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**CATALOGUE**  
OF  
THE VARIOUS  
**ARTICLES OF ANTIQUITY,**  
TO BE DISPOSED OF,  
**At the Egyptian Tomb,**  
BY AUCTION, OR BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

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**THE CASTS OF BAS RELIEF, &c. ;**  
TOGETHER WITH ALL THE COLLECTION ;  
PART OF THE PRODUCT OF  
MR. BELZONI'S RESEARCHES IN EGYPT, NUBIA, &c.,

*Will be Sold after the 1st of April, 1822.*

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1822.



# THE EGYPTIAN TOMB

WILL BE DISPOSED OF,

AFTER

THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1822.

THE Proprietor of the Egyptian Tomb, Mr. BELZONI, takes an early opportunity to acquaint the Amateurs of Antiquities, that all the CASTS in BASSO RELIEF which compose the two CHAMBERS of the TOMB, together with the MODEL of the whole Excavation of the said Tomb, as also the Collection of ANTIQUITIES, STATUES, EGYPTIAN MANUSCRIPTS, MUMMIES, the MODELS of various Temples and Pyramids, are to be disposed of at any time after the 1st of April, 1822\*.

As these Articles are generally known, the Proprietor does not think it necessary to give further explanation of them. Catalogues may be had by applying at the Egyptian Tomb, indicating the various places where these Antiquities have been found. The Purchasers will receive their respective Articles soon after the closing of the Exhibition, which, in consequence of the late Season of Parliament, will be kept open a few Weeks longer after the announced end of February.

The above Casts and Antiquities may be removed to any part of Europe. An offer for the whole would be preferable, and advantageous to the Purchaser.

*The Egyptian Tomb continues open every Day from Ten to Four,  
Admittance, One Shilling.*

\* To be understood, that admittance for inspection must be paid as usual.

# CATALOGUE,

&c.

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No.

1. The two chambers, a *fac simile* of two of the principal apartments in the tomb of Psammis: including the four pillars, cover a space of 200 feet in length, 7 and 8 feet high, in plaster of Paris, containing 62 figures in bas relief, about 4 feet 6 inches high; and 181 ditto ditto, 2 feet high—all highly coloured, quite perfect, and imitating the original, so that the smallest incorrectness has not been found by the most scrutinizing traveller.
2. Various pieces, as the above, in plaster of Paris, containing 14 figures, large as life, and 123 others, small, from 1 foot to 18 inches high, covering a space of 68 feet in length, 6 and 8 feet high—and may be transported any where, and put up in the same form as the present, or in any other which will suit the apartments of the purchaser; but if the present form is preserved, it will render the whole more interesting, as it will represent the two above apartments, in the tomb of Thebes. The above figures represent the symbols of the various Egyptian gods; a hero; an Egyptian king, supposed to be Psammis; who, after passing various initiations, is presented to the god Osiris, who sits on his throne: this representation forming a tableau of 12 feet high, and 7 feet 6 inches wide, is a most perfect specimen of Egyptian sculpture, as an historical group. The smaller figures, of 2 feet high, form various processions, carrying enormous serpents, and other symbolical figures, &c. The most noticed amongst this group, is a procession composed of the people of four nations: the Egyptians, the Jews, the Ethiopians, and the Persians; distinguished by their respective garments, which give the most correct and undoubted idea of their costumes at these early periods. They are the only specimens of the kind existing in Europe, and to whom historians can refer and compare with the description of those nations. It is to be observed, that the above-mentioned space is all covered with hieroglyphics, and other emblematical or allegorical figures, all copies from the original: forming the very lines and figures in their respective situations, so as to give a most ample opportunity to the antiquarian to study the Egyptian alphabet as if he was in the original tomb at Thebes. The proprietor, Mr. Belzoni, will provide artists, who will erect it in any part of the kingdom, if required. The above work is unique in Europe; and what renders it more precious is, that in all Egypt there is no other monument so perfect as the tomb of Psammis: consequently, no such production of Egyptian arts, and to such perfection, can be brought out of Egypt; and it is to be reflected, that the tomb itself, in consequence of the rains which have penetrated into it, has been much mutilated since he took the models in wax, and drawings, of the same.

No.

3. Two sitting statues, of granite, large as life. They represent females with lions' heads; they are of the best Egyptian workmanship, and in a very good state of preservation: the right elbow of one, and the left of the other, are the only mutilated parts they have. They were found amongst the ruins of the temple of Carnac in Thebes; and there are but few that are found in such perfection. Two of the like discovered by the proprietor, Mr. B., along with these, are now in the British Museum. They represent the goddess Isis, or, as others suppose, the Virgin and Lion in the zodiac, from the circumstance of having the body of a female and the head of a lion.
4. One ditto ditto, larger than life, and quite perfect; found also in the temple of Carnac at Thebes. So few are the pieces of antiquity found perfect in Egypt, that it renders these more precious when examined by antiquarians and amateurs.
5. Two standing statues of grey granite lions' heads, mutilated in their arms and feet, but of fine workmanship, and unique of its kind in England; they were found among the ruins of a large temple at the back of the two Colossi in Thebes, supposed to be the true Memnium.

### GALLERIES, *above Stairs.*

The model of the whole of the tomb of Psammis, composed of all the original drawings, taken in the tomb, coloured as the original, and so minutely and exactly executed, that it may be considered as useful to the learned as if they were in the original tomb itself; this matchless piece of drawing has cost the labour of several people for the space of 16 months; it may be removed to any part of the kingdom, or of Europe, with the greatest facility, as it is in wooden frames, and the drawing is stuck on canvass.—The model is taken in the proportion of one-sixth part of the original.

A course of historic facts, offerings, &c., in basso relievo, &c., taken from one of the galleries in the tomb; it is composed of figures 18 inches high, coloured as the original; it covers a space of 55 feet in length, and two and a half in height; it may be easily removed to any private gallery in the country.

Another course of the same, basso relievo, not coloured, to shew the sculpture more plainly, taken from the above gallery, and can be also removed to any private gallery; it is composed of 24 figures, from 14 to 24 inches high, and covers a space of 18 feet in length, and two and a half in height.

Two female busts of granite, with lions' heads, large as life; from the ruins of Carnac.

A kneeling figure, in grey stone, two feet high, most ancient workmanship; from the temple of Ybsambul.

The drawings of 16 figures, large as life, in transparent paper, traced over the original drawing in the outline chamber in the tomb, united with others of a smaller size; they cover a space of 44 feet in length, by 8 in height. This tracing gives a perfect idea of the manner in which the Egyptians prepared their walls for their sculptures.

A small figure of a Bacchante, in marble, lately brought to England by Mr. Belzoni. It belonged to the private cabinet of a personage of high rank, a few years back, It is highly finished, and the workmanship is considered from a most celebrated sculptor of early periods.

A collection of about 500 different hieroglyphics in bas relief plaster of Paris, taken from the models in wax by Mr. Belzoni. They are all that could be found in the tomb of Psammis, and will give a clear and correct idea of that laborious task. This work has not yet been put before the public, but will be ready for inspection in April. The hieroglyphics are from one to six inches in length.

A cover from one of the kings' sarcophagi; this piece of antiquity was found in one of the kings' tombs in the Valley Beban el Malook, near its sarcophagus, from which it has been thrown to reach at the royal corpse; in the action of the depredation it has been partly mutilated at the lower end, but the upper part is quite perfect; it contains five divinities, one in the centre is larger than life, in alto relief, the other four, in bas relief, represent the goddess Isis, and, perhaps, Buto, each holding a serpent with a woman's head, supposed to be the serpent Knuphis; all the faces and bodies are quite perfect to the lower part below the knees; the sarcophagus to which it belongs is still in the royal tomb in the above valley, and known by every traveller. The authenticity of its being the cover of one of the sarcophagi which contained the remains of one of the kings of Egypt, renders this piece most valuable, and worthy the attention of the antiquarians. It is at present in the court-yard of the British Museum. As it came along with the rest of the collection, it may be seen by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Belzoni. It measures 8 feet in length, near 5 in breadth, and weighs upwards of 2 tons.

## GLASS-CASES OF ANTIQUITY.

### *Case, No. 1.*

ART.

1. A net of enamelled work, found round the head of a mummy, discovered in Thebes.
2. Various figures of baked earth, enamelled scarabæi, &c., also from Thebes.
3. A large ape, discovered in the sepulchre of Thebes, uncommonly well preserved; it is unique in Europe.

### *Case, No. 2.*

1. A net of enamelled work, also found on the head of a mummy,—a fine specimen of Egyptian head-dress.
2. Fragments of the tomb of Psammis.
3. A colossal toe, from the Colossus, discovered among the ruins of Carnac, the head of which is now in the British Museum—red granite.

*Case, No. 3.*

ART.

1. Twenty small idols of curious composition, standing, from the sepulchre of Thebes.
2. Two tablets, or tomb-stones, from the tombs of Eleithias.
3. Two pieces of alabaster, from the cover of the celebrated sarcophagus found in the tomb of Psammis, now in the British Museum.
4. About two dozen of small idols, of a fine enamelled blue colour, from the kings' tombs in the valley of Beban-el-Malook.
5. Four vases in solid, with a fox, a baboon, an ape, and a human head, as cover to it.
6. Specimen of Egyptian drawing on a stone, found in Eleithias.
7. Fragments of the sarcophagus, of granite, found in the great chamber in the pyramid of Shephrenes, lately opened.
8. A small tomb-stone in intaglio, from Thebes.
9. Fragments of the tomb of Psammis, in calcareous stones, highly preserved and coloured.
10. A stone with Greek inscription, from El-Calapsha in Nubia.
11. A shield of a crocodile's skin, such as are used by the natives of Nubia.
12. A writing fragment on calcareous stone, from the kings' tomb in Thebes.

*Case, No. 4.*

1. Seven idols in calcareous stone, from 6 to 10 inches in length; nine others, smaller, in burnt clay—all from the mummy-pits of Thebes.
2. Three beautiful idols in burnt composition, and enamelled in fine blue colour, work unknown, 1 foot 13 inches high. They are unique, as no such like has ever been found before. They were discovered under the celebrated sarcophagus in the tomb of King Psammis. The peculiarity of their high colour renders them most unique among the specimens of antiquity.
3. Nine other smaller idols of composition; seven ditto of burnt clay, coloured: and two enamelled; all from Thebes.  
A vase used for perfumes in the offerings, and other fragments.
4. A tablet in braccia stone, with hieroglyphics and figures, found in the temple of Berenice, on the shore of the Red Sea; the only specimen brought from that place, to prove that an Egyptian temple was erected on that coast.
5. Various fragments, among which is part of the thumb from the Colossus of Young Memnon, now in the British Museum; and several pieces of glass-work, found among the ruins of Berenice, on the Red Sea.
6. Fragments of writing on stones, and other specimens; all from Thebes.

*Case, No. 5.*

1. A calcareous stone figure, about 13 inches high, in great preservation, covered with hieroglyphics, coloured, &c.; from the tombs at Thebes.  
Six other ditto, from 6 to 10 inches high, from ditto.

## ART.

2. A scarabæus of a square form, like the front of an Egyptian temple, in basalt, 4 inches in length by 3 wide, unique for its size and perfection, covered with hieroglyphics and figures. Such scarabæus was suspended to the king's neck as an emblem of holiness: it is the largest known. Found in the king's tomb at Thebes.
3. Two ditto of verde antico, of oval forms, and of the largest size, 3 inches by 2, quite perfect, and the hieroglyphics distinctly clear; there are but few in Europe, but much less like the two aforesaid; from the tombs of Thebes.
4. One ditto, of the largest size, in calcareous stone, with a human head; unique for its form; hieroglyphics quite perfect; from the tombs of Thebes.
5. Three other ditto, in calcareous stone, and the hieroglyphics in perfect condition; from the tombs of Eleithias.
6. Eight other ditto, of various sizes, from 1 inch to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length; from Thebes and Eleithias.
7. Ditto, about twenty smaller, with hieroglyphics; some in a perfect preservation.
8. A beautiful specimen of glass-work over baked clay, art unknown; from the kings' tombs.
9. Two pair of eyes of composition, quite natural; one large ditto ditto; from the tomb in Thebes.
10. Fragments of various ornaments in baked clay and composition, coloured, &c.  
Part of a cup in basalt, with three busts of the Deity, in alto-relievo; from the ruins of Carnac.
11. Various rings in cornelian and intaglio, of Greek workmanship, some peculiarly curious; from various parts of Egypt.
12. Various lacrymatory vases in burnt clay; and fragments of heads, lamps, &c., from Eleithias and Thebes.
13. A tiphon, in burnt clay, quite perfect, of a very minute work; from the temple of Medinet Aboo; various specimens of pottery, among which are two large vases, with hieroglyphics; from Thebes.
14. Fragments of writing in Greek on pieces of pottery; from the Island of Elephanta; they are the receipts of a soldier to a publican.
15. Various impressions in burnt clay, supposed to be a species of coin of the Egyptians.

*Case, No. 6.*

1. Two idols of alabaster, about 15 inches high, covered with hieroglyphics, from the ruins of Carnac.
2. Two ditto ditto, of very ancient form, about six inches high, with hieroglyphics.
3. Two plates of ditto, imperfect, with a fine basin, quite perfect, from the ruins of Medinet Aboo.
4. Various vases of alabaster, some quite perfect; lacrymatory of ditto, fragments of idols, all from the tombs in Thebes; various fragments of serpentine from Carnac.



ART.

5. Two tablets with figures and hieroglyphics in intaglio, part of another ditto, from the tomb of Eleithios.

*Case, No. 7.*

1. Several wooden idols, painted and highly preserved, of various sizes, from six to twelve inches high.
2. Two pair of eyes and eyebrows in bronze, various idols in bronze, a mirror in ditto, plates of unknown metal with incision, found on the breast of a mummy in the tombs of the western valley near Beban el Malook; fragments of a vase in bronze, from the Oasis of Ammon.
3. About 160 medals, of bronze, copper, and silver, from various parts of Egypt.—These medals have not been examined by any one yet.
4. Four vases, 18 inches high, with human heads as a cover, containing the bowels of mummies, with hieroglyphics painted, &c.

*Case, No. 8.*

1. Twelve idols in wood, from eight inches to one foot high, a lion in calcareous stone remarkable for the marks of proportion left by its sculptor.
2. A most beautiful head of black basalt, mutilated in the nose, but gives a most correct idea of the fine arts in the ancient times.
3. Six fine papyri, quite untouched and in great preservation; one is supposed to be about 40 feet in length; other fragments of papyri, &c.
4. Two heads in burnt clay, from the cover of sarcophagus found in the Oasis of Ammon; fragments of sculpture in calcareous stone; and wooden figures.

*Case, No. 9.*

1. Five wooden cases, about one foot and 15 inches square, finely painted, and well preserved; they contained various idols in wood, and were found in the mummy pits in Gournou, near the mummy's cases.
2. Four tablets in wood, with painted figures and hieroglyphics, quite perfect, from one foot to 18 inches high.
3. A wooden box, two feet long; about 50 idols in wood, about seven inches long, some of them finely cut; they were found in one of the chambers in the tomb of Psammis, in Thebes.

*Case, No. 10.*

1. A wooden head, with enamelled eyes, quite natural, from Thebes; various baskets made of palm leaves, two plates of ditto, various shoes of ditto; part of the rope, of the same leaves, found in the wall of the tomb of Psammis, as it was left by the ancients to descend below it.

Art.

2. Plaited hair, embalmed and well preserved, taken from the head of a mummy in Gournou, 18 inches long.
3. Various mummies of cats, foxes, crocodiles, reptiles, and fish; leathern shoes, &c.

*Case, No. 11.*

The most perfect mummy known in Europe; it is entire in all its limbs, and the hair visible on its head; it was brought to England with great care, and was unfolded by Mr. Belzoni before various celebrated physicians, who acknowledged it to be the most perfect ever seen. It was found in the higher ranges of tombs among the rocks on the back of the Memnonium. Its case is well preserved, and covered with hieroglyphics highly coloured. This celebrated mummy is supposed to have been a young warrior, who, being slain in perfect health, has been the cause of its extraordinary preservation. When unfolded before the above-mentioned physicians, the stomach and the liver was found among the folding over the lower part of the stomach.

*Case, No. 12.*

A mummy in its case yet unfolded. By the singularity of its folding, it is supposed to be an Egyptian priest, its arms and legs being separately folded, and its head was chequered with cloth of two colours, red and white: it has bracelets of painted cloth on the upper part of its arms, and rings of the same on its legs, just above the ankle; it has also chequered shoes—all marks of great distinction among the Egyptians, and which give fair reason to suppose it was one of their priests officiating in their temples.

*Case, No. 13.*

An highly preserved papyrus, it is the largest known that is unfolded, it runs 23 feet in length, about 14 inches high, covered with hieroglyphics and figures, painted and well preserved; the principal tableaux in this papyrus are rural feasts; but in particular it shows the various processes of the Egyptian mode of agriculture, their harvests and annual feasts. At the end of the said papyrus there is the judgment of the soul, the great god, Osiris, sitting on his throne in his temple; the various figures of the deities, the scale, and the introduction of the soul into the temple, give a more striking idea of their rites of religion, &c., it may be safely sent to any part of Europe.

*Case, No. 14.*

Two fragments in basso relievo, in calcareous stone, from the tomb of King Psammis; one 6 feet high, the other 3 feet 6 inches.

## MODELS

*Of some of the principal Temples in Egypt and Nubia, and of the Pyramid of Shephrenes. The Drawings and Measurements taken on the Spot, by the Traveller BELZONI.*

No.

1. The porticoes of the temple in the island of Philoe. This magnificent edifice is supposed to have been dedicated to Isis and Serapis. The sight of this model brings the traveller's recollection on the spot, as he beholds every object that he saw in the original. It forms a portico, 7 feet in length, 4 feet 6 inches in depth, and 3 feet high; it contains ten columns, the capitals of which are in wax-work, and the ornaments so correctly imitated, as to give a perfect idea of Egyptian workmanship and architecture. It is in proportion to the original, one foot to 15 feet; the walls and columns are all covered with figures, and painted as the original. It can be sent any where, as it is composed of various pieces, which can easily be dismantled and packed up.
2. The ruins of the temple of Erments, taken also on the spot by the said traveller. It consists of a temple and the ruins of its porticoes, and part of the columns are standing. The whole forms a most pleasing group of ruins. The capitals are also in wax-work, and correctly imitating the original. It stands on a space of 6 feet long, and 3 feet 6 inches wide; proportion, one inch and a half to two feet. Can be taken in pieces, and sent any where.
3. The great temple at Ybsambul. This stupendous excavation was buried above two-thirds under the sands, and was opened by the traveller Belzoni with much difficulty. It is situated near the second cataract of the Nile, in the 22d degree north latitude. It has various chambers in the interior, with colossi of 30 feet high, and other figures. On the outside four large colossi, of above 50 feet high, sitting (one has fallen) and various other figures ornamented the frontispiece of this vast temple. All the inside walls and pillars are painted, and the whole, minutely and most correctly, may be seen in the model; which is in the proportion of one inch to two feet and a half. It covers a space of 10 feet in length, 4 wide, and 4 feet 6 inches high. Can be easily taken in pieces, and packed up to be sent any where.
4. The section of the passage, portcullis, and chamber of the pyramid of Shephrenes. This model is so correctly executed in all its apartments, that it makes the beholder as much acquainted as the traveller who has visited the Pyramids; the passages are in their proper inclinations of 26 degrees, as the original; the chambers, portcullis, &c., are all in their due proportion, and executed with the utmost attention; it is in the proportion of one foot to 120 feet. This model must be purchased with that of the exterior of the pyramid, as they are in reference to each other. All the work is in wax.