1 22 Oct. – 2 Nov. 1891.

Left Bromley in a miserably wet night, & on reaching Dover found a high sea running in. It had been a severe gale all day, & we were in for the results of it. I heard that all the deck would be swamped, so went below, & lay down. For two hours we chucked about horribly, & I was so consumed by ill (that is exactly it) that my miseries continued long after I landed, violent sickness & trembling; & for two or three days I could hardly take anything properly.

I reached Marseilles in due course, & went to look up Sayce. Found him, & went to the museum together. Though I had but an hour or two's sleep for two nights I was pretty brisk as I had been able to lie down nearly all the time, which is the main thing. Sayce crossed in the day before me, & was quite as bad as I was, though rather differently. We left Marseille at 4, & soon it began to blow. All that night there was a hard gale, almost impossible to stand on deck. The Niger is however a good

M^{rs} Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

22 oct. - 2 Nov. 1891 O Left Browly in a L suisably wit wight to on reading sover a severe gate all day, to we yeak would be swamped, so went below tout horriby to two so consumed ill (that is exactly it) that my miseries continued long after flanded, violent son Levels hardy take anyth Ireached massealles in due course of to work up sayce. foundhim, twent to has pretty brish as blad been able he down mery all the true, Such is hours, though nother differently. We left masselle at 4, soon it began to me I she, 10 would, thent.

venel + twent they for cabin (which then taken just amide I so passed through it all without single qualen. Nestbay the boyage was Excellent, & Louly wissed weals the first 24 hor over my beth was Salib, the When know him, but heard offin had come to England for the for A stayed 4 or 5 works, seen again (in two years) we burdpe the country at St many cray one ofthe

vessel, & I went & lay down in my cabin (which I had taken just amidships) & so passed through it all without a single qualm. Next day by 10 it had almost settled & I got up; the rest of the voyage was excellent, & I only missed meals the first 24 hours.

Over my berth was Sahib, the Coptic post master at Assiut. I did not know him, but heard of him in England.

He is a very good & intelligent fellow, had come to England for the first time, & stayed 4 or 5 weeks, seeing London, Edinburgh, Oxford, &c, & many friends of his. He was so interested that he determines to spend his holidays again (in two years) in Europe & bring other Copts with him. This would do much good, if the best of them understood English life. He had been very well received, & also had much kindness from strangers. Going to see the country at St Mary Cray one of the

Joymons foundhim took him ho with them west day (30th) Distulat bother we up say west guards before - as Inspectors of the guards Jealled on Sir Whim humariette, who was

populous found him, took him home & entertained him, & shewed him all the paper works.

29th At Alexandria I went to lunch at Sir Chas. Cookson's, as he had sent an invitation to me to stay along with Sayce, who went there. Newberry had come in by the P & O that morning, & was there. Sayce & he stopped to see the Abukir statues next day, & I went on to Cairo with Chester, who had also turned up.

I called on the Grants that evening & found them all well, & went to dine with them next day (30th)

D'Hulst looked me up early next morn (30th) & told me of Grebaut's madnesses. He got native members of Committee, (while the English were away) to appoint two tools of his curators of the museum, & two natives – who were not even guards before – as Inspectors of the guards.

I called on Sir Colin Moncrieff, who was

as amiable as formble. He has written Evelyn Being Sho was quite Spen + pleasant on the debject; but is course. Un shale difficulty his in that one man frebant said by again tayan with a fast some on the table. I still of ever a man was hated by every one all round it is for, for on all hands but a burse bin an musty infossible. I have had a little fiver to want all, from getting a chill here, but it is only what will clear of with quiet. There is any mucher of surptions brazes here from a great find of hundred at Save, every Jealer has them, & Grebant has nailed a great quantity also. They are all late, but and fxxvI these + Am fortular interest. Bong fine, allsort of moustrous prices are esked, pour 56 JOE.

as amiable as possible. He has written twice already to Grébaut about my fresh application, but – no answer. He will write urgently at once. Then to Sir Evelyn Baring who was quite open & pleasant on the subject; but is evidently not free to take a strong course. "The whole difficulty lies in that one man Grebaut" said he, again & again, with a fist down on the table. I think if ever a man was hated by every one all round it is G., for on all hands people abuse him as <ber>
eig> madly impossible.

I have had a little fever & a nasty cold, from getting a chill here; but it is only what will clear off with quiet.

There is any number of sumptuous bronzes here from a great find of hundreds at San, every dealer has them, & Grebaut has nailed a great quantity also. They are all late, about end of XXVI & Persian, & of no particular interest. Being fine, all sorts of monstrous prices are asked, from 5 to 50 E.



I was in expectation of being able to say where I was going. Moncrieff had appointed Grebaut to come to his office 10 a m today, to settle matters then & there. But Baring had seen Reverseaux the French Consul about the affair, to tell him that he must make Grebaut reasonable. And Reverseaux had sent for Grebaut this morning. So when G. does come he will be fully primed for diplomatic resistance. I expect we shall have a tussle, & I want to settle matters before Moncrieff, &

[🎘]

and alouis & flam been getting ma itt they, prince I second of there hear. There ablast got aklina scarab myself; the sign one **禁事** 歌 soit is dustrictly. Kh (+work) as spicer's search plast year. Aring for the francesson. In ushabli of tahunes, not # # EURIA MALES It is curious to see the absence of titles, mendy dates one ofthe best work git time; & claborate ones are of Persian or XXXX quarty. Iscardo of one Nebesi has a wer tith of the " alief, with ofther seal keeper: About him her of author shoulder,

Phoening 50 + wish 2740 gers or 50 mechan Phoening

This proves there speed him to the weight of the strongle

The Barry again to be a search than a Counter set to between England of France; all about allowing some one to keep the trads out form a place which they are already plendering.

not alone. I have been getting many little things, of which I send note of three heads. I have at last got a Khian scarab myself; the signs are

[🎘]

so it is distinctly. \underline{Kh} (& not R) as Spicer's scarab of last year. A ring of [$\widehat{\mathbb{R}}$] Ramessu. An ushabti of Aahmes, not of very glorious work, inferior to Horuta.

&c &c [₹]

It is curious to see the absence of titles, merely $[\mathcal{R}]$. It is good as giving an exactly dated one of the best work of its time; & it shews, what I suspected, that the very elaborate ones are of Persian or XXXth dynasty. A scarab of one Nebesi has a new title $[\mathcal{R}]$, "chief scribe of the seal keeper". A bronze lion has $[\mathcal{R}]$ on the shoulder, <Phoenician 50, & weighs 2740 grs or 50 Drachmas Phoenician. This proves these small lions &c to be weights as I thought.>

I am to go to Barings again early to morrow. How absurd it seems to have a Consular set-to between England & France, all about allowing some one to keep the Arabs out from a place which they are already plundering.

<u>II.</u> II. 2-8/<9> Nov 1891.

I went to Moncrieff's as I had appointed, but Grebaut couldn not come.

Next day Baring wished to see me, to say how he had been talking to Reveresaux & Grebaut. Of course not knowing the details he thinks better of Gebaut's statements than he otherwise would. I put to him perfectly plainly what my own view of the man & the affair was.

Next day again to Moncrieff's, & had an hour with Grebaut. First M. took the question of place. I let out to him just before that I was not essentially needing Sakkara but that it was Grebaut's weakest point – about Farag digging there – & so I could work best on him with that. He took up my line excellently & pressed & cross questioned G. most diligently about it for a long time. At last as G. stuck to its being reserved for the museum & its agents, he turned & asked if there was any other place I could take. G. had already barred Abydos – like Sakkara – so I alluded to that, to let him negative it again, & then named Tell Amarna. He said that they were working there, & had

2-8 Nov 1891- Light of humariffs and Nest day Barring wished to see me, to say stails he thinks better of frebant statements than he otherwise would question of place. Ilet out this just be that has not essentially meding Sakkara but that it was grelant weakest point - about Farag Digging there - + so Icomb up my line excellently + press + its agents, he tremed + asked me if there e was any other place I would so I alluded to that, that him negation it again, & then named Tell Ameong He said that they were working there, that

been exceeding the touts for time. Ithen pressed for the + to that he accessed nailed him clearly bit. But as terms he was out fall reisa wished, tree I least if Lagreed + soit could be sittled. g. declined Discuss the question in relation to any print person!! It was a general affair togo to a faveral Committee. He has their given me the best of reason, with the Public works, I count were to arbitrate princitely with any June tog at 10 on Saturday to consider new terms. Iwent of found that go had proposed almost exactly whatwas fully discussed trugatured last year. moralt was inclined to it, but I showed him why it would not work howith for /2 hour, & frebant never came. So other products my old contract

been excavating the tombs for some time. I then pressed for the town, & to that he acceed/<de>d; & Moncrieff nailed him clearly to it.

But as to terms he was out of all reason. M. asked him to name what terms he wished, to see at least if I agreed & so it could be settled. G. <u>declined</u> to <u>discuss the question in relation to any private person</u>!! It was a general affair to go to a general Committee.

He has thus given me the best of reasons for refusing any private arrangement with him in future. He must settle with the Public Works, & cannot claim now to arbitrate privately with any one.

I was to go at 10 on Saturday to consider new terms. I went & found that G. had proposed almost exactly what was fully discussed & negatived last year.

Moncrieff was inclined to it, but I shewed him why it would not work. I waited for ½ hour, & Grebaut never came. So I then produced my old contract

modified in a few words (ad opting amendment Sich frebant no fresh terms could be introduced that all they decreed last in valid without his segnature, which is preposterous, + certainly not tolerato of Barry on mouriel. So I copies of my De contract modified, pushed through if possible. Portally Even Artin who be ched him, called him mostitute; & he neally is such, for he has a theory ofthe mystic value. conquages, + wishes to devote himself

modified in a few words, (adopting an amendment which Grebaut had proposed) & pressed that that should be used direct for this year <taking my stand on the existing law>. Strictly no fresh terms could be introduced by Grebaut without a redi/<e>cision of the Council of ministers. He claims that all they decreed last year was invalid without his signature, which is preposterous, & certainly not tolerated by Baring or Moncrieff.

So I copied off my old contract modified, & left that, & Moncrieff promised to push it through if possible. Probably G. will be furious. But his time seems really coming to an end. He is

Even Artin who backed him, called him openly <u>une imbecile</u> at the French Institute; & he really is such, for he has a theory of the mystic values of vowels & consonants in modern languages, & wishes to devote himself

to claborating it !!! Is he told sayce. heart to Months, lost wening; + gave an outline of greek & norther civiliration as cleared of y groth. granfell t munchiff were there. Icalled on hin? fromfull, + had a very cordial tath with line as usual. He is fretants strugest hunt tothe Khedirial library, + the Coman librarian was most pleasant testant Lepsies Denburder forme + I traced both the plans of Tel Amaring Louis at Judy Soft's with Say a, She is staying there Thave been getting some suone little things. I piece - the buttond - fa names of nomes of l'inscriptions. Then is no accuracy from in these ceremonial stone cubits. Also a mice brown libation vase of

to elaborating it !!! So he told Sayce.

I went to D^r Grant's, Wedⁿ Evening; & gave an outline of Greek & northern civilization as cleared up by Egypt. Grenfell & Moncrieff were there. I called on Sir F. Grenfell, & had a very cordial talk with him as usual. He is Grébaut's strongest antagonist.

I went to the Khedivial Library, & the German librarian was most pleasant, & got out Lepsius' <u>Denkmaler</u> for me, & I traced both the plans of Tel Amarna.

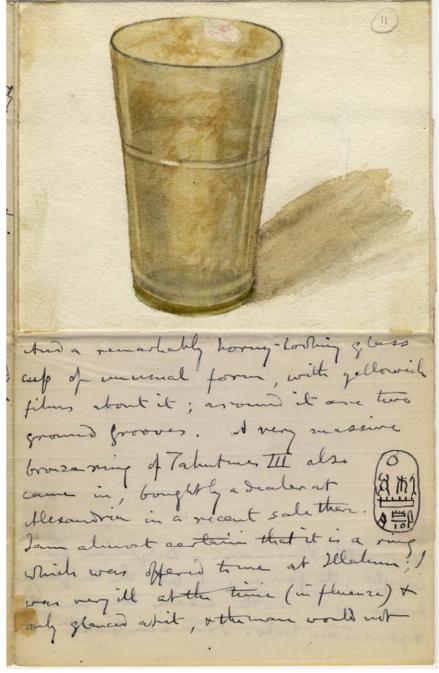
I dined at Judge Scott's with Sayce, who is staying there.



And a remarkably horny-looking glass cup of unusual form, with yellowish films about it; around it are two ground grooves. A very massive bronze ring of Tahutmes III also [₹] came in, bought by a dealer at Alexandria in a recent sale there.

[🕏]

I am almost certain that it is a ring which was offered to me at Illahun; I was very ill at the time (influenza) & only glanced at it, & the man would not



take my price. So far as [I] remember it is the same, & it has exactly the oxidation of Gurob rings. It is interesting from the mention "born at Thebes"; like a scarab of Tahutmes IV(?) "born at Memphis" which I have.

[🎘]

[R

The Egyptian, in adversity still noble.

Here is the Phoenician or Babylonian lion weight; the face is just like the Babylonian bronze gods, in the hideous long mouth, & ferocious looks. I add a contrast below it, in green glaze, which I also got here.

I have not seen before. Doubtless it is Theban, by the Amen & Khonsu, probably XII dynasty. A nice jackal on a staff also turned up; & another very exquisite minute bust of Isis, in green glaze.

souther appointment togo + see If so Jan safethis year, but the is absolute news by this mail. It is puit I of so may work will be stiffed until we can agetate in hypand again friend left, + most people are plain about his follies get a tent on do anything Commit of ministe me Petric & Present k Brandey, Kent

Another appointment, to go & see Palmer about the antiquity business. I shewed him plainly my position, & that Grebaut's new rule of one half absolutely for the museum would entail almost always a loss on me, that being the rule for accidental discoveries which cost the finder nothing. To morrow is to be a Committee to decide whether the decree is to stand for two years, as promulgated. If so I am safe this year, but the whole question is to be rediscussed this winter.

I am sorry that I cannot give any absolute news by this mail. It is quite possible that Grebaut's terms may be passed, & if so my work will be stopped until we can agitate in England against it.

Luckily he does not seem to have a friend left, & most people are very plain about his follies.

I cannot get a tent, or do anything for certain, till I hear the result of the Committee, & perhaps also <of> the Council of ministers.

M[™] Petrie, e/<8> Crescent R^d Bromley, Kent– 9-13. Nov. 1891. June immund engrelf - all left the room in a

III 9–13. Nov. 1891.

I was immensely surprised at D^r Grant's the other evening, when a short, active, man introduced himself as Cap^t. Hawes. It seems he is employed on Staff duties, & is out here in Egypt three months of each year. He most warmly desired to be remembered at home.

The Committee was held on the 10th, & Sir F. Grenfell called that even. I was out, but got[?] found an appointment for next morning. I went, & he began by saying "We had a desperate struggle over your body for 2½ hours yesterday ... Grebaut was perfectly obstinate ... & nothing could be done. Tigran Pasha moved that under the existing law <you> I should be allowed to go on with work, until the two years of that <law> were expired. Meanwhile regulations should be discussed for the future. But Grebaut as President of the Comee had drawn up his orders of the day, & refused to listen to anything except his proposals, or to put any other question to the Comee. After wasting 2½ hours with him I & we – Moncrieff, Palmer & myself – all left the room in a

body, & Duland that we should wh Visi is faither most serio after as with softenations but refund to hear anything further: is true Reversemen again matter. As fromfall says, com charge or proposition ofthe Com been offend by prebant for years before, + it may mean the send of g. It is will for me that for is so doluments thrublesome, as it has made morning + Baluer - who were very half + half -Itold freefell my view that the french comberd us the disturbers of them prosition, twen determined to oust all English work here. They obtained an

body, & declared that we should not sit on any Committee in future of which Grebaut was President".

This is far the most serious step that has yet occurred. "He came running after us with explanations, but we refused to hear anything further".

Grenfell then went to Baring, & B. is to see Reverseaux again on the matter. As Grenfell says, every change or proposition of the Comee has been opposed by Grebaut for years past, & had to be carried in the Council over his head. But matters have never come to such a rupture before, & it may mean the end of <u>G</u>.

It is well for me that G. is so obstinate & troublesome, as it has made Moncrieff & Palmer – who were very half & half – take a decided course.

I told Grenfell my view that the French considered us to be disturbers of their position, & were determined to oust all English work here. They obtained an guornous step Then it was agreed

enormous step when it was agreed that no English subject should hold office on the antiquities; & now they are trying by vexatious rules to drive out voluntu/<a>ry work.

I got a few things at Gizeh, the main one a very fine Osiris with inscription for a servant of Psamtik II, called Neb nekht son of Aabesh, who was born? on the 26th day of mesori. I never saw a date put on a bronze before.

I particularly noted a point about the granite temple. Sayce believed that it was buried in a mound, subterranean; but I question the cuttings on the outer face shewing a casing to have existed. He thought they were only rough quarrying, but I saw that this cutting in to the stones ran <u>across</u> the joints

as the shaded patches

proving that it was done to fit in the backs of fine casing in the regular manner.

Having waited till the 13th without any result being arrived at, I then

called on Sir Chi of said that the Steen here a fortright, Issaid all That to say + Wid where the use fraiting h of the English member & Tigram this Sport this now as Imag not have to go to Illalum first some fry No heen as a staff quanting twook. Isopect to be settled one in a few days. my and tress will better be Der Moës, which is meaning then Dent; W Ishall So scrut almost as often, as that message thin on anything importants.

called on Sir Colin & said that I had been here a fortnight, & said all I had to say, & I did not see the use of waiting here longer, so I should start next day for Tel Amarna. He agreed, & promised to send on my contract as soon as may be. There is a meeting of the English members & Tigran this evening on the matter.

I post this now as I may not remember it in my moving about. I have to go to Illahun first to get some of my old men as a staff for guarding & work. I expect to be settled down in a few days.

My address will better be
Der Moës, which is nearer
than Derut; but I shall send to
Derut almost as often, as that is
my nearest town. I shall be within
25 miles of Newberry; so can send down a
messenger to him on anything important.

M^{rs} Petrie. Bromley, Kent.

13-21 Nov 1891. Having retermined & Can Cairo, + trust to my contract for I went pirt to the Fayum, left baggage abstation, left money in care of friend the Water postmaster, + after hund atter fresh in, healkest the 13 miles & Illahum. buy old quarters, + soon had hat plenty forhunteers togo. Some of the best man were recapied, as Lexher but Isasily got four men + bay who were with me to the last in the theday work, tale Juram Ithuroughly like. Iwas astraished at the Eugeneen sheem, One man who had am easy post as great at 30/ a month was buging to deserthis work, teams for \$1 to 2 a month according to the harters shis work. So on the overage he would be harder world, I away from for months, + get it was only his brothers Fismanin which kept him from Jeseting his business. Another land who was rampant

II/<V>. 13–21 Nov 1891.

Having determined to leave Cairo, & trust to my contract following, I went first to the Fayum, left baggage at station, left money in care of my friend the Coptic postmaster, & after lunch at the Greek inn, I walked over the 13 miles to Ilahun. There I went to my old quarters, & soon had dozens of my old hands around me, some twenty or thirty were in the room most of the evening. I explained my movements, & had plenty of volunteers to go. Some of the best men were occupied, as I expected; but I easily got four men & boy who were with me to the last in the Medum work, & all of whom I thoroughly like.

I was astonished by the eagerness shown. One man who had an easy post as a guard at 30/– a month was longing to desert his work, & come for £1 to 2 a month according to the hardness of his work. So on the average he would be harder worked, & away from home for months, & yet it was only his brothers dissuasion which kept him from deserting his business. Another lad who was rampant

town should harty lates ofunghand, was only tetaly married; his brids declared showed go home then father if he left, a so his father inserter on his staying, to avoid such a family secunded Hering ablast settles my men Ital them that Islands give I prastor a day more breach than before, raising 3 p. t 4 for men, 42 p. t 3 for boy, in consideration of their having to buy all their for for Ithought this only fair to them, Ithen weether back neathlong to herdich themen going derect to waster on fort. Strained & waster found them. went to Hewat's house, buther was still away. So Isleption the stone room, tuestmon packed aprobab that lift there, small it & the station, a cough finiles; & thence took train with my or Lackunis up to Derut. It Alm Kerkey Isaw Frazen for a moment, he had come in the Same train from minya. We reached

to come & would hardly let go of my hand, was only lately married; his bride declared she would go home to her father if he left, & so his father insisted on his staying, to avoid such a family scandal.

Having at last settled my men I told them that I should give 1 piastre a day more to each than before, raising 3 p. to 4 for men, & 2 p. to 3 for boy, in consideration of their having to buy all their food instead of fetching it from home; & for I thought this only fair to them, <the whole is only 1s a day.>

I then walked back next day to Medinet, the men going direct to Wasta on foot; I trained to Wasta & joined them. Went to Hewat's house, but he was still away. So I slept in the store room, & next morn packed up what I had left there, & moved it to the station, a couple of miles; & thence took train with my 5 Lahunis up to Derut. At Abu Kerkas I saw Fraser for a moment, he had come in the same train from Minya. We reached

Sent absunsit; & Hound there the sevant for W. Day, the sugmeen there. In having heard twee coming , & leaving minely for lairs, told his man to with out for me typic me am information or help. twent to the greek locanda, which is for below the Fay un one in accommodation but good rumple forme . attsaffe Inegalis then cats with sadine bones. " one ofther with a true cooksenew tail, one complete turn 102 mot broken, but a tru regular spiral. Nest morning we had the henry matter of moring form all my bargage to the could, which proved to be about 1/2 mile from thistation, my five La humes behaved excellently: the lot of 18 cut was just as much as they could physically manage, the his stagging along with rigid faces under the heavy boxes. But they never flinded once, nor hinter at having any Estra lelp. Incomers them applied, +

Derut at sunset; & I found there the servant of a M^r Day, the engineer there; he having heard I was coming, & leaving himself for Cairo, told his man to look out for me & give me any information or help.

I went to the Greek Le/<o>canda, which is far below the Fayum one in accommodation but good enough for me. At supper I regaled three cats with sardine bones; one of them with a true corkscrew tail, one complete turn [, not broken, but a true regular spiral.

Next morning we had the heavy matter of moving down all my baggage to the canal, which proved to be about ½ mile from the station. My five Lahunis behaved excellently: the lot of 18 cwt was just as much as they could physically manage, the lads staggering along with rigid faces under the heavy boxes. But they never flinched once, nor hinted at having any extra help. I encouraged them up to it, &

then zave a judicions oble of I pter it was

then gave a judicious dole of 1/s after it was over, to buy some little extra luxuries after their kind. I have one fellow of about 25, tall, one-eyed & split nosed; an worthy fellow who has distinguished himself by never once grumbling at his work, though it was some of the hardest at Medum. I value Muh^d Mansur in spite of appearances. Then there is Misid a cheerful affectionate lad about 17, who has I think been drilled our/<t> of a little laziness he had. Ali Suefi is one of the meekest. most conscientiously obliging, lads I ever knew: he was not thought smart enough by Hewat, to whom I recommended him; but he kept him as long as there was work for him. I was very glad to get him again as he is a most devoted fellow. A strapping lad of about 20 is Abdallah, who has the advantage of reading & writing (as Misid also a little); & he has a good sturdy way of doing his business. With him is Hussein, his brother, about 14, a most winning, lively little fellow, full of jokes & fun,

2) 13–21 N. 91

whose laugh alone is worth his $7\frac{1}{2}^d$ a day.

Such are my special five, whom I thought worth bringing all the way with me; more willing or kindly fellows no one could find. No doubt they might be spoilt by a few months carelessness; and in such a case I consider "Woe to the man by whom offences come".

Having all my baggage on the boat, & my shopping done, we left Derut & tacked down stream against the north wind to Haji Kandil. We reached it about 1 hour before sunset. I ran off ashore to look for a good place to settle in, while the men unladed the boat. Various natives followed with many suggestions, to all of which I listened. Of course there was the usual wish to stick one in the middle of the village; & the usual desire to ordain all ones business.

But I found an excellent place just where I wanted it, N'E' of the village, so that the strong S'W' storms

more willing or kindly fellows no Having Il my baygage on the book, to my shopping some, we left sent to Haji Kawall. We reached it bout I how below surset. I ran frattle in while the men unland as at. Various natives followed middle of the village; of the usual just where Inauto it, N.E. of the village, withat the strong S. W. storm

should be broken, that sur with dust. I long straight boundar wall, runing N + S, with clean open the place. Of course marky cray tody wanted he to something different; but How a currously effective was settling objectors, bytaking one ande, & in a very slow ylow voice imperationly stating of so + so. They are so accustomed to bondoness of Scalamation that the trangences fit reduces them amasingly. Ilad the satisfaction after all the to the haring that "all his words are good; which was more than might be expected as That I am Ithought best without heading anyon with a comple of natures that which they never claused on the Ishall gime them a troft someday)

should be broken, & not swamp one with dust. A long straight boundary wall, running N & S, with clean open desert & ruins outside of it was just the place. Of course nearly every body wanted me to do something different; but I found a curiously effective way of settling objections, by taking one aside, & in a very slow & low voice imperatively state/<i>ng that I must do as I intended because of so & so. They are so accustomed to loudness & declamation that the strangeness of it reduces them amazingly. I had the satisfaction after all the to & fro of hearing that "all his are[?]/<wor>ds are good"; which was more than might be expected as I had done exactly as I thought best without heeding anyone.

In the hour we had I got up everything, with a couple of natives to help (for which they never claimed anything, so I shall give them a trifle someday)

+ by dark that pitched my tent, + made a but of horses to boards of Nest morning how rather spill, for whethirth dogs typends that my little sleep. Isent a polite message to the owner Athe worst day close by, groing atorphe choice; setter trenf the beaut in the house all night to quick him, or broken his carrase for which twould give 2/- , or let him go on in mich are Ishould short him west night. When were stipled hours + smothered barles west weing, + the beast wer successfully represed then sent much? after brichs, + 6 mght 3000 at 100 a 1000; downeyage cost 8- a lovo more. my men went into the mut business with a sest. misis stomped about in a lunge pudding frund + sand morter, little Hussein plastered with glea, x

& by dark I had pitched my tent, & made a hut of boxes & boards for the men, & got everything in under cover.

Next morning I was rather spilt, for what with dogs & guards I had very little sleep. I sent a polite message to the owner of the worst dog close by, giving a triple choice; either tie up the beast in the house all night to quiet him, or provide his carcase for which I would give 2/-, or let him go x[?]/<on> in which case I should shoot him next night. There were stifled howls & smothered barks next evening, & the beast was successfully repressed.

I then sent Muh^d after bricks, & bought 3000 at 10^d a 1000; donkeyage cost 8^d a 1000 more. My men went into the mud business with a zest. Misid stamped about in a huge puddling of mud & sand mortar, little Hussein plastered with glee, &

the others brought up basins of muid, + hand The brides. By night Ihad built a large room 8 x 11 to feet inside, + 7 : high, built against our big wall. This roofed with boards (aid with marse stalks to keep the sun It will be a grown habitation for me. then I am peeting a similar run next that for storage + visitors, to rather lesser room formy beyond. News Ishall be well set of for staying on int the heat of the spring; therhaps for Fraser taking charge while Low away in Having established ugself Isent tothe first, I was glad to find my contract come. It is surring to see that netter than be left out - gretant has signed it its it is centred between the minister of Public works true, grabant has no official voice in it, x refused & neoquire the contract last goer. But when he finds that he may argue on woh

the others brought up basins of mud, & handed me bricks. By night I had built a large room 8 x 11½ feet inside, & 7½ high, built against our big wall. This roofed with boards laid on & covered with maize stalks to keep the sun off will be a good habitation for me. Then I am putting a similar room next to it for storage & visitors, & a rather lesser room for my men beyond. Thus I shall be well set up for staying on into the heat of the spring; & perhaps for Fraser taking charge while I am away in the summer.

Having established myself I sent to the post, & was glad to find my contract come. It is amusing to see that – rather than be left out – Grebaut has signed it. As it is a contract between the Minister of Public works & me, Grebaut has no official voice in it, & refused to recognise the contract last year. But when he finds that he may sign or not

3) 3–21 N. 91

as he likes, but that it will be granted in any case, he comes round to putting his name to a precisely similar contract.

I then set my Lahunis & the guards here to begin a bit of house digging while I walked over the place, & entered on my heritage.

It is an overwhelming site to deal with. Imagine setting about exploring the ruins of Brighton, for that is about the size of the town: and then you can realise how one man must feel it with such a huge lump of work.

After a few hours I concluded that I should not attempt to make a continuous plan of the whole place. Kahun took a full season of work, & a hard month of plotting to do it; this is equal to 20 or 30 Kahuns in extent. This place would need a life time to exhaust it properly, & as the period of the XVIIIth is so well known, I do not think it desirable to spend any very large proportion of time upon it. I decided therefore to

as he likes butthat it will be grants in any case, he comes round to puttin his name to a precisely similar contract Ithen set my Lahunis of the guends on my heintage. It is an overwhelming site to deal with. Imagine setting about softoning the ruins of verighton, for that is about frealine how one were must feel is with such a huge hump of work. After a few hours I concluded that I should plan ofthe whole place. Halun took a full seeson frothe, + a hard mouth of plotting book; then is Eyeal to 20 or 30 Kaluns in cotant. This place would new a life time brokaust it properly, + as the ferior of the XVIII is so well speed any very large proportion of time whomit. Dead of therefore to

restrict un regular worke to (1) Aselection of the houses, where a (2) The royal palace, if I would find it. (3) The plans + foundation deposits Sweat all over the place with a why of Lefrins' plan, wentifying the Guldings o The place of Khuensten Shaw fines singh building in the whole town; for It lies with axis N-S, where the temples an E-W. It has no enclosure or persons. And in its ruins I found the lover part ofthe face of colors of Klenenata to bit of his figure in intaglis, with the name of his daughter Alan maril. Un arrangement ofthe place was,

restrict my regular work to

- (1) A selection of the houses, where a block can be cleared out entire, & planned to shew details; especially doing some of the palaces of the nobles
- (2) The royal palace, if I could find it.
- (3) The plans & foundation deposits of the temples.

I went all over the place with a copy of Lepsius' plan, identifying the buildings & examining them.

The palace of Khuenaten I have fixed for certain I think. It is the largest single building in the whole town; for though the temple enclosures are large, the buildings are but small <in comparison>.

It lies with axis N–S, whereas the temples are E–W. It has no enclosure or pylons. And in its ruins I found a/<the> lower part of the face of a colossus of Khuenaten, & a bit of his figure in intaglio, with one/<the> name of his daughter Atenmerit.

The arrangement of the pla palace was,

on the south end a long fish poul, them a hypostyle hall about Double the size ofthet of Karnah, with over 500 columns, the base platforms fried (aid in must bride remain, tare planned by lepsing; them a stone building about double that sizes, with pragments optiliers bying about: Abeyond that to the north a long was of mounds of buildings, one ofwhich was ornaments with moulding in brilliant green glassed tile work. To thoroughly Eshaust this site will probably cost \$ 200 or 300; butil is tromost promising place for (1) pieces ofther finest carring + grazed work of that eye, (2) valuable things hidden on lost, (3) any Interied Spiels such as papyri or clay tablets. Therealso seen due hollows in some of the other palaces, sich must be the fish founds such as are shewn in the Drawings in the touter. These might be good places to clear out, around the

on the south end a long fish pond, then a hypostyle hall about double the size of that of Karnak, with over 500 columns, the base platforms of which laid in mud brick remain, & are planned by Lepsius; then a stone building about double that size, with fragments of statues lying about: & beyond that to the north a long mass of mounds of buildings, one of which was ornamented with mouldings in brilliant green glazed tile work.

To thoroughly exhaust this site will probably cost £ 200 or 300; but it is the most promising place for (1) pieces of the finest carving & glazed work of that age, (2) valuable things hidden or lost, (3) any historical objects such as papyri or clay tablets.

I have also seen deep hollows in some of the other palaces, which must be the fish ponds such as are shewn in the drawings in the tombs. These might be good places to clear out, around the Jam Adighter to see some nyhense porten turning up here; on the history of the place is so brief, (under 50 years), we shall have things will date.

Litter & papers Duly received to the gt.

In Petrie, 8. Curent Ko

edges in particular.

I am delighted to see some Mykenae pottery turning up here; as the history of this place is so brief, (under 50 years), we shall have things well dated.

Letters & papers duly received to the 9th

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

22-29. Nov. 189 We fint thing that) set the men on was clearing ont a small sutached house; as that was simple work, while Iwas looking over the place. Room after for was cleared without finding anything; with the last man, clearing up the greater part of an Agean globalar pilgrim both with concentrio to my that I have one before; + it is the realist ornament to be called of otten that cure. 1350 B.C.

V. 22–29. Nov. 1891.

The first thing that I set the men on was clearing out a small detached house; as that was simple work, while I was looking over the place. Room after room was cleared without finding anything; until the last man, clearing the last room (on the fourth day) turned up the greater part of an Aegean globular pilgrim bottle with concentric circles, & a rude spiral down the edges of it. This is a different arrangement to any that I have seen before; & it is the earliest ornament to be called a pattern that

[🎘]

circ. 1350 B.C.

we have get met with on such. The trongs Alemment + Rasaa kakhepre, though rings to ornaments later than Ai, this tout is at Theber, shewing that I courte the place. This range of 1350 B.C. of gives us a good fixed point Un house plan

we have yet met with on such. The great value of this place is the narrow range of the dates. Khuenaten does not seem to have founded this till his 4th year; it has the town lasted on through Aten merit & Ra saa ka khepru, through Tutankhamen, & into Ai. But there is nothing found here among the innumerable rings & ornaments later than Ai, & his tomb is at Thebes, shewing that he had deserted the place. The range of dates is about 1400 - 1340 B C. This Greek pottery left in one of the houses may well be/<ha>ve been made then about 1350 B.C. & gives us a good fixed point of decoration. The house plan was - roughly - thus

[元] door

on going over the place, Hours that have anthor department which is prom All along the laugth of the tom there the resert edy a line of sozen-on hundred - of toute haper, with grandest touts were in the destant hills, all the others were close tother town, I all these must be cleared. ductaily my to contract reserves tother are certainly in my hands. brut of plumberer Farag has here to Jug into several of there chapelo without gussing that there were toules, or how he would plunder ! Nore single tout opened in recent times; but the largest were cleared ancently, & great fits in this most of the shapets show where the well were, much whe the pits & charger at Hawara. to begin tout mutt we have gotwell

On going over the place, I found that I have another department which is promising. All along the length of the town there is on the desert edge a line of dozens – or hundreds – of tomb chapels, with doubtless chambers beneath. Only the grandest tombs were in the distant hills, all the others were close to the town, & all these must be cleared.

Luckily my p contract reserves to the Museum only "the tombs in the mountains" & so those down in the plain by the town are certainly in my hands. That brute of a plunderer Farag has been here, & dug into several of these chapels without guessing that there were tombs, or how he would have plundered! Not a single tomb has been opened in recent times; but the largest were cleared anciently, & great pits in the ground north of the chapels shew where the wells were, much like the pits & chapels at Hawara. I do not want to begin tombs until we have got well

on the town (place themph) work or Every best will be tomb - mad, & Schall not get augtting slave Ione. hoping test some one to help me to is up (1) uly (92); assecially as there that grabant has got faturously about terms have a tough job to get them reversed for nest season. If the Brutest in Upicked who bit of fritting dish, with some dert the frit, with sand grains unbissolved tray, to judge by the bit. we also found a por bottom with ever very bright pale blue frit in it; probby it had been ground in the por from the rough hours, on jars broken up, in the palace. The temph suppleas scraps of whoman sculptum; but it has been all too o carefully destroyed.

on to the town, (palace & temple) work, or everybody will be tomb-mad, & I shall not get anything else done. I am hoping to get some one to help me to do this large field before my contract is up (1 July /92); especially as I hear that Grebaut has got fatuously absurd terms decreed for the future; & we may have a tough job to get them reversed for next season. If the British influence of the public at home is insufficient for this, I shall offer to work for Berlin if the Germans will screw proper terms out of the Egyptians, i.e. French.

I picked up a bit of a fritting dish, with some dark blue frit, with sand grains undissolved in it: this dish seems to have been a flat tray, to judge by the bit. We also found a pot bottom with some very bright pale blue frit in it; probably it had been ground in the pot, from the rough lump.

We have found a lot of three-line inscriptions on jars broken up, in the palace. The temple supplies scraps of coloured sculpture; but it has been all too el carefully destroyed.

22-29. N. 91

We began to clear about the region where I saw the pieces of green glazed tile. Many more pieces were found

[元] of these sections

which probably filled in angles [R] in the building. There were also films of plaster on the fallen, painted with plants; & having much hair in them they held together. Also the floor was all plastered, with traces of painting on it: & I may be able to copy this if we can get the dust off without the colour all scaling. In the great pillared hall of the palace, I have cleared many of the pillars remaining two or three feet high; they are built of brick, square, with roll corners [added in plaster, the whole whitened. The pillars are $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubits square, with 5 cubits between; so the effect must have been thus

rather heavy & clumsy.
The pillars

22-29.18.91 be began to clear about the region where I saw the pieces of green gless which probably filled in angles they held together. Also the floor all plasteres, with traces of fainting on it; & Sway be able to copy this of we can get the dest off without the estimall scaling. Inthe great polland Attapillar remaining two on there feel roll corner of addin plaster, the whole writined. The pillars are Zi

wer all white the softrales of ver yellow Ablu on them, show that painting was Inabove: and Hour pices cieling plastering, with very rough chowing. The cialing was of butter of strow lashed together, the of theples, + mud plasters, after Dutering, this westhen pointed. A good braze ring of Klumenaten was found with pillard hall, (186) What of stell was soon tome today by e. villager; instead of the = it has DO FIFT ON with cartonches ofthe Sun. Our corner of the hall seems to have been a glong like for old wine jans as we find pieces bythe dozen, one ortun perfect jers, + plenty of inscriptions from them. Isce that much of the palace has been finally skinned long ago, & there is nothing left; & atter rest is only a fort orter in most part. So our final shinning of the set will not be so heavy as that expects; probably \$ 50 and

were all white, but splashes of red yellow & blue on them, shew that painting was done above; & I found pieces of cieling sic {ceiling} plastering, with very rough colouring. The cieling ceiling was of bundles of straw lashed together, tied up to the poles, & mud plastered; after whitening, this was then painted.

The top of a stele was sold to me today by a villager; instead of the [\Re] it had/<s>

with cartouches of the Sun.

One corner of the hall seems to have been a glory hole for old wine jars as we find pieces by the dozen, one or two perfect jars, & plenty of inscriptions from them.

I see that much of the palace has been finally skimmed long ago, & there is nothing left; & on the rest is only a foot or two in most parts. So our final skimming of the site will not be so heavy as I had expected; probably £ 50 or so

will be the MM . Has it is the most forming ground have (Except the country) Ishall stick bit, & leave nothing for tweest comer This great filland hall, of about 700 pillers is interesting architecturally, as being the partstyler of the great hall of Karnah in A great worldy has been found. I large some or hall in the palue had a painter floor, the Nous laid on gesso. In subject our growth of plants + bird; with a borden of alternate loters bouquet of disher of offerings. It is astorishingly fresh & clear considering its situation. Ham written to fix 7. freefell about it, & asked if the Commetter will give use a condit of \$50 to endow troofit and sight of the place. If left for a few weeks it will go to rum, as the people think there is an in suited stone under it, timbe dig t up. If it is not decided thereserve it in

will do the whole; & as it is the most promising ground here (except the cemetery) I shall stick to it, & leave nothing for the next comer.

This great pillared hall, of about 700 pillars, is interesting architecturally, as being the prototype of the great hall of Karnak in its idea.

A great novelty has been found.

A large room or hall in the palace had a painted floor, the colours laid on gesso. The subjects are groups of plants & birds; with a border of alternate lotus bouquets & dishes of offerings.

It is astonishingly fresh & clear considering its situation. I have written to Sir F. Grenfell about it, & asked if the Committee will give me a credit of £ 50 to enclose & roof it as a sight of the place.

If left for a few weeks it will go to ruin, as the people think there is an inscribed stone under it, & will dig it up. If it is not decided to preserve it in

a few days, Ishall peel of the gesso ofthe best parts, & leave the rest to destruction. Law making a coloured copy dit on a scale of 1/10; but I can only take 3 or 4 hours a day of it will occupy me for weeks at this rate. Law ropeting heaveng that over bowern beethe parement. They are only I wiles of now, at Bershele, within Easy reade. Thear that grebant has got pessed a new set of pegulations about excurating which are faturesty abound. If the good stick them Ishall have the busy nest summer getting people alive the matter in England, + making gesso is gypsim, plaster of Paris-up. Litters of opens regularly received so for, many thanks. hos Petrice & Crescut Ro

a few days, I shall peel off the gesso of the best parts, & leave the rest to destruction. I am making a coloured copy of it on a scale of 1/10; but I can only take 3 or 4 hours a day, & it will occupy me for weeks at this rate.

I am expecting Newberry & party over tomorrow to see the pavement. They are only 8 miles off now, at Bersheh, within easy reach.

I hear that Grebaut has got passed a new set of regulations about excavating which are fatuously absurd. If the gov^t stick to them I shall have to be busy next summer getting people alive to the matter in England, & making it a public affair.

< Gesso is gypsum, plaster of Paris— W.P.>

Letters & papers regularly recie/<ei>ved so far, many thanks.

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

29 Nor- 5 Dec 1891. Werberry Fraser + carter all came over on funday, of much hope that Newberry of a + sign cut in black grant of Upiched up part of a sport destrop fort. It is very interesting as she shering the larger, & charply angular tople widerby bounded material, + epperentl not flint but white quarte rock, probably

VI 29 Nov – 5 Dec 1891.

Newberry Fraser & Carter all came over on Sunday, as I had asked them, to have a look round & see the pavement in particular. I much hope that Newberry will manage to have a good pull at these tombs for a few weeks, while I am here.

In a long passage, by the side of the palace, we have found pieces of a gorgeous thing; just enough of a blue glazed head dress, to shew that there was a statue of the king about half life size in glazed pottery. Another fragment of splendour was brought to me, the stem of a [R] sign cut in black granite for inlaying, probably into alabaster. To form narrow strips of signs like that, in such a stuff, shews what sumptuous work was here.

I picked up part of a spoilt dish of frit. It is very interesting as sp shewing the material. The silica is in grains not at all like sand, quite white, mainly opaque, larger, & sharply angular & splintery. It is evidently pounded material, & apparently not flint but white quartz rock, probably heated & quenched to break it up. The mass

inthe fasty mass from combonate of line. This shew that the the batch has failed from the Russell's paper about it. between this place of gurot, of same age. mould for potting or an here; but none ocen at guirto. Buts of whom your rod are also comes nareat furth. gran bears are nare here, other are none of the Eye bears flue twhit or new twhite so common gurt. But Apotten are sourcer than at funds. meader on polling are for rarer here than at jurit; if both fitters' + owners marker there are not Island Day not 1/10th country how searched. This strongly suggest that there

is full of large bubbles, due to the carbonic acid liberated in the pasty mass from the carbonate of lime. This shews that the lime was not calcined first. I think the batch has failed from the silica being in excess, & too coarse. But it shews excellently the procedure for making the coloured frits. I shall add a note to D^r Russell's paper about it.

It is instructive to notice the differences between this place & Gurob, of the same age. Moulds for pottery ornaments abound here, shewing that they were made here; but none occur at Gurob. Bits of coloured glass rod are also common, but rare at Gurob. Glass beads are rare here, & there are none of the eye beads blue & white or red & white so common at Gurob. Beads of pottery are scarcer than at Gurob. Marks on pottery are far rarer here than at Gurob; of both potters' & owners' marks there are not a sixth of the number at Gurob, or perhaps I should say not 1/10th considering how much I & my Lahun men & have searched. This strongly suggests that these

marks are more foreign them Egyptian. No netting bones are found so far, nor spindles, which were commen at gurst. Fraguests Aglass bottles variegation scrap to show the alours + patterns of the

marks are more foreign than Egyptian.

No netting bones are found so far, nor spindles, which were common at Gurob. Fragments of glass bottles variegated are pretty common here; I keep every scrap to shew the colours & patterns of this age.

T[?]/<A> curious feature here is that a long narrow passage runs by the side of the palace buildings; this was probably to enable servants to pass from part to part without entering the halls. In this passage, a hundred feet from the previous pieces, we found more of the great glazed headdress.

copy of the Eyuk eagle to compare. It is strange to find it adorning Khuenaten's palace. In another chamber of the pl palace are many fragments of columns with names of Khuenaten, & Neferti-iti; the columns were carved as bundles of reeds bound together, with the knots carved on each reed. With these is half of a tray <which was> held by a statue of Khuenaten; it is carved in red granite, with a beautifully cut hand remaining below it. On the edge is

[]

I hope we might find some of the statue.

A boy brought me a ludicrous little tablet, with an outline of Khuenaten offering.

Two or three things of Amenhotep III have been also brought to me. I picked up one piece of a sickle flint; which settles that flint sickles lasted through the XVIIIth dynasty. A man sold me a block of granite with 5 cartouches of the Aten (Sun) on it & names of princesses Atenmakt & Ankhsen pa aten. Another piece of Aegean pottery was found, in the passage

29. N. 91

with the smashings of Klemendens wip. Itis the bottom of similar voice 3 malus high, with grew plants will plat blue wig. Dorens of + more segen pottery, part of a

with the smashings of Khuenaten's wig. It is a top of a sim the bottom of a similar vase to that drawn last journal, but with lines in place of spirals, [\Re]. A lot of fragrant resin was found, with charcoal used to burn it. A jar sealing has the stamp on it of some wine. [\Re] $-\Re$]

Some beautiful pieces of a base, about 3 inches high, with green plants inlaid in a blue ground, were found along with more of that blue wig. Dozens of pieces of alabaster jars were in the same passage; & more Aegean pottery, part of a bottle like that drawn but with black-brown on a grey ground, & two handles of a vase [with pattern [also of brown black on grey.

Pieces of ostrich egg accompany these.

A very curious piece is from a glass bowl

I cleared another house, & found a very curious affair, a washing place, the arrangements of which are so exactly what would be needed now by a Muslim for the religious ablutions, that one strongly suspects such ceremonial to have come down from ancient times. On one side of the house are two recesses divided by a slight wall.

[🎘]

One recess has a higher floor sloping down to the front, half of which <front> is covered by an upright slab, thus providing

a private comer forthe ablutions. Ahole news aut under the slab, & deicharges the waste int a small trough. The ablution place was meached by two low steps feture. The other small recess and any it place, close ythe washing place, to which seen anything ancient of the kind before. Possibly it was for some fyring of proment. It is Itherte, the only extends hook to Sir 7. granfile, arging that it should be justing preserves about. He is afraid towore apprently, tin steam of the Committee authorough we to take

a private corner for the ablutions. A hole runs out under the slab, & discharged the waste into a small trough. The ablution place was reached by two low steps of stone. The other small recess adjoining it is just what a Muslim requires for a praying place, close by the washing place, to which he steps after ablutions. I have never seen anything ancient of the kind before. Possibly it was for some Syrian official of Khuenaten who had the customs of Arabs.

A large lump of yellow paint has turned up.

I am slowly getting on with my copy of the pavement. It is I think, the only entirely unfettered piece of design that we have of ancient Egypt; all the other known paintings are of tomb or temple subjects.

I wrote to Sir F. Grenfell, urging that it should be properly preserved <u>at once</u>. He is afraid to move apparently, & instead of himex.org/himex.org/himex.org/himex.org/himex.org/himex.org/himex.org/hits/himex.org/<a href="https://him

Letters & buter duly received heavy thoules. hos Petrice, J. Crest. R. Browly, Kent

steps to preserve it, Grenfell sent my letter to Moncrieff, who wrote to Major Brown at Minia 35 miles off to ask him to consider the matter, while Moncrieff writes & puts it in Grebaut's hands! So instead of my at once walling it in & safeguarding it, it is to go into an interminable official mill & very likely be destroyed before it is preserved. Such is the power of French obstruction here! As it is the only thing of the kind known, & about as good as the hundreds of Pompeian paintings which are so carefully preserved, there can be no question of the necessity of attending to it. I have just finishing/<e>d copying a tank of lotus & fishes about 11 ft x 3 ft; & there is a long border of prisoners & bows. This whole seems to have been about 30 ft square & about half of that is in/<rem>ains in patches.

Letters & papers duly received. Many thanks.

Mrs Petrie, 8. Crest Rd Bromley, Kent-

6-13 Dec. 1891 Mr. J. Tylon + Mr. Roller came here on their way up to El Kab which they are going to pletograph x copy they spear. They spent the night here, here. They brought up tome from chester a jorgeous weight which he lettly got in Asia numor; too eplended for me to think right to been in the risks of a private colli; it must go to B. M. It is an ovoid come of of black--gren jasper 3 inder high with & lines A manch standard weight Un property of merodade-sar dani made misson with the weight Which Nebuchedresse King of Babylon Hu son of Nabopolazzar King of Babylon Had made in conformity with the standard established Bythe deified Dungi a former king." So this is an ficial standard why of Nebuchadressor standard apy of the standard of 3000 B.C. broughly weight

VII. <u>6–13 Dec. 1891.</u>.

M^I J J. Tylor & M^I Roller came here on their way up to El Kab, which they are going to photograph & copy this year. They spent the night here, & went over to see the northern tombs here. They brought up to me from Chester a gorgeous weight which he lately got in Asia Minor; too splendid for me to think right to keep in the risks of a private collⁿ; it must go to B. M.

"Amareh standard weight
The property of Merodach-sar-ilani
Made uniform with the weight
Which Nebuchadnezzar
King of Babylon
The son of Nabopolazzar
King of Babylon
Had made in conformity
With the standard established
By the deified Dungi a former King."

So this is an official standard copy of Nebuchadnezzar standard copy of the standard of 3000 B.C. I roughly weigh it

(by a graduated rad + some small ways to) as 15,090 grains. Smich implies a shell of 12507 grs. This care hearty be 1% out, + it shows that the trade stander (lighter than the monetary) is the older form. Inwestget tustandaris sept to wight with all precision, + sees. Ishall make costs fit before it goes out of any charge. host arrivaly as soon as Eylor & Roller came we got some good things. there always got my best things Then visitors come tree me, the chance seeing to strangely continue. First an agent ming of boillant ordery, (part of the body) broken with the two cartonches of the Alex Delicately Engraved. Uncutting is destinetly Jone with the Sheel, trush with the splinter. so the age of Mulmyraving is taken back to 1400 BC; for before the debates question of Writter the ancients knew ofthe wheel, which has Exercised classical gam collectors. Then we found dugreeter part of the list trides of a drowning, with continules of Klunenatan, Neferiti, + the them. And lastly in a pit of rubbish inthe plant great hall was a gold ring of Kluenation

(by a graduated rod & some small weights) as 15,090 grains, which implies a shekel of 125.7 grs. This can hardly be 1% out, & it shews that the trade standard <126> (lighter than the monetary <129>) is the older form. I must get the standards dep^t to weigh it with all precision, & make I shall make casts of it before it goes out of my charge.

Most curiously as soon as Tyler & Roller came we got some good things. I have always got my best things when visitors come to see me, & the chance seems to strangely continue. First an agate ring of brilliant orange, (part of the hoop / broken) with the two cartouches of the Aten delicately engraved. The cutting is distinctly done with the wheel, & not with the splinter; so the age of wheel engraving is taken back to 1400 B C; far before the debated question of "Whether the ancients knew of the wheel", which has exorcised classical gem collectors.

Then we found the greater part of the lintel & sides of a doorway, with cartouches of Khuenaten, Nefertiti, & the Aten. And lastly in a pit of rubbish in the floor of great hall was a gold ring of Khuenaten,

weighing 32/s of gold; the cartouche is [\Re] peculiar, but of excellent work.

(N.B. This is private, to Journal readers only)

My repose here is not yet assured. I got the two dogs tied up at night who barked close by; but then others came from the other side of the village to make up for the silence. They kept me awake about three hours one night, so I made the best of the matter, & announced next morning that not having slept at night I must do so in the day, & hence there would be no work that day: and I slept most of the day up in the quiet of the ruins to make up for it. Now the forty people whose pockets were thus affected by this "lock-out" were all indignant with the dogs, & next night dogs were chased & hunted away diligently, & if a stray dog is found about in the evening he is ignominiously taken to his owner to be tied up. I have also drilled the guards into not talking loud enough to be heard round the corner, & my own 5 men who sleep

nest to me never make a sound, so on the whole thave secured amazing gridfor the side of a village comping ground. the quieture at might, knowing what In that's generally are. The look-out gang answers excellently to rule anti- dos party Every day more tegen pottery is 1350, be. to blue painter jers of the XVIII to dyn. and found, + hundreds of scraps. Un finest is a bright light not brown with blue painting on it of grapes tonines leaves,

next to me never make a sound, so on the whole I have secured amazing quiet for the side of a village camping ground. My friends who came were surprised at the quietude at night, knowing what dogs & Arabs generally are. The lock-out game answers excellently to enlist a strong anti-dog party.

Every day more Aegean pottery is found, nearly all of the globular pilgrim-bottle type, with concentric circles. The most advanced piece has which I could not have supposed to be as early as 1350, B.C., to which this must be dated. Not a single piece of a false necked bottle [?] has yet been found. // Yes, one piece has come which may be of a false-neck; it blue painted jars are/<of> the XVIIIth dyn. are found, & hundreds of scraps. The finest is a bright light red brown with blue painting on it of grapes & w/<v>ine leaves,