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Website: <https://www.nms.ac.uk/national-war-museum/>

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1949.215
- Categories** Vessels
- Object name** Cup
- Description** Horn cup of Ethiopian origin, said to have belonged to Emperor Tewodros II and taken by Paymaster Major Thomson at the storming and looting of Maqdala during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia. Later modified with silver mounts
- Physical description** Cream and dark brown-coloured horn cup slightly tapered towards the bottom. The cup is set within a silver base with three ornate feet. The rim is mounted with silver and inscribed 'Theodore's Cup'.
- Names associated** Tewodros II, Emperor
Thomson, Major
33rd Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1931.730
- Categories** Vessels
- Object name** Gourd
- Description** Gourd of Asante origin, taken by Major General Andrew Wauchope, 42nd (Highland) Regiment, during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa. Later mounted with silver and inscribed
- Physical description** Vessel formed from the fruit of a gourd plant. The exterior has a decorative carving in the shape of a wave-like pattern. The silver mounts include four round silver feet, a protrusion to the side of the gourd and the interior, which is decorated with a zig-zag pattern. There are two plaques on each side of the gourd: one side is inscribed with Wauchope's initials 'A.G.W.' and the date '1893'; the other with 'Coomassie 1874'. Hallmarked: Edinburgh, 1892, JC & Co.
- Names associated** 42nd (Highland) Regiment of Foot
Wauchope, Major General Andrew
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA
Third Anglo-Asante War



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1930.903
- Categories** Musical instruments
- Object name** Drum
- Description** Drum of Asante origin, described as being 'captured' by the Black Watch during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** Drum carved of wood, with a small round base with linear incisions, and a spherical body with a series of wooden pegs fastened with leather cord to a circular leather top.
- Names associated** Black Watch
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA
Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1945.13.5
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Helmet
- Description** Helmet of Indian origin, likely taken by Surgeon Valentine Munbee McMaster, 78th Regiment, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Metal helmet with crescents, openwork crest and acorn-shaped spike.
- Names associated** McMaster, Surgeon Valentine Munbee
78th Regiment
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1945.13.7
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Dagger
- Description** Punch dagger (katar) of Indian origin, likely taken by Surgeon Valentine Munbee McMaster, 78th Regiment, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Dagger with single blade mounted on an h-shaped hilt with two cross-grips. The hilt is decorated with gold koftgari featuring floral and star motifs. Two animals, possibly sheep, are mounted on the guard. The blade has a central fuller featuring pearls within.
- Names associated** McMaster, Surgeon Valentine Munbee
78th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1945.13.8
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Battle-axe
- Description** Battle-axe of Indian origin, likely taken by Surgeon Valentine Munbee McMaster, 78th Regiment, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Damaged and corroded blade fastened on a thin metal pole, the base of which is incised with decoration including cross-hatching.
- Names associated** McMaster, Surgeon Valentine Munbee
78th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1945.13.9
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Sword
- Description** Sword (talwar) of Indian origin, likely taken by Surgeon Valentine Munbee McMaster, 78th Regiment, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Sword featuring a metal hilt with disc-shaped pommel, and corroded blade with stamp (possibly a maker's mark). The wooden scabbard is covered in leather. This was originally one of two swords; only one sword has currently been located.
- Names associated** McMaster, Surgeon Valentine Munbee
78th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Museum	National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
Accession Number	M.1931.534
Categories	Funerary
Object name	Cross
Description	Wooden miniature of the full-sized stone cross erected by officers of the 32 nd (Cornwall) Regiment near to the well at Cawnpore (Kanpur), in memory of British civilians who were killed at the Bibighar, and whose bodies were thrown down the well, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India. Made by an unidentified soldier and given to Colonel John Ross of the Rifle Brigade
Physical description	Small miniature cross carved from wood. A handwritten inscription beneath the base of the cross reads: 'Cross erected over Well Cawnpore, given by Col Joh Ross, J.C.R. Rifle Brigade'.
Names associated	Ross, Colonel John Rifle Brigade
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1932.788
- Categories** Geological specimens
- Object name** Stone
- Description** Piece of quartz stone, described as being 'taken' from the well at Cawnpore (Kanpur) in 1857 by Corporal David Spence, 3rd King's Own Hussars, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India. The well was the site where bodies of British civilians were thrown after they were killed at the Bibighar.
- Physical description** Irregular-shaped stone with varied coloured layers, including red, grey and black, with handwritten label that reads: 'Taken from the well at Cawnpore July 1857'.
- Names associated** 3rd King's Own Hussars
Spence, Corporal David
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1935.172
- Categories** Containers
Smoking
Correspondence
Human remains
- Object name** Snuffbox
Letter
- Description** Snuff box with lock of hair, the latter described as being 'taken' by Corporal Thomas Caldwell, 78th Regiment, from the Bibighar at Cawnpore (Kanpur) where British civilians were killed during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India. With accompanying letter describing moment of acquisition
- Physical description** Rectangular metal snuff box, the top of which is decorated with floral and filigree patterns in relief with a rectangle in the centre. The side edges of the box are decorated with a braided pattern also in relief. The hair inside is wrapped in a small piece of paper with remnants of handwriting.
- Names associated** Caldwell, Corporal Thomas
78th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1955.320
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Beads
- Description** Beads of Indian origin, described as being 'found' on the floor of the Bibighar at Cawnpore (Kanpur), where British civilians were killed during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Rosary made of rudraksha seeds or nuts from the Utrasam tree (*Elaeocarpus Ganitrus*) threaded on fibre. Set within a velvet box which appears to have been made specifically for the object.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1947.33
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Floor covering
- Description** Large cotton floor covering of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Nana Govind Dondu Pant (Nana Sahib), and described as being 'taken' from his tent by Colonel Robert Hope Moncrieff Aitken, Bengal Staff Corps, in the aftermath of the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Mustard-coloured cotton embroidered with flowers and paisley patterns in bright colours, backed with a coarser material (possibly linen), fringed on both shorter edges. There is a handwritten note stitched to the textile that reads: 'Shortly after the Indian Mutiny the Indian Government were informed that Nana Sahib (the butcher of Cawnpore) was in hiding in the Java (?) Jungle. Colonel Aitken V.C. was sent in pursuit of him. After hunting him for several weeks Colonel Aitken succeeded in surrounding the Nana's Camp which he captured but the Nana had disappeared. His followers informed Colonel Aitken that he had died the previous night of fever (probably poison) and his body had been secretly removed. The Indian government refused this as evidence of his death. However he was never seen again. My uncle Colonel Aitken took this Purdah from the Nana's tent brought it home and gave it to my mother who left it to me. Fm. Aitken, Col. Late Argyll and Suthd High[landers].'
- Names associated** Sahib, Nana
Aitken, Colonel Robert Hope Moncrieff
Bengal Staff Corps
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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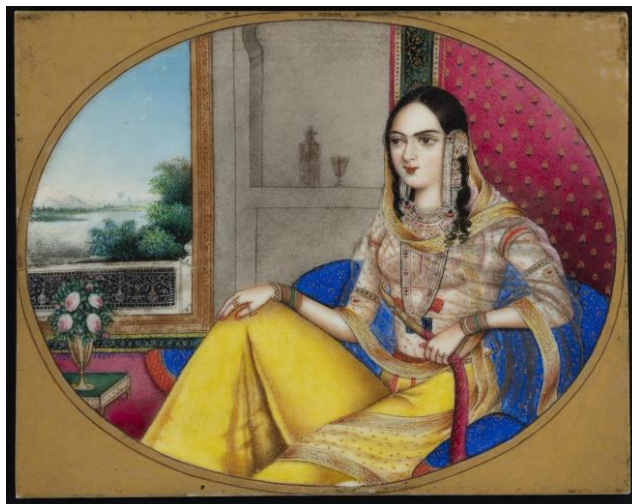
Museum	National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
Accession Number	M.2000.27
Categories	Personal equipment
Object name	Walking stick
Description	Walking stick said to have been made from the wood of a coffee tree, and inscribed throughout its length with scenes from the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, with the date 16 January 1865
Physical description	Irregular piece of long wood, with incised decorations in the form of flowers, leaves, tendrils, diamonds and cross-hatching. The top of the stick has an inscription that reads: 'This work is good and that you may see. And the wood is part of a coffee tree, So I hope whoever gets the prize will praise the maker to the skies. January 16 th 1865.' The centre features an interpretive rendering of the shield of the Royal coat of arms of the United Kingdom, with the motto 'Honi soit qui mal y pense' [shame on anyone who thinks evil of it] beneath which are snakes. The bottom of the stick is inscribed with scenes from the Uprising, one of which bears resemblance to a print titled 'Miss Wheeler defending herself against the sepoys at Cawnpore'.
Names associated	
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1945.13.1
- Categories** Paintings
- Object name** Portrait miniature
- Description** Portrait miniature on ivory by an unidentified artist, a representation of Begum Sahiba Zeenat Mahal, wife of the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar. Described as being possibly 'found in the streets of Delhi' after the siege of the British Residency, or 'otherwise secured' by Surgeon Valentine Munbee McMaster, 78th Regiment, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Portrait of Begum Sahiba Zeenat Mahal reclining in ornate dress, a vase with flowers to the far left-hand side.
- Names associated** Mahal, Begum Sahiba Zeenat
McMaster, Surgeon Valentine Munbee
78th Regiment
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** H.MCR 46
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Sword
- Description** Sword of Indian origin, described as being 'presented' by the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II to Colonel Sir John Macdonald in the aftermath of the Battle of Laswari, fought 1 November 1803 during the Second Anglo-Maratha War, 1802-5
- Physical description** Sword with curved blade and leather scabbard with brass mounts featuring an inscription: 'Presented to Lt Genl Sir John Macdonald K. C. B. By his Highness Shah Ahlam [sic] Emperor of the Moguls'.
- Names associated** Alam II, Shah
Macdonald, Colonel Sir John
- Other associations** INDIA
Second Anglo-Maratha War



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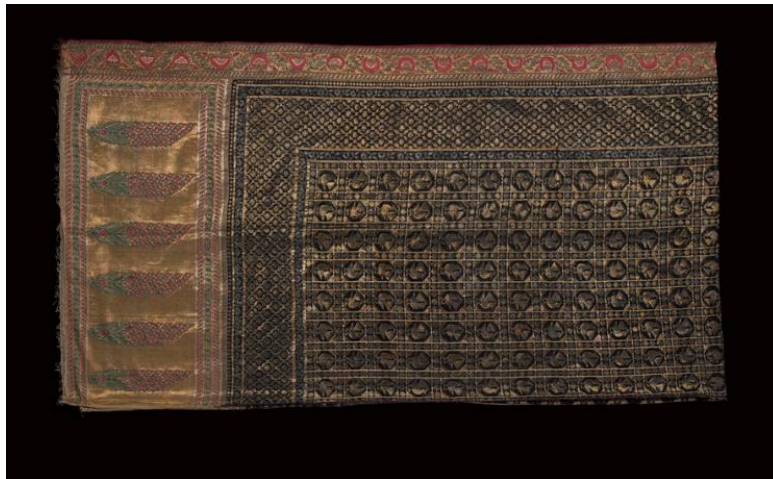
Museum	National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
Accession Number	M.1960.270
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Sword
Description	Sword of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), taken by Captain Keith Young, 71st (Highland) Regiment, during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
Physical description	Straight-bladed sword, hilt with curved knuckle-guard and disc-pommel with sharp point. The scabbard is covered in red velvet and the base capped with a decorative piece of brass. The blade is heavily corroded and may feature a maker's mark which is indecipherable. There is a section of the blade that features cross-hatching, possibly to remove an inscription or decoration.
Names associated	Sultan, Tipu Young, Captain Keith 71st Highland Regiment of Foot
Other associations	Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1960.271
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Textile
- Description** Textile of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), taken by Captain Keith Young, 71st (Highland) Regiment, during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Large textile with gold and silk embroidery in the form of ornate patterns including fruits, flowers and birds. Accented with colours including red, green, black and pink. Originally described as a 'scarf'.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Young, Captain Keith
71st Highland Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1960.272.1
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Amulet case
- Description** Silk amulet case of Indian origin, described as being 'untied' from the arm of Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan) by Captain Keith Young, 71st (Highland) Regiment, in the aftermath of the Siege of Seringapatam (Srirangapatna), during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Amulet case of green and red silk with two fastenings. The centre panel of the case is embroidered with gold thread. According to historical accounts, the amulet case had originally contained a small metallic (possibly silver) plate with Arabic and Persian inscriptions, since lost.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Young, Captain Keith
71st Highland Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



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Museum	National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
Accession Number	M.1960.272.2
Categories	Books and manuscripts
Object name	Letter
Description	Letter from Sir Alured Clarke, Calcutta, to Captain Keith Young, Assistant Deputy Adjutant General, regarding the amulet of Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), dated 25 November 1799
Physical description	Handwritten letter on paper.
Names associated	Clarke, Sir Alured Young, Captain Keith
Other associations	Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1960.273
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Spear
- Description** Steel spear of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), taken by Captain Keith Young, 71st (Highland) Regiment, during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Long steel spear in two sections. When attached there is a central grip. The separate steel pieces are decorated with circular bands, and the blade has a central ridge.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Young, Captain Keith
71st Highland Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



Research image

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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.2003.102
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Sword
- Description** Sword (talwar) of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), taken by Captain James Ferrier, Scotch Brigade, during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India. Later said to have been sent to General Islay Ferrier who raised a battalion of the regiment in 1793
- Physical description** Sword with curved steel single-edged blade. Hilt inlaid with gilt with curved knuckle-guard and disc-shaped pommel, featuring a red and gold tassel. The scabbard is covered in red velvet. In *Sunset at Srirringapatam* scholar Mohammad Moienuddin confirms that one side of the blade features a letter of the Arabic alphabet in gilt: 'Ha', understood to represent an abbreviation of 'Haidar'. Moienuddin suggests that the sword may have been a weapon of Haidar Ali's, father of Tipu Sultan, and that there is an inscription beneath the knuckle-guard that has been translated as: 'He, the Praised One (God)', which was likely added at a later date. He concludes the sword may have been taken from Tipu Sultan's armoury.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Ali, Haidar
94th Scotch Brigade
Ferrier, Captain James
Ferrier, General Islay
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Siege of Seringapatam
Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.2004.53
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Sword
- Description** Sword of Indian origin (likely Mysore), with tiger's head hilt presented by Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan) to Captain Aeneas Mackay c. 1790s, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Sword with curved single-edged blade featuring tiger heads worked in gold on the hilt, including the pommel, quillons and languet. The blade bears no maker's marks but there are a number of inscriptions. In *Sunset at Srirangapatam* scholar Mohammad Moienuddin identifies the inscriptions within the rosette as including the names of the four Caliphs as well as 'God is Great' and 'Muhammad' in Arabic. Moienuddin suggests the cartouche below the rosette identifies 'Tipu Sultan' as the owner of the sword, and that it appears to have been added at a later date.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Mackay, Captain Aeneas
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1955.319
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Fragment, textile
- Description** Piece of pink silk with diamond and ruby flowers, said to be a fragment of a turban worn by Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), taken by Lieutenant Hugh Mitchell, Scotch Brigade, during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Fragment of pink silk with diamond and ruby flowers, set within a wooden frame painted gold.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu Mitchell, Lieutenant Hugh Scotch Brigade
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1935.282
- Categories** Regalia
- Object name** Seal impression
- Description** Impression on red wax of the seal of Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), possibly taken during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Red sealing wax in octagonal shape, very fragile, with handwritten inscription on the back of the impression that reads: 'Tippo Saibs'.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1930.80
- Categories** Paintings
- Object name** Portrait miniature
- Description** Portrait miniature of Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), painted by the wife of Major John Innes who fought during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Miniature likely inspired by a popular and commonly circulated painting, set in a wooden frame painted gold with embellished corners. A small inscription beneath the portrait reads: 'Tippoo Sahib / The Sultan of Mysore / 1753-1799'. The back of the portrait is inscribed: 'Tippoo Sultan Rajah of Mysore by Mrs Major Innes from an original painting / 16 Belonging to William Innes Esq and placed in my care Nov 27th 1835 Elizabeth Macknight'.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Innes, Mrs
Innes, Major John
74th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA



Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1948.156
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Coat
- Description** Linen coat of Indian origin, said to have belonged to Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu (Tipu Sultan), taken by General Sir David Baird, 71st (Highland) Regiment in the aftermath of the Siege of Seringapatam (Srirangapatna) during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, 1798-99, Mysore, India
- Physical description** Long-sleeved linen coat decorated with red and black stripes, and lined with chain mail.
- Names associated** Sultan, Tipu
Baird, General Sir David
71st Highland Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Mysore, India, South Asia, ASIA
Fourth Anglo-Mysore War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1948.138
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Quoit
- Description** Two quoits of Sikh origin, taken at the Battle of Ferozeshah, 21-22 December 1845, possibly by Surgeon General Andrew Fleming, Indian Army Medical Service, during the Second Anglo-Sikh War, 1848-9, Panjab
- Physical description** Thin circular metal quoits both painted 'Ferozshah 1846 [incorrect date]'.
- Names associated** Fleming, Surgeon General Andrew
Indian Army Medical Service
- Other associations** Panjab, INDIA
Panjab, PAKISTAN
Second Anglo-Sikh War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1930.630
- Categories** Boat gear
- Object name** Propeller shaft bush
- Description** Brass bush of a propelling shaft, said to be from the steamer used by General Charles Gordon on the River Nile, prior to his death at Khartoum in 1885, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Large concave-shaped piece of brass with round hole in its centre.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1932.769
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Spear
- Description** Spear of Sudanese origin, taken by Lieutenant Colonel Martin Joseph Duggan, Royal Scots Fusiliers, during the Battle of Abu Klea, 17 January 1885, Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Metal spear with leaf-shaped blade and central ridge with socket mounted on a long brown wooden pole.
- Names associated** Duggan, Lieutenant Colonel Martin Joseph
Royal Scots Fusiliers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War
Battle of Abu Klea



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1940.3.8
- Categories** Flags and banners
- Object name** Standard
- Description** Two Ansar standards of Sudanese origin, described as 'relics' of Major General Sir Hector MacDonald, likely taken during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99, North Africa
- Physical description** Two large cotton flags, one with blue and orange embroidered Arabic script on a white and orange background, the other with white Arabic script on an orange background with a pale brown border. The Arabic translates to: '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** MacDonald, Major General Sir Hector
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1940.3.9
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Jibbah
- Description** Jibbah of Sudanese origin, likely taken by Major General Sir Hector MacDonald during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99, North Africa
- Physical description** Cream-coloured cotton jibbah with a series of patchwork embroidery in the shape of blue and deep red rectangles. The neck is embroidered with a v-shaped patch of black cotton bordered with brown. Two side pockets are embroidered with patterns that emulate the patch on the front left-hand side.
- Names associated** MacDonald, Major General Sir Hector
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War
Battle of Omdurman



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1933.188
- Categories** Architecture
- Object name** Fragment, wood
- Description** Piece of wood, described as being 'taken' from the tomb of Muhammad Ahmed bin Abd Allah (The Mahdi), possibly by Captain John George Rennie, after the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa. Later modified with a silver mount and presented to Major General Andrew Wauchope
- Physical description** Piece of dark brown wood, parts raised in the shape of pyramids, encased in brown leather, and topped with a silver plaque that is inscribed: 'This piece of wood was taken / from the Mahdi's Tomb at Omdurman / Sept 1898 / J.G.R.'
- Names associated** Ahmad, Muhammad (The Mahdi)
Rennie, Captain John George
Wauchope, Major General Andrew Gilbert
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War
Battle of Omdurman



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- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** M.1933.187
- Categories** Currency
- Object name** Note
- Description** Piastre note issued by General Charles Gordon in Khartoum, c. 1884. Described as being 'found' after the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, possibly by Major General Andrew Wauchope, during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** The note has been set in a wooden frame, edged with silver mounts that are hallmarked Edinburgh 1899. The note features Gordon's signature in pencil. The frame has a stand and is backed with maroon-coloured material.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War
Battle of Omdurman



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** H.LH 204 A
- Categories** Artillery
- Object name** Cannon
- Description** Brass cannon made by James Monteith of Edinburgh 1642, possibly for use by the Army of the Solemn League and Covenant. Described as being 'found' and taken from the defences of the city of Bharatpur, besieged by British imperial forces December 1825 - January 1826. Given to Captain Carmichael Lewis, 59th (2nd Nottinghamshire) Regiment by permission of the Governor General and Council of India
- Physical description** The cannon is inscribed in relief: 'JACOBUS MONTEITH ME FECIT EDINBURG ANNO DOM. 1642.'
- Names associated** Lewis, Captain Carmichael
59th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** Edinburgh, Scotland
INDIA
Siege of Bharatpur



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Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
- Accession Number** X.2018.28
- Categories** Vessels
- Object name** Horn
- Description** Horn drinking vessel of Ethiopian origin, described as being 'found' by James Bruce of Kinnaird in the camp of the Governor of Samen, Ayto Tesfos after the Second Battle of Sarbakusa, 1771, Ethiopia. Later presented by Bruce to his future father-in-law, Sir Thomas Dundas of Carse to be adapted for use as a military bugle horn for the Fauconberg (Yorkshire) Regiment
- Physical description** Large horn with silver plaque inscribed: 'This horn / was found in storming the / camp of Aytotesfos / on the banks of the River Martam [Mariam] / in Abissinia / the night of May the 21 1772 / by James Bruce Esq / of Kinnaird'. Historical accounts of the battle and the inscription present conflicting dates.
- Names associated** James Bruce of Kinnaird
Tesfos, Ayto
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, Africa
Battle of Sarbakusa



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Museum	National Museums Scotland: Department of Scottish History and Archaeology
Accession Number	M.1936.21
Categories	Books and manuscripts
Object name	Quran
Description	Quran described as being 'taken' by Private James Murray, 72 nd Regiment, at the first engagement in Lord Roberts' march to Kandahar, during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
Physical description	Copy of the Quran wrapped in four separate covers. The outer cover is made of orange-coloured textile embroidered with cross and star-shaped patterns in bright colours. There is a handwritten inscription on the back flyleaf: 'This Koran was taken by No 679 Private James Murray, 72 nd Highlanders, at the first engagement in Lord Roberts' March to Khandahar, Afghan War, 1879-80'.
Names associated	Murray, Private James 72 nd Regiment of Foot
Other associations	Afghanistan Second Anglo-Afghan War



Research image