

More Usefully Employed Amelia B Edwards Writer Traveller And Campaigner For Ancient Egypt Occasional Papers

The past quarter-century has seen a number of biographies and anthologies on women travelers but to date there has been little comprehensive reference work done on the travelers themselves. Some of the women were eccentric, many were very adventurous, some were in search of a different world... British women make up the largest portion of the book's focus—these particular adventurers being backed in many cases by family money, scientific inquiry, and the ready availability of the British seafaring tradition. Entries include the woman's family background, her educational history, and a summary of her world travels, with in many cases evocative extracts from their writings (many are literary gems).

The discovery of ancient Egypt and the development of Egyptology are momentous events in intellectual and cultural history. The history of Egyptology is the story of the people, famous and obscure, who constructed the picture of ancient Egypt that we have today, recovered the Egyptian past while inventing it anew, and made a lost civilization comprehensible to generations of enchanted readers and viewers thousands of years later. This, the first of a three-volume survey of the history of Egyptology, follows the fascination with ancient Egypt from antiquity until 1881, tracing the recovery of ancient Egypt and its impact on the human imagination in a saga filled with intriguing mysteries, great discoveries, and scholarly creativity. *Wonderful Things* affirms that the history of ancient Egypt has proved continually fascinating, but it also demonstrates that the history of Egyptology is no less so. Only by understanding how Egyptology has developed can we truly understand the Egyptian past.

A biography of Amelia B. Edwards (1831–1892), founder of the Egypt Exploration Fund, as it was originally known, and today the Egypt Exploration Society. Edwards was a well-known novelist who became interested in preserving Egypt's ancient monuments while on a cruise in 1873–4, the subject of her best-selling travel book 'A Thousand Miles Up The Nile'.

The Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology first opened its doors in 1915, and since then has attracted visitors from all over the world as well as providing valuable teaching resources. Named after its founder, the pioneering archaeologist Flinders Petrie, the Museum holds more than 80,000 objects and is one of the largest and finest collections of Egyptian and Sudanese archaeology in the world. Richly illustrated and engagingly written, the book moves back and forth between recent history and the ancient past, between objects and people. Experts discuss the discovery, history and care of key objects in the collections such as the Koptos lions and Roman era panel portraits. The rich and varied history of the Petrie Museum is revealed by the secrets that sit on its shelves.

A Thousand Miles Up the Nile

The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology

The Roman Imperial Quarries

The Survey of Saïs (Sa El-Hagar) 1997–2002

Ladies of the Field

Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature

Waterways and the Cultural Landscape

Nancy Cunard: Perfect Stranger reshapes our understanding of a woman, whose role in key historical, political, and cultural moments of the 20th century was either dismissed and attacked, or undervalued. Here, Jane Marcus, who was one of the most insightful critics of modernism and a pioneering feminist scholar, is unafraid and unapologetic in addressing and contesting Nancy Cunard's reputation and reception as a spoiled heiress and "sexually dangerous New Woman." Instead, with her characteristic provocative and energetic writing style, Marcus insists we reconsider issues of gender, race, and class in relation to the accusations, stereotypes, and scandal, which have dominated, and continue to dominate, our perception of Cunard in the public record. In the wake of inadequate histories of radical writing and activism, *Nancy Cunard: Perfect Stranger* brings its subject into the 21st century, offering a bold and innovative portrait of a woman we all thought we knew.

This book recovers the significant contribution made by women to museums, not just in obvious roles such as workers, but also as donors, visitors, volunteers and patrons. It suggests that women persistently acted to domesticate the museum, by importing domestic objects and domestic regimes of value, as well as by making museums more welcoming to children, and even by stressing the importance of housekeeping at the museum. At the same time, women sought 'masculine' careers in science and curatorship, but found such aspirations hard to achieve; their contribution tended to be kept within clear, feminised areas. The book will be of interest to those working on gender, culture, or museums in the period. It sheds new light on women's material culture and material strategies, education and professional careers, and leisure practices. It will form an important historical context for those working in contemporary museum studies.

Water control and management have been fundamental to the building of human civilisation. In Europe, the regulation of major rivers, the digging of canals and the

wetland reclamation schemes from the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries, generated new typologies of waterscapes with significant implications for the people who resided within them. This book explores the role of waterways as a form of heritage, culture and sense of place and the potential of this to underpin the development of cultural tourism. With a multidisciplinary approach across the social sciences and humanities, chapters explore how the control and management of water flows are among some of the most significant human activities to transform the natural environment. Based upon a wealth and breadth of European case studies, the book uncovers the complex relationships we have with waterways, the ways that they have been represented over recent centuries and the ways in which they continue to be redefined in different cultural contexts. Contributions recognise not only valuable assets of hydrology that are at the core of landscape management, but also more intangible aspects that matter to people, such as their familiarity, affecting what is understood as the fluvial sense of place. This highly original collection will be of interest to those working in cultural tourism, cultural geography, heritage studies, cultural history, landscape studies and leisure studies.

Includes both books and articles.

Half a Million of Money

New Challenges in a New Environment

Survey and Excavation at Mons Porphyrites, 1994-1998

Publishing for the People

More Usefully Employed

An Egyptian Story

A FINANCIAL TIMES, I PAPER AND STYLIST BOOK OF THE YEAR 'In his absorbing book about the lost and the gone, Peter Ross takes us from Flanders Fields to Milltown to Kensal Green, to melancholy islands and surprisingly lively ossuaries . . . a considered and moving book on the timely subject of how the dead are remembered, and how they go on working below the surface of our lives.' -

Hilary Mantel 'Ross is a wonderfully evocative writer, deftly capturing a sense of place and history, while bringing a deep humanity to his subject. He has written a delightful book.' - The Guardian 'The pages burst with life and anecdote while also

examining our relationship with remembrance.' - Financial Times (best travel books of 2020) 'Among the year's most surprising

"sleeper" successes is A Tomb with a View. In a year with so much death, it may have initially seemed a hard sell, but the author's humanity has instead acted as a beacon of light in the darkness.' -The Sunday Times 'Fascinating . . . Ross makes a

likeably idiosyncratic guide and one finishes the book feeling strangely optimistic about the inevitable.' - The Observer 'Ross

has written [a] lively elegy to Britain's best burial grounds.' - Evening Standard (*Best New Books of Autumn 2020*) 'One of the non-fiction books of the year.' - The i paper (*2020 Best Books for Christmas*) 'Brilliant.' - Stylist (*Best Christmas books for

Christmas 2020*) 'Never has a book about death been so full of life. James Joyce and Charles Dickens would've loved it - a book that reveals much gravity in the humour and many stories in the graveyard. It also reveals Peter Ross to be among the best non-

fiction writers in the country.' - Andrew O'Hagan For readers of The Salt Path, Mudlarking, Ghostland, Kathleen Jamie and Robert Macfarlane. Enter a grave new world of fascination and delight as award-winning writer Peter Ross uncovers the stories and glories

of graveyards. Who are London's outcast dead and why is David Bowie their guardian angel? What is the remarkable truth about Phoebe Hessel, who disguised herself as a man to fight alongside her sweetheart, and went on to live in the reigns of five

monarchs? Why is a Bristol cemetery the perfect wedding venue for goths? All of these sorrowful mysteries - and many more - are answered in A Tomb With A View, a book for anyone who has ever wandered through a field of crooked headstones and wondered about

the lives and deaths of those who lie beneath.

Archaeologists in Print is a history of popular publishing in archaeology in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, a pivotal period of expansion and development in both archaeology and publishing. It examines how British archaeologists produced books and popular periodical articles for a non-scholarly audience, and explores the rise in archaeologists' public visibility. Notably, it

analyses women's experiences in archaeology alongside better known male contemporaries as shown in their books and archives. In the background of this narrative is the history of Britain's imperial expansion and contraction, and the evolution of modern

tourism in the Eastern Mediterranean and Middle East. Archaeologists exploited these factors to gain public and financial support and interest, and build and maintain a reading public for their work, supported by the seasonal nature of excavation and tourism.

Reinforcing these publishing activities through personal appearances in the lecture hall, exhibition space and site tour, and in new media – film, radio and television – archaeologists shaped public understanding of archaeology. It was spadework, scripted. The image of the archaeologist as adventurous explorer of foreign lands, part spy, part foreigner, eternally alluring, solidified during this period. That legacy continues, undimmed, today. Praise for *Archaeologists in Print* This beautifully written book will be valued by all kinds of readers: you don't need to be an archaeologist to enjoy the contents, which take you through different publishing histories of archaeological texts and the authors who wrote them. From the productive partnership of travel guide with archaeological interest, to the women who feature so often in the history of archaeological publishing, via closer analysis of the impact of John Murray, Macmillan and Co, and Penguin, this volume excavates layers of fascinating facts that reveal much of the wider culture of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The prose is clear and the stories compulsive: Thornton brings to life a cast of people whose passion for their profession lives again in these pages. Warning: the final chapter, on *Archaeological Fictions*, will fill your to-be-read list with stacks of new titles to investigate! This is a highly readable, accessible exploration into the dynamic relationships between academic authors, publishers, and readers. It is, in addition, an exemplar of how academic research can attract a wide general readership, as well as a more specialised one: a stellar combination of rigorous scholarship with lucid, pacy prose. Highly recommended! Samantha Rayner, Director of UCL Centre for Publishing; Deputy Head of Department and Director of Studies, Department of Information Studies, UCL

The first women archaeologists were Victorian era adventurers who felt most at home when farthest from it. Canvas tents were their domains, hot Middle Eastern deserts their gardens of inquiry and labor. Thanks to them, prevailing ideas about feminine nature -- soft, nurturing, submissive -- were upended. *Ladies of the Field* tells the story of seven remarkable women, each a pioneering archaeologist, each headstrong, smart, and courageous, who burst into what was then a very young science. Amanda Adams takes us with them as they hack away at underbrush under a blazing sun, battle swarms of biting bugs, travel on camelback for weeks on end, and feel the excitement of unearthing history at an archaeological site. Adams also reveals the dreams of these extraordinary women, their love of the field, their passion for holding the past in their hands, their fascination with human origins, and their utter disregard for convention.

Highlighting neo-Victorian biofiction's crucial role in reimagining and augmenting the historical archive, this volume explores the complex ethical consequences of a creative movement of historiographic revisionism, combining biography and fiction in a dialectic tension of empathy and voyeuristic spectacle.

Collections at Risk

A Tomb With a View – The Stories & Glories of Graveyards

600+ Chilling Macabre Classics, Supernatural Mysteries, Gothic Novels & Horror Thrillers

A Woman's Work in Archaeology

A History of Egyptology: 1: From Antiquity to 1881

A History of Fascination, Obsession and Fantasy

Art Book News Annual, volume 4: 2008

Tea on the terrace takes the reader on a journey up and down the Nile with famous archaeologists and Egyptologists. Spending time with these fascinating men and women at their hotels and on their boats, the book reveals that a great deal of archaeological work took place away from field sites and museums. Arriving in Alexandria, travellers such as Americans Theodore Davis, Emma Andrews and James Breasted, and Britons Wallis Budge, Maggie Benson and Howard Carter moved on to Cairo before heading south for Luxor, the site of the Ancient Egyptian city of Thebes. The book follows them on their journey, listening in on their conversations and observing their activities. Applying insights from social studies of science, it reveals that hotels in particular were crucial spaces for establishing careers, building and strengthening scientific networks, and generating and experimenting with new ideas. Combining archaeological tourism with the history of Egyptology, and drawing on a wide array of archival materials, *Tea on the terrace* takes the reader behind the scenes of familiar stories, showing Egyptologists' activities in a whole new light.

In Victorian England, Amelia B. Edwards was an iconic cultural figure, admired by Trollope and Browning for her best-selling fiction and by the wider public for her witty, thought-provoking travel writing. In later life, she became a celebrated historian, bringing fresh understanding of the world of Ancient Egypt to a fascinated public and founding the Egyptian Exploration Fund (Society). This new biography uses previously overlooked sources to tell the story of her fascinating and unconventional life - her travels, travails and feminist activism - as well as touching on her occasionally problematic views on race. In appreciation of a figure ahead of her time, it examines her involvement in suffrage and animal rights societies as well as revealing new insights into Edwards' loving same-sex relationships with Ellen Rice Byrne and Lucy Renshaw. In doing so, it reveals a versatile, creative, witty, independent woman, and a true pioneer of her time.

Between the 1880s and 1980s, British excavations at locations across Egypt resulted in the discovery of hundreds of thousands of ancient objects that were subsequently sent to some 350 institutions worldwide. These finds included unique discoveries at iconic sites such as the tombs of ancient Egypt's first rulers at Abydos, Akhenaten and Nefertiti's city of Tell el-Amarna and rich Roman Era burials in the Fayum. *Scattered Finds* explores the politics, personalities and social histories that linked fieldwork in Egypt with the varied organizations around the world that received finds. Case studies range from Victorian municipal museums and women's suffrage campaigns in the UK, to the development of some of the USA's largest institutions, and from university museums in Japan to new institutions in post-independence Ghana. By juxtaposing a diversity of sites for the reception of Egyptian cultural heritage over the period of a century, Alice Stevenson presents new ideas about the development of archaeology, museums and the construction of Egyptian heritage. She also addresses the legacy of these practices, raises questions about the nature of the authority over such heritage today, and argues for a stronger ethical commitment to its stewardship. Praise for *Scattered Finds* 'Scattered Finds is a remarkable achievement. In charting how British excavations in Egypt dispersed artefacts around the globe, at an unprecedented scale, Alice Stevenson shows us how ancient objects created knowledge about the past while firmly anchored in the present. No one who reads this timely book will be able to look at an Egyptian antiquity in the same way again.' Professor Christina Riggs, UEA

Did the Exodus occur? This question has been asked in biblical scholarship since its origin as a modern science. The desire to resolve the question scientifically was a key component in the funding of archaeological excavations in the nineteenth century. Egyptian archaeologists routinely equated sites with their presumed biblical counterpart. Initially, it was taken for granted that the Exodus had occurred. It was simply a matter of finding the archaeological data to prove it. So far, those results have been for naught. *The Exodus: An Egyptian Story* takes a very real-world approach to understanding the Exodus. It is not a story of cosmic spectaculars that miraculously or coincidentally occurred when a people prepared to leave Egypt. There are no special effects in the telling of this story. Instead, the story is told with real people in the real world doing what real people do. Peter Feinman does not rely on the biblical text and is not trying to prove that the Bible is true. He places the Exodus within Egyptian history based on the Egyptian archaeological record. It is a story of the rejection of the Egyptian cultural construct and defiance of Ramses II. Egyptologists, not biblical scholars, are the guides to telling the Exodus story. What would you expect Ramses II to say after he had been humiliated? If there is an Egyptian smoking gun for the Exodus, how would you recognize it? To answer these questions requires us to take the Exodus seriously as a major event at the royal level in Egyptian history.

Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology

British Engineers and Africa, 1875-1914

Archaeologies, Museums, and the Struggle for Identities from World War I to Nasser

Early Women Archaeologists and Their Search for Adventure

Amelia B. Edwards, Writer, Traveller and Campaigner for Ancient Egypt

Characters and Collections

Neo-Victorian Biofiction

The Baboon and Mother of Apis Catacombs were cleared in the 1968/9 season and the 1969/70 and 1970/71 seasons respectively during the Egypt Exploration Society's excavations of the site now known as the Sacred Animal Necropolis at North Saqqara. These excavations were initiated by W. B. Emery and directed by him from 1964 until his death in March 1971. Later in that year, the Society's Committee appointed H. S. Smith as Field Director and G. T. Martin as Site Director for the project. During the years 1971-2 work was completed by the Society as far as was deemed practicable. Work then started upon the formidable task of publishing the underground catacombs and surface structures discovered and the very large quantities of objects and documents found during the excavations. Two of the reports, on the Falcon Complex and Catacomb and the Main Temple Complex have since appeared. This volume by Sue Davies constitutes the final archaeological report on the cult installations accessed directly from the Main Temple Complex. This meticulously edited horror collection is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents: H. P. Lovecraft: The Tomb The Dunwich Horror The Shunned House Bram Stoker: Dracula The Dualists Edgar Allan Poe: The Cask of Amontillado The Mystery of Marie Rogêt The Premature Burial Mary Shelley: Frankenstein The Evil Eye Arthur Machen: The Great God Pan The Terror William Hope Hodgson: The Ghost Pirates The Night Land Algernon Blackwood: The Willows The Wendigo A Haunted Island Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu: Carmilla The Wyvern Mystery The Dead Sexton M. R. James: Ghost Stories of an Antiquary Washington Irving: Rip Van Winkle The Legend of Sleepy Hollow E. F. Benson: The Terror by Night Wilkie Collins: The Dead Secret The Haunted Hotel Arthur Conan Doyle: The Beetle Hunter The Black Doctor Charles Dickens: Signal-Man The aunted House Henry James: The Turn of the Screw The Third Person Rudyard Kipling: The Phantom Rickshaw My Own True Ghost Story Robert Louis Stevenson: Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde Markheim The Body-Snatcher Robert E. Howard: Beyond the Black River Devil in Iron People of the Dark Nathaniel Hawthorne: Rappaccini's Daughter The Birth Mark Ambrose Bierce: Can Such Things Be? Present at a Hanging M. P. Shiel: Shapes in the Fire Ralph Adams Cram: Black Spirits and Whispers Grant Allen: Dr. Greatrex's Engagement The Mysterious Occurrence in Piccadilly Frederick Marryat: The Phantom Ship The Were-Wolf James Malcolm Rymer: Sweeney Todd G. Wells: The Island of Doctor Moreau Nikolai Gogol: Dead Souls H. H. Munro (Saki): The Wolves of Cernogratz Mary Elizabeth Braddon: The Shadow in the Corner Fred M. Powers of Darkness The Doom of London Edward Bulwer-Lytton: The Haunted and the Haunters E. T. A. Hoffmann: The Devil's Elixirs The Deserted House Marie Belloc Lowmore: From Out the Vast Deep Eleanor M. Ingram: The Thing from the Lake Marie Corelli: The Sorrows of Satan Thomas Reid ...

Using a wide range of primary sources that include correspondence, diaries, technical reports, institutional minutes and periodicals, Andersen reconstructs the network of Britain's engineers while focusing on London as a centre of imperial expansion.

In 1859 the popular novelist Wilkie Collins wrote of a ghostly woman, dressed from head to toe in white garments, laying her cold, thin hand on the shoulder of a young man who had just walked home late one evening. His novel *The Woman in White* became hugely successful and popularised a style of writing that came to be known as sensation fiction.

highlights the energy, the impact and the inventiveness of the novels that were written in 'sensational' style, including the work of Mary Elizabeth Braddon, Mrs Henry Florence Marryat. It contains fifteen specially-commissioned essays and includes a chronology and a guide to further reading. Accessible yet rigorous, this Companion q influenced the shape and texture of the sensation novel, and what its repercussions were both in the nineteenth century and up to the present day.

Ausgewählte Porträts früher Archäologinnen im Kontext ihrer Zeit

Historical Dictionary of Ancient Egypt

The Survey of Memphis

The Monastic Landscape of Late Antique Egypt

Mother of Apis and Baboon Catacombs

Women Adventurers, 1750-1900

A Biographical Dictionary, with Excerpts from Selected Travel Writings

Die ersten Archäologinnen waren im doppelten Sinne Pionierinnen. Sie leisteten wichtige Anteile an der Entwicklung ihrer akademischen Fächer und übernahmen zudem auf Ausgrabungen, in Museen und Universitäten für Frauen in der damaligen Zeit ganz ungewöhnliche Aufgaben. Im zehnten Band der Reihe Frauen - Forschung - Archäologie wird plastisch dargestellt, was es für Frauen ab Mitte des 19.

Jahrhunderts hieß, Archäologin zu sein. Die Haltungen von Familien und sozialem Umfeld zu den grabenden und forschenden Frauen werden ebenso geschildert wie Förderung und Behinderung durch eine männlich geprägte Fachwelt, die Schwierigkeiten, die es den Frauen bereitete, Archäologie und Familie unter einen Hut zu bringen und die dauerhafte Würdigung in der Fachgeschichte. Von der frühesten sächsischen Archäologin über Pionierinnen der Klassischen Archäologie in den USA und Großbritannien bis zur ersten Professorin in der Türkei werden Porträts von 19 Frauen gezeichnet, von denen jede auf ihre Weise archäologisches Neuland erschloss. Mit Beiträgen von Jana Esther Fries, Doris Gutmiedl-Schumann, Uta Halle, Eva D. Hermann, Anna Kieburg, Julia Katharina Koch, Stephan Krabat, Jürgen Merten, Stephanie Müller, Ulrike Rambuscheck, Matthias Recke, Heike Wegner und Irma Wehgartner.

Histories of Egyptology are increasingly of interest: to Egyptologists, archaeologists, historians, and others. Yet, particularly as Egypt undergoes a contested process of political redefinition, how do we write these histories, and what (or who) are they for? This volume addresses a variety of important themes, the historical involvement of Egyptology with the political sphere, the manner in which the discipline stakes out its professional territory, the ways in which practitioners represent Egyptological knowledge, and the relationship of this knowledge to the public sphere. Histories of Egyptology provides the basis to understand how Egyptologists constructed their discipline. Yet the volume also demonstrates how they construct ancient Egypt, and how that construction interacts with much wider concerns: of society, and of the making of the modern world.

The land of pyramids and sphinxes, pharaohs and goddesses, Egypt has been a source of awe and fascination from the time of the ancient Greeks to the twenty-first century. In Egyptomania, Ronald H. Fritze takes us on a historical journey to unearth the Egypt of the past, a place inhabited by strange gods, powerful magic, spell-binding hieroglyphs, and the uncanny, mummified remains of ancient people. Walking among monumental obelisks and through the dark corridors of long-sealed tombs, he reveals a long-standing fascination with an Egypt of incredible wonder and mystery. As Fritze shows, Egypt has exerted a powerful force on our imagination. Medieval Christians considered it a holy land with many connections to biblical lore, while medieval Muslims were intrigued by its towering monuments, esoteric sciences, and hidden treasures. People of the Renaissance sought Hermes Trismegistus as the ancient originator of astrology, alchemy, and magic, and those of the Baroque pondered the ciphers of the hieroglyphs. Even the ever-practical Napoleon was enchanted by it, setting out in a costly campaign to walk in the footsteps of Alexander the Great through its valleys, by then considered the cradle of Western civilization. And of course the modern era is one still susceptible to the lure of undiscovered tombs and the curses of pharaohs cast on covetous archeologists. Raising ancient Egyptian art and architecture into the light of succeeding history, Fritze offers a portrait of an ancient place and culture that has remained alive through millennia, influencing everything from religion to philosophy to literature to science to popular culture.

The second edition of the Historical Dictionary of Ancient Egypt expands upon the information presented in the first with a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, a bibliography, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on Egyptian rulers, bureaucrats, and commoners whose records have survived, as well as ancient society, religion, and gods.

The Life of Margaret Alice Murray

An Archaeological Reconstruction

Archaeologists in Print

The Sacred Animal Necropolis at North Saqqara

HALLOWEEN COLLECTION TREAT

Elenchus of Bibilica

Kom Rabia : the New Kingdom settlement (levels II-V)

Conflicts and wars, and more specifically the 2011 Revolution in Egypt, have brought to light the worrying question of the preservation of the cultural heritage in the world. The role of museums and international institutions have become ever more important in this respect. Recognizing that cultural treasures can form the basis for education and economic prosperity, the organizers devoted the 29th Annual Meeting of ICOM's International Committee for Egyptology (CIPEG) to the theme of "Collections at Risk: New Challenges in a New Environment." The present volume contains several of the papers read during those sessions in Brussels in 2012, and gives a clear example of the multifarious paths that lay open to obtaining the objective of preserving the past for the future.

More Usefully Employed Amelia B. Edwards, Writer, Traveller and Campaigner for Ancient Egypt

The city of Sis was the capital of Egypt during the Twenty-Sixth Dynasty but has a much longer history. Since 1997 a joint mission of the Egypt Exploration Society and the University of Durham has been surveying and investigating this important site. This first volume, by the Field Director, Dr Penelope Wilson of the University of Durham, includes descriptions of Sis by early travellers and writers, and accounts of early excavations, followed by the results of the surveys carried out by various means including geomagnetic and drill augur surveys. A chapter on 'The Archaeology of Sis' gives the author's interpretations of the evidence, and there are lists of objects from the site, now in storage magazines or museums. This volume in this exciting new series provides a detailed yet accessible study of Gothic literature in the nineteenth century. It examines how themes and trends associated with the early Gothic novels were diffused widely in many different genres in the Victorian period, including the ghost story, the detective story and the adventure story. It looks in particular how the Gothic attempted to resolve the psychological and theological problems thrown up the modernisation and secularisation of British society. The author argues that the fetishized figure of the child came to stand for what many believed was being lost by the headlong rush into a technological and industrial future. The relationship between the child and horror is examined, and the book demonstrates that far from a simple rejection or acceptance of secularisation, the Gothic attempts to articulate an entirely different way of being modern.

A Financial Times Book of the Year

Modernity and the gendering of knowledge

Tea on the terrace

Scattered Finds

The Adventurous Life of Amelia B. Edwards

Interdisciplinary Measures

Perfect Stranger

This volume publishes the detailed archaeological data for the excavation of the New Kingdom levels at Kom Rabia, part of the ancient Egyptian capital city of Memphis. Following three years of survey, excavation was undertaken between 1984 and 1990 in this settlement area, revealing new evidence for the lives of those who inhabited Memphis in the New Kingdom when this particular part of the city was reoccupied after a period of abandonment.

Almost every great figure in nineteenth-century Britain, from Thomas Carlyle to William Gladstone to Charles Darwin, read histories of ancient Egypt and argued about their content. Egypt became a focal point in disputes over the nature of human origins, the patterns underlying human history, the status and purpose of the Bible, and the cultural role of the classics. Egyptian archaeology ingrained its influence everywhere from the lecture halls of the ancient universities to the devotional aids of rural Sunday schools, and the plots of sensation fiction. *Dialogues with the Dead* shows, for the first time, how Egyptology's development over the century that followed the decipherment of the hieroglyphic script in 1822 can be understood only through its intimate entanglement with the historical, scientific, and religious contentions which defined the era.

The Life of Margaret Alice Murray: A Woman's Work in Archaeology, by Kathleen L. Sheppard, is a scientific biography of Margaret Alice Murray (1863-1963), exploring all the facets of "women's work" in the history of archaeology and academia in the first half of the 20th century. This is not another "Great Woman" in place of a "Great Man" biography, but is instead the unlikely story of the first professional female Egyptologist in Britain who has so far been largely ignored by historians.

The history of the struggles for control over Egypt's antiquities, and their repercussions, during a period of intense national ferment The sensational discovery in 1922 of Tutankhamun's tomb, close on the heels of Britain's declaration of Egyptian independence, accelerated the growth in Egypt of both Egyptology as a formal discipline and of 'pharaonism'—popular interest in ancient Egypt—as an inspiration in the struggle for full independence. Emphasizing the three decades from 1922 until Nasser's revolution in 1952, this compelling follow-up to *Whose Pharaohs?* looks at the ways in which Egypt developed its own archaeologies—Islamic, Coptic, and Greco-Roman, as well as the more dominant ancient Egyptian. Each of these four archaeologies had given birth to, and grown up around, a major antiquities museum in Egypt. Later, Cairo, Alexandria, and Ain Shams universities joined in shaping these fields. *Contesting Antiquity in Egypt* brings all four disciplines, as well as the closely related history of tourism, together in a single engaging framework. Throughout this semi-colonial era, the British fought a prolonged rearguard action to retain control of the country while the French continued to dominate the Antiquities Service, as they had since 1858. Traditional accounts highlight the role of European and American archaeologists in discovering and interpreting Egypt's long past. Donald Reid redresses the balance by also paying close attention to the lives and careers of often-neglected Egyptian specialists. He draws attention not only to the contests between westerners and Egyptians over the control of antiquities, but also to passionate debates among Egyptians themselves over pharaonism in relation to Islam and Arabism during a critical period of nascent nationalism. Drawing on rich archival and published sources, extensive interviews, and material objects ranging from statues and murals to photographs and postage stamps, this comprehensive study by one of the leading scholars in the field will make fascinating reading for scholars and students of Middle East history, archaeology, politics, and museum and heritage studies, as well as for the interested lay reader.

Egyptologist, Novelist, Activist

The Cambridge Companion to Sensation Fiction

Hotels and Egyptologists' social networks, 1885–1925

Histories of Egyptology

Nancy Cunard

Wonderful Things

Dialogues with the Dead

Darlene L. Brooks Hedstrom offers a new history of the field of Egyptian monastic archaeology. It is the first study in English to trace how scholars identified a space or site as monastic within the Egyptian landscape and how such identifications impacted perceptions of monasticism. Brooks Hedstrom then provides an ecohistory of Egypt's tripartite landscape to offer a reorientation of the perception of the physical landscape. She analyzes late-antique documentary evidence, early monastic literature, and ecclesiastical history before turning to the extensive archaeological evidence of Christian monastic settlements. In doing so, she illustrates the stark differences between idealized monastic landscape and the actual monastic landscape that was urbanized through monastic constructions. Drawing upon critical theories in landscape studies, materiality and phenomenology, Brooks Hedstrom looks at domestic settlements of non-monastic and monastic settlements to posit what features makes monastic settlements unique, thus offering a new history of monasticism in Egypt.

Ausgräberinnen, Forscherinnen, Pionierinnen

Women and museums 1850–1914

Egyptology in British Culture and Religion, 1822-1922

The Exodus

Archaeology, Egyptology and Museums

Orientalia

A Novel