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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1960.06.35.1
- Categories** Vessels
- Object name** Teapot
- Description** Teapot of Russian origin, said to have been acquired by Major General Sir Frederick Roberts during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
- Physical description** Teapot with curved handle, thin spout and circular lid. The body of the tea pot is painted blue, glazed and features floral motifs. Made by Gardner of Moscow.
- Names associated** Roberts, Major General Frederick
- Other associations** Afghanistan
Second Anglo-Afghan War



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1960.06.35.3
Categories	Vessels
Object name	Cup
Description	Cup of Russian origin, said to have been acquired by Major General Sir Frederick Roberts during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
Physical description	Cup with curved handle. The body of the cup is painted blue, glazed and features floral motifs, with gilt on the rim. Made by Gardner of Moscow.
Names associated	Roberts, Major General Frederick
Other associations	Afghanistan Second Anglo-Afghan War



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1959.12.199.1
Categories	Vessels
Object name	Vase
Description	Silver vase, damaged, described as being 'taken' from the British Residency at Kabul, which had been stormed and looted by enemy forces during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
Physical description	Fluted vase set on a circular base. In two pieces, broken at the stem. There is a label attached to the vase inscribed 'Cavagnari [the British Resident], Cabul, Afghanistan Sept 3 rd 1879 from Residency'.
Names associated	
Other associations	Afghanistan Second Anglo-Afghan War Siege of the British Residency, Kabul



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1979.06.131.1
- Categories** Tableware
- Object name** Tray
- Description** Tray, described as being 'found in the tent of Sirdar Ayub', likely the Emir of Afghanistan, Ghazi Mohammad Ayub Khan, by Lieutenant John Scott Napier, 92nd Regiment, on 1 September 1880 after the Battle of Kandahar during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
- Physical description** Tray with scalloped edges painted red, with decoration including intricate patterns in concentric circles in white on a black background.
- Names associated** Khan, Ghazi Mohammad Ayub
Napier, Lieutenant John Scott
92nd Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Afghanistan
Second Anglo-Afghan War



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1966.10.9.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Firearm
- Description** Matchlock of Afghan origin, described as being 'presented to Major Shaw of the Indian Army whilst he was commanding a detachment in Waziristan, by the King of all the Waziris, who had used it to snipe at Lord Roberts' during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
- Physical description** Matchlock equipped with a folding, pronged rest, and stock covered with a thick saddle of camel-skin.
- Names associated** Shaw, Major
Roberts, Major General Frederick
- Other associations** Afghanistan



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1963.03.79.1
- Categories** Horse furniture
- Object name** Saddle cloth
- Description** Decorative saddle cloth of Afghan origin, described as being taken as a 'souvenir' from the camp of Wazir Akbar Khan, Emir of Afghanistan, by Major James Fenwick, 13th (1st Somersetshire) Regiment, after his defeat during the First Anglo-Afghan War, 1839-42, Afghanistan
- Physical description** Black cloth with cream/pink and black fringing on one edge, printed with patterns.
- Names associated** Khan, Wazir Akbar
Fenwick, Major James
13th (1st Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Afghanistan
First Anglo-Afghan War



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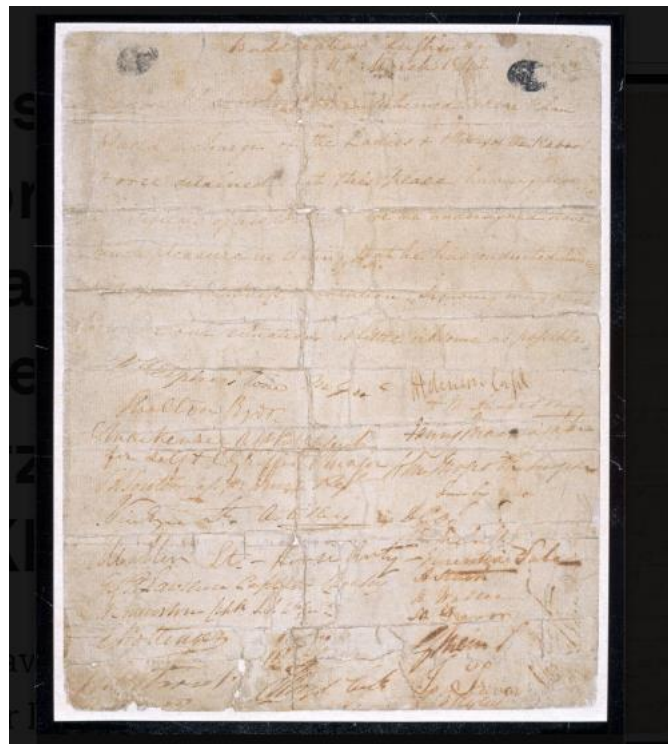
Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.2005.11.85
Categories	Architecture
Object name	Fragment, gate
Description	Section of wood said to have been part of the gates of Ghuznee (Ghazni), taken by an unidentified individual during the First Anglo-Afghan War, 1838-42, Afghanistan
Physical description	Rectangular piece of deodar wood, engraved: '1000 Year Old / part of the Gates of / Ghuznee. Trophy of / Affghanistan in 1842'.
Names associated	
Other associations	Afghanistan First Anglo-Afghan War



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1996.09.77.1
- Categories** Books and manuscripts
- Object name** Testimonial
- Description** Testimonial signed by British prisoners at Kabul, 11 March 1842, and presented to their gaoler, Meerza Bawudeen Khan, during the First Anglo-Afghan War, 1839-42, Afghanistan
- Physical description** Handwritten testimonial on paper that reads: 'Bawudeen Khan whom Sirdar Mohammed Akbar Khan placed in charge of the ladies and others of the Kabool force detained at this place having requested a certificate of his conduct we the undersigned have much pleasure in stating that he has conducted himself with great kindness and attention showing every desire to make our situation as little irksome as possible'.
- Names associated** Khan, Meerza Bawudeen
- Other associations** Afghanistan
First Anglo-Afghan War



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1955.04.82.1
Categories	Ammunition
Object name	Shot
Description	Iron shot which struck Major General Sir Frederick Roberts at the Battle of Peiwar Kotal, 28-9 November 1878, during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
Physical description	Irregularly shaped iron shot.
Names associated	Roberts, Major General Frederick
Other associations	Afghanistan Second Anglo-Afghan War Battle of Peiwar Kotal



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1959.10.76
- Categories** Ritual and religion
- Object name** Cross
- Description** Cross finial of Ethiopian origin, described as being 'obtained from an Abyssinian soldier at Magdala', which was stormed and looted during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** Cross made of iron with trefoil lozenge points, and a cylindrical stem terminating in a diamond and rectangle near the bottom of the cross, with a small trefoil at the base. The centre of the cross is decorated with diamond shaped incisions which can also be seen on the rectangular flange.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1965.04.47
- Categories** Restraints
- Object name** Shackles
- Description** Sets of iron shackles, described as being 'worn by prisoners' of Emperor Tewodros II. Taken by Lieutenant General Sir Charles Craufurd Fraser at the storming and looting of Maqdala during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** Shackles made of iron comprising interconnected elongated ridged loops, circular links, and four thin curved circular pieces with hooks, two of which are decorated with zig-zag and circular patterns, and two with holes in the centre.
- Names associated** Fraser, Lieutenant General Sir Charles Craufurd
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1965.04.47
- Categories** Restraints
- Object name** Shackles
- Description** A set of iron leg shackles, describes as being 'worn by prisoners' of Emperor Tewodros II. Taken by Lieutenant General Sir Charles Craufurd Fraser at the storming and looting of Maqdala during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** A set of iron leg manacles, cut open, with a three linked iron chain.
- Names associated** Fraser, Lieutenant General Sir Charles Craufurd
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1964.03.7
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Fragment, textile
- Description** Two small textile fragments, described as being 'captured at the fall of Magdala', during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** The first textile is a deep burgundy red with recurring linear patterns, and two gold embroidered flowers with leaves (one large and one small). The second textile is gold with stitched patterns including leaves, flowers and zig-zags in red thread. Both pieces are fraying at the edges.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



Research images

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.06.55
Categories	Flags and banners
Object name	Standard
Description	Standard of Ethiopian origin, associated with General Sir Robert Napier, and likely taken during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
Physical description	Large flag comprising three triangular pieces of textile in red, pale green and golden yellow stitched to a long thin pole sheath made of cotton which has faded to a pale pink colour. There is evidence of hand stitching across the borders of the three triangular pieces. The pole sheath is fraying in parts, and has been reinforced with a thicker cream-coloured textile.
Names associated	Napier, General Sir Robert
Other associations	Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA Abyssinian Campaign



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1959.10.75
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Shield
- Description** Shield of Ethiopian origin, taken by Colonel Cornelius Francis James, possibly during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** Circular shield made of hide with a central section decorated with four large protruding brass bosses with a central star, surrounded by thin plates of brass in various shapes with punched accents. The shield is bordered with further brass plates in the shape of flowers. The interior of the shield has a worn central leather grip, with four iron loops still intact. The hand loops have perished.
- Names associated** James, Colonel Cornelius Francis (Frank)
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1965.04.45
- Categories** Horse furniture
- Object name** Spurs
- Description** Pair of wrought iron spurs, described as being 'acquired' by Lieutenant General Sir Charles Craufurd Fraser during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** Pair of wrought iron spurs with floral decoration on the band and neck. The chain link on one spur is missing, while the rowel on the second spur has disconnected.
- Names associated** Fraser, Lieutenant General Sir Charles Craufurd
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.2001.02.319
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Coat
- Description** Richly embroidered damask coat, said to have belonged to Emperor Tewodros II, and taken by an unidentified individual at the storming and looting of Maqdala during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** Damask coat with vent at the rear, made of richly embroidered silk damask with floral motifs set on a deep red background. The embroidery consists of elaborate leaf tendrils decorated in the centre with flowers of pale pink, purple, dark pink and cream, with light and dark green leaves. There is evidence of four button holes, while the buttons are missing. The coat is edged with yellow piping.
- Names associated** Tewodros II, Emperor
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1959.10.79
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Necklace
- Description** Necklace of Ethiopian origin, said to have belonged to Empress Tiruwork Wube (Queen Terunesh), wife of Emperor Tewodros II. Taken by Colonel Cornelius Francis James at the storming and looting of Maqdala during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** Necklace comprising various charms including leather pouches, silver cylinders, red glass beads painted with flowers, and circular yellow beads.
- Names associated** Wube, Empress Tiruwork
James, Colonel Cornelius Francis (Frank)
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



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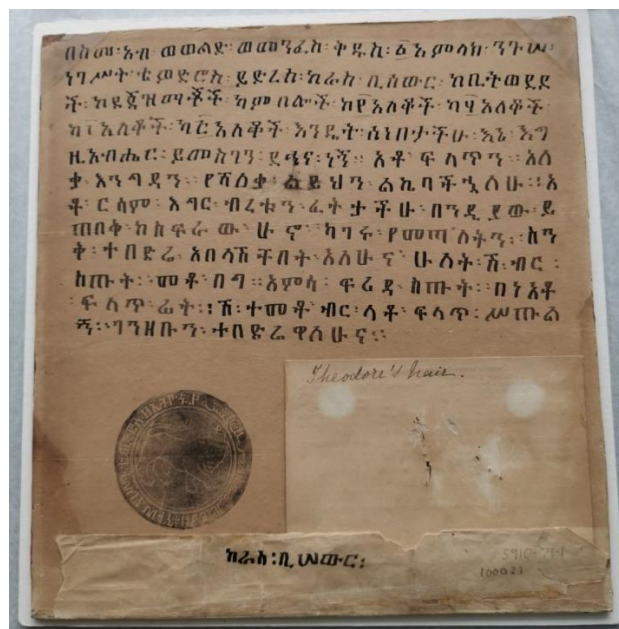
- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1957.06.24
- Categories** Vessels
Arms and armour
- Object name** Jug
- Description** Jug made from an arm defence, taken from an Ethiopian military commander by Captain Stanley de Burgh Edwardes during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa.
- Physical description** Silver jug decorated with ornate floral patterns with a spout, lid and handle. The base of the jug is inscribed: 'Abyssinian Expedition / The body / of this jug / was a gauntlet worn by / a Chief / who was disarmed by / Captain Stanley de B. Edwardes / D.A.O.M.G. / at the Capture of Magdala / Abyssinia / on / Easter Sunday, 1868'.
- Names associated** Edwardes, Captain Stanley de Burgh
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign
Battle of Maqdala



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1959.10.71
Categories	Books and manuscripts Human remains
Object name	Letter
Description	Letter, previously with lock of hair taken from the body of Emperor Tewodros II after his death at the storming of looting of Maqdala during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa. In April 2019 the hair was returned to the government of Ethiopia
Physical description	Letter written in Ge'ez bearing the seal of Emperor Tewodros II, with a small rectangular card with pencil inscription that reads: 'Theodore's hair'.
Names associated	Tewodros II, Emperor
Other associations	Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA Abyssinian Campaign



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1963.10.187.1
- Categories** Musical instruments
- Object name** Horn
- Description** Horn of Asante origin, described as 'trophy' and 'taken at the action of 21 January 1824' during the First Anglo-Asante War, 1824-31, Ghana, West Africa. Possibly taken in action by the commander of British forces, Colonel W. Sutherland, or later given to him by officers who took part in the campaign
- Physical description** Horn made of ivory and covered in stingray skin.
- Names associated** Sutherland, Colonel W.
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA
First Anglo-Asante War



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1965.07.13.1
- Categories** Personal equipment
- Object name** Ammunition Belt
- Description** Ammunition belt of Asante origin, said to have belonged to the military commander Prince Charles, of Bonny. Described as being 'acquired' by Colonel Sir Evelyn Wood, likely during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa. It was possibly given as a diplomatic gift, as Prince Charles was an ally of the British
- Physical description** Ammunition belt made of hide decorated with shells, including two silver knives with ornate silver scabbards, likely of European origin. Some traces of hide hair (possibly leopard) still visible.
- Names associated** Prince Charles of Bonny
Wood, Field Marshal Sir Evelyn
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA
Third Anglo-Asante War



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1963.10.295
- Categories** Musical instruments
- Object name** Percussion instrument
- Description** Instrument, possibly a rattle, of Asante origin, taken by an unidentified individual from the Palace of Asantehene Kofi Karikari at Kumasi, looted during the Second Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** Instrument made of wood with applied gold sheeting, circular head filled with material (possibly seeds) and chased with horizontal bands and leaf-shape patterns. The handle and base of the rattle are decorated with further chased bands and chevrons.
- Names associated** Karikari, Asantehene Kofi
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA
Second Anglo-Asante War



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1961.12.55
Categories	Furniture
Object name	Stool
Description	Stool of Asante origin, described as being 'acquired' by Major Vincent John Tighe, Royal Niger Company, West African Regiment, during the Fourth Anglo-Asante War, 1895-6, Ghana, West Africa
Physical description	Large wooden stool carved from a solid piece of whitewood, stained and polished to a dark patina. Rectangular seat with curved ends on four legs and a hollow cylinder which rests on a rectangular base. The cylinder is incised with square holes. Small triangular incisions can be seen on the front and back panels of the stool. The four legs are decorated with semi-circular shapes.
Names associated	Tighe, Major Vincent John Royal Niger Company
Other associations	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Fourth Anglo-Asante War



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.10.174
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Drum
Description	Drum of Asante origin, taken by an unidentified individual from the Royal Mausoleum at Bantama during the Fourth Anglo-Asante War, 1895-6, Ghana, West Africa
Physical description	Drum with a spherical shell with hollow top, formed from stretched leather shell over a wickerwork frame. The top is made of leather with the edge wrapped around fourteen wooden pegs and secured with a plaited wickerwork collar. There is some evidence of stitched repair and damage to the top of the leather cover of the drum.
Names associated	Prempeh, Otumfuo Nana (Prempeh I)
Other associations	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Fourth Anglo-Asante War



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.10.182.1
Categories	Ritual and religion
Object name	Bowl
Description	Brass bowl (Aya Kese), possibly of European origin, taken from the Royal Mausoleum at Bantama by Lieutenant General Robert Baden-Powell during the Fourth Anglo-Asante War, 1895-6, Ghana, West Africa
Physical description	Large circular brass bowl, the edges surmounted with open-mouthed animals (possibly lions) and knobs or protrusions turned at the base.
Names associated	Prempeh, Otumfuo Nana (Prempeh I) Baden-Powell, Lieutenant General Robert
Other associations	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Fourth Anglo-Asante War



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1992.10.94.1
Categories	Architecture
Object name	Carved decoration
Description	A decorative wooden carving of an animal from the British Residency at Lucknow, described as being 'recovered' by Assistant Sergeant H. M. Greenhow during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Decorative animal described as a 'mythical bird' carved from wood and gilded.
Names associated	Greenhow, Assistant Sergeant H. M.
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1972.04.24.1
- Categories** Tableware
- Object name** Dessert stand
- Description** China dessert stand, described as being 'taken from the collection of' the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar after the fall of Delhi, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Decorated on the edge with cream coloured ribbon motifs, and a section of dark blue. The centre of the stand features two red and gold standards and a gold bejewelled crown on a white background.
- Names associated** Zafar, Bahadur Shah
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1958.06.1
- Categories** Architecture
- Object name** Fragment, masonry
- Description** An irregular fragment of sandstone masonry, understood to be a piece of a doorstep from a building at Kanpur shattered by a cannon ball. Described as being 'collected' by Sir William Herschel in the aftermath of the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India. Set within a wooden box made by an unidentified Indian carpenter
- Physical description** An irregular fragment of sandstone masonry held within a case made of two pieces of wood, kept shut with four screws. The front of the case is inscribed: 'Cawnpore Relics'. Within are two separate compartments divided by a thin piece of wood, containing the piece of masonry and the cannon ball (missing). The masonry is inscribed: 'Piece of a door step / from S.E. side of / the long building / in the Cawnpore Entrench/ement, shattered in 1857 / by a Cannonball herewith / 13 March 1859'. There is damage to the section of the wooden case that had held the cannonball.
- Names associated** Herschel, Sir William
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1960.03.33.1
- Categories** Regalia
- Object name** Umbrella
- Description** Silk umbrella of Indian origin, described as being 'taken' by Lieutenant General P. Blake, 84th Regiment, from the Palace of the Nawab of Awadh, Wajid Ali Shah, looted during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Umbrella with redwood handle, brass sliding collar and wooden spokes. The fabric canopy is yellow/gold silk, and embroidered with beads and gold brocade.
- Names associated** Shah, Wajid Ali
Blake, Lieutenant General P.
84th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1960.02.1.1
Categories	Funerary
Object name	Cross
Description	Wooden miniature of the full sized stone cross erected by officers of the 32nd (Cornwall) Regiment near to the well at Cawnpore (Kanpur), in memory of women and children who were killed at the Bibighar, and whose bodies were thrown down the well during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India. Acquired by an unidentified individual during or after the Uprising
Physical description	Miniature cross set on a wooden plinth with a plaque that reads: 'Presented by / Col. Thomas Simpson, 1906. / Model of a monument erected by / 20 men of H.M.'s 32nd Regt., near the / well into which the bodies of the / women and children were thrown on / the 15th day of July 1857. / The base is made from the doors of the / house in which they were slaughtered. The / cross from the tree which stood in the interior / court. / Thomas Moore, / Chaplain of Cawnpore'.
Names associated	Simpson, Colonel Thomas Moore, Chaplain Thomas
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1957.10.13
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Sword
Description	Sword of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Nana Govind Dhondu Pant (Nana Sahib), described as possibly being 'found' by Lieutenant T. N. Harward, Bengal Artillery, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Sword with curved blade, ivory grip and rams head pommel embellished with green and blue enamel. The quillons are similarly embellished with smaller rams heads and floral decoration. The scabbard is made of wood covered with blue velvet with silverwork at its base featuring flowers and birds highlighted with blue paintwork.
Names associated	Sahib, Nana Harward, Lieutenant T. N. Bengal Artillery
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1965.10.153.1
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Gong
Description	Brass gong of Indian origin, described as being 'taken' by the 61st (South Gloucestershire) Regiment during the recapture of Delhi, Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Circular gong made of brass with inscription that reads: 'Gurree / Taken by the 61st Regt / on the Recapture of the / City of Delhi on the / 11th Day of Sept / A.D. 1857 / I Squire'.
Names associated	61st (South Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1990.09.80.1
Categories	Flags and banners
Object name	Fragment, standard
Description	Fragment of a standard of Shah Zaman's regiment, described as being 'captured' during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Irregular piece of yellow or gold textile embroidered with gold and silver thread in the form of leaves and decorated with sequins.
Names associated	Zaman, Shah
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1956.12.38.1
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Knife
Description	Knife of Indian origin, described as being 'believed to have been taken off [the] body of [a] mutineer' by Lieutenant J. E. Wetherall, 3rd Madras (European) Infantry, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Knife with single edged blade, hilt possibly of silver in the form of a leg and shoe, incised with decorative patterns.
Names associated	Wetherall, Lieutenant J. E. 3rd Madras (European) Infantry
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.2009.05.7.1
- Categories** Boat gear
- Object name** Paddle
- Description** Silver plated paddle of Indian origin, described as being 'recovered' by Major General Thomas Bland Strange, Royal Artillery, from a ceremonial state boat of the Nawab of Awadh after the Relief of Lucknow, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Single blade featuring a repeating fish scale design, the shaft with plain silver bands interwoven with decorative bands featuring a flower with five petals. The silver is secured in places with brass or copper studs.
- Names associated** Strange, Major General Thomas
Royal Artillery
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1961.11.206.2
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Dagger
Description	Dagger (jambiya) of Indian origin, described as being 'brought home with other relics' by Lieutenant Colonel E. Hemery, Royal Engineers, after the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Dagger with wide, curved, double-edged blade, concave hilt with silver koftgari floral decoration, now faded. The blade is rusted and pitted.
Names associated	Hemery, Lieutenant Colonel E.
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1961.11.206.3
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Dagger
Description	Dagger (jambiya) of Indian origin, described as being 'brought home with other relics' by Lieutenant Colonel E. Hemery, Royal Engineers, after the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Dagger with double-edged blade, slightly curved, and ivory hilt, ferrule and pommel cap decorated with gold koftgari featuring floral motifs. The wooden scabbard is covered in yellow velvet and features a decoratively pierced chape.
Names associated	Hemery, Lieutenant Colonel E. Royal Engineers
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1961.11.206.4
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Knife
- Description** Knife of Indian origin, described as being 'brought home with other relics' by Lieutenant Colonel E. Hemery, Royal Engineers, after the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Knife with single edged blade etched on both sides with animals including elephants and birds. The pommel of the steel hilt is in the form of the head and neck of a leopard, with a hinged tongue.
- Names associated** Hemery, Lieutenant Colonel E.
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1956.10.41.2
Categories	Furniture
Object name	Plaque
Description	Two carved mahogany plaques, described as being 'taken from the bed frame' of Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar's bed, by Major Brooke Boyd, Bengal Infantry, likely during the looting of Delhi during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Carved mahogany plaque comprising relief outline of two lions couchant.
Names associated	Zafar, Bahadur Shah Boyd, Major Brooke Bengal Infantry
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1955.04.76.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Sword stick
- Description** Sword stick of Indian origin, described as being possibly 'taken from one of the mutineers' by Lieutenant Frederick Roberts, Bengal Horse Artillery, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8
- Physical description** Long iron scabbard or case with a moulded brass terminal. The stick features a long blade with diamond-section foible. The hilt is formed of a brass animal head (possibly a bird) with an open mouth.
- Names associated** Roberts, Lieutenant Frederick
Bengal Horse Artillery
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1963.10.242.1
- Categories** Architecture
- Object name** Keys
- Description** Keys to the Kashmir Gate, Delhi described as being 'taken' by Lieutenant N. C. Waterfield, 23rd Bengal Native Infantry, at the storming of Delhi, 14 September 1857, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Three metal keys with ornate incisions.
- Names associated** Waterfield, Lieutenant N. C.
23rd Bengal Native Infantry
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1963.10.238.1
- Categories** Writing equipment
- Object name** Paperweight
- Description** Marble paperweight belonging to Sir Henry Lawrence, described as being 'found' and 'recovered' from the room in which he was mortally wounded in the British Residency at Lucknow, by Captain Fredrick Graham, 3rd Oudh Irregular Cavalry, during the Indian Mutiny / Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Round paperweight made of grey and brown marbled stone with a central round handle. The silver on the outer edge of the paperweight is inscribed: 'Paper weight belonging to Sir Henry Lawrence brought from the room in which he was killed by an explosion of a shell in the Residency at Lucknow during the siege in the Mutiny, 1857 by Captain F.W. Graham, 3rd Oudh Irregular Cavalry who took part in the ever memorable defence at Lucknow'. Made by S. Blanckensee & Son, hallmarked Birmingham 1901.
- Names associated** Lawrence, Sir Henry Montgomery
Graham, Captain Frederick
3rd Oudh Irregular Cavalry
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising
Siege of Lucknow



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1992.10.93.1
- Categories** Architecture
- Object name** Finial
- Description** Decorative finial from the British Residency at Lucknow, described as being 'recovered' by Assistant Surgeon H. M. Greenhow (one of the defenders of the residency during the siege) during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Finial carved from wood and gilded. A partially legible handwritten inscription on bottom reads: 'Brought from Residency... by Surgeon Greenhow...'.
- Names associated** Greenhow, Assistant Surgeon H. M.
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1956.02.407.1
- Categories** Architecture
Containers
- Object name** Box
- Description** Wooden box made by an unidentified soldier of the 32nd Regiment from timber described as being 'salvaged' from the room in the British Residency at Lucknow where Sir Henry Lawrence was killed during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Dark brown wooden box, decorated in deep relief with carved oak leaf sprays, acorns, and fruiting vine. The front of the box features a key hole with a brass lock. The top of the box has a deep relief carved ribbon with the words: 'In Memoriam / Residency / Lucknow / 1857'. A handwritten inscription on the interior lid of the box reads: 'This box is made of wood from the house in the Lucknow Residency in which Sir Henry Lawrence died - 1857'.
- Names associated** Lawrence, Sir Henry Montgomery
- Other associations** Lucknow, INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.10.235.1
Categories	Personal ornaments
Object name	Ring
Description	Signet ring, described as being 'taken from a dead sepoy' by an unidentified officer of the Naval Brigade at the taking of Lucknow, March 1858, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Silver signet ring, inscribed, and decorated on the band with cross-hatching.
Names associated	Naval Brigade
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1960.05.49.1
Categories	Architecture Writing equipment
Object name	Paperweight
Description	Large brick encased in silver and inscribed to form a commemorative paperweight, associated with Captain Anderson's Garrison, Lucknow, which was besieged by enemy forces during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Large rectangular red brick encased in silver. The silver is inscribed; 'W.C.C. / Anderson's Garrison / Lucknow 1857'.
Names associated	Anderson, Captain
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.10.237.1
Categories	Clothing and textiles
Object name	Shoe
Description	Child's shoe described as being 'recovered' from the well at Cawnpore (Kanpur) where the bodies of European women and children were thrown after they were killed at the Bibighar during the Indian Mutiny / Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Small black leather shoe.
Names associated	
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1960.02.2.1
Categories	Human remains
Object name	Hair
Description	Lock of hair, described as being 'gathered' by Lieutenant W. Gordon-Alexander, 93 rd (Highland) Regiment, from plants growing at the mouth of the well at Cawnpore (Kanpur) where the bodies of European women and children were thrown after they were killed at the Bibighar during the Indian Mutiny / Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	A lock of hair set on red velvet background, in a wooden frame. Beneath is a handwritten inscription that reads: 'Hair of the murdered women & children, over 200 of whom were massacred on the 15 th July 1857, at Cawnpore, by order of the Nana, and thrown into the well of the house in which they had been imprisoned. This hair was gathered from Cacti & other prickly plants growing at the mouth of the Well by Lieutenant W. Gordon-Alexander, 93 rd Highlanders, on the 3 rd of November 1857, when on the march to the Relief of Lucknow with Sir Colin Campbell's force'. An inscribed brass plaque affixed to the top of the frame reads: 'Presented in 1901 / to / the Junior United Service Club / by / Lt. Col. W. Gordon-Alexander / late 93 rd Highlanders / 44 years after the massacre'.
Names associated	Gordon-Alexander, Lt. Col. W. 93 rd (Highland) Regiment of Foot
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1957.06.19.2
Categories	Human Remains
Object name	Bone splinters
Description	Box containing bone splinters taken from the arm of Lieutenant Charles Fletcher, 48 th Bengal Native Infantry, which was shattered by a musket ball during the Indian Mutiny / Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Two bone splinters within a round light brown wooden box. With a handwritten label on the interior lid that reads: 'My bones, 1868'.
Names associated	
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1957.10.7.1
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Ring
- Description** Gold ring, likely of Indian origin, described as being 'presented to' Captain Thomas Fourness Wilson, 13th Bengal Native Infantry 'in recognition of his services' by Colonel John Inglis, 32nd (Cornwall) Regiment, at Lucknow during or after the Indian Mutiny / Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Gold ring featuring a kundan setting with an emerald and two diamonds. The interior of the ring is inscribed: 'Lucknow 1857 / JI to T.F.W.'
- Names associated** Inglis, Colonel John
32nd (Cornwall) Regiment of Foot
Wilson, General Thomas Fourness
13th Bengal Native Infantry
- Other associations** Lucknow, INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1953.10.69.1
- Categories** Personal equipment
Regalia
- Object name** Fly whisk
- Description** Fly whisk of Indian origin, taken from the Palace of Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar by an unidentified British soldier at the looting of Delhi during the Indian Mutiny / Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Fly whisk comprising a tapering silver handle with a spiral band decorated with silver gilt floral motifs, mounted with hair (possibly yak).
- Names associated** Zafar, Bahadur Shah
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1997.04.121.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Dagger
- Description** Dagger (khanjar) of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu Sultan (Tipu Sultan) and likely taken from his palace which was looted during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, India. Described as being 'given by the officers who were engaged in the siege of the city' to Lord Cornwallis, the first Governor-General of India
- Physical description** Dagger with double-edged blade. Ivory hilt decorated with floral motifs in gold, set with jewels including rubies and emeralds. The velvet yellow scabbard features white enamel, also set with jewels.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Cornwallis, Lord Charles
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1971.07.3.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Helmet
- Description** Helmet of Indian origin, taken by an unidentified individual from the palace of Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), looted during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, India. Described as being 'presented as a symbolic gift' to Lord Cornwallis, the first Governor-General of India
- Physical description** Green fabric and metal helmet with a bubri (tiger) patterned nose-guard, inscribed with verses from the Holy Quran.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Cornwallis, Lord Charles
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA



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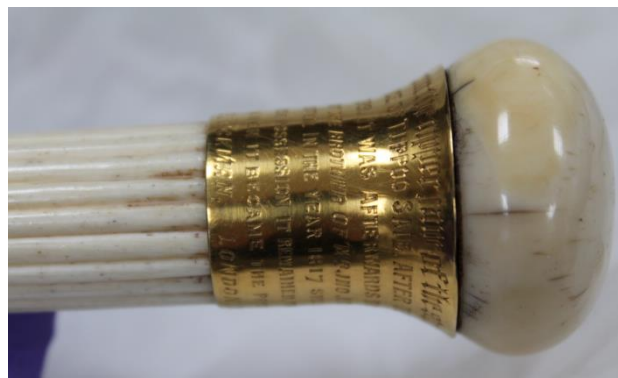
- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1959.02.64.1-4
- Categories** Ammunition
- Object name** Shot
- Description** Four cannon shot mounted on individual wooden bases, likely taken during the Siege of Seringapatam (Srirangapatna), Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, India
- Physical description** Four cannon shot in varied sizes set on individual square wooden bases.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.10.267
Categories	Regalia
Object name	Walking stick
Description	Bone walking stick, described as being 'taken' from the palace of Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), looted during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, India
Physical description	Walking stick made of white bone, carved in four ribbed columns from the head to the ferrule. The collar is inscribed: 'This stick formed from the upper jaw of a sword fish was taken at the Palace of Tippoo Saib after the storming / of Seringapatam. A.D. 1799. It was afterwards brought over / from India to England by the brother of Mr Jon J. Weise's nurse / as a memento for his sister. In the year 1817 she gave it to / Mr Weise's family, in whose possession it remained until the 25th / day of May 1872 when it became the property of / Mr Frederick Blackman. London May 1872'.
Names associated	Sultan, Tipu
Other associations	Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1961.10.6
Categories	Ammunition
Object name	Shot
Description	A memorial comprising a shot fired by Nawab Hyder Ali Khan Bahadur, father of Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), mounted on a plinth with a silver plaque commemorating British defeat at the Battle of Pollilur, fought during the Second Anglo-Mysore War, 1780-4, India
Physical description	Spherical iron shot set on wooden plinth with silver mount. The silver plaque at the front of the plinth is inscribed: 'Ball fired by Haidar Ali's Forces 10 Sept 1780 at Perrambakkam when Lt Col. Baillies force was destroyed'.
Names associated	Ali, Hyder
Other associations	Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA Battle of Pollilur Second Anglo-Mysore War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1960.07.197.1
- Categories** Paintings
- Object name** Portrait miniature
- Description** Six ivory portrait miniatures by an unidentified Indian artist, described as being 'presented' by the Mughal Emperor Maharaja Ranjit Singh to Lady Honoria Lawrence c. 1839
- Physical description** Six miniatures displayed on a silver stand in the shape of a shield. Each image is set in an ornate apple-shaped dark wooden frame with a silver border. The back of the stand is engraved: 'Miniatures of / Ranjit Sing / and his court / Presented by him to / Honoria Lawrence / (originally a bracelet)'.
- Names associated** Singh, Maharaja Ranjit
Lawrence, Lady Honoria
- Other associations** Panjab, INDIA
Panjab, PAKISTAN



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

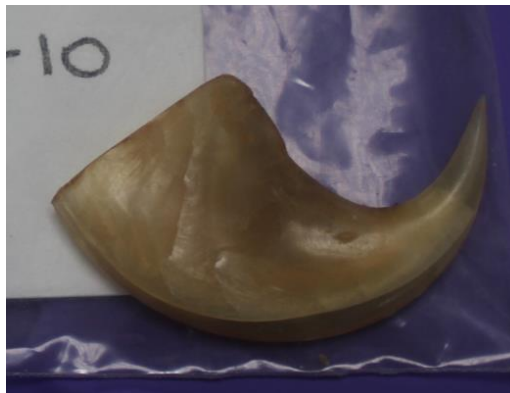
Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1960.07.197.2.1
Categories	Paintings Personal ornaments
Object name	Portrait miniature Brooch
Description	Ivory portrait miniature of the Mughal Emperor Maharaja Ranjit Singh, described as being 'presented' by him to Lady Honoria Lawrence, c. 1839
Physical description	Oval portrait of Maharaja Ranjit Singh wearing opulent clothing, including a bejewelled turban, and holding a sword. The portrait has been modified to form a brooch. The back is inscribed: 'Portrait of Ranjit Sing / Presented by him to Honoria Lawrence'.
Names associated	Singh, Maharaja Ranjit Lawrence, Lady Honoria
Other associations	Panjab, INDIA Panjab, PAKISTAN



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1965.06.45.10
Categories	Zoological specimens
Object name	Panther claw
Description	Panther claw, taken by Major Richard J. C. Marter, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Panther claw, of a translucent colour, open-ended and curved to a sharp point.
Names associated	Marter, Major Richard J. C. 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.08.1.1
Categories	Regalia
Object name	Staff
Description	Wooden staff of Zulu origin, said to have belonged to Cetshwayo kaMpande, taken by Colonel Bell during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Staff carved from dark wood, with two snakes coiled around the shank.
Names associated	kaMpande, Cetshwayo Bell, Colonel
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.10.166.1
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Spear
Description	Spear (assegai) of Zulu origin, described as being 'recovered from the vicinity of the Prince Imperial's body [Louis Napoleon]' who was killed near Ulundi, 1 June 1879, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Metal leaf-shaped spear head with socket bayonet mounted on a long wooden pole.
Names associated	Napoleon, Prince Imperial
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



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- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1969.05.20
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Necklace
- Description** Cowrie shell necklace of Zulu origin, described as being 'acquired' by Captain F. Smith, 90th Regiment, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
- Physical description** Necklace comprising a plain leather strap with cowrie shells attached by a brown cord decorated with beadwork.
- Names associated** Smith, Captain F.
90th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** South Africa
Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

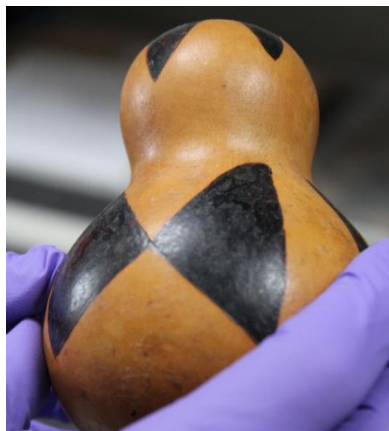
Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.10.284.1
Categories	Personal ornaments Zoological specimens
Object name	Necklace
Description	Leopard's claw necklace of Zulu origin, said to have belonged to Cetshwayo kaMpande, described as being 'taken' by an unidentified individual during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	22 leopard claws threaded on a piece of fibre.
Names associated	kaMpande, Cetshwayo
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1965.10.149
Categories	Smoking
Object name	Snuffbox
Description	Gourd snuff box of Zulu origin, said to have belonged to Gurabanco, who is understood to have killed the Prince Imperial Louis Napoleon, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Snuff box made from a gourd of light brown colour, painted with dark brown triangular shapes.
Names associated	Gurabanco Napoleon, Prince Imperial
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1965.07.16
Categories	Clothing and textiles
Object name	Dress
Description	Beadwork dress of Zulu origin, described as being 'obtained in South Africa' by Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Dress made of polychrome beadwork, cord and leather, white, black and dark blue beads suspended from a triangular piece of leather. The leather is attached to a piece of wood, the back of which has been painted black and has a handwritten note attached that reads: 'Zulu Dress, Chief's Wife'.
Names associated	Wood, Field Marshal Sir Evelyn
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

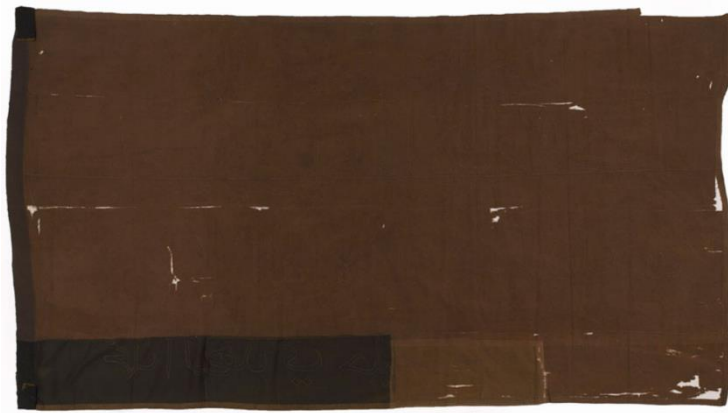
- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1965.06.45.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Wristlet
- Description** Steel wristlet of Zulu origin, described as being 'obtained' by Major Richard J. C. Marter, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
- Physical description** Wristlet comprising woven pieces of metal with hinged opening, decorated with circular and floral patterns in relief.
- Names associated** Marter, Major R. J. C.
1st King's Dragoon Guards
- Other associations** South Africa
Anglo-Zulu War



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Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1952.04.93.1
Categories	Flags and banners
Object name	Standard
Description	Standard of the black flag division of Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed Al-Khalifa's army, described as being 'captured at Omdurman', 2 September 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Flag with deep reddish-brown background, bordered with black and light brown textile.
Names associated	Al-Khalifa, Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1982.10.118.1
Categories	Flags and banners
Object name	Standard
Description	Standard of the black flag division of Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed Al-Khalifa's army, described as being 'captured at Omdurman', 2 September 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Flag with white / cream background, black border, faded in parts, with Arabic text in black that translates: 'Oh Allah, Oh Merciful One, Oh the Compassionate One, Oh ever-living One, Oh ever-lasting One, Lord of Majesty and Bounty. There is no God but Allah. Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah. Muhammad the Mahdi is the successor of the Prophet of Allah'.
Names associated	Al-Khalifa, Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Army Museum
- Accession Number** NAM.1980.07.42.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Shield
- Description** Shield of Sudanese origin, described as being 'reputedly recovered' from Major-General Sir John McNeill's 'zariba' (thorn bush fence), after the Battle of Tofrek, 22 March 1885, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Shield made of light brown hippopotamus hide with cone-shaped top, and a handle on reverse side. It appears to have a bullet hole that has pierced through the hide.
- Names associated** McNeill, Major-General Sir John
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Battle of Tofrek
Mahdist War



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.11.120
Categories	Arms and armour Personal ornaments
Object name	Arm defence
Description	Arm defence or wristlet, possibly made of Ethiopian gold, described as being 'taken' by an unidentified individual at the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Arm defence comprising fine gold-work with a singular band across the centre and studded with circular rivets.
Names associated	
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War Battle of Omdurman



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	National Army Museum
Accession Number	NAM.1963.05.13.1
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Drum
Description	Drum of Sudanese origin, described as having been 'reputedly taken as a trophy or souvenir' at the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Drum made of a copper base and leather top (partly damaged) secured with metal rivets.
Names associated	
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War Battle of Omdurman



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