



CHAMPOLLION LE JEUNE

Painted by Léon Cogniet in 1831

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WHO WAS WHO IN EGYPTOLOGY

*A Biographical Index of Egyptologists; of Travellers,
Explorers, and Excavators in Egypt; of Collectors of
and Dealers in Egyptian Antiquities;
of Consuls, Officials, Authors, Benefactors, and
others whose names occur in the Literature of Egyptology,
from the year 1500 to the present day, but excluding
persons now living*

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BALL, (Revd.) Charles James (1851-1924)

English Hebraist and archaeologist; he was born 1851 the eldest son of Charles B. of Guildford, Surrey; educated at Queen's College, Oxford; B.A., 1873; M.A., 1876; Litt.D.; Classical Master and lecturer on Hebrew at Merchant Taylors' School; Chaplain of King's College, London; Rector of Bletchington, from 1899; he was an eminent Hebrew scholar and Biblical Critic and contributed to *PSBA* and other journals on the origin of Phoenician and Hittite scripts and their relation to Egyptian; he published *Light from the East*, a general introduction to biblical archaeology; he died 7 Feb. 1924.

Alumni Oxon.; Budge, *R & P*, 188.

BALL, John (1872-1941)

English geologist, geographer, and mining engineer; born at Derby, 1872; he was apprenticed to the Phoenix Foundry Co. and was later engaged on the construction of Battersea Bridge and the Liverpool Overhead Railway; he went to London and won a scholarship at the Royal School of Mines, 1891; silver medal and first prize in mechanical engineering City and Guilds College, London; first class Diploma and De la Beche medal of Royal School of Mines, 1894; he did mining work in the Isle of Man, Germany, and Spain, 1895-6, studied at the Royal Acad. of Mines, Freiberg, and became Ph.D. University of Zurich, 1897; he joined the Geological Survey of Egypt under Sir Henry Lyons, 1897; his first work was the survey of the Western Oases; next Nubia was surveyed and South-Eastern Egypt; as Resident Engineer at Aswan he carried out the underpinning of Philae Temple on the building of the first Aswan dam, 1901-2; Ball's last great geological survey was in West-Central Sinai; in 1919 he became Director of Desert Surveys, and by 1923 had completed the first comprehensive 1/500,000 map of Egypt; between 1923 and 1926 he accompanied Prince Kamal el-Din on expeditions to the Western Desert, finding much additional geological information; in 1932 he was appointed Technical Counsellor to the Survey Dept.; he was a member of the Institut d'Égypte, 1909; decorated with the Mejidie; O.B.E., 1918; Royal Geog. Soc. Victoria Gold Medal, 1926; D.Sc. University of London; Fellow of the Geological Soc.; F.R.G.S.; he published, *Kharga Oasis: its Topography and Geology*, 1900; *A Description of the First or Aswan Cataract of the Nile*, 1907; *The Geography and Geology of South-Eastern Egypt*, 1912; *The Geography and Geology of West Central Sinai*, 1916; *Contributions to the Geography of Egypt*, a very thorough survey among other things of the Faiyum and Lake Moeris as described by the classical authors, 1939; *Egypt in the Classical Geographers*; with H. J. L. Beadnell he also wrote *Baharia Oasis, Its Topography and Geology*, 1903; he died at Port Said, 11 July 1941.

BlÉ 24 (1942), 69-80 (Bibl.) (O. H. Little); *Sudan Notes & Records* 24 (1941), 209-12 (D. Newbold), 213-17 (G. Andrew).

BALODIS, Francis (-1947)

Egyptologist; a student of von Bissing at Munich he afterwards taught as Moscow, Saratov, and Riga; he wrote a number of articles the last of which 'Die Ka- und Ba-Darstellung in der ägyptischen Kunst', appeared in Stockholm in 1944; he died in Stockholm, 8 Aug. 1947.

Chron. d'Ég. 24 (1949), 94.

BANCROFT, Edward Nathaniel (1772-1842)

English physician; he was born in London, 1772, the son of Edward B., F.R.S.; after attending school under Dr. Charles Burney and Dr. Parr he entered St.

John's College, Cambridge; M.B., 1794; M.D., 1804; he served as physician to the Forces in various localities; F.R.C.P., 1806; he went with Abercromby's expedition to Egypt, 1801; while in Egypt he collected antiquities, 1803, and in 1807 he presented to the B.M. a pillar found at Abu Qir inscribed in Greek to Sarapis (B.M. 99); he died in Kingston, Jamaica, 18 Sept. 1842.

DNB 3. 106-7; Munk, *Roy. Coll. Phys.* iii. 31.

BANIER, (Abbé) Antoine (1673-1741)

French priest and scholar; he was born in Dallet (Puy-de-Dôme), 2 Nov. 1673, the son of Gilbert B.; he was trained at the Jesuit College, Clermont, 1681, afterwards becoming a Member of the Academy for whom he published a number of communications on the mythology and cults of the Egyptians; see his *Mythologie et Fables*, 1st ed., 3 vols. 1738-40, 2nd ed., 8 vols., which was translated into English and published in 4 vols., 1740; he also edited Paul Lucas's *Troisième Voyage*, 1719 and later editions; he died 19 Nov. 1741.

DBF 5. 70; Carré, i. 45; Hilmy, i. 51, 394.

BANKES, William John (d. 1855)

English traveller, collector, and antiquarian; the date of his birth has not yet been established; he was the second but eldest surviving son of Henry Banks and Frances Woodward of Kingston Lacy and Corfe Castle, Dorset; he was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1808; M.A., 1811; he had a political career and represented Truro in Parliament, 1810-12, Cambridge University, 1821-5, Marlborough, 1829-31, and Dorset, 1833-5; he first inherited Soughton Hall, Flints, from his great uncle, and then the Kingston estates in 1835; he was a friend of Byron and Rogers and other prominent figures of the day, and during the Peninsular War was aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington; he travelled extensively in the Near East and visited Egypt, Nubia, and Syria with Giovanni Finati whose memoir he translated; he was very hostile to Champollion, but was very interested in the decipherment of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs and with the key provided by Young was able to read the name in the cartouche of a monument; he journeyed up the Nile as far as Abu Simbel where he made drawings of the temples, and his name is associated with the bilingual obelisk from Philae, discovered in 1815, which he brought back to England, and erected in his park at Kingston Lacy, Wimborne, and with the table of kings in the British Museum discovered in 1818 in the temple of Ramesses II at Abydos, which afterwards passed into the Mimaut collection; he assembled a large collection of works of art, which also included a considerable number of Egyptian antiquities now kept at Kingston Lacy; he wrote the account *Travels in the East*, and also published *Geometrical elevation of an Obelisk . . . from the Island of Philae, together with the pedestal . . . first discovered there by W. J. B.*, fol., 1821; he died in Venice, 15 Apr. 1855.

DNB 3. 124; Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 18th ed., 38; *Official Guide to Kingston Lacy*, 4; J. Černý, *Egyptian Stelae in the Bankes Collection*, 1958; Athanasi, 41-5; Belzoni, passim; Champollion, i. 91, 251, 373, 422; ii. 78, 244, 278, 402; Hilmy, i. 51, 232; *Life and Adventures of Giovanni Finati*, ii, passim; Salt, i. 488; ii. 52, 118, 133, 139.

BANVILLE, (Vicomte) Henri de (1837-1917)

French nobleman and photographer; he was born in Vire, 1837, a member of an ancient Norman family; on his marriage in 1864 he settled in the Château du Rosel in Fresnes (Orne); Conseiller Général de l'Orne and Maire de

BÉATO, Antonio (d. 1903)

Italian professional photographer; he was resident in Luxor from 1862 until his death; he took a large series of excellent photographs of the principal temples and monuments in Egypt in the 1860s to 1880s, many of which constitute extremely valuable records of the contemporary state of monuments that have since been defaced or destroyed; sets of these photographs were sold to tourists and many were used as illustrations for books on Egypt; in 1907, Maspero bought from his widow his negatives and stock of prints for the records of Cairo Museum.

Maspero, *Rapports sur la marche du Serv. des Ant. 1899-1910*, Cairo, 1912, pp. xli, 250; Wilbour, 217, 236, 272, 463, 509; Budge, *N & T*, ii. 326.

BEATTY, (Sir) Alfred Chester (1875-1968)

American-British mining engineer, multi-millionaire industrialist, art and book collector, and philanthropist; he was born in New York, 1875, the son of John Cuming B. and Hetty Bull his wife; naturalized Englishman, 1933; he married 1. Grace Madeline Rickard, 1900, 2. Edith Dunn, 1918; he was educated at Westminster School, Dobbs Ferry, New York; Columbia School of Mines; Princeton University; F.S.A.; Hon. LL.D. Dublin, Birmingham; Hon. D.Sc. Columbia, 1928; Chairman of the Selection Trust etc.; first hon. citizen of the Irish Republic, 1957; a friend of Cecil Rhodes he acquired and developed many of the Guggenheim mines, and was involved with gold, silver, and copper mines in Europe, Asia, and America, at one time in control of companies with £140 million capital; Chester Beatty collected 9,000 rare books; paintings; stamps etc.; he left 14,000 rare oriental MSS. valued at £6 million to Eire; with his wife he presented a valuable collection of Egyptian papyri to the British Museum, subsequently published by Gardiner, *Hieratic Papyri in the British Museum*, 3rd Series, *The Chester Beatty Gift*, 2 vols. 1935; a further papyrus containing the story of the Contendings of Horus and Seth was retained by Beatty for his own collection and is now in the Chester Beatty Library, Dublin; it too was published by Gardiner, *The Library of A. Chester Beatty. Description of a Hieratic Papyrus with a mythological Story, Love-Songs, and other miscellaneous Texts*, 1931; he died at Monaco, Jan. 1968.

WW 1968, 202; *The Times*, 22 Jan. 1968; *The Daily Telegraph*, 22 Jan. 1968.

BEECHEY, Henry William (-c. 1870)

English artist and traveller; he was the son of the portrait-painter Sir William Beechey, R.A.; he became secretary to Henry Salt, British Consul-General in Egypt, 1815; he resigned in 1820 and returned to England; he was sent by Salt to supervise the operations of Belzoni and Athanasi, 1817-18, and made drawings of the newly opened temple of Abu Simbel; in 1821-2, with his brother Frederick William, R.N., a geographer, he explored and surveyed the N. African coast from Tripoli to Derna, the results being published in 1828; F.S.A., 1825; he was a biographer of Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1835; he emigrated to New Zealand in 1855, where he seems to have died about 1870.

DNB 4. 122-3; frequently mentioned in Salt, Belzoni, Athanasi, Irby; Hilmy, i. 58; Mayes, *The Great Belzoni*, 1959, passim.

BELLERMANN, Johann Joachim (d. 1842)

German antiquary and theologian; he was particularly interested in antique gems and their symbols; he published works on Abraxas-gems (1817-18) and

on scarabs and their inscriptions; he attempted to decipher hieroglyphic writing.

BIFAO 5 (1905), 84; Hilmy, i. 60.

BELMORE, Earl of—*see* **LOWRY-CORRY**

BELON, Pierre (-1565)

French naturalist and traveller; he was born at La Soultière, Sarthe, and became an apothecary; in 1546 he made a journey to the east, visiting many places starting with Constantinople; he arrived in Egypt in 1547, where he visited the Pyramids and other places of interest, then went on to Cyrenaica, Palestine, and Syria; he later published an account, *Les Observations de plusieurs singularitez et choses mémorables trouvées en Grèce, Judée, Égypte, Arabie et autres pays étranges, redigées en trois livres*, 1553-8; he was found assassinated by thieves in the Bois de Boulogne, Apr. 1565.

DBF 5, 1382-3; *La Grande Enc.* 6, 102-3; *Le Voyage en Égypte de Pierre Belon du Mans 1547* ed. Serge Sauneron, 1970, *IFAO* du Caire.

BELZONI, Giovanni Battista (1778-1823)

Italian excavator, explorer, and adventurer; he was born in Padua, 5 Nov. 1778, the son of a poor barber; two statues of Sakhmet which he later presented to his birthplace, still occupy the east end of the town hall; at sixteen he went to Rome to seek his fortune, and is said to have studied hydraulics at this time and also to have been preparing to join the Capuchin order when the French entered Rome, 1798; he had grown to be a giant man said to have been six feet seven inches tall; after travels in Europe he worked for Charles Dibdin Jnr. as a Strong Man at Sadler's Wells Theatre, credited with lifting an iron frame with up to twelve people on it; this period of his life is obscure but he married his wife Sarah then, and she was his faithful companion until his death (q.v.); he visited Portugal and Spain, 1812-13, and the following year while in Malta met an agent of Muhammed Ali who suggested he might find a use for his knowledge of hydraulics in Egypt; here he met Burckhardt and Drovetti, and as his water-wheel, although a success, had not received court backing, he decided to work for Henry Salt the British Consul-General in Egypt, 1816; Salt employed him first on the removal of the upper part of a great statue of Ramesses II at Thebes, now B.M. no. 19; in all Belzoni brought back about twenty pieces for the British Museum; the remains of the vast granite sarcophagus of Ramesses III and its magnificent lid were next removed, the latter now being in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge; Belzoni visited Aswan and Nubia, intending to open the entrance to the temple of Abu Simbel, but although employing 40 men failed on this attempt to do so; he next excavated at Karnak finding over twenty Sakhmet statues in the Temple of Mut, and discovered the tomb of King Ai on the west bank; Henry William Beechey acted as his assistant in copying the reliefs and inscriptions found, Athanasi later joined him here; it was at this time that he entered the tombs of Qurna seeking funerary papyri, and described the damage that he did in the process, which later made him the subject of much criticism from archaeologists; his interests were very wide and he made a wax model of the portico of the Isis temple at Philae, before he continued work on opening up Abu Simbel; here he displayed much more archaeological sense, and Mangles drew a scale plan of the temple and marked out the positions of pieces of statuary found, while Beechey and Belzoni copied as many of the scenes and inscriptions as they could; in all he discovered six royal tombs at Thebes, his greatest find being that of Seti I which contained the alabaster sarcophagus now in the

difficulties and obstacles, which were, however, successfully overcome; he died in Newport, R.I., 30 Aug. 1863.

DAB 2. 567-8; Henniker, 329; Lelorrain, 44, 48; Wilson.

BRAMSEN, Jens Andr (fl. 1814-1818)

Prussian traveller and author; travelled extensively in Europe, Africa, and the Near East; he visited Egypt 1814-15; he afterwards published his travels in German, translated into French and English as, *Travels in Egypt etc.*, London, 1818.

Hilmy, i. 86.

BREASTED, James Henry (1865-1935)

American Egyptologist and orientalist; born Rockford, Ill., 27 Aug. 1865, the son of Charles B. and Harriet N. Garrison his wife; he was educated at Northwestern College, Naperville, Ill., and then served as a clerk in local drug-stores for some years, entering Chicago College of Pharmacy 1882; he graduated 1886; he now returned to work on prescriptions and acquired much knowledge about drugs which was to prove useful in later life when dealing with medical texts; he studied Hebrew at the Congregational Institute, Chicago, and then entered Yale University 1890-1; took A.M. degree 1892; wishing to study Egyptology in detail he went to Berlin and was taught by Erman; Ph.D., 1894; he married 1. Frances Hart, 1894, 2. Imogen (Hart) Richmond sister of (1) 1935; after a honeymoon spent in Egypt Breasted became assistant in Egyptology and assistant director of Haskell Oriental Museum, University of Chicago, 1895-1901; Director of Haskell, 1901-35; made instructor in Egyptology and Semitic languages, 1896; Professor of Egyptology and Oriental History, 1905, the first chair in this subject in America; he also helped with the work on the great Berlin Dictionary at this time, 1900-4, and the Academies of Berlin, Leipzig, Munich, and Göttingen asked him to copy and arrange hieroglyphic inscriptions in various European Museums; he now resolved to publish a corpus of historical inscriptions in English for the benefit of historians in general, and gathered many texts in Egypt, including unpublished ones, 1899-1904; the accumulated 10,000 manuscript pages formed the basis of *Ancient Records*; director of the University of Chicago Egyptian Expedition, 1905-7; from 1919 to 1924 he received a modest grant yearly from J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., with which he founded the Oriental Institute at Chicago, and which with the great gifts given later by Rockefeller became the leading Egyptological institution of the New World; Breasted saw to it that three fields of research were to be carried on by it, archaeological field work and excavation, salvage and recording of standing monuments, and the study of recovered records in a central research centre; during his life he acquired many distinctions academic and otherwise, hon. B.D. 1898; Corr. Member, Prussian Royal Acad. of Sciences, 1907; Pres. American Oriental Soc., 1918; LL.D. University of California, 1918; Vice-Pres. American Philosophical Soc., 1919; Hon. Member Soc. of Antiquaries, London, 1919; D.Litt. hon. c. Oxford, 1922; Hon. life member Royal Asiatic Soc., 1923; Pres. Hist. of Science Soc., 1926; Pres. American Hist. Assoc., 1928; LL.D. Princeton University, 1929; Foreign member Acad. des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, 1930, Hon. member Arch. Institut des Deutschen Reiches, 1931, and of Bavarian Acad., 1931; Corresponding F.B.A., 1934; Member Danish Royal Acad., 1935; Breasted was the real founder of Egyptology in the New World and with Reisner the leading American Egyptologist of his day; he published *De Hymnis in Solem sub Rege Amenophide IV Conceptis*, doctoral dissertation, 1894; *A New Chapter in the Life of Thutmose III*, 1900; *The Battle of Kadesh*, 1903; *A History of Egypt*, his popular masterpiece and probably the best

general history of Pharaonic Egypt ever published, 1905; *Ancient Records of Egypt*, 5 vols., 1906-7; *The Temples of Lower Nubia*, 1906; *A History of the Ancient Egyptians*, 1908; *The Monuments of Sudanese Nubia*, 1908; *Development of Religion and Thought in Ancient Egypt*, 1912; *Short Ancient History*, 1914; *Ancient Times, A History of the Early World*, 1916, revd. 1935; *The Oriental Institute*, 1922; *The Edwin Smith Surgical Papyrus*, 2 vols. 1930; *The Dawn of Conscience*, 1933; he also contributed chapters in the *Cambridge Ancient History* and wrote many articles in journals; he translated Erman's *Egyptian Grammar* into English, 1894; he died in New York, 2 Dec. 1935.

Pioneer To The Past, biog. (good for family details), Charles Breasted, 1945; *DAB Suppl.* (E. W. Ware); *WWW in America*, i. 133; *WWW* iii. 155; *AFO* 11 (1936), 99-100; *AE*, U (1935), 124 (W. M. F. Petrie?); *BASOR* No. 61 (1936), 1-4 (portr.) (W. F. Albright); Bayerische Akad. der Wissenschaften, *Jahrbuch*, 1936 (1935/6), 41-6 (A. Scharff); *Bull. J. Rylands Library*, Manchester, 20 (1936), 188-9; *Chron. d'Ég.* xi (1936), 458-9; *JAOS* 56 (1936) 113-20 (L. S. Bull, E. A. Speiser, A. T. E. Olmstead); *JEA* 21 (1935), 249-50; *JRAS* 1936, 179-84 (W. R. Dawson); *Rev. Arch.*, 8 (1936), 95 (R. Lantier); *Syria* 17 (1936), 204 (R. Dussaud); *ZAS* 72 (1936), iii-iv (G. Steindorff).

BREMNER, David (d. 1873)

Scottish lawyer; he was the trustee and executor of A. H. Rhind, whose Egyptian collections were bequeathed to the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh (now in the Royal Scottish Museum); for some reason three of the papyri were not deposited with the main collection, and Bremner sold them to the British Museum in 1865; these were the Mathematical Papyrus (B.M. 10057-8), the Mathematical leather roll (10250), and the magico-mythological text (10188); to the last the name of Bremner has been quite unjustifiably attached; it was published by Faulkner in *Bibl. Aeg.* iii, and in *JEA* 22 (1936), 121-40; 23 (1937), 10-16, 166-85; 24 (1938), 41-53; Bremner died 1873.

Inf. C. Aldred; R. O. Faulkner, *The Papyrus Bremner-Rhind* (Bibliotheca Aegyptiaca III), iii.

BRIGGS, Samuel (1767-1853)

English merchant and banker of Alexandria; he was partner in the house of Briggs, Schutz, and Walmas; he acted as Pro-Consul in Egypt during vacancies and was very helpful to travellers in Egypt; he joined with Salt in financing Caviglia's explorations at the Pyramids; Belzoni's last letter, dated Benin, 2 Dec. 1822, was addressed to him; he died, unmarried, in 1853.

Belzoni, i. 211, 213, 216, 401; ii. 18, 142; Salt, ii. 111, 114, 115, 120; Westcar Diary; *Letters and Dispatches of Nelson*, vi. 336-7, 341; Vyse, i. 197; Richardson, i. 52, 130; W. R. Wilson, *Travels in Egypt*, 19, 245.

BRINE, Charles (d. 1821)

English manufacturer in the service of Muhammad Ali; a native of Devonshire he introduced the manufacture of sugar into Egypt; he went to Raramun in 1817 where he superintended the equipment of a factory on the model of those in the West Indies; it came into production in 1818; Brine was helpful to travellers in Egypt and received Belzoni at his house in 1817 and 1818, and Irby and Mangles in 1818; the discovery of the famous 'Tomb of the Colossus' at El Bersha, is probably due to him, as Irby and Mangles, who first recorded it, were on a visit to him at the time; he collected antiquities for Salt; Brine met his death in mysterious circumstances and was apparently murdered by his Sicilian servant in Cairo, 1821.

Belzoni, i. 224; ii. 1; Carré, i. 131; Irby, 48, 52; Henniker, 198-9; Madox, i. 262; Bonomi Diary, 1831, June 23; Waddington and Hanbury, *Journal of a visit to Ethiopia*,

(*Tel el-Amarna Tablets*), 1888; *The Nile, Notes for Travellers*, 1890, many eds.; *Festival Songs of Isis and Nephthys*, *The Litanies of Seker*, and *The Book of Overthrowing Apepi*, 1891; *Tel el-Amarna Tablets in the British Museum*, with C. Bezold, 1892; *Catalogue of the Egyptian Antiquities in the Fitzwilliam Museum*, 1893; *The Mummy*, 1894, several eds.; *Coptic St. Michael the Archangel*, 1894; *Book of the Dead (Papyrus of Ani)*, 1895; *First Steps in Egyptian*, 1895; *An Egyptian Reading Book for Beginners*, 1896; *The Lady Meux Collection of Egyptian Antiquities*, 1896; *Bible Illustrations*, 1896; *The Chapters of Coming Forth by Day (Book of the Dead)*, 1897; *The Oldest known Coptic Psalter*, 1897; *The Rhind Mathematical Papyrus*, 1898; *A Guide to the First and Second Egyptian Rooms*, British Museum, 1898; *A Guide to the Third and Fourth Egyptian Rooms*, 1905; *Facsimiles of the Papyri of Hunefer, Anhai, Kerāsher, Nu, Texts etc.*, 1899; *Egyptian Ideas of the Future Life*, 1899; *Egyptian Magic*, 1899; *Easy Lessons in Egyptian Hieroglyphics*, 1899, several eds.; *On the Orientation of the Pyramids in the Sudan*, 1899; *The Book of the Dead*, 1901; *A History of Egypt from the end of the Predynastic Period to the death of Cleopatra VII*, 8 vols., 1902; *The Gods of Egypt, or Studies in Egyptian Mythology*, 1903; *The Rosetta Stone, and Decree of Canopus*, *Cook's Handbook for Egypt and the Sudan*, 3rd ed. 1911; *Egyptian Books of Heaven and Hell*; *The Book Am-Tuat*; *The Book of Pylons*; *Egyptian Texts and Translations*, 1905, 1925; *The Egyptian Sudan*, 2 vols., 1907; *The Sarcophagus of Seti I (Soane Museum)*, 1908; *The Book of the Kings of Egypt*, 2 vols., 1908; *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries in the British Museum (Sculpture)*, 1909; *Texts relating to St. Minas etc., in a Nubian Dialect*, 1909; *Liturgy of Funeral Offerings, and Book of Opening the Mouth*, 1909; *Coptic Homilies in the Dialect of Upper Egypt*, 1910; *Book of the Dead*, 1910; *Hieratic Papyri in the British Museum*, 1911; *Osiris and the Egyptian Resurrection*, 1911; *Legends of the Gods, and Annals of Nubian Kings*, 1911; *Coptic Biblical Texts in the Dialect of Upper Egypt*, 1912; *The Papyrus of Nesi-ta-nebt-Ashru*, 1912; *Coptic Apocrypha*, 1913; *Papyrus of Ani*, 1913; *Coptic Martyrdoms*, 1914; *Short History of the Egyptian People*, 1914; *Literature of the Ancient Egyptians*, 1914; *Egyptian Wall-Painting*, 1914; *Egyptian Sculptures*, 1914; *Miscellaneous Coptic Texts in the dialect of Upper Egypt*, 1915; *By Nile and Tigris*, 1920; *An Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary*, his largest work, 1920; *British Museum Monographs, Book of the Dead*, 1920; *Guide to the 4th, 5th, and 6th Egyptian Rooms*, 1922; *Egyptian Hieratic Papyri, 2nd Series*, 1923; *Tutānkhamen*, 1923; *Guide to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Egyptian Rooms*, 1924; *The Teaching of Amenemapt*, 1924; *Egypt in Home Univ. Lib.*, 1925; *Cleopatra's Needles*, 1927; *Egyptian Tales and Romances*, 1931; *Wit and Wisdom of the Christian Fathers of Egypt*, 1934; *From Fetish to God in Ancient Egypt*, 1934; Budge founded in memory of his wife two Egyptological studentships at Christ's Coll., Cambridge, and University Coll., Oxford, and left his library to the former college; he died in London, 23 Nov. 1934.

DNB 1931-40, 121 (S. Smith); *By Nile and Tigris*, 2 vols., 1920, mainly autobiographical; *JEA* 21 (1935), 68 (portr.) (Campbell Thompson); *WWW* iii. 185-6 (bibl. of princ. works); *Bull. John Rylands Library*, Manchester, 19 (1935), 5-8; *JRAS* 1935, 436-8 (A. W. Shorter); *Nature*, 135 (1935), 172-3 (S. R. K. Glanville).

BULL, Ludlow Seguire (1886-1954)

American Egyptologist; born 1886 he was educated at Yale University and was for many years Hon. Curator of the Egyptian Collection of Yale Museum; he practiced as an attorney-at-law from 1910 to 1915 after having studied law at Harvard; he became Ph.D. of Chicago 1922 and visited Egypt for the first time in 1923 after changing to Egyptology; he was a lecturer at Yale 1925-36 and then Professor; with A. B. Chace and H. P. Manning he published the *Rhind (Mathematical) Papyrus*, vol. ii, 1929; he wrote a number of articles in the *M.M.A. Bulletin* and the *Metropolitan Museum Studies*, and was a member of the editorial board of the latter; he was also an Associate Curator in the Metropolitan Museum, New York; he wrote the appendix on the inscriptions at

Deir el-Hagar in H. E. Winlock's *Ed Dākhleh Oasis*, 1936 and with Lindsley F. Hall edited part iii of the *Temple of Hibis in El Khargeh Oasis*, 1953; he was Recording Secretary of the American Oriental Society 1925-36, Vice Pres. 1938, Pres. 1939; he died Litchfield (Connect.), 1 July 1954.
BASOR No. 135 (Oct. 1954), 2-3 (portr.) (Ch. K. Wilkinson); *Orientalia*, 23 (1954), 448 (A. Pohl).

BUNSEN, (Baron von) Christian Karl Josias (1791-1860)

Prussian scholar and diplomatist; he was born in Korbach, 25 Aug. 1791; after his education at the universities of Marburg and Göttingen, he studied Hebrew and Arabic at Munich; he was appointed Prussian Ambassador in London, 1841-54; he wrote a considerable amount on philosophy and biblical subjects, provoking much controversy, but his name is remembered in Egyptology through his great encyclopaedic work *Aegyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte*, 6 vols. 1844-57, trans. into English as *Egypt's Place in Universal History*, 5 vols. 1844-57; the last volume was almost entirely written by Samuel Birch, and contains both his Egyptian Grammar and Dictionary; he died in Bonn, 28 Nov. 1860.

EB; *NDB* 3. 17-18; Brugsch, *Mein Leben*, 46; Hilmy, i. 105; *Lepsius (Life)*, passim.

BURCHARDT, Max (1885-1914)

German Egyptologist; he was born in Berlin, 6 Mar. 1885, and studied Egyptology and Semitic languages in Berlin and Leipzig; he wrote a doctoral thesis on *Die syllabische Schreibung im Ägyptischen*; he entered the Egyptian Department of the Berlin Museum in 1904 as an assistant, also helping with the work on the *Wörterbuch* from 1905; he published two books, *Die altkanaanäischen Fremdwörter und Eigennamen im Ägyptischen*, 2 pts. 1909-10; *Handbuch der ägyptischen Königsnamen*, with Max Pieper, 1912; in addition he wrote 13 articles in *ZÄS*; Burchardt was killed while serving as an officer in the German army at Saint-Souplet in France, 7 Sept. 1914.

ZÄS 53 (1917), 149 (A. Erman?).

BURCKHARDT, John Lewis (1784-1817)

Swiss traveller and benefactor; he was born in Lausanne, 24 Nov. 1784; after attending the universities of Leipzig and Göttingen, he came to England in 1806 and studied Arabic at Cambridge; Burckhardt travelled extensively in the East, using the name of Sheikh Ibrahim, and was in Egypt, 1814-17; full accounts of his travels have been published, see *Travels in Nubia*, published by the Association for promoting the discovery of the interior parts of Africa, 1819; under his will 800 vols. of oriental MSS. were bequeathed to Cambridge University; he died in Cairo, 15 Oct. 1817.

DNB 7. 292; *EB*; B.M. Add. MSS. 30239, 30240A; Cailliaud, ed. Jomard, *Travels in the Oasis of Thebes*, 36; Hilmy, i. 105; Moorehead, see index; Richardson, i. 53, 161, 428; Salt, i. 489; ii. 3, 39, 141; Sherer, 105, 175; K. Sim, *Desert Traveller*, 1956.

BURFORD, Robert (1791-1861)

English artist; he exhibited panoramas in Leicester Square, London from 1827 to 1856; one of these displays was called the Temple of Karnak, 1833, painted from drawings made by F. Catherwood (q.v.) of which a description was published; Ruskin wrote of Burford's establishment, that it was 'an educational institution of the highest and purest value, and ought to have been supported by the Government as one of the most beautiful school instruments in London'.

DNB 7. 300; Hilmy, i. 106; Ruskin, *Praeterita*, i. § 137.

CAILLIAUD, Frédéric (1787-1869)

French traveller and mineralogist; he was born in Nantes, 10 June 1787; he studied mineralogy in Paris, 1809; after visiting Holland, Italy, Sicily, Greece, and Asia Minor, he left Constantinople for Egypt, 1815, where he was employed by Muhammed Ali to find the emerald-mines described by the Arabic historians; in the course of this work he visited Upper Egypt and Nubia as far as Wadi Halfa with Drovetti, and also explored the routes to the Red Sea, discovering the quarries and the ruins of Coptos; after returning to Paris, he revisited Egypt in 1819 and explored the Oases, and in 1821 ascended the Nile as far as Meroë; he returned to France in 1822 with a collection of more than 500 objects, and was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honour in 1824; he published detailed accounts of his expeditions at the expense of the French Govt. and with the assistance of Jomard, *Voyage à l'oasis de Thèbes et dans les déserts situés à l'orient et à l'occident de la Thébaïde fait pendant les années 1815, 1816, 1817 et 1818*, 2 vols., 1821-62; *Voyage à Meroë, au fleuve Blanc au delà de Fazoql, dans le midi du royaume de Sennar, à Syouah et dans cinq autres oasis fait dans les années 1819, 1820, 1821 et 1822*, a huge work in 4 vols. text and 3 folio vols. plates; *Recherches sur les arts et métiers, les usages de la vie civile et domestique des anciens peuples de l'Égypte, de la Nubie et de l'Éthiopie, suivies de détails sur les mœurs des peuples modernes de ces contrées*, fol. 1831-7; he died in Nantes, 1 May 1869.

DBF 7. 863-4; Athanasi, 28-9, 33, 105-7 (there called 'Calliot'); Belzoni, i. 173, 385; ii. 7, 20-33, and often; Budge, *Eg. Sudan*, i. 38-54; Carré, i. 221; Hilmy, i. 113; Irby, 5. 41; *Journ. des Savants*, 1935, 176.

CALICE, (Graf von) Franz (1875-1935)

Austrian Egyptologist and diplomat; D. Jur. Vienna; he held various diplomatic appointments and at the time of his retirement was Ambassador at Budapest; all his life Egyptology had been his principal interest and in his retirement at Vienna he studied Egyptian philology; before he could complete his thesis, he was killed in a motor accident, but one large work was published the following year, *Grundlagen der ägyptisch-semitischen Wortvergleichung* . . ., 1936; he also contributed articles, mainly grammatical, to *ZAS* and *WZKM*; he died 1935. Inf. Dr. E. Komorzyński.

CALLENDER, Arthur R. (-1931)

English architect and engineer; he was manager of the Egyptian branch railways from which he retired in about 1920, when he built a house at Arment; he was a personal friend of Howard Carter whom he assisted in the excavation of the tomb of Tutankhamun; Callender was responsible for the successful removal of the shrines and many other objects; he also helped Emery and Mond during their excavations in the work of reconstructing the tomb of Ramose.

Inf. Prof. W. B. Emery; Carter, *The Tomb of Tut. ankh. amen*, i. 91, 92, 93, 101, 107, 130, 180; ii. 39, 51.

CALLOT, (Graf von) Eduard Ferdinand (1792-1855)

Austrian army officer and traveller; he served in the Napoleonic wars, 1809-1815, and afterwards visited Egypt, 1831; he travelled as far south as Khartoum, visiting Meroë and other sites en route; discovered the remains of a Coptic church on the island of Tuki; he explored the Blue Nile and returned to Egypt by way of the Red Sea; an account of his travels was published in Leipzig in 1855, the year of his death.

Hill, 94.

CALVERLEY, Amice Mary (1896-1959)

English artist and musician; she was born at Oulton Hall, Leeds, 9 Apr. 1896, the da. of Edmund Leveson Calverley and Sybil Salvin; after being brought up in Canada she studied music and later became a mannequin and dress-designer in Wanamaker's Store, New York; in 1922 she gained a scholarship to the Royal College of Music, and in 1926 while in Oxford she was encouraged to take up archaeological drawing by Sir Leonard Woolley; her association with the E.E.S. began in 1927, when under the direction of A. Gardiner she began the work of copying the scenes in the temple of Seti I at Abydos; she produced for the E.E.S. and the Oriental Institute, Chicago, a set of four magnificent folio volumes with many colour plates, 1933-59; she died in 1959. *JEA* 45 (1959), 85-7 (portr.) (A. H. Gardiner and J. Leveson Gower).

CALVERT, Henry Hunter (1816-1882)

British Vice-Consul at Alexandria, 1856-82; he was a member of the Inst. Egyptien; he died 29 July 1882.

Lord Cromer, *Modern Egypt*, i. 142; *BIÉ* 2nd Ser. iii. 77 (1883).

CAMPBELL, (Sir) Archibald Campbell (afterwards 1st Baron Blythswood) (1835-1908)

Scottish army officer and astronomer; he was born in Florence 22 Feb. 1835; he entered the army and attained the rank of Colonel, Scots Guards; he served in the Crimea and was wounded; created Baronet, 1880; Baron Blythswood, 1892; F.R.S.; F.R.A.S.; LL.D.; M.P., 1873-4, 1885-92; he was very interested in political and military questions, but was also a physicist and astronomer; he visited Egypt in 1874 in order to observe the transit of Venus and recorded his results in the *Monthly Notes* of the R.A.S.; while in Egypt he bought the funerary papyrus of Pinodjem II, from the royal cache, for £400 (see Wardi, A.); this fine papyrus was presented to the British Museum in 1960 (10793); Campbell died at his seat at Blythswood, in Renfrewshire, 8 July 1908.

WWW i. 72; Chabas, 147; Maspero, *Momies Royales*, 512.

CAMPBELL, (Revd.) Colin (1848-1931)

Scottish Minister and collector; he was born in Campbelltown, Argyllshire, 1848, the son of Archibald C. and Ann Maclean his wife; he studied at the University of Glasgow; M.A.; D.D.; he married 1. Penelope Anne Mackay, 1879, (d. 1910); 2. Jessie Taylor; Campbell was minister of Dundee from 1882, and chaplain to Queen Victoria; he visited Egypt several times, and also formed a collection of Egyptian antiquities, including many cones and ostraca, which are now in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, and the Dundee Museum; he published works on the Gospels and also translated Naville's Lectures on Eg. religion; he also wrote a number of semi-popular books on Theban tombs and related subjects, *Sen-nofer's Tomb at Thebes*, 1908; *Two Theban Queens, Nefert-Ari and Ty-ti and their tombs*, 1909; *Sarcophagus of Pa-ba-sa (c. 650 B.C.) in Hamilton Palace, Scotland*, 1909, (this coffin, once belonging to the Duke of Hamilton, being now in the Kelvingrove Museum, Glasgow); *Two Theban Princes, Kha-em-Uast and Amen-khepeshef etc.*, 1910; *The Miraculous Birth of King Amon-hotep III and other Egyptian Studies*, 1912; he died 20 June 1931.

WWW iii. 212-13.

(C. Schaeffer); *La Croix*, Paris, 27 Jan. 1961 (P. du Bourguet); *Ecclesia*, Paris, no. 145 (Apr. 1961), 123-30 (5 illus.) (M. Colinon); *Enciclopedia Pomba*, Turin, vol. ii (1962), 353 (F. Jesi); *Études*, Paris, 94th year, vol. 309 (Apr. 1961), 73-84 (P. du Bourguet); *JEA* 47 (1961), 4 (J. Černý); *Journal de Genève*, 20 Jan. 1961, 2 (C. Maystre); *Le Monde*, Paris, 1 Feb. 1961 (no. 4988), 8 (G. Wiet); *Nouvelles de l'Institut Catholique de Paris*, 12, no. 3 (Feb.-Mar. 1961), 17-22 (2 illus.) (P. du Bourguet); *Rev. Arch.* 1961, ii, 83-5 (J. Sainte Fare Garnot); *ibid.* 1962, i, 97 (Ch. Picard); *La Revue du Caire*, vol. xlvi, no. 246 (Feb. 1961), 173-4 (A. Papadopoulo); *Rev. d'ég.* 13 (1961), 9-18 (portr.) (J. Vandier); *ŽAS* 87 (1962), pp. i-ii (portr.) (J. Vandier); *BIFAO* 56 (1957), 1-18 (bibl.) (J. Jacquot).

DROVETTI, Bernardino (1776-1852)

Italian diplomat, politician, and antiquities collector; he was born in Barbania, Piedmont, 7 Jan. 1776; he later assumed French nationality, and served as a Colonel in Napoleon's Egyptian campaign when he saved the life of Murat; he was French Consul-General in Egypt during the Empire until 1814, and again under the Restoration, 1820-9; Drovetti is best remembered today as an ardent collector of Egyptian antiquities and for his acquisition of the Turin Canon of Kings, the most important single find ever to have been discovered in Egypt or indeed the whole Near East; the carelessness with which his assistants handled it is also supposed to have been responsible for its fragmentation and the disastrous condition in which it arrived in Italy; he employed many agents to excavate and buy from native diggers, particularly at Thebes, and was quite ruthless in his dealings with any rivals; his first great collection, offered to and rejected by France, was bought by the King of Sardinia in 1824 for 400,000 lire, and forms the principal part of the great Egyptian collection at Turin; his second great collection was bought by France by order of Charles X, fetching a further 250,000 francs, and is now in the Louvre; a third collection was acquired for Berlin Museum by Lepsius in 1836 for 30,000 francs; Drovetti thus played a major part in the formation of no less than three of the major European Egyptian collections; he made a journey to the Oases in 1820 and his notes and geographical observations were embodied in Jomard's works of 1821 and 1823; he had great influence with Muhammad Ali and suggested many administrative reforms; he was made Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1820; in spite of his importance as a collector and the consequent influence he had on European interest in Egyptology, Drovetti was in no sense a great figure in the subject or a pioneer like some of his contemporaries; his hostility to other collectors and excavators in Egypt was most marked, and his conduct in particular to Salt, Belzoni, and Champollion was unedifying and showed a meanness of mind, his methods and those of his agents being often quite unscrupulous; towards the end of his life, his mind gave way and he died in an asylum in Turin, 5 Mar. 1852.

References to Drovetti, espec. in contemporary accounts, are too numerous to specify here: he is constantly mentioned in Athanasi, Belzoni, Carré, Champollion, Hartleben, Salt, and many others. See also, *Enc. It.* 13, 223 (G. Farina); *Guide to Museo egizio di Torino*, 4; Gardiner, *Egypt of the Pharaohs* (1964 ed.), 15, 47; Marro, *Louis Alexi s'Jumel e Bernardino Drovetti*, *BIE* 31 (1948/9), 279-95.

DRUMMOND, (Sir) William (1770-1828)

Scottish scholar and diplomat; he may perhaps be identified with William son of John D. of Perth, who matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 24 Jan. 1788; F.R.S., 1799; D.C.L. Oxford, 1810; P.C., 1801; he was Minister Plenipotentiary at Naples, 1801 and 1806; Ambassador to the Porte, 1803-6; Drummond became interested in oriental history and archaeology, and published works on the Old Testament in which he explained many of the episodes

as astronomical allegories; he published *Memoir on the Antiquity of the Zodiacs of Esneh and Dendera*, 1821; he died in Rome, 29 Mar. 1828.

DNB 16. 51; Champollion, i. 194; Hilmy, i. 193.

DUANE, Matthew (1707-1785)

English lawyer, numismatist, and antiquary; he was born 1707, and had rooms in Lincoln's Inn; F.R.S., 1763; F.S.A.; Trustee of the British Museum, 1765-85, of which he was a considerable benefactor, 1764-77; he had a large collection of coins, chiefly purchased from well-known cabinets; he had also a large collection of Greek, Roman, and other antiquities and was one of the first people in England to collect Egyptian antiquities; several of these were included in the sale of his coins and other collections, 3 May 1785; his library was sold in 1838; he died in Bedford Row, London, 6 Feb. 1785, and was buried in St. Nicholas, Newcastle upon Tyne.

DNB 16. 76; Nichols, *Lit. Anecd.* iii. 497.

DUBOIS, Léon Jean Joseph (1780-1846)

French draughtsman and lithographer; he was born in Paris, 1780; in 1807 he became acquainted with Champollion and remained a staunch friend of his; he was made Draughtsman of Egyptian antiquities at the Louvre, 1817; he executed the drawings for the illustrations of Champollion's *Pantheon*, 1823, and for other works; he also made the drawings for the first fount of hieroglyphic type for the Imprimerie Nationale, 1840; he was Conservator of the Egyptian collections of the Louvre, 1832-46, although he had some strange notions, one of his methods being to cut out from the papyri the coloured vignettes of the gods in order to frame them and place them with the statues of divinities, regarding the texts themselves as indecipherable and therefore useless; he drew up the sale-catalogues of many important collections of antiquities, including those of Choiseul-Gouffier, 1818; Léon Dufourney, 1819; Grivaud de la Vincelle, 1820; Thédenat-Duvent, 1822; Mimaut, 1837, and Pourtales, 1841; he died in Paris, 2 Dec. 1846.

Bibl. Ég. 21, p. xviii; Hartleben, *passim*; Hilmy, i. 194; *Rev. Arch.* 3 (1846), 691; *Rev. de l'Art*, 43. 166.

DU CAMP, Maxime (1822-1894)

French traveller and photographer; born Paris, 8 Feb. 1822; a man of letters he travelled extensively with Gustave Flaubert in Europe and the East, 1849-1852; one of the earliest amateur photographers the account of his journey, *Égypte, Nubie, Palestine et Syrie*, 1852, being illustrated by 125 photographic plates, many of a very high standard and of historical interest as they show the state of buildings and monuments either existing today or destroyed since; in his *Souvenirs littéraires*, 1882, he made many bitter and grossly false statements about his contemporaries, especially Prisse d'Avennes and Mariette; he died 9 Feb. 1894.

EB 8. 627; Carré, ii. 77-128; Hilmy, i. 194.

DUCHESNE, Alexandre Romain (1802-1869)

French painter and traveller; born 1802, he was the son of Jean D. (1779-1855); he joined the Franco-Tuscan expedition to Egypt, 1828-9; M. Marc Lang has collected the letters written to his family and 22 drawings made during his travels in Egypt; he died 1869.

Champollion, ii. 9, 47, 142, 186, 238, 400, 420; *inf.* M. Marc Lang.

FERLINI, Giuseppe (c. 1800–1876)

Italian physician; of Bologna he was born about 1800; he joined the service of the Egyptian army and was appointed Surgeon-Major, 1830; he served at Senaar and later at Khartoum; while there he excavated the pyramid-field of Meroë, the expedition starting 10 Aug. 1834; the work was carried out in partnership with Antonio Stefani, an Albanian merchant settled in Khartoum; Ferlini's finds were afterwards sold and acquired by the museums of Berlin and Munich; an account of the excavations was published (in Italian), Bologna, 1837, and a French trans., Rome, 1838; both publications contain a catalogue of the objects found; he died 1876.

Budge, *Eg. Sudan*, i. 285 (extracts from Ferlini's publication, trans. into English, 307 ff.–313 ff.); Hill, 126; Hilmy, i. 230; Lepsius, 151, 197.

FERNANDEZ, Solomon (fl. 1830–1860)

Jewish antiquity-dealer in Cairo; he exploited the necropolis of Saqqara, and many important objects passed through his hands; according to Prisse, the famous 'Scribe accroupi' of the Louvre was not found by Mariette, but was bought by him from Fernandez for 120 francs; Wilkinson examined his collection in 1830, and Lepsius in 1842.

Bibl. Ég. 18, pp. xxvii, xxx, xxvi, lii; W. Reil, *Aegypten als Winteraufenthalt*, 1859, 198; Prisse, *Petits mém. secrètes*, ed. Auriant, 1930, 40; Carré, i. 312; Wilkinson MSS.; *L.D.*, *Text.* i. 14, 16, 222.

FINATI, Giovanni (1787–1829+)

Italian traveller; he was born in Ferrara, 1787; he went as a young man to Alexandria and enlisted in the service of Muhammad Ali; he took part in the capture of Mecca and Medina, and the Wahhabi and Arabian campaigns; afterwards acted as dragoman and interpreter to European travellers in the East; he accompanied W. J. Bankes to Upper Egypt, Nubia, Syria, and Palestine, 1815–18; he next accompanied Sir Frederick Henniker to Abu Simbel, 1819–20, afterwards visiting England for two years; he returned to Cairo with Lord Prudhoe and accompanied him in his travels in Egypt, Nubia, and Syria, returning to Cairo in 1829, and is believed to have established a hotel there; he dictated an account of his life and travels to Bankes, who translated and published it in 1830; not traced after 1829.

Life and Adventures of Giovanni Finati, ed. W. J. Bankes, 2 vols., London, 1830; Sir Richard F. Burton, App. VI to *Pilgrimage to Medinah and Meccah*.

FIRTH, Cecil Mallaby (1878–1931)

English Egyptologist; he was born 1878; he trained for the Bar and went to Cyprus to take up judicial work there, but went on to Egypt and entered the Antiquities Service, in which he served for 30 years, except whilst on military service, 1914–18; he was associated with Reisner in the Arch. Survey of Nubia, 1907–10, and undertook the preparation of a long series of reports on the excavations; he was appointed Inspector of Antiquities at Saqqara, 1923, where he carried out many important excavations, including the pyramid of King Zoser; he was about to clear the Ist Dynasty tombs when he returned to England on leave in 1931, but was taken ill with pneumonia a few days after his arrival; he published, *Archaeological Survey of Nubia. Report 1908–1909*, 2 vols. 1912; *Reports 1909–11*, 1915, 1927; *Teti Pyramid Cemeteries*, with B. G. Gunn, 2 vols. 1926; *The Step Pyramid*, with J. E. Quibell, 2 vols. 1935; he died in a London nursing-home, 25 July 1931.

JEA 17 (1931), 255.

FISHER, Clarence Stanley (1876-1941)

American archaeologist and architect; he was born Philadelphia, 17 Aug. 1876, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania as an architect, 1897; he became interested in archaeology which he then took up and was connected with the University Museum, Philadelphia and the excavations undertaken in the Near East; Hon. Sc.D. Pennsylvania, 1924; appointed Professor Arch. to the American School of Oriental Research, 1925, also acting Director later; Fisher was connected with many excavations throughout the Near East, Nippur, Tepe Gawra in Mesopotamia, Zawiyet el-Aryan, Girgeh, Giza, Dendera, Thebes and Memphis in Egypt, Antioch in Syria, Khirbet Tannur in Jordan, Samaria, Beth-shan, Megiddo, and Beth-shemesh in Palestine; at Samaria he was architect for the Harvard Expedition for three years under Reisner, 1908-10; at Memphis he discovered the palace of King Merneptah and published reports between 1914 and 1921; during the First World War he also worked in Egypt on behalf of Near East Relief; he published the important *Corpus of Palestinian Pottery* in 3-4 vols.; he died at Jerusalem, 20 July 1941.

BASOR 83 (1941), 1-4 (portr.) (Nelson Glueck); *PEQ* 41. 140; 42. 3; *Penn. Museum Journal*, nos. vi, viii, xii; *JEA* 27 (1941), 164 (A. H. Gardiner); J. A. Wilson, *Signs and Wonders upon Pharaoh* (1964), 220.

FLAUBERT, Gustave (1821-1880)

French novelist; he was born at Rouen, 12 Dec. 1821, the son of Achille F. a surgeon; he visited Egypt, Palestine, Syria, and Turkey between Nov. 1849 and Apr. 1851 with his friend M. du Camp (q.v.) leaving an interesting account of what he saw in the form of letters to his mother and friends, see below; he died at Croisset, Seine Inf., 8 May 1880.

Chron. d'Ég. 9 (1930), 53-80 (M. Weynants-Ronday); *EB* 9. 425-7 (portr.).

FLORIS, Mattéo (-1884)

Corsican craftsman; he was employed as a handyman by Mariette to make cases, pedestals, and mounts for the first museum of Bulaq; he also made restorations and casts and was employed as an assistant conservator in the museum; nothing is known of his previous history.

Maspero, *Bibl. Ég.* 18, p. xcii; *Guide* (4th ed. 1915), pref. xiv; *Rapports sur la marche du Serv. des Antiquités*, 159; Devéria, *Mém. et Fragm.* i. 326.

FOLKARD VON SCHERLING, Erik Edzard Floris (1907-1956)

Swedish antiquary and orientalist; born Rotterdam, 20 May 1907, he was the son of the Swedish consul and was brought up in that city; he went to Leiden and after learning Latin and Arabic went to Egypt, where he toured the villages looking for Coptic manuscripts, papyrus, and antiquities; on returning to Leiden he established an antique business in his apartment; he died at Leiden, 16 July 1956.

Chron. d'Ég. xxxii, no. 63 (1957), 81 (J. M. A. Janssen).

FORBIN, (Comte de) Louis Nicolas Philippe Auguste (1777-1841)

French painter, writer on art, and traveller; he was born at the Château of La Roque d'Antron, Bouches-du-Rhône, 19 Aug. 1777; became Gentilhomme of the Chambre du Roi, and Director-General of Museums; he extended the Louvre and founded the Luxembourg Museum; he visited the Near East going twice to Egypt in 1818 and 1828 to acquire antiquities for the Louvre; he

visited Upper Egypt where he conducted excavations which were directed by J. J. Rifaud and in doing so came into conflict with the agents of Drovetti and Salt; he published an account *Voyage dans le Levant*, Paris, 1819, but was hostile to Champollion; he died in Paris, 23 Feb. 1841.

La Grande Enc. 17. 777; Belzoni, i. 389, 392; Carré, i. 194; Champollion, i, passim; Hilmy, i. 163.

FORMAN, William Henry (1793-1869)

English collector; he was born in Doncaster, 1793; educated at Charterhouse; he lived at Pipbrook House, Dorking, Surrey, and formed a large collection of antiquities and works of art, including many Egyptian items; this collection was begun by his elder brother, Thomas Seaton F. who had travelled in the East, and who died at Pisa, 1850, and it was bequeathed together with his library and all his property to his nephew, Major Alexander Henry Browne (q.v.) by whose executors they were sold at Sotheby's—the antiquities, 19-22 June 1899, and the library, 3 July 1899; W. H. Forman died unmarried, 29 Aug. 1869.

Inf. from the Browne family.

FORSSKAL, Petrus (1736-1763)

Swedish botanist; born 1736, after having studied with Carolus Linnaeus in Uppsala, Forsskal took part in Carsten Niebuhr's expedition to Arabia in 1761, but died during the stay in Arabia; on the way to Arabia Forsskal stayed with the expedition in Egypt, mainly in Cairo, from Sept. 1761 to Aug. 1762; in his notebook which was preserved he describes several interesting subjects seen in Egypt; especially those relating to botany and agriculture; his posthumously published *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica* is the first modern survey of the Egyptian and Arabian flora; died 1763.

Resa till Lycklige Arabien. Petrus Forsskals Dagbok 1761-1763, Uppsala, 1950; T. Hansen, *Arabia Felix*, London, 1964; B. J. Peterson, 'Swedish Travellers in Egypt during the period 1700-1850', *Opuscula Atheniensia* vii (Lund, 1967), 11-12.

FOUCART, Georges (1865-1946)

French Egyptologist; he was born at Versailles, 11 Dec. 1865, the son of Paul F. a classical scholar and the Director of the French School in Athens; he was trained by his father and later attended classes at the École des Hautes Études; he first visited Egypt with his father when his enthusiasm was at once aroused; he was appointed by De Morgan Inspector of Antiquities in Lower Egypt; from 1892 to 1894 he visited all the sites in his district, including Bubastis; Professor of Ancient Hist., University of Bordeaux, 1897, and of the History of Religions at Aix-en-Provence, 1903; D.Ph., 1910; Director of I.F.A.O., 1915-1928; he published many important articles in journals, his speciality being the history of religions; *Histoire de l'ordre lotiforme*, 1897; *Histoire des religions et méthode comparative*, 1912; *Tombes thébaines: nécropole de Dirâ' Abū'n-Naga, Le Tombeau d'Amonmos*, 1935; he also contributed to Hastings *Enc. of Religion and Ethics*; he died in Zamalek, 18 May 1946.

BIÉ 26 (1944), 21-30 (E. Drioton); *Chron. d'Ég.* 21 (1946), 81-7 (E. Drioton).

FOULD, Achille (1800-1867)

French statesman and art-collector; he was born in Paris, 1800, the son of a Jewish banker and senator; elected to the Acad. des Beaux-Arts, 1857; Ministre des Finances, 1861-7; he collected antiquities and bought many lots at the

Anastasi Sale of 1857; his Egyptian antiquities were acquired by the Louvre in 1860; he died at Tarbes, 1867.

Rev. de l'Art, 43. 168.

FOUQUET, Daniel Marie (1850-1914)

French physician; he was born in Doue-la-Fontaine, Saumur, 16 Mar. 1850; he studied medicine in Paris; he made two journeys to S. America, then settled in Cairo, 1881, where he rendered important service in the cholera outbreak in 1883; Maspero enlisted his service to examine the royal mummies (*Momies royales*, 773-82); he published a memoir on embalming full of erroneous observations and inferences (*BIÉ* 1896, 89); he formed a fine collection of antiquities, particularly rich in bronzes, which was sold in Paris, 12-14, 19-20 June 1922 (608 lots); he died in Cairo, Aug. 1914.

BIÉ 5 ser. 8. 295; Daressy, *Les Antiquités de la Collection Fouquet*, 1922.

FOURIER, (Baron) Jean Baptiste Joseph (1768-1830)

French mathematician and physicist; he was born in Auxerre, 21 Mar. 1768; he came from a poor family and was left an orphan at eight, so that he was sent to the military school of the town by the Bishop of Auxerre; here he had a brilliant career but was unable to join the artillery as he had no family influence, so he became a novice at a monastery; political events again changed the course of his career after 1789, and he found public life opened to him; he became secretary to the Acad. des Sciences and a member of Napoleon's Commission; the Egyptian expedition was one of his greatest achievements, and he was made perpetual secretary of the Cairo Institute on arrival in Egypt in Aug. 1798; just before Napoleon left Egypt Fourier was made head of the two expeditions sent to Upper Egypt; he returned to France, Sept. 1801, and Napoleon made him Prefect of Isère, 1802, where he undertook important public works; he also worked on assembling the huge mass of material for the great *Description de l'Égypte*, and wrote the historical introduction and the account of the astronomical monuments; on the restoration of the monarchy he went to Paris, 1816, where he died 16 May 1830; the town of Auxerre erected a statue to him in 1849.

La Grande Enc. 17. 908-9; Carré, i. 123, 140, etc.; *EB*; Hilmy, i. 238.

FOURMONT, Claude Louis (1703-1780)

French scholar and traveller; he was born in Corneilles, 1703; he accompanied his uncle Michel Fourmont on his travels, and also went to Egypt in 1746 with Lironcourt, the newly appointed Consul in Cairo; he was interpreter to the Bibl. du Roi; he published *Description historique et géographique des plaines d'Héliopolis et de Memphis*, 1755; unable to obtain adequate funds for the publication of his work he spent the rest of his life in poverty; his MSS. are in the Bibl. Nat.; he died 1780.

Carré, i. 63; Hilmy, i. 238 (confusion with Étienne F.); *Larousse XIX-cent.* 8. 680; *NBG* 18. 370.

FOURMONT, Étienne (1683-1745)

French orientalist and Sinologist; he was born in Herbelay, Saint-Denis, 23 June 1683; Member of the Acad.; F.R.S., 1738; Professor of Arabic, Collège de France; he travelled in the East, and published *Réflexions critiques sur les histoires des anciens peuples, jusqu'au temps de Cyrus*, 1735; he was the elder brother of Michel F., Professor of Syriac, Coll. de France, and uncle of Claude Louis

Archaeology, University of Liverpool, 1902; Professor of Methods and Practice of Archaeology, 1907-41; after conducting excavations on Roman sites in Britain he worked in Nubia and Egypt as well as in the Near East from 1900 onwards; he excavated at Meroë, 1909-14; he was Director of the Dept. of Antiquities in Palestine, 1920-6; he published on Egyptian subjects the following works, *El Arâbah* 1901; *Mahâsna and Bêt Khallâf*, 1903; *Tombs of the Third Egyptian Dynasty*, 1904; *Burial Customs of Ancient Egypt*, 1907; *Meroë*, 1911; also reports on excavations at Abydos and Meroë in the *Liverpool Annals of Archaeology*; he died in Beirut, 12 Sept. 1956.

AfO 18 (1957), 228 (portr.) (E.W.); *Anatolian Studies*, 6 (1956), 27-34 (portr.) (var. authors); *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research*, no. 144. (Dec. 1956), 7-8 (W. F. Albright); *JEA* 43 (1957), vii-viii (R. O. Faulkner); *PEQ* 88 (1956), 65-6 (anon.); *WWW*

GAU, Franz Christian (1790-1853)

French architect of German origin; he was born in Cologne, 15 June 1790, but was subsequently naturalized French, 1826, changing his names to François Chrétien G.; he studied in Paris, and in 1818-19 went to Egypt where he made drawings of the monuments of Nubia between the First and Second Cataracts which were later published in parts, 1821-7; this work, *Antiquités de la Nubie, ou Monuments inédits des bords du Nil, entre la première et la deuxième cataracte*, a large folio, was intended as a supplement to the *Description de l'Égypte*, but Champollion criticized the accuracy of the drawings; he did, however, discover the Greek inscription of Silko the Ethiopian at Kalabsha; Gau was afterwards a well-known architect of public buildings in France; he died in Paris, 31 Dec. 1853.

Carré, i. 220, 232, 239; Champollion, ii. 176, 177, 211, 455; Edwards, 376; Hilmy, i. 254; *La Grande Enc.* 18. 600; *Larousse, XIX^e siècle* 8. 1073.

GAUTHIER, Henri Louis Marie Alexandre (1877-1950)

French Egyptologist; born in Lyons, 19 Sept. 1877; he studied at the Faculté des Lettres at Lyons under V. Loret, 1897-1900, and later under Erman in Berlin, together with Breasted, Gardiner, and Roeder; he became a member of the Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1903; he engaged in excavations at Drah Abu 'n Naga and El-Qattah, but after this he turned to historical and geographical questions and produced the monumental *Livre des Rois*, thus replacing older works by Brugsch and others in this field; he was secretary and librarian of the Institut, 1913-18, and at this time also worked for the Service des Antiquités on the Museum Catalogue, 1907-10; for Maspero he undertook the copying of the inscriptions of no less than three Nubian temples, Kalabsha, Wadi Sebua, and Amada; Gauthier became Inspector-General of the Delta and then succeeded Daressy as Secretary-General 1927-37; he was a Member of the Institut Égyptien, 1915, and later the secretary; D. ès L. Paris, 1925; The Acad. des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres awarded him the Maspero prize, 1922, and made him a member, 1925; in forty years of literary work he produced 140 books and articles, many of the latter being major works and of considerable importance, some even reaching the scale of books; his output in the field of large publications was stupendous for one man, and possibly exceeds that of any other Egyptologist in serious studies, his work being characterized by its methodical approach; his major works were, *Fouilles de Qattah*, with E. Chassinat and H. Pieron, 1906; *Le Livre des rois d'Égypte*, 5 vols. 1907-17; *Rapport sur une campagne de fouilles à Drah Abou'l Neggah en 1906*, 1908; *Le Temple de Kalabchah*, 4 vols. 1911, 1914, 1927; *La Grande Inscription dédicatoire d'Abydos*, 1912; *Le Temple de Ouadi Es-Seboua*, 2 vols. 1912; *Cercueils anthropoïdes*

des prêtres de Montou, 2 vols. 1913, for the Cairo Cat.; *Le Temple d'Amada*, 2 vols. 1913, 1926; 2^e *Supplément au Catalogue des signes hiéroglyphiques de l'imprimerie de l'Institut français d'Archéologie orientale du Caire*, 1915; *Dictionnaire des noms géographiques contenus dans les Textes Hiéroglyphiques*, 7 vols. 1925-31; *Un Décret trilingue en l'honneur de Ptolémée IV*, 1925; *Les Fêtes du Dieu Min*, Doctoral Thesis, 1931; *Le Personnel du Dieu Min*, 1931; *Précis d'histoire de l'Égypte*, 1932; *Les Nomes d'Égypte depuis Hérodote jusqu'à la conquête arabe*, 1935; *Sarcophages des époques persane et ptolémaïque*, with G. Maspero and Abbas Bayoumi, 2 vols. 1939; as his obituary by Montet stated, Gauthier produced two out of the ten or twelve basic books for the *Egyptologist*; in 1918 he also helped to found the Soc. de Géog. d'Égypte; he went to live in Monaco in 1938, and died there, 26 Jan. 1950.

AfO 16 (1952/3), 402; *ASAE* 51 (1951), 523-5 (portr.) (P. Montet); 527-35 (bibl.) (L. A. Christophe).

GAYER-ANDERSON, (Major and Pasha) Robert Grenville (1881-1945)

English army surgeon, administrator, and collector; he was born at The Lodge, Old Marston, Oxon., 29 July 1881, the son of Henry G.-A.; he was educated at Tonbridge School and afterwards received his medical training at Guy's Hospital; M.R.C.S.; L.R.C.P.; he joined the R.A.M.C., 1904, and served with the Egyptian Army, 1907-17; during the First World War he served in Gallipoli and Egypt, 1914-18; he retired with the rank of Major, 1920; he was Senior Inspector Ministry of the Interior, Eg. Govt.; Oriental Secretary at the Residency, Cairo, 1922, retired 1924; he resided in Cairo until 1942, when he handed over to the Egyptian nation his home Bayt el-Kiridliya, a sixteenth-century Arab house beside the mosque of Ibn Tulun, to be opened as the Gayer-Anderson Pasha Museum of Oriental Arts and Crafts; he also made a considerable collection of Egyptian antiquities which he presented to the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 1943; he died at Little Hall, Lavenham, Suffolk, 16 June 1945.

Chron. d'Ég. 21. 88; *Lancet*, 1945, ii. 62; Newberry Corr.; *WWW* iv. 426.

GAYET, Albert Jean (1856-1916)

French Egyptologist; he was born 1856 and studied under Maspero in Paris; he went to Egypt with the French Archaeological Mission, 1881, and was first employed in copying the reliefs of the temple of Luxor; he afterwards excavated for many years at the site of Antinoë and undertook publications for the Musée Guimet; *Musée du Louvre. Stèles de la 12^e Dynastie*, 3 pts. 1886; *Les Monuments coptes du Musée de Boulaq*, 1889; *Le Temple de Louxor. 1^{er} fasc. Constructions d'Aménophis III*, 1894; *L'Exploration des ruines d'Antinoë et la découverte d'un temple de Ramsès II. Enclos dans l'enceinte de la ville d'Hadrien*, 1897; *L'exploration des nécropoles gréco-byzantines d'Antinoë et les sarcophages de tombes pharaoniques de la ville antique*, 1902; *L'Exploration des nécropoles de la Montagne d'Antinoë: fouilles exécutées en 1901-1902*, 1903; *Coins d'Égypte ignorés*, 1905; he died 1916.

Maspero, *L'Égyptologie* (1915), 10, 17, 29, 30; Wilbour, 357, 521, 525, 532, 547, 589 (portr. facing p. 240); Sayce, 268.

GELL, (Sir) William (1777-1836)

English classical archaeologist and traveller; he was born in Hopton, Derbyshire, 1777, the son of Philip G. and Dorothy Milnes his wife; he studied at Jesus College, Cambridge, B.A., 1798; M.A., 1804; Fellow of Emmanuel College; he studied art at the Royal Academy Schools; he visited the Troad, 1801, and published *Topography of Troy*, 1804; he was sent on a mission to the

purchase prices; although he had a rather eccentric approach to collecting and did not have a special field of interest, Hearst nevertheless inherited from his mother a genuine interest and appreciation of Egyptian antiquities, and visited Egypt where he acquired objects; a large collection of Egyptian, Babylonian, Greek, Roman, and other antiquities were sold at Sotheby's, 11-12 July 1939 (403 lots; Eg. 11-189); many of the Egyptian antiquities came from the Hilton Price and Meux collections; he died at Beverly Hills, California, 14 Aug. 1951.

WWVA iii. 385; W. A. Swanberg, *Citizen Hearst*, 1963; Mrs. Fremont Older, *William Randolph Hearst, American*, 1936; F. Lundberg, *Imperial Hearst*, 1936; *EB* 11. 219-20.

HEATH, (Revd.) Dunbar Isidore (1816-1888)

English scholar and clergyman; he was born 1816; educated Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1838; M.A., 1841; Fellow; Vicar of Brading, Isle of Wight; in 1859 he preached and published 1860, a sermon considered heterodox, for which action against him was taken in the Court of Arches; his sentence was deprivation of his benefice, which took place in 1862, and was upheld on appeal; he then lived in retirement at Esher, Surrey, for the rest of his life; Heath was a man of wide interests, he had been 5th Wrangler, and he now took up the study of Egyptology, especially that of hieratic papyri; he was a good transliterator, but his 'translations' are fantastic; his copy of *Select Papyri* full of valuable notes, was in the possession of Sir Alan Gardiner; he wrote a number of works, *The Exodus Papyri*, 1855, in which he believed that he had found references to biblical history in the Sallier and Anastasi Papyri; *A Record of the Patriarchal Age or the Proverbs of Aphobis, B.C. 1900, now first translated from the Egyptian*, 1858, which was based on the Prisse Papyrus; *Phoenician Inscriptions*, 1873; he died in Esher, 27 May 1888.

DNB 25. 341-2; B.M. Add. MS. 31295, f. 52; Goodwin, 58, 67, 75; Hilmy, i. 295.

HEICHELHEIM, Fritz Moritz (1901-1968)

German historian; he was born at Giessen, 6 May 1901; he studied at the University of Giessen until 1925, where he wrote an important theses, *Die auswärtige Bevölkerung im Ptolemäerreich*, 1925; he went to Cambridge, England, 1933 where he wrote his major work, *An Ancient Economic History*, 2 vols., 1938; he joined the Dept. of Classics, University College, Toronto, 1948, and taught there until his death; see also *The Adler Papyri*, 1939; he died in Toronto, 22 Apr. 1968.

IEJ 18, no. 2 (1968), 134.

HEKEKYAN, (Bey) Joseph (1807-1875)

Armenian civil engineer and technician; born in Constantinople, 1807, into a Roman Catholic Armenian family, his father being in the service of Muhammad Ali; he was sent in 1817 under the care of Samuel Briggs (q.v.) to be educated in England; after a course of general study at Stonyhurst College, he was placed as a pupil in various technical trades, among them the construction of steam engines, cotton-spinning machinery, etc.; he was then articulated to a civil engineer to study hydraulics and the construction of canals; he returned to Egypt in 1830, and in 1833 was appointed to act as organizer of the Polytechnic School in Cairo which he then directed until 1840, when he became technical adviser to the Government on many undertakings, such as the construction of roads, bridges, and canals; in 1850 he retired into private life having been dismissed from office by the Viceroy Abbas, who discharged all officials who were Christians; in 1854 he supervised the geological investigations

of Leonard Horner (q.v.) in the course of which important archaeological discoveries were made and antiquities found; he was of great service to many distinguished visitors to Egypt; his journals, drawings, and correspondence are in the British Museum, Add. MSS. 37448-71; he died in Cairo, 14 Jan. 1875.

Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. 14 B, 78; *Trans. R. Soc. Lit.*, 2nd ser. 9, 127—Nicholson, *Aegyptiaca*, 117; *Mem. Inst. Eg.* 54, 153; *JEA* 14, (1928) 8; A Melly, *Lettres*, 5, 10, 34, 36; G. Melly, *Khartoum*, i, 141-3; ii, 263; R. S. Owen, *Life of Richard Owen*, ii, 196, 207; Lady Duff Gordon, *Letters from Egypt*, 5 et passim; Hilmy, i, 296; Registers of the Armenian Catholic Patriarchate, Cairo.

HENDERSON, Benjamin Clifton (1788-1881)

English surgeon in Hon. East India Co.'s service; he was born 14 Aug. 1788; M.R.C.S., 1810; Asst. Surgeon, Bombay Establishment, 1811; he was transferred to Prince of Wales Island Estab., 1818; Surgeon, 1825; he retired, 1830, remaining some years in India, then living in Southampton and finally Paris; he visited Egypt in 1820, and brought from Thebes two mummies, both of which are historic; they were sold in 1831 by D. Harwood, a dealer of Houndsditch—one bought by John Davidson (q.v.) was unrolled at the Royal Institution, the other by the Royal Coll. of Surgeons was unrolled by Pettigrew: it was destroyed by enemy action in 1940; Henderson died in Paris, 1881.

India Office Med. Records; *JEA* 20 (1934), 171-4; Pettigrew, *Hist. Eg. Mummies*, p. xviii; R.C.S. Records; Salt, ii, 158.

HENNIKER, (Sir) Frederick (1793-1825)

English traveller; he was born 1 Nov. 1793, the son of Sir Brydges Trecothick H. of Newton Hall, Essex, and Mary Press his wife; he was educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1815; he succeeded his father as 2nd Bart., 1816; he visited Egypt and Palestine, 1820, and accompanied George Francis Grey to Upper Egypt; Henniker was the first known person to climb to the apex of the Second Pyramid, a difficult task owing to the smooth casing-stones being still in situ near the summit; he published an account of his travels, *Notes during a visit to Egypt, Nubia, the Oasis, Mount Sinai and Jerusalem*, 1823; he acquired the coffin of Soter (B.M. 6705) in 1821, which he gave to Salt from whom the British Museum acquired it; he died, unmarried, 6 Aug. 1825.

—*DNB* 25, 425; Hilmy, i, 298; Salt, ii, 164; Westcar Diary, 12, 246.

HERBERT, (Lord), George Edward Stanhope Molyneux, 5th Earl of Carnarvon (1866-1923)

English excavator and collector; he was born in Highclere Castle, Hants, 26 June 1866, and was the only son of the 4th Earl, and his first wife Lady Evelyn Stanhope; he was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; he succeeded to the title, 1890; married Almina Wombwell; after a serious motoring accident in 1901, he wintered in Egypt regularly from 1903, and from 1906 he excavated at Thebes, where with the aid of Howard Carter he made many important discoveries; these culminated in the finding of the Tomb of Tutankhamun in Nov. 1922; his previous excavations were published in a sumptuous volume, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, 1912; he formed a very choice and valuable collection of Egyptian antiquities which was subsequently acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y., in 1927; he did not live to see the clearance of the tomb of Tutankhamun completed, the story of his death thus giving rise to the notion of a curse being the cause; he was in fact bitten by a mosquito while in the Valley of the Kings in Mar. 1923, the bite

1935; he died in Bovington Camp Hospital, 19 May 1935 after a motor-cycle accident.

Petrie, *Tarkhan I and Memphis V*, 1; Petrie, *Heliopolis, Kafr Ammar and Shurafa*, 1; *AE* vol. U., 72 (Petrie); *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*, 1935; *DNB* (R. Storrs); *WWW* iii.

LAYCOCK, James Akenhead (1890)

Of Worcester College, Oxford; matric. 1864; B.A., 1869; M.A., 1871; died 1890; his widow, Mrs. R. A. Laycock, by her will dated 22 Aug. 1890, founded an Egyptological Studentship at Worcester College in memory of her husband; this became effective in 1900, after her death, when the first Laycock student, Dr. D. Randall MacIver, was appointed.

E.E.F. *Arch. Rep.* 1900-1, 53; inf. Bursar of Worcester College.

LEAR, Edward (1812-1888)

English artist and author; he was born Holloway, London, 12 May 1812, and was the son of a family of Danish descent; although known for his nonsense verses for children, Lear was also an accomplished artist and sketcher, and made drawings of Egypt and Nubia when he visited the Nile valley during the 1850s; these although not as widely known as his illustrations of Palestine are nevertheless of considerable interest; he died at San Remo, 29 Jan. 1888.

DNB 32. 325-6; *EB* 13. 858-9.

LEBAS, Jean Baptiste Apollinaire (1797-1873)

French engineer; he was born 1797, and educated at the École Polytechnique, Paris; joined the Corps of Marine Engineers, 1818; he lowered the Luxor obelisk and transported it to Paris where it now stands in the Place de la Concorde, 1831; he published a detailed account of this operation illustrated by 15 plates, *L'Obélisque de Luxor: histoire de sa translation à Paris*, etc., Paris, 1839; he was Keeper of the Marine Museum of the Louvre, 1836-52; he died 1873.

B. Dibner, *Moving the Obelisks* (1950), 56; Bonomi Diary, 1831; *DBF* 20. 285; Hilmy, i. 361; *NBG* 30. 69.

LEBOLO, Antonio (d. after 1826?)

Italian excavator and adventurer; he was born in Piedmont and lived for some while in Egypt where he excavated at Thebes for Drovetti and also on his own account; he found a number of mummies in a pit-tomb at Qurna, now in Turin; the best of these went to Drovetti, Berlin 504, 505, two to Minutoli were of the Roman period but were lost at sea, one went to Cailliaud, another to Anastasi, and one he kept for himself; several were also acquired by Salt, and then by the British Museum in 1821 (6705-6, 6708, and probably 6950); further ones appear to have been received in America by Joseph Smith in 1835, from a Michael H. Chandler who may have been Lebolo's nephew; Chandler also stated that these mummies were found at Qurna on 7 June, 1831, which if correct shows that L. cannot have died in 1823 as previously thought; an account of these mummies was written by Quintino di San Giulio, *Lezioni archeologiche* (Turin, 1824), 25; the paper was read in the Acad. of Turin in the presence of Champollion; Lebolo was very hostile to Belzoni, who was working for Salt, and in company with Rosignani, also employed by Drovetti, made a violent assault upon him at Karnak with the intent of frightening him away or possibly of even murdering him; he afterwards endeavoured by a trick to secure some antiquities at Philae that belonged to Belzoni; he died at Trieste.

Inf. J. M. Todd, Salt Lake City; Athanasi, 51; Belzoni, i. 235, 237, 239; ii. 107; *Oudheidkundige Mededeelingen*, Leiden, n.s. xxiii. 31; Salt, ii. 23.

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LEDRAIN, (Abbé) Eugène (1844-1910)

French Assyriologist; he was born 1844; he studied Egyptology under Maspero at the Coll. de France; he published *Les monuments égyptiens de la Bibliothèque Nationale, Cabinet des Médailles et Antiques*, 1879-81; also contributed articles on Egyptological subjects to *Gazette archéologique*, *Le Contemporain*, and other journals; he published the Luynes Papyrus in *Rec. Trav.* i. 89; his most important work was probably a *Dict. de la Langue de l'ancienne Chaldée*, which he compiled, 1908; he also contributed to *Rev. d'Assyriologie*; he died 10 Feb. 1910. *Budge, R. & P.*, 214; *Hilmy*, i. 362; *Rev. Arch.* 4th ser. 16. 152.

LEE, John (1783-1866)

English ecclesiastical lawyer, antiquarian, and patron of science; he was born 1783; he graduated from St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1809; LL.D., 1816; his name was Fiott, but he changed it by royal licence on inheriting from the Revd. Sir George Lee, Bart., the estate of Hartwell, Bucks., and other estates elsewhere, 1815; he studied law and was admitted to the Coll. of Advocates, of which he was Librarian and Treasurer; he practised in the Ecclesiastical Courts and at the age of 80 was admitted Barrister, Gray's Inn, becoming Bencher and Q.C. the following year; he married 1. Cecilia Rutter, 1833 (d. 1854), 2. Louisa Catherine Heath, 1855; he took great interest in the promotion of science and archaeology all his life, and was a generous patron, forming an extensive library and museum at his seat at Hartwell; he had a rich collection of Egyptian antiquities, many of which he had bought at the Barker, Lavoratori, Burton, and Athanasi sales; others he acquired during a visit to Egypt in 1807-10; a printed catalogue of the Egyptian collection, by Bonomi, was issued in 1858; after his death, the entire Egyptian collection was bought by Lord Amherst, his library and MSS. were sold at Sotheby's, 1876, and collections of deeds, etc., 8 Mar. 1939; some of the geological specimens are now in the Aylesbury Museum, others in the British Museum; the MS. registers of Lee's Museum in 4 vols., folio, are also at Aylesbury Museum; he was foundation member of the Royal Astron. Soc., 1820, President, 1862; F.R.S., 1831; F.S.A., 1828; scientific meetings were held at his house and out of these grew the Meteorological Soc., the Syro-Egyptian Soc., the Anglo-Biblical Soc., the Palestine Arch. Assn., and the Chronological Institute; the last four were dissolved in 1872 and merged in the Soc. of Biblical Arch.; Lee's name is associated with a judicial papyrus which passed into Lord Amherst's coll. and is now in the Pierpont Morgan Library, N.Y.; Lee died at Hartwell, 25 Feb. 1866.

DNB 32. 362; W. H. Smythe, *Aedes Hartwellianae*, 1851.

LEE, Peter (-1825)

British Consul at Alexandria; he was very helpful to British travellers in Egypt; he died suddenly in Alexandria in the autumn of 1825, leaving a wife and children; Mrs. Lee died in London, July 1845.

Barker, ii. 1; *Henniker*, 6, 115; *Light*, 4, 11; *Madox*, i. 99, 101, 125, 127, 239, 241; ii. 50; *Salt*, ii. 226, 232, 234, 235; *Sherer*, 197, 203; *Westcar Diary*, 6, 12, 13-18, 78.

LEEMANS, Conradus (1809-1893)

Dutch Egyptologist; he was born at Zalt-Bommel, 28 Apr. 1809, the son of Dr. Willem L.; he was a student of Theology at Leiden, 1826-8, at first intending to go into the Church, but on the advice of Reuvens, he took up archaeology instead; he accompanied the latter to Paris where they met Champollion in 1829; after military service, 1830-1, he joined the staff of the

1830; he made a second trip to Egypt to complete his drawings, 1838-9, and a third and final one, 1840-1; he had frail health, and finally the climate of Egypt and the hardships of travel and camping may have helped to hasten his end; he published, *Notice Historique sur les Obélisques Égyptiens et en particulier sur l'Obélisque de Louqsor*, 1836; *Lettres écrites d'Égypte en 1838 et 1839*, sent to Letronne who added notes, 1840; *Lettres d'Égypte en 1840-41*, 1841; also in manuscript *Abrégé de la Grammaire Copte*; he published a few articles but the greater part of his work remains unpublished, and his manuscripts and drawings are in the Bibl. Nat., Nouv. acq. franc., 20396, 20402, 20404, and in the Louvre, E. 25423a and E. 25423b; he was a relation of Mariette and it was through going through his papers that the latter became interested in Egyptology; he died in Paris, 24 Mar. 1842.

Nestor L'Hôte (1804-1842). Choix de Documents Conservés à la Bibl. Nat. et aux Archives du Musée du Louvre. J. Vandier d'Abbadie, 1963 (portr. and bibl.); *BSFE*, no. 32 (1941), 35 sqq.; Carré, *passim* (see index); Champollion, ii. *passim*; Hartleben, ii. 112 et *passim*.

LIDMAN, Sven Fredrik (1784-1845)

Swedish orientalist, traveller, and clergyman; he was born 1784 and later became Dean of Linköping; after having been lecturer in Arabic at the University of Uppsala, Lidman was appointed chaplain to the Swedish Embassy in Constantinople, 1811; he travelled in the Near East with the Livonian O. F. von Richter, 1815, and in the summer of that year sailed up the Nile from Cairo to Ibrim in Nubia; Lidman's observations in Nubia are carefully recorded in two notebooks, illustrated with drawings by Richter; there are elaborate descriptions of Ibrim, Derr, Es-Sebua, Maharraka, Dakka, Gerf Hussein, Dendur, Kalabsha, Taffa, Qertassi, and Debod; the descriptions of the temples are very careful, and there are also several copies of Greek inscriptions; Lidman took an interest in Egyptian art which he admired very much, in the history of the discovery of Egyptian art these impressions are thus of some importance; a large collection of antiquities, mainly Egyptian, which Lidman had brought back with him was destroyed by fire in Constantinople in 1818, some few specimens only could be saved; the notebooks, now owned by Lidman's descendants, are unpublished, but there is a microfilm of the books in the Victoria Museum of Egyptian Antiquities of Uppsala University; an extract of this account, including copies of Greek inscriptions, was published by the Swedish journal *Iduna*, Sjunde haftet, Stockholm, 1817, pp. 46-85; Lidman died 1845.

B. J. Peterson, 'Swedish Travellers in Egypt during the period 1700-1850', *Opuscula Atheniensi*, vii (Lund, 1967), 14-16.

LIEBLEIN, Jens Daniel Carolus (1827-1911)

Norwegian Egyptologist; he was born at Christiania, 23 Dec. 1827, and had a very hard life in his early years as he was left an orphan at 11; until his 20th year he worked as a labourer in a sawmill, and later as a clerk; when he was 28 he became a student at the University of Christiania, Oslo, and later studied Egyptology while visiting Berlin and many other European museums; at this time he met most of the principal Egyptologists of his day; he was associated with the University of Christiania in 1867, and made Professor of Egyptology there in 1876; he visited Egypt in 1869 with Ibsen as an official Norwegian representative at the opening of the Suez Canal; Lieblein's work was mainly in the fields of chronology, history, and religion; his bibl. lists about 148 books, articles and communications and one or two reviews; in his monumental *Dictionnaire de noms hiéroglyphiques*, 1871-92, he collected a great corpus of

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genealogical lists, still of great value for the study of prosopography and personal names in Egypt; Lieblein also published, *Die aegyptischen Denkmäler in St. Petersburg, Helsingfors, Upsala und Copenhagen . . .*, 1873; *Index alphabétique de tous les mots contenus dans le Livre des Morts publié par R. Lepsius, d'après le Papyrus de Turin*, 1875; *Egyptian Religion*, 1884; *Handel und Schiffahrt auf dem Rothen Meere in allen Zeiten, nach ägyptischen Quellen*, 1886; *Pistis Sophia*, a Coptic study in 2 pts., 1908-9; he died the Nestor of Scandinavian Egyptology at Eidsvold, Norway, 13 Aug. 1911.

Inf. B. J. Peterson; *Rec. Trav.* 34 (1912), 114-16 (G. Maspero); *Sphinx*, 15. 161-7 (E. Andersson) (portr.), 168-79 (bibl.); Hilmy, i. 385.

LIEDER, (Revd.) Rudolph Theophilus (1797-1865)

German missionary and collector; he was born in Erfurt, Prussia, 1797; he worked for many years in Cairo under the Church Missionary Society, 1825-62; he was ordained priest in the Church of England, 1842, and revised the New Testament in Coptic and Arabic for the S.P.C.K.; he translated into Arabic the Homilies of St. Chrysostom and other works; Member of the Egyptian Society of Cairo, 1836; although he collected Egyptian antiquities he was hostile to Mariette; in 1861 Lord Amherst purchased his collection of 186 items for £200, the inventory of which is now in the Eg. Dept. of the British Museum; in the preface to the Amherst Sale Catalogue (1921) he is wrongly called 'the Revd. W. Leider'; he died of cholera in Cairo, 6 July 1865.

Inf. from Church Miss. Soc.; *Bibl. Ég.* 18, p. xxxvii; Lepsius, 36, 47, 74; Lindsay, 22, 33, 34, 37; Lane Corr. 49-63; Sophia Poole, *Englishwoman in Egypt*, ii. 183; iii. 33, 40, 41.

LIGHT, (Sir) Henry (1782-1870)

English army officer and traveller; he was born 1782, and entered the army, 1799; 2nd Lieut. Royal Artillery; he served with his regiment until 1824 when he retired, afterwards being made Lieut.-Governor of Antigua, 1836; Governor and Commander-in-Chief British Guiana, 1838-48; K.C.B., 1848; while serving with his regiment in Malta, he obtained leave to explore Egypt, Nubia, and Palestine, 1814; he went up the Nile as far as Derr; he published *Travels in Egypt, Nubia and the Holy Land*, 1818; he obtained a painted coffin at Thebes which he presented to Col. Misset (q.v.) from whom it probably passed to Salt; part of Light's notes were used by the Revd. Robert Walpole in his works on eastern travel, 1817-20; he died at Falmouth, 3 Mar. 1870.

Army Lists; Hilmy, i. 386; Legh, 79; Westcar Diary, 111.

LIGHT, William (1784-1838)

English army officer; Colonel, 4th Dragoons; he was employed by Muhammad Ali to organize the Egyptian Navy, 1823-36; Surveyor-General, S. Australia, 1836-8; he founded the City of Adelaide, where he died 1838.

DNB 33. 228; Bonomi Diary, 1831, No. 23.

LINANT DE BELLEFONDS, (Bey and Pasha) Louis Maurice Adolphe (1799-1883)

French geographer, explorer, and engineer; he was born in Lorient, 23 Nov. 1799, and was the son of the captain of a frigate; he was intended for a career at sea and passed his exam. in 1814, after which he was sent to do charting and surveying along the coast of Canada and U.S.A., 1815; he left the French Navy and accompanied the Comte de Forbin on an expedition to various

MINA, Togo (1906–1949)

Egyptian Coptist and archaeologist; director of the Coptic Museum in Cairo; born Asyut 7 Feb. 1906; he studied under Lefebvre, Drioton, Moret, and later Sethe; in 1942 published *Inscriptions coptes et grecques de Nubie*; he excavated the monastery of Saint Menas near Alexandria and made sondages at monasteries in the Theban region in 1948; he died Cairo 1949.

BIE 32 (1951), 5–329 (É. Drioton); *CHE* série ii (1950), 351; *Chron. d'Ég.* 25, 389–90 (J. Doresse).

MINUTOLI, (Baron von) Heinrich Carl Menu (1772–1846)

Prussian army officer; he was born in Geneva, 12 May 1772, of Neapolitan origin; he entered the Prussian army in which he won distinction and came under the personal notice of the king; in 1820 he was sent by the Prussian Govt. on a scientific mission to Egypt, and visited Siwa oasis, 1820–1; he published an interesting account of it, *Reise zum Tempel des Jupiter Ammon in der Libyschen Wüste und nach Ober-Aegypten in den Jahren 1820 und 1821. Nach seinem Tagebuche herausgegeben, und mit Beilagen begleitet von E. H. Toelken. Mit einem Atlas*, fol. 1824; *Nachträge*, pub. 1827; his wife (née Comtesse de Schulembourg) published *Mes Souvenirs d'Égypte*, Paris, 1826, English ed., 1827; he collected large quantities of antiquities, some of which were sold in Paris and seen by Champollion, others were acquired for the Berlin Museum; the remainder were retained in the collection of Dr. Alexander von Minutoli, which was sold in Cologne in 1875; he died 1846.

Hilmy, ii, 36; *Larousse XIX^e siècle*, 11, 308–9.

MISSETT, Ernest (—1820)

English army officer and diplomat; 97th Regt. of Foot; Capt. 1799; Major, 1803; Lieut.-Col. 1810; British Consul-General in Egypt, 1803–15; he resigned owing to ill health, and was succeeded by Henry Salt; he died in Florence, 22 Sept. 1820.

Athanasi, 3, 4; Burckhardt, *Travels in Nubia*, 457; *GM* 1821, i, 185; Henniker, 201; Legh, 10 and often; Light, 23, 27, 111, 115, 123; Salt, i, 133, 403, 451, 455, 465; Valentia, iii, 456 and often.

MOHASSIB, MUHAMMAD (Bey) (1843–1928)

Egyptian antiquities dealer; born in Luxor(?) 1843; he began life as a donkey-boy and served Lady Duff-Gordon who taught him English; he became an itinerant dealer in antiquities, and opened a shop in Luxor in the early 1880s; many important monuments now in museums in Europe and America were procured through him; at one time he fell under suspicion and was arrested by Grébaut when he was Director of the Antiquities Service, but was released as he bore the highest character all his life; he died in Luxor, 6 Apr. 1928.

Andrews Diary; Budge, *N. & T.* i, 138–9, 143, 145, 150; *JEA* 14 (1928), 184 (P. E. Newberry); Wilbour, 48 and often (see index).

MÖLLER, Georg Christian Julius (1876–1921)

German Egyptologist; he was born in Caracas, 5 Nov. 1876; he was appointed to the staff of Berlin Museum, later becoming assistant director of the Egyptian collections; he excavated in Egypt, particularly at Abusir el-Melek; Möller was an all-round Egyptologist and produced an edition of the Rhind Demotic Bilingual Papyri, a vol. on the goldsmith's work in Berlin Museum, and another on Mummy Portraits; but his most important work was in the field of hieratic

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texts and palaeography; at the time of his death he was preparing works on the graffiti in the Hat-nub quarry, hieroglyphic palaeography, and the history of the Libyans; in addition to many articles in journals such as *ZAS* he wrote, *Ausgrabung bei Abusir el-Meleq*, 1906, 1907; *Hieratische Paläographie: die Aegyptische Buchschrift in ihrer Entwicklung von der fünften Dynastie bis zur römischen Kaiserzeit*, 3 vols. 1909-12, his most important work; *Hieratische Lesestücke für den akademisch-Gebrauch*, 3 pts., 1910-27; *Die beiden Totenpapyrus Rhind des Museum zu Edinburgh*, 1913; *Mumienbilder*, 1913; *Das Mumienporträt*, fol., 1920; posth. *Die Metallkunst der alten Ägypter*, 1924; *Die archäologischen Ergebnisse nach den Aufzeichnungen Georg Möllers, bearbeitet von Alexander Scharff*, 1926; he died suddenly at Uppsala, 2 Oct. 1921.

Aegyptus, 2 (1921), 344 (G. Farina); *JEA* 7 (1921), 231; *ZAS* 57 (1922), 142-4 (portr.) (G. Steindorff).

MOND, (Sir) Robert Ludwig (1867-1938)

English chemist and excavator; he was born in Farnworth, near Widnes, Lancs., 9 Sept. 1867, the eldest son of Dr. Ludwig Mond, F.R.S., who was of German origin; he was educated at Cheltenham and Peterhouse, Cambridge, also at the Universities of Zürich, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; he married 1. Helen Edith Levis, 1898, died 1905, 2. Marie Louise Le Manach, 1922; Director of the Mond Cos.; of his services and contributions to chemistry and other branches of science, accounts will be found elsewhere; for many years his chief recreation was Egyptian archaeology and he frequently visited Egypt from 1901 on; in 1902 he began work on clearing and recording Theban tombs, discovering several new ones; in this work he had the assistance of Newberry, Carter, E. J. Mackay, Emery, Frankfort, F. W. Green, Weigall, Yeivin, and others; he defrayed the cost of repairing, restoring, and safeguarding many tombs and other monuments in Egypt, and was a generous supporter of many archaeological expeditions in Egypt and elsewhere; those of the E.E.S., of Garstang in Meroë and in Asia Minor, of the Liverpool Inst. of Archaeology, of Miss Garrod at Atklit and Lydda and of H. Winckler in the Eastern and Libyan deserts; in 1925 he ceased working at Thebes and transferred his activities to Armant, in 1929 handing over the concession to the E.E.S. when he was elected President that year; he was also Treasurer of the Palestine Exploration Fund and of the British School of Archaeology in Palestine; he defrayed the cost of many archaeological publications, and presented many antiquities to museums; he was also a great benefactor of the Royal Institution, of the British Inst. in Paris, and of many other scientific and cultural bodies; LL.D.; F.R.S.E.; F.R.S.; knighted 1932; a large collection of his notes, photographs, and other material relating to the Theban tombs is now in the Griffith Inst., Oxford; he died in Paris, 22 Oct. 1938.

AAA 25, 69; *Chron. d'Ég.* 14, 40; *DNB* 1931-40, 622-3; *JEA* 24 (1938), 208-10 (portr.) (P. E. Newberry); *Nature* no. 142 (1938), 862-3 (C. S. Gibson) 863-5 (P. E. Newberry); *OFRS* no. 7, Jan. 1939 (portr.); *WWW* iii, 954.

MONNERET DE VILLARD, Ugo (1881-1954)

Italian archaeologist and orientalist; born Milan, 16 Jan. 1881; he studied to become an engineer, but became interested in medieval architecture and later in oriental studies; his first visit to Egypt was for the purpose of making a study of the Pharos of Alexandria; he later conducted a long series of excavations in Upper Egypt between 1921 and 1934; he was able to demonstrate that Coptic art was in the Hellenistic tradition and made a special study of the monasteries near Sohag; Christian art in Nubia formed but one of a large number of subjects in which he was interested, his range covered fields as far apart as Persia and

RENOUF, (Sir) Peter Le Page (1822-1897)

Egyptologist and orientalist; born Guernsey, 23 Aug. 1822; educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and Pembroke College, Oxford, 1840, where he read Hebrew and left before taking a degree having become a Roman Catholic; he then went abroad, later becoming Classical tutor, Oscott College; appointed Professor of Ancient History and Oriental languages, Catholic University, Dublin, 1855-64; H.M. Inspector of Schools, 1864-85; Renouf while in Ireland became interested in Egypt through the funerary papyri preserved at Trinity College, Dublin; encouraged by Hincks he now began to publish Egyptological articles in the periodical *Atlantis*; he visited Egypt with his wife, Ludovica da. of Christian Brentano la Roche, 1875, going via Syria-Lebanon; Hibbert Lecturer, 1879; he succeeded Birch as Keeper of Oriental Antiquities, British Museum, 1885-91; he was President Soc. Bibl. Arch., 1885-97; knighted 1896, he made many contributions to Egyptology and published many articles in journals espec. *PSBA*; his main works were, *An Elementary Grammar of the Ancient Egyptian Language*, pt. i only pub., 1875; *Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion, as illustrated by the Religion of Ancient Egypt*, 1880; *Assyrian Antiquities. Guide to the Nimroud Central Saloon of the British Museum*, 1886; *The Book of the Dead. Facsimile of the Papyrus of Ani in the British Museum*, 1890; his most important work the translation of the *Book of the Dead*, was unfinished at his death and was completed by Naville; his writings were collected and republished by his wife under the title *The Life-work of Sir P. Le Page Renouf*, 4 vols. 1902-7; during Renouf's period as Keeper the work of arrangement, modernization, and enlarging the Egyptian collections was actively carried on, and many famous pieces were added; he died in London, 14 Oct. 1897.

WWW i. 594; *PSBA* 19. 271-9 (bibl.) (portr.); *ZAS* 35. 165; Biogr. (by his daughter), in *Life-Work*, iv, pp. i-ccxxiii; Correspondence, Dawson MS, 18, ff. 1-94; some of Renouf's correspondence is also in the Griffith Inst.

REUVENS, Caspar Jacob Christiaan (1793-1835)

Dutch scholar and archaeologist; he was born in The Hague, 22 Jan. 1793, the son of Jan Everard R. and Maria Susanna Garcin his wife; he studied law at the Athenaeum, Amsterdam, 1808, and at the University of Leiden, 1810, afterwards going on to Paris, 1813; he became interested in archaeology and Egyptology and was appointed Director of the Leiden Museum of Antiquities; he was anxious to build up its collections so that it should become one of the most important in Europe, and many pieces were added at this time, the Anastasi collection being acquired during his directorship; he studied Greek and Demotic papyri and corresponded with leading Egyptologists of the day; his main published works were, *Over het verband der Archaeologie met de hedendaagsche Kunsten*, 1827; *Lettres à M. Letronne sur les Papyrus Bilingues et Grecs, et sur quelques autres monuments Gréco-Égyptiens du Musée d'Antiquités de l'Université de Leide*, 1830; he died in Rotterdam, 26 July 1835.

Chron. d'Ég. 11 (1936) 472-7 (portr.) (W. D. Van Wyngaarden); *NNBW* iv. 1144-5; Hilmy, ii. 162-3.

REVILLOUT, Eugène Charles (1843-1913)

French Egyptologist; he was born at Besançon, 4 May 1843, the son of a doctor; at first intended for the priesthood he became very interested in Coptic and Egyptian, and studied oriental languages and Egyptology under de Rougé, he later took up Demotic, 1876; he was appointed Professor of Demotic, Coptic, and Eg. Law at the École du Louvre; Revillout copied most of the Demotic material available in his day and published an enormous quantity of texts and

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articles, but he was erratic and unsystematic and his work often has inaccuracies; he did nevertheless make known to scholars a very great amount of textual material, and opened up the field of Egyptian law as well as Demotic at a time when it was not well defined, thereby doing a service to later students in these fields; with Brugsch and Chabas he founded the *Revue Égyptologique* in 1880, the greater part of which he wrote himself; he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour and was also for many years Conservateur-Adjoint in the Egyptian Dept. of the Louvre; his output was prodigious and he had produced over 70 major books and studies by 1900; he was equally prolific in the sphere of articles and published hundreds of them in all the leading journals, but his major contribution here was to the *Rev. Ég.* for which he wrote about 230 articles, 19 bibls. and reviews, and 7 obituaries; from this immense output the following may be cited, *Le Concile de Nicée d'après les textes Coptes*, 2 vols. 1873-1918; *Mémoire sur les Blemmyes, à propos d'une inscription Copte trouvée à Dendur*, 1874; *Apocryphes Coptes du Nouveau Testament: textes*, 1876; *Actes et contrats des Musées Égyptiens de Boulaq et du Louvre*, 1876; *Le Roman de Setna: étude philologique et critique, avec traduction mot à mot du texte démotique, introduction historique et commentaire grammatical*, 1877; *Nouvelle Chrestomathie Démotique: mission de 1878, contrats . . .*, 1878; *Rituel funéraire de Pamonth en démotique, avec les textes hiéroglyphiques et hiératiques correspondants*, 1880; *Chrestomathie Démotique*, 4 vols. 1880; *Cours de langue Démotique, leçon d'ouverture*, 1883; *Cours de droit Égyptien*, 1884; *Le procès d'Hermias . . .*, 2 fasc. 1884-1903; *Corpus papyrorum Aegypti*, 3 vols. in 4, with A. Eisenlohr, 1885-92; *Un Poème Satyrique, composé à l'occasion de la maladie du poète musicien hérault d'insurrection, Hor-Uta . . . Papyrus de Vienne*, 1885; *Les obligations en droit égyptien comparé aux autres droits de l'antiquité . . . suivies d'un appendice sur le droit de la Chaldée au 23^e siècle et au 6^e siècle avant J.-C.*, with V. Revillout, 1886; *Second mémoire sur les Blemmyes, d'après les inscriptions démotiques des Nubiens*, 1887; *Musée du Louvre: catalogue de la Sculpture Égyptienne*, 1889; *Notice des papyrus démotiques archaïques et autres textes (sic) juridiques ou historiques traduits et commentés . . .*, 1896; *Les drames de la conscience: études sur deux moralistes égyptiens inédits des deux premiers siècles de notre ère*, 1901; *Le syllabaire démotique*, 2 fasc. 1912-13; he died in Paris, 16 Jan. 1913.

Proc. Acad. des sciences, belles-lettres et arts de Besançon.—verb. and mem. 1913 'L'Égyptologie Eugène Revillout', 261-319 (portr.) (C. Baillet); *Bull. Soc. d'Éthnogr.* Paris, 1913, n.s. 1. 81-3 (O. Guérin); Curinier, *Dict. des Contemporains*, 2. 196-8; *La Grande Enc.* 28. 543; *Rev. Arch.* Ser. 4, 21 (1913), 243-4 (S. de Ricci); *Rev. Ég.* n.s. 1 (1919), 101-3 (H. Sottas); *Stud. Pal. und Pap.* 13 (1913), 10-18 (bibl.) (K. F. J. Wessely).

REYMOND, René Jean (1885-1908)

French artist born at Tocagne Saint-Apre, Dordogne, 1885; he was attached to the French Institute from 1906; an excellent copyist and colour reproducer he went blind and died before he was able to complete his collection of hieroglyphic signs.

BIFAO 6. 196 (É. Chassinat).

RHIND, Alexander Henry (1833-1863)

Scottish lawyer and excavator; he was born in Wick, Caithness, 26 July 1833; his father was Josiah R. a banker; he was educated at Pultneytown, Caithness, and Edinburgh University, 1848-50; here he studied law and was intended for the Scottish bar, but abandoned his studies owing to ill health and was obliged to winter in the south; he visited Egypt, 1855-6 and 1856-7; also travelled in Spain, France, and Italy, 1858-62; F.S.A. Scot., 1852; he excavated at Thebes and acquired a fine collection of antiquities which he bequeathed to the Nat. Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh (now removed to the Royal Scottish

Museum); he published *Thebes; its Tombs and their Tenants*, 1862; *Egypt: its Climate, Character, and Resources as a Winter Resort: with an Appendix of Meteorological Notes*, 1856; by his will, Rhind bequeathed £5,000 for two scholarships at Edinburgh, £7,000 for an orphanage at Wick, £400 to the Soc. Ant. Scot., and his large library and collections, together with a substantial sum to found a Lectureship in Archæology in Edinburgh, which began in 1874 and still continues; Rhind's name is associated with the Egyptian collection at Edinburgh, with the lectureship, and especially with certain important papyri; the two bilingual hieratic-demotic papyri at Edinburgh (908-9), the Mathematical Papyrus (B.M. 10057-8), and the leather roll (10250), as well as the long magical papyrus generally called Bremner-Rhind (10188); the papyri now in the British Museum for some unknown reason were not sent to Edinburgh Museum with the rest of the collection, but were sold by David Bremner, Rhind's executor; he revisited Egypt, 1862-3, where he had a serious illness and died on the way home at La Majolica, on Lake Como, 3 July 1863.

Inf. obtained in Edinburgh; *DNB* 48. 82-3; Hilmy, ii. 171.

RHONÉ, Arthur (1836-1910)

French author and traveller; he was a close friend of Mariette and frequently accompanied him on his tours of inspection in Upper Egypt, as he also did with Maspero; he thus made many journeys between 1865 and 1882; in 1881 he was attached to the Mission Arch. in Cairo; he contributed many accounts of discoveries in Egypt to the *Gaz. des Beaux Arts*, *Le Temps*, *Mag. Pittoresque*, etc., and published a travel book, *L'Égypte à petites journées*, which enjoyed great popularity, running to several editions; he died 7 June 1910.

Hilmy, ii. 171; *Rev. Arch. Sér.* 4. 16. 152; Wilbour, 64, 92, et passim.

RICARDI, Francesco (*fl.* 1821-1843)

Genoese writer; he claimed to have discovered the method of decipherment of hieroglyphs, and published a number of pamphlets between 1821 and 1843 attacking Champollion's system and defending his own.

Champollion, i. 41, 67, 72; Hartleben, i. 545, 58; Hilmy, ii. 172.

RICCI, Alessandro (-1832)

Italian physician, explorer, and collector; he was a native of Sienna and accompanied Banks in his travels in Egypt, 1815; he was employed by Banks to draw the scenes at Beni Hasan, and was also associated with Belzoni for whom he made drawings in the tomb of Sethos I; he made several journeys through Egypt and Nubia, 1819-21, and visited the Oasis of Ammon; he accompanied Linant to Sinai, 1820, and was later a member of the Champollion-Rosellini expedition to Egypt, 1828-30; Ricci's collections are partly in Florence and partly in Dresden; his journal and documents relating to him have been published by the Soc. Royale Géogr., edited by Angelo Sammarco, 2 vols., Cairo, 1930, where full references will be found; he died as a result of a scorpion-sting at Thebes, 1832.

Athanasî, 25, 27; Belzoni, i. 371, 388; ii. 24, 38, 105; Champollion, passim; Finati, ii. 301, 335, 344, 357, 394; Hartleben (see index); Hay Diary, 1825, Dec. 1; Linant Diary to other refs. in Sammarco ut supra.

RICCI, Seymour de (1881-1942)

English bibliographer and antiquary; he resided chiefly in Paris, and published many bibliographical works on rare books and MSS.; he had a fine

library and his knowledge of book collectors and sales of books and MSS. was unrivalled; he visited Egypt several times and obtained many important papyri, chiefly Greek, some of which he published; Sanders Lecturer, Cambridge, 1929-30; he published a bibliography of Egyptology (*Rev. Arch.* v-viii, 1917-18), and of Champollion (*Rec. Champ.* 763-84); he died in Paris, 26 Dec. 1942. *Chron. d'Ég.* 19. 96-7 (J. Capart); *JEA* 31 (1945), 1; *The Library*, (1943-4), 187-94.

RICHARDS, Thomas Bingham (1781-1857)

English agent; son of Wm. Clavell R. of Smedmore and Sophia Bingham his wife; he was the London agent of Henry Salt; of Lamb's Conduit Place, London, and Langton, Tunbridge Wells; he carried out the prolonged and difficult negotiations with the Trustees of the British Museum for the purchase of Salt's collections, 1821-4; he died at Langton, Tunbridge Wells, 30 Apr. 1857.

GM 1857, i. 740; Salt, i. 413; ii. 40 et passim.

RICHARDSON, Robert (1779-1847)

Scottish physician and traveller; he was born in Stirling, 1779; educated at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh; M.D., 1807; L.R.C.P., 1815; he was travelling physician to Viscount Mountjoy and to the Earl of Belmore with whom he travelled in Egypt as far as the Second Cataract, and in Palestine, 1816-18; he practised in London; he published the narrative of Lord Belmore's travels, 2 vols. 1822; his library was sold at Sotheby's, 11 Apr. 1849; he died in Gordon Square, Bloomsbury, 5 Nov. 1847, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery.

DNB 48. 242; Belzoni, i. 386, 436; ii. 292; Cailliaud, *Oasis*, 51; Hilmy, ii. 172; Lindsay, 114; Munk, *Roll Coll. of Phys.* iii. 134; Westcar Diary, 250.

RIFAUD, Jean Jacques (1786-c. 1845)

French sculptor and excavator; he was born in Marseilles, 29 Nov. 1786; he went to Egypt where he carried out excavations for Drovetti, whom he accompanied to the Second Cataract in 1816; he spent over 40 years in Egypt and did an immense amount of digging; his work, however, was hasty and unscientific as so often the case during that period, for his only object was the acquisition of portable antiquities; he published a number of interesting large works, notably *Voyages en Égypte, en Nubie et lieux circonvoisins, depuis 1805 jusqu'en 1827*, Paris, 1830, 5 vols. 8vo and large fol. vol. of plates; *Tableau de l'Égypte, de la Nubie et des lieux circonvoisins: ou itinéraire à l'usage des Voyageurs*, etc. 1830; *Rapport faits par les diverses Académies et Sociétés savantes de France sur les ouvrages et collections rapportés de l'Égypte et de la Nubie*, 1829; many of the antiquities found by Rifaud are in the Drovetti Collection at Turin, but others are dispersed in many museums; he sometimes carved his name on the statues he found, and the date, e.g. three at Turin and one at Munich; he died about 1845.

Carré, i. 172, 197, 223, 240; Devéria, *Mém. et Fragm.* i. 276-9; Hartleben, ii. 192, 414, 426; Hilmy, ii. 173; Irby, 5; Richardson, ii. 92 (as 'Ripaud'); Sherer, 81, 84, 91, 113.

RIPAULT, Louis Madelène (1775-1823)

French antiquary; he was a member of Napoleon's Commission in Egypt; afterwards librarian to the Imperial Palace; he took part in the Commission's expedition to Upper Egypt and published reports on the monuments.

Carré, i. 147, 148, 152; Hartleben, i passim (see index); Hilmy, ii. 174.

Statuen ägyptischer Königinnen in Anschluss an den Torso Amon-Erdas II. in Sydney untersucht, 1932; *Ägyptische Bronzwerke*, 1937; *Der Felsentempel von Bet el-Wali*, 1938; *Ägyptische Bronzefiguren*, 2 pts., 1956; *Volks Glaube im Pharaonenreich*, 1952; *Hermopolis*, 1929-1939; *Ausgrabungen . . .*, 1959; *Die ägyptische Religion in Texten und Bildern*, 4 pts. 1959-61, an immense study; he also published articles in journals and contributed many items to the Pauly-Wissowa-Kroll and Roescher encycs.; he died 1966.

Chron. d'Ég. xlii, no. 83 (1967), 125-8 (B. van de Walle); *WW Germany*.

ROGERS, (Bey) Edward Thomas (1831-1884)

English Consular official; he was born 1831; he entered the Consular Service in 1848 as British Consul in Jerusalem; Vice-Consul at Caiffa, 1855-7; Vice-C. at Beirut, 1857; was engaged in several special missions to the East, 1857-61; Consul at Damascus, 1861-7; Acting Consul-General in Syria, 1867-8; Consul at Cairo, 1868-74; in 1874 this consulate was abolished and Rogers returned to England, acting for a short time as agent for the Egyptian Govt., after which he returned to Egypt and was appointed Minister of Public Instruction; he was interested in oriental art and collected antiquities and Muslim coins; he contributed to *Academy*, *Art Journal*, and *BIE*; his name is associated with the 'Tablette Rogers', a hieratic text of Dyn. XXI from the cache of Royal Mummies, published by Maspero, *Rec. Trav.* 2. 13-18, and afterwards acquired by the Louvre; he died in Cairo, 10 June 1884.

Academy, 14 and 28 June, 1884; *Athenaeum*, 14 June and 22 Sept. 1884; Hilmy, ii. 179.

ROLLIN, Claude Camille (1813-1883)

French dealer; he dealt in coins, gems, and antiquities in Paris, and took Félix Feuardent into partnership, opening a branch in London, 1867, at 27 Haymarket, later removed to 10 Bloomsbury Street, under the name of Rollin & Feuardent; on the death of Rollin, the firm continued under his partner as Feuardent Frères in Rue Louvois, Paris, until about 1945; it supplied the leading museums, in 1872 selling to the Louvre a gold collar of Osorkon II for 25,000 fcs.; Rollin's name is attached to papyri in the British Museum (10257, 10371) and to several others in the Bibl. Nat., Paris, viz. a portion of the Harem Conspiracy texts (part of Pap. Lee, B.N. 195), a group of account papyri of the XIXth Dyn., pub. by Pleyte and Spiegelberg (B.N. 203-213); he died in Paris, 1883.

E. Babelon, *Traité des Monnaies gr. et rom.* pt. i, t. i, Paris, 1901; *Rev. de l'Art*, 43. 170.

ROMER, Isabella Frances (d. 1852)

English miscellaneous writer; she was the youngest daughter of Major-Gen. Robert Frank R., Royal Artillery; she married Major William Medows Hamerton of the 67th Foot but soon after separated; she travelled in the East and published *A Pilgrimage to the Temples and Tombs of Egypt, Nubia and Palestine*, 2 vols. 1846, 2nd. ed. 1847; she died in London, 27 Apr. 1852.

DNB 49. 184; Hilmy, ii. 181.

ROMIEU, Auguste (fl. 1866-1902)

French scientist and mathematician; he was Professor of Hydrography at the Coll. de Agde (Hérault); a disciple of Chabas, he wrote articles on Egyptian astronomy and calendar in *Rec. Trav.* and *ZAS*, and published a memoir on the calendar, 1902.

Chabas, 58; Hilmy, ii. 181.

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RÖSCH, Friedrich (1883-1914)

German Coptacist; he was born at Backnang, Württemberg, 1 Aug. 1883; after he completed his studies he worked in the Egyptian Department of the Berlin Museum and was also an assistant at the German Egyptological Institute in Cairo, in which capacity he took part in the excavations at El-Amarna; he was interested in Berber dialects as well as Coptic; Rösch published *Vorbemerkungen zu einer Grammatik der achmimischen Mundart*, 1909; *Bruchstücke des ersten Clemensbriefes, nach dem achmimischen Papyrus der Strassburger Universität . . .*, 1910; he was killed in the First World War at Raon l'Étape, France, 29 Aug. 1914. *ZÄS* 52 (1914), 131 (G. Steindorff).

ROSELLINI, Niccolo Francesco Ippolito Baldessare (1800-1843)

Italian Egyptologist; he was born in Pisa, 13 Aug. 1800, his family being from Pescia; he was educated at the school of Padri Serviti di S. Antonio etc., and afterwards studied Hebrew at the University of Pisa, 1817-21; he began the study of oriental languages under Mezzofanti at Bologna, 1821-4; he was appointed Professor of Oriental Languages at Pisa, 1824; Rosellini was the first Egyptologist in Italy and the founder of Egyptology in Italy through his support of Champollion and also through his own great efforts; he met C. when the latter was visiting the Italian collections and this led to his exploring Egypt as head of the Tuscan delegation in Champollion's expedition to Egypt, 1828-9; on his return he published his results in the great work on the monuments of Egypt and Nubia; he married in Paris, Zenobia the daughter of the famous composer Cherubini, 1827; his most important published works had great influence at the time of their appearance and were fundamental in the subject, they were, *Di un bassorilievo egiziano della I. e R. Galleria di Firenze*, 1826; *Breve notizia degli oggetti di antichità Egiziane riportate dalla Spedizione letteraria toxana in Egitto e nella Nubia, eseguita negli anni 1828-29 ed esposte al pubblico nell'Accademia delle arti e mestieri in Sta. Caterina*, 1830; *I Monumenti dell'Egitto e della Nubia, disegnati dalla spedizione scientifico-letteraria Toscana in Egitto: distribuiti in ordine di materie, interpretati ed illustrati*, this vast work consists of three separate parts, I. *Monumenti storici*, 5 vols. and atlas, II. *Monumenti civili*, 3 vols. and atlas, III. *Monumenti del culto*, 1 vol. and atlas, with a total of 395 plates of the largest fol. size and 3,300 pages of text, 1832-44; *Elementa Linguae Aegyptiacae, vulgo Copticae*, ed. L. M. Ungarelli, 1837; his papers and journals are in the Library of Pisa University, and from the material that he left came a posth. publication, *Giornale della Spedizione letteraria toscana in Egitto negli anni 1828-29*, brought out by G. Gabrieli, 1925; he died 4 June 1843.

Scritti dedicati alla memoria di Ippolito Rosellini nel primo centenario della morte, Florence 1945. *Ricordo di I.R.*, pp. 1-19 (portr.) (E. Breccia); *Studi in Memoria di Rosellini nel primo Centenario della Morte*, Pisa, 2 vols. 1949-55, pp. xv-116 (biogr. and bibl. portr.) (G. Botti and others); G. Gabrieli: *Ippolito Rosellini e il suo giornale* etc. Rome, 1925; Champollion, ii passim; Hartleben, passim; *Aegyptus* 5 (1925), 65; Hilmy, ii. 182-93.

ROSIGNANI, — (fl. 1818-1824)

Piedmontese adventurer in Egypt; agent for Drovetti at Thebes where he worked with Antonio Lebolo (q.v.) and joined him in hostile acts against Belzoni, who always called him 'the renegade'; nothing is known of his history. Belzoni, i. 385; ii. 129, 132, 235, 237; Salt, ii. 23.

ROSS, Justin Charles (1842-1896)

British army officer and irrigation engineer; Bengal Engineers, Lieut., 1860; Capt., 1873; Major, 1881; retired as Lieut.-Col., 1888; he served as Inspector

SALLIER, François (d. 1831)

French Revenue official and collector; he lived at Aix-en-Provence, of which town he was Mayor in 1802 and 1806; he rendered many important public services to his native town, but is remembered today for his collection of antiquities, now in the Aix Museum, and for five papyri, four of which, known as Sallier I-IV, are historic in the annals of Egyptology and were first studied by Champollion who twice visited Sallier, in July 1828 and Jan. 1830; these papyri were purchased by the British Museum in 1839 (B.M. 10181-2, 10184-5 and a demotic pap. 10226); he died in Aix, 20 Feb. 1831.

JEA 35 (1949), 160.

SALT, Henry (1780-1827)

English diplomat and collector; he was born in Lichfield, 14 June 1780; he was trained as a portrait-painter and went to London in 1797 as a pupil of Joseph Farington, R.A., and afterwards to John Hoppner, R.A.; in 1802 he accompanied George Annesley, Visct. Valentia, as secretary and draughtsman, on a long tour in the East, visiting India, Ceylon, Abyssinia, and Egypt, and returned 1806; he made many drawings to illustrate Lord V.'s *Voyages and Travels*, 1809; he was sent by the Govt. on a mission to Abyssinia, 1809-11, and published an account, *Voyage to Abyssinia*, 1814; in 1815 he was appointed to succeed Missett as British Consul-General in Egypt and arrived there in 1816; he carried out much excavation in Egypt in order to procure antiquities for the British Museum, and in the process amassed enormous quantities on his own account; through Belzoni and Burckhardt he removed the colossal bust of Ramesses II from Thebes and presented it to the British Museum, 1817; he employed Belzoni at Thebes and also financed his excavations in Nubia, and those of Caviglia at the Pyramids; in 1819, d'Athnassi excavated at Thebes under his direction; in 1818, he sent a large collection of antiquities to the British Museum, but the Trustees objected to the price demanded, and after protracted delay, they gave only £2,000 (less than the cost of excavation and transport) for the collection, but rejected the finest piece—the sarcophagus of Sety I—which was subsequently bought by Sir John Soane for his museum for £2,000; Salt had better luck with his second collection, formed 1819-24, which was reported upon by Champollion and bought by the king of France for £10,000; his third collection was sold at Sotheby's in a seven-days' sale in 1835; it had been formed 1824-7, and was auctioned in 1,083 lots for £7,168; many objects were bought by the British Museum; besides a rather tedious poem on the Nile, Salt published an *Essay on Dr. Young's and M. Champollion's Phonetic System of Hieroglyphics, with some additional discoveries, etc.*, 1825; F.R.S., 1812; F.L.S.; he died at Desuke village near Alexandria, 30 Oct. 1827, and was buried in Alexandria.

Biogr. by J. J. Halls, 2 vols. 1834 (portr.); *DNB* 50. 212-13; *GM* 1835, ii. 187; Hilmy, ii. 208; references to Salt, many of them important, abound in the diaries and books of travel of his period; *JEA* 2 (1915), 133-40 (H.R.H. Hall) but rather unjust.

SALVOLINI, François Pellegrin Gaspard (1809-1838)

Italian orientalist; he was born in Faenza, 9 Mar. 1809; he studied oriental languages at Bologna, and went to Paris in 1830 as a student of Champollion; he visited Leiden to copy papyri, 1834; after Champollion's death certain important MSS. of his were found to be missing, and an appeal was made for their return; it was eventually proved that Salvolini had stolen them, and after his benefactor's death, published the discoveries contained in them as his own; a good summary of this discreditable episode will be found in the Introduction

to Budgie's *Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary* (1920), pp. xxii-xxv; he published in his lifetime, *Campagne de Rhamsès le Grand (Sésostris) contre les Scheta et leurs alliés. MS. Hieratique Égyptien, appartenant à M. Sallier, à Aix en Provence. Notice sur ce manuscrit*, 1835; *Analyse grammaticale raisonnée de différents Textes Anciens Égyptiens*. Vol. i, *Texte hiéroglyphique et démotique de la Pierre de Rosette*. Vol. ii. Plates, 1836; also see *Papiers de Salvolini (sur l'Égypte) conservés dans la Bibl. Nationale*, Paris, 5 vols.; he died in Paris, 24 Feb. 1838.

Enc. It. 30. 589; Hartleben, see index; Hilmy, ii. 209.

SAMS, Joseph (1784-1860)

English bookseller and antiquities dealer; he was born in Somerton, Somerset, 1784; he settled in Darlington where he opened a school, but soon closed it and opened a bookseller's shop; he visited Egypt and Palestine, 1832-3, and brought back a valuable collection of antiquities, many of which were purchased by the British Museum with a Parliamentary grant of £2,500 in 1834; among these were many papyri and the coffin of Amamu (B.M. 6654); his remaining collections were exhibited in London and a catalogue issued; many important items were bought by Joseph Mayer of Liverpool; Sams also dealt in MSS., and many famous specimens passed through his hands, including a number of Coptic, purchased by the British Museum; his books, pictures, tapestries, and other antiquities were sold at Puttick & Simpson's in two sales, 5 Nov. 1860, and 18 Feb. 1861; he died in Darlington, 18 Mar. 1860.

DNB 50. 236-7; Athanasi, 127; Edwards, *Lives of the Founders*, 34; *GM* 1833, 103, pt. 1, 312-14; Hilmy, ii. 209.

SANDER-HANSEN, Constantin Emil (1905-1963)

Danish Egyptologist; born 11 Nov. 1905, he studied under H. O. Lange; as a young man he was chosen by K. Sethe to act as assistant in the great project of publishing all the Pyramid Texts, and after Sethe's death in 1934 was entrusted by the Commission with the work of bringing out all the as yet unpublished commentaries based on Sethe's notes; the last two vols. appeared in 1962 only just before Sander-Hansen's own death; in 1937 he gained his Doctorate of Philosophy at the University of Copenhagen with a thesis devoted to the inscriptions on the sarcophagus of the Divine Adoratrix of Amun Ankhnesneferibre; he succeeded to Lange's chair, 1946, and was editor of *Acta Orientalia*; he also directed the Egyptological Institute attached to the University; his main published work was in the field of philology, *Historische Inschriften der 19. Dynastie*, in the *Bibl. Aeg.* series, 1933; *Das Gottesweib des Amun*, 1940; *Studien zur Grammatik der Pyramidentexte*, 1956; *Die Texte der Metternichstele*, 1956; *Über die Bildung der Modi im Altägyptischen*, 1941; *Ägyptische Grammatik*, 1962; he died in Copenhagen, 31 Jan. 1963.

Acta Orientalia, 27 (1963), 75-7 (W. Erichsen); *Chron. d'Ég.* xxxviii, no. 75 (1963), 113-15 (B. van de Walle); *AfO* 21 (1966), 268-9 (H. Brunner); *Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabsmed.*, 1962-3 (Copenhagen 1963), 1-11 (W. Erichsen); *Jahrbuch der Bayerischen Akad. der Wissenschaften*, 1963 (Munich 1963), 213-15 (H. W. Müller).

SANDYS, George (1578-1644)

English traveller and antiquarian; he was born at Bishopthorpe Palace, 2 Mar. 1577/8, the seventh and youngest son of Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York; he matriculated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1589, but does not appear to have taken a degree; he went on an extended tour, 1610, visiting France, Italy and spending a year in Turkey, Egypt, and Palestine; he returned via Rome and published an account of his travels, *The Relation of a Journey begun an. Dom. 1610*,

VALENTIA, Viscount—see ANNESLEY

VALERIANI, Domenico (fl. 1823–37)

Italian writer; he was from Florence and violently attacked Champollion's system of decipherment in *Antologia* (no. 33, Sept. 1823) to which C. rejoined in the *Rev. Encyc.* (21, 225, 1823); he also published *Nuova Illustrazione istorico-monumentale del Basso e dell'Alto Egitto*, 2 vols., with 2 vols. of plates, mostly copied from the works of Denon, Cailliaud, Rosellini, and others, Florence, 1835–7.

Champollion, i. 227, 245; Hilmy, ii. 301; *Rec. Champ.* 768, no. 25.

VARILLE, Alexandre (1909–1951)

French Egyptologist; born Lyons, 12 Mar. 1909; he studied under Victor Loret at Lyons University 1925–9 and visited Egypt for the first time in 1931, joining the Institut Français the following year; he excavated with Bisson de la Roque at Medamud 1932–3 and with R. Weill at Zawyet el-Maiyitin 1933–4; he then began to collaborate with C. Robichon and excavated the temple of Amenhotep son of Hapu; Varille worked on the Montu temple-enclosure at North Karnak from 1940 to 1943 and after the war was asked to prepare the scientific publication of the Saqqara monuments; in 1948 he was made assistant Egyptologist to the Director of Works for the Antiquities Service at Karnak (H. Chevrier) and again worked with Robichon; he was interested in the New Kingdom and particularly in the reign of Amenhotep III; an excellent and most thorough archaeologist and researcher he was later to become associated with theories which had not a scientific backing and which were derived from unusual not to say unorthodox conceptions based on the design of temples; he wrote 5 books and over 40 articles among which may be cited, *Le Temple du scribe royal Amenhotep fils de Hapou*, 1936; *Description sommaire du temple primitif de Medamoud*, 1940 both in conjunction with Robichon; *En Égypte*, 1937; *Karnak*, 1943; he obtained from the Egyptian government in 1938 as a gift two large Ptolemaic doorways from the temple of Medamud which were taken to the palais Saint-Pierre (Musée des Beaux Arts) at Lyons; he died 1 Nov. 1951.

ASAE 53 (1956), 69–78 (portr.) (bibl.) (L. A. Christophe) *BSFE*, no. 10 (June 1952), 37–8 (P. Montet); *Chron. d'Ég.* xxvii. no. 53 (1952), 143–4 (A. Mekhitarian); *CHÉ*, serie iv, fasc. 2 (Feb. 1952), 161 (anon.); *Kémi* 12 (1952), 97–8 (M. Malinine); *Mercure de France*, Paris, 313 (1951), no. 1060, 745–6 (A. Rousseaux); *Rev. Arch.* 41 (1953), 194–6 (P. Montet); *Rev. d'Ég.* 9 (1952), i–vii, 7, (portr.) (bibl.) (M. Alliot).

VASSALLI, (Bey) Luigi (1812–1887)

Italian Egyptologist; he was born in Milan, 8 Jan. 1812; he studied painting but was later involved in a political plot in 1848, and was condemned to death, although afterwards released; he took refuge in Switzerland, France, and England where he earned a living by teaching Italian and selling his pictures; he returned to Milan, 1848, but again went into exile in 1849, and travelled to Constantinople and Smyrna, where he married; his wife having died a few months later, he migrated to Egypt and lived as a portrait-painter until he became acquainted with Mariette in 1859; after a short period of service in Garibaldi's army, 1860, he returned to Egypt as assistant to Mariette and conducted many of his excavations; he was Keeper of the Bulaq Museum, 1859–84; he retired to Rome in 1884; he published *Opuscules Divers*, 2 vols. 1864–7; *I Monumenti storici egizi, il Museo e gli scavi d'antichità eseguiti per ordine di S.A. il Vicerè Ismail Pascia: notizia sommaria*, 1869; *I Musei Egizi d'Italia*, 1873; there is a marble bust of him in Cairo Museum; in 1856 he sold some important

papyri to the British Museum (10068, 10083, 10403); he died in Rome, 13 June 1887.

Bibl. Ég. 18, p. cxi; Brugsch, *Mein Leben*, 207; Hilmy, ii. 306; *ZÄS* 25 (1887), iii (H. Brugsch).

VAUCELLES, Louis de

French traveller; he visited Egypt and Nubia, c. 1825, and later published *Chronologie des Monuments de la Nubie*, Paris, 1829.

Champollion, i. 272; Hilmy, ii. 306.

VAUDEY, Alexandre (1814-1854)

Savoyard explorer and trader; he was born in 1814 and became secretary to Clot-Bey (q.v.) in Cairo, 1837-49; he afterwards travelled, explored and traded in the Sudan, first with Petherick (q.v.) and later on his own; he was made Sardinian Vice-Consul in Khartoum, returning to France, 1851; with his two nephews Ambroise and Jules Poncet he returned to Khartoum and established the firm of Poncet Frères, dealing chiefly in ivory; Vaudey was killed in a clash with the Bari people while on an expedition to Gondokoro in 1854.

Hill, 372.

VIDAL, Robert Studley (1770-1841)

English antiquary and collector; he was a barrister, Middle Temple, but practised little, spending most of his time on his estate in Devonshire; F.S.A., 1804; he contributed two papers to *Archaeologia*, vol. 15; he had an extensive library and a large collection of coins, medals, and antiquities, including Egyptian; the former was sold at Sotheby's, 18 July 1842, the latter in a nine-days' sale the same year; he was a benefactor of St. John's College, Cambridge; he died in Cornborough, near Bideford, Devon, 21 Nov. 1841.

DNB 58. 303.

VIDUA, (Count) Carlo (1785-1830)

Italian traveller; he was born in Casalo Monferrato, 1785; he visited Greece and Syria, 1816-22, and Egypt in 1820, proceeding as far as the Second Cataract; his name is carved on the rock of Abu Sir and the Temple of Abu Simbel; he met Champollion in Italy and offered to join his expedition to Egypt, but eventually withdrew; he travelled in Mexico, 1826-7 and afterwards in the Dutch East Indies where he died at Amboyna in 1830.

Champollion, i. 393, ii. v; *Enc. It.*; Westcar Diary, 134.

VIKENTIEV, Vladimir (-1960)

Russian Egyptologist; he was born in Russia; he studied Egyptian philology with A. Erman and B. Turaeff in Germany and Russia; his greatest interest lay in Egyptian literary stories and his imagination led him to look for parallels in these tales with folk lore, as is shown in his first work, *Le Conte des Deux Frères*, 1917; he was appointed Keeper of the Oriental Collections in the Historical Museum, Moscow, and then became Keeper of Near Eastern antiquities at the Beaux-Arts Museum and director of the Museum-Institute of the Classical Orient; he later settled in Egypt, 1923, and began teaching Egyptian philology and ancient Near Eastern history in Cairo the following year; as an author his output was considerable especially in the form of articles in journals, but his later work is often characterized by eccentric

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