17 Nov /96 - 26 Nov. Myaddress is Beni Mazar Left Lowon, had a battish crossing, Inc in Dani & through Duesse There to the Chiteren Borelly rolinary stateurs lately con which appears I

17 Nov /96 – 26 Nov. My address is Beni Mazar

Left London, had a baddish crossing, which needed plenty of balancing to keep straight; slept in Paris, & through to Marseille as usual. There to the Chateau Borelly Museum next morning, & found two extraordinary statues lately come in. They are called Gaulish, & may be so, or anything else yet unknown. They are of limestone, life size, & headless. Both are seated cross-legged, the [R] left arm has been on the chest, the right broken off. Both wear a kilt which appears to be separate from the upper part of the dress. The legs are very rude & puddingy, without any distinct feet. On the back is a square board, or shield (?) with pattern on it, apparently connected with a flap which covers the upper part of the chest. On this

board is an incised pattern,

I have never seen anything of this style of work, nor of such an object. It has no sign of the Celtic ornament the spirals & circles; and I do not remember anything that could throw light on these. They were evidently

lying close & the surface, half exposed foundation stone searty like those bloom, the biscions rest of hele + mare of humming bees, all our a double vitality, & make

lying close to the surface, half exposed & come from Roque Pertuse prés Velaux (B. de R.). The city gave 2000 frs for them two months ago.

I also noted that there is a Siptah foundation stone, exactly like those which I found, & doubtless from one of the eastern corners of his temple which are more denuded. So some of his foundation deposits have been taken already.

Here one begins to live again, for it was mere existence in the last few weeks of English weather. The rich thymy air from the hills, the deep blue sky & bluer sea, the warm slopes around the chateau crowded with flowers in fullest bloom, the luscious scent of heliotrope & maze of humming bees, all give one a double vitality, & make more

Lideous than Ever the memory of Sheffield & braveastle. There is The trees are Still half green had

hideous than ever the memory of Sheffield & Newcastle. There is no decent life north of the Alps; & why mankind ever went off the Mediterranean seems a dire wonder.

The trees are still half green half yellow, loth to unclothe; and the glittering dark ilex full of red berries looked perfect against the blue sky.

I can't believe the wisdom, & even doubt the sanity of folks who will stay in chilly fogs, enduring in terror of something worse, when the full life of the senses in every sight & scent awaits them only a single day from London. (Specially intended for my East Anglian reader.)

On the train I met with De Morgan, who began two long conversations. He is as cordial in manner as he ever was, and evidently wishes me to understand that any restrictions which the makes are solely Africial + not due to any ill will. On board boll. In that he boldy sweeps close fact to only on, such have Nagara almad, out finely Mustrated, with soo Irani Whomed plates of the decorate

he makes are solely official, & not due to any ill will. On board I have also had some talk, & he raked into his baggage to give me a copy of his last book. In that he boldly sweeps all the later flint-using people in Egypt into one class as Neolithic, & puts them all to the prehistoric age; all, including VIth dyn, New Race & XIIth dyn., as I have learned to distinguish them. I cannot find a single fact quoted to prove it. He shrugs & says that he knows that I do not agree with him, that nothing is done without some mistakes, & that the future will decide what is the true view. He has not single close fact to rely on, such as our New Race people in IVth dyn tombs. However he has put down his foot, & I am only glad that I have Naqada already out before I saw his book. The volume is finely illustrated, with 500 drawings & many coloured plates of the decorated

pottery, so it is a valuable Stonebouse. only it classification is he had but spent the two months In worth it, & the Grange, on publishing full report of his digging in New Rose cometiones, twenter there all the before he committed himself a standard work it would have been happier, both for himself & for students. His Theres of the gesting, metalling,) Our voyage so far has been delightful. The modtest sees Albert Shies were ours down to Sicily. There I saw for the first time the whole breadth of the island dear, without a break from side to side of the clear horison. And, above all the wild dark turnell of the Sicilian hills-rough like a sea in Storm, & black with cloud, there wase high-Thouldens snowy Itma glistering in the morning

pottery, so it is a valuable storehouse, only its classification is unhappy. If he had but spent the two months in which he wrote it, & the drawings, on publishing a full report of his digging in New Race cemeteries, & waited to hear all the facts before he committed himself & wrote a standard work, it would have been happier, both for himself & for students. His studies of the geology, metallurgy, &c, in the volume are very valuable.

Our voyage so far has been delightful. The smoothest seas and bluest skies were ours down to Sicily. There I saw for the first time the whole breadth of the island clear, without a break from side to side en/<of> the clear horizon. And, above all the wild dark tumult of the Sicilian hills, <-> rough like a sea in storm, & black with cloud, <-> there rose high-shouldered snowy Etna glistening in the morning sun. Never have I seen it from this

condemned to the debasement of the

northern side across the island before. Clouds hung over the straights, & the end of Italy looked strangely forbidding; above, brilliant sky; then glittering white cloud, under which a murky darkness covered the land, whose shore came out into full sunshine, while the sheen of the white cloud on the sea in front filled the eye.

That night we ran into a continuous thunderstorm & rain, which lasted with little break till the next afternoon. The thunder travelled with us, keeping within three or four miles during at least 70 miles of run. However, as the sea was smooth, the rest did not matter.

We have the usual assemblages of French officials, English tourists, Levantines of mysterious origin, & some clerics, &c. One is the saddest sight one sees on the Mediterranean, a goodly youth condemned to the debasement of the

priest han; he already has camplet a touch of the vill amons face of his companions. Your a system was face Athe average, Ecclesiastic make hideous forever the system could produce onch beings. The few ascelie gutturiants which one meets among the Franciscous are the only men Who seem fit for humanit, out of all the Papal products. boat - we being lur geere and myrely + up & the Station. Iwent + settled about for any baggage + then of to Jantale. Here we got out to hunt for a site of mounds marked on the Fred map of 1801. After a false Start, awing to an error in the name of a place, we got on the track. The large site of mounts by Though has been marly all due down

priesthood; he already has caught a touch of the villainous face of his companions. If ever a system was condemned by its fruits, the sight of the face of the average <Franco-Italian> ecclesiastic would make hideous forever the system which could produce such beings. The few ascetic enthusiasts which one meets among the Franciscans are the only men who seem fit for humanity, out of all the Papal products.

At Alexandria we were first off the boat – we being M^r Geere and myself, & up to the station. I went & settled about forwarding baggages with Moss, & then off to Tantah. Here we got out to hunt for a site of mounds marked on the French map of 1801.

After a false start, owing to an error in the name of a place, we got on the track. The large site of mounds by Shoneh has been nearly all dug down.

[...]

[At least one sheet (= four pages) is missing between pages 8 and 9.]

c)

which is at the same level or god sile fit. of women the east fronth. Along the edge fit the limestone is aftered by heat, brown and; the flint are yellow + veins of chalculonice quartz parallel dyke so close to the gre fault ofthe Nil welley worked flut, but did not one among the million areo that When Interned I found Jeton Karr here, with a sutth has full ofther flint which he has found in the flint workings of the Eastern desert. He brought them partly to see if they could

which is at the same level on each/<either> side of it. Of course the limestone has been all denuded from around & must have been at least somewhat higher than the basalt originally. The dyke is nearly parallel to the Nile valley, running rather east of south. Along the edges of it the limestone is altered by heat, brown & red; the flints are yellow jasper, & veins of chalcedonie quartz are common. It is strange to find a parallel dyke so close to the great fault of the Nile valley.

Both going & returning I looked for worked flints, but did not see one among the million or so that I must have looked at.

When I returned I found Seton Karr here, with a saddle bag full of the flints which he has found in the flint-workings of the Eastern desert. He brought them partly to see if they could

be connected with other that we have already found. They are certainly wh but Race, non IV or XII In, non IV to gr, but rougher, or Islands be inclined to pur them to the age nest before the historie. They are found all along the outerfo of seams offlit, at 5 575 miles back in the desert. They are mainly knows I the with large warse various Stages ofwork, the flat lise offlint, the hole begun in the middle, (a stage often fatal, as the number broken across shews) + the shew that Pitt-River notion of the bracelets being clupped out of natural ring flints is not always -if wertrue. At these workings them

be connected with others that we have already found. They are certainly not New Race, nor IV or XII dyn, nor Palaeolithic. They are most like IVth dyn, but rougher, & I should be inclined to put them to the age next before the historic. They are found all along the outcrop of seams of flint, at 5 to 15 miles back in the desert. They are mainly knives flaking. There are also bracelets in various stages of work, the flat disc of flint, the hole begun in the middle, (a stage often fatal, as the number broken across shews) & the ring of flint nearly finished. These shew that Pitt-Rivers notion of the bracelets being chipped out of natural ring flints is not always – if ever – true. At these workings there are

our friendly Shakh, who took us in the

coarse implements, [₹] broken in the working, all along the seam. But the finely worked pieces are all together in one place <at each quarry,> where a master-chipper sat, to whom the flint was brought. There are hammers also of triangular section [\Re] about 10 to 20 inches long, & $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 ins wide. These are more cherty & amorphous in texture. The whole find is most interesting; Seton Karr has swept off all that he thought worth taking & sent several hundredw^{ts} over to England. He is wishing to go up to Dongola, but will not have time now before his trip to Somali land, where he is due Jan^y 1. He seems to be incessantly on the move all over the world.

Our friendly Shekh, who took us in the

first night, some over trinsisted on It last the brider were dry enough to me of my first noon, but the booke across; for a pat ofmed is not a tough thing until it is very dry one Every two orthone days. I tent 26ap, bidding, + mis cellaner to, is rather a small diving for there people it has been lately. We have your grands regularly

first night, came over & insisted on our going to dine with him. We had much the same dinner as before, but rather fuller, including a quarter of lamb, which was duly pulled to pieces by the party; for a few spoons are all the appliances which they use here.

At last the bricks were dry enough to run up my first room, but they needed very careful handling or they broke across; for a pat of mud is not a tough thing until it is very dry indeed. The men turn out 1500 a day now, & so I hope to see a room done every two or three days. A tent 6½ ft square, containing seven boxes, 2 bags, bedding, & miscellaneous books, &c, is rather a small dining room for three people as it has been lately. We have got guards regularly

[...]

[At least one sheet (= four pages) is missing between pages 12 and 13.]

\$ 26 Nov. 1896 - 1 Dec. mazer cause in author a long table before returning to his survey - work, roll of suly great Justy, Bakkhelides, found I agree much put out by the Whom I know there. To they out all feared for; + Iwent It to from with & places for colours, seve Quibell at hugor said that Shi was

A) 26 Nov. 1896 – 1 Dec.

Frazer came in and had a long talk before returning to his survey-work in the Delta. He tells me that a roll of early Greek poetry, Bakkhilides, found at Eshmunen has been bought by the Germans for £300. Next day I found Sayce much put out by the news, as he had hoped to get it to England. I went to one dealer & found a pile of things just brought down from the south by two dealers whom I know there. So they picked out all I cared for; & I went off to their native inn. & saw the rest of their stock & took more, some twenty vases, &c: including a very fine palette of wood with 8 places for colours, several remaining filled; also some very sweet beads, & the greater part of a cylinder of []. Corbett came & had a long talk in the evening. A telegram from Quibell at Luxor said that Ali was

ing rown by the Sunday train to heazar; so my pland It will be a great pleasure thelp. As for as character goes me more. Verhafe same dre son is the only expressiones of such a link to Bropel, for the business in futuro. Brupale was ven

coming down by the Sunday train to Beni Mazar; so my plan of going up on Monday morn will do well. It will be a great pleasure to have him about me again; for I feel as if all must go well with such a faithful, quiet, unselfish right-hand to help. As far as character goes he is really more to me than almost any of my own race. Few men, I believe, have worked harder for me or trusted me more. Perhaps none are sorrier at parting, or gladder when we meet again. A curious link in life; but a very real one, as character is at the bottom of it. Kipling's "East & West" is the only expression of such a link that I know in black & white.

I went down to the Museum with Geere & introduced him to Brugsch, for the business in future. Brugsch was very amiable, & shewed me a room not

opened, in which Determan has mised 15 the New Race putting that

opened, in which De Morgan has mixed up in groups the New-Race pottery that he found, along with Amelineau's I–III dyn pottery. Of the latter they have duplicates & of the sealings with the ka names, & De M. promised to let me buy some; so I raised it to Brugsch & bespoke all that he could spare me. Brugsch does not <at> all agree with De M. about the New Race being before the dynasties, but takes our dating.

A most surprising thing is that on Amelineau's large jars of the I–IIIrd dyn. there are in every case marks cut in while wet, like Kahun marks

In fact we have a system of marks as old or older than hieroglyphs

which turn up in the 1-111, XII, XXVIII drs. thave no connection with hiery

which turn up in the I–III, XII, & XVIII dyns. & have no connection with hieroglyphs (except the Libyan royal emblem the bee). In these I am inclined to see a Libyan writing, older than the Mesopotamian civilization which brought in the elements of hieroglyphs. All of these marks should be published. Daressy very cordially turned all the jars round for me to copy what was in the Museum. How rapidly things are moving now! The interests hardly seem to have any connection with our ideas of ten years ago.

In the Museum is a splendid limestone statue of Amen em hat III. It is identical in each feature & in expression with Naville's two great heads from Bubastis <with which it is placed for comparison>. I can hardly doubt but that they are of Am^t III. This does not carry the whole question of the so-called Hyksos, as other heads differ in detail.

B)

both as I pen + general as wet. The mose is a little the worse, but

But certainly the type is not Hyksos, & probably Am^t III was partly descended from earlier foreign conquerors, as I supposed in the <u>History</u>. I find that Wiedemann is of the same view. He laughs greatly at the absurd fallacies of Borchardt & the Berlin school, about all early statues being made rema in the XXVI dyn. as restorations. I had a talk with him in the Museum. He <& Frau W.> will come to stay with me at the latter part of my work. They are both as open & genial as ever.

They have lately got into the garden at the Museum a grand standing statue of double life size, in pink granite, of Amenhotep on of Hapu the great architect. After putting up the two Theban colossi of Amenhotep III, I suppose a subject might be indulged with a colossus for himself finer than most royal statues.

The nose is a little the worse, but

Aturvise it is perfect, except being broken in two across the ancles featled in on Sayce out his boat on tworse. There is no check on pullage will not act, other great ofthe All we can do is to 3 ave from the wrech as much as possible while we world out than any other region, & think that Shave a fine field hen the grown mastabas of the IV dy. at the presumed are being cut up t brought in by trabs to sell in Cairo.

otherwise it is perfect, except being broken in two across the ancles.

I called in on Sayce at his boat on my way back. Justice Scott came in while I was there, & was very cordial as he always is. Sayce tells me just what I hear & see all round, that matters are going worse & worse. There is no check on pillaging & places are being destroyed in every direction. The police & magistrates will not act, & the guards of the Museum/<department> are mostly corrupt. It is a horrible look out, all due to accursed politics. All we can do is to save from the wreck as much as possible while we can.

All agree that Behnesa is less worked out than any other region, & think that I have a fine field.

Even the grand mastabas of the IV dyn. at the pyramids are being cut up & brought in by Arabs to sell in Cairo.

Shaw down a good deal of deale bunting not get noted. Cert palyon, trearched them all for titerany eight complete letters in greek. The great hand at present is from Eshmanen. This Thews that there are plenty to the south of my region, as well as to the north. I trued byet a fat roll of demotes, but could not for \$30. most but this roll was protably litera Idid get several pieces fa late biena roll, about 2 sq. feet fit, with rubries, + unt Bor plead which is to con Of Scarabs than searched ableast 4 on 5000, but only gor 40. One of Hat shepsul with sompten field on one of Alchenaten "the sun of princes" 0 ??? I one unique one cut in gerisot yeth xviii of only 576. Afine jasper ving, Jouble, of Sety T Kaus 11,

I have done a good deal of dealerhunting not yet noted. Certainly I must have seen about two thousand papyri, & searched them all for literary pieces. Nearly all are accounts, but I have a few scraps of literature, & eight complete letters in Greek. The great haul at present is from Eshmunen. This shews that there are plenty to the south of my region, as well as to the north. I tried to get a fat roll of demotic, but could not for £30. Most of the demotic rolls are contracts. but this roll was probably literary. I did get several pieces of a late hieratic roll, about 2 sq. feet of it, with rubrics, & not Book of the dead which is so common. Of scarabs I have searched at least 4 or 5000, but only got 40. One of Hatshepsut with "the Sun of Princes" [R], & one unique one cut in Peridot of the XVIII dyn, only [?]. A fine jasper ring, double, of Sety I & Rams II,

But the thing of all others is an ebony statuette, 6 ins high of a young Sudani/<Nubian> girl about 12 years old, driving before her an ape which bears a disk on his head. This is one of the supreme pieces of carving of the early XVIIIth dynasty, finer than the boys at Liverpool, or the girl at Turin. The modelling is superb, full & muscular without losing anything in dryness or hardness; the suppleness, <-> the grace, <-> the movement of it, <-> with the back foot half raised, & the sweetness of the expression, are beyond any of the carvings that I remember. The structure is exquisitely true, & yet almost hidden by the firm plump flesh, so that it is only by searching that the full beauty of it is seen. Not a single detail is scamped, the underside of the chin is perfect [₹] & the back & shoulders are perhaps the finest part of all. The owner merely thought it a fine figure, without seeing how far

C)

it exceeded all others; if he had known more about it Ishould have head finest corrieg that I humon come up bit in all points. It is a I very Strange collection that I saw crowns fravious kinds, beauty well finished + thin. They would had a long talk. They were glad our Atte grade letter to which that Un mot day, 30 hr, we left at 8.0 for Beni Mazar, bicdeman + his wife gring

it exceeded all others: if he had known more about it I should have had to pay <in> three figures I expect; as it was, he only asked a small fortune. Certainly I have never found, nor seen on sale, anything to equal in/<t>; & I doubt if any of the finest carvings that I know can come up to it in all points. It is a perfect joy to look at the silhouette of it in every direction, for its elasticity & expression.

A very strange collection that I saw was about thirty royal head-dresses & crowns of various kinds, beautifully made in sheet hammered lead, very well finished & thin. They would fit statues about 2 feet high.

The evening before we left Cairo Grenfell & Hunt turned up, & we had a long talk. They were glad enough of the Greek letters &c which I had secured for them.

The next day, 30 Nov, we left at 8.0 for Beni Mazar, Wiedemann & his wife going

touther with us & Bedrashen, for a comple of days at Tabliana. They will come to stay abother work mean the End of the time At Bein Masar I found Al wanting + all our baggage real, from hixor, Alex. + Cairo. So we got camels for it, then hout an gridly dowling to see over Belinesa before the begginge Should come; Ital is me mahand, Ali younger brother, whom that are a small boy years ago. His a good, Overant, owell-warmered led, much like that Ali used to be; nather more lively, + with less of that Strugth frightensus about him flis aller bother. I am very room to find that though Ali is so saving he has not the power of herping money. Out of the fortune that he got last your from the work, about \$ 25, but little is left. His family spouged on him for pound

together with us to Bedrashen, for a couple of days at Sakkara. They will come to stay at the works near the end of the time.

At Beni Mazar I found Ali waiting & all our baggage ready, from Luxor, Alex. & Cairo. So we got camels for it, & then I went on quickly on donkey to see over Behnesa before the baggage should come; I took with me Mahmud, Ali's younger brother, whom I had as a small boy years ago. He is a good, observant, sweet-mannered lad, much like what Ali used to be; rather more lively, & less of that strength of righteousness about him of his elder brother. I am very sorry to find that though Ali is so saving he has not the power of keeping money. Out of the fortune that he got last year from the work, about £25, but little is left. His family sponged on him for pound

, not for necessity but 23 Simply toget it and of him into stuff the raid , I surrounded with joing No camels came + I want a pohou sergeant waiting about. He proved to

after pound, not for necessity but simply to get it out of him into stuff they could keep. After three months he went away south with what he could keep/<had left>; but even then he took not only his wife & baby, but a destitute little girl – a cousin –, and his younger brother. I fear that he is too kindhearted to hold his own. As he has an elder brother in good business there is no reason for he to be sponged on thus.

I went over the immense mounds of Behnesa, about a mile long & ½ mile wide. All I saw was late Roman, excellent for Grenfell but not for me. But there must be a fine cemetery here somewhere. I finally fixed on a piece of spare ground, by the canal, & surrounded with young palm groves, to make our camp.

No camels came, & I met a police sergeant waiting about. He proved to

be a very tidy fellow, & we had a long talk. He was over, exactly like myself, to look for a settling place, as a police house is to be made here. This is excellent for us, as on this west side of the canal the place is very open to Arab raids, & most of the villagers have decamped & live on the east side to be safer. I have settled that if we are attacked we shall all leave the goods, & let them take what they like. They could not do more than a few pounds of damage, as our goods are quite useless to Arabs; and a single broken limb would be a greater damage. All my money is safely buried.

Still, as no baggage came, I sat waiting on the bank, but at sunset we, <-> myself & two policemen – had the most pressing invitation from a dumb man to come over & stay with him on the east side. I had sent Mahmud to search for bread, so would not

D)

2) leave till he turn up. At last he 25 came breakess, too we all went over the zonel. Ih dumb -an for brother of mich shake who of a very grant house. He received us most embilly; after, a long tall , + dinner follows. be had the righter by tray, a large dich of rice + comple of dijunto fouls blates of Spinach souls to piles of bread. He had spoons, so we did notned the granful suttenty of sweeping of mouthfuls frice in a princh of flap. bred, two each excavato our in the rice round the edge of the dish. Then great & that a more with mattersses & rugs. But the cattle & Jop outside kept much amake. hestmoning after a dish of her bread of will we went of. The bugger hand come of thing, let before about two hours after smeet. he went to see the

leave till he turned up. At last he came, breadless, & so we all went over the canal. The dumb man was younger brother of a rich shekh who is building a very grand house. He received us most cordially; coffee, a long talk, & dinner followed. We had the regular big tray, a large dish of rice & a couple of disjointed fowls, plates of spinach soup & piles of bread. He had spoons, so we did not need the graceful dexterity of sweeping up mouthfuls of rice in a pinch of flapbread, & we each excavated our hole in the rice round the edge of the dish.

Then Geere & I had a room with mattresses & rugs. But the cattle & dogs outside kept me much awake.

Next morning after a dish of hot bread & milk we went off. The baggage had come up the night before about two hours after sunset. We went to see the

rillage jewdler who makes nose rupp forthe Bedave women of the desert. He had "a statue with a gorden girdle" which proved to be a little Ploman glass figure, with a twist for wire around it to hang it to a medelace. He also had a few Noman gens: the only one fralue as comez ansettipt with rather a good Figure: worth perhaps a pour arturo in hurher, but here thought for more of, as all we pitched tents stowed all our baggage opened all the of stores of took out what is most wanted; & planned out one home, Nich will be of 10 rooms if I find amongh to keepine here, that is for sitting 2,3, gene tell, 45, Hunt throughl, 6.7 visitors, 8.9. Ali + men, "ask Let in the day we had a light name for some hours, but all was under cover bythen.

village jeweller who makes nose rings for the Bedawi women of the desert. He had "a statue with a golden girdle" which proved to be a little Roman glass figure, with a twist of gold wire around it to hang it to a necklace. He also had a few Roman gems: the only one of value a convex amethyst with rather a good figure: worth perhaps a pound or two in Europe, but here thought far more of, as all gems are.

We pitched tents, stored all our baggage, opened all the old stores & took out what is most wanted; & planned out our house, which will be of 14/<0> rooms if I find enough to keep me here, that is for 1 sitting <2, 3,> Geere & self, <4, 5,> Hunt & Grenfell, <6, 7> visitors, <8, 9>, Ali & men, <10> cook.

Late in the day we had a light rain for some hours, but all was under cover by then.

Please forward to F. L. Griffith, Riversvale,

Ashton u. Lyne,

D^r Walker 55 Fitzroy Rd Regents Park

NW

F. C. J. Spurrell

Bessingham Norwich

Miss S. Harvey

Milford

Godalming

A. L. Lewis 54 Highbury Hill

N.

A) 2 Dec. 1896. – 9 Dec.

D2 Dec. 1896. -9 Dec. (27) When I first came here out for bricks & suguered the good Stades Mabout 18, Jesus that the village is being slowly Shifted over from the west to the East sell. The third day he sugaged a ground out by cutting up certin briches last year. So our bu began by my Sheopening the saw

When I first came here I looked out for bricks & enquired the price, saw two good stacks of about 18,000 & thought we should get on. But it seems that the village is being slowly shifted over from the west to the east of the canal, & there is evidently a good deal of prosperity here, & every one is intending to build or rebuild. So it comes about that no bricks are to be had. The first day Ali went & hunted the prosperous side, but no one would sell bricks. The second day he hunted this side, but no one would sell. The third day he engaged a man to come & make bricks, but the man returned the earnest money instead of coming. So I settled that my own men must do it, and I started making a brick mould, but found that saw was ground out by cutting up cartouche bricks last year. So our building began by my sharpening the saw to

cut the board to make the to mould the bricks, to buil but; which is beginning nather for back in the story. I cannot begin to Es courate get, awaiting the Micial permission, It is of course only for conful work that any such permission is needed: for plundering + destruction any nature many do wheat he likes to us one hinders him. To after getting our tents in order, + marking out our intended 10 rooms house (don't be alarme Atte francen of it, the cost will be about \$2 on \$3) I began a owney bighising the positions of a live of minanets & other Commandes seartly, so that we can plan awaything by them. When structiont to the worth of west to sablore + found far- Stretching mounds

cut the board, to make the mould, to mould the bricks, to build the huts; which is beginning rather far back in the story.

I cannot begin to excavate yet, awaiting the official permission. It is of course only for careful work that any such permission is needed: for plundering & destruction any native may do what he likes & no one hinders him.

So after getting our tents in order, & marking out our intended 10 roomed house (don't be alarmed at the grandeur of it, the cost will be about £2 or £3) I began a survey by fixing the positions of a line of minarets & other landmarks exactly, so that we can plan everything by them. I then struck out to the north & west to explore & found far-stretching mounds

of Roman builders, & many small all very good friends xul annuy or after sunset in the desirt, an that is always a dream to the Jellah. tous till nearly dark, when we turned trame back at a 6 mile toot, which is one ofthe best paces for covering sand, with a short best morning we went

of Roman buildings, & many small isolated mounds which seem to be either separate villas (as at Amarna) or tombs. They are very promising to examine. Then we struck back into the desert at sunset, & found buildings running about two miles back, one large one with Corinthian capitals lying about. We had a posse of village boys running by us, all very good friends & not annoying, & I tried to see how far they would go after sunset in the desert, as that is always a dread to the fellah. All dropped off but two, who stuck to us till nearly dark, when we turned & came back at a 6 mile trot, which is one of the best paces for covering sandy ground, with a short shuffling step. Next morning we went

attack us, take com servely of

off southward exploring, & found on a slight ridge, two miles back, a line of heaps of flints, perhaps tombs. It was a splendid fresh morning, & I did much of the way barefoot on the sand. Then we turned to reach the canal, & had a long stretch of mud soft, & mud hard, ditches & sloughs, to wade. This ground is pasturage for half settled Arabs, & those we came across were most pleasant & friendly. All the people about here are unspoiled, & many are as good as one could meet with, while none are troublesome or offensive.

Our dumb friend came over to see us & we had a long conversation. He is a very sharp fellow, & sees the meaning of anything that is shewn to him very quickly. He gave a long & moving account of our dangers on this side, & how the Bedawin <with masked faces> would attach us, take every scrap of

clothing & leave us wounded. I replied that they might take what they liked, there was hardly anything of use to them. So he expatiated on the wounds; & gave a comic description of the visit of enquiry by a pompous official who would count up everything. He urged me to always carry a revolver in a belt; but unluckily for me my revolver has disappeared in the division of baggage up at Luxor by Quibell. He pressed me much to go over & dine with them, and I vaguely told him I would in a few days. He enquired about my large Arabic vocabulary, & took in at once that it was for Arabic & English. He travels about the country, knows Cairo, & the Zoological Garden there. I see that the people here talk to him very freely about business by signs, & he certainly gets on remarkably well without language.

Our brick difficulties seem slowly bettering. After engaging three men, who each

failed brome, we have got now returning after my surveying from my dumb friend the ruins to show me what he knew. The mass of Stone work which has served the torn as a querry for years past has passages + clambers init, + from other people there 3 statues having hear form in They were smashed up, & made into after mills. It books time as for the sacred fish, a tomb for large. Then he showed me the city wall, at the znd where it was Scarcely visible, + went some way along it, till Itold him that I know it of has planned it the day before. Then

failed to come, we have got now two who do 1000 a day, & I hope to begin some building in a day or two more.

On returning after my morning's surveying I found my dumb friend here, & after lunch he went round the ruins to shew me what he knew. The mass of stone work which has served the town as a quarry for years past has passages & chambers in it, & from other people I hear of 3 statues having been found in it. They were smashed up, & made into coffee mills. It looks to me as if it might have been a catacomb for the sacred fish, a tomb for any one prince would not be so large. Then he shewed me the city wall, at the end where it was scarcely visible, & went some way along it, till I told him that I knew it & had planned it the day before. Then

he told me that quantities of papers were found there, + began gruthing in a comfole of minutes he turned up a price of great accounts 2 dent. D But so soon as we got on the trat part of the mounts - though that not get noticed the difference - he Isserved that there were not any pubyi there, that was all me good, all frushin age. But the which of the Roman part not capped with trab contained writings. He is also very conscious that Ishould bewere of entrust worthy men about the place. Altogether as get on as well with signs Having planned all that from to here before sigging, & not yet having my permission (which was supposed to be fromted on the st), Luent A to see the hills back in the desert, + to

he told me that quantities of papyri were found there, & began grubbing; in a couple of minutes he turned up a piece of Greek accounts 2nd cent. AD But so soon as we got on the Arab part of the mounds - though I had not yet noticed the difference – he observed that there were not any papyri there, that was all no good, all of Muslim age. But the whole of the Roman part not capped with Arab contained writings. He is also very anxious that I should beware of untrustworthy men about the place. Altogether we get on well with signs as with speech.

Having planned all that I can do here before digging, & not yet <(7th Dec)> having my permission (which was supposed to be granted on the 1st), I went off to see the hills back in the desert, & to

search for tombs. On the higher ground, gently Sulping up from town for four miles, there seems the a great country. Jone mound) must be tombs thousand of hollows may be toules, or there certainly has been a great deal of salt digging which leaves the surface all in holes. To how much there is to be found I dans wer yet say. Then Ali & I went on further west to hills about 8 miles bade Nich Ithought might contain rock tombs. But what was my sur Then Lumbled of them, to find that they were all of columnar basalt. This is a greaterufature mass about two miles long, 1/4 miles vide, A up to 100 pt high, wom into rounded hills It springs of from the plateau of hum mulitio locare limestone,

search for tombs. On the higher ground, gently sloping up from the town for four miles, there seems to be a great cemetery. Some mounds must be tombs, & there certainly has been a great deal of salt digging which leaves the surface all in holes. To how much there is to be found I dare not yet say.

A) 9 Dec 1896 - 19 Dec. Brugget still plays his game. On the other wrote saying that my permet was signed (that was really done on the st) + asking for my address; the suguing was rightly addressed. teros that furth enquiring for the permit, + fromme guing my address, as that already given it to him at the museum. Nothing come, so on the 10th I sent saying that Shad word been ten days here watching the destruction ofthe main building of the place, without being able to Stop it or to turn a singh bashet ful of Earth. But get no answer on the 1th Ali suported that he had seen some bricks at double price. So bent for them, as ours take so long to Dry. But The nobly was that they would not be sold for firetimes the price. Hi then offered all round, half as many tricks more to be delivered as soon strole at once. But Il in vain. meanwhile I ran up a room for wrelf

A) 9 Dec 1896 – 19 Dec.

Brugsch still plays his game. On the 6th he wrote saying that my permit was signed (that was really done on the 1st) & asking for my address; the enquiry was rightly addressed. Across that I wrote enquiring for the permit, & of course giving my address, as I had already given it to him at the Museum. Nothing came, so on the 10th I sent saying that I had now been ten days here watching the destruction of the main building of the place, without being able to stop it or to turn a single basketful of earth. But yet no answer on the 11th.

Ali reported that he had seen some bricks at double price. So I sent for them, as ours take so long to dry. But the reply was that they would not be sold for five times the price. Ali then offered all round, half as many bricks more, to be delivered as soon as finished, if any one would let us have stock at once. But all in vain.

Meanwhile I ran up a room for myself

from the still roft bricks, with the corner gage, or the bricks have village called Kom did not get many unter away after all. from here in each direction; but the desert cometery is the only place of importance

from the still soft bricks, with the result that the borders cracked, two corners gape, & the bricks have yielded so much that I expect one or other wall to topple over. However, I have a passable room now, 12 ft x 7½, which is a great improvement on the tents. All the ground in front of our premises is covered with bricks laid out to dry, about 10,000 made, & 4,000 more to be done. We shall hardly get rooms up before Grenfell & Hunt come to work, & our visitors come to stay.

I went over for a long walk to the north, mainly to see a village called Kom el Hassal, but there was no Kom there now.

Zigzagging about the fields & canals is tedious work; Ali & I were on the tramp over rough ground for seven hours, but did not get many miles away after all.

I have now searched for six miles round here in each direction; but the desert cemetery is the only place of importance

In the impossibility of doing anything more here until I get the permit, I am reduced to sitting out on the mounds with brush in hand. Here is Behnesa from the South <over the rubbish mounds>, with a curious minaret the top of which is supported on wooden poles, so that at a little distance it seems to be hung in the air over the lower part.

All the town of Behnesa is in a tumble-down state; not a new house has been built for years – at least none of any importance, as people prefer to

live in Sandafah on the island side of the canal. The fine old mosques are all falling to pieces, & seem as if a year or two must bring them down. The scattered tombs with domes & minarets, in the desert outside the town, are half down, & the less pious inhabitants attack them for stone & brick. The minaret above has been nearly half cut away, & while I was looking at it a man began hacking at the hollow to see if he could bring it all over. In the town Ali found out an old public bath of fine building, probably XVIth cent,

B)

much of it filled up with rubbish, but still having a brilliant inlaid pavement of coloured marbles in the hall. It is very instructive as shewing how buildings have been anciently buried in heaps of ruin. I see here the present formation of a Tell or Kom of ruins before me. Away to the north stretch a mile of mounds, beyond which in the desert, the green strip of bushes fringing the cultivated land, & in the distance the white limestone cliffs, as attempted above. While I was sitting by

that are boy mahind was returning from post (he has been 22 with any song tooking for that permit), + with him a was in cost + trossers. This proved to be a miserable little worm of our Effective sent some to stop on us, at 45 a from us a learned when I free the sage, in Ileaned when I foot, it is hungar promised we both last year this that I should not have our little start I should not have our little start of some here, I have a trace

[photograph missing]

the canal bank near sunset I heard that our boy Mahumud was returning from post (he has been 22 miles every day looking for that permit), & with him a man in coat & trousers. This proved to be a miserable little worm of an Effendi sent down to spy on us, at 4^s a day <from us>, as I learned when I read the agreement, which came by post. As De Morgan promised me both last year & this that I should not have an effendi down here, I have at once

signed the agreement under protest + written to both Brugod + De about it. of course it is a fame of to plague us. To de M. Thome said that heeping us here a forting a charge of \$25 more. Also the - for Believes only, without saying anything about the voisinge which was to include the while regim. then asked De he about the, as stermer Imag easily find that ! been the rule in that office Ever since Henew it So on hunday morning blegan to sulest day before to work for suitable fellows. began worker on the isolated small

signed the agreement under protest & written to both Brugsch & De M. about it. Of course it is a game of B's to plague us. To De M. I have said that keeping us here a fortnight idle is equal to £30 loss on the expences of the year, & so I hope he will not impose a charge of £25 more. Also the agreement is for Behnesa only, without saying anything about the voisinage, which was to include the whole region. I have asked De M. about this, as otherwise I may easily find that I cannot turn a stone outside of this place without waiting weeks for a permission. All this petty annoyance is just like what has been the rule in that office ever since I knew it.

So on Monday morning I began to enlist men, having been over the market the day before to look for suitable fellows. I began to work on the isolated small

wounds outside of the town tackled; but the fire plakes of

mounds outside of the town. Later on I tried some of the rubbish heaps. On Tuesday night Grenfell came, & stayed Wednesday looking over the place. The result of three days work has been to show that the isolated mounds are small villas perched on platforms of brick, & that they are IInd–IIIrd cent. A.D.

The great stone building I have not yet tackled; but the piece flakes of the statues smashed up there shew that they were Roman, by the quality of the marble, & the style of finish. And immediately outside of the enclosure wall are heaps of pottery & pieces of papyri of the late IVth cent. A.D. The enclosure wall is of good stone well dressed, but small blocks. My impression is that it is a great church & monastery of Helena's like the great buildings at Sohag. It cannot be earlier, nor yet much later. The rubbish mounds of the edge of the town contain pieces of papyri, & some nearly complete letters of the IInd–IIIrd cent. A.D. The strangest

C)

I place is a space about 40 ft square 43 with now of shallow paus made all over it with mind brick comented or between the rows is as deep as bottoms of the paris. SEESE esther is only mud brick be erums, as there is no sign of 600 7 rows of 600 7 pans each must bring a water to two Should all go into the desert bluset tombs. No one Soje to, t most ofthem were duraious to although it means 8 miles walk & sail.

place is a space about 40 ft square with rows of shallow pans made all over it with mud brick cemented over.

The pans are 4 ft across & 6 ins deep. Those on one row are a foot apart, & the space between the rows is as deep as the bottoms of the pans. [(top / view – sect) The use of this is yet unexplained. The cement is too slight to hold water, as there is only mud brick below.

They cannot be holes for bases of columns, as there is no sign of removing th any stone from them. There are 6 or 7 rows of 6 or 7 pans each.

Having got together a very good gang of 40, beside my four here, & got their confidence for weekly payment, &c, I then announced that every one must bring a water bottle, & we should all go in to the desert to hunt tombs. No one objected, & most of them were anxious to go, although it means 8 miles walk daily.

wide papery Such of break which

Ali has started an oven, for baking the wide papery sheets of bread which they eat here. The section is thus [?] the fuel being built in the lower half, & the hot air & flame passing off over the floor of the upper part. When in full blast a rush of red hot air & flame comes out of the upper mouth over the bread. A large pan of paste is made; a small girl picks out a handful & tosses throws it on a circular fan of palm slips about 18 ins across, held by an older girl; she then tosses the lump on the fan until it spreads to 9 or 10 ins across, & then gives it to M^{rs} Ali who sits cross legged in front of the furnace. She tosses the flap until it spreads to 15 or 16 ins, slips the fan into the oven, & with a jerk whips the fan back leaving the flap of bread in the oven
by the side of one other that is finishing>. In about a minute it is baked. A long iron is used to stoke the fire below. & to rake out the flaps as they are done. Altogether stoking, tossing, & raking out flaps is pretty hard work for the baker,

who sits facing the blazar the whole time we have now tried for these days also tu desert for the cemeter. four wiles out on a ridge are

who sits facing the blaze the whole time for hours without rising. I mention this because it is very seldom that the women's work of the fellahin can be seen.

We have now tried for three days about the desert for the cemetery. About four miles out on a ridge are some pits, with two or three rough chambers about 3 ft high at the bottom of each. But without any trace of bones or burials, & only a few jars of Coptic or Arab pottery. They may be tombs cleared out to serve as shelters in the Christian or Muslim troubles, or possibly originally cut for such purpose. The mounds which looked so much like graves are all natural. The ground is largely composed of gypsum & flints; & where a great pocket of extra sized flints was naturally swept together in deposition, they have formed hillocks of flint as the sulphate of lime has been removed

by demis ation. We cleaned also large find were; if not, Ishall som leave here coploring up + I men the 71. Grittith, Rivervale, Ashtu u. Lyne Dr Walker, 55 Fitzay Ri, Regut 7 F.C. J. Spurrell, Bessingham, Worfolk him J. Harvey, Wilford, Godalini Al. Lewis 54 High buy Hill. N. a read letter from Sowallier is all that Theme to identity from my

by denudation. We cleared also large patches of 30 or 40 square yards of ground to search for tombs in the most likely places; but, so far, all beyond a few rude pits are a patch of Roman graves about a mile behind the town. I hope that I may find more; if not, I shall soon leave here exploring up & down the country.

Please forward to
F. L. Griffith, Riversvale, Ashton u. Lyne
D^r Walker, 55 Fitzroy R^d, Regents Park.
F. C. J. Spurrell, Bessingham, Norfolk.
Miss S. Harvey, Milford, Godalming
A. L. Lewis 54 Highbury Hill. N.

A second letter from D^r Walker is all that I have to acknowledge from my journal friends.

"The fruit of a fig tree is not perfected at once & in a single hour" saith Epictetus. No more is an excavation; & so I console myself.

[At least one sheet (= four pages) is missing between pages 46 and 47.]

[...]

here now for the night. So I hope that I shall hear no more about the dismal terrors of our palm groves, the shadows of which are full of thieves to the native imagination. There is certainly no place for miles around so pleasant as ours; a piece of open field on the canal edge, the water being about 20 feet below now, & palms on three sides of it. The younger plantations fill the ground entirely, as their branches still spring from ground level; the older trees form a fair shade, in which we sit during the day & have lunch, the stems being tall enough to carry the heads out of our reach. A little of this may be imagined from the next page.

And yet I wait for this ridiculous permission to excavate, while I watch

lette of the

camels carrying off tons stone from the important building of the place at which I may not yet turn a basket ful[l] of earth. I hope that I may get the document by the messenger who takes this in to post.

The only letter received from any of my journal friends, as yet, is from D^r Walker.

Please forward to
F. L. Griffith, Riversvale
Ashton u Lyne,
D^r Walker, 55 Fitzroy R^d, Regents Park,
F. C. J. Spurrell, Bessingham, Norwich,
Miss S. Harvey Midford Godalming
A. L. Lewis 54 Highbury Hill, N.



Our tents at sunrise. Behnesa

21-27 Dec. 1896

21-27 Dec. 1896 Having tested the outlying parts I find eight men up Store as before, + granging tools

Having tested the outlying parts I concentrated the men on the Roman cemetery that I had reached. We opened about 20 graves, mostly poor, or else plundered. In one were the pieces of a painted limestone statuette of the deceased, about 2 feet high. As all this proved only Roman, & Grenfell & Hunt had come & settled in, I then handed it all over to them, & prepared to go exploring for a site.

The hospitable Shekh here came to ask for some broken limestone to burn for lime to plaster his house. So I said that if they picked out a heap of it they might take it, but no quarrying in the ruins could be done. Two days after I see camels laden with stone going down to the river, as before. And on going up to the church I find eight men digging up stone as before, & quarrying tools

lying about. I ordered them out altogether; & told them that though they might have taken scraps, yet as they would quarry the walls there was an end of it. Of course they talked profusely but did not go. So I pounced into the hole, caught up the two crowbars about 30 lbs each, gave one to Geere, & marched off.

Then the old sinner <of a quarryman> followed, & began all sorts of usual lies & promises. Three times during the day he brought up village worthies to play compurgator, ending with the Shekh. But all to no purpose. I laid down that as he refused to go at first, & had then made a false excuse to get in again for lime-stuff, & again refused to go, there was nothing for it but that his crowbars would remain with

me so long as we are here !! for combuct is the only Ithen went of for fur to limestone along the desert edge, we went along the desert edge settler told in that our downey with

me so long as we are here. Of course endless promises were made, but they count for nothing. I have got the crowbars, & he can't do much mischief without them. Taking a solid pledge for conduct is the only way to get a tight hold on an Egyptian.

I then went off for five days camping out with Ali, to search the country between here & Minieh. I first noticed a large space of old quarrying in the nummulitic limestone along the desert edge. We saw two town mounds (Roman) & went along the desert edge until by sunset we reached a large town place, with a square enclosure, probably an early monastery. It was all Roman. There I struck into the cultivation, & some Arab settlers told us that our donkey with

baggap was awaiting us in the village close by. S. Spitched protested that we could & should wh Should not go trither pour be near the days. So All along this W. side of the country 3 to 6 miles in or is swallow up by Anato squatters round their tents, +20 is fully baded read, as I saw on

baggage was awaiting us in the village close by. So I pitched on a bit of spare ground, ¼ mile from the village on one hand, & 1/4 mile from the Arabs on the other. Both parties protested that we could & should not do so. But I sat out their protests, & assured them that I should not go to either party, as I would not be near the dogs. So I slept in peace. All along this W. side of the country 3 to 6 miles in width is swallowed up by Arab squatters, who run up durra straw fences round their tents, & so make settlements which last for years.

All the Egyptians are much afraid of them; & they have a flavour of wildness in their outfit, as every respectable man carries a revolver & a blunderbuss. The first is fully loaded ready, as I saw one

borning over some of them. Robbers are usual here. In nest ve left trese nums of Tenideh, passes several ceruteres of Roman age to some where bears shows the pit to be of XXIII granty. It is almost impossible this where for are when on the resert, on a high line of sound dunes cuts of all view fithe villages of the plane. Atlast near runset we Struck on to the deemes to get into the culturated Land, + reach water the night. In place of one or two parallel relges of sand, each 40 or so ft high, or between them are lakes, sich dy of at one end into winde prean mendows of That grass. This gives most

looking over some of them. Robberies are usual here. The next morn we left three ruins of Tenîdeh, passed several cemeteries of Roman age, & some <graves> where beads shewed the pits to be of XXIInd dynasty. It is almost impossible to know where you are when on the desert, as a high line of sand dunes cuts off all view of the villages of the plain.

At last near sunset we struck on to the dunes to get into the cultivated land, & reach water for the night. In place of one or two lines of dunes there are several parallel ridges of sand, each 40 or 50 ft high, & between them are lakes, which dry off at one end into wide green meadows of short grass. This gives most the wol mount from being perfect to the foot. The when it was covered with a Sheen of sew. When the sensation of perception of the for is lost in a hard bort, half the pleasure of walking in four That might betrack up to a town mound of Roman age, Mich is covered + Thelter of Analos, who have my it to prices last sow 40 years. It has the name of Kom el Aleman, the ves mound" tis just East of Mahdigel on the map. There Spitched a letth sport when Island not bear so much Jeth sop. First we had a fine old

delicious barefoot walking: the cool moist ground, & grateful soft tufts of young grass, being perfect to the foot. The next morning was even better when it was covered with a sheen of dew. When the sensation & perception of the foot is lost in a hard boot, half the pleasure of walking is gone.

That night I struck up to a town mound of Roman age, which is covered with the tents & shelters of Arabs, who have dug it to pieces in the last 30 or 40 years. It has the common name of Kom el Ahmar, "the red mound," & is just east of Mahdiyeh on the map. There I pitched a little apart, where I should not hear so much of the dogs. First we had a fine old

Shekh with gray beard + a splendid silver- plates blunderbuss. An of course over. Then come up a bully's Shell of the zound, who blustered telled Im. Lastly came a jolly In Theke , with an tearing h move, but fromse tour Effect. He was a fine, viporous, old hand,

shekh with grey beard & a splendid silver-plated blunderbuss. He of course objected that we must go to the house or tent of some one. & was with difficulty appeared. Then came a suave midshaped shekh or guard, who had also to be talked over. Then came up a bullying shekh of the guard, who blustered furiously at our being there, & swore by everything that we should go to his house. He also was talked down. Lastly came a jolly old shekh, with a s thorough a "make-myself-at-home" manner as any Yorkshireman. He bundled into my little tent, filled half of it <as he settled down>, & was position that I must move; but of course to no effect.

He was a fine, vigorous, old hand,

with a cook- gre, a sit nose, to Nest woring, after seing some Day out Aback, & the South. After going for a little - about 5 miles we found two trads following, who harbeen sent out & protect us. They Thered us consterns, + Afond A last when those points pleaser head come from, Mich have been sold during the last 2 or 3 years as being from the Dasis or from Mein. The pieces were lying about the grands told me that they had found them alound, as those we know. Coming back from our furthest, which was low 2 miles south of Minich Home row of parallel dens,

with a cock-eye, a slit nose, & a cheery patronising way about him. Next morning, after seeing some wretched pieces of late Roman carving, we left the tent <pitched,> & went off for a day out & back, to the south. After going for a little – about 5 miles – we found two Arabs following, who had been sent out to protect us. They shewed us cemeteries, & I found at last where those painted plaster heads come from, which have been sold during the last 2 or 3 years as being from the Oasis or from Meir. The pieces were lying about, & the guards told me that they had found them coloured, as those we know.

Coming back from our farthest, which was 1 or 2 miles south of Minieh, I found rows of parallel dunes,

C)

c) and at one point I saw form Each lake is about helf a mile make a scene utterly white anything else in low that No tournt ever go there, & probably no Oficials; from the culturation it reems as if the rolling said hells is no sign of the Takes between. So for an the map goes it is absurbly wrong, that us relation to the actual for from the Nile, beyond a band swamp, + apparently all deser outsie of countre tax affectors The scattered Anabo who live by pastin

and on/<at> one point I saw four long blue lakes lying between the yellow sands, one beyond the other; while on the other side were two more. Each lake is about half a mile wide & two or three miles long; they make a scene utterly unlike anything else in Egypt, & I expect that hardly anyone has any idea of them. No tourists ever go there, & probably no officials; from the cultivated land it seems as if the rolling sand hills were the interminable desert, & there is no sign of the lakes between. So far as the map goes it is absurdly wrong, & has no relation to the actual form of the ground. This region, so far from the Nile, beyond a band of swamp, & apparently all desert, is outside of even the tax collector's ken.

The scattered Arabs who live by pasturing

their flocks in the meadows, are a friendly race, the has no trouble by the Whe, but through the shell of gands. dur usual day routure was Ali began por boiling before when the build water forthe day was done, & coffee made, we had breakfast. Then packed up, to when our baggage doubley, & sent him Station. Sli + 2then robe our the desert, hunding on some bread statem by sunset. Tent was then

their flocks in the meadows, are a friendly race, & we had no trouble with them. The girls wear four or five bangles, large enough for the arm, put through the ear; not by the lobe, but through the shell of the ear, which becomes a mere band of flesh to hold up the jangling gauds.

Our usual day's routine was that Ali began pot-boiling before sunrise; when the boiled water for the day was done, & coffee made, we had breakfast. Then packed up, loaded our baggage-donkey, & sent him on with his owner to our next station. Ali & I then rode out donkeys or walked all day along the desert, lunching on some bread & a tin of food, & reaching our station by sunset. Tent was then

pitchis; shehler, grand, xe all tather over the corked a to the west. After going about six miles to the south west, ablast has

pitched; shekhs, guards, &c, all talked over, Ali cooked a pot of lentil soup & boiled more water; we had dinner, & an hour's talk after it before lying down for the night. To have "domestic providence" (as I called him last year) always at your elbow, ready for shekhs, donkeys cooking, & everything else, & withal one of the pleasantest of friends to be about with, is the luxury of travelling. I have heard more of his ways in these five days, & respect him even more than before.

The next day we sent on our baggage 12/<4> miles north, & went with guides to see a pit tomb out in the desert, which was described as 2 hours off to the west. After going about six miles to the south west, at last I was

shewn a ridge about 5 miles of stold that the pet was there. twent of a long stretch of alon Jesert, much fet heavy sand, with sant was so heavy, so it had be all walting to near the have not had such a pull for some Treed, on mostly very beary from, x we as well as wer; + hours not very tired, + grute fit next more

shewn a ridge about 5 miles further & told that the pit was there. So I had to give it up, & found ourselves 18 or 20 miles from our night's rest, near noon, with donkeys fagged out far back in the desert. The only resource was one's own muscles: so I went off a long stretch of about 12 miles without a break straight across desert, much of it heavy sand, with sun full on our backs, & no wind except a faint hot south air. Getting down to a meadow we had lunch, twenty minutes on one's back, & then on. Donkeys were no use, the sand was so heavy, so it had to be all walking to near the end. I have not had such a pull for some time past; some 17 miles at full speed, on mostly very heavy ground, & a hot close day. However, it suited me as well as ever; & I was not very tired, & quite fit next morning.

2) we visited three more Roman towns on our way back to Belinesa where we got in about the width Atten after hoon. Now, after his day, refitting, we go of an a wine days? some northward: so us journal nead be saperted for a fortuight after this. frenfall has been getting plenty froman tombs, but nearly all plundered, + withing important as yet. Phone former to 72. griffith, Rivervale, Ashton a- Lyne So walken, 55 Zikroy R. Reports Park 7.C. J. Spurrell, Bessingham, Norwich, him J. Harry, hielford, god duning. Al. Lewis 54 Highbury Hell. N.

We visited three more Roman towns on our way back to Behnesa, where we got in about the middle of the afternoon. Now, after two days refitting, we go off on a nine days' round northward: so no journal need be expected for a fortnight after this.

Grenfall^{sic} {Grenfell} has been getting plenty of Roman tombs, but nearly all plundered, & nothing important as yet.

Please forward to
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