

EXCAVATING EGYPT

DIRECTING A DIG:
A guide to the EES dig directors



This booklet has been compiled by Carl Graves and Ildiko Kalnoky for use in *Excavating Egypt*, 2015

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DIRECTING A DIG

Choosing the field-director for an expedition is a daunting task as they must be skilled in many things. Understanding the archaeology isn't the only thing that a field director should be good at! They also need to be able to manage a team, sometimes ranging up to 100 people! They have to be financially organised and work within tight budgets. They have to engage the public with their discoveries to ensure continued donations to their work. And above all else – they should stay on the right side of the Society's secretaries!



Pay day at Abydos, 1914 – one of the directors most important responsibilities!

The Egypt Exploration Society has been blessed by a number of great field directors over the past century, many of whom were ‘discovered’ themselves by the Committees running the Society at the time. Among the greatest can be classed Sir William Matthew Flinders Petrie, Percy Edward Newberry, John Devitt Stringfellow Pendlebury, and Amice Calverley. This booklet contains brief biographies on some of the Society’s many field directors since our founding in 1882. Not all directors could be included here, but links to further reading are given at the end of the booklet. All these entries have been taken from *Who Was Who in Egyptology*, a book available to purchase from the Society’s London Office.

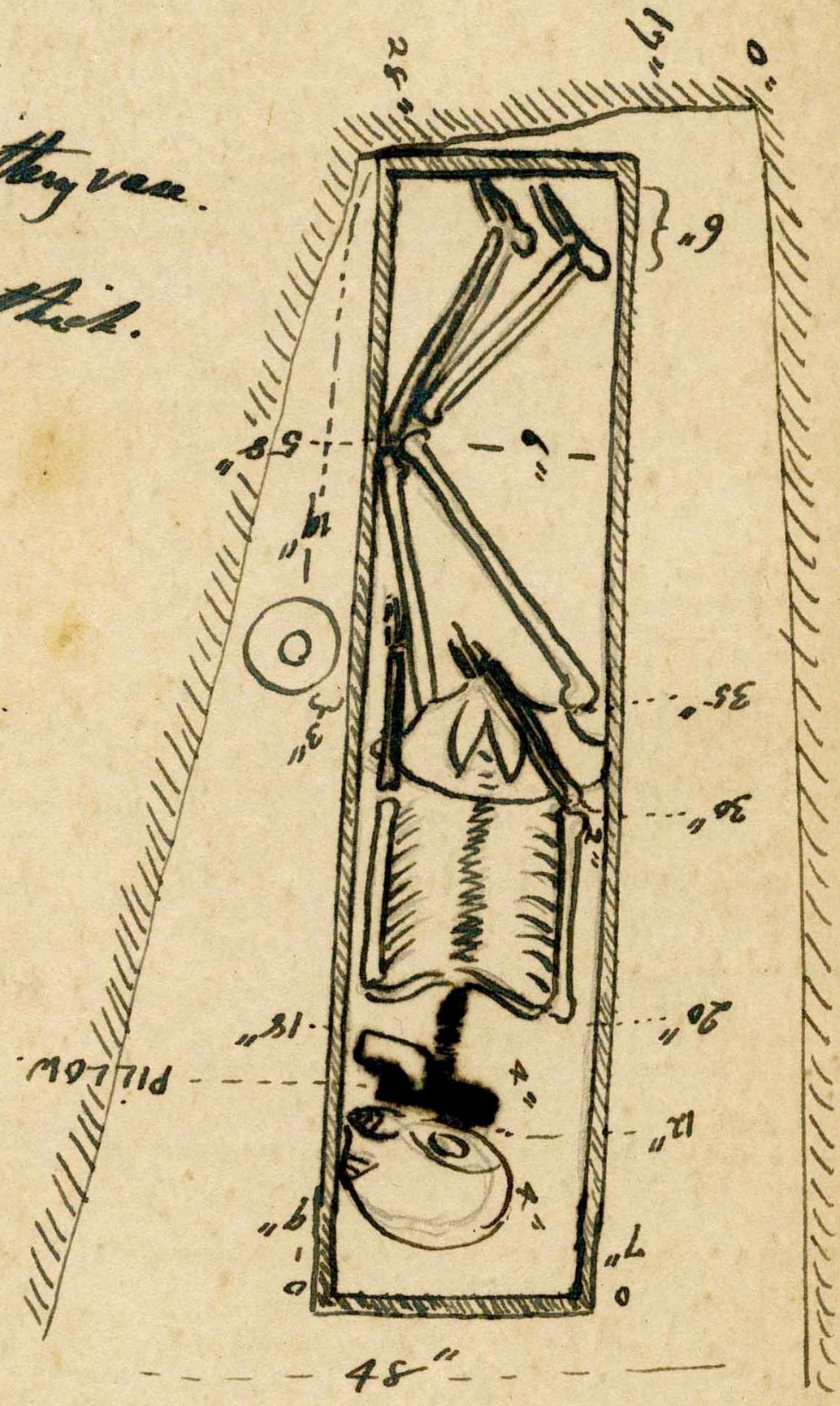
If you would like more information then you can also find plenty of obituaries in the *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* (references given in the text), or also online. Resources such as *Breaking Ground* at Brown University, and [@trowelblazers](#) on Twitter give regular updates and biographies of some of archaeology’s most famous pioneering women.

If you were a field director on an EES dig, who would you want on your team?

shwards.

large white pottery vase.

13" deep. x 2" thick.



Signature : —

Edward N. Lynton.

AYRTON, Edward Russell (1882-1914)

British Egyptologist and archaeologist; he was born at Wuhu, China, 17 Dec. 1882, son of William Scrope A. of the China Consular Service, and Ellen Louisa McClatchie his wife; he was educated at St. Paul's School; he first excavated with Petrie (q.v.) at Abydos, 1902-4, for the EEF; his first independent work being the excavation of the Shunet ez-Zebib, see Abydos III; he also worked near Ghurab in collaboration with W. L. S. Loat (q.v.); he then joined Naville (q.v.) and Hall (q.v.) at Deir el-Bahri, 1904-5, where he excavated and recorded the graves found; these are described in *The XIth Dynasty Temple at Deir el-Bahari*, i, chapter 3, which gives his account of the tombs of the princesses buried in Mentuhotep's temple; he also worked for Theodore Davis (q.v.) in the Biban el-Muluk, 1905-8, when the tombs of Siptah, Horemheb, and other kings were found, and he published short accounts of these discoveries in *PSBA* 28-30 (1906-8); with Loat he excavated the Sixth Dynasty tombs at Abydos and the predynastic cemetery at el-Mahasna, 1908-9; they published *The Pre-Dynastic Cemetery at El Mahasna*, 1911; he accepted an appointment in the Arch. Survey of Ceylon, where he went in 1911; he died in Ceylon, having been accidentally drowned while on a shooting expedition in the Tissa Tank, 18 May 1914.

JEA 2 (1915), 20-3 (portr.) (H. R. Hall).

Opposite: Ayrton's sketch of tomb 221 in cemetery F at Abydos.



BLACKMAN, Aylward Manley (1883-1956)

British Egyptologist; he was born in Dawlish, S. Devon, 30 Jan. 1883, son of the Revd James Henry Blackman and Anne Mary Jacob; he was educated at St. Paul's School and The Queen's College, Oxford, where he read Arabic, and Egyptian and Coptic under Griffith (q.v.); he graduated in Oriental Studies, 1906; he spent the next few years working in Nubia, and acted as one of Reisner's assistants on the Archaeological Survey of Nubia, 1907-8; he was a member of the excavation team and published the inscriptions for the University of Pennsylvania expedition at Buhen, Wadi Halfa, 1909-10; he now performed the enormous task of completely recording the temples of Biga, Dendur, and Derr, 1911-15, and also began work on a fourth, Gerf Hussein, but had to desist owing to an attack of typhoid; he was elected Oxford Nubian Research Fellow and joined Griffith's staff at Faras; in 1912 he was elected Laycock Fellow of Egyptology at Worcester College, Oxford; MA, DLitt., FBA; after 1918 he assisted Griffith in teaching Egyptian at Oxford; he was appointed Brunner Professor of Egyptology at the University of Liverpool, 1934-48; Emeritus Professor at Liverpool, 1948-56; he was also special Lecturer in Egyptology in the University of Manchester, 1936-48; he was a member of the

Opposite: Blackman sites outside one of the rock-cut tombs at Meir with one of the Egyptian work team during the 1950 season

EES Committee for many years, and a member of the council of the Royal Asiatic Soc., 1922-35; joint editor of the *Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology*; for the EES Blackman recorded the complete series of tombs at Meir in Middle Egypt, producing six vols., working at this site 1912-14, 1921, and 1949-50; in 1936 he visited Berlin in order to collate the Middle Egyptian papyri intended for his *Middle Egyptian Stories*; at this period he also directed the EES excavations at Sesebi, 1936-7, and was invited to act as tutor to the Crown Prince of Ethiopia, 1937-9; he combined the ability of a field worker and a great archaeological interest with a remarkable philological insight which was particularly apparent in his 63 work on Ptolemaic texts; but his speciality was Egyptian Religion, a subject on which he wrote many studies and articles; his list of works is a long one; the following may be cited, *The Temple of Dendûr*, 1911; *The Temple of Derr*, 1913; *The Temple of Bigeh*, 1915; *The Rock Tombs of Meir*, 6 vols. 1914-53; *Luxor and its Temples*, 1923; *The Psalms in the Light of Egyptian Research*, in *The Psalmists*, 1926; *Middle-Egyptian Stories*, pt. I of *Bibl. Aeg.* 1932; *Egyptian Myth and Ritual*, 1932; *The Value of Egyptology in the Modern World*, 1935; he also contributed important studies to *Hastings*, *Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics*, and articles to *JEA* and other journals; his letters from Egypt are preserved in the archives of the University of Liverpool; he died in Abergele, N. Wales, 9 March 1956.

AfO 17 (1954-6), 492-3 (H. Brunner); *Chron. d'Ég.* 31 (1956), 309 (C. de Wit); *JEA* 42 (1956), 102-4 (portr.) (H. W. Fairman); *Nature*, London, vol. 177, no. 4512 (Apr. 21 1956), 731-2 (H. W. Fairman); *WWW* v, 108.



The interior of one of the rock tombs of Meir recorded by Blackman



CALVERLEY, Amice Mary (1896-1959)

British artist and musician; she was born at Chelsea, London, 9 April 1896, daughter of Edmond Leveson Calverley and Sybil Salvin; after being brought up in Canada she studied music; in 1922 she gained a scholarship to the Royal College of Music; in 1926 while in Oxford she was encouraged to take up archaeological drawing by Sir Leonard Woolley (q.v.); her association with the EES began in 1927 and in 1928, under the direction of Gardiner (q.v.) she began the work of copying the scenes in the temple of Sety I at Abydos; she produced for the EES and the Oriental Institute, Chicago, a set of four magnificent folio volumes with many colour plates, 1933-59; she died in Toronto, 10 April 1959.

JEA 45 (1959), 85-7 (portr.) (A. H. Gardiner and J. Leveson Gower); Royal Ontario Museum, *The Amice Calverley Memorial Exhibition* (Toronto, 1960)

Opposite: Amice (right) poses with her assistant director, Myrtle Broome (centre) and their housekeeper (left).

sinuses (it started in Egypt) +
after 2 weeks agony + puncturing
the D.V. decided to operate + I took
another 2 weeks recovering - I'm not
quite right yet - but much better
+ should never have any return
of the miserable business -

Hugh + family are in splendid
form - such a family! great
fun + most terrifically active!
I'm getting quite maternal being a
practising Aunt!

My salaams to the nabobs
of the E.E.S.

Yours ever

Amice Calverley

Forgive the blot - the pen wouldn't
run + then did it too suddenly! I thought
it would look better as a tad pole!

A letter from Amice Calverley to Mary Jonas (the EES secretary) on 30th October 1936. In it she discusses a recent illness, and comically decorates an inkblot!



Seti I offers to gods in his temple at Abydos, copied by Amice Calverley and Myrtle Broome.



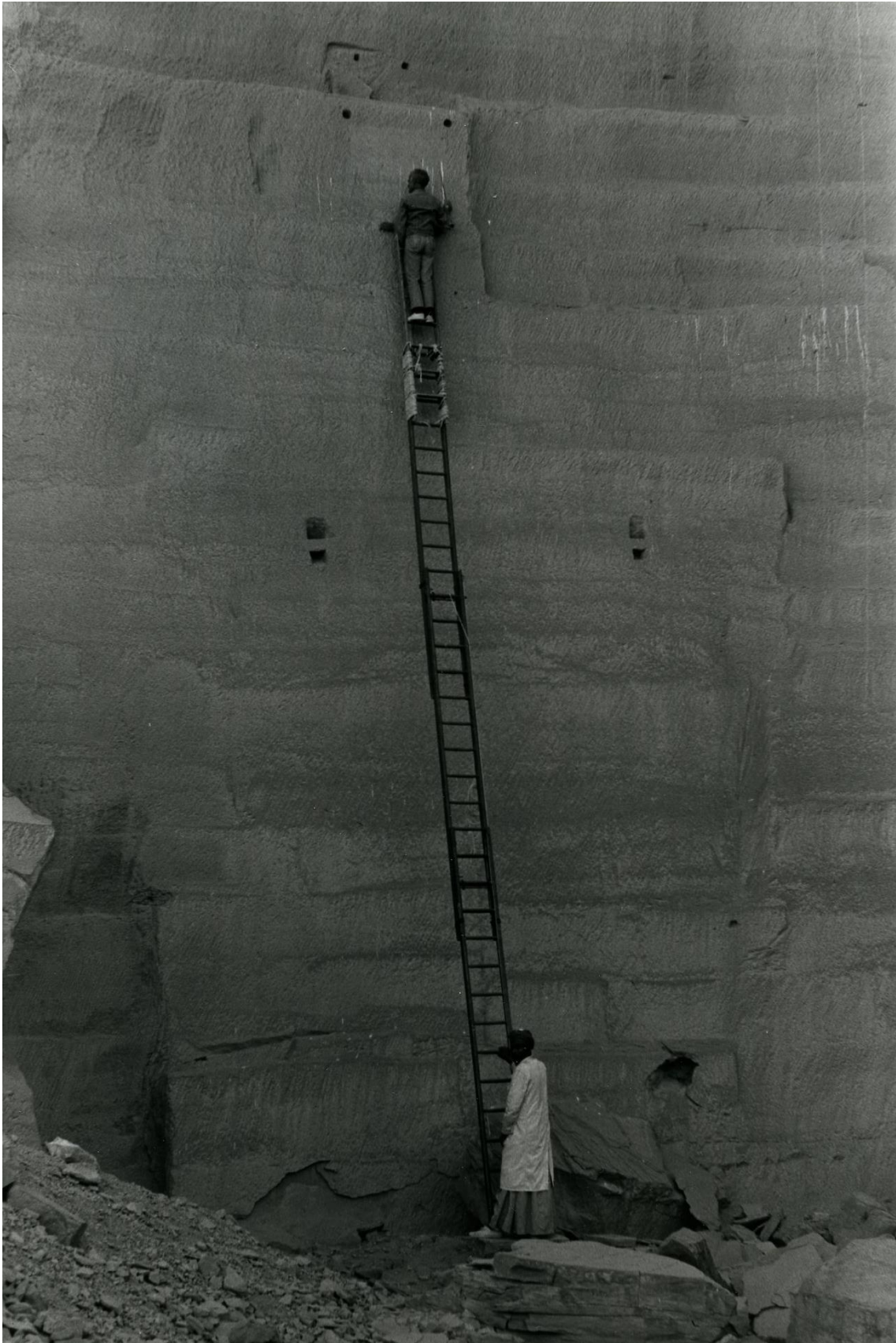
CAMINOS, Ricardo Augusto (1915-1992)

Argentinian-American Egyptologist; he was born in Buenos Aires, 11 July 1915, son of Carlos Norberto C., a lawyer, and Maria Etelvina Crottogini; he was educated at the Instituto Nacional del Profesorado Secundario and the University of Buenos Aires; BA, 1932; MA, 1938; he worked briefly for the Railway Pension Fund but decided to pursue a career in Egyptology in which he was largely self-taught; he then studied at the Oriental Institute Chicago, research assistant 1 March 1944-30 June 1944, research fellow 17 Oct. 1946-30 June 1947; PhD, 1947; and at The Queen's College, Oxford with Gunn (q.v.), 1945-6; he was a member of the Epigraphic Survey of the Oriental Institute Chicago at Luxor, 1 Aug. 1947- 30 June 1950; he then returned to Oxford to work with Sir Alan Gardiner (q.v.); DPhil, 1952; he was appointed Assistant Professor at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, 1952, Associate Professor, 1957, Professor, 1964, and Wilbour Professor, 1972-9; Visiting Professor at the University of Leningrad and the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 1973-4; his chosen fields of specialization were hieratic palaeography and epigraphy; he undertook the copying of the texts and scenes at Gebel es-Silsila in 1955 and 1959-60, but his work was interrupted by the needs of the

Opposite: Caminos recording the 18th Dynasty temple of Hatshepsut at Buhen during the 1960 epigraphic survey conducted during the UNESCO Nubian Salvage Campaign

Nubian Rescue campaign; he worked at Qasr Ibrim, Buhen, and Semna-Kumma 1960-65; he returned to Gebel es-Silsila, 1975-6, 1978-82 and then copied the inscriptions at Wadi el-Shatt el-Rigal, 1983, all on behalf of the Egypt Exploration Society in London where he settled on his retirement; apart from articles and reviews, he published *Late-Egyptian Miscellanies*, 1954; *Literary Fragments in the Hieratic Script*, 1956; *The Chronicle of Prince Osorkon*, 1958; *Gebel es-Silsilah I. The Shrines*, 1963 with T.G.H. James; *The Shrines and Rock-Inscriptions of Ibrim*, 1968; *The New Kingdom Temples of Buhen*, 1974; and with H.G. Fischer, *Ancient Egyptian Epigraphy and Palaeography*, 1976; *A Tale of Woe*, 1977; his work at Semna-Kumma was in press at his death and his copies of Gebel es-Silsilah and Wadi el-Shatt el-Rigal were being prepared for publication; he died in London, 26 May 1992 and his ashes were buried in Holywell cemetery, Oxford; his house was left to the Egypt Exploration Society and now houses the Ricardo A. Caminos Memorial Library.

The Independent 30 May 1992 (A.F. Shore); *The Times* 1 June 1992 (T.G.H. James); *The Guardian* 15 June 1992 (Mark Smith); *JEA* 78 (1992), x; 79 (1993), 226-35 (T.G.H. James) (portr.); *ZÄS* 121 (1994), III-V (J. Osing).



Ricardo A. Caminos recording rock inscriptions at Gebel es-Silsila up a rather precarious looking ladder.



EMERY, Walter Bryan (1903-1971)

British Egyptologist; he was born Liverpool, 2 July 1903, son of Walter Thomas E., a principal of a technical college, and Beatrice Mary Benbow; he was educated at St. Francis Xavier's College, Liverpool; while at school his interest in Egyptology was aroused at the age of 13 by reading novels of Rider Haggard and hearing public lectures given by Garstang (q.v.) on his discoveries in Egypt and the Sudan; after leaving college, he was apprenticed for a short time to a firm of marine engineers where he was trained in draughtsmanship and constructional drawing; he studied at the Institute of Archaeology, University of Liverpool under Newberry (q.v.) and Peet (q.v.) 1921-23; MA Liverpool (hon. causa) 1939; FSA, 1941; MBE, 1943; DLitt University of London, 1959; FBA, 1959; CBE, 1969; in 1923 his first article appeared in AAA and the same year he was sent out by the EES as assistant to help survey and plan the urban site at Amarna under Newton (q.v.) and Griffith (q.v.), 1923-24; he was chosen by Mond (q.v.) to be Director of the latter's excavations carried out on behalf of the University of Liverpool at Luxor and Armant, 1924-28; on the W. bank at Thebes he cleared and restored about 20 tombs in the Upper Enclosure, including Kenamun, published in AAA 1927,

Opposite: Emery cleans millennia of sand and dust off a small bronze votive plaque at the Sacred Animal Necropolis of Saqqara in 1968.

1929; he also prepared facsimile drawings of the reliefs in the tomb of Ramose, 1928-29, later used for Davies's publication; he made a notable discovery of the Bucheum at Armant, an excavation undertaken against the advice of Carter (q.v.), 1925; he married Mary Magdalene (Molly) Emery (d.3 Dec 1973), 1928; his next work was for the Egyptian Government Antiquities Service as Director of the Archaeological Survey of Nubia, lasting for six years, 1929-35; assisted by L. P. Kirwan, thousands of graves and houses as well as settlements were excavated, and some work was also undertaken on the Nubian fortresses at Quban; here Emery first acquired the technique for analyzing mud brickwork in buildings; the great mounds of Ballana and Qustul were investigated and excavated, providing very rich finds of the Roman-Byzantine (X-Group) period, 1931-34 now in the Egyptian Museum, Cairo; he was made Director of Excavation at N. Saqqara in succession to Firth (q.v.), 1935-39; this work involved the almost complete excavation of the great First Dynasty cemetery and is certainly the work for which he will probably be remembered more than any other; the clearance of the great tomb of Hemaka in 1935 was followed by numerous others with many unique features, both before and after the war; he served in the British Army during the war, 1939-46, and was with the Eighth army in the Western Desert; mentioned in Dispatches, 1942; he left the army as Director of Military Intelligence with the hon. rank of Lt. Col.; as no Egyptological post was then available he became Attaché British Embassy Cairo, 1947-50, afterwards First Secretary, 1950-51; he was able to resume full time work in Egyptian archaeology on his appointment to the Edwards Professorship, University College London, 1951-70; Field Director EES excavations, 1952-71; he worked at Buhen in N. Sudan for seven seasons, 1957-63 and at Qasr Ibrim

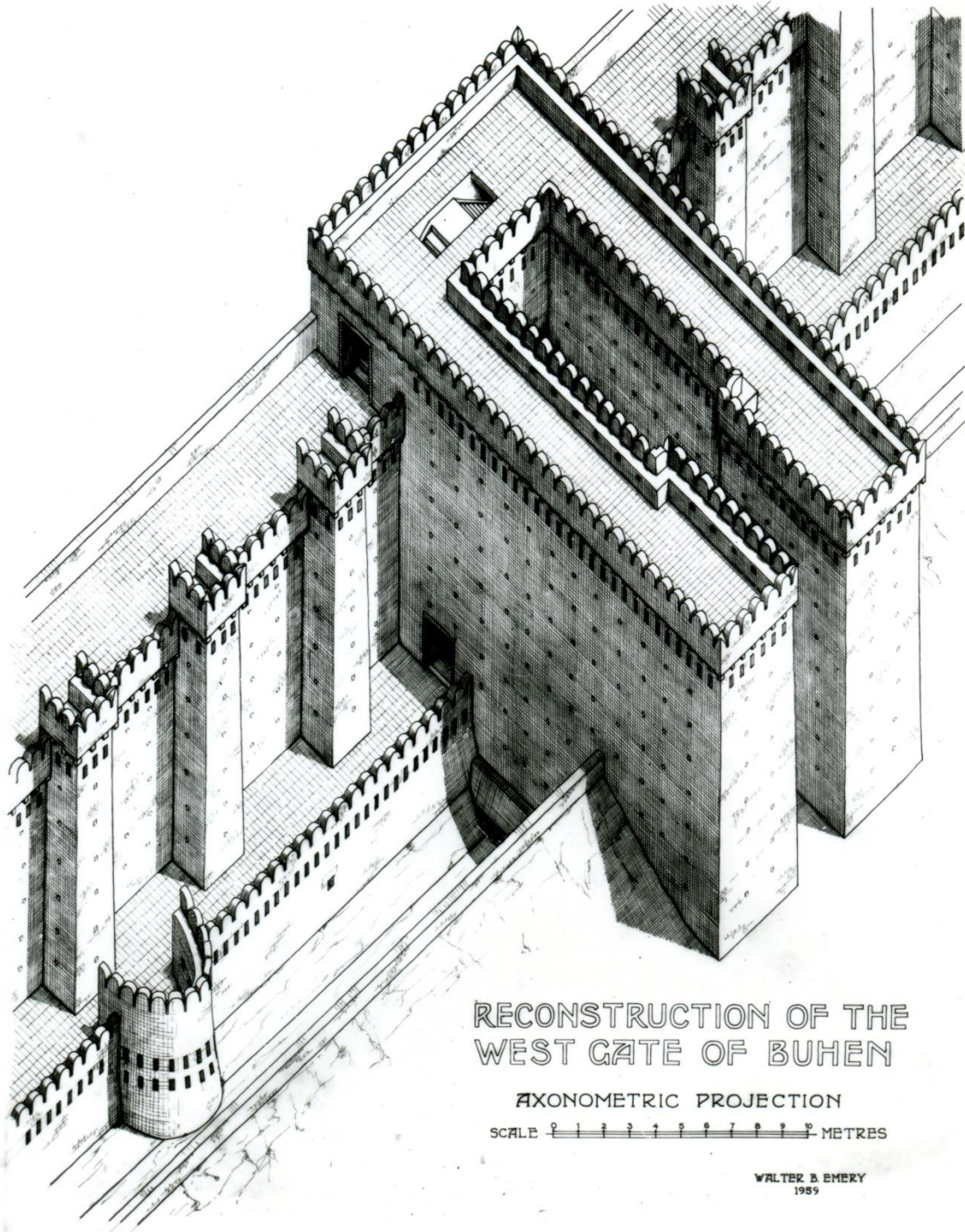
1961, as part of the UNESCO campaign from 1960 onwards; he supervised the dismantling and transport of the temples at Buhen to Khartoum; he also had overall direction of surveying and other work in Nubia; he returned to Saqqara to work in 1964; among his subsequent discoveries was the Iseum or burial place of the 'Mothers of Apis', 1970; much material from his later finds went to the Cairo Museum, British Museum and Petrie collections as well as to other museums throughout the world; he was Norton Lecturer of the Archaeological Institute of America, 1954-55; also gave the first series of de Buck memorial lectures, 1961; Member of the German Arch. Institute, l'Institut d'Egypte etc.; his principal published works were, *The Excavations and Survey between Wadi es-Sebua and Adindan*, 1929-31, with L. P. Kirwan, 2 vols., 1935; *The Royal Tombs of Ballana and Qustul*, with chapters by L. P. Kirwan, 2 vols., 1938; *Excavations at Saqqâra. The Tomb of Hemaka*, with Zaki Yusef Saad, 1938; *Excavations at Saqqâra 1937-38. Hor Aha*, with Zaki Yusef Saad, 1939; *Nubian Treasure: an account of the discoveries at Ballana and Qustul*, 1948; *Excavations at Saqqâra. Great Tombs of the First Dynasty I*, 1949, vol. II, 1954, vol. III, 1958; *Saqqâra and the Dynastic Race* (inaugural lecture), 1952; *Archaic Egypt*, 1961; *A Funerary Repast in an Egyptian tomb of the Archaic Period* (A. de Buck memorial lecture), 1962; *Egypt in Nubia*, 1965; and posthumously *The Fortress of Buhen: The Archaeological Report*, with H.S. Smith and A. Millard, 1979; he collapsed suddenly on 7 March, had a second stroke and died in the Anglo-American hospital, Cairo, 11 March 1971; he was buried 12 March in the civil section of the British Cemetery, Cairo.

ODNB 8, 395-6; DNB 1971-80, 291-2; *Popski's Private Army*, Lt. Col. Vladimir Peniakoff, Reprint Soc., London, 1953, (portr.) 22-

24, 28, 29, 30; *AfO* 27 (1973), 250-51 (H. Brunner); *BSFE* 61 (June 1971), 3-4 (anon.); *International WW* 31st ed. (1967-68), 380; *JEA* 57 (1971), 190-201 (portr.) (H. S. Smith); *JEA* 58 (1972), 296-99 (bibl. Complete until death (E. P. Uphill); *Life* vol. 46 No. 3 (Feb. 17 1969), 'Ancient Egypt, Pt. VI', 21-8 (portrs.) (E. Kern); *Proc. Brit. Acad.* 58 (1972), (1973), 379-92 (portr.) (A. Klasens) (definitive); *Prism* vol. III (1971), 78-9 (portr.) (anon.); *The Daily Telegraph* March 13, 1971; *The Times* March 13, 1971 (I. E. S. Edwards); *the Sunday Telegraph* March 14, 1971 'A Life for Imhotep' (portr.) (J. Tunstall); *WWW* vii, 247; *Antiquity* 45 No. 178 (1971), 81-2 (editorial anon.); R. Janssen, *The First Hundred Years*, 1992, 70-85.



Emery directing work during the dismantling and removal of the 18th Dynasty temple of Hatshepsut at Buhen. The temple was later shipped across the Nile to Wadi Halfa where it was sent piece-by-piece to Khartoum for reassembly in the National Museum of Sudan



Emery's reconstruction of the west gate of the Buhen fortress in Lower Nubia

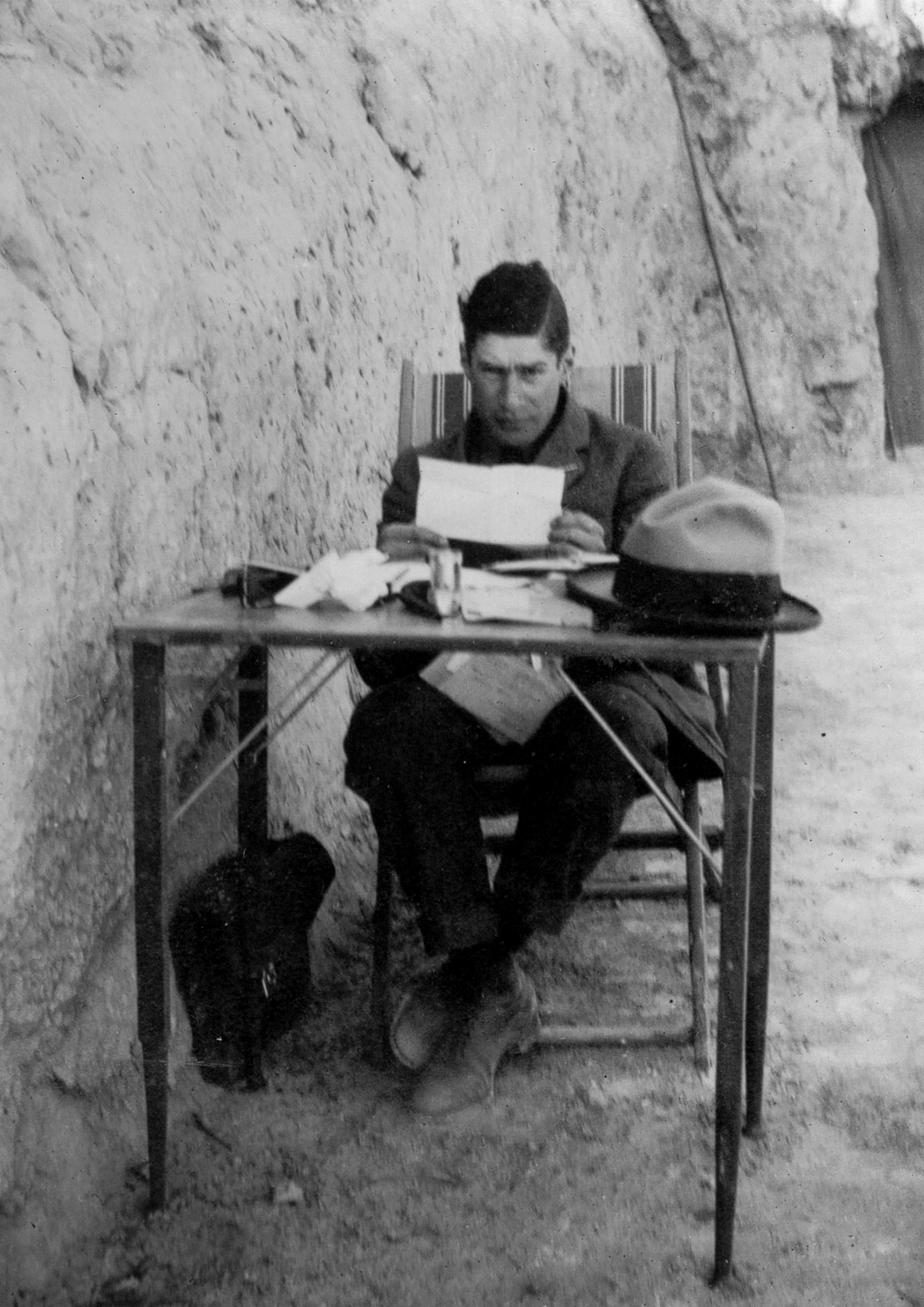


FAIRMAN, Herbert Walter (1907-1982)

British Egyptologist; he was born at Clare, Suffolk 9 March 1907, son of Revd Walter Trotter F., a Baptist missionary in Egypt, and Mary Amelia Prior; he was educated at Bethany School, Goudhurst, Kent and from 1926 at the Institute of Archaeology, Liverpool studying under Peet (q.v.) and Garstang (q.v.); Certificate in Archaeology (Egyptology) 1929; he took part in the excavations at Armant, 1929-31; assistant field director under Pendlebury (q.v.) at Amarna, 1931-6; field director for the EES at Sesebi and Amara West, 1936-9, 1947-8; he drew several of the text plates for Peet's *Great Tomb Robberies* and the plates for Gardiner's editions of the Chester Beatty papyri and the Late Egyptian Miscellanies; he also collaborated with Blackman (q.v.) on the reading of Ptolemaic texts; during World War II he was attached to the British Embassy in Cairo, 1940-7; he was appointed Brunner Professor of Egyptology at the University of Liverpool, 1948-74 and Special Lecturer in Egyptology at the University of Manchester, 1948-69; Dean of the Faculty of Arts, 1956-8; Emeritus Professor, 1974-82; he devoted himself to teaching during his university career and hence his publications are few; apart from articles and chapters in the excavation reports of Armant and Amarna, he edited *The City of Akhenaten III*, 1950 and wrote *The Triumph of Horus*, 1974; he died in Liverpool, 16 Nov. 1982.

Inf. Mrs. Fairman; *JEA* 70 (1984), 123-7 (portr.) (A. F.Shore).

Opposite: Fairman stands outside the Amara West dig house in 1938



FRANKFORT, Henri (1897-1954)

Dutch Egyptologist, archaeologist, and orientalist; he was born in Amsterdam 24 Feb. 1897, son of Benjamin Philippe F., a merchant in Near Eastern trade, and Mathilde Israels; he studied history at the University of Amsterdam from 1919-21; MA, 1921; he then transferred to University College London where he took an MA under Sir Flinders Petrie (q.v.), 1924; PhD University of Leiden, 1927; he married 1. 1923 (m. diss. 1952) Henriette Groenewegen, 2. Enriqueta Harris; he served in the Netherlands Army 1915-17; in 1922 he joined the staff of Petrie's expedition to Egypt at Qau el-Kebir and later travelled throughout the Near East; in 1924-5 he was a student at the British School of Archaeology in Athens and between 1925 and 1929 the director of excavations of the EES, mainly at El-Amarna, Abydos, and Armant; in 1929 he was invited by Breasted (q.v.) to be field director of the Oriental Institute Iraq expedition and held this position until 1937; in 1932 he was appointed Research Professor of Oriental Archaeology at the Oriental Institute of the Univ. of Chicago, also holding the position of Extraordinary Prof. in the History and Archaeology of the Ancient Near East in the Univ. of Amsterdam to 1938; he was also chairman of the Dept. of Oriental Languages and Literatures at Chicago; in 1949 he became director of the Warburg Institute and Prof.

Opposite: Frankfort reads mail in the courtyard of the southern dig house at Amarna in 1926.

of the History of Preclassical Antiquity in the Univ. of London; he was a Correspondent of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences, Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, FSA, FBA, Member of the American Oriental Soc., Member of the American Philosophical Soc. and of the EES; he published 15 books and monographs and contributed parts to about 20 more, and 73 articles for journals as well as many book reviews; see especially *Studies in Early Pottery of the Near East*, 2 vols. 1924-7; *Cylinder Seals*, 1939; *Ancient Egyptian Religion: An Interpretation*, 1948; *Kingship and the Gods*, 1948; *The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient*, 1954; the *Mural painting of El-'Amarneh*, 1929; the *Cenotaph of Seti I at Abydos*, with A. de Buck and B. Gunn, 2 vols. 1933; *The City of Akhenaten*, vol. ii, with J. D. S. Pendlebury, 1933; *Before Philosophy*, 1946; he died in London, 16 July 1954. *Burlington Magazine*, London, 96, no. 620 (Nov. 1954), 353-4 (R. D. Barnett); *Chron. d'Ég.* 29 (1954), 276 (anon.); *Ex Oriente Lux* 13 (1953-4), 269-70 (J. M. A. Janssen); *JNES* 14 (1955), 1-3 Memorial Issue (Pinhas Delougaz and Thorkild Jacobsen) (portr.) (bibl.) pp.4-13; *Nature*, vol. 174, no. 4425 (21 Aug. 1954), 337-8 (V. G. Childe); *Orientalia* 23 (1954), 448 (A. Pohl); *Revue d'Assyriologie* 48 (1954), 206 (M. Lambert); *BiOr* 12 (1955), 89-90 (portr.) (A. W. Byvank); *WWW*; *WWWA* 3, 298; M. van Loon, "Hans" Frankfort's Earlier Years, 1995; È. Gran-Aymerich, *Dictionnaire biographique d'archéologie 1798-1945*, 2001, incorporated in *Les Chercheurs de passé 1798-1945*, 2007, 804-6.



Hans (Frankfort) pours tea for an afternoon tea party in the courtyard of the southern dig house at Amarna. Sir Alan Gardiner can be seen reclining in the deck chair to the right.



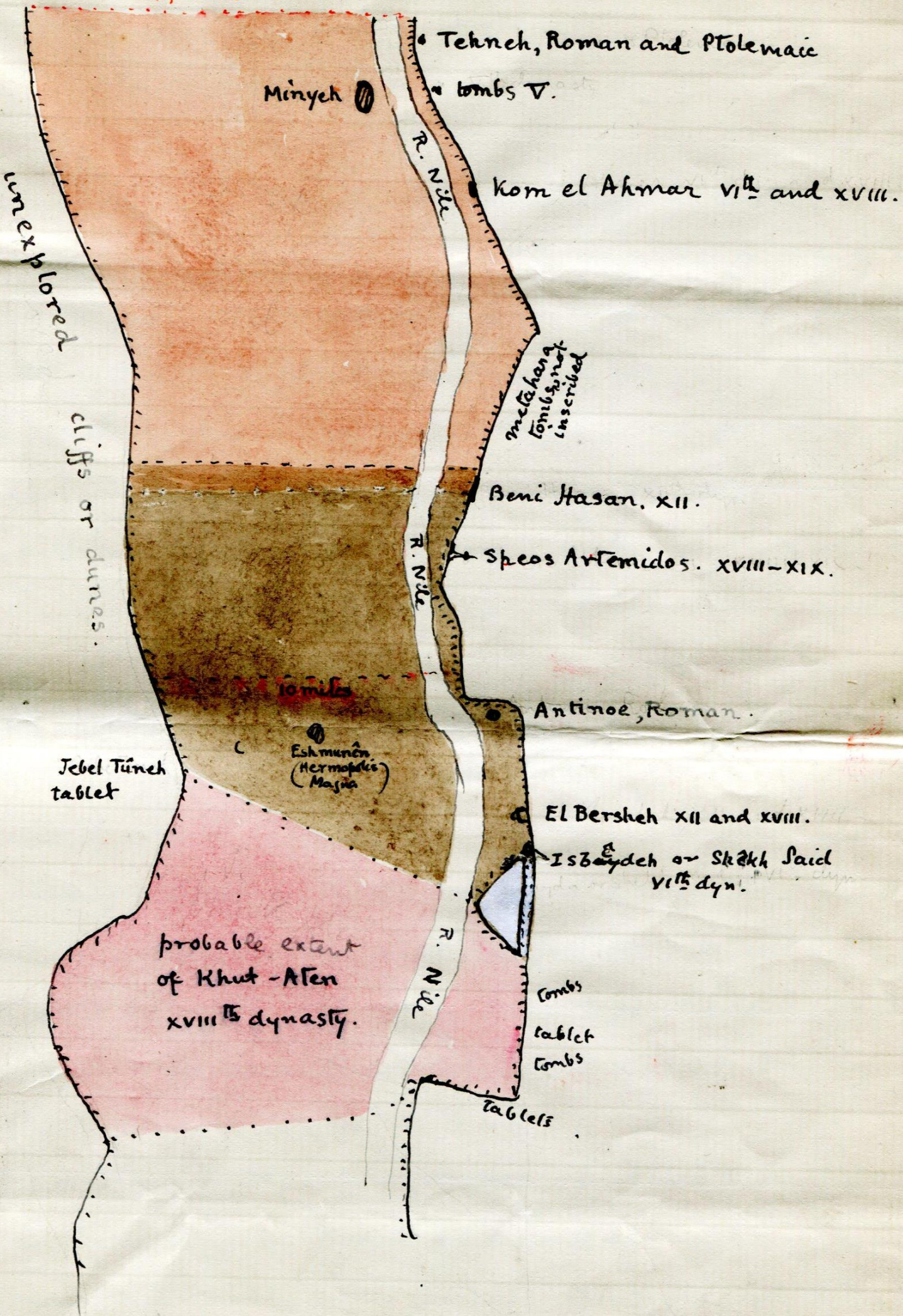
GRENFELL, Bernard Pyne (1869-1926)

British papyrologist; he was born in Birmingham, 16 Dec. 1869, son of John Granville G., Master of King Edward's School and later Clifton College, and Alice Pyne; he was educated at Clifton College, and studied at The Queen's College, Oxford; Fellow, 1894; MA; DLitt; FBA; Hon. member of many foreign academies; Professor of Papyrology, Oxford, 1916; he went to Egypt in 1894 for training in excavation technique under Petrie (q.v.), and in 1895 and succeeding years explored the Fayum sites for papyri for the EEF; on the formation of the Graeco-Roman Branch of the Fund he edited with Hunt (q.v.) many volumes of the *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* and other publications of that Branch, though his work was often interrupted by ill health; he also collaborated with Hunt in the catalogues of the Amherst, John Rylands, and Cairo collections; his first independent work was the *Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus*, 1896, based on the important papyrus obtained by Petrie in 1894; he died in Eley, Perth, 17 March 1926.

Aegyptus 8, 114; *JEA* 12 (1926), 285-6 (J. G. Milne); *Rev. Arch. Ser.* 5 24. 76; *WWW* ii, 436; *ODNB* 23, 706-7; M. Capasso (ed.), *Hermae*, 2007, 115-142 (L. Lehnus).

Opposite: Grenfell sits between some of the Egyptian workmen employed during the Graeco-Roman surveys of the Faiyum.

13 miles



Tekneh, Roman and Ptolemaic

Minyeh

tombs V.

Kom el Ahmar VIth and XVIII.

unexplored cliffs or dunes.

metahang tombs not inscribed

Beni Hasan, XII.

Speos Artemidos, XVIII-XIX.

10 miles

Antinoe, Roman.

Jebel Tineh tablet

Eshmunen (Hermopolis Magna)

El Bersheh XII and XVIII.

Isbaydeh or Skakh Said VIIth dyn.

probable extent of Khut-Aten XVIIIth dynasty.

Combs tablet Combs

Tablets

R. Nile

R. Nile

R. Nile

GRIFFITH, Francis Llewellyn (1862-1934)

British Egyptologist; he was born in Brighton, 27 May 1862, youngest son of the Revd John G., LLD, headmaster of Brighton College and a mathematician, and Sarah Foster his wife; educated at Brighton Coll., Sedbergh, and Highgate School; he gained a scholarship to The Queen's College, Oxford 1879, but while there refused to read for final hon. and studied on his own; in 1882 he was articled to his brother, a solicitor in Brighton; graduated 1884; MA; DLitt; Hon. LLD Aberdeen; FBA; FSA; his interest in Egyptology was first awakened by reading Belzoni (q.v.) as a child, later at school he became more involved with it and by 1884 had not only acquired a good knowledge of classics but had taught himself Egyptian; he asked Petrie (q.v.) for help and spent four seasons with Petrie and Naville (q.v.) excavating in Egypt, 1884-8, at the sites of Naucratis, Tanis, Tell el-Yahudiya, and Gumaiyema in the Delta; he also gained valuable experience 1886 when he accompanied Petrie on a trip through Upper Egypt from Minia to Aswan, and at this period made a trip across N. Sinai to Wady el-Arish to copy and publish an inscription found by Sayce (q.v.); although by now one of the best qualified young Egyptologists in the world there was no position for him at the time and he worked as an assistant in the Dept. of British and Mediaeval Antiquities and

Opposite: Griffith's map of Middle Egypt from the 1891-2 Archaeological Survey of Egypt report

Ethnography in the British Museum, 1888-96, but continued his Egyptian research in his spare time; he was also Assistant to the Professor of Egyptology, University College London, 1892-1901; Hon. Lecturer in Egyptology at Manchester University, 1896-1908; appointed Reader in Egyptology, University of Oxford, 1901; Professor, 1924; Deputy Professor, 1932; Professor Emeritus, 1933; Hon. Fellow of The Queen's Coll., Oxford; he undertook excavations at Faras and Sanam in Nubia 1910-3; he married 1. Kate daughter of Charles Timothy Bradbury of Ashton-under-Lyne, 1896, who had studied under Petrie, died 1902; 2. Nora C. C. daughter of Surgeon-Major James Macdonald, died 1937 (for both, see below); Griffith was the foremost philologist in the whole range of Egyptian texts in Britain, and in the field of hieratic studies broke new ground; with his transcriptions, translations, and interpretations of the Kahun and Gurob Papyri he dealt with extremely difficult cursive texts most accurately; he next turned to Demotic and his *Stories of the High Priests* raised him straight away to be the leading Demotist of his day; he also did valuable research in Old Coptic and the Nubian language, but his greatest achievement was the decipherment of Meroitic script; this with H. Schäfer's (q.v.) similar feat in Christian Nubian was the first pioneer work of its kind since Champollion (q.v.) and brought him world-wide recognition; he was a Corresp. member of, among others, Berlin and Vienna Acads.; a Member of the Royal Danish Acad.; Fellow of the Imperial German Arch. Instit.; Foreign Assoc. of the Soc. Asiatique; Corresp. of the Acad. des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres; Hon. Member of the American Oriental Soc. and Hon. Dr. Phil. of the University of Leipzig; Griffith's bibl. lists over 260 books and articles without including all the reviews; his principal works were, *Tanis*, 1888, a chapter in Petrie's Pt. ii; *Naukratis*,

Pt. ii, 1888; *The City of Onias and the Mound of the Jew*, 1890, ed. Naville; *Two Hieroglyphic Papyri from Tanis*, 1889; *Inscriptions of Siût and Der Rifeh*, 1889; *Beni Hasan*, pts. iii and iv, 1896, 1900; *Hieratic Papyri from Kahun and Gurob*, 2 vols. 1897, 1898; *Hieroglyphs from the Collections of the Egypt Exploration Fund*, 1898; *Stories of the High Priests of Memphis*, 1900; *Demotic Magical Papyrus of London and Leyden*, 3 vols. 1904-9, with Sir Herbert Thompson; *Catalogue of the Demotic Papyri in the Rylands Library at Manchester*, 3 vols. 1909; *The Meroitic Inscriptions of Shablûl and Karanôg*, 1911; *Meroitic Inscriptions*, 2 pts. 1911, 1912; *The Nubian Texts of the Christian Period*, 1913; 'Oxford Excavations in Nubia', in *Liverpool Annals of Arch. & Anth.*, 1921-8; *Christian Documents from Nubia*, 1928; after his death his wife also completed two of his works, *Catalogue of the Demotic Graffiti of the Dodecaschoenus*, 1935, 1937; *The Adler Papyri*, 1939; he wrote articles in *EB* (9-10 eds); *Hastings' Dictionary of the Bible*, etc.; in all Griffith wrote or contributed to 19 EEF reports and memoirs, and edited no fewer than 25 vols. of the Archaeological Survey of which he wrote 5; he was by far the greatest literary contributor to the work of the EES, writing many articles and reviews in *JEA* and editing the Annual Reports for twenty years; he wrote bibls. for 34 years from 1892 on; in later life he was again excavating at Amarna and Kawa in the Sudan; by his will he bequeathed his magnificent Egyptological library, the finest one in existence, and papers, together with a large financial endowment to build and maintain an Institute of Near-Eastern Archaeology at Oxford; this took effect on the death of his wife in 1937, and the Griffith Institute, attached to the Ashmolean Museum, was built and formally opened, 21 Jan. 1939, his portrait being kept there; on his 70th birthday, a fine volume of *Studies* by 72 of his colleagues, pupils and

friends was presented to him; he died in Boar's Hill, Oxford, 14 March 1934.

Studies, ed. S. R. K. Glanville, portr. 485-94 (bibl.); *WWW* iii, 559; *ODNB* 23, 959-61; *DNB* 1931-40, 375-7 (B. Gunn); *JEA* 20 (1934), 71-7 (portr.) (A. H. Gardiner); *Proc. Br. Acad.* 20 (1934), 309-22 (W. E. Crum); *AE* 62-3 (Sir W. M. F. Petrie) is good for early years; *Bull. John Rylands Lib.*, 18 (1934), 260-3 (anon.); *Eg. Relig.* 2 (1934), 118-21 (A. M. Blackman); *Mizraim* 3 (1936), 7-8 (Sir F. G. Kenyon); *Rev. d'ég.* 2 125; *ZÄS* 70 (1934), 135 (anon.); Newberry Corr; R. Janssen, *The First Hundred Years*, 1992, 10-11; R. Janssen, *DE* 35 (1996), 49-59; M. Serpico in D. Magee, J. Bourriau and S. Quirke, *Sitting Beside Lepsius*, 2009, 491-514.



Elliot & Fry, photographers

F. L. Griffith



HALL, Henry Reginald Holland (1873-1930)

British Egyptologist and historian; he was born in London, 30 Sept. 1873, son of Sydney H., MA, MVO, a well-known portrait painter and artist to the *Graphic*, and Hannah Holland; he was educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and at this time showed an interest in ancient history and Egypt; at the age of 11 he had compiled a History of Persia and at 16 had acquired some knowledge of Egyptian; his classical studies at St. John's College, Oxford, were supplemented by Egyptian language and history which he did under Griffith's (q.v.) guidance; BA, 1895; MA, 1897; DLitt, 1920; he entered the British Museum as an assistant to Budge, 1896; Assistant Keeper, Dept. of Eg. and Assyr. Ant., 1919; Keeper, 1924-30; he assisted Naville (q.v.) in the excavations at Deir el-Bahri, 1903-7, and dug for the EES at Abydos, 1909-10, 1925; during the war he served in the Military Section of the Press Bureau and after 1916 in Intelligence; mentioned in dispatches, MBE; at the end of the war he directed the British Museum excavations in Mesopotamia on the ancient Sumerian sites of Ur and Tell Obeid, 1919; FSA, 1911; FBA, 1926; Member of the German Arch. Inst.; his activities were very wide and he served as Chairman of the PEF; Vice Pres. of the Soc. of Antiquaries, 1929; Hon. Sec. of the EES and editor of the *JEA*; on the Council of RAS and the Hellenic Soc.; his interests

Opposite: Hall (left) and Herbert Felton (right) stand on a scaffold over the water still covering the base of the Osireion at Abydos in 1925

were more comprehensive than many Egyptologists of his time, even extending to Chinese antiquities, and in general embraced the whole of the ancient Near East and the Aegean world; he travelled in Greece and W. Asia as well as Egypt, and published a number of works on the archaeology and history of these areas; he also contributed extensively to the EEF memoirs and official publications of the British Museum; Hall was with Breasted (q.v.) and Meyer (q.v.) the best and most authoritative historian of his day, and his *Ancient History of the Near East* went through no less than seven eds. in his lifetime; his encyclopaedic knowledge of historical facts and his forceful style accounted for much of his success in presenting new discoveries to the public; he was a master of the short article and brief communication of which he contributed over 100 to *JEA*, *BMQ*, and other journals; his main works were, *The Oldest Civilization of Greece*, 1901; *Coptic and Greek Texts of the Christian Period in the British Museum*, 1905; *Murray's Handbook for Egypt and the Sudan*, 11th ed. 1907; *Egypt and W. Asia in the light of Recent Discoveries*, with L. W. King, 1907; *The Eleventh Dynasty Temple at Deir el Bahari*, 3 vols., with E. Naville and others, 1907-13; *Hieroglyphic Texts in the British Museum*, vols. ii-vii, 1912-25, his largest project; *Catalogue of Scarabs in the British Museum*, i., 1913; *Ancient History of the near East from the earliest Times to the Battle of Salamis*, 1913; and many later eds.; *Cemeteries of Abydos*, I, with E. Naville and T. E. Peet, 1914; *The Civilization of Greece in the Bronze Age*, Rhind lectures 1923, 1928; *Aegean Archaeology*, 1915; *Al-'Ubaid*, with C. L. Woolley and others, 1927; *Ur Excavations*, with C. L. Woolley; *A Season's Work at Ur*, 1930; *A General Introductory Guide to the Egyptian Collections in the British Museum*, 1930; also a chapter in *How to Observe in Archaeology*, 1921, and chapters in the *Cambridge Anc. Hist.* as well as articles in *Enc.*

Brit.; he attended the Semaine Égyptologique in Brussels, caught cold on returning, and died in London, 13 Oct. 1930.

Antiquaries Journal II (1931), 73-4 (C. J. Gadd); *BMQ* 5 (1930-1), 102; *Chron. d'Ég.* 6 (1931), 23-6 (extract from *The Times*, 14 Oct. 1930); *JEA* 17 (1931), 111-16 (portr.) (H. Last); *JRAS* 1931, 723-5 (R. Campbell Thompson); *Nature* 128 (1931), 131-2, 'Unofficial Moments of a Great Archaeologist', (S. R. K. Glanville); *Proc. Br. Acad.* 16 (1930), 475-85 (R. Campbell Thompson); *PEQ* 1931, 1, 9-11 (portr.); *WWW* iii. 579; *DNB* 1922-30, 387-8 (T. E. Peet); *JEA* 59 (1973), 205-17 (bibl.) (E. Uphill); È. Gran-Aymerich, *Dictionnaire biographique d'archéologie 1798-1945*, 2001, incorporated in *Les Chercheurs de passé 1798-1945*, 2007, 853.



HUNT, Arthur Surridge (1871-1934)

British papyrologist; he was born in Romford, 1 March 1871, son of Alfred Henry H., a legal official, and Emily Pertwee; he was educated Cranbrook School, Eastbourne College, The Queen's College, Oxford; MA; DLitt; FBA; Hon. member of many foreign academies; Professor of Papyrology, Oxford, 1913-34; he frequently excavated in Egypt, 1895-1907, chiefly for papyri at Oxyrhynchus and sites in the Fayum; he edited singly or jointly with B. P. Grenfell (q.v.) many volumes of the *Oxyrhynchus Papyri*, and catalogues of many important collections, such as Amherst, John Rylands, and Cairo, and many separate editions of particular papyri or groups of papyri, including two volumes in the Loeb Classical Series; he died in Oxford, 18 June 1934.

ODNB 28, 835-6; *Aegyptus* 14 499; *Chron. d'Ég.* 9. 335; *JEA* 20 (1934), 204-5 (portr.) (J. G. Milne); *WWW* iii, 678; *DNB* 1931-40, 455 (H. I. Bell); M. Capasso (ed.), *Hermae*, 2007, 115-142 (L. Lehnus).

Opposite: Hunt (right) sits outside his tent at Oxyrhynchus with co-director of the Graeco-Roman Branch expedition, Bernard Grenfell (left).



NAVILLE, Henri Édouard (1844-1926)

Swiss Egyptologist and Biblical scholar; he was born in Geneva, 14 June 1844, son of Adrien N. and Sophia Rigaud; he prepared himself for his work with unusual thoroughness, being educated at the University of Geneva, King's College, London, and the Universities of Bonn, Paris, and Berlin, 1865-8; he first worked entirely on the philological side and first visited Egypt in 1865, when he copied the Horus texts at Edfu; he studied under Lepsius (q.v.) and was his literary executor, bringing out the 5 vols. Of notes to the *Denkmäler* with Borchardt (q.v.), Sethe (q.v.), and other helpers; as a captain in the Swiss army during the Franco-Prussian war he helped to escort prisoners of Bourbaki's army into Switzerland after their defeat by von Werder near Dijon, 1870-1; he next worked on the solar texts and the Book of the Dead, publishing important works in these fields, and later, with Schiaparelli (q.v.), helped Lefébure (q.v.) on the publication of the tomb of Seti I at Thebes; he was the first excavator of the EEF and had already acquired a European reputation when he was invited to dig for the newly founded Society in 1882; he excavated at Tell el-Maskhuta, 1883, the report for this work establishing the format for future publications of this type; he excavated and explored the Wadi Tumilat, 1885-6, the area at the west end of which he identified as the Biblical land of Goshen; excavated at Bubastis, 1886-9; from here and other sites Naville brought back among other objects the colossal granite head of Amenemhat III now in the British Museum (EA 1063), and huge columns and Hathor-capitals which went to Cairo,

London, and museums such as Boston in America; excavated at Tell el-Yahudiya, 1887, Saft el-Hinna, 1887, Ahnas (Herakleopolis), 1890-1, Mendes and Tell Mukdam, 1892, in all about 10 Delta sites; he next went to Upper Egypt to excavate Deir el-Bahari, 1893-6, helped by D. G. Hogarth (q.v.), Somers Clarke (q.v.), and H. Carter (q.v.); returning to the field some years later he cleared the Mentuhotep temple with H. R. Hall (q.v.), 1903-7; Naville had been brought up in the old-fashioned school of Mariette (q.v.) and Maspero (q.v.) and liked to work on great temples and large monuments, unlike Petrie (q.v.), but he did make a further examination of the royal necropolis at Abydos, 1910; his last great piece of field-work was the excavation of the Osireion, with G. A. Wainwright (q.v.) and Capt. Gibson, which was left unfinished at the outbreak of war in 1914; he married Marguerite, daughter of Count Alexandre de Pourtalès, 1873, a talented artist who executed the plates for most of his publications; she died 14 Dec. 1930; during his long life he acquired many hon. and distinctions; DCL; LLD; PhD; DLitt; DTheol; Hon. FSA; Fellow of King's Coll. London; for. Assoc. Institute of France; member hist.-philos. class of the Videnskabs - Selskabet of Christiania; For. Member Budapest Acad.; Acad. Vienna; Corr. Acad. of Hist. Madrid; Hon. Member Inter. Comm. Red Cross; Hon. Knight of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Commander of the Crown of Italy; Officer Légion d'honneur; Knight of the Red Eagle, Prussia and Polar Star, Sweden; Hon. Prof. University of Geneva; Naville firmly opposed the Berlin School on their views of the Semitic aspect of Egyptian language; he possessed a formidable intelligence and could argue his case extremely effectively; he has been proved right in some controversies such as that with Sethe (q.v.) on the Tuthmoside succession, and his theories on the Exodus and

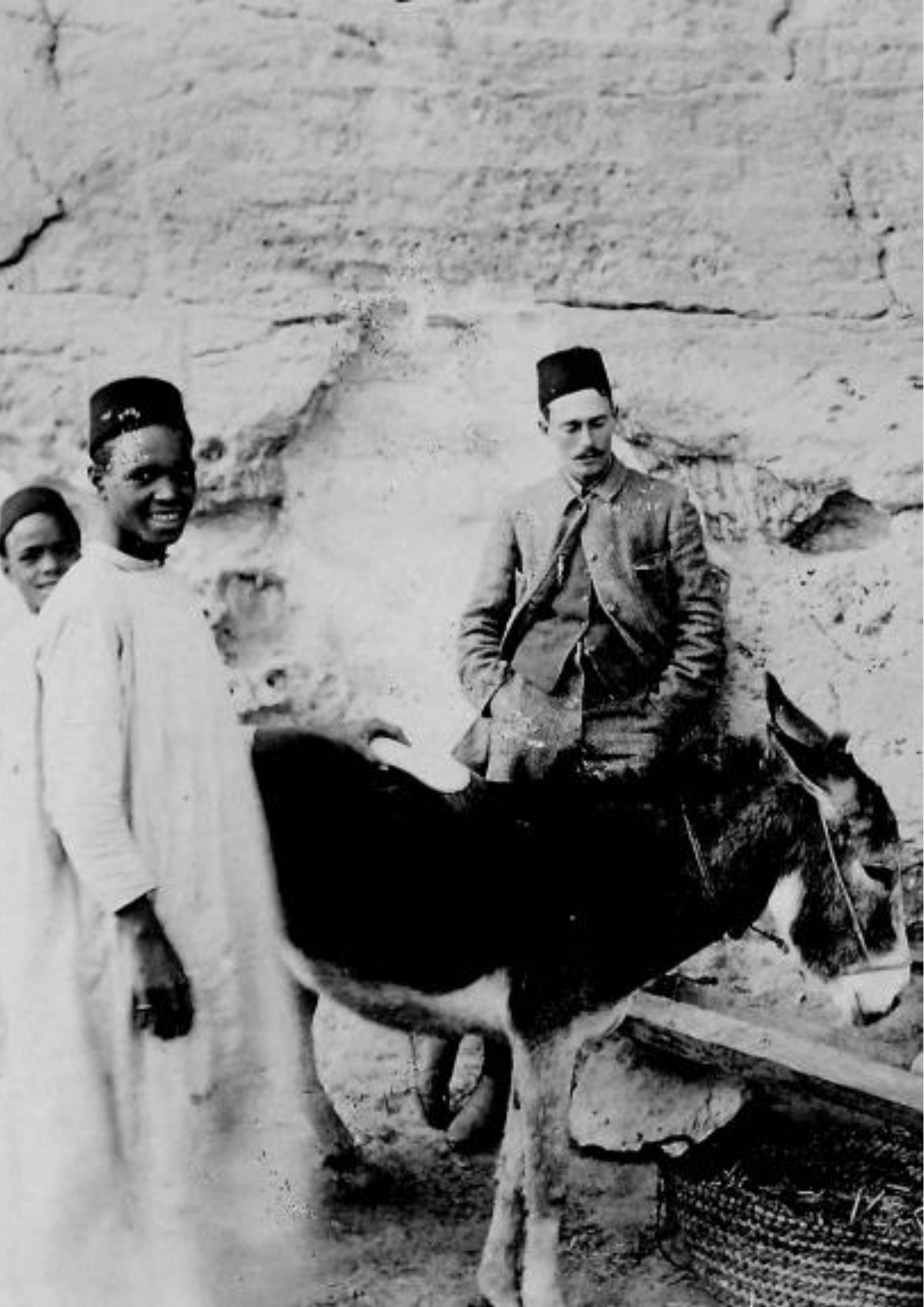
its route still remain fundamental in this subject; he published innumerable articles and reviews in many journals, his principal books being, *Textes relatifs au mythe d'Horus, recueillis dans le temple d'Edfou*, 1870; *La litanie du soleil: inscriptions recueillies dans les tombeaux des rois à Thèbes*, 1875; *Inscription historique de Pinodjem III*, 1883; *Les quatre stèles orientées du Musée de Marseille*, 1880; *The store-city of Pithom and the route of the Exodus*, 1885, and later eds.; *Das aegyptische Todtenbuch der 18. bis 20. Dynastie ...*, fol. 3 vols., 1 vol. text, 1886, a vast project involving hundreds of plates of drawings; *The shrine of Saft el Henneh and the land of Goshen*, 1885, 1887; *The historical results of the excavations at Bubastis*, 1889; *The Mound of the Jew and the city of Onias. Belbeis, Samanood, Abusir, Tukh el Karmus*. 1887, 1890; *Bubastis, 1887-1889*, 1891; *The route of the Exodus*, 1891; *The Festival-Hall of Osorkon II in the Great Temple of Bubastis, 1887-89*, 1892; *Ahnas el Medineh (Heracleopolis Magna). With chapters on Mendes, the nome of Thoth, and Leontopolis*, 1894; *The Temple of Deir el Bahari, Introductory Memoir*, 1894; *The Temple of Deir el Bahari*, royal fol., 6 vols. 1895-1908; with G. Legrain, *L'Aile nord du pylône d'Aménophis III à Karnak, Les Bas-reliefs*, 1902; *La religion des anciens Égyptiens*, 1906; *The XIth Dynasty Temple at Deir el-Bahari*, 3 vols., with H. R. Hall and others, 1907-13; *Le papyrus hiéroglyphique de Kamara et le papyrus hiératique de Nesikhonsou au Musée du Caire*, 1912; *Archaeology of the Old Testament*, 1913; *The Cemeteries of Abydos*, pt. I, with T. E. Peet, H. R. Hall, and K. Haddon, 1914; *Le papyrus hiératique de Katseshni au Musée du Caire*, 1914; *The Schweich Lectures, The Text of the Old Testament*, 1916; *L'évolution de la langue égyptienne et les langues sémitiques*, 1920; *The Law of Moses*, 1920; *La haute critique dans le Pentateuque*, 1921; *Le Deutéronome, un livre mosaïque*, 1924; *L'écriture égyptienne: essai sur l'origine et la formation de l'une des premières écritures*

méditerranéennes, 1926; *Détails relevés dans les ruines de quelques temples égyptiens ...*, posth. on Abydos, Bahbit el-Higara and Samannud, completed from his notes by Jéquier and notes by M. Naville, 1930; *Papyrus funéraires de la XXe Dynastie*, 2 vols.; he also wrote chapters in *The tomb of Hâtshopsîtû*, 1906, and *The Funeral Papyrus of Louiia*, 1908, by T. M. Davis; completed the trans. and commentary in *The Book of the Dead of Renouf*, see Renouf's *Life-Work*, vol. 4, 1907; his correspondence is in the library of Geneva; he died in Malagny, nr. Geneva, 17 Oct. 1926.

BIÉ 9 (1927), 134-5 (H. Gauthier); *Chron. d'Ég.* 3 (1926), 39-41; *CRAIBL* 1926, 246-9 (J.B. Chabot); *JEA* 13 (1927), 1-6 (portr.) (H. R. Hall); *JRAS* 1927, 407-9 (A. M. Blackman); *Rev. Arch.* 25 (1927), 216 (S. Reinach); *Syria* 7 (1926), 421 (R. Dussaud); Hilmy, ii, 58; *WWW* ii, 770; Wilson, 106-7, 109, 110-11, 184-7, 191, 226; E. Endesfelder, *Die Ägyptologie an der Berliner Universität-Zur Geschichte eines Fachgebietes*, 1988, 13-4; D. van Berchem, *L'Égyptologie genevois Édouard Naville*, 1989; È. Gran-Aymerich, *Dictionnaire biographique d'archéologie 1798-1945*, 2001, incorporated in *Les Chercheurs de passé 1798-1945*, 2007, 1013-4; *Voyages en Égypte de l'Antiquité au début du XXe siècle*, 2003, 222-4 (M. Valloggia).



Naville (centre) stands in a large trench at Bubastis directing his workman



NEWBERRY, Percy Edward (1868-1949)

British Egyptologist and botanist; he was born in Islington, London, 23 April 1868, son of Henry James N., warehouseman, and Caroline Wyatt; he was educated at King's College School and King's Coll., London, MA; OBE; he studied botany and archaeology and assisted R. S. Poole (q.v.) with the secretarial work of the EEF during its early days, 1884-6; because of his botanical knowledge he was able to be of assistance to Petrie (q.v.) and contributed chapters to *Hawara*, 1889, and *Kahun*, 1890; his first independent work came when he was appointed to take charge of the Archaeological Survey expedition at Beni Hasan and El-Bersha, 1890-4; he next carried out a survey of the Theban Necropolis and superintended excavations for Lord Amherst (q.v.), the Marquis of Northampton (q.v.), Margaret Benson (q.v.), Theodore Davis (q.v.), and Mrs Tytus (q.v.), 1895-1905; he was appointed Brunner Professor of Egyptology in the University of Liverpool, 1906-19; Hon. Reader in Egyptian Art, Liverpool, 1919; Fellow of King's Coll., London, 1908; Professor of Ancient Hist, and Archaeology, Cairo University, 1929-33; President Section H. British Assoc. 1923; Vice Pres. Roy. Anthropol. Inst., 1926; Vice Pres. EES with which he was associated for 65 years; from 1889 onwards he contributed very many articles to *AE*, *ASAE*, *JEA*, *AAA*, *PSBA*, and *ZÄS*; he

Opposite: Newberry stands outside one of the Beni Hasan tombs during the Archaeological Survey of Egypt work there 1890-93.

married in 1907 Essie Johnston (q.v.); his main works were, *Beni Hasan*, pts. i and ii, with plans by G. Willoughby Fraser, 1893-4; *El Bersheh*, pt. i, plan by G. Willoughby Fraser, pt. ii with F. Ll. Griffith, 1894-5; *The Amherst Papyri, being an account of the Egyptian papyri in the collection of ... Lord A. of Hackney ...*, 1899; *The Life of Rekhmira, Vezîr of Upper Egypt under Thothmes III and Amenhotep II circa 1471-1448 B.C.*, 1900, being only a third of the actual tomb scenes and texts; *A Short History of Ancient Egypt*, with J. Garstang, 1904; *The Tomb of Thoutmosis IV*, with H. Carter and others, 1904; *Scarabs: an introduction to the study of Egyptian Seals and Signet Rings*, 1906; *Scarab-shaped Seals*, Cairo Cat., 1907; *The Timins collection of ancient Egyptian scarabs and cylinder seals*, 1907; *The Tomb of Iouiya and Touiyou*, with H. Carter and others, 1907; *Funerary Statuettes and Model Sarcophagi*, 2 pts., Cairo Cat., 1930-7; he also prepared the inscriptions and translations in *The Temple of Mut in Asher*, 1899; his correspondence and manuscripts are now in the Griffith Institute, Oxford; his library was presented by Mrs Newberry to the Library of Egyptology, Cambridge, the Edwards Library at University College London, and the British Museum; he died in Godalming, 7 Aug. 1949.

AJA 54 (1950), 73-4; *Chron. d'Ég.* 25 (1950), 86; *EES Report* (1949), 4-5; *JEA* 36 (1950), 101-3 (portr.) (W. R. Dawson); *ODNB* 40, 569-70; *DNB* 1941-50, 622-3; *JEA* 76 (1990), 149-55 (bibl.) (D. Magee).

XVI K 8

5- Callow Street
Chelsea S. W.

12 Oct 1893.

Dear Miss Paterson,

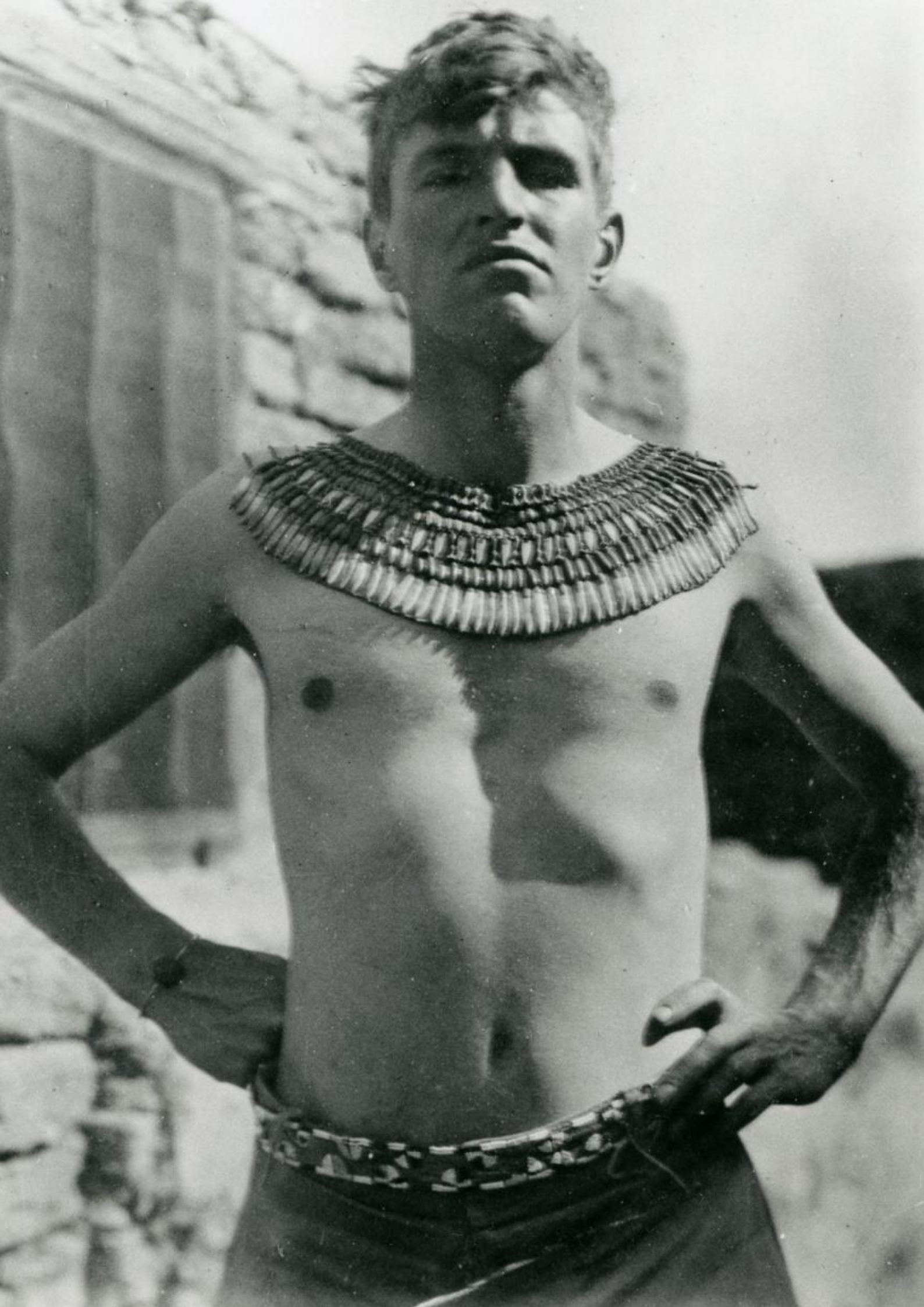
I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your
letter of the 6th instant and I must
request you to tender my thanks to the
Committee for continuing my appointment
as an officer of the Archaeological Survey
till the 30th of June next. The new terms
I fully agree to and will do my utmost
to get the volumes out ^{within} the
specified time.

I am, Dear Miss Paterson

Yours faithfully

Henry Newberry

Newberry's letter to Emily Paterson (the Fund's Secretary)
confirming his position as officer of the Archaeological Survey of
Egypt in 1893



PENDLEBURY, John Devitt Stringfellow (1904-1941)

British archaeologist and Cretan excavator; he was born in London, 12 Oct. 1904, son of Herbert Stringfellow P., a surgeon, and Lilian Dorothea Devitt; he was educated at Winchester, 1918-23, and Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1923; Exhibitioner, Shoolbred and Beatson Scholar; BA, 1927; MA; FSA; FRSA; Cambridge University Student at the British School of Arch. in Athens, 1927-8; Member of the Arch. Expedition of Macedonia, 1928; also excavated in Crete; married Hilda Winifred White, 1928; he joined the EES expeditions to Armant and El-Amarna, 1928-9, and then directed the Amarna expedition 1930-1; he was appointed Curator of Knossos in Crete, 1930-4, and was the successor of Sir Arthur Evans (q.v.) in this work; he spent the summer months working in Crete and continued the Amarna excavations until 1936; he later excavated at Mount Dikte and other sites in Crete until the war, 1936-9; British Vice-Consul, Candia, Crete, 1941; although his work was primarily in Crete and Minoan archaeology and history, Pendlebury did much important work at El-Amarna, clearing and re-examining the central city and the important government buildings, as well as excavating many houses; he was able with

Opposite: Pendlebury poses wearing an Egyptian bead collar and bracelet at Tell el-Amarna in the 1930-31 season.

the help of R. Lavers, to reconstruct the layout and much of the plan of the great Aten temple and the main palace, and also locate the records office and other administrative areas; another important contribution was the classification and study of objects showing contacts and connections between the Aegean and Egypt; besides articles in journals he published, *Aegyptiaca, a Catalogue of Egyptian objects in the Aegean Area*, 1930; *A Handbook to the Palace of Minos*, 1933; *The City of Akhenaten II. The North Suburb and the Desert Altars*, with H. Frankfort, 1933; *The City of Akhenaten III. The Central City and Official Quarters*, 2 pts., posth. with H. W. Fairman and others, 1951; *Tell el Amarna*, 1935; *The Archaeology of Crete*, 1939; in 1939 he joined the forces in Crete, Capt. 18th Infantry Brigade, and in May 1941 was severely wounded in action; he was looked after in a nearby house which was later entered by German paratroopers; he came from his bed to protect the lady of the house and, according to one version, was shot dead or alternatively he suffered a fatal internal haemorrhage in Kaminia near Heraklion, on or about 22 May 1941.

Chron. d'Ég. 18 (1943), 272-3 (J. Capart); *JEA* 28 (1941), 61-3 (portr.) (S. R. K. Glanville); *WWW* iv, 903; *Annual of the British School at Athens* XLI (1940-5), 5-8 (portr.); È. Gran-Aymerich, *Dictionnaire biographique d'archéologie 1798-1945*, 2001, incorporated in *Les Chercheurs de passé 1798-1945*, 2007, 1043-4; I. Grundon, *The Rash Adventurer*, 2007; R. Janssen, *Gött. Misz.* 225 (2010), 75-81; C. Naunton, *KMT* 21, 3 (2010), 45-53.

D/60



PETRIE, (Sir) William Matthew Flinders (1853-1942)

British Egyptologist; he was born in Charlton, Kent, 3 June 1853, the son of William P. a civil engineer and surveyor, and Anne daughter of Capt. Matthew Flinders, the explorer of Australia; as a boy he collected coins and was later introduced by R. W. Poole (q.v.) to Amelia Edwards (q.v.); his interest in ancient Egypt was first aroused at the age of thirteen by Piazzi Smyth's (q.v.) book on the Great Pyramid; he attended no schools or college and this lack of formal education was both his strength and weakness in later life, for while he pursued his aims directly and was not given to accepting out-of-date methods or theories, he also ignored the views of many who were making valuable contributions to Egyptology and archaeology; he received a considerable training in British archaeology and prehistory, and with his father surveyed Stonehenge in 1872; from this period also dated his lifelong interest in weights and measures; he next surveyed a great many earthworks and archaeological remains in southern England, 1875-80, making a large number of plans of these; he first went to Egypt to make a survey of the Pyramids, 1880-2; he dug for the EEF, 1884-6; he quarrelled with them and decided to set up an archaeological body of his own and thus be completely independent of all outside control; he had a hard struggle at first but from 1887 excavated regularly with the help of J. Haworth (q.v.) and M. Kennard (q.v.); he founded the Egyptian Research Account,

1894, later enlarged as the British School of Archaeology in Egypt; he rejoined the EEF and worked for them again, 1896-1905; by the wish of Miss Edwards he was appointed to the first chair in Egyptology in England, Edwards Professor, University College London, 1892-1933; Emeritus Prof. 1933-42; Kt., 1923; FRS, 1902; FBA, 1904; DCL, Oxford, 1892; LittD Cantab, 1900; LLD, Edinburgh, 1896, Aberdeen, 1906; DLitt, DSc, PhD, Strass., 1897; Member of the Royal Irish Acad., and the Amer. Philos. Soc.; he married Hilda Urlin (see above), 1897; he inaugurated the first systematic archaeological work in the Near East, and during 42 years excavated more sites than Mariette (q.v.); he dug at the following places, Tanis, 1884; Naukratis, 1884-5; Daphnae, 1886; Nebesha, 1886; Hawara, Biahmu, and Arsinoe (Crocodilopolis), 1888, and Hawara, 1910-11; Illahun-Kahun, 1889-90, 1914-19; Gurob, 1889-90; Maidum, 1891, 1909; El-Amarna, 1891-2; Koptos, 1893-4; Naqada and Ballas, 1895; Thebes - Ramesseum, etc., 1895-6; Qurna, 1908; Deshasha, 1897; Dendera, 1897-8; Abadiya-Hu (Diospolis), 1898-9; Abydos, 1899-1903, 1921; Ehnasya, 1903-4; Buto, 1904; Sinai - Wadi Maghara and Serabit, 1904-5; Tell el-Yahudiya, 1905-6; Tell er-Reteba, 1905-6; Saft el-Hinna, 1906; Giza and Rifa, 1906-7; Athribis, 1907; Memphis, 1908-13; Tarkhan, 1911-13; Sidmant, 1920-1; Haraga; Shurafa, 1911; Heliopolis, 1912; Qau, 1923-4; he also dug for a season in Palestine in 1890, and later abandoned Egypt in 1926 to work until 1938 on Hyksos and other sites in Palestine notably Gaza, 1927-34; he made more major archaeological discoveries than any other archaeologist, the city of Naukratis whose whereabouts had been unknown, the site of Kahun, many fine objects from El-Amarna, the great predynastic cemetery at Naqada, archaic material from the royal tombs of Abydos, the Israel stela of King Merenptah and the magnificent jewels from Lahun, to

list but a few; Petrie advanced the whole approach to archaeology, his methods and techniques being revolutionary in the Near East at the time; he took Furtwängler's method of dating painted and decorated pottery as an archaeological chronometer and expanded it so that it could be used for all types for the first time, systematically arranging predynastic Egyptian material, and thus inventing sequence dating; in 1891 he established synchronisms through pottery with Greece aided by his former pupil E. Gardner (q.v.), again evolving a new method; he also discovered the first texts in the Sinaitic script; his greatest contribution was his emphasis on the importance of observing *everything* found, and his insistence on the typological study of all objects, however humble; he exercised a profound influence on all museums during the 1880s which at that time did not know how to conserve antiquities properly; his method of fund-raising through the sale of antiquities to museums gained him his independence and also provided him with a much wider variety of objects for study; his other great contribution was the discovery of the earliest historical and predynastic periods, hitherto unsuspected; Petrie trained many assistants who continued his work; every year he held exhibitions to arouse public interest in discovering more sites; he amassed a very great collection of antiquities, which is housed at University Coll. London; this collection was bought from him in 1913 by public subscription, the donors including Walter Morrison and Robert Mond (q.v.); he founded the journal *Ancient Egypt* in 1914, and edited it for twenty years; Petrie published about 1,000 books, articles, and reviews (see below), the most important works being, *Inductive Metrology*, 1877; *The Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh*, 1883; *Tanis. Part I*, 1883-4, 1885; *Naukratis. Part I*, 1884-5, with E. Gardner and others, 1886; *Racial Photographs from the Egyptian Monuments*, 1887;

Tanis, Part II. Nebesheh (Am) and Defenneh (Tahpanhes), with A. S. Murray and others, 1888; *A Season in Egypt*, 1888; *Two Hieroglyphic Papyri from Tanis. Part II. The Geographical Papyrus (An Almanack)*, with H. Brugsch, 1889; *Hawara, Biahmu and Arsinoe*, 1889; *Historical Scarabs*, 1889; *Kahun, Gurob and Hawara*, with F. Ll. Griffith and others, 1890; *Illahun, Kahun and Gurob, 1889-90*, with A. H. Sayce and others, 1892; *Ten years digging in Egypt, 1881-1891*, 1892; *Tell el Amarna*, with A. H. Sayce and others 1894; *A History of Egypt*, 1st ed., 3 vols., 1894-1905; *Egyptian Decorative Art*, 1895; *Egyptian Tales*, 2 vols., 1895; *Koptos*, with D. G. Hogarth, 1896; *Naqada and Ballas, 1895*, with J. E. Quibell and others, 1896; *Six Temples at Thebes*, 1896, with W. Spiegelberg, 1897; *Deshasheh*, 1897, with F. Ll. Griffith, 1898; *Religion and Conscience in Ancient Egypt*, 1898; *Syria and Egypt, from the Tell el Amarna Letters*, 1898; *Denderah, 1898*, 2 pts., with F. Ll. Griffith and others, 1900; *The Royal Tombs of the First Dynasty, 1900*, pt. i, 1900; *The Royal Tombs of the Earliest Dynasties, 1901*, pt. ii, with F. Ll. Griffith, 1901; *Diospolis Parva. The cemeteries of Abadiyeh and Hu, 1898-9*, with A. C. Mace, 1901; *Abydos, pt. i*, with A. E. Weigall, 1902; *Abydos, pt. ii*, with F. Ll. Griffith, 1903; *Ehnasya, 1904*, with C. T. Currelly, 1904; *Methods and Aims in Archaeology, 1904*; *Roman Ehnasya (Herakleopolis Magna) 1904*, 1905; *Hyksos and Israelite Cities*, with J. G. Duncan, 1906; *The Religion of Ancient Egypt, 1905*; *Researches in Sinai*, with C. T. Currelly, 1906; *Gizeh and Rifeh*, with Sir H. Thompson and W. E. Crum, 1907; *Athribis*, with J. H. Walker and others, 1908; *The Arts and Crafts of ancient Egypt, 1909*; *Memphis I*, with J. H. Walker, 1909; *The Palace of Apries, (Memphis II)*, with J. H. Walker, 1909; *Personal Religion in Egypt before Christianity, 1909*; *Qurneh*, with J. H. Walker, 1909; *Meydum and Memphis III*, with E. Mackay and others, 1910; *Historical Studies*, with E. B. Knobel and others, 1911; *Roman Portraits*

and Memphis IV, 1911; *Egypt and Israel*, 1911; *The Revolutions of Civilization*, 1911; *The Formation of the Alphabet*, 1912; *The Labyrinth, Gerzeh and Mazghuneh*, with G. A. Wainwright and others, 1912; *The Hawara Portfolio*, 1913; *Tarkhan and Memphis V*, with G. A. Wainwright and others, 1913; *Tarkhan II*, 1914; *Amulets*, 1914; *Handbook of Egyptian antiquities collected by Flinders Petrie, exhib. at University Coll. Gower St*, 1915; *Heliopolis, Kafr Ammar and Shurafa*, with E. Mackay and others, 1915; *Scarabs and Cylinders with names*, 1917; *Tools and Weapons*, 1917; *Eastern Exploration. Past and Future*, 1918; *Some Sources of Human History*, 1919; *Prehistoric Egypt*, 1920; *Corpus of Prehistoric Pottery and Palettes*, 1921; *Lahun II*, with G. Brunton and others, 1923; *Social Life in Ancient Egypt*, 1923; *Sedment*, 2 vols. 1924; *Religious Life in Ancient Egypt*, 1924; *Ancient Egyptians*, Div. I, no. 11 of *Descriptive Sociology*, fol., 1925; *Buttons and design scarabs*, 1925; *Tombs of the Courtiers and Oxyrhynchos*, with A. H. Gardiner and others, 1925; *Ancient Weights and Measures*, 1926; *Glass Stamps and Weights*, 1926; *Objects of daily use*, 1927; *Qau and Badari. I*, 1927; *Gerar*, 1928; *Beth-Pelet I (Tell Fara)*, with O. Tufnell, 1930; *Antaeopolis. The tombs of Qau*, 1930; *Decorative patterns of the Ancient World*, 1930; *Ancient Gaza. Tell El Ajjul*, 5 vols. 1931-52; *Seventy Years in Archaeology*, 1931; *Measures and Weights*, 1934; *Shabtis*. 1935; *Anthedon. Sinai*, with J. C. Ellis, 1937; *The Funeral Furniture of Egypt*, 1937; *Egyptian Architecture*, 1938; *The Making of Egypt*, 1939; *Wisdom of the Egyptians*, 1940; posth. pub., *Ceremonial Slate Palettes. Corpus of Proto-Dynastic Pottery*, with H. Petrie and M. A. Murray; 66 of these are quarto vols.; his most important finds are in the Egyptian Museum, Cairo and other museums in England and America, but his collection of Palestinian pottery is in the Institute of Archaeology, London, with whose foundation he was involved; 113 of his notebooks and his distribution lists are

kept in the Petrie Museum, University Coll. (B. Adams, *JEA* 61 (1975), 108, 110-1) and other papers are in the Griffith Institute, Oxford (*ibid.*, 109) and the EES Lucy Gura Archive; portraits by P. A. de Lászlo are in Univ. Coll. Old Refectory and the Petrie Collection, others by G. F. Watts and de Lászlo in the National Portr. Gallery and the Ashmolean Museum, and a small one by Mrs Brunton in the Edwards Library; Petrie died in Jerusalem, 28 July 1942.

Autobiogr. *Seventy Years in Archaeology*, 1931; M. S. Drower, *Flinders Petrie*, 1985; *The Archaeology of Palestine*, Centenary Exhibition, Occasional Paper no. 10 of the Institute of Archaeology, London, 1953; W. F. Albright, *The Archaeology of Palestine*, 1949, 29 and passim (portr.); Glyn E. Daniel, *A Hundred Years of Archaeology*, 1950, 174-7 and passim; C. M. Daugherty, *The Great Archaeologists*, 1962; M. A. Murray, *The Splendour that was Egypt*, 1949, 314-17 (portr.); *My First Hundred Years*, 1963, 93 and passim; Sir R. E. M. Wheeler, *Archaeology from the Earth*, 1954, 29-30 and passim; *AfO* 15 (1945-51), 187 (A. Scharff); *AJA* 46 (1942), 546-7 (S. B. Luce); *BASOR* 87 (1942), 6-7 (Nelson Glueck); *Chron. d'Ég.* 35 (1943), 120; 39 (1945), 120 (Habib Jamati); *ODNB* 43, 920-3 (portr.); *DNB* 1941-50, 666-7 (C. L. Woolley); *EB* 1968 ed., 17.756 (W. R. Dawson); *JEA* 29 (1943), 67-70 (portr.) (P.E. Newberry); *JRAS* 1942, 263; *Man*, 43 (1943), no. 9, 20-1 (J. L. Myres); *Nature* 1942, Aug. 15, (A. H. Gardiner); *PEQ* 1943, 5-8 (O. Tufnell); *PBA* 28 (1942), 307-24 (portr.) (S. Smith); *WWW* iv, 908; *JNES* 31 (1972), 158-60, 356-79 (bibl.) (E. Uphill); *Biblical Archaeology Review* 6 (Nov./Dec. 1980), 44-55; R. Janssen, *The First Hundred Years*, 1992, 1-26; *KMT* 15/1 (2004), 66-68; È. Gran-Aymerich, *Dictionnaire biographique d'archéologie 1798-1945*, 2001, incorporated in *Les Chercheurs de passé 1798-1945*, 2007, 1054-6; M. S. Drower, *Letters from*

the Desert, 2004; B. T. Trope et al., *Excavating Egypt: Great Discoveries from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Antiquities*, 2005; P. Spencer in P. Spencer, *The Egypt Exploration Society. The Early Years*, 2007, 33-65; *Archaeonil* 17 (2007), 57-68 (portr.); M. Capasso (ed.), *Hermae*, 2007, 53-6 (C. Römer); S. Quirke in D. Magee, J. Bourriau and S. Quirke, *Sitting Beside Lepsius*, 2009, 439-462; P. Spencer, in E. Teeter, *Before The Pyramids*, 2011, 17-24.



Petrie and his sister-in-law Amy Umlin outside the Abydos dig house in 1901

Further reading:

Drower, M. S. 1985. *Flinders Petrie: A Life in Archaeology*. London: Victor Gollancz.

Dated 15th June 1896

XI 23

The Egypt Exploration
Fund

and

W. M. F. Petrie Esq.

Agreement

The agreement made between William Matthew Flinders Petrie and the Egypt Exploration Fund made on Petrie's return in 1896, now preserved in the EES Lucy Gura Archive

TELL FARA'IN
EXP

BUTO



SETON-WILLIAMS, (Marjory) Veronica (1910- 1992)

British-Australian archaeologist; she was born in Melbourne, 20 April 1910, daughter of Seton Gordon Nixon Williams, a lawyer, and Eliza Mary Staughton; she was educated at home, Clyde Girls Grammar School, and the University of Melbourne where she studied history and political science as there were no courses in archaeology or Egyptology which were her chief interests; she graduated in 1934 and went to England to study Egyptology and later prehistory at University College London; Diploma in Prehistory; PhD, 1957; she excavated with Mortimer Wheeler at Maiden Castle, 1934-6; with Petrie (q.v.) at Sheikh Zuweyed in the Sinai, 1935-6, with Garstang (q.v.) in Palestine and Turkey, 1936-7, and with Starkey at Tellel-Duweir, 1937-8; during World War II she worked in the Ministry of Information; she later taught at the Institute of Archaeology, the City Literary Institute, and in the Department of Extra-Mural Studies, University of London until 1977; FSA, 1947; she excavated in Syria, 1956-60 and was field director of the Egypt Exploration Society's excavation at Tell el-Farain (Buto), 1964-8; from 1963 she was a regular lecturer for Swan's Nile cruises; her publications were *Britain and the Arab States*, 1948; *Ptolemaic*

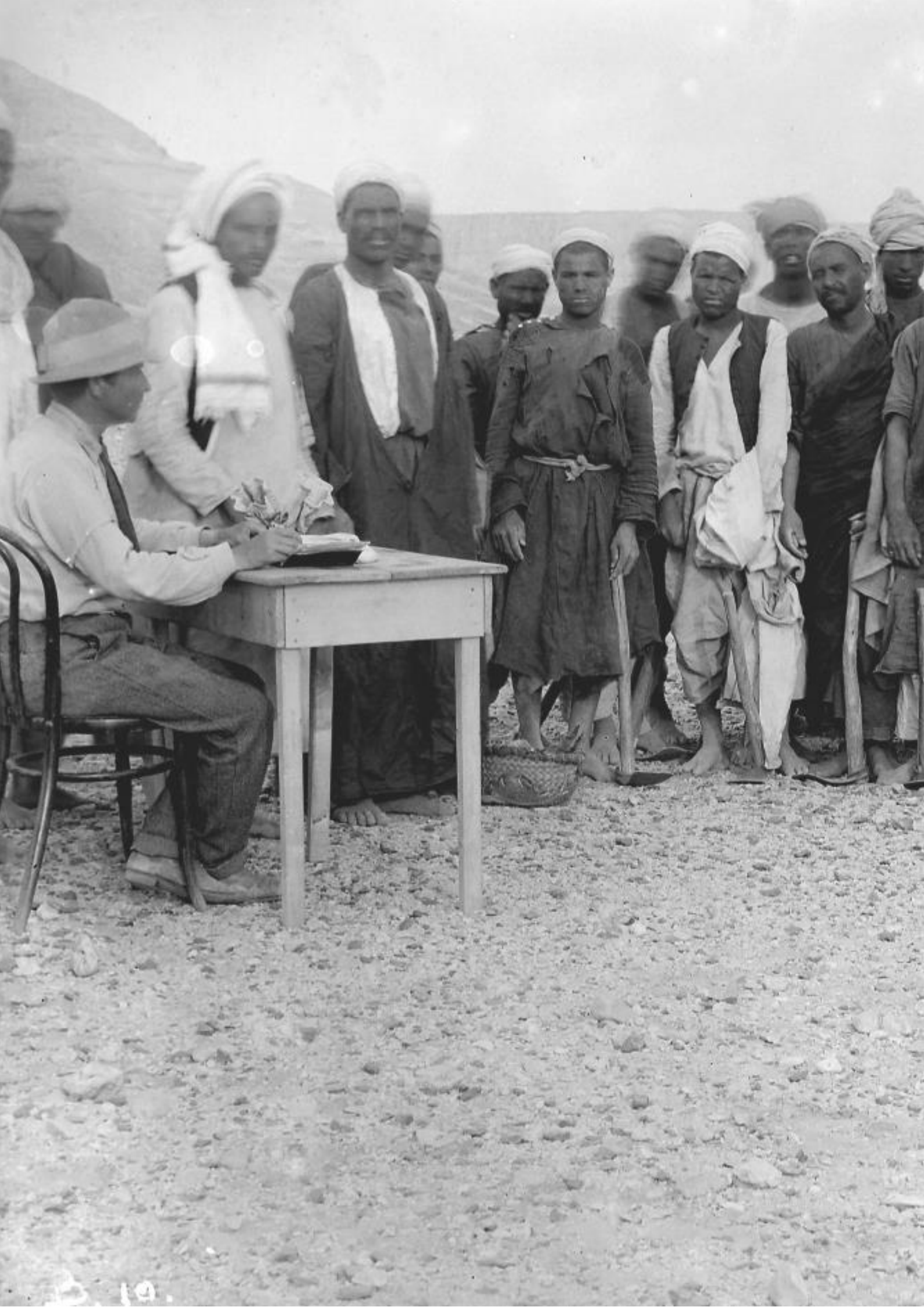
Opposite: Two stamps now kept in the EES Lucy Gura Archive from the Tell Fara'in (Buto) expeditions

Temples, 1978; *Les Trésors de Tutankhamon*, 1980; *Les Trésors de Babylone*, 1981; *Blue Guide to Egypt*, with Peter Stocks, 1983, rev. 1988; *El-Amarna*, 1984; *Egyptian Poems*, 1987; *Egyptian Stories and Legends*, 1988; her autobiography *The Road to El-Aguzein*, 1988; and *A Short History of Egypt*, 1989; she died at St Helier, Jersey, 29 May 1992.

The Times 4 June 1992; *The Guardian* 4 June 1992 (M. Drower); *The Independent* 4 June 1992 (H. S. Smith); *The Daily Telegraph* 11 June 1992; R. S. Merrillees, *Living with Egypt's Past in Australia*, 1990, 43, 46.

Further reading

Seton-Williams, M. V. 1988. *The Road to El-Aguzein*. London: Kegan Paul International.



WAINWRIGHT, Gerald Avery (1879-1964)

British Egyptologist and archaeologist; he was born at Clifton, 4 March 1879, son of William Frederick W., brewer, and Emily Helen Jones; educated Clifton College, but he was unable to go on to University afterwards; his interest in Egyptology was awakened by reading Rawlinson's *Ancient Egypt* at 15, but he was unable to follow it up and had to work in a timber office when he was 17; in 1900 he attended evening classes in Egyptian and Coptic at the University College, Bristol, Mackay (q.v.) being also a student; he first visited Egypt in 1904, and on meeting Petrie (q.v.), 1907, asked to be taken on as an assistant on his digs; he went to Sohag and remained excavating with Petrie until 1912, contributing to no fewer than six of Petrie's archaeological vols., *Meydum and Memphis* III, 1910; *The Labyrinth and Gerzeh*, 1911; *Tarkhan I and Memphis* V, 1913; *Heliopolis, Kafr Ammar and Shurafa*, 1915; and pls. in *Memphis I and II*; during the summers he studied with Petrie and Margaret Murray (q.v.) at University College London, and received some instruction in language from Griffith (q.v.) in Oxford, in return for help with the Nubian finds; he next joined Wellcome (q.v.) in the Sudan, and having saved enough money was able to study and take his BLitt Oxon, 1913, the subject being *The Foreign Relations of the New Kingdom* which

Opposite: Wainwright sits behind his desk during pay-day at Balabish in 1915

dealt with the Keftiu and which was published later in *Liverpool Annals*; Wainwright dug for the EES at Abydos, 1913-14, and at Es-Sawama, and in 1915 at El-Balabish for the American branch; in 1914 he also joined Woolley (q.v.) and Lawrence (q.v.) at Carchemish; to support himself he taught at Christ's Hospital School and the Tewfikia School in Cairo, 1916-21; he was appointed Chief Inspector of Middle Egypt by the Antiquities Service, 1921-4; in 1926 he retired to Bournemouth with sufficient money saved plus the compensation given by the Egyptian Government to retiring officers, to enable him to devote the rest of his life to research and publication; to this end he regularly visited Oxford, and the list of his publications is thus very long, reaching hundreds of items; only two books came out under his own name, *Balabish*, 1920; *The Sky Religion of Egypt*, 1937; his interests were very wide and his articles and reviews embraced archaeology and anthropology in areas far beyond Egypt; in all he contributed to at least 15 journals and also reviewed for the *Times Literary Supplement*; his main studies were technical, e.g. iron, bronze, tin, obsidian; religious and anthropological, e.g. the origins of the gods Amun and Min; and ethnic, e.g. the Sea Peoples; he did much to encourage young people and students, founding a prize of £50 for an essay written on Egyptian Archaeology by a boy or girl at school; he left the bulk of his estate to the University of Oxford to endow two Research Fellowships in the study of Near Eastern Archaeology; he also donated a generous sum for books for the library of the EES; he died in Bournemouth, 28 May 1964.

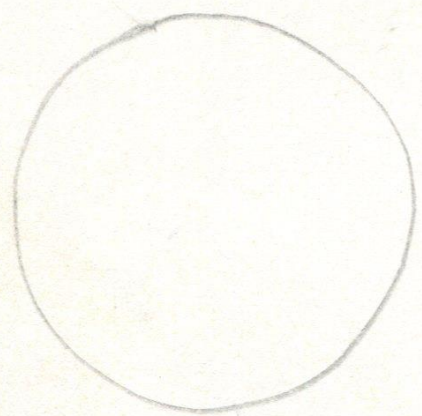
Private inf.; EES *Report*, 1964/1965, 4-5 (I. E. S. Edwards); *JEA* 50 (1964), 173-6 (G. A.D. Tait).

Apr 15

J. Kensington

BP 212

Pan grave



diam: 1.40
depth 1.20.

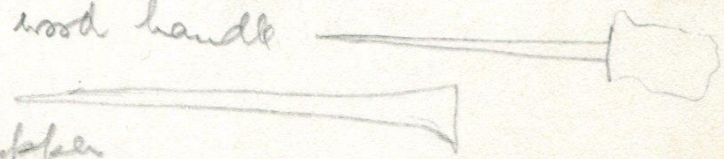
Utterly plundered no bones
quantity finished white shell disc heads
quantity half finished disc heads
strip flint heads
flints, several smaller flakes
several lumps of iron (?) ore
some only chipped, partly bored, other
bored but still only chipped at one
rubbed down.

Type 1.
stitch shell (S. Kensington).
almost certainly

Type 3.

haematite J. Kensington

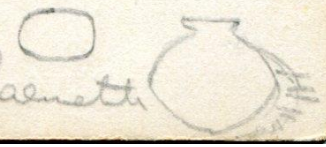
bone boxes
2 bone boxes
small pieces of copper



various shells
bit of haematite (J. Kensington)
wad of leather
Types 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 10.
15? P.T.O.

potsherd used as digger

1 large fine pot pink clay painted beneath



Wainwright's tomb record card for Pangrave burial 212 at Balabish in 1915

FURTHER READING

Bierbrier, M. (ed.). 2012. *Who Was Who in Egyptology*. London: The Egypt Exploration Society.

Cohen, G. M et al. (eds), 2007. *Breaking Ground: Pioneering Women Archaeologists*. Michigan: University of Michigan.

James, T. G. H. (ed.), 1982. *Excavating in Egypt: The Egypt Exploration Society 1882-1982*. London: British Museum Publications.

Spencer, P. (ed.), 2007. *The Egypt Exploration Society – the early years*. London: The Egypt Exploration Society.

ONLINE RESOURCES

Further information can also be found on the internet via:

The Egypt Exploration Society: www.ees.ac.uk

The Ta.wy Foundation: www.t3wy.nl

Digital Egypt by University College London and the Petrie Museum: www.ucl.ac.uk/museums-static/digitalegypt/

Breaking Ground, Brown University :
http://www.brown.edu/Research/Breaking_Ground/contact.php

