

**TRAVELLERS' GRAFFITI  
FROM EGYPT  
AND THE  
SUDAN**

Additional volume

**The Temples  
of  
ABU SIMBEL**

COMPILED BY

Roger O. De Keersmaecker



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**ABU SIMBEL**



**DEDICATION**

In memory of two predecessors interested,  
in collecting the travellers' graffiti at Abu Simbel.

Richard Leslie Hill

18 February 1901 - 21 March 1996

Louis-Antoine Christophe

2 April 1912 – 7 May 1996

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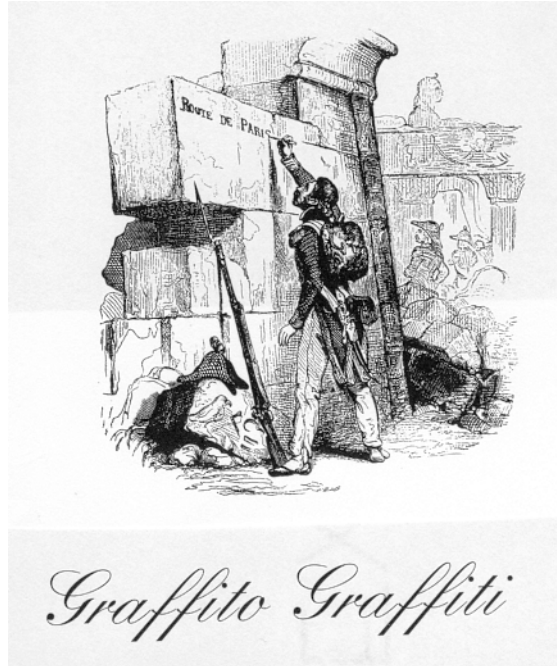
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Travellers' Graffiti from Egypt and the Sudan  
Additional Volume

The two temples, is a non-profit initiative, a testimony of the early  
travellers in Egypt and the Sudan.

It is self-evident that the concept and publication remain the property of  
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**Suggestions, corrections and additional informations are always welcome!**

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**JOHN LEWIS BURCKHARDT**

**TRAVELS IN NUBIA**



**Journey along the Banks of the Nile,  
from Assouan to Mahass, on the Frontiers of Dongola.  
1813**

*March 22d.* We recrossed, to the shore, over the sands left on the decrease of the waters, and passed the village of Ballyane (بليني). At one hour and a half, ascended a steep sandy mountain the mountains on both sides are close to the river. On the east side is Wady Fereyg: on the west side the mountain bears the name of Ebsambal (إيسمبال), probably a Greek word, the final syllable *bal* being a modification of *polis*. When we reached the top of the mountain, I left my guide, with the camels, and descended an almost perpendicular cleft, choaked with sand, to view the temple of Ebsambal, of which I had heard many magnificent descriptions. There is no road at present to this temple, which stands just over the bank of the river; but, it is probable, that some change may have taken place in the course of the stream, and that there may have been formerly a footpath along the shore, by which the temple was approached. It stands about twenty feet above the surface of the water, entirely cut out of the almost perpendicular rocky side of the mountain, and in complete preservation. In front of the entrance are six erect colossal figures, representing juvenile persons, three on each side, placed in narrow recesses, and looking towards the river; they are all of the same size, stand with one foot before the other, and are accompanied by smaller figures, which I shall presently describe. They measure from the ground to the knee six feet and a half, and are placed in the following order: 1. A juvenile Osiris, with a narrow beard, and a tiara on his head, accompanied by two small upright figures, about four feet in height, one on each side of his legs. 2. Isis, with Horus in her arms, and a small figure also, on each side; though coarsely executed, the expression of the countenance of the Isis is truly grand and benevolent. 3. A youth, with the usual high bonnet upon his head, his arms

hanging down, and two small figures like the preceding. These are on one side of the door. On the other side is, 4. The same youth; 5. Isis, having the globe, encompassed by two serpents, upon her head; and 6. the youth a third time; each with the two small accompanying figures, as before. Of the small figures, some of those on the side last mentioned differ from the others in having the hair on the right side of the head falling in a thick bunch upon the right shoulder, while the left side is shaved. The spaces between the niches where the large figures stand, are covered with hieroglyphics. A small door leads into the pronaos of the temple, which is supported by six square columns, each three feet square: the pronaos is thirteen paces in length, and seven in breadth. The capitals of the columns represent heads of Isis, similar to those at Tintyra, except that they are in much lower relief, and in the same style as the sculptures on the walls of the temple; the ornament represented on these heads is in the form of a temple, and the hair falls down in two thick ringlets, differing in this respect, also, from the figures at Tintyra. The narrow cells is entered from the pronaos by one large, and two small gates; it is only three paces in depth, with a dark chamber on each side. The adytum is seven feet square; the remains of a statue, cut out of the rock, are visible in the back wall, and in the floor is a deep sepulchral excavation. The walls of the three apartments are covered with hieroglyphics, and the usual sacred figures of the Egyptian temples. The figures seem all to have been painted yellow, excepting the hair, which, in several of them is black; that of Isis is in black and

white stripes. Offerings to Osiris of lotus and of leaves of the Doum tree, are frequently represented; and, as in all the Nubian temples, Briareus, beneath the hand of the victor, is repeated in several places; he is here again of the natural human form. The temple of Ebsambal seems to have been the model of that at Derr, to which I think it much anterior in date; it was no doubt dedicated to the worship of Isis. The style in which the sculptures are executed denotes high antiquity. A few paces to the north of the entrance, in the rock above it, is a bas-relief of Osiris, in a sitting posture, with a supplicant kneeling with extended arms before him: both figures are surrounded with hieroglyphic characters. I was afterwards informed, at Derr, that there is, near this temple, on the bank of the river, the statue of a man somewhat above the human size, with the Egyptian corn measure under his arm; and that it is completely overflowed during the inundation.

*Having, as I supposed, seen all the antiquities of Ebsambal, I was about to ascend the sandy side of the mountain by the same way I had descended; when having luckily turned more to the southward, I fell in with what is yet visible of four immense colossal statues cut out of the rock, at a distance of about two hundred yards from the temple; they stand in a deep recess, excavated in the mountain; but it is greatly to be regretted, that they are now almost entirely buried beneath the sands, which are blown down here in torrents. The entire head, and part of the breast and arms of one of the statues are yet above the surface; of the one next to it scarcely any part is visible, the head being broken off, and the body covered with sand to above the shoulders; of the other two, the bonnets only appear. It is difficult to determine, whether these statues are in a sitting or standing posture; their backs adhere to a portion of rock, which projects from the main body, and which may represent a part of a chair, or may be merely a column for support. They do not front the river, like those of the temple just described, but are turned with their faces due north, towards the more fertile climes of Egypt, so that the line on which they stand, forms an angle with the course of the stream. The head which is above the surface has a most expressive, youthful, countenance, approaching nearer to the Grecian model of beauty, than that of any ancient Egyptian figure I have seen; indeed, were it not for a thin oblong beard, it might well pass for a head of Pallas. This statue wears the high bonnet usually called the corn-measure, in the front of which is a projection bearing the figure of a nilometer; the same is upon the bonnets of the two others: the arms are covered with hieroglyphics, deeply cut in the sand-stone, and well executed; the statue measures seven yards across the shoulders, and cannot, therefore, if in an upright posture, be less than from sixty-five to seventy feet in height: the ear is one yard and four inches in length. On the wall of the rock, in the centre of the four statues, is the figure of the hawk-headed Osiris, surmounted by a globe; beneath which, I suspect, could the sand be cleared away, a vast temple would be discovered, to the entrance of which the above colossal figures probably serve as ornaments, in the same manner as the six belonging to the neighbouring temple of Isis: I am also led to conjecture, from the presence of the hawk-headed figure, that this was a temple dedicated to Osiris. The levelled face of the rock behind the colossal figures, is covered with hieroglyphic characters; over which is a row of upwards of twenty sitting figures, cut out of the rock like the others, but so much defaced, that I could not make out distinctly, from below, what they were meant for; they are about six feet in height. Judging from the features of the colossal statue visible above the sand, I should pronounce these works to belong to the finest period of Egyptian sculpture; but, on the other hand, the hieroglyphics on the face of the rock are of very indifferent execution, and seem to be of the same age as those in the temple at Derr. A few paces to the south of the four colossal statues, is a recess hewn out of the rock, with steps leading up to it from the river; its walls are covered with hieroglyphic inscriptions, and representations of Isis, and the hawk-headed Osiris.*

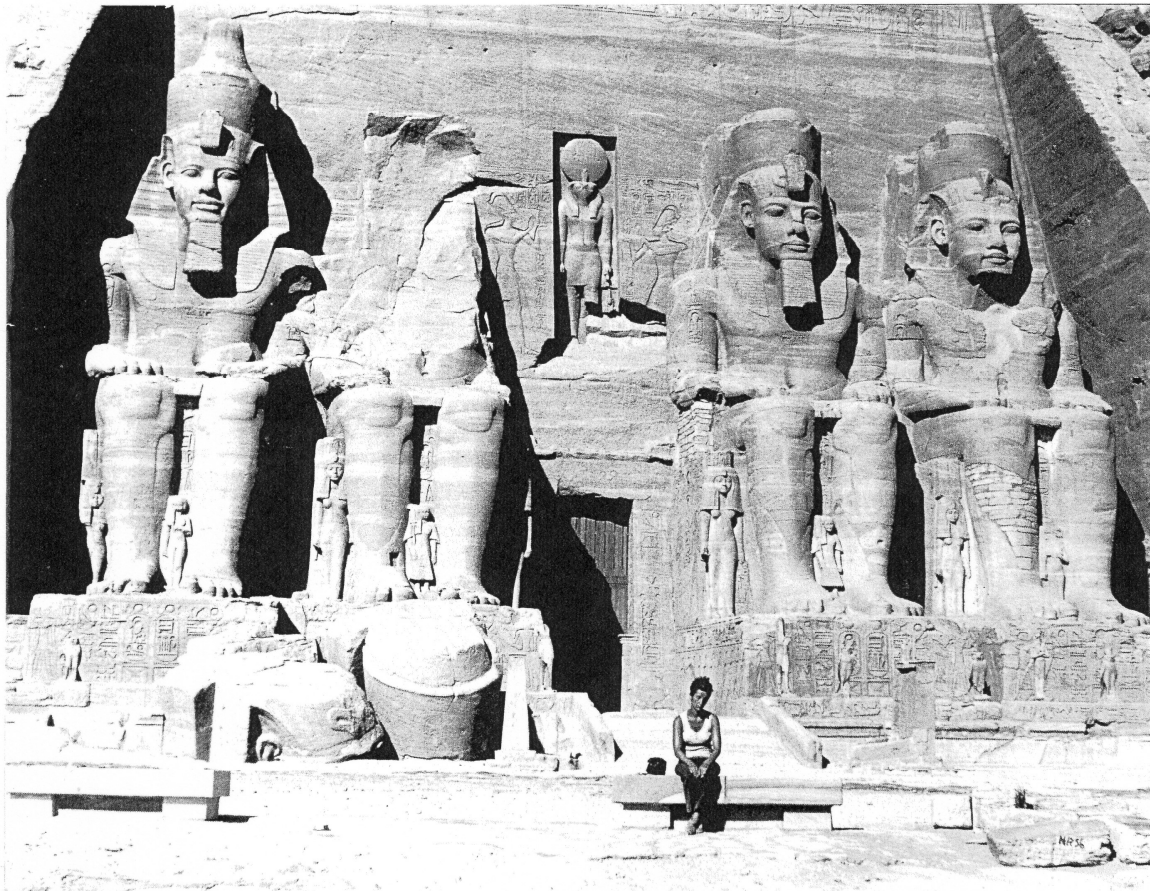
## THE TEMPLES OF ABU SIMBEL

The Abu Simbel temples bears an number of travellers' graffiti, ranging from the earliest to the last years of the nineteenth century. Several are dated, some can be dated with help of graffiti found in other places.

The first who noted the graffiti was Richard Leslie Hill. The travellers' names are recorded in Warren Dawson, Notebook 83, Add. 56319 of the Manuscripts department, British Library.

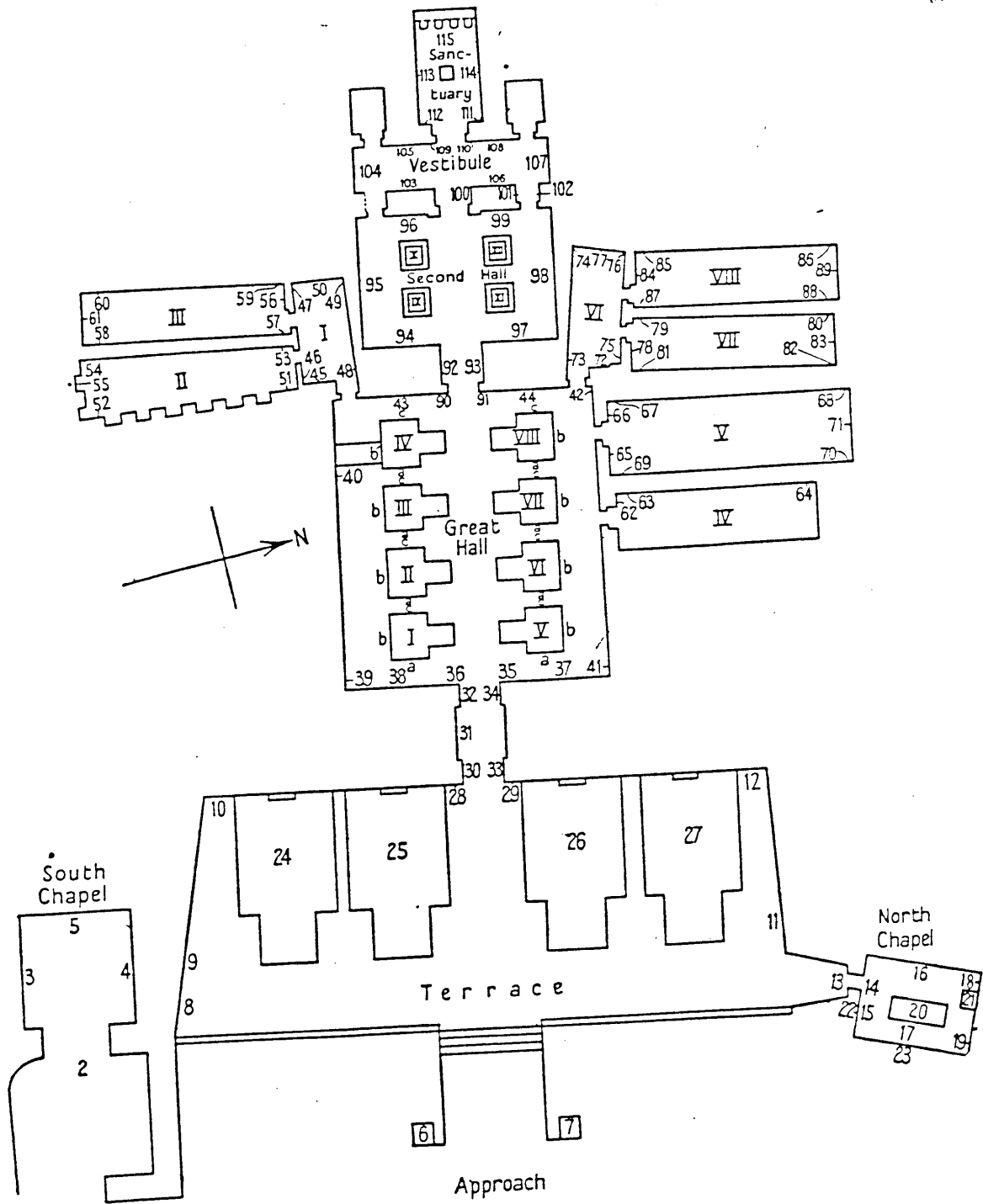
The second, Louis-Antoine Christophe, (Membre de l'Institut d'Égypte) in *ABOU-SIMBEL et l'épopée de da découverte*, Editions P. F. Merckx, Bruxelles 1965, 270 pages.

Ours were recorded after the removal of the two temples on their new places. The graffiti registered at the temple, have been recorded in a numbered card-index which includes often a colour transparency and a photograph. As far as possible, biographical and biographical information on the travellers has been collected. They are moreover localized on a ground plan: PM VII, Nubia, The Deserts, and outside Egypt, Oxford 1951,. Plans on p. 96 . Great Temple and the Small Temple p. 112. The inventory numbers used hereafter are preceded by the author's initials (RDK).



The woman in the empire of the Pharaohs.

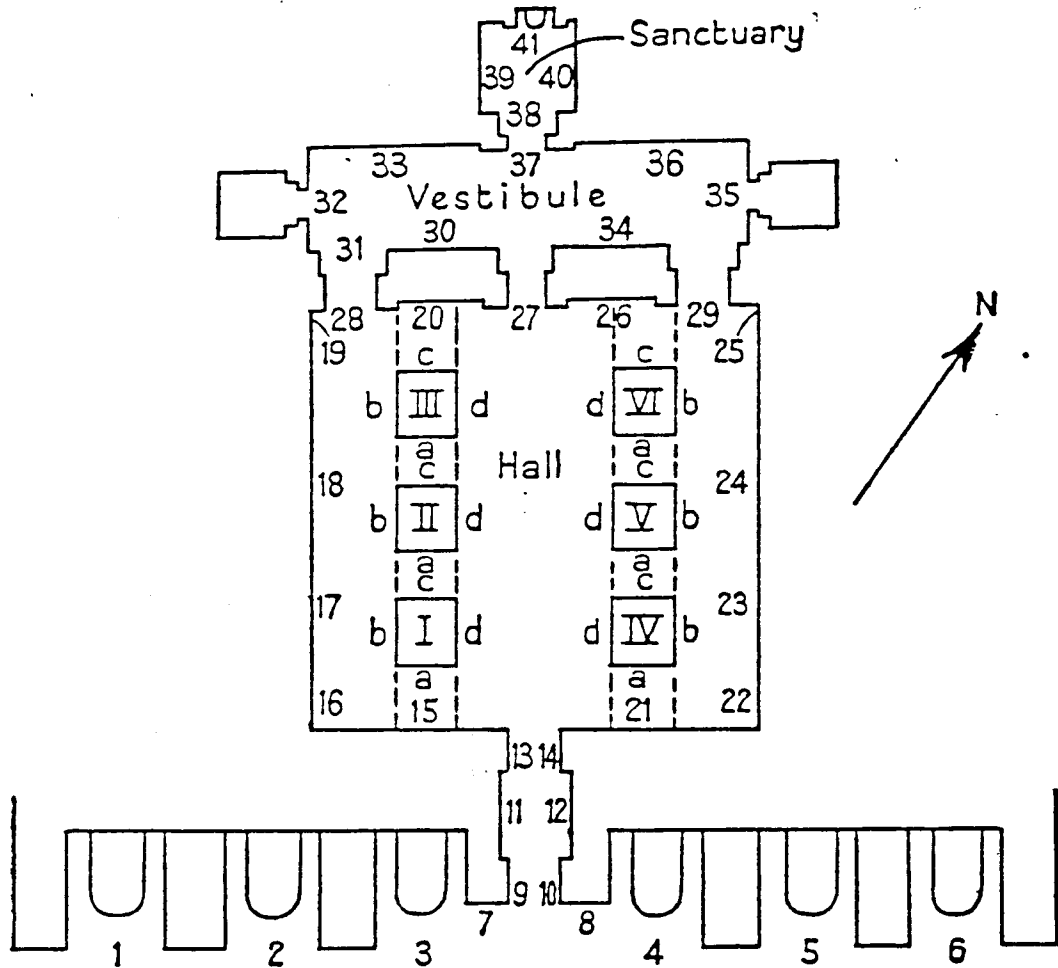




**GREAT TEMPLE**

Adapted from:

P&M – VII NUBIA, The Deserts, and outside Egypt, Oxford 1951



**SMALL TEMPLE**

Adapted from:

P&M – NUBIA, The Deserts, and outside Egypt, Oxford 1951

p. 112

**LETTRES**  
**ÉCRITES**  
**D'ÉGYPTE ET DE NUBIE**  
**EN 1828 ET 1829**  
**PAR**  
**CHAMPOLLION LE JEUNE**  
**NOUVELLE EDITION**  
**1868**  
**MÉMOIRE**  
**SUR**  
**UN PROJET DE VOYAGE LITTÉRAIRE**  
**EN ÉGYPTÉ**  
**PRÉSENTÉ AU ROI EN 1827**  
  
**NEUVIEME LETTRE**  
**26-28 janvier 1829**

Enfin, le 26, à neuf heures du matin, je débarquai à *Ibsamboul*, où nous avons séjourné aussi le 27. Là, je pouvais jouir des plus beaux monuments de la Nubie, mais non sans quelque difficulté. Il y a deux temples entièrement creusés dans le roc, et couverts de sculptures. La plus petite de ces excavations est un temple d'*Hathôr*, dédié par la reine Nofré-Ari, femme de Rhamsès le Grand, décoré extérieurement d'une façade contre laquelle s'élèvent six colosses de trente-cinq pieds chacun environ, taillés aussi dans le roc, représentant le Pharaon et sa femme, ayant à leurs pieds, l'un ses fils, et l'autre ses filles, avec leurs noms et titres. Ces colosses sont d'une excellente sculpture; leur stature est svelte et leur galbe très-élégant; j'en aurai des dessins très-fidèles. Ce temple est couvert de beaux reliefs, et j'en ai fait dessiner les plus intéressants.

Le grand temple d'*Ibsamboul* vaut à lui seul le voyage de Nubie: c'est une merveille qui serait une fort belle chose, même à Thèbes. Le travail que cette excavation a coûté effraye l'imagination. La façade est décorée de quatre colosses assis, n'ayant pas moins de soixante-un pieds de hauteur: tous quatre, d'un superbe travail, représentent

Rhamsès le Grand; leurs faces sont *portraits*, et ressemblent parfaitement aux figures de ce roi qui sont à Memphis, à Thèbes et partout ailleurs. C'est un ouvrage digne de toute admiration. Telle est l'entrée; l'intérieur en est tout à fait digne; mais c'est une rude épreuve que de le visiter. A notre arrivée, les sables, et les Nubiens qui ont soin de les pousser, avaient fermé l'entrée. Nous la fîmes déblayer; nous assurâmes le mieux que nous le pûmes le petit passage qu'on avait pratiqué, et nous prîmes toutes les précautions possibles contre la coulée de ce sable infernal qui, en Égypte comme en Nubie, menace de tout engloutir. Je me déshabillai presque complètement, ne gardant que ma chemise arabe et un caleçon de toile, et me présentai à plat-ventre à la petite ouverture d'une porte qui, déblayée, aurait au moins 25 pieds de hauteur. Je crus me présenter à la bouche d'un four, et, me glissant entièrement dans le temple, je me trouvai dans une atmosphère chauffée à cinquante et un degrés: nous parcourûmes cette étonnante excavation, Rosellini, Ricci, moi et un de nos Arabes, tenant chacun une bougie à la main. La première salle est soutenue par huit piliers contre lesquels sont adossés autant de colosses de trente pieds chacun, représentant encore Rhamsès le Grand: sur les parois de cette vaste salle règne une file de grands bas-reliefs historiques, relatifs aux conquêtes du Pharaon en Afrique; un bas-relief surtout, représentant son char de triomphe, accompagné de groupes de prisonniers nubiens, nègres, etc., de grandeur naturelle, offre une composition de toute beauté et du plus grand effet. Les autres salles, et on en compte seize, abondent en beaux bas-reliefs religieux, offrant des particularités fort curieuses. Le tout est terminé par un sanctuaire, au fond duquel sont assises quatre belles statues, bien plus fortes que nature et d'un très-bon travail. Ce groupe, représentant Ammon-Ra, Phré, Phtha, et Rhamsès le Grand assis au milieu d'eux, mériterait d'être dessiné de nouveau.

Après deux heures et demie d'admiration, et ayant vu tous les bas-reliefs, le besoin de respirer un peu d'air pur se fit sentir, et il fallut regagner l'entrée de la fournaise en prenant des précautions pour en sortir. J'endossai deux gilets de flanelle, un burnous de laine, et mon grand manteau, dont on m'enveloppa aussitôt que je fus revenu à la lumière; et là, assis auprès d'un des colosses extérieurs dont l'immense mollet arrêta le souffle du vent du nord, je me reposai une demi-heure pour laisser passer la grande transpiration. Je regagnai ensuite ma barque, où je passai près de deux heures sur mon lit. Cette visite expérimentale m'a prouvé qu'on peut rester deux heures et demie à trois heures dans l'intérieur du temple sans éprouver aucune gêne de respiration, mais seulement de l'affaiblissement dans les jambes et aux articulations; j'en conclus donc qu'à notre retour nous pourrions dessiner les bas-reliefs historiques, en travaillant par escouades de quatre (pour ne pas dépenser trop d'air), et pendant deux heures le matin et deux heures le soir. Ce sera une rude campagne; mais le résultat en est si intéressant, les bas-reliefs sont si beaux, que je ferai tout pour les avoir, ainsi que les légendes complètes. Je compare la chaleur d'Ibsamboul à celle d'un bain turc, et cette visite peut amplement nous en tenir lieu.

**DATED GRAFFITI****Drovetti, Bernardino Michele Maria**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 220 note 11 Sur le pilier de la première salle

Roger O. De Keersmaecker : RDK 488, Hall, pillar III: DROVETTI  
1816

Date: 1816

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2011) p. 12, 13;  
(2011)(3) p. 20.

RDK 488

**Rifaud, Jean Jacques**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 220 note 11 : Sur le pilier de la première salle

Roger O. De Keersmaecker : RDK 888, Hall, pillar I : Rifaud  
1816

Date: 1816

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001) p. 5, 6.



RDK 888

**Beechey Henry William**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 53, *elle fut gravée sur le mur nord du sanctuaire, dans le cadre tout trace que présentait la face visible d'un petit autel:*

H.W. BEECHEY

G. BELZONI (traces)

C.L. IRBY

JAs MANGLES

AUGUST I 1817 (seconde

gravure?).

H. W. Beechey, C. L. Irby, Jas Mangles 1817, *sur la paroi rocheuse de la façade, entre les têtes deux colosses du groupe sud, à la même hauteur et non loin de l'inscription (nom et date) que Belzoni avait gravée, l'année précédente (1816), vers l'angle inférieur gauche (sud) de la niche qui se trouve au-dessus de l'entrée. Quelques mois plus tard, en décembre 1817, A. L. Corry, beau-frère de Lord Belmore, grava son nom au-dessus de celui de Beechey.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 742

Date: 1817

Biographical details and bibliography : For Beechey Henry William, Bierbrier p. 37-38; Stanley Mayes, *The Great Belzoni*, London 1959 p. 154 (passim); Ridley p. 84, 87, for the three others Belzoni, De Keersmaecker (2005) p. 27, 28, 29, 30; (2010) p. 26, 27; and for Iby and Mangles, (2005) p. 30, 31, 32; (2006) p. 16; (2010) p. 29; (2009) p. 54.

Almost illegible, for the moment.



RDK 742

**Belzoni Giovanni Battista**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 18 (passim) (for is graffiti see above)

Roger O. De Keersmaecker:

Date: 1817

Biographical details and bibliography: Garry Beuk, In Defense of Belzoni, Published on Egyptological Magazine Edition 2, September 9<sup>th</sup> 2011; De Keersmaecker (2005), p. 27-30; (2010) p. 26-27.

**Finati Giovanni**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 903, Great temple, great hall, Osiride pillar, V:

AGIMVNNI

1817

Finati, Volume II, p. 205, **At that moment, while fresh clamours and new disputes were going on with our crew, and the attention of all distracted, I, being one of the slenderest of the party, without a word said, crept through into the interior, and was thus the first that entered it, perhaps, for a thousand years.**

The Hon. Charles Leonard Irby and James Mangles, Travels in Egypt and Nubia, Syria, and Asia Minor; during the years 1817 & 1818, new edition 1985, p. 75, **the janissary (Finati) meantime had squeezed himself through the hole, and entered the temple during the debate unknown to them,**

Louis-A. Christophe, **Qui, le premier, entra dans le grand temple D'Abou Simbel ?**

Bulletin de L'Institut d'Egypte, 47 (1965-66), p. 37-45.

Biographical details bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker, (2003), p. 11,12,13; (2010), p. 28,29; (2011), p. 21.

**Irby, Charles Leonard**

**Mangles, James**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: See above

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: See above

Date: 1817

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2005, p. 30, 31, 32; (2006), p. 16; (2009), p. 54; (2010)(2), p. 29.

**Bankes, William John**

**Salt Henry**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : W M. Bankes opened 18///

Louis A. Christophe: p. 65 *Ce travail achevé, Bankes voulut rappeler aux visiteurs qui viendraient après lui, l'entreprise qu'il avait menée à bien. Derrière la cheville droite du souverain, côté sud, et sous le nom de la princesse Nebet-taouy, il grava cette inscription aujourd'hui incomplète, mais facile à restituer :*

Wm BANKES

OPENED [THIS] traces

[COLOSSUS] entièrement martelé

*Puis, au-dessous de la main gauche de Nebet-taouy, il associa Salt à ses travaux :*

*Martelé* [SALT] H. B. M.  
CONSUL  
GENERAL IN  
EGYPT.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker:

Date: 1819

Biographical details, bibliography: Gentleman's Magazine, Obituary, April 1828 p. 374;  
Bierbrier, p. 370, 371; Hill, p. 331; Ridley, p. 72 (passim); Guichard, p.83,114, 178;  
Kalfatovic, p. 78 (passim).

Salt Henry

Louis A. Christophe: p. 18 (passim) ; p. 66

THIS TEMPLE WAS  
OPENED AUGUST 1 1817  
BY ORDER OF[HENRY SALT] *martelé*  
H. B. M. CONSUL GENERAL  
IN EGYPT  
THE SOUTHERN COLOSS-  
US LAID OPEN TO ITS BASE  
BY Wm BANKES Esq [IN 1818] *martelé*  
AND 1819

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2010)(2), p. 26





RDK 487



RDK 394

**Frediani Domenico Ermenegildo**  
Great Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill : ----



Louis A. Christophe: p. 61, note 222 : Frediani, (F. Védiani 1817), *Deux inscriptions dans le grand temple d'Abou-Simbel : la première sur le bras droit du colosse qui est juste au nord de la porte* (avec date) ; la seconde sur le mur nord du sanctuary.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 867, Entrance to the grat hall: FREDIANI

RDK 868, Sanctuary, wall: FVEDIANI

Date: (1817)

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 6, 7, 8, 9; er (2003), p. 13; (2004), p. 17; (2005), p. 32, 33; (2006), p. 16, 17; (2008), p. (2008), p. 29; (2009), p. 55; (2010)(2), p. 27, 28; (2011(1), p. 14; (2011)(2), p. 2021; (2011)(3), p. 21.

**Corry Armar Lowry, (Captain)**

**Holt, Robert Fowler (Reverend)**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 53, 61 note 222 (3): Inscriptions du grand temple d'Abou Simbel: pour Corry : deux graffiti non datés, le premier sur le mur nord du passage qui relie la porte d'entrée à la grande salle aux piliers ; le second (A. L. Corry), sur le mur nord du sanctuaire, à l'intérieur du cadre utilisé par Belzoni et ses compagnons pour commémorer l'ouverture du temple. La date du voyage est confirmée par un graffiti de Corry à Gerf Hussein. Pour Holt : graffiti (R. Holt) sur le bras gauche du colosse qui est juste au sud de l'entrée.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 490, Entrance to great hall, right side: Cap Corry  
RN

RDK 742, Sanctuary, north wall: A. L. Corry

Small Temple

RDK 672, Façade, [PM VII, plan p. 112 112 (5) ] :  
Cap AL Corry  
RN 1817

Date: 1817-1818

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: A. L. Corry, De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 18,19, 20, 21; (2004), p. 32; (2008), p. 16; (2009), p. 54; (2010)(2), p. 29, 30; (2011)(1), p. 14, 15; (2011)(2), p. 21, 22; (2011)(3), p. 21, 22. R. F. Holt, p. 22, Marson, p. 127 (passim).

**Baillie, David**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 76, *inscrivit, le janvier 1819, son nom sur les rochers de la seconde cataracte et, en retour, le grava sur la cuisse droite du colosse qui se trouve immédiatement au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1819

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: (2011)(2), p. 28, 29.

**Curteis Herbert Barrett**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 76, 77, *Curtéis, il eut l'impudence de laisser deux fois les traces profondes de son passage dans le sanctuaire même du grand temple : sur la partie intérieure de la porte, côté sud, il ajouta à son nom cette date : 16 janvier 1819, et, sur la face ouest de l'autel, vis-à-vis des quatre divinités assises, son nom est simplement suivi de la mention de l'année.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1220, 1220bis, wall, sanctuary: .

16 JAN  
H.B. CURTEIS  
1819

1819  
H B CURTEIS

Date: 1819

Biographical details:

Born 19 June 1793 in London, the third child of Edward Jeremiah Curteis (1762-1835) and his wife, Marry Barrett (1764-1841). Married his cousin Caroline Sarah Mascall, daughter of Robert Mascall, in 1821. One son Herbert Mascall. Caroline died 15 May 1825. H. B. Curteis, of Windlill Hill Place, Herstmonceux Place and Knell, Sussex. Represented Sussex and E. Sussex in Parliament, 1830-1837. Member for Rye in 1841 and 1846. Travelled in Egypt 1818-1819 with Captain Ducane RN, Fisher and John Bowes Wright of Jesus College, Cambridge. John Hyde met Herbert and Ducane on Philae on 5 February 1819, and spent two days with them. They were on their way back from Abu Simbel. Herbert's sister, Anne Katherine, wife of Major Charles Elwood, of the Hon. East India Company Service, travelled to India in 1825-1826, via Egypt. She visited the valley of the Kings, and saw her brother's name inscribed there on a tomb, not sure which, but it is mentioned in her book, "Narrative of a Journey Overland, from England, by the Continent of Europe, Egypt, and the Red Sea, to India; including a residence there, and voyage home, in the years 1825, 26, 27 and 28, London 1830, two volumes. Herbert died in Cox's Hotel, Jermyn Street, London, on 13 December 1847, aged 54.

Bibliography: Gentleman's Magazine, February 1848, Obituary, p. 200-201; Internet: <http://genealogy.links.org>; Personal notes from Mrs. Peta Rée, UK.

**Foskett Henry**

Great Temple and Small Temple-

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 223, note 28: H. Foskett, *grand temple, sur la cuisse gauche du colosse qui est juste au sud de l'entrée, et petit temple* ; L. A. Christophe, BIFAO 65 (1967),

p. 171 note 6, H. Foskett 1819, *sur la façade du petit temple, niche du roi Ramses II, immédiatement au nord de la porte d'entrée.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 876, Small temple, façade P&M (7).



RDK 876

Date: 1819

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 15, 16; (2005), p. 33; (2006), p. 17; (2009), p. 25, 28; (2011)(1), p. 15,16,17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, additional biographical information, p. 44, 45, 46; (2011)(3), p. 22, 23

**Fuller John**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 223 note 28, *Pearce (initiales) Abou-Simbel, grand temple, sur la paroi rocheuse, entre les têtes des colosses du groupe sud, voyageait avec J. Fuller.(graffito du petit temple, avec la date 23 mars).*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 692 Façade, P&M, between (2) and (3).



RDK 692

Date: 181

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 23; 2009), p. 27, 28; (2011)(1), p. 22.

:

**Pearce Nathaniel**

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 223 note 28, See above John Fuller.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1819

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 12, 13, 14,15; (2004), p. 23; (2005), p. 33; (2006), p. 17; (2008), p.27, 28; (2011)(1), p. 22, 23, 24,25.

**Hyde John**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 223 note 28: *...et par John Hyde (grand temple, à gauche des initiales de Pearce avec cette date : 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1819).* (See also above Pearce, Foskett and Fuller).

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1819

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti : De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 10, 11; (2003), p. 11; (2005), p. 56; (2011)(2), p. 22,23.

**Wyse Godfrey**

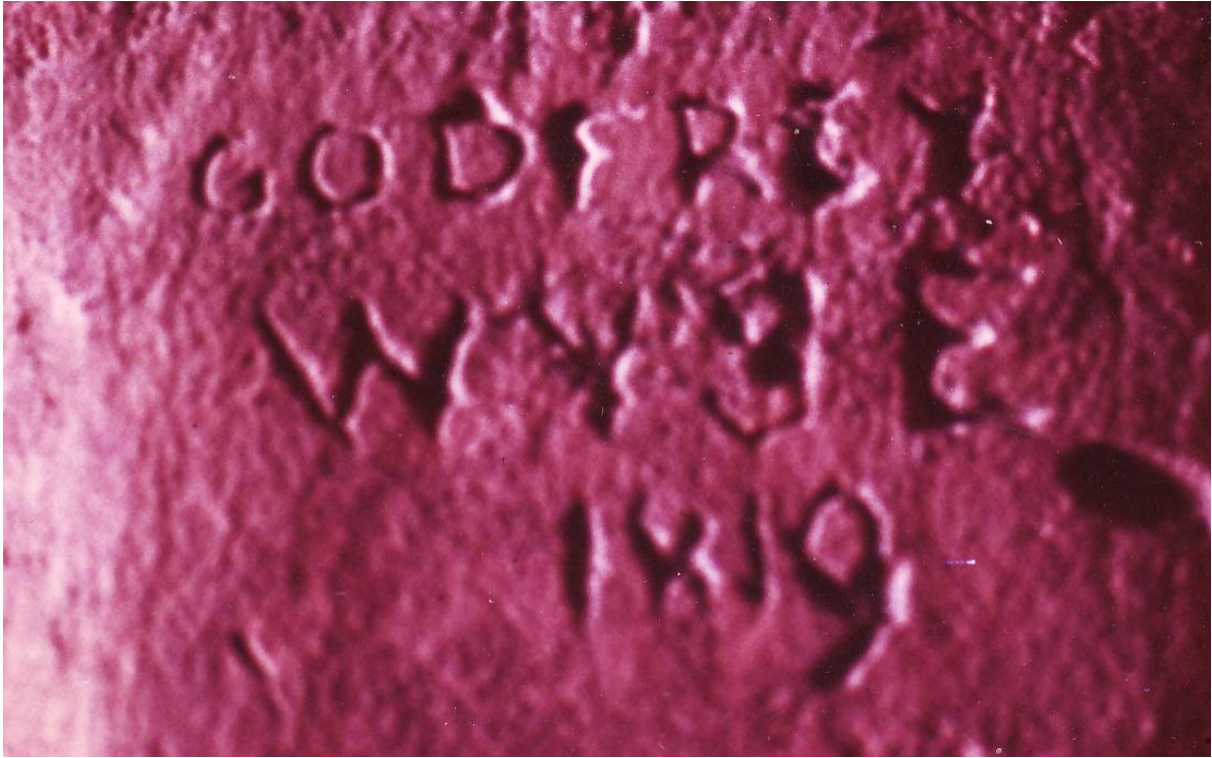
Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 486, Hall, Osiride pillar, P&amp;M (III):





RDK 486

Date: 1819

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Leonardo**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Leonardo

Louis A. Christophe: See below C. Vidua

Roger O. De Keersmaecker:

Date: 1820

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti.: De Keersmaecker (2008), p. 17; (2010)(2), p. 33; (2011)(1), 25.

**Vidua di Conzano, Carlo (Count)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: C. Vidua (182) (Count Carlo Vidua)

Louis A. Christophe: p. 80, 226 (note) 16, 17, 18, 19) : *Le comte Carlo Vidua di Conzano, dont le nom rencontre fréquemment sur les monuments égyptiens, ne pouvait manquer, en 1820, de laisser à Abou-Simbel la plus belle de toutes ses inscriptions de Nubie : Carlo Vidua, italiano, qui venne dalla Laponia, sur le côté nord de la coiffe de lin empesé (némès) qui couvre la tête du colosse de l'extrême sud, sous la double couronne. Le nom de Vidua se retrouve encore près de celui de Léonardo, son compagnon probable, avec la date 1820 deux fois répétée, sur le mur nord du passage reliant la porte d'entrée à la grande salle aux piliers. Ces deux voyageurs pénétrèrent donc dans le grand temple et éprouvèrent sans doute les mêmes difficultés que Henniker pour y entrer.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple, RDK 373, right side, entrance to the great hall.



RDK 373

Leonardo; C. Vidua 1820; Holroyd 1836; Hadji Soliman; H. Phillipps 1836; N Overend Jan 1835; E. Hamilton; J. Charedisch

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Small temple, RDK 882 Hall (P&M (20)).

Date: 1820

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 17, 18, 19; (2005), p. 14, (2006), p. 18; (2008), p. 16; (2010(1), p. 15; (2010)(2), p. 32, 33; (2011)(1), p.25, 26; (2011)(2), p. 23, 24; (2011)(3), p. 24, 25.

**Bradish, Luther**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 360, Sanctuary.





RDK 360

Date: 1821

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 20; (2010) (2), p. 39; (2011)(2), p. 24, 25.

**Brooke, A**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: ----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 883, Left from the entrance, on broken colossus.



RDK 883

Date: 1821

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: Keersmaecker (2001), p. 20.

**Calioni ? Callone ?**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Calloni? 1821

Louis A. Christophe: ----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: D. Callone

Date: 1821

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Note: The Calloni?, Noted by Richard Leslie Hill, is probable the traveller D. Callone who visited the temple in 1821, and left several graffiti on other places: De Keersmaecker (2009), p. 57, 58; Cyril Aldred, *The Temple of Dendûr*, pl. 42: D. Callone 1821; Berlin photo 1893: *Temple of Dendûr*, D Callone Ap 1821.

**Casati, F**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 81

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 910, Great temple, Sanctuary.



RDK 910

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Small temple, RDK 865, Hall P&M (20).



RDK 865

Date: 1821

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 21 Note 61, 22.

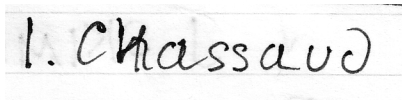
**Chasseaud, Jasper**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 909, Sanctuary.



Date: 1821

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 21; (2020)(2), p. 39, 40; (2011)(2), p. 25.

**Christie John**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 81, *en 1821, Cooper, John Christie et F. Casati avaient pu graver leur nom à l'intérieur : les deux premiers, sur le mur nord du sanctuaire.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1821

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 22; Roeder, Taf 55: John Christie Feb 1821; Warren Dawson MSS 56319, note book 83: John Christie.

**Cooper Edward Joshua**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill:

Louis A. Christophe: p. 81, 226 note 23. *sur le mur nord du sanctuaire*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 743, Wall, sanctuary.

Date: 1821

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: Hilmy(2), p. 143; Bierbrier, p. 105; George Waddington – Barnard Hanbury, *Journal of a Visit to some parts of Ethiopia*, London 1822, p. 323; Saint John (James Augustus), *Egypt and Mohammed Ali 1832 – 1833*, London 1834, p. 479 *Rock of Abousir E. J. COOPER 1821*; Warren Dawson MSS 56319, Notebook 83 Cooper. E. J. (1824 Edward Joshua C. MP. FRS); Dewachter, BIFAO 70 (1871) Ibrim (Shrine 5); De Keersmaecker Denara, East Osiris Chapel outer room E.I. Cooper 1821; Hallof, p. 233 note 16.

RDK 743



**Hanbury Barnard (Reverend)**  
**Waddington George (Very Reverend)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 82, 226 note (26), *ils firent paraître leurs souvenirs dès 1822. colosse au sud de la porte du grand temple, sur la poitrine.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1822

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2003), p. 16.

**Zuccoli Giuseppe Michele**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 383 Great temple, on the broken colossus left from the entrance to the great hall.



RDK 383

Date: (1820) (1821)

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: <De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 25; (2011)(2), p. 24.

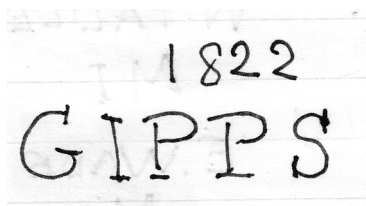
**Gipps Georger (Sir)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 81, 226 note (22 bis), *Gipps 1822, sanctuaire, sur la paroi intérieure nord.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1264, Wall sanctuary :



Date: 1822

Biographical details, and bibliography: Bierbrier, p. 167 ; Google : Australian Dictionary of Biography Online; Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

:

**De Lesseps, Théodore Antoine Lopez de la Sainte Trinité**

**De Lesseps, Ferdinand**

**De Lesseps, Mathieu**

**De Lesseps, Charles**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 149, 243-244 (note 108): *Nous avons relevé deux fois le nom de LESSEPS à Abou-Simbel (façade du grand temple, sur la paroi au-dessus et au nord du pilier dorsal du colosse de l'extrême sud ; façade du petit temple, sur la reine debout au sud de la porte). Nous avons ainsi acquis ainsi la certitude que FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, dont le nom est si étroitement lié au canal de Suez, avait fait le voyage de Nubie ; mais nous n'avions pas d'autres informations sur cette croisière. Nos recherches ultérieures nous ont fait découvrir dans le temple de Dakkah, le nom de LESSEPS suivi de cette date 1820 (s'agit-il du consul MATHIEU DE LESSEPS ?). En parcourant, d'autre part, le journal inédit que tint Steindorff pendant son expédition vers la seconde cataracte en 1900, nous avons appris que C. DE LESSEPS grava son nom sur les rochers d'Abousir en 1866. Nous supposons donc que ce fut CHARLES DE LESSEPS, fils aîné de FERDINAND, qui, cette année-là, laissa son nom sur la façade des deux temples d'Abou-Simbel.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1822-1823, **De Lesseps, Théodore Antoine Lopez de la Sainte Trinité (1802-1874)**

the brother of De Lesseps, Ferdinand Marie, visited Egypt in 1822-3 with Count Peter von Medem, (Bierbrier, p. 283), and Baron Alexander von Uxküll, (Bierbrier, p. 422).

Note: It is also possible that Théodore De Lesseps left his graffiti at the Abu Simbel temples, like his travel partner Alexander von d'Uxkull did on the Great temple in 1823, (see below).

Biographical details, bibliography: Bierbrier, p. 251; Ridley, p. 25 (passim)

**A S M**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1701, pillar, P&M (I)/

Date: 1823, 3 November

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Cradock John Hobart, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Howden (Hon), (Colonel)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 81, Gras temple, *d'autres gravaient en bonne place leur noms à (A. DUXHULL, CRADOCK et MADOX, en 1823).*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker:

Date: 1823

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: Hilmy (2), Burton, p. 110; Bierbrier, p. 109; Manley, Rée.

Other graffiti: RDK 633, Philae, Isis temple, main temple, second pylon:  
Cradock Ap. 1823**Alexander von D'uxhull (Baron)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: A. D. Uxkull 1823 (Baron)

Louis A. Christophe: See above Cradock

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 685:



Date: 1823

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: Bierbrier, p. 422; Sergei Stadnikov Tallinn, *Die Wanderungen des deutsch-baltischen Orientreisende Alexander von Üxkull in Ägypten und Nubien, 1822 – 1823*, in *Göttinger Miszellen*, Heft 146 Göttingen 1995, p. 71-92.



Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2003), p. 18, 10; (2004), p. 26.

**Madox John**

Great Temple and Small Temple

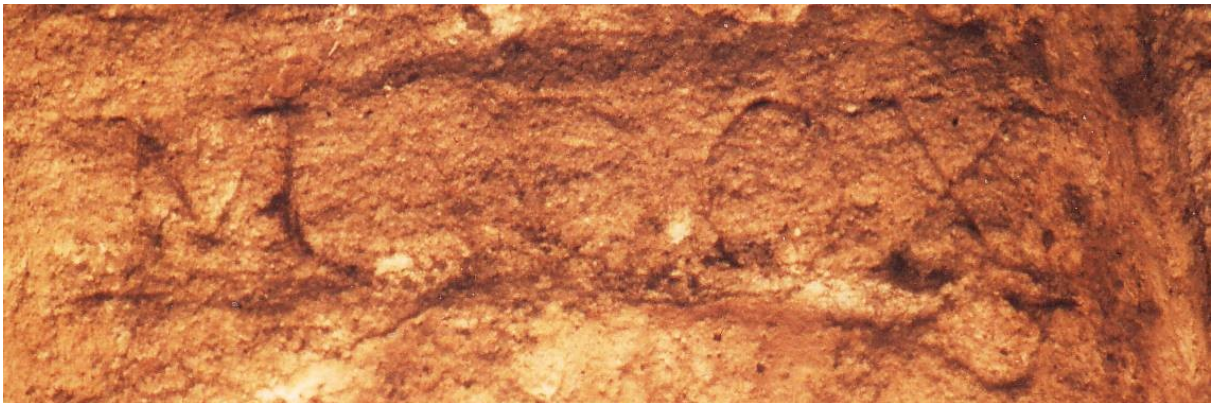
Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 81 Great temple, see above A. Duxhull and Cradock.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 866 Great temple RDK 870 Small temple



RDK 866



RDK 870

Date: (1823)

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 23, 24; RDK 595, 683, Philae, Temple of Isis, birth house, P&M between 225-226: I. MADOX 1823; RDK 871 Philae, Temple of Isis, pylon: MADOX; De Keersmaecker (2010)(2), p. 42, 43; (2011)(3), p. 31, 32.

**Catherwood Frederic**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 82, *HENRY WESTCAR qui, en février 1824, voyagea en compagnie de JOHN JOSEPH SCOLES, HENRY PARKE et de FREDERIC CATHERWOOD*, p. 227 note 29, *Leurs quatre noms, avec la date : 1824, se trouvent gravés à l'extérieur du grand temple d'Abou-Simbel ; il faut y joindre celui de DEMETRIOS PAPANDRIOPULOS (1824) qui leur servit très probablement de dragoman.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1824

Biographical details, bibliography: Hilmy, p. 121; Bierbrier, p. 86; Kalfatovic, p. 104 (passim) H. E. Winlock, *The Temple of Hibis in El Khargeh Oasis – part I: The Excavations*, New

York 1941, p. 59: F. Catherwood 1832 elsewhere: F. C. 1832. Catherwood accompanied Hay and Hoskins, leaving er-Rizeikat on October 15 and arriving in the oasis four days later. They were camped at the temple from October 20 to November 3. They later visited other sites in the oasis, and made return journey between November 15 and 19; Gerhard Rohlfs, *Drei Monate in der Libyschen wüste*, Cassel 1875, p. 309: F. Catherwood Oct. 1832; Eugene Cruz-Uribe, *Hibis Temple Project*, Volume 3, p. 105:

F. CATHERWOOD  
OCT<sup>R</sup> 1832 III C

See above:

**Papandriopulod Démétrios**

**Parke Henry**

**Westcar Henry**

**Scoles John Joseph**

**Bonomi Joseph**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 82 (passim), p. 82, Ce dessinateur anglais grava notamment son nom sur le trône, face nord, du colosse qui est au sud de l'entrée, avec cette date : Apr. 1825.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: ---

Date: 1825

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti, De Keersmaecker (2006), p. 21, 22.

**Hay Robert**

**Hay Kaletsa**

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 98, 99: *Robert Hay et ses collaborateurs est résumée dans une inscription de quatre lignes qui est gravée juste au-dessus de la corniche qui surmonte la porte d'entrée du grand temple :*

JUNE 1831

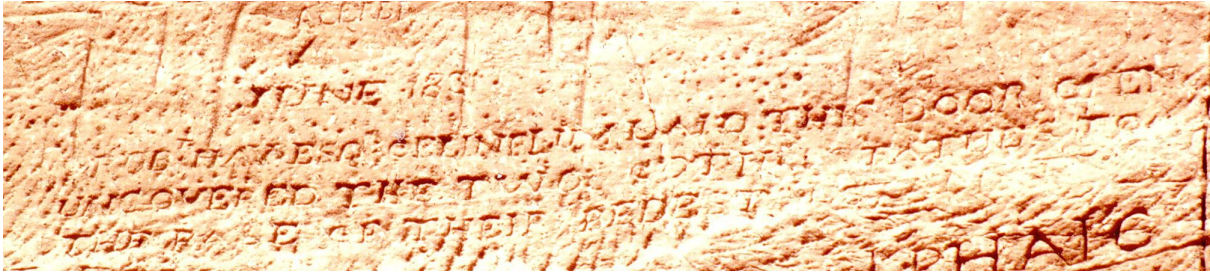
ROBT HAY ESQR OF LINPLUM LAID THIS DOOR OPEN

UNCOVERED THE TWO SOTH<sub>N</sub> STATUES TO

THE BASE OF THEIR PEDESTALS AND TWO TABLETS OF HIERG<sub>S</sub>

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 735

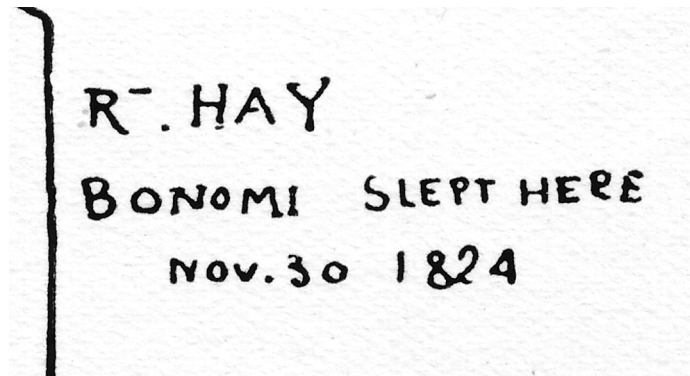




RDK 735

Date: 1831

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: Hilmy, p. 292, 293, 294; Bierbrier, p. 194; Kalfatovic, p. p. 104 (passim); Urbain Bouriant, Deux jours de fouilles a Tell el Amarna 1883, Paris 1884, p. 9, deux inscriptions a noir de fume s'étaient sur le crépi blanc des murs: l'une ainsi conçue: C. Laver, 1830, Measured this tomb, et l'autre : R. Hay opened this tomb 1830.quelqu' intéressantes que fussent ces inscriptions, ce n'était pas là ce que nous cherchions ; Goyon, pl. CXLIII. Int. 8 salle dite de la reine, face est :



Louis A. Christophe: p. 99, sur le montant droit de la double stèle de Sétaou, viceroi de Kouch

ROBT HAY  
KALETSA HAY  
18XXV

**Blobosy**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1696, wall of sanctuary:

BLOBOSY  
1826

Date: 1826

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**De Vaucelles Alexandre Louis Henry (Count)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: 97, 226 note 19, 228 note 48, Great temple, A signaler encore une belle inscription peinte en noir (lettres et chiffres très réguliers)) dans le passage entre la salle hypostyle et le vestibule que précède la sanctuaire, paroi sud : VAUCELLE 1826.

VAUCELLE 1826 écrit à l'encre noire, sur la porte donnant accès à la salle qui sépare l'hypostyle du sanctuaire, mur nord.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1826

Biographical details, bibliography: Bierbrier, p. 425.

**Larosa, B**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 81, LAROSA B 1826, mur nord du sanctuaire.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 744, Wall, sanctuary.



RDK 744

Date: 1826

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Fernig Jean Louis César, Comte de**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 359, façade.

Date: (1827)

Biographical details, bibliography, and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 24, 25; (2004), p. 28; (2006), p. 23; (2010)(2), p. 42; (2011)(2), p. 25, 26.

**Acerbi Giuseppe**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 229 note 64, *Nom grave au-dessus de la corniche de la porte d'entrée du grand temple.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1829

Biographical details, bibliography: Hilmy (2), p. 14, 15; Jolowicz (1838), p. 101, 102; Lumbroso, p. 515, 534, 539; Almagia, p. 7 (passim) ; Hill, p. 24; Bierbrier, p. 4; Ridley, p. 163; E. Bresciani, *L'antico Egitto*, Novara 1998, p. 28.**King, W**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 229 note 65, *Nom et date gravés dans un cadre sur la main droite du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1829

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Ca/////si, L**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: L. Ca/////si, 1830

Louis A. Christophe: -----)

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1830

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Langton, D. R**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 229 note 67, *Très soigneusement graves sur la face sud du trône sur lequel est assis le colosse de l'extrême sud. (avec A. H. Rowlandson); on retrouve R.**Langton seul sur la face de l'autel du sanctuaire, et R. Langton 1830 sur la perruque, côte nord, du colosse de l'extrême sud de la façade.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 388 :



RDK 388

Date: 10 December 1830

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti by Langton: Abu Simbel, great temple, sanctuary, no date ; Philae, kiosk : entrance inside from quay (De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 32, Nov 29 1830; Great temple of Amun, festival temple of Tuthmosis III, pillared hall, pillar 19, De Keersmaecker (2009), p. 16, Dec. 27 1830

**Rowlandson, A. H**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 229 note 67, See Langton

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 388

Date: 10 December 1830

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Laver Charles**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 98, *C. Laver, gravés près d'une inscription datée de Robert Hay, au dessus de la porte du grand temple.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: (1831)

Biographical details, bibliography: Hilmy (2), p. 360, see Hay Robert, p. 292, 293, 294;

Bierbrier, p. 239; Urbain Bouriant, (*Deux jours de fouilles a tell el Amarna*) 1883, Tombeaux anonymes, mémoires par les membres de la mission archéologique Française au Caire, Paris 1884, p. 8, 9 : C. Laver, 1830 measured this tomb.

**Miller, I**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 229 note 66, Miller, I February 1830, *Nom et date graves, au sommet de la face nord du trône sur lequel est assis le colosse qui est juste au sud de la porte du grand temple.*

*Même nom, mais sans l'initiale du prénom et sans la date, sur la jambe droite de même colosse.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: February 1830

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Vandeleur, M**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: M. Vandeleur 1839 (1830)?

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 739 H. Vandeleur 1839?, entrance to great hall.



RDK 739

Date: 1830

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Pons Emile**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 690, Pons Emile, passage to the door of the great hall.

Physician on the ship Luxor that brought the obelisk from the temple of Luxor to France.

Date: 1831

Biographical details, and bibliography: Georges Benoit-Guyod, *Le voyage de l'obélisque*, Paris 1939, p. 39, Assisté du chirurgien en second Pons ; J. P. Angelin, *Expédition du Louxor*, Paris 1833, p. 97 Grâce à la médication prompte et éclairée de M. Pons, mon second, le mal fut arrêté à son origine, et mon service resta de temps interrompu ; A. Lebas, *L'obélisque de Luxor – Histoire de sa translation a Paris*, Paris 1839, p. 30.

**De Joannis Léon**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

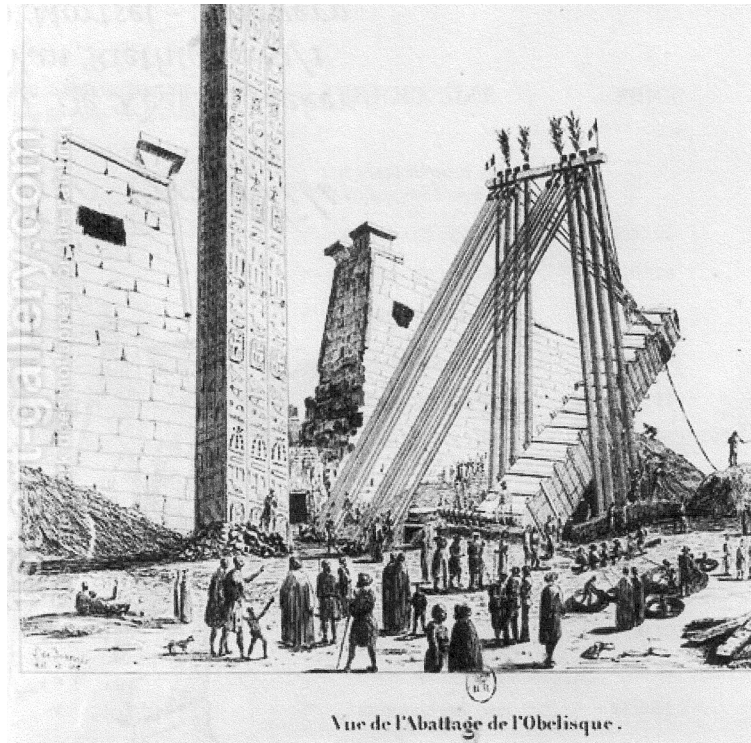
Louis A. Christophe: p. 101, 231 note 82, *Léon de Joannis, le commandant en second, en profita pour graver son nom et la date : 1831, sur la paroi nord, dégagée par Robert Hay, du couloir qui mène de la porte du grand temple à la salle aux piliers osiriaques.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 690, Entrance to the great hall.

Date: 1831

Biographical details, bibliography: Leon De Joannis, *Campagne Pittoresque du Luxor*, (1835), M. Joannis, lieutenant de vaisseau, second du bord





**Pulling down the obelisk from Luxor Temple  
by Leon de Joannis**

**Silvestre, C**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: 97, 230 note 68, Silvestre, - C 1831, couloir qui mène de la porte à la salle, aux piliers osiriaques

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 690, It is possible that also C. Silvestre, belongs to the other two, E. Pons and Leon de Joannis.



Date: 1831

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Leighton, B**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 230 note 68, *B. Leighton, 1831, colosse au sud de la porte, sur le pagne, côté nord.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1831

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Pott, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: J. Potts 1831

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 230 note 68, *Pott J 1831 (peut-être Potts), Dans un cadre gravé la scene des nils décorant le trône, face nord, sur lequel est assis le colosse que est juste au sud de la porte, même nom dans un cadre moins décoratif, sur la montant intérieur de la porte de la salle hypostyle.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1831

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Rowat, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 230 note 68, *Rowat. J, Js. Rowat 1831, sur la cuisse gauche du colosse que est juste au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1831

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Surtees, A**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 97, 230 note 68, *Surtees A 1831, cuisse gauche du colosse se trouve juste au sud de la porte. grand temple*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Small Temple, RDK 670, A. Surtees, Entrance to hall, P&M (11).

Date: (1831)

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Goury Jules****Jones Owen**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 110, 234 note 130), *Goury Jules 1832, Les noms de Jones et de Goury, avec la mention de leur profession : architectes, se lisent sur le montant nord de la porte du grand temple.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1832

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 26, notes p. 68, 69, 70.

**Polit**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1366, Sanctuary, on one of the statues

Date: 1832

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Poupillier, G****Poupillier, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK, 699, Façade



RDK 699

Date: 1832

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Baud**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1177, Sanctuary, on one of the statues.



Date: (1833)

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: Dewachter (1971a), pl. XXV number 51: Baud Lausanne Suisse. P. 155-156 Grand temple Abou Simbel la première fois, le nom est inscrit dans le signe mm de la ligne horizontale supérieure qui décore la feuillure nord de la porte d'entrée, il est suivi de l'indication de la date: 1833. La seconde se trouve dans le sanctuaire sur la statue de Rê-Horakhty. Petit temple Abou Simbel gravé sur l'embrasure nord de la porte qui fait communiquer la salle à piliers et le vestibule précédant le sanctuaire.

**Greg, T**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 690, Doorway to entrance to the temple, right



RDK 690

Date: 1833

Biographical details, bibliography, other graffiti: Thomas Greg (1758-1834) who purchased the Coles, Knights Hill and Tillers End estate at Westmill between 1784 and 1825 was a Belfast merchant and ship-owner, as well as a considerable cotton spinner at Quarry Bank Mills, Styal, Cheshire. Thomes Greg does not appear to have resided at Coles, which was occupied by his eldest son, Thomas Tylston Greg I, from 1784 until his death in 1839. (from National Archives).

Other graffiti Saint John, Volume I, p. 479 Rock of Abu Sir, T. Greg.

**Levinge Godfrey**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Godfrey Levinge (1833)

Louis A. Christophe: p. 103, 232 notes 100, 101, *Grand temple, paroi sud du couloir qui mène de l'entrée à la sale aux piliers osiriaques.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 477, entrance to great hall.



RDK 477

Date: 1833

Biographical details, bibliography, other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 34, 35; (2006), p. 30.

**Stackpole Lewis, J**

**Izard Ralph Stead**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 734, Entrance to the great hall.



RDK 734

Date: 1834

**Ralph Stead Izard Jr**, was born Weymouth and Milton Prince George's Parish in South Carolina 1815, and was educated privately. Died 11 September 1858, son of Ralph Stead Izard (1783-1816), and Esther Middleton Izard (1790-1919). Married 1839 Rosetta Ella Pinckney Izard (1817? 1820- 4 February 1872), (6 children).

**Joseph Lewis Stackpole** was born 1808- Killed in a railroad accident 20 July 1847. He was a Bostonian and was class of 1824 at Harvard.

Both travelled together from Constantinople in the late 1833, until they returned to New York in December 1835. On the Nile they were travelling with two French Gentlemen, who had their own boat, namely Joseph-Napoléon-Paul de Barral (1806-1850) and a Monsieur Poupilier. John W. Hamersley met them on the Nile at Thebes in late March 1834, and saw their names carved on the rock of Abu Sir. Lady Jane Franklin notes in her diary that she also saw them on the Nile.

Bibliography: Andrew Oliver 2009; James Pepper Rare Books (1/7/2011; Find A Grave Memorial (1/7/2011; WikiTree; e-familytree.net (1/7/2011; Ralph Stead – Pipl Profiles 1/7/2011.

**Jackson, I. O**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 745, Sanctuary, wall.



RDK 745

Date: 1834  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**Bonelio Carmelo**

Small Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
 Louis A. Christophe: ----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1405, Façade, near entrance, right side.

Date: (1835)  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 35; (2010)(2), p. 48, 49.

**Chambers, William Mellish**

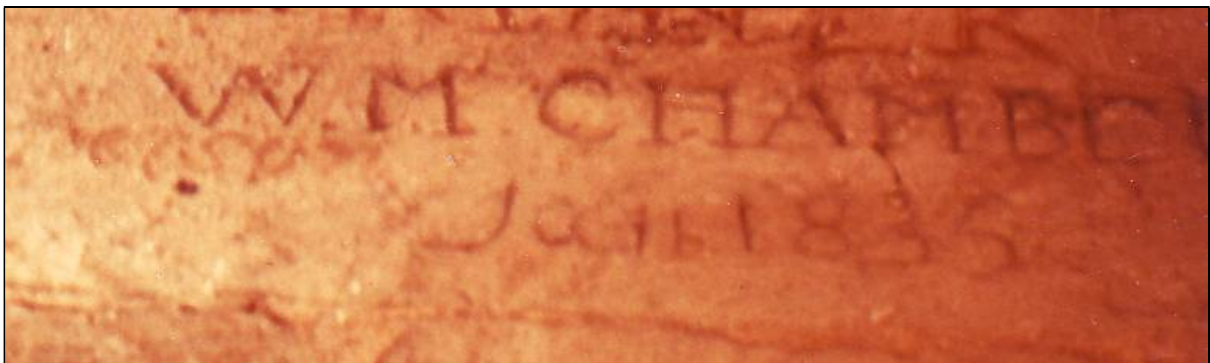
**Overend, N**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: W. Overend 1835  
 Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 373, RDK 739 entrance to great hall.





RDK 373



RDK 739

Date: 1835

Biographical details, bibliography: William Overend of Sheffield, U.K. (1809-1884) travelled with William Mellish Chambers (1812-1845) in Egypt from November 17 through February 1835. After leaving Egypt they visited St. Catherine's in Sinai in March 1835. See Asiatic Journal and Monthly miscellany, vol. 37, 1842, 161. Chamber's diary and notebook are in the University of Nottingham.

Note: I wish to thank Andrew Oliver, USA, for the above information.

Other information about William Mellish Chambers, from Blyth, St. Mary and St Martin Church (Southwell & Nottingham Church History Project), Monuments and Memorials, 14 pages, page 9:

IN FOND REMEMBRANCE OF  
CHARLES HENRY CHAMBERS  
LIEUTENANT IN HER MAJESTY'S SECOND BATTALION OF  
THE RIFLE BRIGADE  
YOUNGEST SON OF WILLIAM CECIL AND ANNE CHAMBERS  
OF HODSOCK IN THIS PARISH  
WHO DIED 13<sup>TH</sup>. JANY. 1840 AT WINDSOR OF TYPHUS  
FEVER/  
AGED 24 YEARS AND 5 MONTHS  
BELOVED BY ALL WHO KNEW HIM  
AND SO WAS HIS BROTHER  
WILLIAM MELLISH CHAMBERS  
WHO DIED 18<sup>TH</sup>. OCTR. 1845  
AGED 33 YEARS 4 MONTHS AND 18 DAYS  
OF TYPHUS FEVER ALSO

Other graffiti from William Overend: De Keersmaecker (2011)(3), p. 43, 44 and additional information, p. 111.

**Fallayer Johann Jakob Philipp**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1382, Great hall, wall, between (36) (38) P&M..

Date: 1836

Biographical details, bibliography: Dolomiten number 143 of 23/24 June 1990, J.

Fallmerayer, Tyrol in Nubien, Karl Gruber, see Additional Information; Tobler, p. 154;

Kalfatovic, p. 116 (0308); See additional information.

**Giova negirjk**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Great temple, façade Giova-negirjk? 1836

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1836

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

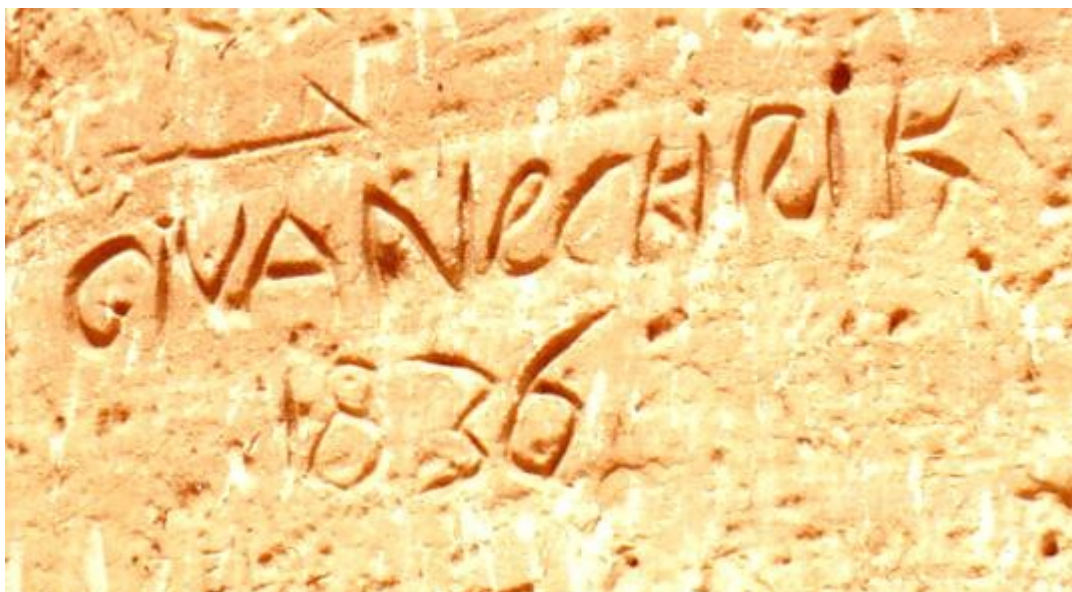
**Giovanec/ieik**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple, façade , Givaneckieik? 1836



RDK 1703

Date: 1836



Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Note: It is possible that the name of the traveller was Giovaneri 1836, but miswritten.

**Holroyd Arthur Todd**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 104, *En 1836, l'explorateur anglais Holroyd, suivant les traces de son compatriote Hoskins, remonta le Nil jusqu'au au Soudan; il dut faire une halte prolongée à Abou Simbel, puisque son nom et la date de sa visite se lisent trois fois dans le grand temple : à l'extérieur sur la partie brisée du colosse assis au sud de la porte ; à l'intérieur, sur la paroi nord du couloir qui donne accès à la salle aux piliers osiriaques et sur le mur du sanctuaire.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 373 entrance to the great hall, RDK 745 wall sanctuary.



RDK 373

Date: 1836

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti, De Keersmaecker (2003), p. 20, 21, 22, 41; (2004), p. 36; (2006), p. 32; (2009), p. 60; (2010)(2), p. 51.

Note: Hajji Soliman, written under the Holroyd graffiti is by his traveller companion and interpreter.

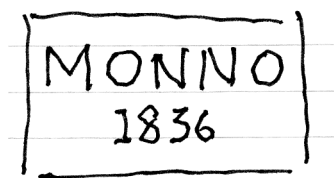
**Monno**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1704, Hall, wall, P&M (20)



RDK 1704

Date: 1836

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Naneshriek, G**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: G. Naneshrick 1836

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1836

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Phillipps, H**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: H. Phillipps 1836

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 690, entrance to great hall.



RDK 690

Date: 1836

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito: Dendara, Roof outer hypostyle; Hallof, p. 239.

**Soliman**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: See above Holroyd, Arthur Todd

Date: 1836

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Tool, S**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1705, Façade, P&M (5).

1836  
S. TOOL

Date: 1836

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**L. LA**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1706 Façade P&M (5).

L LA  
1837

Date: 1837

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Mertens, E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 477, entrance to great hall, P&M (32).

E MERTENS  
1837

Date: 1837

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Mugnaini**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Mugnaini 1837, Mugnaini 1840

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 684, Mugnaini 1837 façade, RDK 683, Mugnaini (1)8(40), RDK 1333 Mugnaini with no date, great hall, between numbers P&amp;M (36 and 38).



RDK 684

Date: 1837-1840

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2003), p. 22; (2011)(1), p. 47, 48.

**Pückler-Muskau Hermann Ludwig Heinrich (Prince)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Pückler Muskau (1837)

Louis A. Christophe: p. 102, 103, 231 note 90bis, *Pueckler Muskau, Prince Herman von, sur la poitrine du colosse assis au nord de la porte du grand temple.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 387, Façade.



RDK 387

Date: 1837



Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2010)(2), p. 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63; (2011)(3), p. 45, 46.

### **Bufack**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Bufack 1838

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1838

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Busek**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 103, 232 note 93, *Busek 1838, grand temple, paroi sud du couloir qui donne accès à la salle aux piliers osiriaques, Busek, façade du grand temple, épaule droite du colosse assis au nord de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1838

Biographical details: La suite de Maximilien-Joseph comprenait certainement d'autres personnes parmi lesquelles il faut sans doute ranger Busek.

Bibliography: Louis A. Christophe.

### **Cory, R. Woolner (Reverend)**

**M. Magro**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 62 63, *Cory, cuisse gauche du colosse assis au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 386, On the buttock of the colossi left from the entrance.



RDK 668



Date: 1858

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti by Cory : De Keersmaecker (2011)(3), p. 48.

Note for M. Magro, Louis A Christophe, p. 140, R. Cory a la chance d'être guide par M. Margo, un maltais qui peut lire et écrire toutes les langues parlées à Alexandrie et qui, sera attaché au service du général Montmorency, en qualité de secrétaire oriental et d'interprète;

### **Herzog Maximilien Joseph in Bayern**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: Great temple, p. 102, 103, 232 note 91, *Le souvenir de cette visite princière est rappelé par deux inscriptions. La plus importante est profondément gravée sur la poitrine du colosse qui est juste au nord de la porte. Sous la date une couronne ducale précise la qualité du visiteur. La seconde inscription est toute voisine ; elle se lit près du sein gauche de la statue : H. v. Mayr, Heinrich von Mayr jouait auprès du duc le rôle de dessinateur officiel.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple RDK 485, Façade



RDK 485

Date: 1838

Biographical details: Born 4 December 1808 in Bamberg, Died 15 November 1888 in München. Son of Herzog Pius August in Bayern (1786-1837) and Ehefrau Amalie Luise von Arenberg (1789-1823).

Bibliography: Wikipedia 23 July 2011.

### **Heinrich von Mayr**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 103, 232, note 92, Gravée sur la poitrine du colosse qui est juste au nord de la porte, près du sein gauche de la statue. H. V. MAYR

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1838

Biographical details: Born at Nuremberg, 22 February 1806, died 5 April 1871. Pupil of his stepfather Friedrich Christian Fries (1772-1836), and of the Nuremberg Art-school under

Reindel. Went in 1825 to Munich, where he studied in the royal stable and the veterinary school, and enjoyed the patronage and friendship of Duke Maximilian, whom he accompanied on an oriental journey in 1838-39.

Bibliography: <http://www.projectsmartart.org/art-encyclopedia/pages/cni7rncjva/heinrich-von-mayr> 13/08/2011

### **Vanderhorst, T. C**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1115, P&M (20) :

T C V A N D E R H O R S T

Date: (1838)

Biographical details, bibliography:

Katharine Sim, David Roberts. E. A. 1796-1864, A Biography, London 1984, p. 121-122 (passim), His companions were Mr Vanderhorst, always called Mr V. The myopic and gouty Mr V was obviously the “pick wick” of the party, as he was fat, had short legs, and enjoyed his home comforts. He took with him a strong Maltese servant and an Italian cook. He informed Roberts that he considered travelling better for the health than staying at home. The Art Journal in 1858 referred to Mr Vanderhorst as a “British West Indian”, probably a British, or Dutch, sugar-planter on leave or retired.

Helen Guiterman, David Roberts R. A. 1796-1864, London 1978, p. 7.

### **De Salle Eusèbe**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: D. Salle

Louis A. Christophe: p. 105, Salle Eusebe de, *Dans le grand soleil qui orne la scène des nils sur la face nord du trône sur lequel est assis le colosse qui est au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 386, on the throne of the fallen colossus, left side of the entrance:



## RDK 386

Date: 1839

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2005), p. 38; (2008), 33; (2011)(1), p. 28.:

**Dolignon, I**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 385, On the throne of the fallen colossus, left side of the entrance.



## RDK 385

Date: 1839

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Littelton, E**

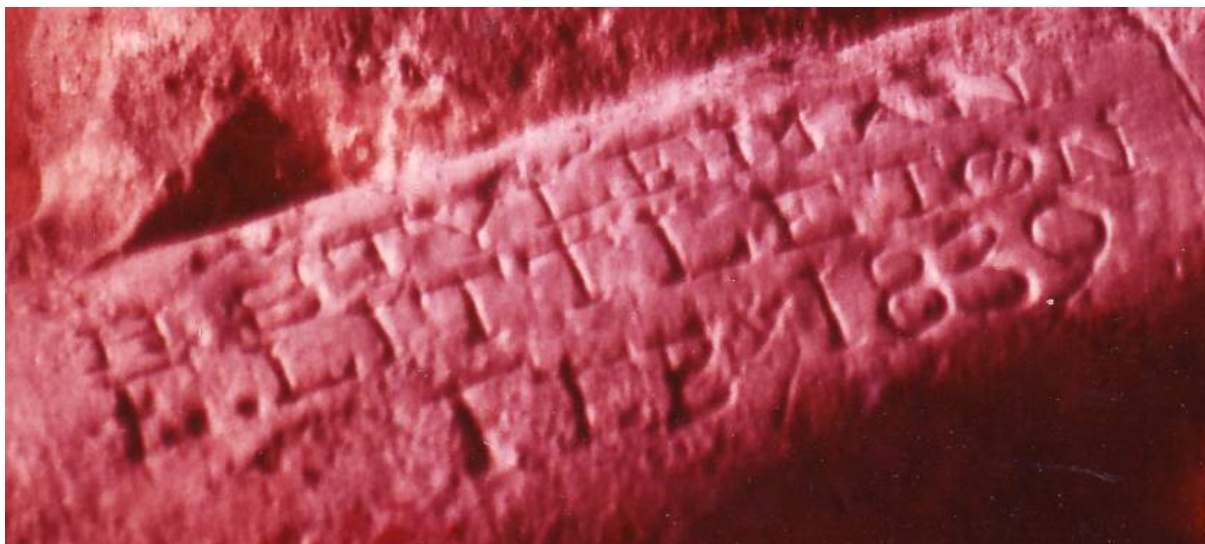
**Styleman Henry**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: E. Littleton 1839, H. Styleman 1839 (Henry L'estrange S. 1839? of Lastrange B. 1815 D. 1862)

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 478, great hall, osiride pillar (I).



RDK 478

Date: 1839

Biographical details: R. Styleman none, E. Littleton none

Bibliography: none

**BO**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1707, façade, P&amp;M (5) colossal statue of Queen Nefertari.

Bo  
U. S. A  
1840 .

Date: 1840

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Gyertyanffy, L**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1269 Sanctuary, on the four seated statues, P&amp;M(115).

L. GYERTYANFFY  
1840

Date: 1840

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2006), p. 35; (2010)(2), p. 66, 67.

**Worsley**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Worsley 1840

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1840

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Gross, W. A**

**Strickland, C. W**

**Lyttelton, W. H**

**Yacoob**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 103, 232 note 97, *Inscription collective sur la main droite du colosse de l'extrême sud*, W. A. Gross, C. W. Strickland W. H. Lyttelton, Yasoob turgoman pour drogman, 10 Décembre 1841.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1841

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Eustache, C. H**

**Asselin Paul**

**Derousseau, A. D**

**De Grasset, H**

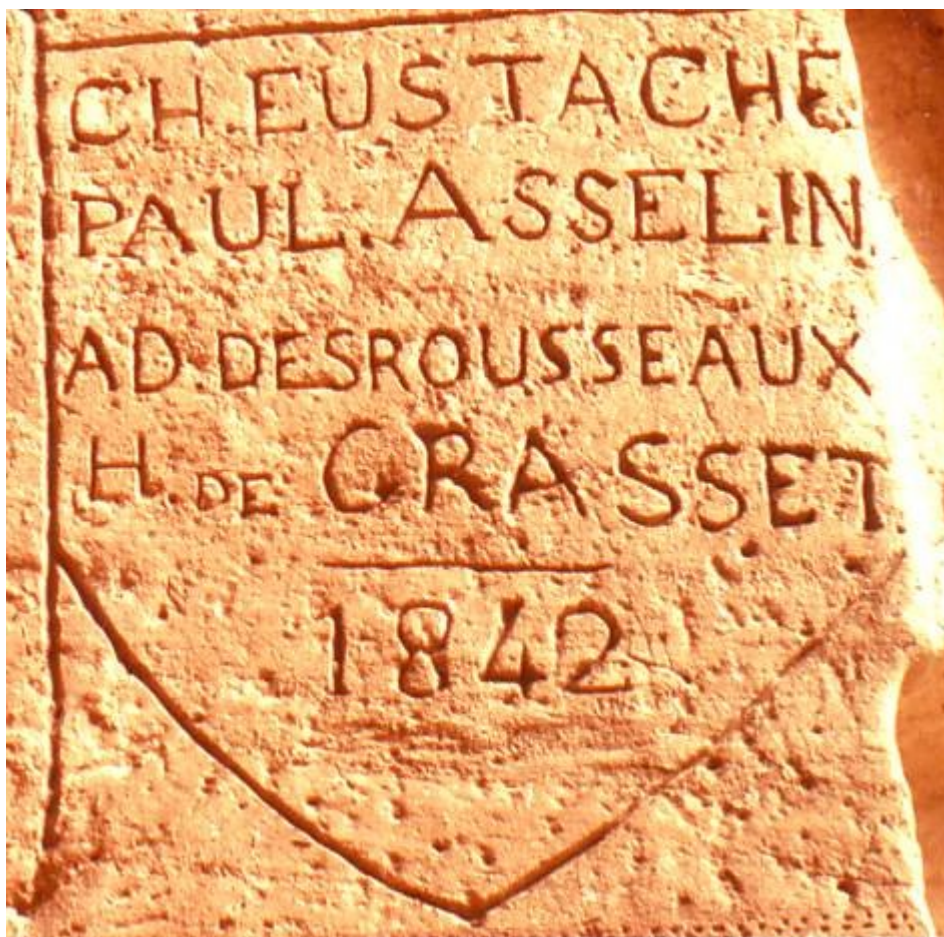
Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: C. H. Eustache, Paul Asselin 1842 ? (Paul A. De Cherville, vice consul, Cairo), A. D. Derousseau 1842, H. De Grasset 1842.

Louis A. Christophe: p. 103, 232 note 98, *Les quatre français, Ch. Eustache, Paul Asselin, Ad. Desrousseaux, D. de Grasset, inscription collective sur la face méridionale du siège sur lequel est assis le colosse de l'extrême sud*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 395, On the throne of colossi , P&M (24), left side.





RDK 395

Date: 1842

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Castlereagh, Frederick William Robert Stewart, 4th Marquess of Londonderry  
Pahlen**

**Schranz Antonio**

**Tardrew, T**

**Stirling, Maxwell, Sir William.**

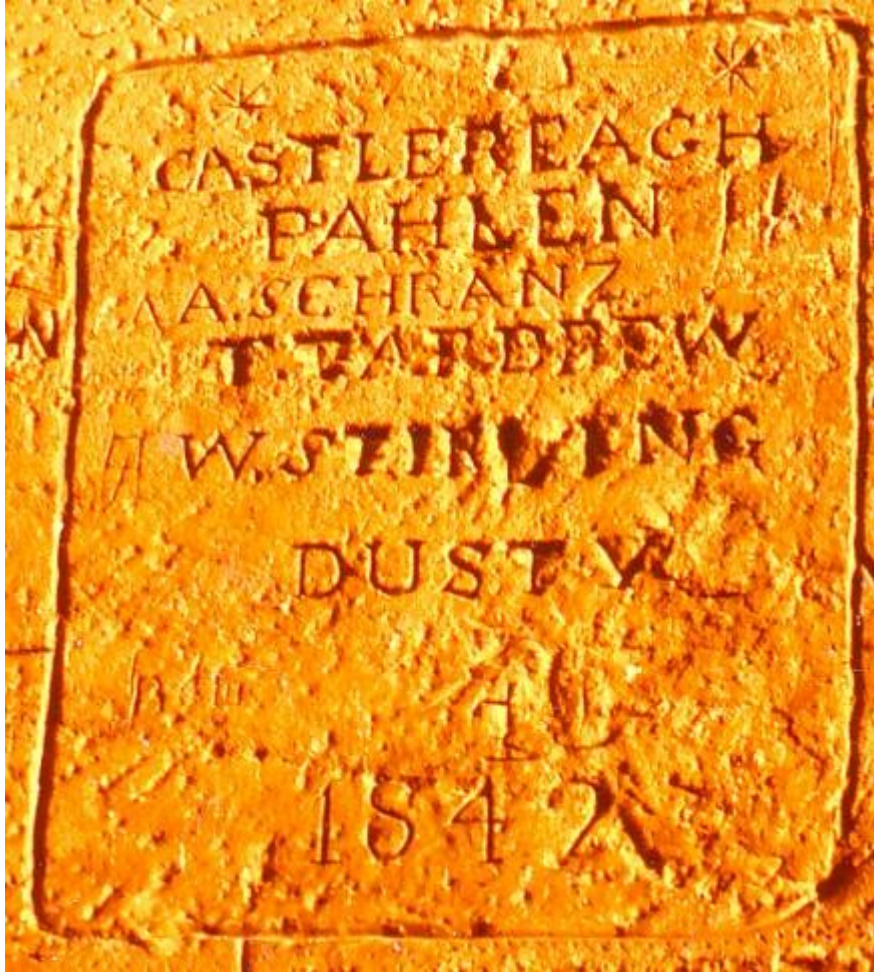
**Dusty**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 103, 232 notes 95, 96, *sur la si ge, face m ridionale, du colosse de l'extr me sud. Dusty, est peut- tre le surnom du drogman.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 395 , On the throne of the of the colossus south of the entrance.



Date: 16 February 1842

Biographical details: Castlereagh, Viscount Castlereagh, M. P. A Journey to Damascus through Egypt, Nubia, Arabia Petra, Palestine, and Syria, 2 volumes, London 1847; Hilmy p. 121; Tobler, p. 173.

Sir John Mowlem Burt, My Diary, An Account of a Five Months' Holiday in 1883 and 1884, London 1904, p. 65 (Abu Simbel), As usual, British and other tourists have tried to immortalise themselves by carving their names all over the place, and among others I see **Portarlinton** and **Castlereagh**.

**Frederick William Robert Stewart, 4th Marquess of Londonderry, KP, PC.**





Sir Thomas Lawrence 1769-1830

<http://www.answers.com/topic/thomas-lawrence> 18/8/2011

<http://thepeerage.com/p2833.htm> 16/8/2011

Born 7 July 1805, was an Anglo-Irish nobleman and minor politician. Son of Charles William Vane, 3<sup>rd</sup>, Marquess of Londondery and Lady Catherine Bligh, daughter of the Earl of Darnley, Frederick was only seven years old when he lost his mother. While his father was serving in the army overseas, Frederick was looked after by his uncle and aunt, Lord and Lady Castlereagh. He was educated at Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He held



the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Tory) for County Down between 1826 and 1852. He held the office of a Lord of the Admiralty between 1828 and 1830. He held the office of Vice-Chamberlain of the Household between 1834 and 1835. He was invested as a Privy Counsellor (P.C.) in 1835. He held the office of Lord-Lieutenant of County Down between 1845 and 1864. He succeeded to the title of 4<sup>th</sup> Baron Londonderry on 6 March 1854. He succeeded to the title of 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl Vane on 6 March 1854. **He succeeded to the title of 4<sup>th</sup> Viscount Castlereagh on 6 March 1854.** He succeeded to the title of 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Londonderry on 6 March 1854. He succeeded to the title of 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Stewart of Stewart's Court and Ballyawn, co. Donegal on 6 March 1854. He succeeded to the title of 4<sup>th</sup> Marquess of Londonderry on 6 March 1854. He succeeded to the title of 2<sup>nd</sup> Viscount Seaham of Seaham, co. Durham on 6 March 1854. He was invested as a Knight, Order of St. Patrick (K.P.) in 1856. He fought in the Colonel, Down Militia. Lord of the Admiralty; in 1834 and 1835. On 23 February 1835 he was appointed a Privy Councillor. In June 1838 he was shot through the wrist in a duel at Wormwood Scrubs by Gérard de Melcy, husband of a famous opera singer, Giulia Grisi, to whom, without having received any encouragement, Frederick had addressed a declaration of love. Four years later Frederick had another narrow escape when a boat on which he was travelling up the Nile ran aground on a sandbank and capsized, and he was saved from drowning only by the prompt action of his companion, Dr. Tardrew, who threw him a rope and dragged him to safety through the window of the after cabin which he smashed as the boat was practically full of water. At the British Embassy in, Paris on 2 May 1846, he married Lady Elizabeth Frances Charlotte Jocelyn, widow of Richard Wingfield, 6<sup>th</sup> Viscount Powerscourt. She was the daughter of Robert Jocelyn, 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Roden and Hon. Maria Frances Catherine Stapleton. From 25 January 1836, her married name became Wingfield. From 30 April 1846, her married name became Stewart. As a result of her marriage, Lady Elizabeth Frances Charlotte Jocelyn was styled as Marchioness of Londonderry on 6 March 1854.. In 1855 she was, influenced largely by Cardinals, Wiseman, Manning and Newman, changed her religion to Roman Catholic. Frederick was a very keen salmon fisherman and deer stalker in days when these sports were only just beginning to come into fashion. Frederick mental trouble manifested itself about the middle of 1862, and being certified medically as of unsound mind, he was removed to White Rock Villa, Hastings. After a long seclusion in consequence of this mental disease, he died at the age of 67, on 25 November 1872, childless. As, Marquess of Londonderry he was succeeded by his half-brother the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl Vane. His widow died on 2 September 1884 and was buried with him in Newtownards.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick\\_Stewart,\\_4th\\_Marquess\\_of\\_Londonderry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_Stewart,_4th_Marquess_of_Londonderry)

11/07/2011; <http://thepeerage.com/p2833.htm> 16/08/2011; <http://thepeerage.com/p3376.htm>

15/08/2011.

**Pahlen, Count** : Castlereagh met Pahlen in Wady Halfa and write in his travel account: on page 90, "We met Count Pahlen here, and the arrangement we have made to descend the Nile in company goes far to reconcile us to our disappointment".

Bibliography: No more information found.

Biographical details: **Schranz, Antonio** (1801-?) Member of a family of artists from Bavaria, based in Malta from 1818. Between 1823 and 1847 Antonio Schranz accompanied numerous wealthy British families on journeys around the eastern Mediterranean and Egypt as their draughtsman, hired to record the famous monuments and lands. He was in Egypt with viscount Castlereagh in 1842.

Astene, Number 23, Spring 2005, p. 3, Bryony Llewelyn.

Biographical details and bibliography: **T. Tardrew**, He was in Egypt with viscount Castlereagh in 1842. no more information found.

Biographical details: **W. Stirling**

**Maxwell, Sir William Stirling**, ninth baronet (1818-1878), art historian, historian, and book collector, was born William Stirling on 8 March 1818 at Kenmure House, Kirkintilloch, near Glasgow, the only son of Archibald Stirling of Keir and Cawder (1769-1847) and Elizabeth Maxwell (1793-1822), daughter of Sir John Maxwell, seventh baronet, of Pollok. He had two sisters, Hannah-Ann (1816-1843) and Elizabeth (1822-1845). He set out on an extended tour in 1841, this time including the Middle East, where his experience as 'a dweller in tents, by the Red Sea' resulted in his *Songs of the Holy Land* (1846), which made rich associative use of biblical language and place names. In 1865 Stirling succeeded his uncle Sir John Maxwell to the Pollok estate near Glasgow, though he continued to live at Keir. He was also permitted to succeed to the Maxwell baronetcy and became Sir William Stirling Maxwell, while in 1876 he was made knight of the Thistle, a rare honour for a commoner. On 26 April 1865 he married Lady Anna Maria Leslie Melville, daughter of the earl of Leven and Melville; they had two sons, John and Archibald. In 1874 Lady Anna died tragically after a burning accident at Keir. On 1 March 1877, despite the opposition of some of his family, Sir William married his long-time friend Caroline Elizabeth Sarah Norton, nee Sheridan (1808-1877), just months before her death on 15 June that year. His own death from a fever occurred soon afterwards in Venice on 15 January 1878. He was buried on 31 January in the Keir vault at Lecropt church.

Hilary Macartney. With thanks to Bryony Llewelyn

Biographical details: **Dusty**, the dog of Viscount Castlereagh.

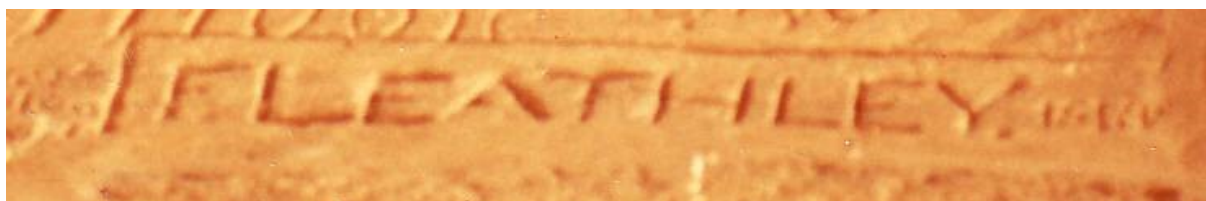
**Leathley, E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: F. Leathley

Louis A. Christophe: ----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1708, Wall entrance to the great hall.



RDK 1708

Date: (1841) (1842)

Biographical details: none



Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2001), p. 27; (2004), p. 38; (2005), p. 39; (2009), p. 64; (2011)(1), p. 29, 30; (2011)(3), p. 52.

**Stratton, I**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 382, Façade.



RDK 382

Date: 1842

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Talbot, A**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 678, on the throne of the colossus near the entrance of the great hall;



RDK 678

Date: 1842

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Olivier**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 106, *Olivier 1842, sur le sein gauche de la princesse Bent-Anta qui est debout à la gauche du colosse de l'extrême sud. Olivier 1843 sur le sein droit de la reine Mout-Touy, debout à la droite du colosse qui est au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 696 Colossi (PM 24) on breast of princes Bent anta



RDK 696

Date: 1842

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2006), p. 43, 44; (2010)(2), p. 77; (2011)(2), p. 30, 31.

**Caulfeild, J. M**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1207, Osiride pillar P&M (V):

CAULFEILD  
1843

Date: 1843

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: Dewachter (1971a), p. 156:

ABAHUDA	note, 5
ABU SIMBEL	note, 4
AMADA	p. 156

Berlin photo no 296

PHILAE CAUFEILD 1842

Nordwand des Ostflügels des 2de pylons. Oberer teil, über dem dach der vorhalle, mittlerer teil

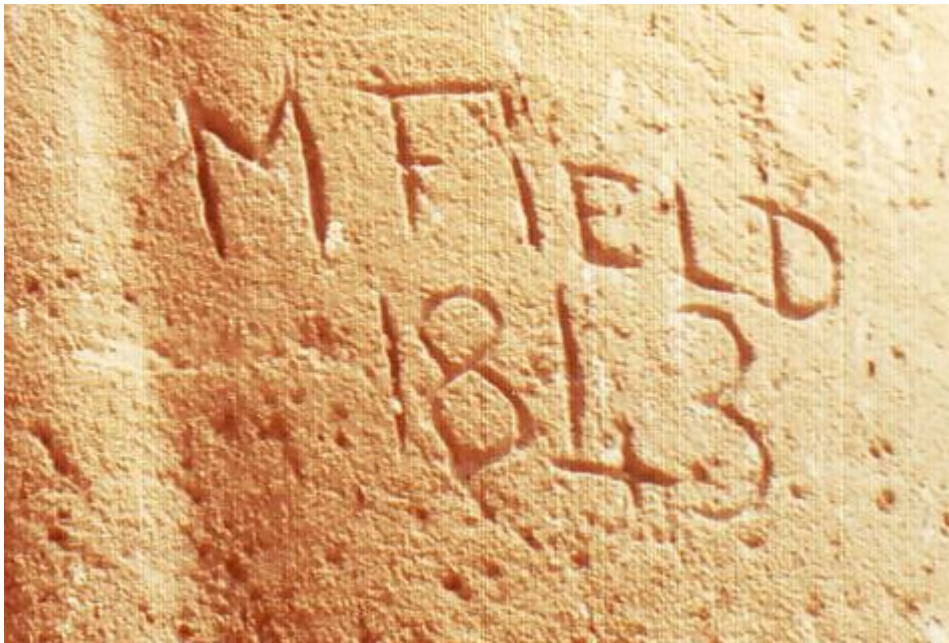
**Field, M**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 391, façade



RDK 391

Date: 1843

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Biron**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1709, Entrance to hall, left: P&M (11).



Date: 1844

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Cal//well, H (Caldwell or Calldwell)**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1710, Hall, P&amp;M (21).

H.CAL WELL  
1844

Date: 1844

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Hopkins Francis (Sir)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Hopkins 1844 (Sir Francis)

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1844

Biographical details: Could be Sir Francis Hopkins, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baronet Born 28 May 1813, died 11 May 1860. ????

Bibliography: Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia 15/07/2011.

**T. Jules**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1060, Entrance to hall, right side, P&amp;M (12):

JULES T

Date: 1844

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito, De Keersmaecker (2008), p. 19.

**Achuris**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1696, Entrance to second hall, right side P&amp;M (93):

ACHURIS  
1845

Date: 1845

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Cerutti, L**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: L. Cerutti 1845

Louis A. Christophe: p. 135, 239 note 21, *Cerruti 21 Février 1845. Nom et date gravés sur le colosse assis au sud de la porte, jambe gauche.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 380, 390, on the knee of the colossus south of the entrance to the great hall.



RDK 380

Date: 21 Feb. 1845

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: nonr

Other graffito: Dewachter (1971a), p. 135 pl XXIII no 14.

**Cursi, L**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 239 note 21. *L. Cursi 30 December 1845, Gravé sur la jambe gauche du colosse de l'extrême sud et aussi sur la façade du petit temple.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple ---- Small temple -----

Date: 1845

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Elwes, R**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: R. Elwes 1845 (Robert E. of Congham? Norfolk, Born 1819, died 1878)

Louis A. Christophe: ----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1845

Biographical details: none



Bibliography: none

**Money**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Money 1845

Louis A. Christophe: ----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 680 Façade, on the stomach of an princes



RDK 680

Date: 1845

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Romer Isabella Frances**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: I. Romer (1845) Isabella Frances R. Died 1852

Louis A. Christophe: p. 135, 136, 240 note 29. *I. Romer, sur la face méridionale du trône du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 396 On the throne of the southern colossus.



RDK 396

Date: (1845)

Biographical details: Bierbrier, p. 362

Bibliography: Jolowicz (1858), p. 51 (560), A Pilgrimage to the Temples and Tombs of Egypt, Nubia and Palestine, in 1845 and 1846, London 1846, 2 vols.; Kalfatovic, p. 152 (0409);

**Teccio, E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1385, Great hall, wall P&M, between (35) and (37):

E. TECCIO  
1845

Date: 1845

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Vernoni, G**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: G. Vernoni 1845

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 689, Façade:

G. VERONI  
0 FEB 1845

Date: 1845

Biographical details: F. de Lesseps, Souvenirs d'un voyage au Soudan, La Nouvelle Revue, Tomr XXVI 1884, p. 491-515. p. 492 ... mon secrétaire – interprète Vernoni.

Bibliography: Dewachter (1971a), p. G. Vernoni, p. 156 note 7 Abou Simbel grand temple.

Qui laissa, son nom suivi de : 20 Feb 1845 sur la jambe droite du même colosse (cl. CEDAE 419) . Le nom de G. Vernoni, suivi de 1845, se lit encore à Kalabcha.

De Keersmaecker (2011)(1), p. 30.

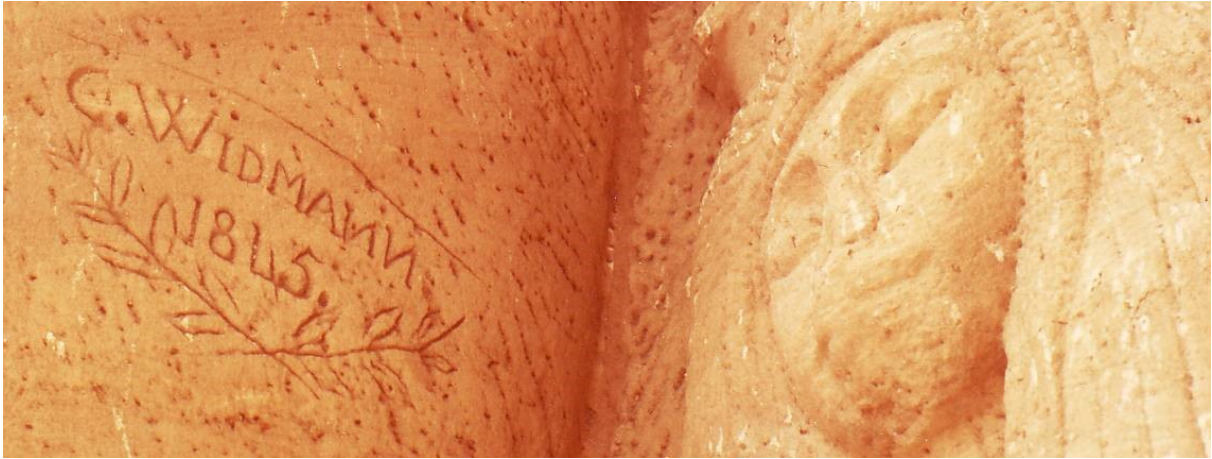
**Widman, C**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: C. Widman 1845

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 392, façade.



RDK 392

Date: 1845

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2009), p. 21; (2010)(2à, p. 81.

**Gibraltar, G**

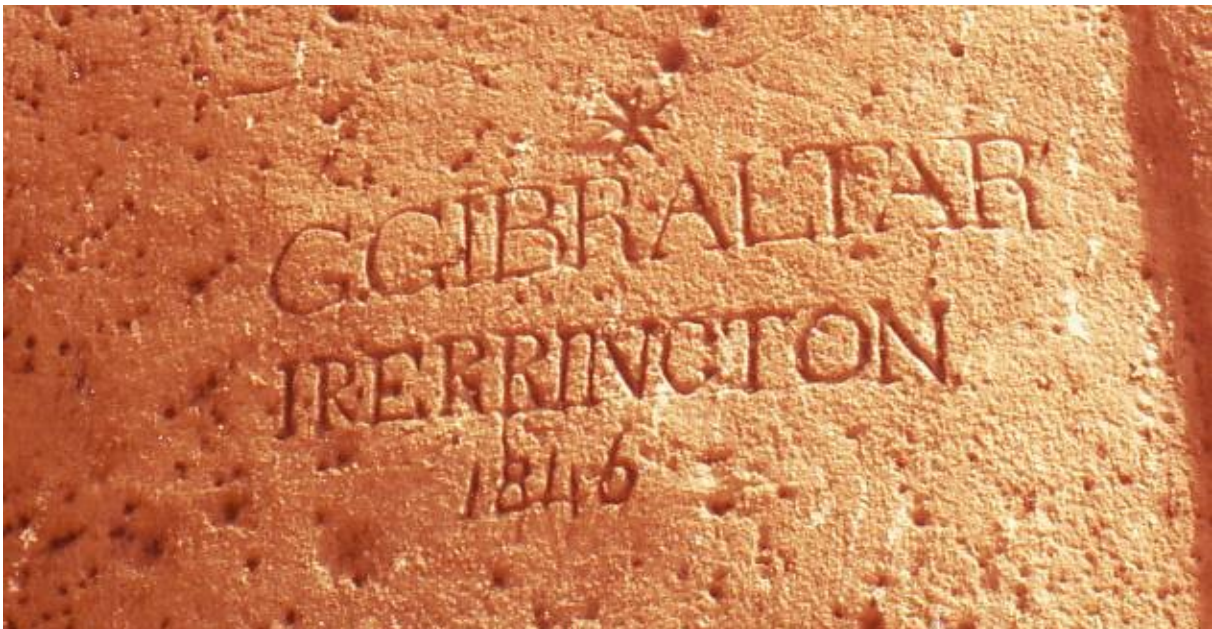
**Errington, I. R**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 391, Façade.



RDK 391

Date: 1846

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Fox, G**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1255, Vestibule, wall P&amp;M (109).

G FOX  
1846

Date: 1846

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Graham, C****Graham, W**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 136, 240 note 30, *mur sud du sanctuaire*.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1267 Both names in the sanctuary.

W. GRAHAM  
© GRAHAM  
1847

Date: 1847

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito: Rock of Abu Sir, Saint John, Vol. I, p. 479: W. Graham.

**Stuzzi Giovanni**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1711 Hall, wall P&amp;M (20).

1847  
GIOVANNI STUZZI

Date: 1847

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Anderson Elbert Ellery**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: E. E. Anderson 1848

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 382, Façade.





RDK 382

Date: 1848

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffito::

Lawyer, soldier, political economist and publicist, Mr. E. Ellery Anderson has taken a prominent part in molding and directing opinion and action on the great public questions that have agitated the American people in the closing years of the nineteenth century. He is a thorough New Yorker, born in this city October 31, 1833, and his scholastic temperament comes to him as an inheritance from his father, who was a distinguished educator and scientist.

Professor Henry J. Anderson, M.D., LL. D., the father, was born in 1799. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1818, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1823, two years later becoming Professor of Mathematics, Analytical and Physical Astronomy in Columbia College. For years he held that position, and then resigned on account of his wife's health and travelled in Europe. While abroad he became identified with the Roman Catholic Church, and on his return to New York gave much time to the promotion of the interests of that ecclesiastical body. He was president of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and was on the official boards of other church organizations. In 1851, he was elected a trustee of Columbia College, and in 1866 was made emeritus Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy. When the American Scientific Expedition went to explore the level of the Dead Sea, Professor Anderson accompanied the party and conducted some interesting investigations. In 1875, he went to India to explore the Himalayas for ethnological and philosophical discoveries. While there, he was stricken with disease and died in October of that year.

Mr. Anderson travelled in Europe in 1843 with his father, and returning to his studies was graduated from Harvard College in 1852. He was admitted to the bar in 1854 and has sedulously applied himself to the practice of his profession ever since. He has had the management of many trust estates and has been engaged upon very celebrated cases. In 1868, he entered into partnership with Frederick H. Man, under the firm name of Anderson & Man. The Partners have handled much litigation with railroads, and one of their most important cases was that in which they recovered some two million dollars interest due on bonds of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. In 1862, Mr. Anderson went to the front as a Major in a regiment of New York volunteers and served until he was captured and returned home under parole of Stonewall Jackson. Although a strong Democrat, he joined in the movement against

Tweed in 1871, and did good work in helping to overthrow the ring. As a Tammany, he was for several years chairman of the Eleventh District, but in 1879, in company with Abram S. Hewitt, William C. Whitney, Edward Cooper and others, he withdrew from that organization and became one of the founders of the Country Democracy, being for a long time chairman of the general committee. Although he has given considerable time to politics, he has never permitted his name to be used for any elective public office. He has, however, been a school trustee, and in 1896 was appointed a member of the Board of Education. He has also served on the Rapid Transit Commission, the Croton Aqueduct Commission and the Elevated Railroad Commission. In 1887, President Cleveland appointed him on the commission to investigate the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads, and he prepared the majority report of the commission. He was appointed one of the directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company on behalf of the Government, and in 1893 was appointed by the United States Court one of the receivers of that corporation. It is as an advocate of tariff reform in recent years that Mr. Anderson has made himself best known, and has exercised the widest and strongest influence. His services to the Democratic party on that issue in the Presidential campaign of 1892 were exceedingly valuable. He was president of the Reform Club and chairman of the Tariff Reform Committee, and wrote many papers and made many addresses. In the campaign of 1896, he was similarly active for the cause of sound money. Mr. Anderson married Augusta Chauncey, and lives in West Thirty-eighth Street. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Democratic, University, Reform, Whist and other clubs, and of the Bar Association.

PROMINENT FAMILIES OF NEW YORK, Being an account in Biographical form of individuals and families distinguished as representatives of the social, professional and civic life of New York City. The Historical Company, Weeks, Lyman Horace. Ed. New York .1897. p. 19; Roger O. De Keersmaecker, Travellers' Graffiti from the Egypt and the Sudan, VIII, Elkab - Temple of Amenophis III, Mortsel (Antwerp) Belgium 2010, p. 19, 20, 21, 22.



**Major E. Ellery Anderson.**

Book of the Annual reunion and dinner of the Old Guard Association. Twelfth Regiment, N.G.S, NY Saturday, April 21<sup>st</sup>, 1894, at the Manhattan Athletic Club, Madison Avenue and 45<sup>th</sup> Street, New York City.

With thanks of Jim Gandy, Assistant Librarian / Archivist. NY State Military Museum.



RDK 1007

Date: 1847

Location: Kumma Temple, PM VII. NUBIA, *The Deserts and Outside Egypt*, Oxford 1851, p. 146 KUMMA, (29), Room VI G.

Recording: RDK 1007.

Note: The above photograph is almost undeniable also a graffito made by Elbert Ellery Anderson .

See Roger De Keersmaecker, *The Temples of Semna and Kumma*, 2003, Mortsel (Antwerp), p. 42.



## DEATH OF E. ELLERY ANDERSON.

**Lawyer, Educator, and Tariff Reformer  
Is Stricken with Heart Disease  
in His Home.**

Elbert Ellery Anderson died suddenly yesterday morning from heart disease in his home, 11 East Thirty-eighth Street. He leaves a widow and two sons, P. Chauncey and Harry J. Anderson.

Mr. Anderson was born in New York City Oct. 31, 1823. His father was Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College. From 1847 to 1848 he traveled through Europe, Egypt, Nubia, and the Holy Land. On his return to America he entered Harvard and was graduated in the Class of '52. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, and for many years was senior member of the firm of Anderson, Pendleton & Anderson. He conducted the proceedings against Jay Gould and the Texas Railway Company for the recovery of interest on income bonds, obtaining \$2,000,000 for the bondholders.

In the Spring of 1862 he went to the front as Major of the Twelfth New York State Militia, and was stationed at Harper's Ferry. He was captured there by the Confederates under command of "Stonewall" Jackson just before the battle of Antietam.

Mr. Anderson was active in the movement which led to the overthrow of the Tweed ring. He left the Tammany organization in 1879, when Tammany Hall withdrew her seventy-two delegates from the State Convention because of the opposition to the nomination of Lucius Robinson as candidate for Governor. With the late Abram S. Hewitt and William C. Whitney he helped largely in organizing the County Democracy.

Mr. Anderson was a zealous advocate of tariff reform, and was President of the Reform Club. He was always opposed to the free coinage of silver, and was a leading Gold Democrat.

On several occasions nominations to the Supreme Court Bench were offered to him, but he declined the honor. In 1887 he was appointed by President Cleveland one of the committee to investigate the affairs of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways. In the later years of his life he devoted himself largely to the cause of education. Mayor Strong appointed him a School Commissioner in 1898. He was one of the Rapid Transit Commissioners and was on the commission appointed to negotiate for the land of the Croton Aqueduct and the elevated railroads.

**The New York Times**

Published: February 25, 1903

Copyright © The New York Times

**Cho/zkieweez**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1211, Great hall, osiride pillar, P&amp;M (VIII).

W. Chodzkiezewicz  
1848

Date: 1848

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Fletcher**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1253, Great hall, Osiride pillar, P&amp;M (VI).

Fletcher  
1848

Date: 1848

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Stewart, H**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 739, Entrance to great hall, wall left, opposite P&amp;M (31).



RDK 739

Date: 1848?

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

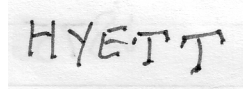
**Hyett William Henry Adams**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple. RDK 1287, Great hall, wall, P&amp;M (91 and 44).

HYETT

Date: 1847-1848

Biographical details, Bibliography and other graffiti:

JOURNAL OF A VISIT

TO

The Nile and Holy Land,

IN

1847-48.

BY THE LATE

W. H. ADAMS HYETT.

London:

GEORGE WOODFALL AND SON,

ANGEL COURT, SKINNER STREET.

---

MDCCLII.



Monday, 10th. —To day we went to the Rock Temple at Abou Symbal, allowed to be without exception the finest ruin of early times extant in Egypt, except Carnac. Before the great temple are four enormous sitting statues, hewn out of the rock, twenty-one feet broad across the shoulders, and the ear three feet five inches in length. The sculptures in the inside are the victories of Rameses the Great, and are very spirited—at least so said to be. The great hall is supported by eight columns of Osiris, and there are inner chambers. The small temple is perfect—something of the same sort but on a smaller scale. Carved my name in the larger temple.

Jan. 13th.—I have now to chronicle the

Berbery. The rock itself has been for a quarter of a century the terminus of European enterprise for Nilotic "exploratores," and few are the daring spirits who have ventured beyond; though now, under Mehemet Ali, it is quite safe for a Frank to travel as far as Khartoum, on the junction of the two Niles, and even up the Blue River, without much difficulty. The White is still but little known, except by merchants. Upon the rock are a host of names, from Burckhardt and Belzoni to Wilkinson and Eliot Warburton. There is also a Gloucestershire clique, consisting of R. Elwes and Ralph Dutton; and now may be seen our own, which, emulous for fame, we

carved upon the face of the bold granite.

p. 35 Abu Simbel – Monday 10<sup>th</sup> January 1848

p. 37-38 Rock of Abu Sir – 11<sup>th</sup> January 1848

Kalfatovic, p. 156 (0422)

### Morico Lome

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple. RDK 1712, Entrance to great hall, P&M (32).

MORICO  
LOMO  
1849

Date: 1849

Biographical details: none

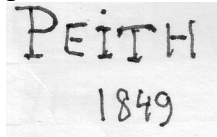
Bibliography: none

**Peith**

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple. RDK 1348, wall, between P&M (8 and 10).



Date: 1849

Biographical details: none

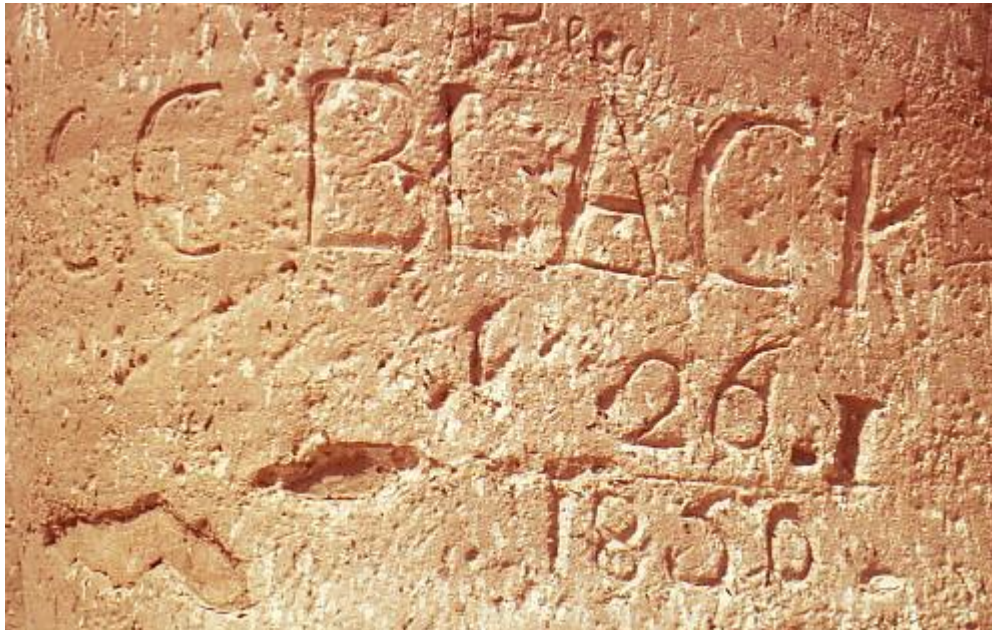
Bibliography: none

**Black, C. C**

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple. RDK 393, Façade.



RDK 393

Date: 1850

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Count Emilio Dandolo (1831-1857)**

**Marquess Bentivoglio Lodovico Trotti (1830-1915)**

Richard Leslie Hill:

Louis A. Christophe:

Roger O. De Keersmaecker:

Date:

Biographical, bibliographical information, other graffiti.:

**Dandolo,**

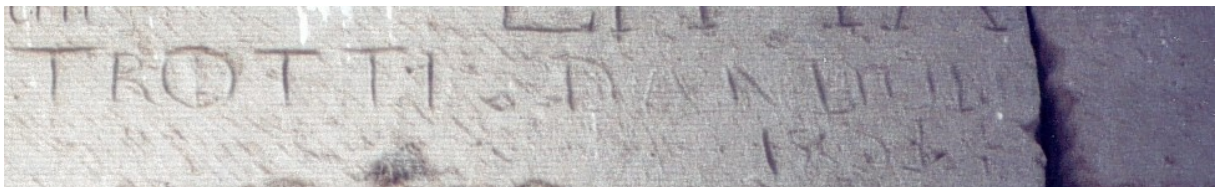
Richard Hill, *A Biographical Dictionary of the Sudan*, London 1967, p. 108; *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, Roma 1986, p. 445-448

**Trotti,**

Richard Hill, *op. cit.*, p. 361

Emilio Dandolo, *Viaggio in Egitto, nel Sudan, in Siria ed in Palestina*, Milano 1854

H. Jolowicz, *Bibliotheca Aegyptiaca*, Leipzig 1858, p. 20; *Revue des Deux Mondes*, XXXII année-seconde période, Tome XXXVIII, 1<sup>er</sup> Mars 1862, p. 736 note no 1. Le Comte Emilio Dandolo, *Voyage au Soudan*, Milan 1857; Titus Tobler, *Bibliographia Geographica Palaestinae*, Amsterdam 1964, p. 183, reprint of the 1867 edition; Giacomo Lumbroso, *Descrittori Italiani dell'Egitto e di Alessandria*, Roma 1879, p. 540, 551; Reale Accademia dei Lincei, Anno CCLXXVI (1878-79), *Descrittori Italiani dell'Egitto e di Alessandria, Memoria del socio Giacomo Lumbroso*, Roma 1879, p. 125; Prince Ibrahim Hilmy, *The Literature of Egypt and the Sudan*, London 1886-1887, p.154; Bibliothèque Khédiviale, *Catalogue de la section européenne, 1. l'Égypte, additions*, Le Caire 1892, p. 184; Roberto Almagia, *L'opera degli Italiani per la conoscenza dell'Egitto e per il suo risorgimento civile ed economico*, Parte Prima, Roma 1926, p. 153, 173; Paul Santi and Richard Hill, translated and edited, *The Europeans in the Sudan 1834-1878, Some Manuscripts, mostly unpublished, written by Traders, Christians Missionaries, Officials, and Others*, Oxford 1980, p. 8 note no 11; Martin R. Kalfatovic, *Nile Notes of a Howadji*, London 1992, p. 166; George Melly, *Khartoum and the Blue and White Niles*, 2 vol., London 1851, vol., II, p. 216; G. O. Whitehead, *André Melly's Visit to Khartoum 1850*, Sudan Notes and Records, vol., XXI, 1938, part II, p. 305.



Karnak, Great Temple of Amun, first pylon, inner face, left

TROTTI ◊ DANDOLO  
1851





Abu Simbel, great temple, wall, between [8 and 10], (PM VII, plan p. 96

DANDOLO  
E  
TROTTI

**Un "graffittaro" bosino in Africa nel 1850**

***Diciamo subito che è Emilio Dandolo nato a Varese il 5 luglio 1830 e morto a Milano il 20 febbraio 1859. Dandolo è ricordato principalmente come patriota in quanto fu uno dei protagonisti, unitamente al fratello Enrico e all'amico fraterno Emilio Morosini, delle vicende risorgimentali. Li vediamo partecipare alle Cinque Giornate di Milano alle tragiche giornate della difesa della Repubblica Romana del 1849 durante la quale Emilio fu ferito in modo grave, morì il fratello ( il 3 giugno), fu ferito a morte il Morosini ( morto poi il successivo 25 ottobre), morirono anche Francesco Daverio ( sempre il 3 giugno) e il loro comandante nonché amico intimo Luciano Manara.***



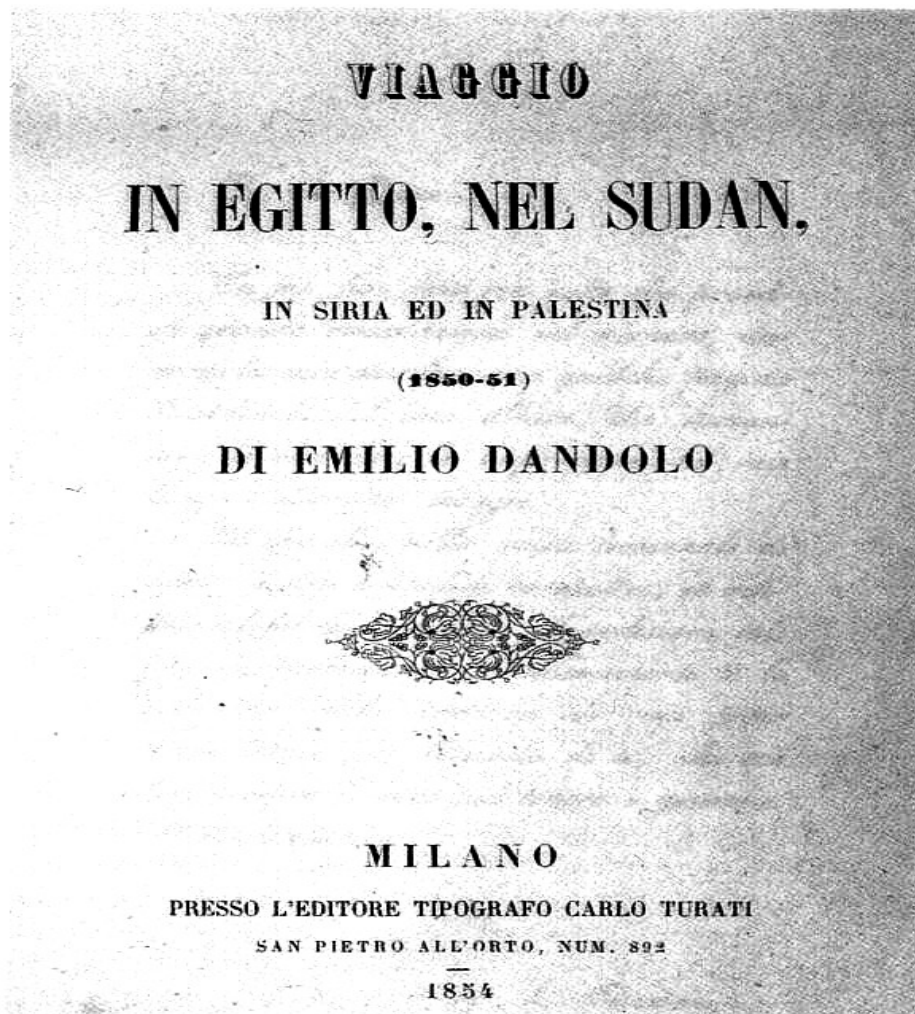
EMILIO DANDOLO

Nato a Varese il 5 Luglio 1830. Morto a Milano il 20 Febbraio 1859

***Sopravvissuto alle vicende successive alla caduta della Repubblica Romana, fuggì in esilio prima a Marsiglia e poi a Lugano. Nella primavera del 1850 rientrò in famiglia e visse nel ricordo della morte del fratello angustiato anche dall'amore, non corrisposto, prima di Giuseppina Morosini e poi della vedova di***

**Manara Carmelita Fè.** Nel 1850 pubblicò i suoi ricordi nel volume " **I Volontari ed i Bersaglieri Lombardi**" libro apprezzato anche nella sua traduzione inglese guadagnando le simpatie britanniche alla causa italiana. Il 20 ottobre 1850 per allontanare i dolorosi ricordi partì per l'Oriente con l'amico marchese Lodovico Trotti con le credenziali e una lettera di presentazione agli " **Agenti Consolari di S.M. il re di Sardegna nei territori della Porta Ottomana e nella Grecia**". Farà ritorno il 13 agosto 1851; due anni dopo pubblicherà in volume la relazione del viaggio del quale ci occuperemo. Nel 1855, grazie a Cavour, riottenne il grado di **Sottotenente dei Bersaglieri** e fu aggregato allo **Stato Maggiore del corpo di spedizione in Crimea** da dove inviava regolarmente notizie della guerra a Cavour. Fu costretto a rientrare a Milano per intervento del governo austriaco, pena il sequestro dei beni e fu sempre sottoposto a stretto controllo da parte della polizia. Malato gravemente di tisi, morì nel 1859 poco prima che la Lombardia venisse liberata. I suoi funerali, a Milano, assunsero spiccate connotazioni antiaustriache. Fu tumulato con immediatezza nel camposanto di Adro, su disposizione delle autorità nel tentativo di evitare disordini antiaustriaci.

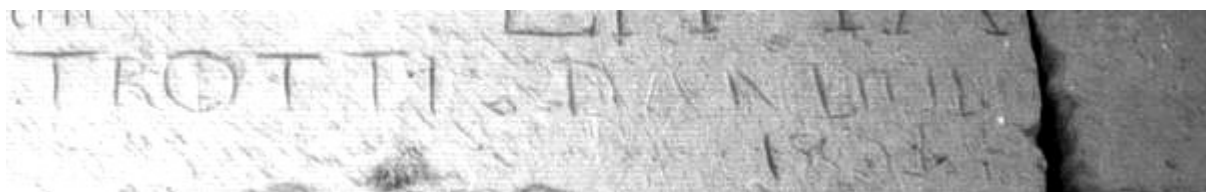
**La relazione del viaggio**



**Il volume si intitola < Viaggio in Egitto, nel Sudan , in Siria ed in Palestina, 1850-1, Milano, Carlo Turati, 1854 > ed è composto da 502 pagine e da due tavole che rappresentano le mappe : < Carta della Valle del Nilo fino a Kartum > e < Carta del corso del fiume Bleu e del Bianco fino al 4°.40" Lat. Nord tolta dai lavori inediti dell'ingegnere d' Arnaud >. La pubblicazione è dedicata al padre Tullio con una iscrizione datata da Adro il 20 gennaio 1853. L' itinerario lo portò a visitare le isole Jonie, parte della Grecia, l' Egitto, il Sudan, il deserto di Baiuda, la Siria e la Palestina. Dedicò parecchie pagine a Corfù, Patrasso, Missolungi, Lepanto, Rodi, Smirne, il Cairo, Alessandria, il Nilo e il Nilo bianco, Beirut ( i cui dintorni gli ricordano le nostre colline ), Gerusalemme e Nazareth. Il volume è interessantissimo perché, pur scritto da un giovane di vent'anni, dimostra una maturità notevole nel cogliere notizie di ogni genere dalla storia alla geografia, dall' economia agli usi e costumi, alla religione alla politica e così via intercalati spesso da tristi ricordi e malinconiche considerazioni personali.**

### **I graffiti**

**Karnak ( Luxor ) è un piccolo villaggio situato sulle sponde del Nilo a circa 2,5 km a nord di Luxor. Il sito è quello della Tebe egizia. I templi egizi sono la principale attrazione di el-Karnak. Qui sul grande tempio di Amon Dandolo e Trotti incisero la loro firma.**



TROTITI ◊ DANDOL  
1851

**Anche Abu Simbel è un sito archeologico dell'Egitto. Si trova nell'Egitto meridionale**

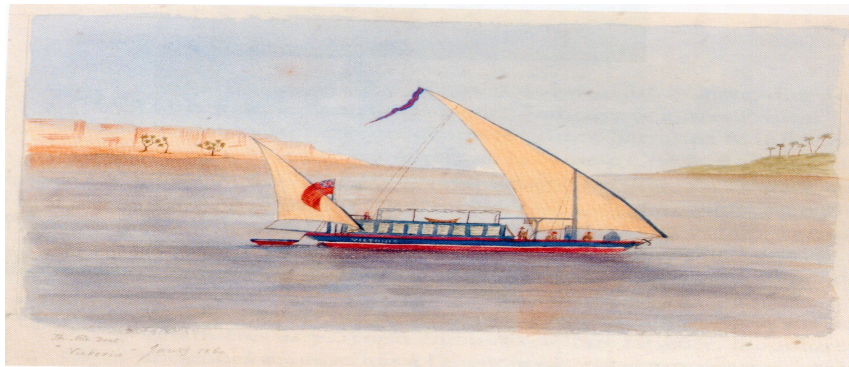
**Queste immagini sono tratte dal sito <<http://www.egypt-sudan-graffiti.be/Emilio.htm>> curato da Roger O. De Keersmaecker.**

### **Un brano tratto dal libro**

**< Abbandonata col sole la nostra allegra cameretta, scendiamo a terra armati dei fucili e seguiti da un arabo che porta la carniere e le munizioni. Precedendo con passo celere il lento progredire della daharbia( barcone ), ci interniamo nelle campagne, inseguendo gli uccelli, visitando i villaggi, osservando i costumi e provvedendo in fine un ottimo arrosto pel pranzo futuro. La caccia è delle più divertenti perché variatissima e sempre felice. Quella dei piccioni in ispecial**

modo è **facilissima**. Come **abbiamo detto** il numero dei **piccioni nei borghi è infinito**. Fra le

case è **vietato l'ucciderne**. Ma siccome in questa stagione si taglia e si batte la **durah** ( tipo di mais), così i campi sono pieni di quei volatili che s'avventano a **stuoli immensi sulla facile pasture**. Quando sono vicini si fanno **levale colle grida**. Essi passano a poche braccia sopra la testa e talmente fitti , che con una scarica le ne **abbatte talvolta una dozzina**.



**Consigliaremo ai gastronomici un consumè fatto colla cottura di trenta piccioni diligentemente sgrassati. In tal maniera trascorrono le ore, finché accorre un marinajo ad annunciare che la colazione è in pronto e che sta per sorgere il vento. Ritorniamo di corsa alla barca stanchi e con un vero appetito da cacciatori. Ecco il desco elegantemente imbandito su cui fumano i polli ed i pilau. La nostra dispensa ci fornisce il moka profumato, la foglia cinese , conserve inglesi , vino di Francia e frutta secche di Smirne , ed i vicini villaggi ci forniscono burro e latte, uova e farine. Seduti a mensa vediamo spiegarsi la vela, e ai canti dei barcaiuoli volare la dabarbia sull' onda tranquilla. Le ore del meriggio sono aggradevolmente impiegate nella lettura, nel disegno, nello scriver lettere o memorie; di tratto in tratto ci chiama fuori il dragomano additandoci qualche grosso villaggio , qualche barca europea che ci saluta , ovvero qualche lontano stormo di pellicani e di oche, inutile bersaglio ai nostri colpi. S'avvicina intanto la sera e il sole, già presso al tramonto, veste l' orizzonte animato che ne circonda dei più vivi e pittoreschi colori. Cessano i canti dei marinaj , i quali si prostrano silenziosi per la preghiera vespertina. Io quell' ora mesta e riposata anche l' animo del viaggiatore si commuove, e il pensiero si volge alla patria, agli affetti lontani, alle speranze perdute; e mentre seduto sulla sponda della barca tranquillo , il suo guardo erra sbadatamente sulle cime indorate delle palme o sulle grigiastre onde del fiume , l' animo si innalza a qualche religioso pensiero o a qualche ricordanza pietosa. Ma ecco arrivata la notte , cessato il vento e giunta l' ora del riposo per l'affaticato equipaggio, la vostra cameretta lietamente illuminata e il desco nuovamente imbandito pel pranzo vi chiamano a più, prosaici pensieri. Finito il pasto, se la barca è ancorata presso un villaggio voi vi recate a visitarlo , quantunque le tenebre e il sonno degli abitanti non vi promettano una gradevole passeggiata. Talvolta, se splende la luna, voi v'aggirate per le calme campagne a respirare l' aura della sera. Più spesso , presso la vostra barca è ancorata quella di un vostro conoscente , cui invitate a prendere il tè o presso cui passate qualche ora in animati discorsi, in discussioni o in racconti. Se qualche signora anima la società , allora il tempo vi sembrerà, molto breve, e vi accorgerete infine che**



*anche sul Nilo si può far venire mezzanotte senza l' ajuto di teatri o di feste. >(acquarello del 1860 che illustra una barca sul Nilo) Ritengo che sia interessante ristampare questo volume unitamente alla relazione di un altro " nostro " viaggiatore ovvero Giulio Adamoli che visitò Cuba e gli Stati Uniti, nel 1869 andò in Asia centrale, successivamente in Africa ove annotò: <A Luxor lessi sulle muraglie del tempio di Karnac i nomi di antichi amici, quali Trotti, Dandolo, Tadini, Vidua e altri, cancellati poi dai restauri>.*

**Fernando Cova**

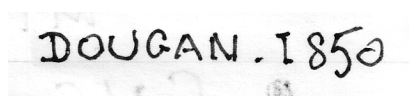
pubblicato in « Calandari do ra Famiglia Bosina par or 2009 »

## **Dougan**

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple. RDK 1235, Wall sanctuary



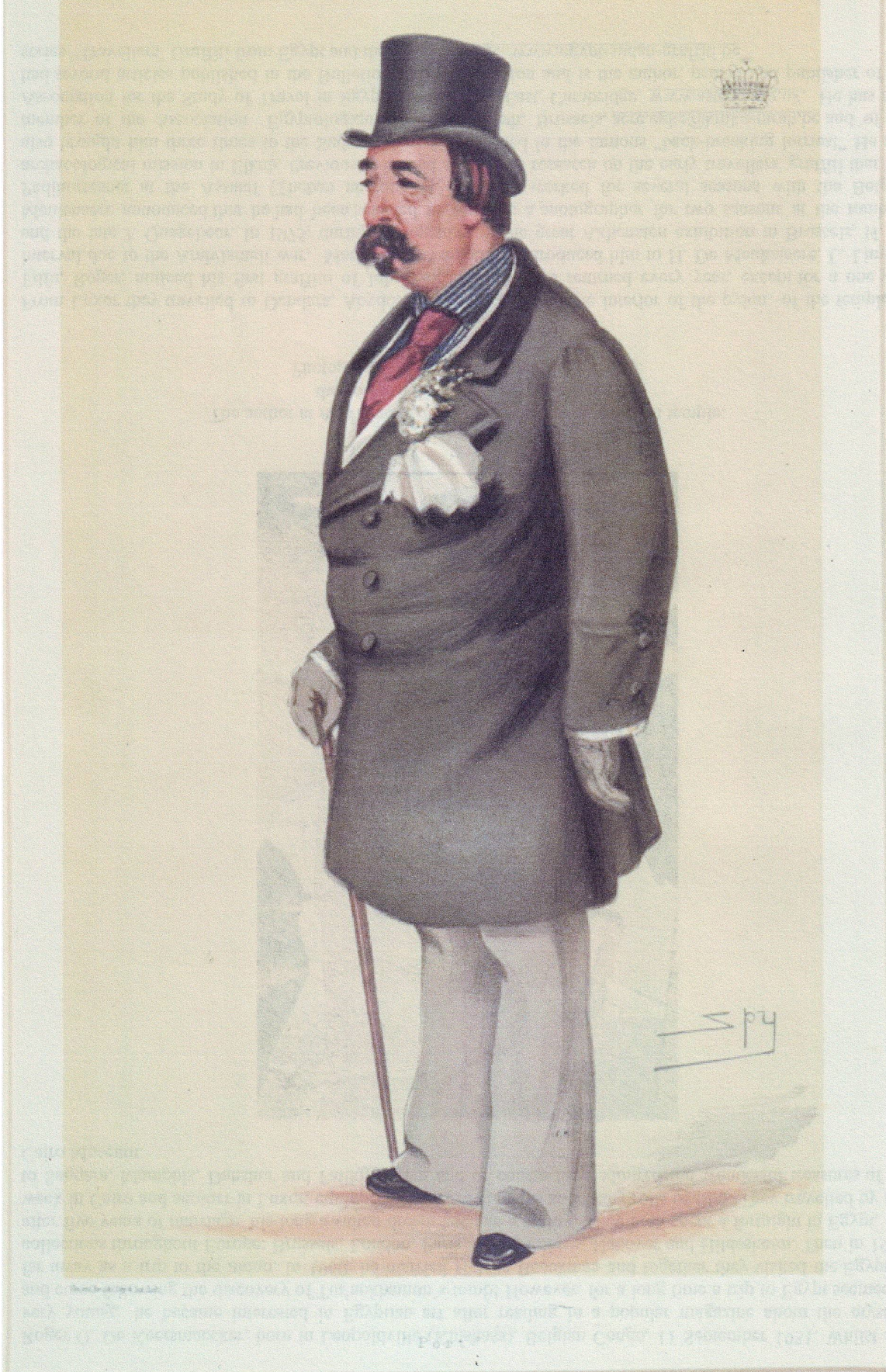
DOUGAN. 1850

Date: 1850

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none







Caricature of Henry John Rueben Dawson-Damer, 3rd Earl of Portarlington  
By Leslie Ward (1851-1922), from Vanity Fair, 24 August 1878.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Henry\\_JR\\_Dawson-Damer%2C\\_Vanity\\_Fair%2C-1](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Henry_JR_Dawson-Damer%2C_Vanity_Fair%2C-1)

### Portarlington

Aline

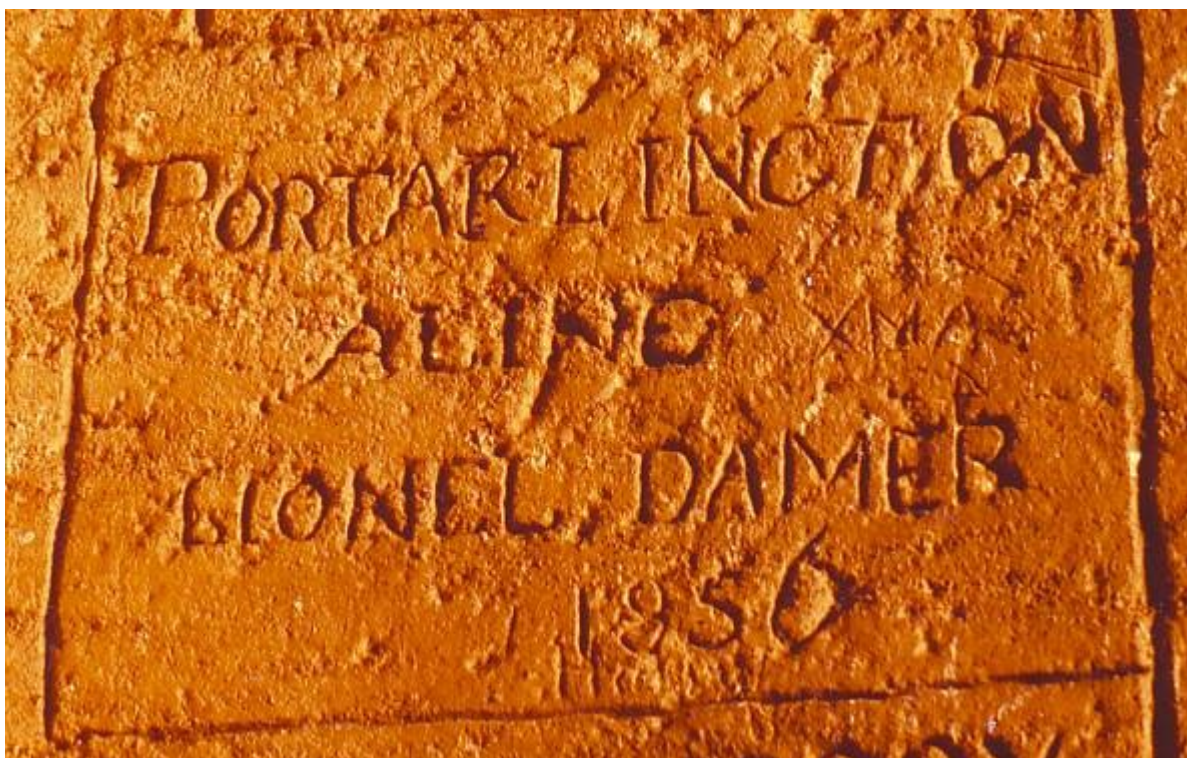
Lionel Damer

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Aline (Portarlington) 1856, Portarlington (Earl of), Lionel Damer.

Louis A. Christophe: p. 138, *Face méridionale du trône du colosse de l'extrême sud*.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 397



RDK 397

Date: 1850

Biographical details, bibliography: Bierbrier, p. 120; **Portarlington**: Henry John Reuben Dawson-Damer 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Portarlington, Born 5 September 1822, died 1 March 1889. Son of Capt. Hon. Henry Dawson RN, ( 19 July 1786 – 27 May 1841, and Eliza Moriarty, ? – died 12 June 1857. **Aline**: Lady Alexandrina Octavia Maria Vane. Born 29 July 1823, died 15 January 1874. Married Portarlington 3 September 1847. Bibliography of Aline, <http://www.wemocourt.net/aline.htm>



**Lionel Damer:** Col. Rt. Hon. George Lionel Dawson-Damer, Born 28 October 1788, died 14 April 1856. Son of John Dawson 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Portarlington, Created 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Portarlington 21 June 1785, in the Queen's County. Born 23 Augustus 1744, died 25 November 1798, and wife, Lady Caroline Stuart, born May 1750, died 20 January 1813. Lionel Damer married in 1825, Mary Georgiana Emma Seymour, ? 1798, died 30 October 1848.

**Bauerhorst, E**

Richard Leslie Hill: L. Baverhorst Berlin

Louis A. Christophe: ----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple. RDK 386, 668, On the leg of the broken colossi, left from the entrance to the great hall.



RDK 386

Date: (1851)

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker, (2003), p. 31; (2004), p. 40.

**Bayer, M. J**

Great temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 139, *Des voyageurs de 1851 nous retiendrons ce belge qui prit le temps de graver dans un cadre, sur la poitrine du colosse de l'extrême sud, une véritable carte de visite :*

*M. J. BAYER  
1851  
SZ BRUXELLES*



Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1851

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito: De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 41.

### **Brehm**

Great temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 138, 240 note 41, *Sur la cuisse gauche du colosse assis au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 383 On the buttock of the colossi left from the entrance to the great hall.



RDK 383

Date: (1851)

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffito: De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 40.

### **Finnie, R**

Great temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, *1851, Finnie 1851, sur la main droite, du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1851

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Parker, W**

Great temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, *Parker W 1851, sur la main droite du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1851

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

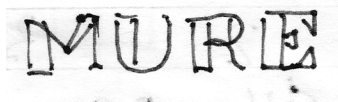
**Mure, Benoit**

Great temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1334, Vestibule, side room, left:

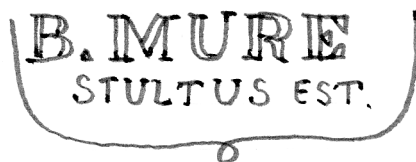


Date: (1852)

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: Benoit Mure, born in Lyon 4 May 1809, was one of the most important person who spreaded the homeopathic medicine in the XIX century, especially in Italy. Homeopathy is therapeutic method which was founded by Christian Samuel Hahnemann, born in 1755 in Meissen. Benoit Mure, as he was ill, consulted an homeopathic doctor, Dr. Sebastien Des Guidi, who cured him. From this time, he consecrated his whole life and personal fortune to spread homeopathy. In 1837 he created a dispensary in Palermo that will become further the “Royal Academy of Homeopathic Medicine”. In 1839, he founded the dispensary of rue de la Harpe in Paris and taught homeopathy to many doctors. He spreaded also homeopathy in Brazil, then in Egypt. He died 4 March 1858 in Cairo. (Google: PubMed, 19/7/2011.

Other graffiti, RDK 1117, Philae, Temple of Isis, Hypostyle entrance to inner part of the Temple, P&M VI (286).

:



The graffiti that Benoît Mure wrote in the Temple of Isis at Philae, is the Latin inscription STULTUS EST, meaning: is a fool, an amusing one. It could have been written by someone, who was against his propaganda for homeopathic medicine in the nineteenth century.

RDK 1118, Philae, Temple of Isis, roof , vestibule, Berlin photo (1147):



RDK 1118



**Duffield, G. D**

Great temple

Richard Leslie Hill: G. D. Duffield Detroit Mich. 13 Jan 1853

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1853

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

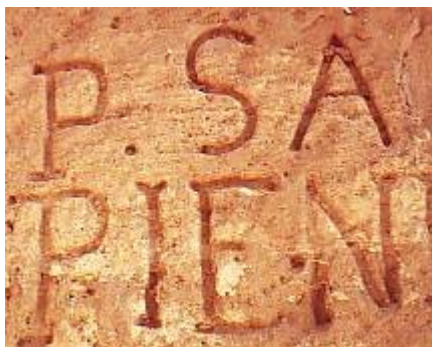
**Sapienza Paolo**

Great Temple- Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Great temple, Paolo Sapienza 1853

Louis A. Christophe: Great temple. p. 240 note 32, *Paolo Sapienza. Grand temple, jambe gauche du colosse de l'extrême sud avec la date 1853. Small temple. P. 240 note 32, Sapienza P, Façade du petit temple.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Small temple. RDK 694, Façade.



RDK 694

Date: 1853

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito, Dewachter (1971a), p. 137, pl. XXV B number 53 SAPIENZA  
PAOLO**Lawson, A**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1302, 1303, Wall, sanctuary: W AND A LAWSON 1854

Date: 1854

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

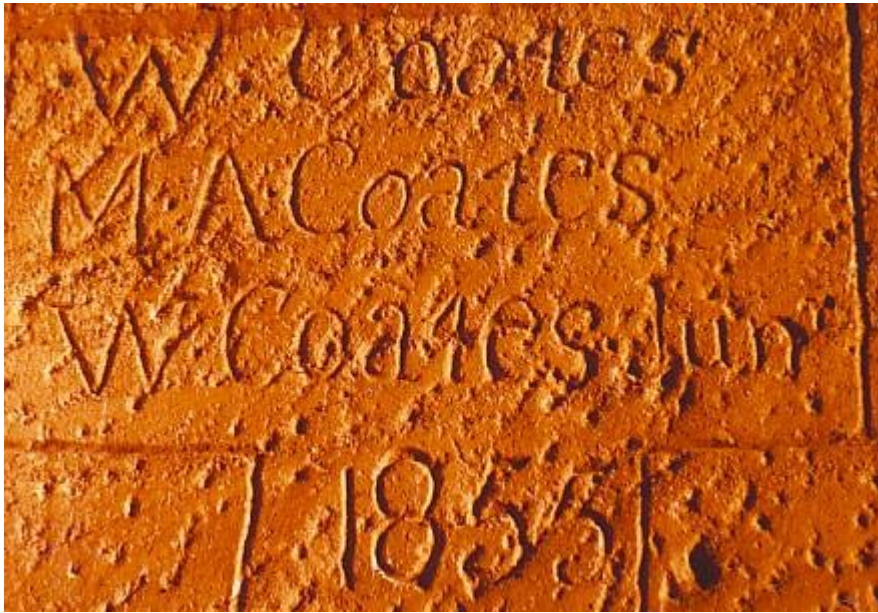
**Coates, M. A****Coates, W****Coates, W. A**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: W. Coates M. A Coates 1855

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 48, *W. Coates, M. A. Coates, W. Coates Junr 1855, face méridionale du trône du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 480, On the throne of the colossus, P&M (24)



RDK 480

Date: 1855

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Scott, I. G**

**Scott, E**

**Cooper Mary**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 49, *Scott T C , Scott E, Mary Cooper 1855, face méridionale du trône du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 479, On the throne of the colossus, P&M (24)





RDK 479

Date: 1855

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Hawley, D. E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 52, *Hawley D. E 1855 sur la main gauche du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1855

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Martin**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 53, *Martin, accompagné peut-être de D. E. Hawley. Bras droit du colosse assis, au nord de la porte, avec la date et la mention du pays d'origine : USA 1855*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1855

Biographical details, bibliography: William Cowper Prime, *Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia*, New York 1866, p. 299 (Abou Seir) *The second cataract 1855*; Andrew Oliver, *American presence in Egypt 1775 to 1856*, July 2009, Mrs Martin, seen by Prime on the Nile in the fall 1855.**Nuzzo Paolo**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 57, *Nuzzo, P drogman 1855, au dessus de la porte d'entrée.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 737, above the door to the great hall.

Date: 1855

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2010(1), between p. 37 and 38; (2010)(2), p. 78, 79.

**Platt, W. H**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 56, *Platt W. H. 1855, poitrine du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1855

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Taylor, G. U**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 55, Nom et date graves sur la surface restante de la poitrine du colosse assis au sud de la porte.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1855

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Zucchi Luigi**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 55, *en 1855 Zucchi voyage avec G. U Taylor*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1855

Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2004), p. 42; (2009), p. 66, 67.

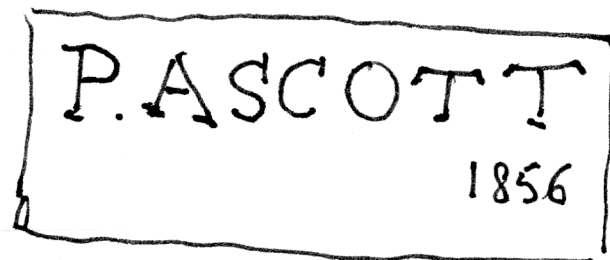
**Ascott, P**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 681, Wall, terrace P&M between numbers (8) and (9).



Date: 1856

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Gregory, J. L**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: J. L. Gregory 1856

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 395, on the throne of the colossus P&M (24)



RDK 395

Date: 1856

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Henderson, W. S**

**Hope, J. D**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: W. S. Henderson 1856 – J. D. Hope 1856

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 58, *Jambe droite du colosse de l'extrême sud W. S. Henderson est accompagné de J. D. Hope.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1856

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Calauxi**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 669, right from P&M (6).



RDK 669

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**De Kremer Alfred (Alfred von Kremer**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Kremer

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 60, Kremer Wien, sur la cuisse gauche du colosse assis au sud de la porte.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 668, on the buttock of the colossus left from the entrance to the great hall.



RDK 668

Date: 1857?

Biographical details: Born May 13, 1828, in Penzing near Wien; died December. 27, 1889 in Döbling Austrian Orientalist, author of works on Islamic studies and the cultural history of Oriental countries. He was the first Western European orientalist to attempt to analyze the social structure of Muslim societies and to define the moving forces in their development. Kremer believed that Islam had to be studied in connection with the entire history of Muslim culture, a culture that he regarded as a synthesis of socioeconomic, political, and intellectual factors. He introduced numerous primary sources into scholarly use

Bibliography: Hilmy, p. 349; Free Online Encyclopedia 23 July 2011; Wikipedia 23 July 2011.



**De Montaut Henry****De Montaut Louis**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 59, *Premier colosse de la rangée nord, dans la salle aux piliers Osiriaques.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: 1313, 1314, Great hall, on Osiride pillar, P&amp;M (V).

LOUIS ET  
HENRY DE MONTAUT  
24 Janv 1857

Date: 1857

Biographical details, bibliography: p. 140, 241 note 59.

**Gregoire**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 738, Entrance to the great hall, right side

GREGOIRE  
1857

Date: 1857

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

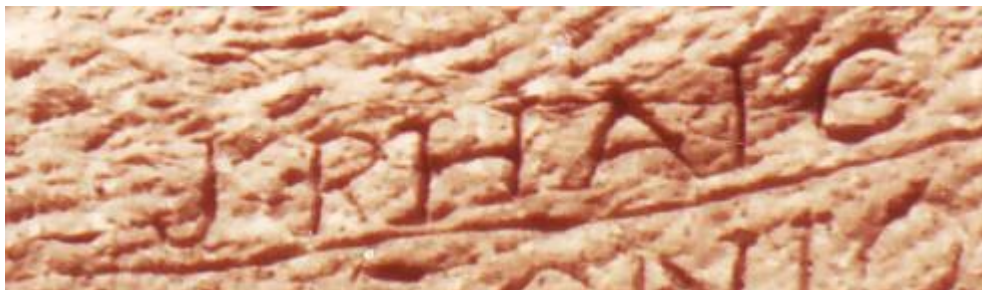
**Haig, J. R**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: J. B. Haig

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 735, Above the entrance to the great hall;



RDK 735

Date: (1857)

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito: De Keersmaecker (2011)(3), p. 60.

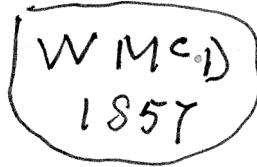
**Mc D, W**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1713, entrance to hall, right side, P&M (12).



Date: 1857

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

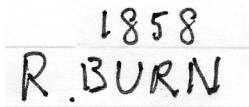
**Burn, R**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: 140, 241 note 61, *Burn, Janvier 1858, R. Burn gravé son nom avec celui de son ami T. Kent couloir qui mène de l'entrée à la salle aux piliers Osiriaques, paroi sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1199, entrance to great hall, P&M (32).



Date: 1858

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Kent, T**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p.140, 241 note 61, *T. Kent January 1858, couloir qui mène de l'entrée à la sale aux piliers Osiriaques, paroi sud (avec son ami R. Burn).*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker:-----

Date: 1858

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

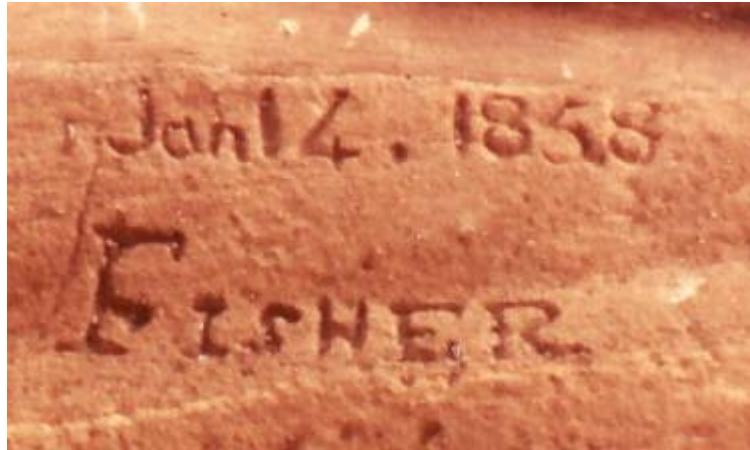
**Fisher**

Great Temple

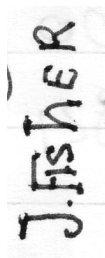
Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 677, On the buttock of the colossi left from the entrance to the great hall. RDK 1249 Great hall, wall, P&M (43).



RDK 677



RDK 1249

Date: 1858

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

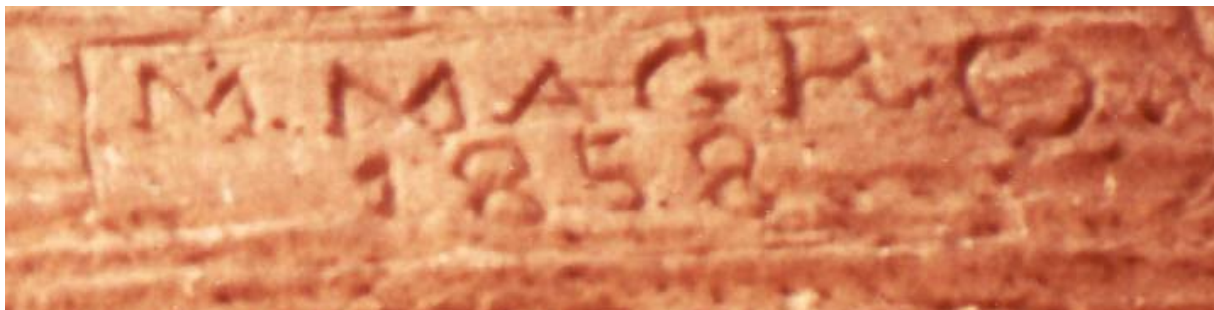
**Magro, M**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Magra, M? 1858

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 241 note 62, *Magro, M drogman, cuisse gauche du colosse assis au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 668, on the buttock of the colossi left from the entrance to the great hall.



Date: 1858

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Antinori, Orazio (Marquis)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, note 64, *Antinori 1859, poitrine du colosse assis au nord de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1859

Biographical details: Explorer in Africa, born in Pérouse (Italy) 20 October 1811, died in Lett-Mareffia (Abyssinia).

Bibliography: Hilmy, p. 39, Almagia, p. 58 (passim), Hill, p. 57.

**Brown**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 242 note 65, *Brown, sur la paroi entre les têtes des deux colosses assis au sud de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: (1859)

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**De Bondy, L (Vicomte)****Pascal, Jean-Louis**

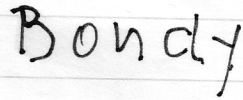
Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 140, 141, 242 note 66, *sur la barbe du premier colosse osiriaque de la rangée nord dans la première salle intérieure du grand temple : L. Pascal. A l'extérieur, sur la poitrine du colosse de l'extrême sud, sous la cartouche du pectoral, dans une large inscription dont nous respectons le texte :*

*L. de Bondy et L. Pascal*  
1860                      27 Mars

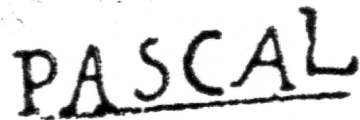
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1345 L. Pascal RDK 1226 de Bondy L, Great hall, osiride pillar P&amp;M (V) : Pascal, osiride pillar P&amp;M (VIII) : Bondy.



Date: 1860

Biographical details: L. de Bondy: none, Pascal. Jean-Louis,

Bibliography : La Cange. Voyage en Egypte, Paris 1861



Other graffito by Pascal : Goyon, p. 107, note 1 (S. 95):

**Hastings**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----



Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 395, on the throne of the colossus, P&M (24).



RDK 395

Date: 1860

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Note: The graffito of Hastings 1860, is a very peculiar and moving inscription, with a sign of a cross. Was it made by an traveller companion, when he died during their trip or by a friend or relative, who wanted to commemorate his lost friend back home?

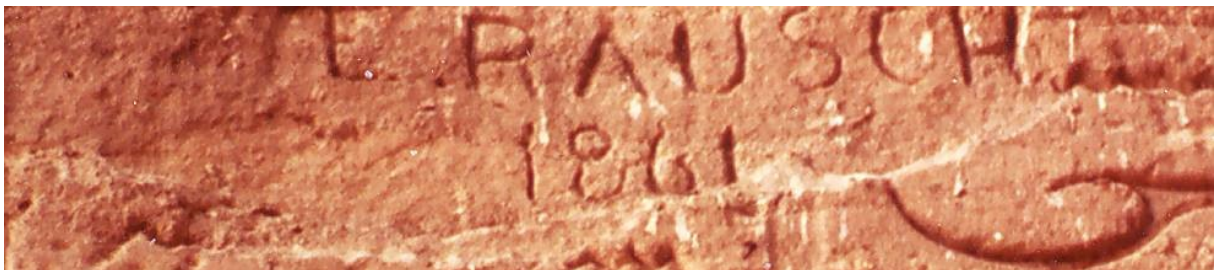
**Rausch, E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 382, façade.



RDK 382

Date: 1861

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Lockhart, N**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: N. Lockhart 1861

Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----  
 Date: 1861  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

### **Sapienza Antonio**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 136, 240 note 32, *Sur la façade du grand temple, juste au-dessus de l'entrée.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 735, above the door to the great hall.



RDK 735

Date: (1861)  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: Giorgine, p. 28, A. Sapienza 1861, cote nord du passage du grand pylone; Dewachter (1971a), p. 137, pl. XXV N° 54, A. SAPIENZA, écrit au crayon (ou è l'encre ?) dans le disque solaire qui surmonte le dieu hiéracocéphale..

### **Fairholt**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 148, 243 note 104, *Fairholt vers 1862 , l'auteur consacre un chapitre à sa visite d'Abou-Simbel.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1859-1860

Biographical details, bibliography: Born in London 1814, died 3 April 1866, and is buried in Brompton Cemetery, London, he wrote UP THE Nile, and home again, London 1862; Hilmy, p. 227; Bierbrier, p. 146, 147; Kalfatovic, p. 193 (0530).

For his account of his visit to the temple of Abu Simbel, see Additional Informations.

**Daniel, F**  
**Cochrane, J. H**  
**Hill, K**  
**Pace Paolo**  
 Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 148, 149, 243 note 105, 106, *F Daniell. Cochrane, Hill K, Pace Paolo, sur ce qui reste de la poitrine du colosse, au sud de l'entrée.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1863

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: John Gadsby, *My Wanderings*, Vol., II, or appendix, London 1868, p. 267, A Maltese Pietro Paolo Pace (dragoman).

Other graffiti: Dewachter (1971a), p. 135, pl. XXIV N° 25, K Hill F. Daniell /63, p. 135, pl. XXIV N° 24, J. H. Cochrane 1863, p. 137, pl. XXV B N° 55 Paolo Pace

*PAOLO PACE*



**Molyneux, C**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1331, Wall, left on the temple, P&M bestwee (8) and (9).

*C. MOLYNEUX*

Date: (1862)

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito: RDK 782, Temple of Luxor, first pylon, right side, top: C. MOLYNEUX  
1862

**Tyszhiell//ez**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1714, Façade, P&M (2):

*M. Tyszhiell ez  
↓ 1862*

Date: 1862

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Elliott, C. B**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: C. B. ELLIOTT 1863

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 667, on the buttock of the broken colossi:



Biographical details: It could be the following, Reverend Charles Boileau Elliott, born 16 February, died

1 July 1875. Son of Charles Elliott (1776-1856) and Alicia Boileau (1781-1851). Married, in 1831, Emily Dougan (1806-1877). They had 8 children. Travelled widely, and published several travel books. He died 1 July 1875, and buried at St. Mary Parish Church, Tattingstone. He wrote, *Letters from the North of Europe; or A Journal of Travels in Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland Russia and Saxony* (1833); *Philadelphia Travels in the Three Great Empires of Austria, Russia, and Turkey*, 2 Volumes, London 1838.

Bibliography: [http://bartonhistory.wikispaces.com/Rev.+Charles+Boileau+Elliott+\(1803-1875\)](http://bartonhistory.wikispaces.com/Rev.+Charles+Boileau+Elliott+(1803-1875)) – 20/07/2011.

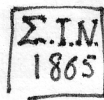
### Σ. I. N.

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1715, Hall, Hathor pillar, P&M (VI).



Date: 1865

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### Corlies, A. W

### Corlies, M. W

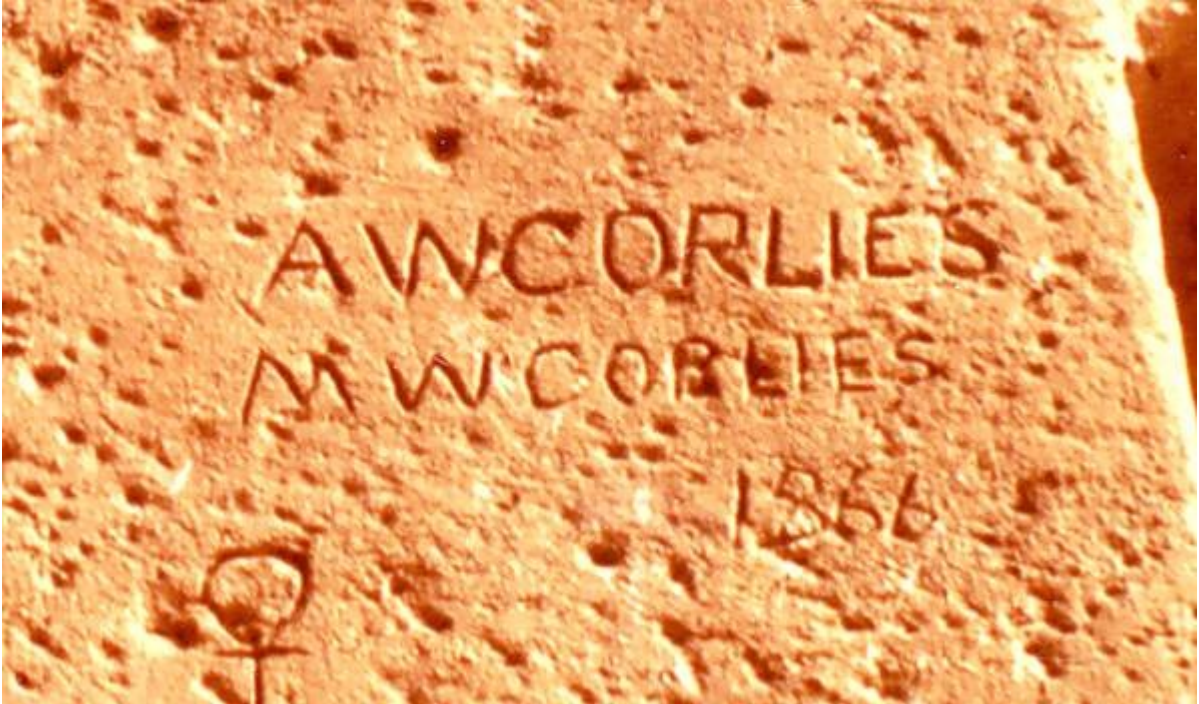
Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: A. W. Corlies 1866 M. N. Corlies 1866

Louis A. Christophe: p. 149, 243 note 107, *Corlies A. W. Corlies M. W. 1866, ces deux noms et la date sont gravés sur la face méridionale du trône du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 395, On the throne of the colossi, P&M (24).





RDK 395

Date: 1866

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Puch, H. B**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: H. B. Puch 1867

Louis A. Christophe: ----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 686, On the throne of the colossi, P&amp;M (24).



RDK 686

Date: 1867

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Busek**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 103, 232 note 93, *Busek 1838 ? , paroi sud du couloir qui donne accès à la salle aux piliers osiriaques. Busek, façade du grand temple, épaule droite du colosse assis au nord de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1171, Entrance to great hall, P&M (32).

BUSEK  
1868

Date: 1868?

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Paris, Comte de, Louis Philippe Albert ?**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1694, Entrance to great hall, P&M (32).

PARIS  
1868

Date: 1868

Biographical details: Born 24 August 1838, died 8 September 1894

Bibliography: Wikipedia 31/7/2011

**Albassi, G**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: G. Albassi 1869

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1869

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**A. L. Boni, C**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 686, On the thrne of the colossi, P&M (24).





RDK 686

Date: 1869

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Pechoux**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 670, Entrance, P&M (11).



RDK 670

Date: 1869

Biographical details: Captain.

Bibliography: The Europeans in the Sudan 1834-1878, Translated and edited by Paul Santi and Richard Hill, Oxford 1980, p.17 note 36, A. Peney, principal medical officer of the Sudan, Marchese O. Antinori the explorer, four members of a stillborn expedition to discover the source of the white Nile: Capt. Peghoux, G. B. Bertrand, A. Dumas, and five members of the local commercial community: D. Barthélemy, J. nA. Vayssière, F. F. Magrini, A. De Malzac, C. Contarini; Udal (1), p. 486.

**Bisson, A**

**Weling, E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1186, Entrance to the great hall.

E. WELING A. BISSON  
1870

Date: 1870

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Waldemar**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p.151, 245 note 125, *Waldemar 11 January 1870, sur la poitrine du colosse assis au nord de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1870

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Soramavilla, M**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1375, Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (V).

1870  
M. Soramavilla

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**A. A.**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: A. A. 1871

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----



Date: 1871  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**F. F.**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: F. F. 1871  
 Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----  
 Date: 1871  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**Santoni Licurgo Alois ?**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
 Louis A. Christophe: p. 151, 245 note 126, *Santoni L 1871, Sur la jambe gauche du colosse assis au sud de la porte.*  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----  
 Date: 1871  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**Shiers, G. A**

**Shiers, J**

**Shiers, R**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
 Louis A. Christophe: p. 151, 245 note 129, *Shiers G. A. Shiers J Shiers R 1873, sur la face meridionale du trône du colosse assis au nord de la porte.*  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----  
 Date: 1873  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: RDK 1368, Dendara, east osiris chapel, roof, G. A.//////////S 1873, RDK 1370, E. Shiers 1873, RDK 1369, R/ J. E. Shiers.

**Mac Callum Andrew**

**Eyre, G. B**

**Renshaw, L**

**Edwards Amelia Ann Blandford**

**Talhamy Elias**

Great Temple, South Chapel, P&M (2).

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 143 (passim), *sous le disque solaire (nom de l'inventeur) OPENED FEB 16 1874, BY A.M(AC CALLUM ANDREW) plus à droite, dans l'aile (nom des témoins de la découverte) :*

*WITNESSES : Mr G. B EYRE, L. RENSHAW, A. B. EDWARDS, E(LIAS) TALHAMY Drogm////.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1874

Biographical details: Christophe, Mac Callum Andrew, p. 162, 246 note 151, G. B. Eyre, p. 162, Renshaw, L. p. 162, Amelia B. Edwards, p. 162, 245 note 14, Elias Talhamy, 152, 157, 162, 245 note 133.

Bibliography: Bierbrier, Edwards, Amelia Ann Blandford (1831-1892), p. 137, 138.

Note: E. A. Wallis Budge (Sir), *By Nile and Tigris, A Narrative of Journeys in Egypt and Mésopotamia on behalf of the British Museum between the years 1886 and 1913*. 2 Vol., London 1920. Vol., I, p. 101, Colonel Holled Smith also arranged an excursion by camel to the rock of Abûsir, which stands a little to the south of the foot on the second cataract. We read on the rock the names of many travellers who, in their day, were famous for their Egyptian travels, and among them the name of Miss Amelia B. Edwards, who in England always protested loudly against such “vandalism”.

**Mac Callum Andrew**, American painter, 1821-1902



Mac Callum Andrew – A View of Philae

**Santori, L**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: L. Santori 1874 ( Licurgo Alois, Eg. Postal Serv.)

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1874

Biographical details: Hill, p. 332, (1865 ?-1898), Italian postal official; Elias Toniolo & Richard Hill, *The Opening of the Nile Basin*, London 1974, Licurgo Santoni, an Italian postal in the Egyptian service, in the course of a tour of inspection in the Sudan in 1877-1878,

visited the Khartoum Mission; Translated and edited by Paul Santi and Richard Hill, *The Europeans in The Sudan 1834-1878*, Oxford 1980, (Chapter 10, A Director of Posts on Tour, The Journal of Licurgo Santoni, (1877-1878, p. 208-238.

Bibliography

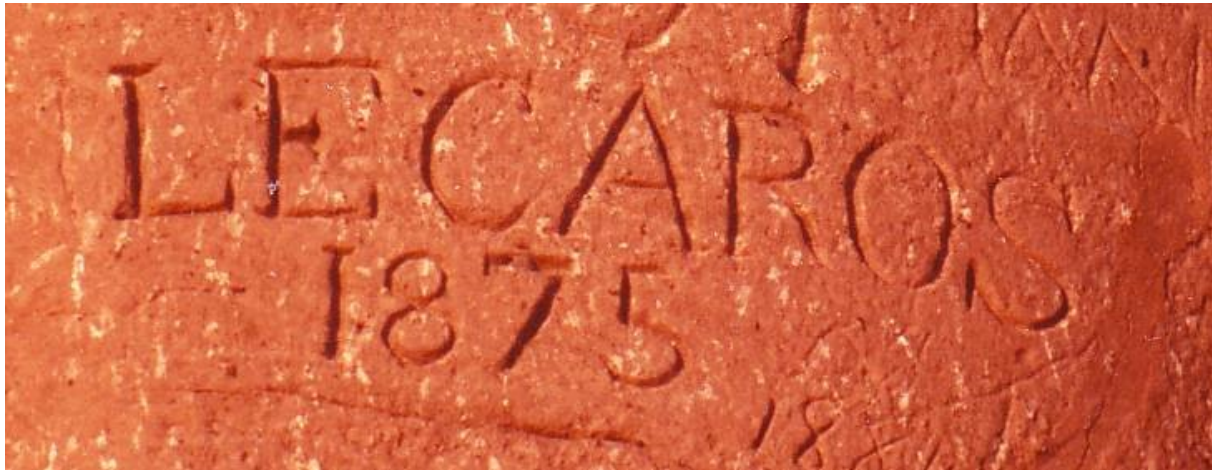
**Lecaros**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Lecaros 1875

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 684, Façade.



RDK 684

Date: 1875

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Mariotti, E**

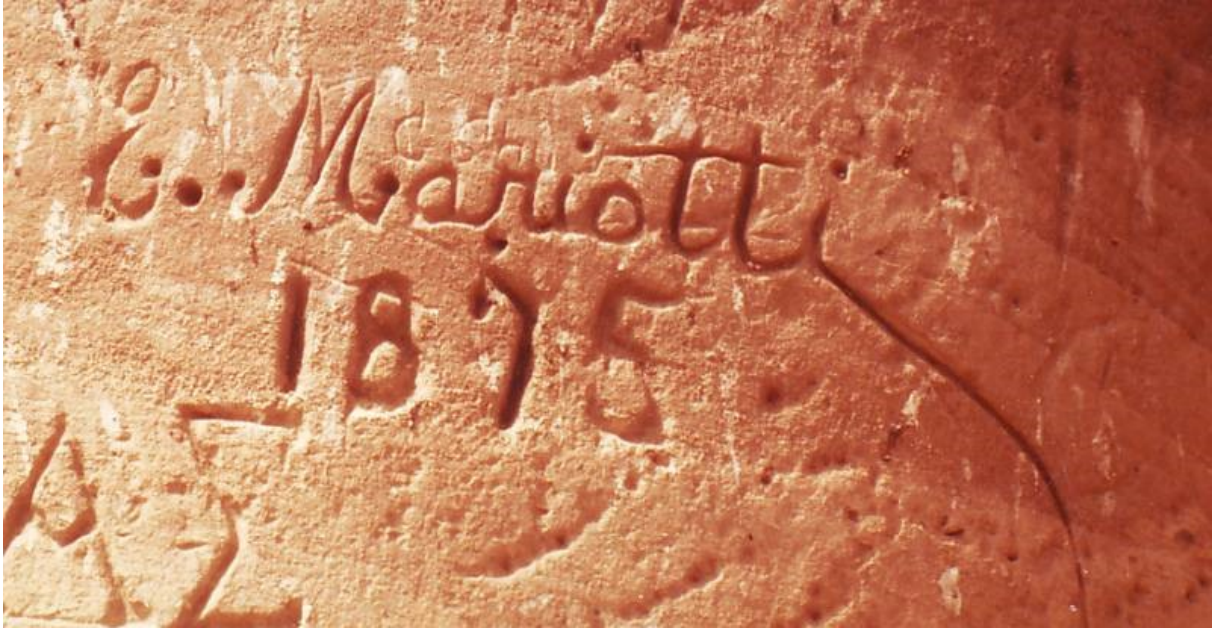
Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: E. Mariotti 1875

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 389, Façade.





RDK 389

Date: 1875

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Mart**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Mart 1875

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1875

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Slatin Rudolf Karl von, (Baron), Pasha), (Sir)**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 744, Wall, sanctuary: SLATIN 31 march 1875

Date: 1875

Biographical details, bibliography: Rudolf C. Slatin Pasha, Fire and Sword in the Sudan, London 1896; Hill, p. 339, 340; Udal (2), p. 680.

**Cotaxma ?**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1716:

COTAXMA

A 1878



Date: 1878  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**Pace Salvatore**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: Salvatore Pace 1878  
 Louis A. Christophe: p. 243 note 106, *Pace Salvatore 1878, Sur la jambe gauche du colosse assis au sud de l'entrée.*  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----  
 Date: 1878  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**Fachinelli Beniamino**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: B. Fachinelli 1879  
 Louis A. Christophe: p. 151, 245 note 128, *Fachinelli 187(2) ?, Sur la paroi rocheuse non dégrossie, au nord du premier colosse, a droite de la façade.*  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 603, Wall, left from colossi P&M (27).



RDK 603

Date: 1879  
 Biographical details, bibliography and other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2008), p. 19, 20.

**Rasleigh Edith**

**Rasleigh, W**  
 Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 105, 106, Sur la poitrine du colosse qui est juste au nord de la porte, Rasleigh Edith, W. Rasleigh 1840 His only child Edith 1879.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1879

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

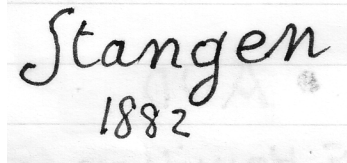
### Stangen Carl

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Stangen 1882

Louis A. Christophe: p. 163, 246 note 160, *Stangen Carl, Salle aux piliers osiriaques, premier, colosse de la rangée sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1379, Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (I).



Date: 1882

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### Pitet

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Great temple, Pitet 1883

Louis A. Christophe: Small temple, p. 164, 247 note 165, *sur la reine au sud de la porte.*

Great temple, *Jambe gauche du colosse assis au sud de la porte + date. Couronne de ce colosse, actuellement près de la rampe. Paroi rocheuse, à gauche du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Small temple, RDK 1717, façade, P&M (2).



Great temple, RDK 691, façade.



RDK 691

Date: 1883  
Biographical details: none  
Bibliography: none

**Deloing, J. B**

Small Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
Louis A. Christophe: -----  
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1718, Hall, Hathor pillar, P&M (IV)

J. B. DELONG  
1884

Date: 1884  
Biographical details: none  
Bibliography: none

**G. H**

Great Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
Louis A. Christophe: -----  
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1719, great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (V)

G H  
1884

Date: 1884  
Biographical details: none  
Bibliography: none

**Hobbs, E**

Great Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *E. Hobbs Iste Berks 1885, Salle au piliers osiriaques, mur est, partie sud.*  
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1281, Great hall, wall, P&M between (36) and (38).

L HOBBS  
BERKS  
1884

Date: 1884  
Biographical details: Must be E. Hobbs number 143 , Soldier of the 1st Royal Berkshire Regiment. (attached to Transport Corps); Information from Peter Clayton, Regimental number 143, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, Berkshire Regiment. Awarded Egypt medal(undated), with clasp THE NILE 1884-85, and The Khedive's Star. It is not unusual, I have found, when researching army people in the Egypt campaigns of 1882 to 1898 for there to be no papers. I have much better success with the naval personal there at that date because many went on to pension. The answer for the lack of army papers is, generally, that they did not go through to

pension, or they died in service - in which latter case their papers were simply destroyed and not kept on file; Bibliography: Webb, p. 126

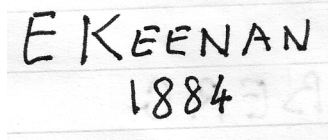
**Keenan, E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1294, Entrance to the great hall, right side.



E KEENAN  
1884

Date: 1884

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

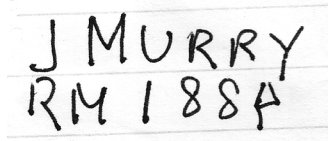
**Murray, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 242 note 72, *Murray 1884*.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1335, Entrance to the great hall, right side.



J MURRY  
RM 1884

Date: 1884

Biographical details: Murray, J, soldier of the Royal Marines

Bibliography: Webb, p. 149.

**Walton, SM. L.I**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: S. Walton RM L. I. 1884

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1884

Biographical details: S. Walton, Corporal, Soldier of the Royal Marines, Medal returned

16.1.1888, deserted

Bibliography: Webb, p. 150.

**ASH**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *Ash 46//// (18)85, Salle aux piliers osiriaques, mu est, partie sud*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1888

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Del 78 JI**



Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1698, Great hall, wall, between, P&M (36) and (38).

DELORE  
J II 884  
1885

Date: 1885

Biographical details: none

Bibliography none

**[F]roud Joseph**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *J. Epoud 1st Berks. 1885, Salle aux piliers osiriaques, mur est, partie sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1885

Biographical details: Soldier of the Royal Berkshire Regiment (attached to Transport Corps).

Information from Peter Clayton, [F]roud Joseph, 1<sup>st</sup> Berks 1885, regimental number 1974.

Awarded Egypt medal, dated 1882, with clasp SUAKIN 1885, and the Khedive's

Star. Unusual not to also have the clasp TOFREK (for battle 22 March 1885) along with the clasp SUAKIN 1885.

Bibliography: none

**Froud Joseph**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1258, Great hall, wall, between, P&M (36) and (38).

J. FROUD  
1<sup>st</sup> BERKS  
1886

Date: 1886

Biographical details: Information from Peter Clayton, Soldier of the Royal Berkshire Regiment. J. Froud Berks 1886, As above, but the later date, 1886, indicates that he probably went up the Nile, was returned to the depot before the battle of Tofrek and was then sent up again, probably in a small detachment.

**Foden Frederick Robert**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *F. R. Foden R.A. 1885, Façade, colosse de l'extrême sud, bras droit de la princesse Bent-Anta.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 675, Façade, on the princess of colossi M&M (24).



RDK 675

Date: 1885

Biographical details: Soldie of the Royal Artillery. Information from Peter Clayton, Foden Frederick Robert, R. A. 1885. Regimental number 29567. He was a gunner in 2/1 South Irish Division, Royal Artillery. Awarded the Egypt medal, undated, with no clasp and The Khedive's Star only. He was a late entry man (indicated by his high regimental number), hence no clasp, but he fought at the battle of Ginnis (30 December 1885), for which no clasp was awarded.

### Heater

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *C. Heater 1885, Salle aux piliers osiriaques, mur est, partie sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1885

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

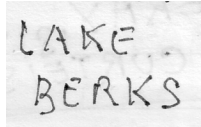
### Lake, H

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *Lake 1st Berks, Salle aux piliers osiriaques, mur est, partie sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1296, Great hall, wall, between, P&M (36) and (38).



Date: 1884

Biographical details: Information from Peter Clayton, H. Lake 1<sup>st</sup> Berks 1884, Regimental number 1694, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Berkshire Regiment. Awarded Egypt medal, dated 1882, with clasp THE NILE 1884-85, and The Khedive's Star; Bibliography: Webb, p. 126, Soldier of the Royal Berkshire Regiment, Lake. H, rank 1694.

**Ryan, F. B**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 740, Entrance to great hall, right side.



RDK 740

Date: 1884

Biographical details: Information from Peter Clayton, F. B Ryan 19<sup>th</sup> Hussars. Lance-Corporal, regimental number 2318. Awarded Egypt medal, undated, with four clasps for SUAKIN 1884, EL-TEB, TAMAAI, THE NILE 1884-85, ABU KLEA, and The Khedive's Star. Ryan, like many of the 19<sup>th</sup> Hussars, saw extensive battle action and was present on the unsuccessful expedition to rescue General Gordon at Khartoum; Bibliography: Webb, p. 97, Soldier of the 19<sup>th</sup> Hussars, rank 2318 Lance Corporal

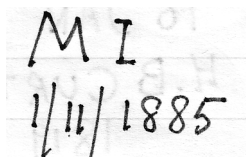
**M. I**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1697, M I I/ II/ 1885, Great hall, wall, between P&amp;M (35) and (37).



Date: 1885

Biographical details: (M I) Mounted Infantry ,  
Bibliography: Webb, p. XVI.

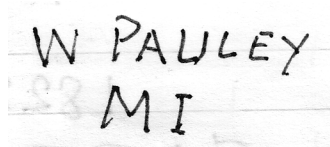
**Pauley, W**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1346; Great hall, wall, P&amp;M, between (35) and (37).



Biographical details: Information from Peter Clayton, W. PAULEY M I, Regimental number 241, Mounted Infantry, a sergeant seconded from 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, Oxford Light Infantry. Awarded the Egypt medal, and The Khediv's Star. He fought at the battle of Ginnis (30 December 1885), for which no clasp was awarded.

Bibliography: none

**Papworth Alfred. E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *A. E. Papworth 46//////// 1885, Salle aux piliers osiriaques mur est, partie sud*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1342, Great hall, wall, between P&M (36) and (38).

A. E. PAPWORTH  
46? R  
1885

Date: 1885

Biographical details: Information from Peter Clayton, Regimental number 1024, served in The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (i. e. the 46<sup>th</sup> Foot, old numbering). Awarded the Egypt medal, with clasp THE NILE 1884-85, and The Khediv's Star.

Bibliography: none

**Breakwell, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1195, Great hall, wall, P&M between (35) and (37).

J. BREAKWELL  
46 REG

Biographical details: Information from Peter Clayton, J. BREAKWELL 46 REG. Regimental number 828, serving in The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (i. e. the 46<sup>th</sup> Foot, old numbering). Awarded the Egypt medal, undated, with clasp THE NILE 1884-85.

**Porter, D. E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *D. E. Porter 1885, Face nord du trône sur lequel est assis le colosse, à gauche de la porte.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1885

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Pulland(er), J?**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 167, *I. Pulland, B. C. 19 Regi. 1885, Façade, au sud de la porte.*



Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1885

Biographical details: Information from Peter Clayton, I. PULLANDER B. C. 19 REGI. 1885 [19<sup>th</sup> reiment is the Yorkshire Regiment, present on the Nile 1884-85 (10 men) and at Suakin (59 men), but this man does not appear on the muster lists for either place. [we, including National Archive staff, could find no explanation for the letters B C after his name and before the regimental number].

### **Cavalari**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Cavalari 1886.

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1886

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Alexander, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 237 note 168, Alexander. J. 1887. Salle aux piliers osiriaques, 3e pilier de la rangée sud. Face oest, registre supérieur.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1887

Biographical details: none

Bibliography : none

### **Appleyard, R. H**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 164, 247 note 169, *Appleyard 1889, Sur le genou gauche du colosse assis au sud de la porte*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Date: 1889

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffito: De Keersmaecker (2010)(2), p. 101.

### **Jad**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1720, Façade, P&M (5).

JAD  
1/SH  
1898

Date: 1898  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**Pratt, W**

Small Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
 Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1721, Vestibule, small room, right, P&M (35).

W PRATT  
 1881

Date: 1881  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: Dewachter (1971a), p. 161 note 5; De Keersmaecker (2011)(2), p. 43, 44.

**Boniceli**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
 Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1192, Sanctuary, on seated statue

BONICELI  
 1882

Date: 1882  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

**Undated graffiti****Armstrong, R**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1018, Entrance to great hall, right side

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Banno**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1722, Façade, P&amp;M (5).

H BANNO

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Barnao(is), F**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: F. Barnao(is)

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Bartelimi, N**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 691, Façade.



RDK 691

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Bartholini, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: J. Bartholini

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

### **Bazo**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: G. Bazo  
 Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----  
 Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

### **C. V.**

Great Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
 Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1723, Entrance to great hall, wall, P&M (34).



Biographical details: none  
 Bibliography: none

Other graffiti, Dewachter (1971a), p. 137, pl. XXVI number 73, P. 136, pl. XXIV number 34 bis.

### **Casabianca**

Small Temple  
 Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
 Louis A. Christophe: -----  
 Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 671, Wall, opposite P&M (1).



RDK 671

Biographical details: none



Bibliography: W. J. Loftie, A Ride in Egypt, from Sioot to Luxor in 1879, London 1879, p. 284, "On the pylon at Edfoo, in a place where there was no carving and where it did no harm, Casabianca carved his name".

### **Charedisch**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1689, Entrance to the great hall, wall, right side.

Charedisch

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Cuenzati**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 681, Wall, left of colossi, P&M (24)



RDK 681

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **D? urand, A**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1724, Façade, wall between P&M (5) and (6).

AURAND

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Dandy, W**

## Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: W. Dandy

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**De Lesseps, Ferdinand Marie (Vicomte)****De Lesseps, Theodore Antoine Lopez de la Sainte Trinite.****De Lesseps, Charles**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 149, 243 note 108, *Lesseps Charles De, 1866, Grand temple, façade, sur la paroi au-dessus et au nord du pilier dorsal du colosse de l'extrême sud. Petit temple, façade, sur la Reine debout au sud de la porte. Dans le temple de Dakkah le nom Lesseps suivi de cette date 1820, (s'agit-il du consul Mathieu De lesseps ?). En parcourant, d'autre part, le journal inédit que tint Steindorff pendant expédition, vers la seconde cataracte en 1900, nous avons appris que C. De Lesseps grava son nom sur les rochers d'Abousir en 1866, nous supposons donc que ce fut Charles De Lesseps, fils aîné de Ferdinand, qui, cette année-là, laissa son nom sur la façade des deux temples d'Abou-Simbel.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 381, Great temple, façade. RDK 673 Small temple, façade.

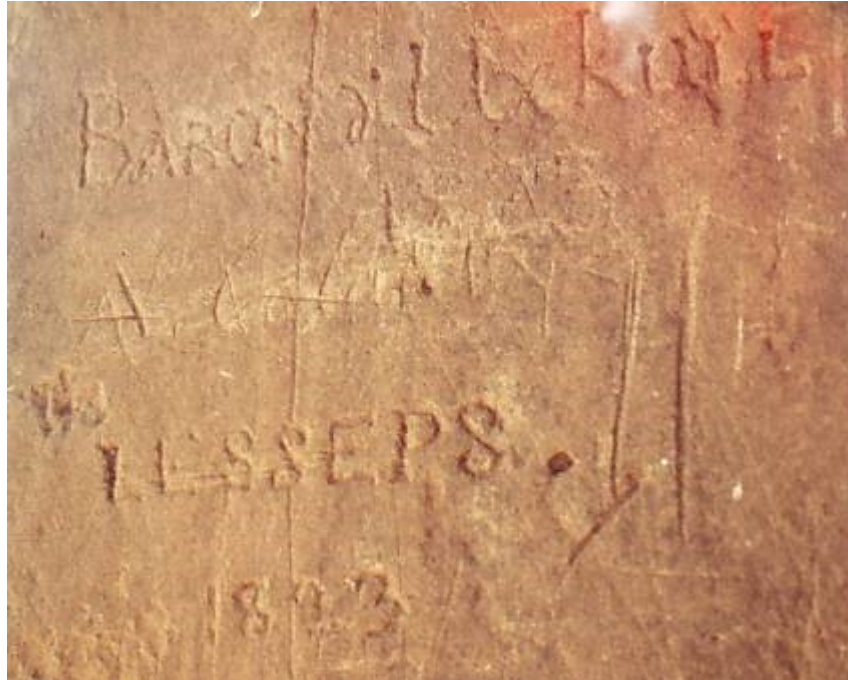


RDK 381



RDK 673

Other graffito, De Keersmaecker (2003), Semna, east portico, pillar, P&M (29), p. 18, 19



RDK 898

Biographical details, bibliography: Bierbrier, p. 251, 283, 422; George Melly, Khartoum and the Blue and White Niles, 2 Vol., London 1851, vol., II, p. 14; Sergej Stadnikov Tallinn, Die Wanderungen des deutsch-baltischen Orient reisenden Alexander von Üxkull in Ägypten und Nubien 1822-1823, Göttinger Miszellen, heft 146, Göttingen 1995, p. 71-92.

### Decis

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1725, Hall, Hathor pillar, P&M (VI), RDK 1725 bis, Hall, wall, P&M (21).

RDK 1725

RDK 1725 bis

Biographical details: none  
Bibliography: none

**Donnelly, J**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1726, Façade, P&amp;M (7).

Biographical details: Soldier ?  
Bibliography: none

**Dutton Ralph Moreton**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Ralph Dutton Moreton

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details: Could be Ralph Dutton, born 5 Augustus 1821, died 8 October 1892.

Son of John Dutton, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Sherborne, and Hon. Mary, daughter of Henry Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup>

Baron Stawell. Married Isbella, daughter of John Mansfield, in 1848, No proof found that he was in Egypt.

Bibliography: Wikipedia 4/8/2011.

**Dykes**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 670, Façade near entrance.





RDK 670

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Edouard**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1727, Hall, P&amp;M (15).

EDOUARD  
MAIIE

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Falcona, J. S**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1246, Wall, P&amp;M, between (8) and (9).

J.S. Falcona

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Feilding, P**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 395, On the throne of colossi P&amp;M (24).



RDK 395

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Field, C**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1248, Entrance to great hall, right.

C. FIELD

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Fielding, F**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: F. Fielding

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Francesco**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1728, Entrance to hall, left, P&amp;M (11).

FRANCESCO

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Gerrard, C**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: 1261, Great hall, osiride pillar, P&amp;M (V).

C. GERRARD

Biographical details: none  
Bibliography: none

**Giovani**

Small Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
Louis A. Christophe: -----  
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: 1729, Façade, P&M (7).

Giovani

Biographical details: none  
Bibliography none

**Hamdi, M**

Great Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
Louis A. Christophe: -----  
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1272, Great Hall, wall, P&M (4)

M. HAMDI  
OFFICIER

Biographical details: none  
Bibliography: none

**Hamilton, E**

Great Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
Louis A. Christophe: -----  
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 489, Entrance to great hall, right.



RDK 489

Biographical details: none  
Bibliography: none

**Harcourd, W**

Great Temple  
Richard Leslie Hill: -----  
Louis A. Christophe: -----  
Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1277, Entrance to great hall, right.

W H A R C O U R D

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### Henry

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: 1730, Façade, P&M (2).

HENRY

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### Hetley

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Hetley

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker , 2003, p. 33; (2010)(2), p. 108.

### Holland

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Holland

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details: It could be George Holland that with William Stirling in 1839 on a grand tour went and visited Germany, Switzerland, France and Italy.

Bibliography: none

See William Stirling.

### Kippen, J

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 667, On the buttock of the broken colossi, P&M (25).

For photograph see bellow by M. Koepfel.

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### Koepfel, M

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----



Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 667, On the buttock of the broken colossi, P&M (25).



RDK 667

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Kyle**

Great temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Kyrle ?

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: Great temple. RDK 680, Façade



RDK 680

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Lamberg**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1732, Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (II).

LAMBERG

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Latchie, D. M**

**Small Temple**

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1733, Façade, wall, between, P&amp;M (8) and (4).

**D.M. LATCHIE**

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Leray**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 746, Altar, centre of sanctuary.



RDK 746

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Lind Jenny**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 142, 143, *Lind Jenny*.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details, bibliography and other information: Grand Larousse Encyclopédique, tome sixième, Paris 1962, Lind (Jenny), cantatrice suédoise (Stockholm 1820, Malvern, près de Londres, 1887). Elle débuta au théâtre royal de Stockholm, en 1838, dans le rôle d'Agathe du Freischütz. Elève de Gracia à Paris (1841), elle interpréta à Berlin, en 1844, le Camp de Silésie, de Meyerbeer. Elle chanta ensuite à Londres, Vienne, Hambourg, Cologne, et se retira en 1870. Elle avait épousé à Boston le chef d'orchestre et compositeur Otto Goldschmidt. Louis Pascal, *La cangé*, Paris 1861, p. 223 ; Gustave Flaubert, *Voyage en Egypte*, Paris 1991, (édition intégrale du manuscrit original établie et présentée par Pierre-Marc de Biasi), p. 212 ; De Keersmaecker (2010)(2) ; Carter Henry Harrison, *A Race with the Sun*, New York 1889, p. 295 ; <http://www.egypt-sudan-graffiti.be/defence.htm> ; Astene, number 14, Autumn 2002, p.18.

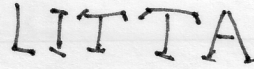
**Litta**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 681, Wall, left of colossi, P&M (24), between (8) and (9).



Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Other graffiti: De Keersmaecker (2008), p. 41, 42; Rex Keating: Nubian Twilight, London 1962, between pages 32-33 Number 14 (photograph), Rock of Abu Sir: LITTA (ITALI ano?).

### **Lorenzo**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Lorenzo

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Lourst**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1734, Façade, P&M between (2) and (3).



Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

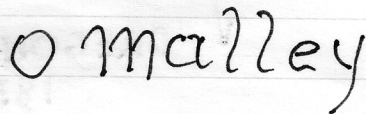
### **Malley, O**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1317, Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (I).



Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Marg, F**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 910n Sanctuary, wall



RDK 910

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Milford, W**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: ----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1702, Hall, wall, P&amp;M (20).

W MILFORD

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Mitford, W. T**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1735, Façade, P&amp;M, between, (4) and (8).

WT MITFORD

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Moreton**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1736, Entrance to vestibule, wall, left, P&amp;M (27)

Moreton

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Pepoon, A**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Pepoon

Louis A. Christophe: -----



Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1737, Entrance to great hall, wall P&M (32).

APEPOON

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Robertson, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 695, Façade;



RDK 695

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Romano**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1738, Façade, P&M, between (4) and (8).

Romano

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

### **Sandy**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1378, Great hall, wall, P&M between (39) and (40).

SANDY

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

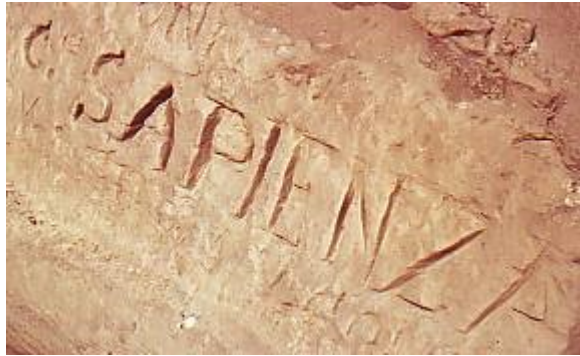
**Sapienza, C**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 240 note 32, *Sapienza C, Façade*,

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 693, Façade, ground level, P&amp;M (2).



RDK 693

Biographical details, bibliography: Christophe, see above; Dewachter (1971a), p. 159.

**Sapienza, L**

Great Temple and Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: Great Temple, L. Sapienza.

Louis A. Christophe: p. 240 note 32, *Sapienza L, Façade du petit temple*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1739, Small temple, façade.

L. SAPIENZA

Biographical details, bibliography: See above.

**Sapienza, P**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 240 note 32, *Façade*.

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 694, Façade, P&amp;M (3).



RDK 694

Biographical details, bibliography: See above.

**Sapi(e)nza, G**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: p. 240, *Sapienza G, poitrine du colosse de l'extrême sud.*

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: -----

Biographical details, bibliography: See above

**Schoch**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1740, Entrance to hall, left, P&amp;M (11).

Schoch

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Skimer, J**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1371, Great hall, wall, P&amp;M between (35) and (37).

J SKIMER

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Stowa, T**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1691, Great hall, wall, P&amp;M Between (36) and (38).

T. STOWA  
RKS 7

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

**Talor, A**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1383, Wall, P&amp;M between (8) and (9).

A TALOR

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

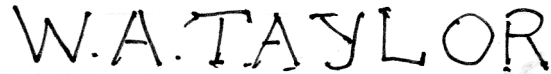
**Taylor, W. A**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1384, Wall, P&amp;M between (8) and (9).


 W.A. TAYLOR

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

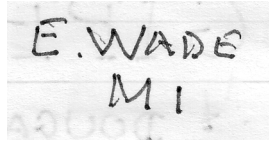
**Wade, E**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1741, Great hall, wall, P&amp;M between (35) and (37).


 E. WADE  
MI

Biographical details: Soldier of the Mounted Infantry? Information from Peter Clayton, E. WADE MI, This man does not appear on the regimental list.

Bibliography: none

**Wade, W**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1742, Façade, P&amp;M (2).


 W. WADE

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

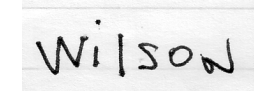
**Wilson**

Great Temple

Richard Leslie Hill: -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 1743, Entrance to great hall.


 WILSON

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none



## Unclassifiable – Great temple

AGH  
46  
85

Location: Great hall, wall, P&M between (36) and (38).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

H. IVING

Location: Great hall, wall, P&M between (39) and (40).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

W.C. ROORO  
35

Location: Great hall, wall, P&M between (35) and (37).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

GMC  
18 4

Location: Great hall, wall, P&M between (35) and (37).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

JOJ

Location: Sanctuary, wall.  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

CH

Location: Sanctuary, on seated statue, P&M (115).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

SF

Location: Sanctuary, on seated statue, P&M (115).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

STIEPN

Location: Sanctuary, on seated statue, P&M (115).  
 Recording: RDK 1699  
 No photograph

EH

Location: Sanctuary, on seated statue, P&M (115).  
 Recording: RDK 1699  
 No photograph

T. KINNA  
P. g H

Location: Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (V).  
 Recording: RDK 1699  
 No photograph

LAW  
42

Location: Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (V).  
 Recording: RDK 1699  
 No photograph

TL

Location: Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (VIII).  
 Recording: RDK 1699  
 No photograph

D.MA

Location: Entrance to great hall, right, P&M (34).  
 Recording: RDK 1699  
 No photograph

HOLL

Location: Entrance to great hall, left, P&M (32).  
 Recording: RDK 1699  
 No photograph

RAA

Location: Entrance to great hall, left, P&M (32).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

HH

Location: Entrance to great hall, left, P&M (32).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

H SLART

Location: Entrance to great hall, left, P&M (32).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

C.M

Location: Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (I).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

NB

Location: Great hall, osiride pillar, P&M (I).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

ECCO

Location: Entrance to great hall, wall, opposite P&M (31).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

AUD

Location: Entrance to great hall, wall, opposite P&M (31).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

C. CANS

Location: Entrance to great hall, wall, opposite P&M (31).  
Recording: RDK 1699  
No photograph

## Unclassifiable – Small temple

B  
I·I9 RECT  
18

Location: Façade, P&M, between (2) and (3).  
Recording: RDK 1700  
No photograph

I P

Location: Façade, P&M, (3).  
Recording: RDK 1700  
No photograph

PC

DEC

Location: Façade, P&M, wall between (8) and (4).  
Recording: RDK 1700  
No photograph

TH RI  
18

Location: Façade, P&M, wall between (8) and (4).  
Recording: RDK 1700  
No photograph

PAI LEY

Location: Façade, P&M, wall between (8) and (4).  
Recording: RDK 1700  
No photograph

GIONO  
N CIR

Location: Façade, P&M, wall between (8) and (4).  
Recording: RDK 1700  
No photograph



V RED

Location: Façade, P&M, wall between (8) and (4).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

AW  
42<sup>E</sup> HHE LLR

Location: Façade, P&M, wall between (8) and (4).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

P z 1Y

Location: Façade, P&M, wall between (8) and (4).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

IBH

Location: Façade, P&M (5).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

G STEAR

Location: Façade, P&M (5).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

S ALL

Location: Façade, wall right of P&M (6).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

EMS

Location: Hall, wall, P&M (15).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

A DE SRA

Location: Hathor pillar, P&M (V).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

CION

Location: Hall, wall, P&M (26).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

H.M sp de

Location: Entrance, hall, P&M (12).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

CIA

Location: Entrance, hall, P&M (12).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

R I RSON

Location: Entrance, hall, P&M (12).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

V. MOU

Location: Entrance, hall, P&M (11).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

RIR

Location: Hall, wall, P&M (26).

Recording: RDK 1700

No photograph

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**Travellers' Graffiti from Egypt and the Sudan  
Additional Volume  
The Temples of Abu Simbel**

**From Andrew Oliver, USA**

\* page 42-43 Vandeleur. The family (originally Dutch) is from Ralahine, County Clare, Ireland. And the date is more likely to be 1839, not 1830. A young American woman met a "Mr. Vanderloo" in Cairo in late 1838. He may well have been the same.

• page 57. The excursion of Herzog Maximilian in Bayern has now been fully published: *Eine Zitherpartie auf dem Nil. Die Orientreise von Herzog Maximilian in Bayern und seine Orientalische Sammlung*, Munich 2009. All of the pictures by Heinrich von Mayr are illustrated in color.

• page 58. **Thomas Cooper Vanderhorst** (c. 1773-1849) did indeed have an American connection through Charleston, South Carolina, but I think never considered himself an American.

More information on Thomas Cooper Vanderhorst, he arrived in Charles Town (Charleston), South Carolina in 1810.

\* page 59. The Rev. John Dolignon traveled with **Henry L'Estrange Styleman** (1815-1862; Eton, Christ Church, Oxford 1837. There was a father and son, both Rev. John Dolignon: the elder died in 1857 age 82. He had baptized L'Estrange in 1815. The son was Balliol, BA 1836 and is likely to have been the one traveling. There is mention in *Friends of a Lifetime. letters to Sydney Carlyle Cockerell*, 260-261. **Edward Richard Littleton (2nd Lord Hatherton)** seems to have been traveling with them in Egypt. Littleton's papers are in the Staffordshire record Office.

More information on Henry L'Estrange Styleman, Son of Henry Styleman (25 June 1754-25 May 1819) and Emilia Preedy (1780-1873). Henry Styleman (L'Estrange), was born on 25 January 1815, he had two sisters Emilia and Armine. He was art amateur and decorative painter. Obtaining his Bachelor of Arts degree at Christs Church, Oxford, on 18 December 1837, he travelled in Portugal, Spain, and Egypt. He married Jamesina Joyce Ellen Stewart (25 May 1819-6 July 1892). Henry died suddenly of heart disease in London on 27 July 1862, and was buried at Hunstaton. They had three sons and three daughters.

<http://www.stillman.org/henr1800.htm> 28 January 2012

More information on: Edward Richard Littleton. Born 31 December 1815, son of Edward John Littleton, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Hatherton, and Hyacinthe Mary Wellesley, eldest illegitimate daughter of Richard Wellesley, 1<sup>st</sup> Marquess Wellesley. Married Lady Margaret Percy, (1813-1897, daughter of George Percy, 5<sup>th</sup> Duke of Northumberland, in 1841. He died 2 April 1888. And was buried before the altar of St. Michael and All Angles church. Penkridge, Staffordshire. (photograph Wikipedia). Lady Hatherton died in 1897.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward\\_Littleton,\\_2nd\\_Baron\\_Hatherton](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Littleton,_2nd_Baron_Hatherton)

27 January 2012

- page 60. BO could probably be expanded to read: Boston, USA 1840. It was probably cut by Henry B. Humphrey of Boston who was in Egypt from November 15, 1839 to March 1, 1840.

- page 61. **Charles William Strickland** (1819-1909) and **William Henry Lyttelton** (1820-1884) were classmates at Trinity College, Cambridge. I have not yet identified Gross.

More information on : Charles William Strickland, born in Boynton, Yorkshire, England on 6 February 1819, son of George Strickland (1782-1872) and Mary Constable (1777-1852) Charles William married Georgina Selina Milner (1820-1864), and had a child, Walter William Strickland. Second marriage Anne Elizabeth Neville (1843-1886), and had 4 children, Frederick; Eustace Edward; Henry; Esther Ann. Charles William Strickland died on 31 December 1909.

[http://records.ancestry.com/Charles\\_William\\_Strickland\\_records.ashx?pid=27776496](http://records.ancestry.com/Charles_William_Strickland_records.ashx?pid=27776496)

27 January 2012.

Reverend Hon. William Henry Lyttelton, born 3 April 1820, died 24 July 1884. Married Emily Pepys on 28 September 1854.

[http://www.geni.com/people/Rev-Hon-William\)Lyttelton/6000000008835760962](http://www.geni.com/people/Rev-Hon-William)Lyttelton/6000000008835760962)

27 January 2012.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

p. 28

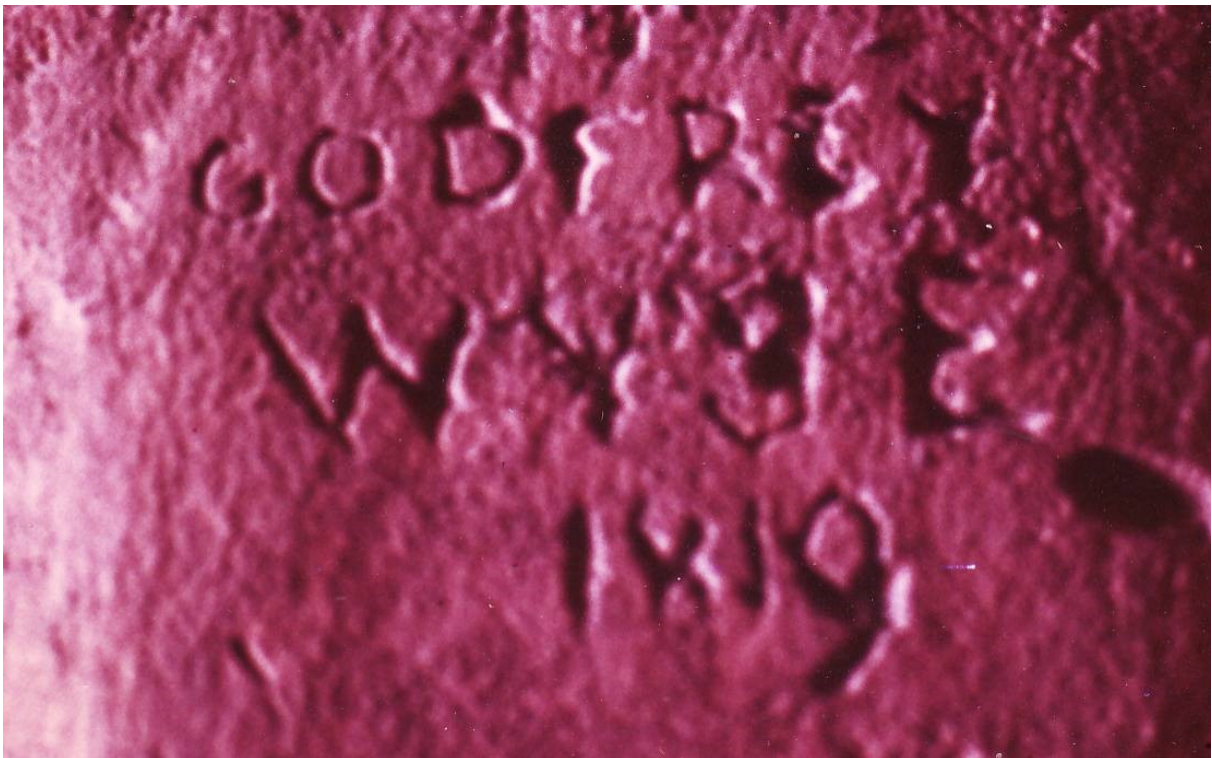
**Wyse Godfrey**

Small Temple

Richard Leslie Hill : -----

Louis A. Christophe: -----

Roger O. De Keersmaecker: RDK 486, Hall, Osiride pillar, P&M (III):



RDK 486

Date: 1819

Biographical details: none

Bibliography: none

Above the island of Philae they took to four small boats for the rest of their journey southwards. Barry's (Bierbrier, p. 31), journal reported: *Thursday, December 17<sup>th</sup>. All our little fleet of 4 small boats, each with a lateen sail and a complement of 4 or 5 men left Philae at 9..... We found the boats very comfortable. They are rough and misshapen, but creep along with very little wind. One boat is occupied with Mr Baillie (Hugh) and myself, another by Messrs Godfrey and Wyse (Thomas), the third by the servants, the fourth by George(?) and the cooking apparatus and all our luggage.*

See Queries and Replies p. 9, in Astene, Bulletin, Number 41: Autumn 2009, by Deborah Manley.

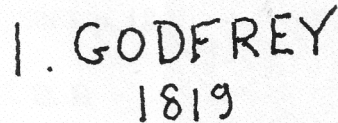


## Thomas Wyse

Sir Thomas Wyse, Born 24 December 1791, Died in Athens on the 16 April 1862. Irish politician and diplomat. Wyse was educated at Stonyhurst College and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he distinguished himself as a scholar. After 1815 he passed some years in travel, visiting Italy, Greece, Egypt and Palestine. He married at Canino Italy on March 4<sup>th</sup> 1821, Letitia, born in Milan on 1<sup>st</sup> December 1804, died 1872, the eldest daughter of the second marriage of Lucien Bonaparte, and brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. The bride was sixteen years old, the bridegroom in his thirtieth year. On 6<sup>th</sup> January 1822, their first son, Napoleon Alfred was born. When Thomas indicated that he was returning to Waterford, Ireland in 1825, having by this time inherited the family estates. Letitia's other son was born in Ireland, February 1826, and named William Thomas Charles Joseph. Named William Charles Bonaparte Wyse, in his adult life.

## Godfrey

Other graffito: De Keersmaecker, Volume VIII, ELKAB Temple of Amenophis III, p. 14, together with David Baillie 1819.



I. GODFREY  
1819

I. GODFREY (John ?), no further information.

**Sources:** Via Google:for Sir Thomas Wyse.

<http://forum.alexanderpalace.org/index.php?action=printpage:topic=14761.0> 18/10/2011

[http://encyclopedia.jrank.org/WIL\\_YAK/WYSE\\_SIR\\_THOMAS\\_17911862\\_.html](http://encyclopedia.jrank.org/WIL_YAK/WYSE_SIR_THOMAS_17911862_.html)

18/10/2011

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Wyse](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Wyse) 16/10/2011

<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/reading-room/history-heritage/big-houses-of-ierland/dr...>

16/10/2011

Old Waterford Society DECIES, Number Eleven May, 1979, p. 4-12, Eileen Holt, The Marriage of Thomas Wyse and Letitia Bonaparte.

Royal Engineers Journal  
June 1986

## The Corps and the Rock Temple at Abu Simbel

In the September 1967 *RE Journal*, Brigadier A B D Edwards, CBE, MC, described the part played by the Corps in 1892 to save the Colossi at Abu Simbel from serious damage or even destruction from a landslide. He recorded that a member of 25 (Fortress) Company who undertook the work had recorded his visit by inscribing his name on one of the Colossi.

The Colossi have now, of course, been moved but the inscription "Sapper I A W Beale RE 1892" is still visible as shown by the photograph taken recently by a friend of Brigadier Edwards.



Photo 1. Foot of Abu Simbel Colossus



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# The Corps and the Rock Temple at Abu Simbel

BRIGADIER A. B. D. EDWARDS, CBE, MC

THE Rock Temple at Abu Simbel has now been raised 200 ft and thus has been preserved against the flooding which will result from the completion of the Aswan Dam. It is timely, therefore, to recall that a preservation operation was carried out in 1892 by a detachment of 24th (Fortress) Company as the result of an appeal by the Egyptian Government to Army Headquarters.

The detachment of 12 NCOs and Sappers, under the command of Lieutenant J. H. L'Estrange Johnstone, RE, arrived at Abu Simbel by the gunboat *Et Teb* on 6 February 1892. It was found that the slope above was covered with loose debris. A large fragment of rock above the left-hand Colossus of Rameses II was within an inch of toppling over on to it. A still larger piece near another was cracked all round and overhanging. Many smaller pieces were on the point of slipping. Tons of loose rock required attention, and since much of it was partly buried under drift sand and the slope was extremely steep, great caution had to be exercised.

Native workmen were engaged first to make a path up a sand slope north of the façade and along the hillside above. On 10 February a loose block poised on the cornice immediately above the temple entrance was removed by means of tackle attached to a holdfast.

"On the 12th", wrote Johnstone, "a four-inch steel wire rope arrived from Wadi Halfa, and we set to work to make fast another loose rock to a holdfast of steel bars jumped in the level rock above. This rock weighed 70 tons. Had it slipped, or a loose block behind it fallen on to it, it seemed certain that it must be hurled down on to the finest of the Colossi. We got three jacks under the Southern portion, and two turns of cable round the Northern, and after a week's anxious work the rock was broken up.

"On the 23rd we were able to begin the most anxious part of our work, making fast the largest loose rock.

"After strengthening the holdfast with eight steel drills, we wound five turns of cable round the rock and holdfast and made all secure with Spanish windlasses, so that by the 26th we were able to report that all immediate danger was at an end.

"On this day, thanks to the arrival of a theodolite from Halfa, we observed the sunrise on the morning on which the rising sun shines most nearly down the axis of the temple into the inmost sanctuary, where Rameses the Great sits in state with the three gods, Amon, Horus and Ptah.

"The scene of the bright, level beam striking into the gloomy tunnel, lighting up statue and painting 3,200 years old, yet graphic and lifelike, was one never to be forgotten."

On 27 February, while cleaning sand and stones from the rocky face above the cornice and throwing down fragments of rocks which had been broken up, Johnstone discovered a crack severing from the solid cliff an overhanging mass weighing about 650 tons. The party began to demolish this mass, and for the first ten days made excellent progress. On 10 March, however, they encountered a very hard layer.

Although they had no high explosives for blasting, they succeeded in cracking the rock with small charges of gunpowder taken from nine-pounder ammunition in the gunboat *Et Teb*, and by the 18th most of the hard layer had been removed without damage to the Colossi below.

A week later a soft stratum was reached which continued to the bottom of the overhanging mass. As each piece was broken off it was hauled up the slope by a winch and tackle, and at last the dangerous mass was reduced to a block of about 100 tons weight, lying well back from the edge of a flat ledge.

Great difficulty was experienced in dealing with some fragments of hard rock balanced almost of the edge of the cornice, though in the end they were broken up and removed without accident. A few of the monkey figures were repaired with cement, and one was furnished with a new leg.

On 5 April the party began to clear sand away from the entrance to the temple, and to uncover the grave of a British officer on which they had heaped sand to protect it from injury.

On the 9th the work was inspected and appreciation expressed for what had been accomplished. In all nearly 850 tons of broken and dangerous material were removed, working often in a temperature of 107 degrees in the shade, and the cost of the operations had been less than one-half the estimated amount.

Although they had saved the Abu Simbel Colossi from destruction, no official record of their achievement was ever placed at the site. Nevertheless, one humble record of their visit remains. On the outside of the right ankle of the third Colossus from the left is the inscription "Sapper J. A. W. Beal RE 1892".

If it may be taken as a tribute to Sapper efficiency, this inscription was so well done that very little deterioration seems to have occurred during the seventy-five years of exposure to the elements.



## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE TRAVELL COMPANIONS OF VISCOUNT CASTLEREAGH IN EGYPT.

**I wish to thank both Briony Llewellyn and John Ruffle,  
for the wealth of information they provided me!**

### **Antonio Schranz**

We have five volumes containing 160 drawings commissioned by Castlereagh. from Antonio Schranz whom he hired in Malta on his outward journey. Schranz was one of a family of artist of German origin working in Malta. Between the 1820s and 1850s he made numerous journeys to Egypt and the eastern Mediterranean as a hired draughtsman to wealthy British travellers, notably Robert Pashley in Crete and Wentworth Blackett Beaumont on the Nile in 1850-51. It is possible that Schranz had already visited Egypt and had the additional advantage that he could act as dragoman to the group. After this trip Schranz probably remained behind in Malta, and during the rest of the 1840s, was busy accompanying several other travellers up the Nile.

### **T. Tardrew**

Apart from Schranz, Castlereagh's other European companion was "Tardrew, my little doctor" of whom we learn very little, except that he appears to have made the whole journey with Castlereagh. and helped him to escape when their ship was wrecked near Aswan, for which noble action Castlereagh's father used his influence to find him a commission as regimental surgeon in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Life Guards. **Other possible sources for information:** *A History of the Tardrew family around the World.*

### **Dusty**

The nearest Castlereagh comes to expressing sorrow and grief for a fellow creature is over the fate of his poor dog, Dusty who was dying in Cairo. "After having been with me so far it is hard to lose him and part with an old friend. It is either the climate or some internal complaint which is killing him I fear slowly but surely. I assure you I don't know anything in a small way which will give me so much pain".

### **Count von Pahlen:**

Count Pahlen, who was very kind to us at Assouan, was taken up in a much larger boat than ours without moving anything' (p.83). Met Count Pahlen at Wady Halfa and arranged to descend the Nile in company with him. (p.90). No more on who he was and where from, and whether he accompanied them across the Sinai to Jerusalem, Petra etc.

[HANSARD 1803–2005](#) → [1850s](#) → [1854](#) → [July 1854](#) → [13 July 1854](#) → [Lords Sitting](#)

## **COUNT PAHLEN—RUSSIAN SUBJECTS IN LONDON.**

*HL Deb 13 July 1854 vol 135 cc124-32* [124](#)  
[§ EARL GRANVILLE](#)

said: My Lords, I trust I may claim your indulgence while I make a very short statement on a subject personal to myself, arising out of a charge [125](#) to which—from the place in which it was made—it would be irregular for me to refer more particularly. I have been accused, and it

has been imputed to me as a grave offence, of having introduced into English society, and presented to an English club, a Russian subject—the subject of a country with which we are at present at war. Count Pahlen, my Lords, a Russian subject, is at this moment in this country. I believe he is well known to several of your Lordships; his high character, his accomplishments, and his partiality for this country, are also well known. He has come here, not from Russia, not from any part of the Continent, but from Madeira, where he has been spending the winter for the advantage of the climate. I believe he has never been employed in any capacity by his Government; but he has spent the greater part of his life in travelling in various parts of the world, and this country he has visited repeatedly. His object in coming here at this time is to settle some small pecuniary matters, but principally to take leave of those intimate friends whom he has here, before that, which at his age, and under present circumstances, may be a final separation from them. As to the charge of introducing Count Pahlen into English society, I think I need only say, that at the time of my birth he was an intimate friend of my father, of the Duke of Wellington, of Earl Grey, and of a great many of the most distinguished men in this country. Since the earliest time that I can remember I have received kindness from that gentleman, and I have always seen him treated with the greatest respect by those on whose judgment I have been taught most to rely. On his arrival here I invited him to my house, and I signed, as I have frequently done before, the printed form of recommendation, on the receipt of which it is usual for the Committee of the Travellers' Club to invite strangers as visitors to the club. That my conduct has not been distasteful to that society, I infer from the fact that in the space of one short ride along Pall Mall yesterday not less than twenty members of the club stopped me to express their indignation at the complaint which had been made. I have stated thus much to show the character of Count Pahlen's visit here, and that, from the somewhat exceptional position which he holds, he has strong claims to courtesy and civility from the members of English society with whom he has been so long in honourable relation; but I may, perhaps, be allowed [126](#) to say a few words upon the more general question. I entirely deny that it is not justifiable on the part of an Englishman to treat with civility and kindness the subject of a foreign Power, even when we are at war with that Power. The cases to the contrary are numerous on both sides, even during the late war, when the struggle was so intense, and when so many new restrictions were imposed on international intercourse. The law of nations in times of war was originally barbarous and unchristian in the highest degree; but, as civilisation advanced, mitigations have taken place from time to time in the severity of that code. The office which I lately had the honour to hold gave me the opportunity of taking a humble part in the modification of our own practice in time of war. Those modifications have received the almost unanimous approval of this country and the sanction of public opinion all over the world. My Lords, it must be the interest of all civilised nations to mitigate, as far as possible, the evils of war; but, if it is the interest of any country, it is especially the interest of this country, which has connections and subjects all over the world, and even at this very moment in Russia itself. The only limit I know to such mitigation is, that we should not diminish our own power of carrying on the war with vigour, and therefore of bringing it to a speedy conclusion; but I ask your Lordships, whether civility to an individual stranger in this country, where everything is as open as noonday, can in the slightest degree weaken our means of attack or strengthen our enemy's means of defence? For my own part it appears to me that, if a perfectly faithful statement were taken to the Emperor of Russia of the material state of this country at the present moment, and of the feelings which animate every class of society with which at least I am in the slightest degree acquainted, such an account would not lead that Monarch to take a more favourable view of the probable issue of the war than he does at present. But, my Lords, as I have been accused of acting, not only in an unbecoming, but also in an illegal manner, it is some consolation to me to be able to say, that I have the sanction of the highest authority living in international law for every

proposition which I have taken the liberty of laying before your Lordships. As a mere individual Member of your Lordships' House, I might, perhaps, have thought it impertinent—if I may use such a word—to trouble your Lordships with [127](#) any observations arising out of this subject; but, looking to the official position which I hold, and to the effect which any misrepresentation might have on our national relations, I thought it right to trouble your Lordships with this short statement; and I hope I sit down cleared, in your Lordships' opinion, of having acted improperly or unbecomingly, either as a servant of Her Majesty or an individual Member of your Lordships' House.

#### [§ THE EARL OF MALMESBURY](#)

My Lords, although I think that my noble Friend has somewhat exaggerated—has stated more strongly than he need—the remarks which appear to have been made against him upon this subject, I am very glad that he has brought it before your Lordships, that the country may see that on both sides of the House there is no sympathy with the remarks which have been made, offensive to the noble Earl, and offensive to a high and honourable gentleman, who has for a few days enjoyed the hospitality of this country. I can only say that for my own part I regretted to see those observations made both in a public journal and in another place. I have had the honour of knowing Count Pahlen for many years. He is, perhaps, more interested in, and has a greater partiality for, this country, than any other foreigner whom I ever knew. I know that the whole occupations of his life, his private tastes, and his love of travelling, remove him entirely from diplomatic or political questions, in which he takes only that interest which every intelligent person must take in the questions which are being discussed at the present moment; and I cannot conceive how any exaggeration could have seen, in his presence, any danger to the interests of this country. Your Lordships know that I am personally an eager advocate for the vigorous prosecution of this war, which I consider both just and necessary; but your Lordships will do me the justice to say, that in this House I have never used language which may be construed, even by those partial to the Russian Government, as implying abuse either of Russian statesmen and diplomatists, of the manner of their performing their duties, or of the Russian nation itself. I have heard the word "barbarous" used in this House as applying to Russia, and I should be anxious that all foreigners should think that when we use that adjective it is applied not to the persons of the Russians as being Russians, but to their mode of [128](#) Government as compared with ours. We all know that there are many Russian gentlemen of most accomplished and polished manners and understandings. The gentleman who has been alluded to is one, and we have seen others in this country who are models of the intelligence and the high feeling—who are too well known to your Lordships to make any language necessary to prove how unjustly the word "barbarous" can be applied to them, or indiscriminately to the country and people they represent. That the Russians are not barbarous has been proved by the conduct of their generals. I know nothing more touching, and have read nothing in history more gratifying to our feelings of chivalry and Christianity, than the behaviour of the Governor of Odessa, General Osten Sacken, and his most amiable wife. I believe your Lordships know how the General himself behaved towards the prisoners, and how his lady behaved to their wounded officers and the poor boy who had fallen into the power of the Russians. I am glad to have said what I have done, because, although no one can more strongly feel anxiety for the carrying on of this war with the whole force and vigour of this country, though no words that I can use can express my desire that Her Majesty's Government should continue it, yet I should be sorry that in an Assembly which I may call the highest, and which, I believe, is certainly the oldest Legislative Assembly in the world, language should be used which should cause

misapprehension on this subject, or that our feelings upon the point to which my noble Friend has called the attention of your Lordships should be misunderstood and misconstrued.

*VISCOUNT STRANGFORD*

said, that he could boast of forty-two years' intimacy with Count Pahlen, and considered the friendship of such a man a legitimate subject of congratulation.

§ *THE MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE*

It is scarcely necessary for me to occupy your Lordships' time in rising to bear my cheerful testimony to the worth and merit of that distinguished gentleman, whose friendship noble Lords on both sides of the House seem mutually desirous to acknowledge and to boast of. I can only say, that I myself have personally had the advantage of knowing Count Pahlen for the last thirty years, and a man more distinguished in society I do not know, or one who has made himself more respected and esteemed in every way. Under all [129](#) circumstances and at all times during the period I have had the pleasure of knowing him, I can truly say that all my experience of his character and conduct leads me to speak in the highest terms of both; he is a gentleman who, from the habits and tendencies of his mind, has kept himself peculiarly free from political occupations. He is really a citizen of the world, and as one of those many foreign and distinguished men who have a taste for the society of our countrymen, I believe him entitled to our high consideration and esteem. I am one of those, my Lords, who think that in a time of war, equally as in a time of peace, there should be men who form as it were the connecting links of society, and who exert the vigour of their minds, the purity of their intentions, and the greatness of their genius, in unison with the intelligence of the great and learned men of all other countries, as well as their own, to combine, and, as opportunities occur, to diffuse the blessings of civilisation to the different nations of the world, and this in the face of, and independently of war.

*LORD BROUGHAM*

said, that the highly respectable gentleman to whom reference had been made needed no testimony from him, after what had fallen from noble Lords on both sides of the House. With all that had been said in praise of Count Pahlen he most heartily concurred. He rose principally for the purpose of declaring how entirely he concurred with his noble Friend (the Marquess of Lansdowne), that it was a most excellent thing that we should, as far as it was possible, mitigate the inevitable horrors of war by not imposing more restraints upon private and personal intercourse than the necessities of war rendered imperative. It was a great mistake to suppose that such intercourse of a few individuals was in any way a modern invention. Until the Emperor Napoleon, then First Consul of France, took the step which he did in 1803, that intercourse was most usual during the whole course of a war of extraordinary violence and excitement between the parties; and even after the breaking out of hostilities in 1803 there were numerous, though not so frequent, instances of Frenchmen being allowed to remain in this country, and of Englishmen remaining in France, with the proper passports, and under the proper restraints and superintendence, but still being allowed freely to inhabit the two countries. He had him- [130](#) self known many instances of this. It was not even in modern times, and in the more mitigated form of war alone, that this had prevailed. It was known to their Lordships that, even in the dark ages, there were great exceptions as regarded individuals to the rule which excluded the intercourse of people in time of war. He had only to remind their Lordships of a distich, which, though not very classical, expressed a much more

amicable feeling than classical times frequently exhibited:— Clericus, agricola, mercator tempore guerræ Movetque, colat, commutet, pace fruuntur. This showed that we acted for our own interest in thus mitigating the severities of a state of war; and he thought it would be equally to our interest to extend still further that mitigation.

#### § THE EARL OF CARLISLE

I have had the pleasure of knowing Count Pahlen for many years, and of meeting him in many countries and under various circumstances, and I am enabled to say that I never met a man who, while having due regard to the interest of, and attachment and affection for his own country, became entitled so much to the respect of every other country that he visited. I have the greatest pleasure in bearing my testimony, as a sincere friend, to his goodness and worth.

#### *LORD CAMPBELL*

rejoiced that his noble Friend (Earl Granville) had been induced to say what he had upon this subject, and thought that his noble Friend had not had due credit for the exertions which he had used to effect the improvement that was required in the law of nations. There was no doubt that the laws of this country said, that a contract with an enemy was an unlawful contract; but no one ever could suppose that such an enactment was intended to apply so as to forbid the indulgence of the ordinary civilities of private life with the subject of a foreign country with which we might be at war, and that the encouragement of such civilities could in any way be construed as treason, misprision of treason, felony, or misdemeanor. He considered that the noble Earl had been very improperly assailed on this subject, and he thought too much praise could not be bestowed upon him for his exertions in mitigating the restrictive laws of warfare. We talked much about law reform; now this branch of the law had received an unspeakable improvement since hostilities began; because, preserving our right of blockade, preserving our right of preventing contraband of war [131](#) being imported into an enemy's country, we had given a great accession to our strength as well as to the commerce of the world, by saying that free bottoms should make free goods.

#### § THE EARL of ELLESMERE

said, that his imagination could suggest to him only two grounds on which any person could entertain apprehensions concerning the presence of this distinguished foreigner in our country. One was that he was employed as a diplomatic agent to the Government. That imputation Her Majesty's Government had fully answered, and he was sure that the experience of the noble Lords on the opposite side who had spoken would show them how unlikely it was that Count Pahlen should be here in such a capacity. The next imputation would be more offensive—namely, that he was here as a spy. An intimacy of thirty-four years' standing would prevent his (the Earl of Ellesmere's) believing for a moment that such an employment was consistent with the high character of that gentleman; but assuming that he was employed in that capacity, he said that it would be the interest of this country and the duty of their Lordships to retain him in this country altogether rather than to dismiss him, to give him access to all the clubs, and to all the information that society could afford him; for what lesson would he carry back to his own country? We were told the other day with perfect truth and justice, in a speech delivered by a very distinguished servant of the Crown, upon a public occasion, that much of the misfortunes of this unhappy contest originated in the ignorance of the Sovereigns of the Continent. He believed that to be the root of the matter. What, then, would be the report of an intelligent Russian as the result of a mission to this



country? Is there anything which we should seek to conceal from his knowledge? Would he not tell his Sovereign that the people of this country are rallying round its standard with a unanimity which could never have been anticipated by those who do not understand our institutions and our habits? Would he not tell him that an alliance, which he doubtless thought would never come to pass, now appeared to promise immutability, if that term might be applied to any human institutions? And if this were so, would not the lesson he had learnt as to what he had seen and what he had heard be such as we could allow him safely to carry home to his Sovereign? These were the lessons which even a three [132](#) weeks' residence in this country would enable Count Pahlen to carry back to his Sovereign, and he should very much regret the withholding of such lessons from the Sovereign of Russia.

§ THE EARL OF ABERDEEN

My Lords, after what has passed and the observations which have been made from all parts of the House relative to Count Pahlen—and in which, as far as they personally affect that gentleman, I cordially join—it will scarcely be necessary for me to assure your Lordships that Count Pahlen has not arrived in this country on a secret mission to me—a notion which has been, I hope, not seriously entertained, but at any rate put forth and asserted by those who oppose the proceedings of Her Majesty's Government generally, and mine in particular. ["Name!"] The authority I refer to is that of a newspaper which it is very well known is the organ of the noble Lords opposite. ["No, no!"] Well, then, in connection with the name of this Russian gentleman, and to show the truth of such authoritative statement, I beg to assure your Lordships that, although for the last forty years I have been a more intimate friend of Count Pahlen than I have been of his Sovereign, yet, notwithstanding this friendship, until I was made aware of the attack which has been made upon my noble Friend (Earl Granville), I had not even heard that Count Pahlen was in this country.

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# JOURNEY TO DAMASCUS

THROUGH

EGYPT, NUBIA, ARABIA PETRÆA,  
PALESTINE, AND SYRIA.

[Robert Stewart] <sup>BY</sup>  
VISCOUNT CASTLEREAGH, M.P.

WITH

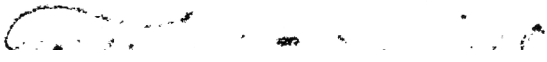
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IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:  
HENRY COLBURN, PUBLISHER,  
GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET.

1847.



## VISCOUNT CASTLEREAGH

Pages. 96, 97, 98,99

Half an hour more saw our boats once more moored under the rocks of Abousimbel. We passed the whole day in the large temple. The exterior, which is, beyond all doubt, the finest specimen of excavation of which Egypt can boast, is most imposing from its enormous size, and the gigantic proportions of the four colossi, which appear to support the mountain itself.

The great temple is entered by a portal, immediately over which is a hawk-headed figure with a globe. On either side of this deity, are two figures presenting offerings; but they are merely delineated upon the surface of the stone. On each side of the portal, the colossi are

seated on thrones, marked with the insignia, or cartouche, of Rameses the Great. The northern figure is buried in sand as far as the head. Traces remain of whitewash over the face, which were caused by taking a cast of the features. The person who defaced this magnificent work might at least afterwards have removed these marks; for the colossus looks as if prepared to be shaved, and the majesty of the facade is destroyed. The next statue is less covered. The third is broken to the centre; the legs, however, remain entire. The fourth is perfect, towering above the spectator, sixty feet in height. There they have remained, century after century, with their large eyes and placid smile, looking towards Egypt, as if their mighty original and founder wished, even in distant Nubia, to show that his glance was always fixed, and his thoughts intent upon his people. Their expression is sweet and calm, and majesty and grandeur pervade the whole: face, attitude, position,—all are in keeping.

We descended a declivity of sand, into the Hall of Statues, where eight giants of stone, in high conical bonnets, stand out from the wall, supporting the roof of the mighty fabric.

They are more than twenty feet in depth, and in good preservation. One has lost his nose, another his arm; but in this land of mutilation it is rare to find a work so little injured. Through these "Osiride pillars," after passing a second chamber, a narrower one succeeds, where the traveller pays his respects to four grim looking figures seated in the Adytum or innermost sanctuary. These are the tutelar deities of the place. The hawk-headed figure is called Ra. The others are, Isis, Osiris, and Kneph. There is an altar of stone before them, probably used for sacrificing victims.

We returned to the great hall, and gazed on the mild expression of the statues, which are now seen better than on our first entrance, as the stranger is dazzled on leaving the sunlight, and entering the dark chamber. The features are extremely handsome—all resembling one another, but bearing no likeness to the exterior colossi. The noses have a slight curve, and the lips are not so thick. We then explored, with candles, several chambers of this wonderful edifice. All are more or less painted, and some of the designs and figures well preserved. The most remarkable are in the great hall.



One of Rameses in his war-chariot, and another of the same monarch, killing his enemy with a battle-axe, are the finest specimens.

Little has been said of the small temple of Abousimbel, which, though it would be highly esteemed anywhere else, is eclipsed by its giant neighbours. Some think it an older structure, upon which the larger temple is an improvement; and others maintain it was built by "Nofri-ari," the wife of Rameses. The exterior is supported by standing colossi, and the cartouches and other ornaments on the face of the rock, are deeply and beautifully cut. The interior is supported by six square pillars, with heads of Isis: it contains an adytum or sanctuary, and two or three other small chambers.

After dark, we scrambled up the sand to the temple, having procured torches, and in addition, made a huge fire. It was curious to watch the wild and strange effect of the lights and shadows in these mysterious precincts, which however soon became stifling from the heat and smoke, and we were glad to emerge, after having satisfied our curiosity.

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# UP THE NILE,

## AND HOME AGAIN.

A HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS AND A TRAVEL-BOOK  
FOR THE LIBRARY.

BY

F. W. FAIRHOLT, F.S.A.,

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF NORMANDY,  
PICARDY, AND POITIERS.

AUTHOR OF "COSTUME IN ENGLAND," ETC. ETC.



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LONDON:  
CHAPMAN AND HALL, 193, PICCADILLY.  
1862.

**CHAPTER XI.**

**ASSOUAN TO PHILÆ AND ABOU-SIMBOUL.**

who surrounded this stronghold for many months, intercepting all provisions, until he ultimately obtained aid from Lower Egypt, and drove them still farther south.

Ibreem is celebrated for its date-palms; they produce a fruit of unrivalled quality, very much more luscious in flavour than are to be had elsewhere, of dark colour, and more like a rich preserve than a naturally grown fruit. They are much valued by connoisseurs, and fetch large prices.

Thirty-four more miles of wild and lonely river, and the traveller reaches the world-renowned, rock-cut temples of Abou-Simboul. The arid rocks near it take the most fantastic forms, unlike those about Philæ, but having the same weird-like, ruined look, as if broken from the mainland in an awful natural convulsion. One is pyramidal, others cliff-like, coming forward in great masses from the main strata. At Abou-Simboul, the almost perpendicular rock shows sections of its strata over the entire surface. Nearest the Nile is one of the two temples that have given celebrity to this locality. This is the smaller, and was first known. Like the larger, it is cut into the face of the rock, having six figures on its front, each measuring  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet in height to their knees only, and 30 feet entirely. The larger temple is separated from it by a cleft in the rock,

almost perpendicular, which had made a sort of sloping avenue, down which the sand had fallen, until the entrance to this noble temple, and the colossi at its gate, had become obscured. It remained for the celebrated traveller Burckhardt to discover, when he visited Nubia in 1813. He had inspected the smaller temple by the river, when, on ascending this cleft, "having, luckily, turned more to the southward, I fell in with what is still visible of four immense colossal statues cut out of the rock, at a distance of about 200 yards from the temple. They are now almost entirely buried in the sand: could the sand be cleared away, I suspect a vast temple would be discovered." Upon his return to Cairo he made Belzoni acquainted with this, who enthusiastically prepared to excavate it in 1816, when he first visited it; but the difficulties he had to contend against were the idleness of the people, and their total ignorance of the value of the money he offered them. After much weary parleying, he returned northward, and the following year was joined at Philæ by Captains Irby and Mangles, with whom he returned to Abou-Simboul, and effectually exhumed the temple. Belzoni's enthusiastic pages must be consulted for a lengthened and interesting narrative of the work.

The façade of this grand sanctuary is formed by



cutting the base of the vertical rock into the necessary shape; its slight projection allowing the formation of four colossal figures in complete relief, as if seated and resting against it. So enormous are their proportions that the forefinger of each is three feet in length, the entire height being about sixty-six feet. In the Crystal Palace, at Sydenham, are copies, the full size, of two of these figures; and from them an idea may be formed of the general character of the originals. One is quite perfect; the second has been broken as far as the knee; the third is buried in sand to the waist; and of the fourth, the bust is alone visible. The entrance gate is between the two central figures, and is surmounted by a statue of the god Re, or the Sun, to whom the temple was dedicated by Rameses II., who is represented in the act of sacrificing to him. Above all is a frieze, with monkeys sculptured in it: the entire height of the façade is a hundred feet.

“A vast and gloomy hall,” says Warburton, “receives you in passing from the flaming sunshine into that shadowy portal. It is some time before the eye can ascertain its dimensions through the imposing gloom; but gradually there reveals itself, around and above you, a vast aisle, with pillars formed of eight colossal giants, upon whom the light of heaven has never shone. These images of Osiris are backed

by enormous pillars, behind which run two great galleries, and in these torchlight alone enables us to peruse a series of sculptures in relief, representing the triumphs of Rameses II., or Sesostris. The painting which once enhanced the effect of these spirited representations, is not dimmed, but crumbled away; where it exists the colours are as vivid as ever.

“This unequalled hall is one hundred feet in length; and from it eight lesser chambers, all sculptured, open to the right and left. Straight on, is a low doorway, opening into a second hall of similar height, supported by four square pillars; and within all, is the adytum, wherein stands a simple altar of the living rock in front of four large figures seated on rocky thrones. This inner shrine is hewn at least one hundred yards into the rock; and here, in the silent depths of that great mountain, these awful idols, with their mysterious altar of human sacrifice, looked very pre-Adamitic and imposing. They seemed to sit there waiting for some great summons which should awaken and reanimate these ‘kings of the earth.’”

Few travellers will venture another dreary forty miles beyond this to the second cataract, there being nothing but a few excavated tombs and small temples on the way. At Wady Halfeh (literally the valley of desert grass), within five miles of the cataract,

are slight remains of early buildings. The cataract is a succession of rapids extending over some miles, but possessing less remarkable features than those we have contemplated at Philæ.

Thebes, Edfou, or Philæ are admirable terminations to a Nile voyage, and may be chosen at a traveller's convenience; but the peculiarities of Abou-Simboul, its grandeur and its colossal sculpture, leave it without a rival as an example of the noble art of the most remarkable nation of the ancient world.

Eine aufsehenerregende Entdeckung bei Pilgerreise

# J. Fallmerayer, Tyrol – in Nubien

von Karl Gruber

Vor einiger Zeit unternahm eine Reisegruppe aus St. Pauls im Überetsch eine Fahrt nach Ägypten und in den Sinai, um „auf den Spuren des Mose“ die Erinnerungen an die biblischen Geschichten aufzufrischen. Dabei gelang dem Schreiber die Entdeckung einer von dem berühmten Orientalisten Johann Jakob Philipp Fallmerayer eingemeißelten Inschrift auf den Kolossen von Abu Simbel in Oberägypten. Heuer jährt sich zum 200. Mal die Geburt des großen Gelehrten aus Tschötsch bei Brixen, deshalb mag es nicht unangebracht sein, diesen Neufund hier vorzustellen.

## Rege Reisetätigkeit

J. J. Philipp Fallmerayer wurde am 10. Dezember 1790 auf dem Baumgartnerhof in Tötschling/Paidorf (oberhalb Brixen) als Sohn eines Tagelöhners geboren. Er besuchte die von Chorherren geleitete Domschule von Brixen, studierte ab dem Jahr 1809 Theologie, semitische Sprachen und Geschichte in Salzburg, in Landshut Rechtswissenschaft und später klassische Philologie und Sprachen. Im Sommer 1813 trat er als Leutnant in ein bayerisches Infanteriebataillon ein und kämpfte in Hanau und Frankreich. Nach seinem Abschied 1818 unterrichtete er in Augsburg, 1821 in Landshut am Progymnasium und ab 1826 als Professor am dortigen neugegründeten Lyzeum.

In den Jahren 1831 bis 1834 bereiste er mit dem russischen General Graf Ostermann-Tolstoj Ägypten, Nubien, Palästina, Griechenland und blieb länger in Konstantinopel. Auf dieser Reise hat er die damals noch halb im Treibsand am Nilufer gelegenen Figuren Ramses' II. gesehen und mag sich – wie viele andere Reisende vor und mit ihm – verewigt haben. Er wurde 1835 zum ordentlichen Mitglied der historischen Klasse der Akademie der Wissenschaften in München ernannt, erhielt aber seltsamerweise keine Erlaubnis zu Vorlesungen an der Universität, ging deshalb im Sommer 1836 wieder von München weg, bereiste Südfrankreich und Italien und hielt sich dann vier Jahre bei Ostermann-Tolstoj in Genf auf. 1840 unternahm er eine zweite Reise in den Orient, donauabwärts zum Schwarzen Meer, verweilte in Trapezunt und Konstantinopel, besuchte den heiligen Berg Athos, einen Großteil Griechenlands, Makedonien und Thessalien.

## Geistvolle „Fragmente“

Die geistvollen „Fragmente aus dem Orient“ waren die Frucht dieser Reise. Auf einer dritten Reise, die Fallmerayer 1847 über Konstantinopel und den Olymp nach Syrien, Palästina und Kleinasien unternahm, traf ihn die Berufung an Görres' statt zum Professor der Geschichte in München. Nach seiner Wahl ins Frankfurter Parlament, 1849 wegen seiner Beteiligung an den „Stuttgarter Beschlüssen“ wieder der Professur enthoben, lebte der Gelehrte als politischer Flüchtling in Appenzell und St. Gallen, nach seiner Amnestierung seit 1850 wieder zurückgezogen in München. Durch die ausgezeichneten Journalartikel in der Augsburger „Allgemeinen Zeitung“ wurde diese berühmt und machte auch Fallmerayer bekannt und gefürchtet. Er verfaßte topographische Werke über Golgotha und das Heilige Grab (München 1852), schrieb die „Geschichte des Kaisertums Trapezunt“ (1827), als Ergänzung dazu die „Originalfragmente, Chroniken des Kaisertums Trapezunt“ (1843/44). Die nach seinem Tod erschienenen „Gesammelten Werke“ mit Biographie (hrsgg. von Thomas zu Leipzig, 1861, drei Bde.) enthalten außer den „Neuen Fragmenten aus dem Orient“ zahlreiche kleinere Auf-

sätze. Die Sprache ist von geschliffener Form, dergestalt daß der Bundespräsident Theodor Heuss ihn zu den besten deutschen Schriftstellern und Essayisten zählte und das Werk Fallmerayers zu seiner Lieblingslektüre erkor. (Angaben z.T. aus Meyers Konv. Lex., 1897; court. MG.)

## Großer Streiter

Am 26. April 1861 ist J. J. Philipp Fallmerayer in München gestorben. In diesem Zusammenhang mag ein Detail aus dem berühmten Nachruf des Orientalisten von Hammer-Purgstall auf Fallmerayer interessant sein: In einem Stammbuch (Innsbruck, Bibliothek des Museums Ferdinandeum) aus dem Besitz der Ida Freiin von Culloz ist der Schlußteil des Hammer-Purgstallschen Nachrufs eingeklebt. Offenbar ist der Nachruf der Dame von dem Schüler Fallmerayers G. M. Thomas zugeschickt worden. Gegenüber ist ein Blatt eingeklebt, das Ida v. Culloz von ihrer Freundin Sossay-Bonora erhalten hat, mit einem handschriftlichen Gedicht des Freiherrn Hammer-Purgstall. Der Text des Nachrufes im Stammbuch lautet: „... mit dem Griffel in der Hand hingsunken, Ungern, gramvoll und zürmend über das ungerechte Los ist die Seele dieses großen Streiters im hellsten Sonnenschein vaterländischer Macht und Größe als ein Opfer des privaten Neides und der privat Eifersucht/Bosheit in die Schattenwelt hinabgestiegen. Vitaque cum gemitu fugit indignata sub umbras. Fallmerayer.“ Obiges Zitat wird hier publiziert, weil es mit dem Nachruf, der in den Werken Fallmerayers publiziert ist, nicht übereinstimmt. Die Passage „als ein Opfer des privaten Neides und der privat Eifersucht“ fehlt seltsamerweise!

Franz H. Riedl hat 1978 bei Athesia das Buch „Hagion Oros oder der heilige Berg Athos“ publiziert und kommentiert. In den Bruckmann-Guerschnitten, München 1963, wurden die „Fragmente aus dem Orient“ mit einem Vorwort von Hermann Reidt wieder vorgestellt. Im „Schlern“ d.J. 1921 hat Dreyer über Fallmerayer, den Meister des Feuilletons und Fragments, den Byzantinisten und Sprachkünstler geschrieben, der laut E. Hebbel „ins goldene Buch der Literatur“ gehört.

## Tempel von Ramses II.

Bei der Anlage des riesigen Nasser-Staudammes in Nubien (südlich von Assuan in Oberägypten) wurden die Tempelanlagen von Abu-Simbel durch ein internationales Konsortium höherversetzt. Heute werden täglich Touristen aus Assuan mit der Inshallah-Airline kurz eingeflogen, durch die Tempel geführt und nach einem zweistündigen Besuch wieder zurückgebracht. Der Flug über die Wüste, in die wie Tentakeln die Stauseearme hineinragen, ist eindrucksvoll.

Der Tempel wurde von Ramses II. zu Ehren der Göttin Hathor errichtet. Er ist „dreischiffig“ mit einer Kultrische im Hintergrund, in die Mitte Februar und Mitte Oktober die aufgehende Sonne die Sitzstatuen des Pharaos und zweier Götter beleuchtet. Der Tempel war vor dem Transport in viele Teilstücke zersägt, und dann in einem künstlich aufgeschütteten Berg (unter Betonwänden) wiedererrichtet worden: eine Meisterleistung italienisch-schwedisch-deutscher Ingenieurkunst; nicht von ungefähr zielt den Revers des ägyptischen Ein-Pfund-Geldscheines die Abbildung der Tempel von Abu-Simbel.

Als J. J. Ph. Fallmerayer im Jahre 1834 die Tempel sah, waren diese zur Hälfte vom Treibsand der Wüste bedeckt. Wie leider üblich seit Jahrhunderten, haben sich die Besucher mit eingeritzten

Inschriften „verewigt“ (auf den Mennonskolossen in Luxor-Theben aus dem 2. Jahrtausend vor Chr. sind Votivinschriften germanischer Söldner zu lesen!). An die 300 Inschriften konnte ich feststellen, und unter diesen — zu unserer größten Freude — auch die leicht eingeritzte Schrift: J. Fallmerayer, Tyrol. Sie befindet sich am rechten Schienbein der zerstörten Statue, die südlich neben dem Haupteingang fast 20 Meter hoch in den afrikanischen Himmel ragt. Auf der Brust der rechtssitzenden Figur ist die von einem geübten Künstler gravierte Inschrift zu sehen: S. K. H. Herzog Maximilian in Bayern 28. März 1834 (wegen der großen Entfernung ist das Datum schwer zu entziffern). Im Inneren ist noch ein Graf Lamberg verewigt, der französische Ing. Lesseps, der das Suezkanalprojekt unseres Landsmannes Negrelli zu Ende geführt hat, u. v. a.

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### *Tirolische Missionäre*

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Dank der Vermittlung unserer Reiseführerin Isis-el-Hemedy und Georg Gögeles vom Reisebüro, mit Hilfe einiger Brocken Arabisch und wohl auch wegen der sichtlichen Entdeckerfreude, die aus meinen Augen strahlte, erlaubte mir der Tempelwächter die Anlage zu besteigen. Ein ordentliches Bakschisch für diesen nubischen Tempelmesner war mein Dank.

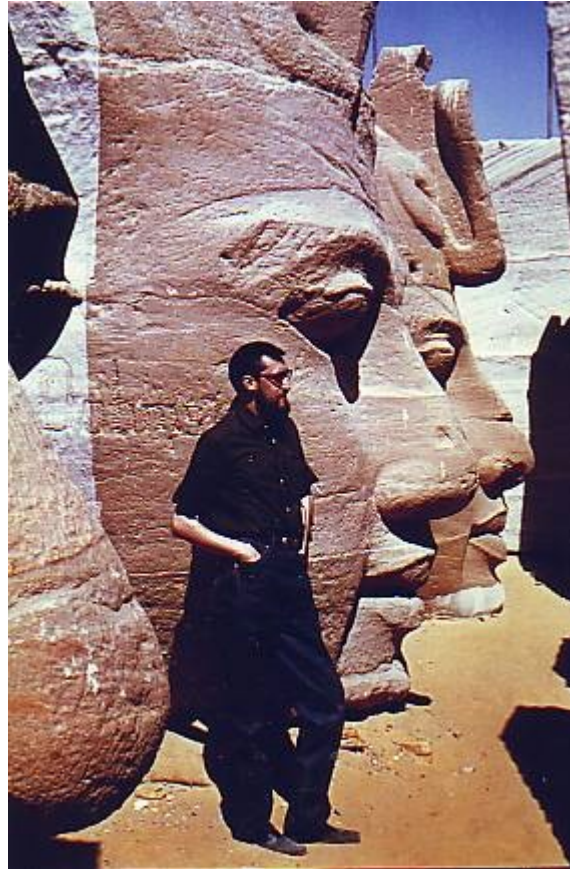
Wenige Jahre nach Fallmerayer, ungefähr ab 1840, kamen tirolische (österreichische) Missionäre über den Nil hinauf nach Nubien und in den Sudan, um dort katholische Missionen zu errichten. Leuchtend steht der Name des Chorherrn Johannes Chrysosthomus Mitterutzner und seiner Mitbrüder aus dem Kloster Neustift (Überbacher aus Natz, Gostner aus Völs, Morlang aus Enneberg) über diesem hochgemuten Unternehmen, das leider wegen des Neides der anderen Kolonialmächte (Frankreich, England) nur ein katholischer Traum unterm Doppeladler blieb. Darüber ein andermal mehr in Zusammenhang mit dem Jubiläum des Stiftes Neustift, das 1991/92 gefeiert wird (850 Jahre seit Gründung anno 1142).

Zum heurigen Fallmerayer-Jubiläum ist diese bescheidene Entdeckung eine kuriose Ergänzung, die festgehalten zu werden es wohl verdient. Ein Dank geht an die gute Gemeinschaft der Überetscher Pilger aus St. Pauls, betreut vom umsichtigen Georg G., der die Gruppe auch in den Sinai geführt hat. Es war eine unvergeßliche Reise.

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Roger O. De Keersmaecker, born in Leopoldville (Kinshasa), Belgian Congo, 11 September 1931. Whilst still very young, he became interested in Egyptian art after reading in a popular magazine about the mystery and curse following the discovery of Tut'ankhamun's tomb! However, for a long time a trip to Egypt seemed as far away as a trip to the moon. In 1960, he married Helena Beeckman and together they visited the Egyptian collections throughout Europe: Brussels, London, Paris, Turin, Leiden, Hanover and Hildesheim. Then in 1965, after five years of marriage, his long awaited dream became a reality. They both spent a fortnight in Egypt, one week in Cairo and another in Luxor, equipped with three cameras and many rolls of film. They travelled by taxi to Saqqara, Memphis, Dashur and Fayum and of course they admired the wonderful treasures of the Cairo Museum.



The author at Abu Simbel during the removal of the great temple,  
the colossal heads at the storage place.  
Photograph by his wife Helena (1937-2009).

From Luxor they travelled to Dendara, Abydos, Esna and Edfu. In the interior of the pylon of the temple of Edfu, Roger, noticed his first graffito of John Gordon 1804. He returned every year, except for a one year interval due to the Arab/Israeli war. Marie-Paule Vanlathem introduced him to H. De Meulenaere, L. Limme, and the late J. Quagebeur. In 1975, during the opening of the great Akhenaten exhibition in Brussels, H. De Meulenaere announced that he had been selected to work as a photographer for two seasons at the tomb of Padihorresnet at the Assasif (Theban necropolis). He later worked for several seasons with the Belgian archaeological mission in Elkab. Previously, he had started his research on the early travellers' graffiti that had also brought him three times to the Sudan, where he travelled in the famous "back-breaking lorries!" He is a member of the Egyptologisch Genootschap Koningin Élisabeth, Brussels, [aere.egke@kmg-mrah.be](mailto:aere.egke@kmg-mrah.be) and of the Association for the Study of Travel in Egypt and the Near East, Cambridge, [www.astene.org.uk](http://www.astene.org.uk). He has also had several articles published in the Bulletin of the Association and is the author, printer and publisher of the series "Travellers' Graffiti from Egypt and the Sudan": <http://www.egypt-sudan-graffiti.be>

