

TAA i.2.2.01

Nov. 14th

Arrived in Luxor. Consulted with Carter re situation, and decided to return with him to Cairo same night.

" 15

Saw Allenby & Tottenham. ~~and~~ Conditions agreed to for the moment, but whether arrangement will work is an open question as there are considerable possibilities of further trouble to be stirred up.

" 16

Carter, Merton & I returned to Luxor.

" 17.

Spent day unpacking and getting straight.

18.

To Valley in morning. Boys engaged in clearing out stairway down to wooden blocking. Wall round tomb has been made stronger, and ground cleared around.

Tomb 15 has been cleared and made ready for work. Outside the whole ground has been levelled off, so that we now have working accomodation^{sic}, {accommodation} & room for an

open air studio and carpenter's shop.

Experimented with wax kettles & blower.

Engelbach to lunch at Carters house to discuss arrangements for the winter.

Wrote to Quibell re unpacking boxes in the Museum.

19.

Carter opened up tomb, & he and Callender made a new outer door to take the place of last year's grille.

With Bethell's help I spent the day waxing & fitting back pieces of gold to the Lion couch.

20.

Finished treatment of bed of Couch 35, and packed it.

21.

Spent some time in the tomb with Carter examining the shrine. Difficulties of removing are going to be enormous. On E side we have inches to spare; on other three sides only inches; and between roof of chamber and top of shrine inches. Outer shrine made in 19 sections, some of them measuring by . Surfaces much too

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{21 November 1923, continued}

delicate to admit of any but the most careful of handling. Scaffolding must be got round shrine, and a means must be contrived of getting actually above the Shrine. Sides and ends must be fastened in some way to prevent falling inwards or outwards.

Practically certain that the sections of the outer shrine will be too big to allow their being taken out of the chamber until the inner shrines have been dismantled. If so they will have to be stacked against the sides of the chamber.

Points of the compass marked at the four corners of the shrine. These wrongly placed. If error were discovered at time of burial it was probably too late to change, if as we suspect, outer shrine cannot be taken out without dismantling inner ones.

Spent rest of day, waxing & mending one side of lion-couch.

Nov. 22

Visit today from the Sirdar & party. Also Mudir, Marmur & Hakimdar.

Treating other side of lion couch.

Nov. 23rd

Finished treatment of lion couch, and got it packed,
start tomorrow on chariots.

Carter busy making a plan of the Burial Chamber.

Nov. 24th

Started work on Chariot 122. Body in good
condition except for platform, but harness & trappings
in terrible shape, the leather harness almost entirely melted
& run.

Nov. 25th

Finished body of Chariot 122 and started on 120.

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Nov. 26th

Working on Chariots all day.

Nov. 27th

Market Day. Went over to Luxor.

Nov. 28th

With Carter made a careful examination of
Sepulchral Chamber with a view to the problems of the
Partition Wall & erection of the Shrines. Main problems
were -

1. Was Partition Wall constructed before or after ~~the burial~~ / <erection of shrines>?

2. How were the enormous sections of the outer Shrine introduced,
and how handled in the very confined space.

1. In the first place, the paintings on the walls of the Sepulchral
Chamber were made simultaneously, there being no difference between
those on the Partition Wall, and those on the other walls.

∴ Partition Wall existed before <whole of> painting was done.

2. In view of the confined space between the outer shrine and
the N, W & S walls of the chamber, the painting would appear
to have been done before the outer shrine at any rate was erected.

(∴ Sections of the Shrines must have been taken in)
(through the doorway in the Partition Wall. <No>)
<see under Dec 6.>

3. On the reveals of the doorway there are scores on the plaster and paint, and the edges of the inner corners are worn. This must have been done either by ~~heavy~~ bringing heavy objects with difficulty through the doorway, or, ~~less likely~~/~~more likely~~>, by the removal of the scaffolding after the erection of the Shrines.

4. The large side panels of the outer Shrine are 450 long by 166 high. They could pass through the doorway, but only if the series of inner shrines not yet erected. Otherwise there would be no room to turn them.

<~~Now that partition wall removed & then in cutting~~>

(It would seem likely, then, that the parts of the outer)
(Shrine at any rate were taken through the doorway after the)
(painting of the Sepulchral Chamber had been completed, and)
(stacked against the walls, as near as possible to their relative)
(positions, and assembled afterwards. <No>)
<See under Dec 6.>

It should be noted that the Outer Shrine (anyway)
is wrongly orientated - i.e. N. W. corner <of Shrine> is placed in S. E.
corner of chamber. This we know from the eye-panel, which
is at the S. E. corner, whereas it should be at the N. W., and

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{28 November 1923, continued}

from the fact that the cardinal points painted on the corners of the Shrine as a guide are in their wrong positions. This also the case in second shrine, and perhaps in the others. Possibly an accidental mistake, a mistake impossible to rectify, once the sections were in position. On the other hand it may be deliberate, owing to the small capacity of the chamber. Difficult to see how it could have been accidental, as the cardinal points were already marked, and a large object like the eye panel could hardly be overlooked.

If the Shrine had been correctly orientated ~~their~~ ^{the} wing doors would have been on the west side, and it would have been a matter of extreme difficulty to get at them. Moreover ~~if~~ in this case, if room was left to open & close the swing doors the back of shrine would have practically blocked the entrance to the inner Store Chamber. This not insuperable as at the period there should have been a store-chamber on each side, and we know that the larger object in the store chamber must have been placed there before the Shrines were erected. Afterwards there would not have been room to get them round the corner.

4. Larger objects at any rate must have been taken into store-chamber before shrines were erected.

(**Probable course of procedure.** ~~Objects Ch~~ ^{Se} pulchral chamber)
(painted in advance, partition wall included. At burial)

(objects placed first in inner store chamber. Next)
 (sections of outer shrine introduced through door and ~~fla~~ leant)
 (against wall opposite their correct positions. Then)
 (mummy placed in sarcophagus & inner shrines erected, &)
 (finally outer shrine connected up. <No>)
 <See under Dec 6.>

If this were so why is partition wall necessary at all,
 as all objects could have been taken through a door in the
 natural rock.

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Nov. 29th

Objects from Sepulchral Chamber, between outer Shrine & wall, sent up to No 15. Also one of the sentinel statues.

Still working on Chariot 120: cleaning with hot water, and a little ammonia to remove leather stains etc.

Nov. 30th

Second statue sent up today. Antechamber now empty, and in readiness for the Partition Wall to be taken down. Spent most of day sorting over chariot material.

Dec. 1

Carter started removing partition wall.

Worked on harness remains from the chariots.

Dec. 2nd

Partition Wall proved to be hollow above, either to save labour in construction, or to avoid having a heavy weight above wooden lintels. Discovered also that W corner of wall proper was chamfered <chamfered> {chamfered} off to make more room to admit large objects. This discovery will cause reconsideration of notes under Nov. 28th. <See Dec. 6>

[𐀀]

Dec. 3rd

First Press day. Only four turned up, all representing ~~European~~/**<Foreign>** papers.

Still working on chariots.

Dec. 4.

Market Day.

Went to Luxor in afternoon for inoculation.

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Dec. 5

Carter finished removal of Partition Wall.

Sir John Marshall came to lunch, and we had long discussion as to working of Antiquities Laws. He is Director of Archaeological Survey in India, and is investigating conditions in Egypt.

Dec. 6

With Carter made reinvestigation of the problem of erecting the shrines.

1. The demolition of the partition wall had revealed the fact that there was a cutting away of <part of> the corner of rock between Antechamber & Sepulchral Chamber on the W. side. This presumably to facilitate the introduction of the long sections of cornice. The shape of the cutting, deepest at top favours this view, and the top of the cutting is about on the level of the cornices.

These sections of cornice could have been introduced without the cut, though not so conveniently. If, however, 2nd shrine was already erected, it/~~th~~ey probably could not have been introduced without cut. This a point that can be ascertained with certainty when cornice is removed.

2. The scores on reveal & corners of doorway referred

to in notes under Nov. 28 would appear now to
~~result~~ have been made by removal of scaffold poles
rather than by introduction of shrine parts.

3. The painting could conceivably have been made after
the assembling of the shrines: but it would have been
very difficult. Would be easier if cornice parts
were laid across top loose till painting was over.

As only a local light was used, possibly the
confined space would not matter so much.

N.B. investigate paint more closely after removal of
shrines, & examine parts for splashes.

My personal view at the moment (Carter not agreeing)

N. E & W walls painted before introduction of
any material.

Then larger material of inner Store Chamber introduced.

Then all ~~inner~~ shrines assembled except S end of
outer shrine. S end of Shrine laid on ground or

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across top of shrine.

Then Partition Wall built & painted.

Then S end of Shrine put in position.

Then objects placed round shrine.

--- [𐀓]

If all the parts taken into chamber before shrines
were assembled there is no sense in the cut:

<Yes we found it necessary
when we removed ~~those~~/parts of the Shrines

--- >

nor for that
matter was there absolute necessity for a partition wall
at all.

Investigate these points further when shrines are
taken out.

? why elevation at both sides of roof of shrine [𐀓]
instead of [𐀓]. Can there possibly be two mummies ?

D^E Scott came over for first time.

Dec. 7th

Carter removed the two swing doors from the outer shrine.

Completed cleaning and sorting gold from chariot decoration.

Dec. 8th

Carter removing objects from between outer and second shrines. They include two alabaster jars, one in "Union of the Two Lands["] form, with side figures of the Nile, the other in the shape of some feline animal. Also a number of very fine ceremonial staves, maces, uas, fork bottom, and two tied together, one headed by a gold statuette of the King, and the other another in silver.

Second shrine has upon it assembling directions with the numeral 3. Therefore presumably four shrines in all.

Newbery^{sic} {Newberry} came over.

Dec. 9th

Third shrine apparent through door.

Noting chariot material.

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Dec. 10

Completed notes on chariot trappings. Body, pole and axle of 122 also noted.

Dec. 11.

Market Day. To Luxor in afternoon for inoculation.

Dec. 12

Carter at home ill.

Lacau visited No. 15.

Harknesses and Lythgoes arrived.

Dec. 13

Interview with Lacau at Carter's house. Present Carter, Harkness, Lythgoe & self. Subject recent demands of Department for submission of names of staff for approval etc. Carter flatly refused to make any more concessions, & stated he stood by terms of his original concession. Result absolute deadlock. Lacau returns to Cairo tonight.

L/<H>arkness & Lythgoe visited tomb and 15.

15 native ladies to visit by request of government.

Dec. 14

Finished noting the two decorated chariots.

M^{rs} Harkness, M^{rs} Lythgoe & Miss Stilman over
in Valley.

Dec. 15

Waxed chariot 120.

~~Tele~~ Several trays of new material brought up
to 15..

Telegram came summoning Carter to Cairo.

Dec. 16

Left for Cairo.

Dec. 17

To Alexandria to fetch Winifred and Margaret.
Back to Cairo in evening.

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Dec. 18th

Went with Carter to see Tottenham, who stated that the Minister of Public Works wanted to see Carter in the afternoon, as he believed he could talk him over.

Carter had a long consultation with Minister in afternoon. Decisions held over till next day.

Dec. 19.

Carter saw Allenby in morning & then went on to the Minister. Refused to comply with government demands, informing him that he would write to confirm. Afterwards he lunched with Allenby.

Left for Luxor in evening.

Dec. 20.

Spent the day unpacking and fixing the family.

Carter had a phone message from Tottenham asking him to withdraw his letter, which he refused to do..

Dec. 21

To Valley in morning, where I spent the day on

chariots.

Carter returned.

Dec. 22

Waxing parts of chariot.

Harknesses & Lythgoes in the Valley in morning.

Dec. 23

Winifred & Margaret to see the tomb and No. 15.

Carter got first section of roof off s/<o>uter Shrine.

Still waxing chariots.

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Dec. 24th

Morning only in Valley.

Dec. 25th

Holiday.

Dec. 26

Started packing chariots. Carter found [𐀓]
that the lower steps of the staircase, and ~~above~~ the
door lintel ~~above door~~ were artificial, it having been
necessary to cut them away in order to get sections
of the big shrine into the tomb. _?

Dec. 27

Second ~~section~~ of roof removed from the shrine. [𐀓]
This proved to have been put on wrong way round.
Presumably there was not enough room to turn it
round to correct the mistake.

Sir Herbert Samuel & party to visit the tomb.

Still finishing and packing chariots.

Dec. 28

Third roofing block taken off shrine. This

section like the second was wrong way round. ~~That it was these two and not the first that was wrong proved by the fact that the tongues did not fit holes and had had to be removed or made smaller,~~
<the first section & not the second and third was put in wrong.>

Packed body of chariot 122.

The Harknesses and Lythgoe over in the afternoon

Dec. 29.

Becoming increasingly evident as shrine is removed how carelessly the original work in the tomb was done - not the original carpentering work, but the fitting together. The Pall hung all askew.

The Shrine as already stated was orientated wrong.

The two upper boards were wrong way round. Considerable force was used in putting together, and distinct hammer marks were visible both on the gold and on the wood below. This shows how strong the wood

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{29 November 1923, continued}

gesso gold combination was originally. Now the wood is almost as good as ever it was, but owing to shrinkage the gesso has parted company, & has to stand on its own for the most part without a <firm> backing.

Visitors trying all sorts of ~~combinations~~ schemes to get into tomb. One party offered Bethell a bribe of 25 piastres to let them in. A French journalist tried to force his way into laboratory, and had to be ejected almost by main force.

Dec. 30th

Helped Carter take off the pall. The sides & top edges of the outer shrine had been strengthened to carry the weight. Two strong planks were placed across and on these we knelt, moving them forward alternately. Starting at one end we first picked off the rosettes - of bronze covered with gold foil -<S> each of these had been sewn to the pall ~~with~~ in four places. Some came off readily enough, but with others the threads were still so strong that they had to be cut with scissors. This was necessary, both to reduce the weight, and to avoid tearing the fabric when it was rolled.

A long roller has been prepared, to rest on the edges of the shrine, ~~and~~ The end of the pall was placed carefully over this, and then rolled gradually up over

the roller, the rosettes being taken off from one section over another.

The pall was supported on uprights at the four corners, with additional ones in the centre of the two sides. At the top there was a rail into which the supports [] fitted into staples. In front of the door there were two additional bars, running two thirds of the way down, joined to the side support, by nails. These bars were bolted like doors, but in their present position they could not have been used as doors, the bolts being merely a former survival of an earlier use.

TAA i.2.2.23

Dec. 31st

Press day.

Packed away last of the chariot material, and unwrapped and cleaned one of the two black statues.

Jan. 1st {1924}

Market Day.

Jan. 2nd

Stayed in bed. ~~Carter etc~~/**<Carter>** came round in the evening, and after talking it over we decided to open up the doors tomorrow.

Jan. 3rd

At 2.45 the ceremony of opening the doors began. There were present Engelbach (by invitation), Harkness, Lythgoe, Winlock and the ordinary members of the staff, including Newbery^{sic} {Newberry}.

The doors of the outermost shrine had been removed to facilitate work of recording. The seals from the second had been photographed and removed some days previously, and the doors were wide open. The third door stood clear. At top and bottom there large ~~in[?]~~/**<e>**bony bolts run into staples. In the

centre there were two smaller bronze staples, and wound round these to form three strands, the final end looping round all three strands to hold them together there was a cord. This was sealed with a variant on the ordinary Royal Necropolis seal, there being a cartouche over the back of the jackal, and it is a further illustration of the carelessness with which all the work in the tomb was done that the sealing was partly on the cord, partly on the right staple, and nowhere near the knot at all.

This seal, which had previously been photographed, was carefully detached, and then the upper and lower bolts were drawn and an attempt was made to open the doors. For the moment this proved impossible, the threshold of the second shrine being too high to allow them to swing, but the difficulty was overcome by slightly

TAA i.2.2.25

{3 January 1924, continued}

levering up the front and raising the cornice to allow the doors to clear at the top.

The door of the fourth shrine now became visible, and that it was the final one was rendered almost certain ~~in~~ by the fact that upon it were represented the figures of Isis and Nephthys^{sic} {Nephthys} with outstretched protective wings. It had the same ebony bolts above and below, and in the centre the same staples for the sealing cord, but in this case there was no cord and no seal.

Unlike the last ~~this~~ the doors opened without any difficulty, and within there came to view an enormous sarcophagus of crystalline sandstone, filling apparently the entire space within the fourth shrine. At the corners of this sarcophagus carved in high relief upon the stone ~~of the sarcop~~ itself there were the four protective goddesses of the dead, Isis, Nephthys, Neith and Selket, the two latter being those at the end nearest the door. Their faces were turned away from the door and could not be seen: their arms and wings were outstretched along the sides and ends of the sarcophagus. The entablature comprised a frieze of inscription, a torus moulding and a feathered cavetto cornice. The hieroglyphs of the inscription were filled in with paint, as also were details of the goddesses. The whole decoration was incised and in heavy relief. At the bottom there was a ring of dark colour imitating the bronze rim to the bottom of the shrines.

Details of decoration of the doors

1. **Outside** Panels in centre with deities, & ornamentation as
on sides ?

<Check>

Inside Inscription only ?

2. **Outside** R King before Harakhte, with Maat behind him.

L " " Osiris, " Isis " "

Inside R 2 Deities of the ~~u~~/Underworld, the inner one holding
a knife in either hand, the outer a knife in the
left hand, a palm leaf in the right.

L. Do. Do

3. **Outside** R. Similar deities.

L. " "

Inside R. Guardian Nephthys

L. Guardian Isis

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{3 January 1924, continued}

4. Outside R Isis

L Nephthys

Inside R. Isis

L. Nephthys

Each of the three inner shrines (? outer) has a winged disk over the doors, with a feathered cornice above. Each door inside and out has a conventional <(dado)> panelling below, continuing round whole shrine.

All four shrines were marked at corners with the cardinal points, and all were put in wrong. Therefore the sarcophagus must either itself be wrongly oriented, or þ wrongly placed with regard to the shrines. These orientation marks were scratched into the gold, as were also other directions such as [☸]. There were other builder's or carpenters marks, such as [☸], [~~☸~~]/< [☸]>, [☸] in black paint.

The representations upon the doors <of inner shrines> mark a regular progress. First the King himself,, making offerings to gods. Then guardian deities of the underworld with knives to protect him & palm leaves to ? , and finally the protective goddesses.

Jan. 4

Spent part of morning in tomb making notes.

Rest of day noting various objects in 15.

One of the Native Inspectors with family to visit 15.

Jan. 5

Tottenham visited tomb & 15.

Jan. 6

Carter stayed at home.

Worked on statue, [] staves etc.

Jan. 7

Waxing head of Statue 22 slowly with a pilpette^{sic} {pipette}.

Care has to be taken to keep wax off the black

parts, as the resin would melt & run.

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Jan. 8

Market Day.

Jan. 9

Packed one cow from couch, bases of couches,
& two or three smaller things. Rest of day on
statue.

Carter fixing tackle over shrines to enable him
to deal with the successive roofs.

Letter from Quibell to Lythgoe re Burton
& myself working in Museum in Spring.

Jan. 10

Whole day on statue with Lucas.

Carter found roof of second shrine was put
on with large bronze tongues, which refused to
come out, and therefore, from additional height
they gave, making it much more difficult to
move in the confined space.

Jan. 11th

Visit from the Astor party.

Working on statue.

Jan. 12

Statue again.

Carter has removed two pieces of cornice of outer shrine. Difficulty of cleaning is that the scaffolding necessary for one job makes it impossible to do the next job.

Jan. 13th

S. side of cornice of outer Shrine removed..
Finished waxing statue standing, and put it on its back.

Jan. 14

Press day.

Jan. 15

Market Day. Went to Luxor for inoculations.

TAA i.2.2.31

Jan. 16

Finished statue, & started on sticks.

Carter got one section off roof of second shrine.

Jan. 17

Carter took E section off roof of third shrine. His idea was that then it would be much easier to have the solid stone sarcophagus to stand on in dealing with the remaining sections. Instead he found that the innermost shrine had a roof [in] one one^{sic} solid piece, not made like the others which were [] in section, but like the top of a sarcophagus []. This will certainly be heavier than any of the other sections. Plans had necessarily to be changed, and the remaining sections of shrines 2 & 3 must be removed before this innermost lid can be touched.

Plan of working is as follows. Two wooden rollers ~~are suspended on~~ attached to beams are suspended above the shrine roofs .to serve as raising tackle. These are so arranged that ~~they can be~~ the frame in which they sit can be pushed from one side of the room to the other. The sections are raised by these rollers, and brought opposite the door. There they are lowered on to ropes fastened to a beam in

the centre of the Antechamber, down which they slide. When clear of the door the section is taken over by four workmen, and the ropes removed.

Jan. 18

Stayed at Carter's house to have a conference with Maxwell about the general situation. Did not go up to Valley.

TAA i.2.2.33

Jan. 19

Spent most of morning photographing and wrapping Statue 22. In afternoon finished and got it into its box.

Breasted came up in afternoon.

Jan. 20

Prince Arthur of Connaught to see tomb in the afternoon.

Working on sticks.

Jan. 21

Finished packing first statue and got it out of the way. Brought up second statue, & stood it up for treatment.

Carter removed 2nd section of roof of third shrine. Now only remains the roof of the fourth shrine, but this being in one piece too heavy and large to move without reconstructing scaffolding. Began removing cornice sections from first shrine.

Jan. 22

Market Day.

Fantasia for M^r Harkness's birthday.

Jan. 23

Started work on second statue. Condition worse than the first in that black resin had melted & run down all over gold.

Carter moved sides of outer Shrine & leant them against wall.

Jan. 24

Continued work on statue, & started on second tray of sticks.

Carter at work taking Shrines apart

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Jan. 25

Statue & Sticks.

Breasted & Gardiner over.

All outermost shrine now taken apart. Doors
of second Shrine removed & part of cornice.
Frame of third Shrine door all in one piece.

Jan. 26

Stayed at home discussing action to be
taken after receipt of Maxwell's letter.

Jan. 27

Continued work on statue.

Jan. 28

Press day.

Jan. 29.

Market day.

Jan. 30

M^r and M^{rs} Newberry started working on pall.

In the afternoon, in presence of the archaeologists of the Western Bank, Carter unwrapped the five sticks - including the gold statuette stick, the silver statuette stick, bows, beetle wing sticks etc. The statuettes on the gold and silver sticks were very definitely those of a young boy.

Jan. 31

All morning on statue.

Carter finished removal of second shrine. Between this and third, on S & W sides there were long ostrich feather fans, and on S & N sides bows and arrows. (Note exactly tomorrow)

In the afternoon with Harkness and Lythgoe had a conference on the situation and decided to wire Maxwell to come up again.

TAA i.2.2.37

Feb. 1

The fans referred to yesterday had elaborate gilt handles., one shows a gazelle hunt. To conform to position ~~on~~<of> fan-bearers on chariots both fans should have been on W side. There were two bows and arrows on S side, & one bow & arrows on N side. The other N bow was resting on top of shrine.

Carter cleared whole of 3rd shrine. Now only fourth remains.

Feb. 2

Turned second statue on back for treatment.
Bethel working on sticks.

Carter stayed at home this morning to consult with Maxwell, Lythgoe & Harkness re letter to Government.

In afternoon he raised the lid of 4th Shrine so that lid of stone sarcophagus became visible.

Shape W [] set in. Lid was of granite painted red to imitate the sandstone of the body of the coffin - another instance this of the carelessness & hurry of the work in the tomb.

Re orientation. On stone coffin Isis and

Nephthys are at head end, & Neith & Selk
at foot. On fourth Shrine these are reversed.
All shrines right through have their orientation
marks wrong way round, including marks on the
tongues. i.e. stone sarcophagus is correctly
placed, & shrines are deliberately set up wrong.
The doors of shrines should be at the head end
of sarcophagus. The original mistake was in
the construction of the tomb chambers. If the
Shrines had been put in as intended, ingress
to Inner Storechamber would have been impossible,
and access to Shrine doors extremely difficult.
The scenes on the fourth shrine are in relief, &
not incised like those of the others.

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Feb. 3rd

This morning Carter removed sides from the fourth shrine & left disclosed the stone sarcophagus.

~~R~~/~~R~~> Lid was naos shape inset. Sarcophagus proper consisted of -

(a) Cavetto cornice

(b) Torus moulding

(c) Frieze band of incised inscription

(d) Panel of the goddesses

(~~d~~/~~e~~>) Dado of 'dads' & 'thets'.

(~~e~~/~~f~~>) Painted band to imitate the bronze bottoms of the Shrines.

At the four corners there were the figures of the four protective goddesses, carved in high relief, with details - eyes, - jewellery etc. - picked out in colour: Isis & Nephthys at head (west) and, Neith & Selk at foot. The figures supported the coffin, reaching with their arms as far as they could stretch, & with wings outspread, crossing at ends, meeting on sides. Shorter inscriptions (invocations of deities) on ends and sides. On <each> sides, at ~~south~~/~~west~~> end, a

single uzat eye incised.

The four corners rested on thin blocks of alabaster.
On S. side, in middle, there was a large painted
wooden 'dad', its base projecting under the sarcophagus.

<Sarcophagus painted with a wash of red (?)>

Lid not of sandstone, but of granite. This had
been broken in two, the crack being filled up with
plaster. At west end a winged disk, part
relief, part incised. A[l]so three vertical lines
of incised inscription, down centre and at sides.
The hieroglyphs in the inscriptions, of body at any
rate were filled in with colour.

The lid yet another instance of the haste and
carelessness with which the work in the tomb was
carried out. Probably the original lid was
broken in the manufacture, or in transit, and
there was no time to procure another suitable
block of stone.

The goddess figures are striking enough, but of
course are not to be compared with the free-
standing wooden figures in the inner store-chamber.

TAA i.2.2.41

{3 February 2024, continued}

They follow a curious convention. Lower part of bodies turned so that back and front of body is represented, one on one side of corner, the other on the other, whereas the upper part of the figure is square to the corner, and holds it in a close embrace.

The heads of Neith & Selk face westwards, those of Isis & Nephthys north and south respectively, i.e. all four are directing their gaze towards the head of the King.

Size of ~~coffin~~ sarcophagus proper

Lid rises.

Certainly the finest sarcophagus of its kind known.

Feb 4

In morning arranged programme with Carter, & wired to Minister of Publick[?] Works, Tottenham and Lacau. Official opening of sarcophagus provisionally fixed for Feb. 12, and a Press view of sarcophagus on Feb. 7. Carter to go to Cairo to see Minister on night of Feb. 6.

Spent whole day on statue, and at last managed to flatten down collar. One more days work should see it finished.

Bethell working on sticks.

Feb 5

Market Day. We all went for a trip
on the Khonsu to Gebelên.

Feb 6

Harknesses & Lythgoes went off to Dendera.

Carter left for Cairo to see Minister.

Finished waxing of statue 29, & waxed several
sticks.

Feb 7

American Minister and party.

Statue finished. Noting sticks.

TAA i.2.2.43

Feb 8

Working all day on sticks.

Lythgoes and Harknesses returned.

Feb 9

Carter returned from Cairo. Came down to lunch with him to talk over programme of opening. Fixed for Tuesday, Feb. 12. Press View Wednesday.

Feb. 9/<10>

Working all day on sticks.

Carter cleared away roof of fourth shrine, so sarcophagus now stands clear.

Feb. 11

Final preparations made for the raising of the sarcophagus lid tomorrow. In order to raise in one piece Carter had placed angle irons down the sides and ~~attached~~/**<fastened>** to the protruding ends the ropes to which the pulleys were ~~attach~~ **as** attached. At either end there was a one ton differential.

A communication from the Under Secretary of Public Works, enclosing an order of procedure of

the opening, couched in very rude terms, and stating that Carter must not invite more than twelve to be present, including his own staff.

On Carters list there were ~~sixteen~~<seventeen> - Harkness, Lythgoe, Winlock, Davies, Breasted, Gardiner, <Newberry,> Mond, Aston, Foucart, Bruyère, Mace, Burton, Lucas, Callender, Bethell, Derry. In reply Carter asked the Under Secretary, who had been sent up to represent the Minister, to meet him in the morning to discuss the matter.

TAA i.2.2.45

Feb. 12

Moh. Pasha Zaghlul arrived in the morning, and while Carter was shewing him the tomb Lacau came posting up. We moved up to No 15 for quiet and there discussed the matter. After some argument Zaghlul & Lacau agreed to the list of visitors.

The question of a visit to the tomb on the following day (Press Day) of the wives & families of the scientists concerned was then brought up. Invitations to these had already gone out for about 20 in all. Lacau raised objections. Zaghlul stated he had no objections himself, but must wire his chief for instructions. So the matter was left for the moment.

~~At 3 the party assembled~~

During this interview both Zaghlul & Lacau made a particular point of the fact that Lucas was a Government Official, and insisted that he be placed on the Government side of the list of visitors and not on Carters.

At 3 the party assembled and filed into the tomb for the ceremony. It was discovered afterwards that ~~a/~~<t>wo Egyptian officials, including a junior officer of the Police were introduced into the tomb, who had not been on the original list.

Planks had been placed ~~for~~ in the Antechamber for the visitors to ~~look at~~ stand on so that they could look down into the Sepulchral Chamber, and it is worthy of note that the Egyptian officials appropriated the front plank, Breasted being the only outside Scientist who got a place. Subsequently Lacau made one of them, the Luxor native Inspector, make room for Gardiner.

In the Sepulchral Chamber forces ~~directed~~ disposed as follows -

Three workmen to east differential, Callender and a fourth workmen at west differential:
Burton with his movie camera on the steps

TAA i.2.2.47

{12 February 1924, continued}

leading down, Mace on north side of sarcophagus to make the official notes; Carter directing.

At a given signal the chains were stretched and the lid slightly raised. Then a pause to adjust tackle and secure an exact balance. This done the word was given to raise, and the lid swung steadily upwards. At first sight nothing could be seen within but a mass of cloth. Then looking closer we saw that this was a kind of shroud placed upon the top of a large anthropoid coffin, covering it entirely except for a few inches at ~~the top~~ the west end where the upper part of the head was bare. The raised feet end of the coffin came within about two inches of the top of the sarcophagus, the head some few inches lower. The shroud, except for the small space above mentioned at the head, completely covered the coffin, and hung down at the sides right to the bottom of the sarcophagus.

At this point we had to restrain our curiosity while Burton made some photographs. Then Carter and I set to work to roll back the Shroud. We found that it consisted of two sheets of very fine linen. The ~~first was~~ uppermost was laid loosely over the coffin, reaching from the ankles to about the eyes. Its sides hung downwards over the sides of the coffin, and reached down to the very bottom of the sarcophagus. Up the centre of this sheet there was a sewn seam.

Resting on this sheet & fallen at the sides there were a number of fragments of granite from the crack in the coffin. We may also note here that ~~beneath the st~~ on the under side of the lid of the sar[c]ophagus, to hold the two pieces together, there was a large dowel hole. The actual dowel, <was not there but> had presumably fallen to the side of the coffin. The hole was coated with red ~~een~~ plaster.

Starting from the head end the first shawl was carefully rolled down & over the feet

The second sheet had been laid over the body with a slight excess at the foot end, this excess

TAA i.2.2.49

{12 February 1924, continued}

being tucked down between coffin and sarcophagus.
It extended up to just beyond the forehead, at which

point it folded back and stretched as far as the
waist. Starting at this end it was rolled up
towards the head and then downwards.

In this last stage of the rolling it must have
been a thrilling sight ~~to~~ for the spectators, & we
heard them gasp as the head of the coffin was disclosed
to view. They had the best of it, for we who were
manipulating the cloth were unable to get a clear
view until we had completed our task.

The coffin when it had been laid bare was a
perfectly magnificent sight, covered ~~with~~ throughout
with gold & beautifully worked. From the forehead
projected the <heads of the> royal uraeus and vulture, the emblems
of the two kingdoms. Of them the vulture head in
particular was beautifully modelled. It had inlaid
eyes of crystal. A pathetic touch was added
by the fact that encircling & uniting the heads
of the uraeus and vulture there was a tiny
wreath of flowers. The face, beautifully modelled,
and evidently a real portrait, was covered with thick
sheet gold, in contradistinction to the rest of the coffin

which was gilding of the ordinary type. The hands were crossed upon the chest. In the right was the flail: in the left the crook sceptre, independent pieces these of gold & blue faience. At the sides of the coffin, engraved upon the gold, were the figures of two protective goddesses, their arms and wings outstretched ~~above the coffin~~ to encircle the body of the King.

The coffin itself rested upon a low wooden bier, with lions' heads at the head, very similar to those on the throne.

It was decided to stop work for the year at this point, as further cleaning could not be undertaken without a long and uninterrupted period ahead.

TAA i.2.2.49

{12 February 1924, continued}

We should note that immediately on coming out of the tomb the police officer who was an unauthorised spectator gave to Valentine Williams of Reuter's a full account of the whole proceedings.

Feb. 13

Early this morning Carter received a note from Under Secretary, saying that he had received a wire from the Secretary absolutely prohibiting the ladies visit in the afternoon. He reported the matter to us and we felt that we must refuse to carry on any further work, as this was not only an insult to us, but a clear sign that the government were going to carry their policy of interference to even further lengths. Under such conditions scientific work became impossible.

Carter, Lythgoe and I went over to Luxor to consult Breasted, Gardiner & Newbery^{sic} {Newberry}. On the river bank we met the Marmur and an officer of the police, the latter of whom handed Carter the following Order -

Ordre de Service

His Excellency the Minister of Public Works, having replied by telegram that he regretted that he was unable

to authorize the visit of the wives of M^r Carter's collaborators for Wednesday 13th February. His Excellency the Under Secretary of State has just passed to me the order to forbid until further notice, entry to the tomb to all ladies who have not received ministerial authorization as journalists.

In consequence, Mohammed Eff. Shaaban, Antoun Effendi Youssef and Ibrahim Eff. Habib, must forbid entry to the tomb to all ladies who have not a written authorization.

It goes without saying that they should carry out

TAA i.2.2.53

{13 February 1924, continued}

this order with all desirable courtesy. M^r Carter
has been advised of this measure

Directeur Général
Service des Antiquités
(Signed) P. Lacau

Luxor. 13 February, 1924

The Marmur asked if Carter would lend him his
car <to take him to M^r Mond's work. Knowing where he was <really> going Carter replied
that he
would let him have it as a friend, but that if he were
taking anyone with him he could not lend it. The
Marmur hesitated & finally Carter told his driver to
go home.

We then went over to Luxor and had a conference
with Breasted, Gardiner and Newberry. It was agreed
that in view of the Governments repeated interferences of
which this was the culminating example, the staff should
refuse to carry on work until things were put on a more
satisfactory footing. A statement to this effect was
drawn up and typed, to be put on the notice board
in the hotel.

Carter and I then went to call on the Under Secretary on his boat, but found he was not there. The statement was put up on the Notice Board of the hotel at 12.30 P.M.

Lunched with Fanus who had come up to see Carter & who professed utmost sympathy.. He advised sending a telegram to Premier which Carter did. In the afternoon we called on the Under Secretary at about 2.30, and Carter announced that he had closed the tomb & was going to take steps. The Under Secretary seemed to think the whole thing was a joke.

We then returned to the hotel, and set Merton

TAA i.2.2.55

{13 February 1924, continued}

going on statements to be telegraphed to the Times.
On our way across we called in at the Chonsu
to see Harkness and Lythgoe.

At some time <5.45 P.M.> in the course of the day an
order was issued, signed by Lacau, to the Antiquities
Inspector, to refuse permission to anyone to enter
either the tomb or No 15. ~~? At what time of day~~
~~was this issued.~~ In any case the Marmour & a
police officer had ~~go~~ been ordered to the Valley to
enforce the law about ladies' visit before Carter had
done anything to show whether he intended to
~~xxx~~[?] comply with the order or not.

In this connection an account of the Marmur's
movements will be of interest.

He was ordered to the Valley some time in the
morning. Meeting Carter on river bank he tried
to obtain loan of car, camouflaging his movements by
saying he only wanted it to take him to Mond's
excavations. Failing in this he arbitrarily
commandeered a cab which had been ordered by a
party of tourists, and drove off in it, leaving the
tourists stranded. At Mond's he left the
carriage & borrowed M's car to drive him &
his party to the Valley. There he told the
Chauffeur to come back for him at about 3 o'clock.

Meanwhile Mond had found out what was up and refused to let his car go back. After waiting an hour or so he telephoned the Omdeh to go and ask Winlock to send our car for him. We got the message on our return at about six o'clock, and Winlock replied that as he was in the Valley for the express purpose of keeping our wives out of the tomb it was hardly up to us to fetch him away from it. Eventually he left

{13 February 1924, continued}

the Valley by donkey at about 6.15 P.M.

Feb. 14

Went round to Carter's in the morning.

Answer came from Premier saying that he approved of action of the Minister, and stating that the Government were entirely within their rights.

Carter's reis reports that the police force in the Valley have been increased to ten, and that he was interfered with when he tried to sweep the steps leading down to the tomb.

In the afternoon Carter went over to call on Harkness & Lythgoe, who were delaying departure another day to watch events.

Feb. 15

In the morning Carter, with Winlock as witness, went up to Valley to get definite proof that he was refused access to the tomb. The Marmur was there, but he stated that he was only over there with friends. Ibrahim Eff. ~~used~~ showed him an order signed by Lacau stating that no-one was to enter either the tomb <or No. 15>, neither Carter, nor anyone else. Spent the afternoon writing

up diary.

TAA i.2.2.59

Feb 16

Wire from Maxwell saying that he was arriving tomorrow morning.

French papers in Cairo virulent in their abuse of Carter. Also quote letters from Lacau to the Minister written in January, in which he urged the latter to stand firm. One of them also contained the statement that Carter took fees from the Cairo and Luxor hotels. Went over to lunch with Carter, and saw Breasted and Newberry.

Feb 17

Maxwell arrived. He and Carter went up to Valley to see if order excluding Carter was still in force. On return dispatched a telegram to Minister P. W. demanding right to enter tomb & 15 to carry out certain necessary work to safeguard objects during the interval that must elapse before any work could be resumed. If Government refuse this his idea was to immediately issue a writ. In any case he stated that Carter should refuse under any circumstances to deliver up keys.

Feb. 18

Interview with Maxwell in the morning. Rest

of time writing up White Book.

Telegram arrived from Minister in answer to Carter's stating that he could enter tomb if he would prepare for visits. Carter replied refusing to do this unless an apology was forthcoming, and assurance of no more interference.

TAA i.2.2.61

Feb. 19

Working at Carters all day. After tea went over to Luxor.

Heard that Engelbach had been informed that all visits to tomb were indefinitely postponed.

Feb. 20

Stayed at home writing, as Carter was in Luxor to meet Allenby.

Eclipse of the moon.

Feb. 21

Working all day on statement of case.

Telegram from Minister that Council of Ministers had passed an arrete confiscating the tomb, and stating that it would shortly be ~~ar~~/

Letter from Maxwell stating that he had had an interview with the Minister, and that, finding that they would not recede from their position, had set the writs in motion.

Feb 22

Telegram from Lacau saying he was to open the tomb at 2 P.M., and asking Carter and his collaborators to be present. Later in morning a letter in similar terms sent by hand from Steamer. Carter replied that he failed to see why the tomb should be forced today, ~~and~~ considering that the question of sequestration was to come up in the Courts tomorrow, and the question of safeguarding the objects was not urgent, but could well be left until after the decision of the Court.

At about a quarter to two Lacau drove up the road, and stopping at the turn to Carter's house sent a policeman with a letter asking for the keys, saying that if they were not forthcoming by 2.30 he would break open the gates. Carter replied in writing, refusing to deliver up keys, and making a formal protest

TAA i.2.2.63

{22 February 1924, continued}

against Government's action.

From reports received from Moyne, and from Carter's reis, we learn that those went to the Valley on this occasion Lacau, Engelbach, Baraize, Mudir, Marmur, Commandant of Police for district, a member of the Department of Justice, ~~the~~ a mechanic with assistants, and 33 soldiers and police, camel corps, cavalry and infantry. The locks on wooden door had been sawn out, & those of steel gate filed off. The tomb had then been entered and <apparently> various dispositions made therein, as the party remained in it about an hour. They had then emerged & put government locks on the doors. After this they moved up to No. 15, but apparently contented themselves there with filing off locks and replacing with another or others.

Working all day on White Book.

Jan^{sic} {Feb.} 23

Hear that the party were to return to the Valley today, to make procis-verbale on No. 15.

Telegram from Maxwell to say Court had been adjourned until 3.30.