugsch & found the receipt,
 & he sent off his reis to fetch the cases.
 So happily I escaped that sweating. Wednesday
 went down, & found they reported only 100
 not 101 cases, letters & all sorts of formalities
 were in progress about the missing case.
 But when I counted them I twice found 101,
 & when two officials came from the station
 about it they counted with me twice
 over 101. So it was all a canard, but
 wasted over an hour. Then at last
 Grebaut appeared, & refused to look at
 anything because he was going to the Ministry
 bye & bye. Presently Artin Pasha came
 to fetch Grebaut, & while - after all - Grebaut
 kept him unconscionably waiting, I had a talk
 to him, & I hope cleared away some
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Thursday I went by appointment at 8½;
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maundered interminably over the list of cases, ⁽¹⁵⁴⁾
 & proposed as there were so many, & I was leaving
 next day, to do nothing then but let it
 all stand over to be examined with Grenfell
 as my representative. By talking further
 & then making a sudden move I got him
 out about 10, & started on looking at things.
 I had about $\frac{1}{3}$ of his time during which he
 would mander & go off the business, & could
 scarcely be got to settle about taking anything.
 By pegging away I got some things done,
 secured all the bronze implements except
 two best knives & a chisel, but got all of XII
 dynasty. But after stuffing G. with the
 Horuta amulets, the altar & ducks from
 the pyramid, the finest coffin & sarcophagus,
 & a portrait, at the last he bolted the whole
 lot of fine things, proposing to take them all
 in consideration of leaving the whole of the
 remaining cases untouched & unexamined,
 giving up all claims on papyri of last year
 or this. It was a fearful swoop to lose all
 the finest things, but I doubted if I should
 get better results by haggling over a quantity
 of the other boxes & losing some days more
 in this wretched unbusinesslike way. So
 I had to grin & bear it. Thus the two brass pans,

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the three ⁽¹⁵⁵⁾ wooden statuettes, the tall wooden
ushabti case, the best block of Useratesen's
temple & the best stela of XIXth all were kept.
What I have secured are nearly all the bronze
tools; 2 good portraits; all the papyri from XIIth
to Arab: all sculpture pieces of XII dynasty from
temple & tombs, all the miscellaneous things of
XII dynasty, Horuta's alabaster canopi,
Antursha's coffin & others, 4 fine necklaces &
all the beads, all the alphabet pottery, &
the 12 sets of amulets from Horuta's tomb,
though far inferior to his. So that is over.
On Wednesday evening Dr. G. gave his weekly soirée
& asked people to come & hear me speak on the
work. Grenfell, Moncrieff, a lot of officers &
others came, & though the season is over here
the place was crowded. I gave about an
hour's talk informally & never saw closer
listeners. After it Grenfell rose, quite unexpectedly,
& returned thanks to Dr. G. & to me in a flowing
little speech, most warm on my behalf. He was
also more hearty & cordial in talking to me
privately than I ever expected to see such a
somewhat dignified & stately individual.
There were also Wilbour & Hamilton Lang there.
Innumerable invitations which I could not
accept, but Lang came round next afternoon
for a further talk. I sat this Friday morn,
having gone down to Bulak again, as the office is only open
from 9-12 morn, & not at all in aftⁿ!!! I expect to leave
Alex Sat. & hear that Dean Butcher, Cookson & a lot of folks I know are all coming
in my boat, Senegal.

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