

Royal Engineers Museum
Prince Arthur Road, Gillingham, Kent

Contact details: 01634 822839

Website: <https://www.re-museum.co.uk>

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.3.9
- Categories** Personal equipment
- Object name** Ammunition pouch
- Description** Leather ammunition pouch of Afghan origin, possibly taken during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
- Physical description** Pouch made of leather with curved front-flap, decorated with long tassels.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Afghanistan
Second Anglo-Afghan War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7709.16.1
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Knife
Description	Knife of Afghan origin, further provenance unconfirmed
Physical description	Long straight blade with a series of fullers at the top edge, slightly curved at the tip, with wood and leather-bound grip. Near the top the blade is pitted and damaged.
Names associated	
Other associations	Afghanistan



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 1203.1.6
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Shield
- Description** Shield of Ethiopian origin, taken at the storming and looting of Maqdala, or purchased at the prize auction held at Delanta (20-21 April) by an unidentified individual during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa. Later given as a reward of service to Field Marshal Robert Cornelius Napier, 1st Baron Napier of Magdala
- Physical description** Circular leather shield decorated with silver bosses and mounts. At the bottom of the shield is an inscribed rectangular silver plate that reads: 'Taken at Magdala 13 April 1868, Presented to Lord Napier of Magdala by Her Majesty's Government'.
- Names associated** Napier, Field Marshal Robert Cornelius
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

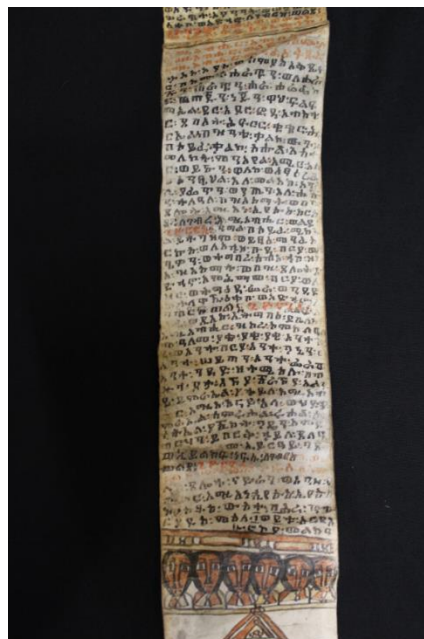
- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 1203.1.5
- Categories** Horse furniture
- Object name** Saddle
- Description** Saddle of Ethiopian origin, associated with Field Marshal Robert Cornelius Napier, 1st Baron Napier of Magdala, and the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
- Physical description** The base of the saddle comprises dark brown leather while the additional straps are formed of pale cream leather with metal fastenings. Parts of the saddle are decorated with circular and linear patterns.
- Names associated** Napier, Field Marshal Robert Cornelius
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.38
Categories	Books and manuscripts Ritual and religion
Object name	Scroll
Description	Scroll of Ethiopian origin, taken at the storming and looting of Maqdala, or purchased at the prize auction held at Delanta (20-21 April) by Sapper John Abbotts, 10th Company, Royal Engineers, Abyssinian Field Force, during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
Physical description	Parchment scroll featuring the language Ge'ez, and a series of images. Likely to be what is known as an Ethiopian healing scroll. On the back of the scroll is a handwritten note that reads: '7990 Sapper John Abbotts / 10th Company Royal Engineers / Abyssinian Field Force / Abyssinia / 13th April 1868'.
Names associated	Abbotts, Sapper John 10th Company, Royal Engineers
Other associations	Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA Abyssinian Campaign



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

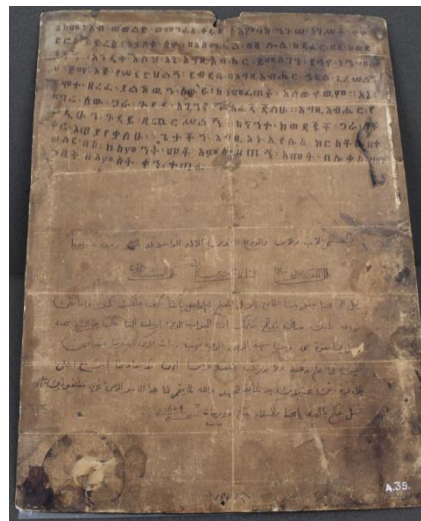
Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.45
Categories	Books and manuscripts Ritual and religion
Object name	Book
Description	Book of hymns and prayers of Ethiopian origin, taken at the storming and looting of Maqdala, or purchased at the prize auction held at Delanta (20-21 April) by the signals officer Lieutenant J. L. Morgan, Royal Engineers, during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa. Described as being 'sent from Abyssinia' by Morgan. Morgan died on 26 April 1868, while on the return march. It is possible a fellow officer sent the book after his death
Physical description	Book with wooden front and back cover. The pages are made of parchment and inscribed in the language Ge'ez. There are some stitched repairs made to the parchment that has torn in parts.
Names associated	Morgan, Lieutenant J. L. Royal Engineers
Other associations	Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA Abyssinian Campaign



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

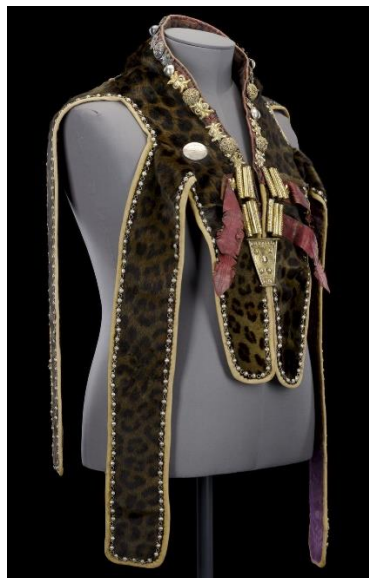
Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.39
Categories	Books and manuscripts
Object name	Letter
Description	Letter from Emperor Tewodros II, dated 1865, taken at the storming and looting of Maqdala, or purchased at the prize auction held at Delanta (20-21 April) by an unidentified individual during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
Physical description	The letter is handwritten in Amharic and Arabic and mounted on card. There is evidence of a seal on the left-hand bottom corner of the letter, which may have been the seal of Emperor Tewodros II. It is torn and discoloured in parts.
Names associated	Tewodros II, Emperor
Other associations	Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA Abyssinian Campaign



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 1203.2.4
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
Regalia
- Object name** Cape
- Description** Cape or collar of Ethiopian origin, said by Lady Napier to have been given by Dejazmatch Kassa Abba Bezbez (Prince Kassa), to Field Marshal Robert Cornelius Napier at their meeting at Ad-Abaga during the Abyssinian Campaign. A silver badge affixed to the cape tells a conflicting story; that it was taken at the storming and looting of Magdala and presented as a reward of service to Napier by the British government
- Physical description** Leopard-skin cape featuring gold-plated embellishments in the shape of cylinders, circles with intricate filigree patterns, and fleur-de-lis. Attached to the right-hand side of the cape is a silver badge inscribed: 'Taken at Magdala / April 13 1868 / Presented to / Lord Napier of Magdala / by her / Majesty's Government'. The cape is lined with a purple and cream jacquard fabric, covered with purple netting.
- Names associated** Kassa, Prince
Napier, Field Marshal Robert Cornelius
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA
Abyssinian Campaign



© National Museums Scotland

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.4.4B
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Drum
Description	Drum of Ethiopian origin, possibly taken during the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
Physical description	Round drum with a base made of dark wood with cream-coloured leather stretched over the top and bottom secured with a supporting ring and leather straps around the circumference of the drum. There is a round metal fastening visible on either side of the drum which may have been used to loop a strap.
Names associated	
Other associations	Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA Abyssinian Campaign



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.42
Categories	Restraints
Object name	Shackles
Description	Iron shackles of Ethiopian origin, described as being 'brought out of Magdala' by one of Emperor Tewodros II's captives, after the Abyssinian Campaign, 1867-8, Ethiopia, East Africa
Physical description	Inter-linked chains made of iron with two circular cuffs.
Names associated	
Other associations	Ethiopia, East Africa, AFRICA Abyssinian Campaign



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5908.1 A-J
- Categories** Sculpture
- Object name** Goldweight
- Description** 10 brass gold-dust weights of Asante origin, described as being 'collected' by Major Arthur Overton Luckman, Royal Engineers, while serving with the Gold Coast Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force, c. 1900, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** The forms of the gold-dust weights include animals (a swordfish, beetle, scorpion, and leopard); two individuals shaking hands; an individual scraping a tree to acquire bark to make medicine; a stool; bellows; and two abstract shapes.
- Names associated** Luckman, Major Arthur Overton
Royal Engineers
Royal West African Frontier Force
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	2001.210
Categories	Furniture
Object name	Stool
Description	Stool of Asante origin, described as being 'taken' by officers of the Royal Engineers during the Fourth Anglo-Asante War, 1895-6, Ghana, West Africa
Physical description	Stool carved of light brown wood with a curved top. The central support is a cylindrical shape with open zig-zag shaped carving. Each curved leg has a semi-circular carved design which is attached to a base block of wood with a linear design on each side. On the curved top of the stool are a series of cut-outs; a semi-circle flanked with five rectangular shapes. There is an engraved silver plaque affixed to the top of the stool, however the text is indecipherable.
Names associated	Royal Engineers
Other associations	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Fourth Anglo-Asante War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.2
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Dye Stamp
- Description** Three dye stamps of Indian origin, described as being 'found' by an unidentified individual during the Hazara Field Force Expedition, 1888, Hazara, North West Frontier
- Physical description** Three rectangular-shaped wooden dye stamps with differing patterns incised in the wood. The first includes an alternating series of edged teeth-like protrusions and flower buds; the second includes triangular shapes and stylized flower buds; the third includes shell and tendril patterns.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Hazara, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan
Hazara Expedition



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5301.16
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Sword
Description	Sword (talwar) of Indian origin, described as being 'taken' by an unidentified individual during the Third Anglo-Maratha War, 1817-18, India
Physical description	Long curved blade decorated with animals in chased relief. The hilt features a curved knuckle-guard and disc-pommel.
Names associated	
Other associations	INDIA Third Anglo-Maratha War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7604.2.8
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Tiger claw weapon
Description	Two tiger claws (bagh nakh) of Indian origin, possibly taken during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Tiger claw weapon made of steel with two circular-shaped rings (for the fingers) and five sharp curved protrusions.
Names associated	
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5911.1
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Axe
Description	Two axes of Indian origin, described as being 'found' in the regions of Bihar and Odisha by Colonel W. I. Norman while undertaking survey work during the 1890s, India
Physical description	The first axe has a semi-circular shaped blade; the second is rectangular-shaped with curved and pointed ends. Both are mounted on wooden poles which feature decorative brass mounts.
Names associated	Norman, Colonel W. I.
Other associations	INDIA



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	2001.292
Categories	Books and manuscripts
Object name	Book
Description	Red leather pocket book, described as being 'found in the palace at Lucknow' (possibly the Qaisar Bagh Palace) by Quartermaster Charles Eastmead, Royal Engineers, on 17 March 1858, Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Red leather book with gold-leaf decoration that has faded. The inside of the book has pages decorated in the form of an illuminated manuscript with floral gold and red borders. Inside the book is a small newspaper cutting of an obituary for Eastmead. A handwritten inscription at the front of the book reads: 'Chas. Eastmead found in / the Palace at Lucknow / on the 17th March 1868'.
Names associated	Eastmead, Quartermaster Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.104.1.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Dagger
- Description** Dagger of Indian origin, described as being 'captured' during the storming of the Qaisar Bagh Palace by an unidentified individual during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Dagger with a double-edged blade and wooden hilt.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.104.1.2
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Dagger
- Description** Dagger of Indian origin, described as being 'taken' during the storming of the Qaisar Bagh Palace by an unidentified individual during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Dagger with curved double-edged blade and ivory handle. Both sides of the blade are etched with a decorative pattern, with one side featuring script set within a cartouche.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.104.2
- Categories** Paintings
- Object name** Portrait miniature
- Description** Portrait miniature on ivory, said to be of the Rajah of Fatehgarh, taken by an unidentified individual during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Miniature painted on ivory, showing the Rajah of Fatehgarh in royal attire set within a gold frame. The frame is set within a hinged wooden travel case covered in leather which has perished in parts. On the inner left-hand side of the travel case is a handwritten note that has faded; all that can be deciphered is the final line that states: 'The Rajah of Futtergurh'.
- Names associated** Fatehgarh, Rajah of
- Other associations** INDIA
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5301.1
Categories	Zoological specimens
Object name	Tusk
Description	Large tusk, described as being 'one of three taken at the Siege of Lucknow', during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
Physical description	Curved ivory tusk. On the left-hand side is a corroded metal collar. The centre of the tusk has been inscribed: 'No [?] Taken at Lucknow / Presented by / Cr Serjt Duckett / RI Engineers'.
Names associated	Duckett, Colour Sergeant
Other associations	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.11.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Spear
- Description** Spear of Indian origin, described as a 'memento' of the Second Anglo-Maratha War, 1803-5, India
- Physical description** Spear comprising a tulip-shaped metal blade with a cross-bar and ornately decorated wooden staff painted in red, yellow, and pale green. The decoration includes painted stars, diamonds and tendrils. Near to the bottom of the staff is the word 'INDIA' in capital letters.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** INDIA
Second Anglo-Maratha War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	6005.15.4
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Musket
Description	Flintlock musket (jezail), described as being 'captured' by Lieutenant Colonel David Maitland Griffith, Royal Engineers, possibly during the Siege of Malakand, 1897, North West Frontier
Physical description	Flintlock with curved stock and reinforced barrel mounted with brass fittings.
Names associated	Griffith, Lieutenant David Maitland Royal Engineers
Other associations	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan Siege of Malakand



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	6005.15.3
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Battle-axe
Description	Two battle-axes of Indian origin, described as being 'captured' by Lieutenant Colonel David Maitland Griffiths, Royal Engineers, possibly during the Siege of Malakand, 1897, North West Frontier
Physical description	Both axes have semi-circular shaped metal blades, with a small brass elephant mounted on the butt. The blades are mounted on steel poles which feature a sharp metal point at the tip and rounded bases.
Names associated	Griffith, Lieutenant David Maitland Royal Engineers
Other associations	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan Siege of Malakand



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.80.1
- Categories** Sculpture
- Object name** Relief
- Description** Stonework relief, described as being 'found' in the Talash Valley by Brigadier General Bindon Blood, Royal Engineers, during the Chitral Expedition, 1895, North West Frontier
- Physical description** Relief carved of stone showing two figures with their hands clasped. One figure has a head-cover with a plaited band across the top of the head. Both figures are dressed in folded drapery.
- Names associated** Blood, General Sir Bindon
- Other associations** Talash Valley, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan
Chitral Expedition



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	9306.16.2
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Firearm
Description	Percussion rifle of Afghan origin, described as being 'found' on the North West Frontier when Lieutenant Edward Bland, Royal Engineers, was working on the Isazai pontoon, c. 1892
Physical description	Rifle with hexagonal inner barrel and curved stock.
Names associated	Bland, Lieutenant Edward Royal Engineers
Other associations	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 9306.16.3
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Shield
- Description** Shield of Afghan origin, described as being 'found' on the North West Frontier when Lieutenant Edward Bland, Royal Engineers, was working on the Isazai pontoon, c. 1892
- Physical description** The obverse side is decorated with four central bosses, surrounded by 8 decorative metal plates in the shape of horseshoes. 'Afghan 1882' has been painted at the top of the shield. The reverse of the shield has a large pad from which four rings secure hand straps.
- Names associated** Bland, Lieutenant Edward
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7904.2.1
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Sword
Description	Sword (pulwar) of Afghan origin, described as being 'used in an attack on' Lieutenant Charles Lethsdale Robertson, Royal Engineers, seriously wounding him whilst out riding on the North West Frontier
Physical description	Long curved double-edged blade, mounted with ornate hilt with disc-pommel. Metal scabbard decorated with stylised floral patterns, and featuring a leather strap.
Names associated	Robertson, Lieutenant Charles Lethsdale Royal Engineers
Other associations	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5301.80.2
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Dagger
- Description** Dagger of Indian origin, described as being 'taken' by General Sir Bindon Blood, Royal Engineers, during the Chitral Expedition, 1895, North West Frontier
- Physical description** Dagger with slightly curved metal blade with a long cross-guard. The hilt of the blade has a triangular-shaped top curved slightly at the end, engraved with tendrils. The scabbard is part metal and part wood with a rectangular piece of woven leather attached by loops through four holes. At the front of the scabbard are two metal embellishments in the shape of flowers.
- Names associated** Blood, General Sir Bindon
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan
Chitral Expedition



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.53.2
Categories	Personal ornaments
Object name	Bracelet
Description	Brass bracelet of Thembu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, while on service in South Africa c. 1870s
Physical description	Semi-circular bracelet forged of metal with eight round protrusions fixed to the outer edge.
Names associated	Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7911.15.9
Categories	Regalia
Object name	Staff
Description	Wooden staff of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant John Chard, Royal Engineers, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Staff carved from pale brown wood. The top of the staff features the shape of a human head.
Names associated	Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.53.1
Categories	Personal ornaments
Object name	Armlet
Description	Armlet of Thembu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, while on service in South Africa c. 1870s
Physical description	Made of cream-coloured polished ivory.
Names associated	Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 7911.15.5
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Shield
- Description** Shield of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Chard, Royal Engineers, at the Battle of Ulundi during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
- Physical description** Shield, oval-shaped, made of white hide with brown patches, with two columns of horizontal slits through which leather loops secure a wooden pole support. On the reverse side the shield has been inscribed: 'From Ulundi 9 July 1897' with Chard's signature.
- Names associated** Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** South Africa
Anglo-Zulu War
Battle of Ulundi



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 8211.5.3.1
- Categories** Ammunition
- Object name** Bullet
- Description** Martini-Henry bullet, taken at an unknown point from the battlefield of Isandlwana, fought during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
- Physical description** 577/450 calibre patinated lead bullet, showing damage marks.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** South Africa
Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7911.15.8
Categories	Regalia
Object name	Staff
Description	Staff of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant John Chard, Royal Engineers, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Staff carved from light brown wood with grip incised with diagonal marks, terminating in two balls.
Names associated	Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

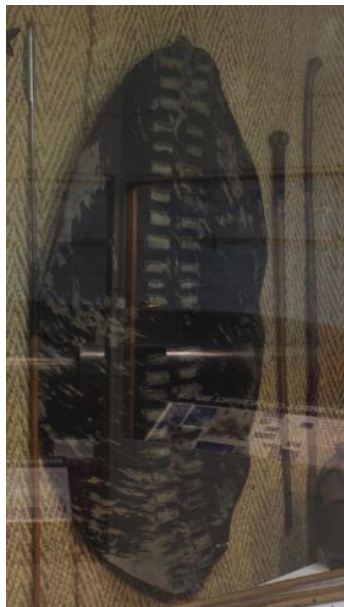
- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 4901.37.2
- Categories** Regalia
- Object name** Staff
- Description** Five staffs of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
- Physical description** Each staff is made of wood featuring varied decorations at the top, including a flat metal ring with an oval opening and lattice work binding; a 'u' shape incised with linear patterns; and a rounded shape with a flat edge.
- Names associated** Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** South Africa
Anglo-Zulu War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.37.1
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Shield
Description	Shield of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Shield, oval-shaped, made of black and white hide with two columns of horizontal slits through which leather loops secure a wooden pole support.
Names associated	Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.53.5
Categories	Clothing and textiles
Object name	Waist ornament
Description	Waist ornament of Thembu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, while he was on service in South Africa, c 1870s
Physical description	Thin band of leather decorated with a series of white beads. The front featuring longer lengths of white and red beadwork.
Names associated	Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony
Other associations	South Africa



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7911.15.6
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Shield
Description	Shield of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Chard, Royal Engineers, at the Battle of Ulundi during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Shield, oval-shaped, made of white hide with two columns of horizontal slits through which leather loops secure a wooden pole support.
Names associated	Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 8012.6
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Firearm
- Description** Webley revolver, used by Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Chard, Royal Engineers, at the Battle of Rorke's Drift, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
- Physical description** Large calibre closed frame Webley .45 revolver with a manual ejector on the right side of the frame. It has a lanyard ring on the base of the grip. The steel has a blued finish and the hardwood grips are heavily checkered. The top of the barrel is marked 'Army & Navy C.S.L.'.
- Names associated** Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** South Africa
Anglo-Zulu War
Battle of Rorke's Drift



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7911.15.11
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Spear
Description	Spear (assegai) of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Chard, Royal Engineers, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Metal blade with central ridge, affixed to a long wooden pole.
Names associated	Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7911.15.10
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Spear
Description	Spear (assegai) of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Chard, Royal Engineers, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Metal blade with central ridge and slightly bent tip, affixed to long wooden pole.
Names associated	Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.34.2.3
Categories	Personal ornaments
Object name	Necklace
Description	Necklace of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Necklace comprising rows of animal teeth interspersed with beads and attached to a leather strap. It appears to have been damaged, with a section missing.
Names associated	Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	200303.1
Categories	Funerary
Object name	Plaque
Description	Plaque from the grave of Driver Charles Robson, Royal Engineers, who fought at the Battle of Rorke's Drift, 22-23 January 1879, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Plaque comprising two pieces of blackened wood. The plaque is inscribed: 'In Memory of Charles John Robson, Driver Royal Engineers. A Defender of Rorke's Drift, Zulu War 1879, Died 19th July 1933'. According to museum documentation Robson was 'batman to Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Chard, and the only other Royal Engineer at the Battle of Rorke's Drift. He survived the battle and died in 1933. For years the location of his grave was unknown, until found by a Mr Stevenson, who carved this plaque to mark his grave at Woolwich, until it was replaced by a permanent memorial.'
Names associated	Robson, Driver Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Battle of Rorke's Drift Anglo-Zulu War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.1
Categories	Vessels
Object name	Jug
Description	Two wooden milk jugs, possibly of Nguni origin, further provenance unconfirmed
Physical description	The smaller jug is decorated with diamond patterns and sits on a rounded base. The larger jug features two feet with a collar incised with two rows of triangular decorations.
Names associated	
Other associations	South Africa



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7911.15.7
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Knobkerrie
Description	Knobkerrie of Zulu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant John Chard, Royal Engineers, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Knobkerrie carved from light brown wood, with large round top with darker patination.
Names associated	Chard, Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 4901.53.4.1
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Pouch
- Description** Bead pouch of Thembu origin, described as being 'collected' by Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, while on service in South Africa c. 1870s
- Physical description** Leather pouch decorated with beadwork. The base of the pouch features white beads, and a diamond shape has been formed with black beads bordered and decorated with white beads. It is held by a thin multi-stringed strap.
- Names associated** Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony
- Other associations** South Africa



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 7104.7.1
- Categories** Personal equipment
- Object name** Plate
- Description** Brass plate possibly of the kit box of Lieutenant Francis Hartwell MacDowel, Royal Engineers, who was killed at the Battle of Isandlwana, 22 January 1879, during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa. Described as being 'found on the battlefield' at a later date
- Physical description** Brass plate with two rivets. Engraved at the front: 'F. H. MacDowel Esq / Royal Engineers'. On the back is engraved: 'W. F. Phillips Esq. Queens C. Rifles', who may have found it on the battlefield.
- Names associated** MacDowel, Lieutenant Francis Hartwell
- Other associations** South Africa
Battle of Isandlwana
Anglo-Zulu War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.34.2.4
Categories	Ammunition Funerary
Object name	Bullet
Description	Bullet removed from the body of Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers, who died at the Battle of Isandlwana, 22 January 1879, fought during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa
Physical description	Spherical lead bullet.
Names associated	Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Royal Engineers
Other associations	South Africa Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4901.52
Categories	Personal ornaments Ritual and religion
Object name	Amulet necklace
Description	Amulet necklace of Zulu origin, described as being 'prepared' by the ritual specialist of Cetshwayo kaMpande for Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Durnford, Royal Engineers in 1875
Physical description	Necklace comprising a series of amulets made from a variety of materials including wood, bone, wild cat and lizard-skin, threaded on a leather strap.
Names associated	kaMpande, Cetshwayo Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony
Other associations	South Africa



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC45
- Categories** Restraints
- Object name** Shackles
- Description** Shackles in which Major General Rudolf Anton Carl von Slatin (Slatin Pasha) was imprisoned by Muhammad Ahmad bin Abd Allah (The Mahdi), during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Two semi-circular shaped pieces of metal.
- Names associated** von Slatin, Major-General Rudolf Anton Carl Ahmad, Muhammad (The Mahdi)
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

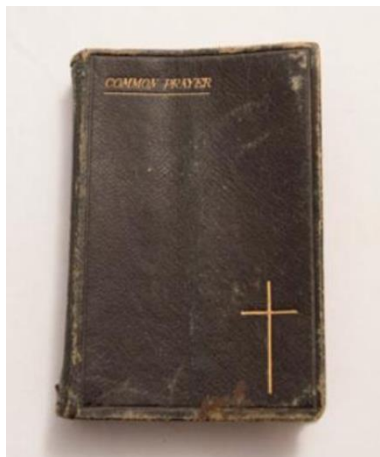
Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5208.01
Categories	Clothing and textiles
Object name	Carpet
Description	Woven carpet, said to have been the carpet upon which the body of General Charles Gordon was laid after his death in Khartoum on 26 January 1885. Brought back to the United Kingdom by General Sir Arthur Dorward or Colonel James Dorward
Physical description	Large rectangular woven carpet decorated with a series of abstract patterns highlighted in various colours including orange, blue, red, cream, black, and pale green. The colours have retained their vibrancy and the rug is very clean and shows limited signs of wear or damage.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George Royal Engineers Dorward, General Sir Arthur Dorward, Colonel James
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

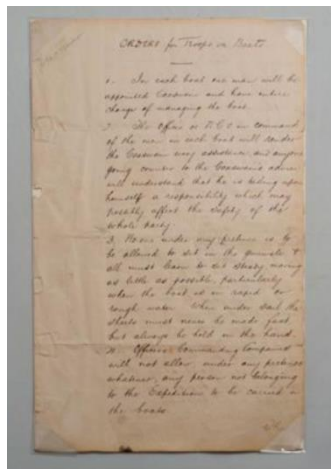
Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC191
Categories	Books and manuscripts
Object name	Prayer book
Description	Prayer book belonging to Private Tully, Scots Guards, described as being 'picked up' after the Battle of Tofrek, 1885, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Small prayer book with black leather cover, the words 'Common Prayer' in gilt lettering on the top left-hand corner, and on the bottom right-hand corner, a cross.
Names associated	Tully, Private Scots Guards
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Battle of Tofrek Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

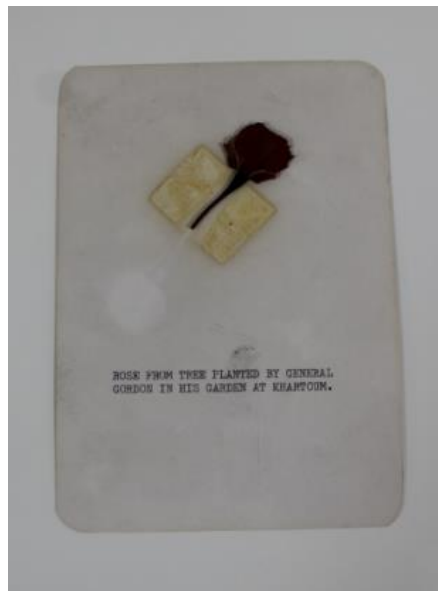
Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.6
Categories	Books and manuscripts
Object name	Orders
Description	Orders issued by Major General Sir Redvers Buller to the troops proceeding up the Nile in boats to relieve General Charles Gordon in 1885, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Handwritten orders on paper.
Names associated	Buller, Major General Sir Redvers Henry Gordon, General Charles George Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC35
- Categories** Botanical specimens
- Object name** Rose
- Description** Rose from a tree planted by General Charles Gordon, Royal Engineers, in his garden at Khartoum. Found by an unidentified individual, likely during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99, North Africa
- Physical description** Pressed red rose with stem mounted on white card with rounded edges. The second rose is missing, and a shadow remains. The card has a typed label that reads: 'Rose from tree planted by General Gordon in his garden at Khartoum'.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research Image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC189
- Categories** Architecture
Funerary
- Object name** Stone
- Description** A piece of stone said to have been part of the steps of General Charles George Gordon's residence at Khartoum where he was said to have been killed. Found c. 1898 by Major-General Rudolf Anton Carl von Slatin (Slatin Pasha) during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa. Later set in an ornate silver frame, and gifted to Queen Victoria
- Physical description** Irregularly-shaped pale coloured stone fragment set within an ornate silver frame. The frame has four curved feet and is shaped in the form of leaves which envelop the stone. At the very front of the frame is a plaque inscribed with the date of Gordon's death, 25 Januar [in German] 1885. Above the plaque is a small cross.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
von Slatin, Major-General Rudolf Anton Carl
Queen Victoria
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© National Museums Scotland

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 6309.4.2
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Knife
- Description** Knife of Sudanese origin, described as being 'taken at the battlefield of El Teb', 29 February 1884, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Dagger with curved metal blade and curved brass hilt. On the hilt is attached an ornately embroidered gold tassel. The wooden scabbard is covered with yellow velvet fabric.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War
Battle of El Teb



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC37
Categories	Personal equipment
Object name	Compass
Description	Magnetic compass said to have belonged to General Charles Gordon, Royal Engineers
Physical description	Brass bodied compass, with the compass card marked with a four-point compass rose with north indicated by a fleur de lis. The card is graduated in degrees at 1 degree intervals and marked with Arabic numerals at every 10 degrees.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

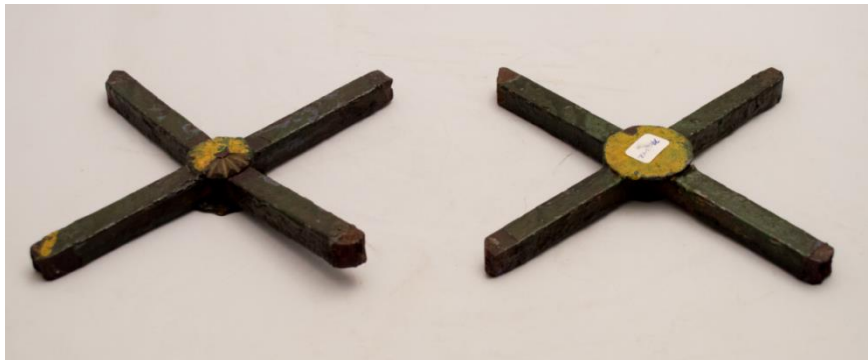
Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4801.1.2
Categories	Flags and banners
Object name	Standard
Description	Standard carried by Ansar, associated with General Charles Gordon, and taken during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Rectangular cotton banner, red background with blue edging, faded in parts. Embroidered with Arabic script that reads: '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	Gordon, General Charles George
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 7902.12
- Categories** Architecture
Funerary
- Object name** Fragment, railing
- Description** Two cross-shaped metal fragments, part of the railing from the tomb of Muhammad Ahmad bin Abd Allah (The Mahdi), taken by Brigadier General C. Brunner during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Metal cross-shaped fragments, with a central point on each painted in yellow.
- Names associated** Ahmad, Muhammad (The Mahdi)
Brunner, Brigadier General C.
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC213
- Categories** Architecture
Funerary
- Object name** Fragment, railing
- Description** Brass railing from the tomb of Muhammad Ahmad bin Abd Allah (The Mahdi), taken by Major General V. Hatton, Grenadier Guards, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Long railing made of brass.
- Names associated** Ahmad, Muhammad (The Mahdi)
Hatton, Major General V.
Grenadier Guards
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC217
Categories	Boat gear
Object name	Bell
Description	Ship's bell used by General Charles Gordon in the church at Khartoum, described as being 'found' in the arsenal at Omdurman by Captain Ricardo, 17th Lancers in 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99, North Africa
Physical description	Bell with thick cream cord attached to the clapper. The front of the bell is engraved: 'Samuda Bros / Builders / London / 1869'. The bell is mounted on a dark brown wooden plinth with silver plaque affixed to the bottom. The plaque inscription reads: 'Ship's bell formerly used by / General Gordon / on the church at Khartoum and found by / Captain Ricardo 17th Lancers / in the Arsenal at Omdurman / Sept. 5th 1898'.
Names associated	Ricardo, Captain 17th Lancers Gordon, General Charles George Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC206
- Categories** Architecture
Funerary
- Object name** Fragment, railing
- Description** Fragment of railing from the tomb of Muhammad Ahmad bin Abd Allah (The Mahdi), taken by an unidentified individual during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99, North Africa. Mounted on a wooden stand with inscribed plaque
- Physical description** Piece of brass mounted on a wooden stand. A brass plaque affixed to the front of the stand reads: 'Cut from the railings round the / Mahdi's tomb at Omdurman / and formerly part of the railings round / General Gordon's mission church at Khartoum / 3rd Sept 1898'.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
Ahmad, Muhammad (The Mahdi)
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC3
Categories	Architecture Funerary
Object name	Fragment, stone
Description	A piece of stone said to have been part of the steps of General Charles George Gordon's residence at Khartoum where he was said to have been killed, taken on 4 September 1898 by Captain J. R. Dyas, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, the day of the memorial service that was held in the ruins of his residence, during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99, North Africa
Physical description	Large piece of irregular-shaped pale pink coloured stone.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George Dyas, Captain J. R. Royal Warwickshire Regiment
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

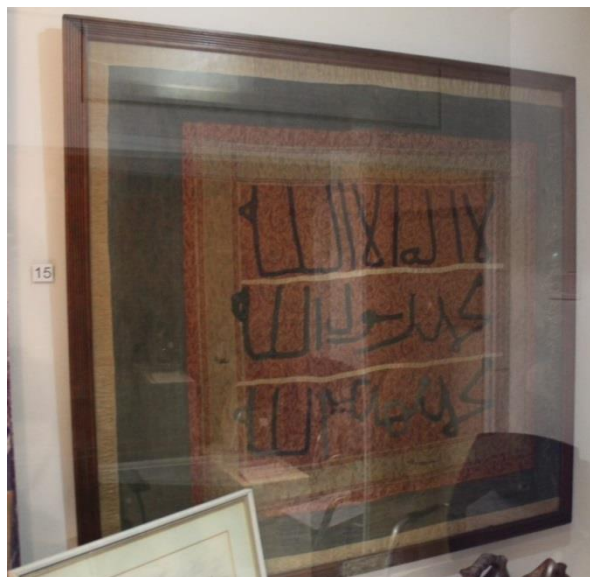
- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC247
- Categories** Musical instruments
- Object name** Harp
- Description** Harp (tambura) of Sudanese origin, further provenance unconfirmed
- Physical description** Harp comprising curved light brown wooden neck with five tuning pegs, with loose strings (possibly nylon). The body is made of wood covered in stitched leather and perforated with holes. A piece of cream-coloured rope has been tied to the base of the neck.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC100
Categories	Flags and banners
Object name	Standard
Description	Standard carried by Ansar, described as being 'picked up' by Surgeon Major James Magill, Coldstream Guards, immediately after the enemy's charge at Abu Klea, 17 January 1885, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Large textile, possibly silk, the centre of which includes embroidered letters stitched to a red patterned background. The Arabic script reads: 'There is no God but Allah. Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah. Muhammad is the Mahdi of Allah'. The standard has been set in a wooden frame, with a silver plaque that reads: 'Abu Klea / 17 January 1885'.
Names associated	Magill, Surgeon Colonel Sir James Coldstream Guards
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Battle of Abu Klea Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7811.4.2
Categories	Medals
Object name	Medal Currency
Description	Medal and banknotes issued by General Charles Gordon in Khartoum, described as being 'brought from Gubat' by Colonel Frank William Rhodes, D.S.O. in 1885, during the Gordon Relief Expedition, 1884-5, Sudan, North Africa. Later mounted in a wooden frame
Physical description	Medal and two paper banknotes, signed by Gordon, and set in an oval ebony wood frame. The interior part of the frame is bordered in gold, with an inscription that reads: 'Medal struck by Gen Gordon at Khartoum, as a decoration for his soldiers / Brought by Col. F. W. Rhodes, D.S.O. from Gubat, 1885'.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George Rhodes, Colonel Frank William Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC208
Categories	Smoking
Object name	Cigarette case
Description	Cigarette case of British origin, given to General Charles Gordon by Field Marshal Garnet Wolseley at Charing Cross Station on his final departure for Sudan, North Africa, in January 1884
Physical description	Tan crocodile skin case in two pieces with rounded edges and reddish-orange stitching. At the front of the piece is a small silver plaque with an inscription that reads: 'General C Gordon's cigarette / case, which he gave to Lord / Wolseley the day he left London / for Khartoum. 13.1.84 / Wolseley Collection'.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George Wolseley, Field Marshal Garnet Joseph
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.9.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Spear
- Description** Two spears of Sudanese origin, taken by Colonel A. H. Hunter-Weston, during the reconquest of Sudan, Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Both spears have metal blades with a central ridge, mounted on a wooden pole.
- Names associated** Hunter-Weston, Colonel A. H.
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.12
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Firearm
Description	Smoothbore percussion musket, taken by Colonel L. A. Arkwright, Royal Engineers, at the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Musket made of hardwood with metal fixings. There is a '31' marked on the stock, which features a metal butt plate.
Names associated	Arkwright, Colonel L. A. Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.9
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Battle-axe
Description	Battle-axe of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Battle-axe with crescent-shaped blade and long wooden handle. The end of the handle is bound to form a hand grip.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.11
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Chain mail
Description	Suit of chain mail, possibly of British origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Chain mail suit of armour.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.40.2
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Dagger
Description	Dagger of Sudanese origin, described as being 'picked up on the battlefield at Omdurman', fought during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Blade mounted on wooden handle.
Names associated	
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 8201.1.2
- Categories** Vessels
- Object name** Vase
- Description** Filigree vase of Sudanese origin, described as being 'owned by [General Charles] Gordon' and sent to his sister, Augusta Gordon, presumably after his death in Khartoum during the Gordon Relief Expedition, 1884-5, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Vase with a scalloped top and base featuring intricate filigree designs in varied shapes, including swirls and flowers. It is understood to have been made in Khartoum.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	6603.1.3
Categories	Ritual and religion
Object name	Talisman
Description	Jade talisman of Sudanese origin, associated with General Charles George Gordon, and possibly acquired by him during his service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	The talisman is in the form of a tear-drop and has been engraved with intricate patterns. Within its centre is Arabic script that is said to be the 'Throne Verse' of the Quran. The talisman is set within a round carved wooden display case with textile cushion. The cushion has an indentation in the form of the talisman which suggests the case was made for the object.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5705.19.5
- Categories** Vessels
Personal equipment
- Object name** Water bottle
- Description** Two water bottles of Sudanese origin, described as being 'picked up after the Battle of El Teb' by Colonel E. M. Burton, 1884, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Two reddish-brown earthenware vessels. The first has a rounded-shaped handle wrapped in light brown leather and a single spout. The second has a triangular-shaped handle with single spout and a thick carrying handle or strap made from plaited fibre.
- Names associated** Burton, Colonel E. M.
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War
Battle of El Teb



Research images

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5705.19.6
- Categories** Ritual and religion
- Object name** Talisman
- Description** Two talismans of Sudanese origin, taken by Colonel E. M. Burton in the aftermath of the Battle of El Teb, 1884, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Two talismans; one in the form of a book, the other circular. Both objects are engraved with Arabic script. The circular talisman has a hole close to the edge, and a central motif.
- Names associated** Burton, Colonel E. M.
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research images

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.17.1
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Drum
Description	Drum of Sudanese origin, described as being 'taken' by Major M. G. Bowman-Manifold, Royal Engineers, at the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Drum made of copper with leather top.
Names associated	Bowman-Manifold, Major M. G. Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Battle of Omdurman Mahdist War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.2
Categories	Clothing and textiles
Object name	Hat
Description	Hat of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Straw hat with red and black bands across the top, decorated with shells.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 4801.31
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Firearm
- Description** Revolver said to have belonged to General Charles Gordon, Royal Engineers
- Physical description** Pinfire revolver with ivory handle, closed frame and barrel with a sight rib along the top. The cylinder is fixed with a loading gate in the right-hand recoil shield and a captive ejector rod. The frame and cylinder show ornate engraved scrollwork.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5705.20
- Categories** Ritual and religion
- Object name** Writing board
- Description** Writing board of Sudanese origin, described as being 'found' in the camp of Osman Digna by Colonel E. M. Burton at the Battle of Tamai, 13 March 1884, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Writing board made of wood in the shape of a rectangle with a handle. Arabic text has been written on most of the front-side of the board, and the top-half of the back of the board. Near to the bottom of the board is a handwritten inscription that reads: 'Found in Osman Digna's camp / at Tamaai March 13th 1884. The writing is some / extract from the Koran in Osman Digna's own hand / writing. / EM Burton ?'
- Names associated** Digna, Osman
Burton, Colonel E. M.
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War
Battle of Tamai



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.3
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Sword
Description	Sword of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Double-edged sword with fuller on each side, and wooden hilt. Missing scabbard.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.6
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Dagger
Description	Dagger scabbard of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Brown leather scabbard, with possible crocodile skin. There is a central strip on the front which is embossed with diamond and rectangular patterns.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir James Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.8
Categories	Personal equipment
Object name	Powder horn
Description	Powder horn of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Brass powder horn covered in leather.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.4
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Spear
Description	Spear of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Metal blade mounted on a wooden pole, with bound fibre grip.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.5
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Sword
Description	Sword of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Long straight blade, forming a curved point at the end, with cruciform wood and metal hilt.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC328
- Categories** Musical instruments
- Object name** Harp
- Description** Harp of Sudanese origin, further provenance unconfirmed
- Physical description** Harp comprising a straight neck with remnants of coloured paint, and two tuning pegs painted black. A broken string remains. The body is made of tortoise shell.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC262
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Harp
Description	Harp of Sudanese origin, further provenance unconfirmed
Physical description	Harp comprising curved light brown wooden neck with five tuning pegs, with loose strings. The neck is surmounted with a carved human head with a thin piece of string tied around it. The body is made of wood covered in stitched leather and perforated with holes.
Names associated	
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC211
Categories	Personal ornaments
Object name	Necklace
Description	Necklace of Sudanese origin, taken by Major General V. Hatton, Grenadier Guards, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Three square-shaped stitched leather charms (two reddish-orange, one black) threaded on a thin light-brown leather strap with a leather button clasp.
Names associated	Hatton, Major General V. Grenadier Guards
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC330
Categories	Vessels
Object name	Bowl
Description	Wooden bowl of Sudanese origin, further provenance unconfirmed
Physical description	Bowl carved from dark brown wood. The interior is pitted from wear. The external rim of the bowl is decorated with various geometric patterns.
Names associated	
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.43.1, 2
- Categories** Ammunition
- Object name** Shell, fragment
Cannon ball
- Description** Shell and cannon ball found by Major Rowland Percy Somerset Elderton at the site of General Charles Gordon's arsenal in Khartoum, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** The cannon ball is approximately 3" diameter. The shell fragment is in the shape of a cylinder, with protruding bands around the circumference.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
Elderton, Major Rowland Percy Somerset
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	8201.1.28
Categories	Geological specimens
Object name	Pebbles
Description	Pebbles from General Charles Gordon's residence in Khartoum, found by Sir Henry Wellcome, possibly when he took part in the excavation of Jebel Moya in Sudan c. 1911-14
Physical description	Pebbles of assorted colours (pink, yellow, black and grey) and various shapes and sizes, twenty in total.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George Royal Engineers Wellcome, Sir Henry
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research images

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC210
- Categories** Ammunition
- Object name** Mine igniters
- Description** Mine igniters said to have been made and used by General Charles Gordon, Royal Engineers, in the Khartoum defences, while he was besieged by Mahdist forces, Sudan, North Africa. Found by an unidentified individual, possibly during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99
- Physical description** Friction tubes formed of solid brass cylinders with a splayed end featuring coiled wire. They are tied together with a piece of yellow string.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC300
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Caltrop
- Description** Caltrops said to have been used by General Charles Gordon, Royal Engineers, in the Khartoum defences while he was besieged by Mahdist forces. Found by an unidentified individual in the outer ditch of the Khartoum defences in 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan
- Physical description** Three caltrops cast from metal with four spikes attached to a central base, highly irregular and rough in fashion.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC95A
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Drum
Description	Drum of Sudanese origin, associated with Field Marshal Horatio Herbert Kitchener, and possibly taken by him during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Heavily pitted copper base, the top edges of which are riveted. Tan leather top with leather straps to secure the top to the base. There appears to be an Arabic inscription on one side of the drum base.
Names associated	Kitchener, Field Marshal Horatio Herbert Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5705.5.2
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Jibbah
- Description** Jibbah of Sudanese origin, possibly taken during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Jibbah made of thin fawn-coloured cotton with a series of blue square-shaped patches bordered with light blue stitching. The collar, cuffs and hem are bordered with pale yellow fabric.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5705.5.2.1
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Jibbah
- Description** Jibbah of Sudanese origin, possibly taken during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Thin fawn-coloured cotton with a series of light blue, dark blue and brown patches on the front and sides. The side pockets are decorated with a brown coloured patch with ornate cream-coloured stitching, bordered with a blue and white chevron patterned stitch. This pattern is replicated on the hem.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 2708.1
- Categories** Flags and banners
Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Standard
Wall hanging
- Description** Standard carried by Ansar, described as being 'obtained' by Colonel James Ross O'Connell, commander of the 10th Sudanese after the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the reconquest of Sudan, North Africa. The textile has also been described as both a 'tablecloth' and a 'wall hanging', that is said to have been used by General Charles Gordon
- Physical description** The textile comprises a central panel with a cream background and coloured floral motifs surrounded by a pale blue border with floral motifs. 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** Gordon, General Charles
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	4801.96.2
Categories	Furniture
Object name	Chair
Description	Metal frame chair, described as 'The Soudan Throne' used by General Charles Gordon while on service in Sudan, North Africa. Likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Chair with thin metal frame with embroidered textile cover. The cover is decorated with floral patterns in various colours including yellow, red and blue. A piece of paper has been stitched to the back of the chair and has a handwritten note: 'The Soudan Throne / used by / Gordon Pasha / when Governor General of the Soudan / carried folded up on a camel'. The textile on the seat of the chair is very worn and damaged, while the arm rests are relatively intact.
Names associated	Gordon, General Charles George Royal Engineers Watson, Colonel Sir Charles
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5705.5.3
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Jibbah
- Description** Jibbah of Sudanese origin, possibly taken during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Jibbah made of quilted fawn-coloured cotton with red edging on the collar, cuffs, and hem.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC95B
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Drum
Description	Drum of Sudanese origin, associated with Field Marshal Horatio Herbert Kitchener, and possibly taken by him during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	The rusted copper base is incised with diamond-shaped patterns. The leather top has been damaged, and only half remains.
Names associated	Kitchener, Field Marshal Horatio Herbert Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.9.2
Categories	Clothing and textiles
Object name	Jibbah
Description	Jibbah of Sudanese origin, taken by Colonel A. H. Hunter-Weston during the reconquest of Sudan, Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Jibbah made of thin cotton, with a series of fawn and black patches stitched to the collar, shoulders and front. The fawn patches are bordered with light blue fabric edging, and the black patches with cream-coloured fabric edging. The arms have additional patches of checkerboard and red. The side pockets are decorated with patches bordered with curved and chevron stitching.
Names associated	Hunter-Weston, Colonel A. H. Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.25.1
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Jibbah
- Description** Jibbah of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Jibbah made of cotton with round neck. The textile has dark blue edging on the neck, sleeves and hem. An imprint of a belt can be seen across the waist with marks that may have been left by fastenings or buttons. There are marks, tears and what appear to be bloodstains across the front of the textile.
- Names associated** Watson, Colonel Sir James
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 4801.92
- Categories** Architecture
- Object name** Fragment, railing
- Description** Railings from General Charles Gordon's residence at Khartoum, taken by Colonel L. C. Jackson, Royal Engineers, possibly during the reconquest of Sudan, 1896-99, North Africa
- Physical description** Long piece of metal railing decorated with six leaf-shaped spikes, tarnished and worn in places.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles George
Royal Engineers
Jackson, Colonel L. C.
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	GGC72A
Categories	Clothing and textiles
Object name	Hat
Description	Hat of Sudanese origin, described as being 'picked up' at the Battle of Atbara, 8 April 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Hat decorated with a series of red diamond-shaped prints, and bordered with black triangular-shaped patterns.
Names associated	
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War Battle of Atbara

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC72B
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Shoes
- Description** Pair of shoes of Sudanese origin, described as being 'picked up' at the Battle of Atbara, 8 April 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Shoes made of dark brown leather woven into a criss-cross pattern at the front, with straps for the heels with metal buckles.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Battle of Atbara
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.25.10.1-3
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Spear
- Description** Three spears of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** One with small leaf-shaped blade mounted on a light brown wooden pole; second with slightly larger and rounded leaf-shaped blade with central ridge; third larger leaf-shaped blade tapering to a sharper point, with brass langet. The socket is incised with criss-cross patterns.
- Names associated** Watson, Colonel Sir Charles
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.23
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Sword
- Description** Sword of Sudanese origin, further provenance unconfirmed
- Physical description** Sword with wooden and metal hilt, disc-shaped pommel and grip reinforced with fibre. The blade is straight, forming a sharp point, and shows signs of pitting.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.38
Categories	Musical instruments
Object name	Drum
Description	Drum of Sudanese origin, described as 'supposedly captured' at Umm Debeikerat on 24 November 1899 by Major George Frederick Gorringe DSO, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Drum with copper base covered with stretched cream and brown hide secured with braided leather straps.
Names associated	Gorringe, Major George Frederick
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 8405.15
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Jibbah
- Description** Jibbah of Sudanese origin, said to have been worn by Osman Digna, and described as being 'taken' by Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Benson, Royal Artillery, after the Battle of Atbara, 8 April 1898, during the Mahdist War, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Jibbah made of thick quilted textile from a series of patchwork pieces of different colours including red, cream and black. The colours of the textile have faded in parts. The jibbah opens front facing, and has been secured by a series of plastic buttons, which may not be original to the piece.
- Names associated** Digna, Osman
Benson, Lieutenant Colonel G. E.
Royal Artillery
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Battle of Atbara
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.7
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Shield
Description	Shield of Hadendoa origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Circular shield made of hide with protrusion in the centre surmounted with a thin fibre handle.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.25.12
Categories	Personal ornaments
Object name	Necklace
Description	Necklace of Sudanese origin, likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1874-86 while on service in Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Beadwork including thin cylindrical shaped black beads, round, flat disc-shaped amber, large round black beads, and black and white striped beads threaded in the form of a repetitive pattern.
Names associated	Watson, Colonel Sir Charles Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	5001.13
Categories	Arms and armour
Object name	Spear
Description	Spear of Sudanese origin, described as being 'taken by 2 Company, Royal Engineers', during the reconquest of Sudan, Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
Physical description	Large metal leaf-shaped blade mounted on a thin dark wooden pole. The blade has a central ridge.
Names associated	Royal Engineers
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.44
- Categories** Books and manuscripts
- Object name** Quran
- Description** Quran enclosed in a camel skin case, described as being 'picked up from the battlefield of Omdurman' by Major C. Rivett, Royal Engineers, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Leather-bound Quran, embossed with circular patterns. It is enclosed in a reddish brown camel skin case with leather braided strap and two brass rings at the side. The small pouch in front of the bag contains a fragment of a wooden comb.
- Names associated** Royal Engineers
Rivett, Major C.
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

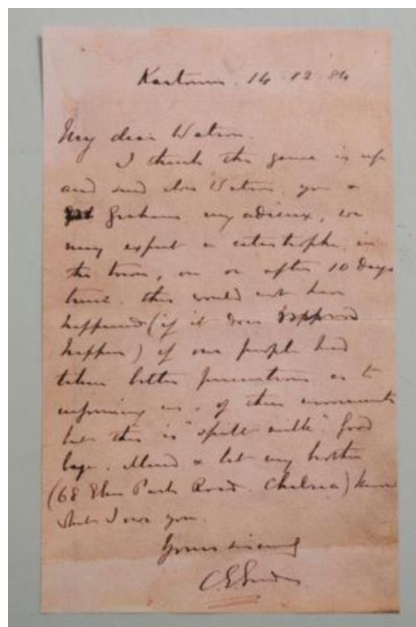
- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC212
- Categories** Currency
- Object name** Coin
- Description** Three Mahdist coins of mixed copper and silver, struck 1870, taken by Captain A. Hilliard Atteridge, London Irish Rifles, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Mixed copper and silver, struck 1870.
- Names associated** Atteridge, Captain A. Hilliard
London Irish Rifles
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 4801.96.4
- Categories** Books and manuscripts
- Object name** Letter
- Description** Letter, understood to be the last written by General Charles Gordon, Royal Engineers, from Khartoum on 14 December 1884. Likely acquired by Colonel Sir Charles Watson, Royal Engineers, c. 1885-6 while on service in Sudan. Kept in a scrapbook by Colonel Sir Charles and Lady Watson
- Physical description** Handwritten in black ink, dated and placed in Khartoum and concluded with Gordon's signature.
- Names associated** Gordon, General Charles
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.17.2
- Categories** Camel furniture
- Object name** Saddle
- Description** Camel saddle of Sudanese origin, described as being 'taken' and 'removed' from Emir Mahmud Ahmad's camp by Major M. G. Bowman-Manifold, Royal Engineers, after the Battle of Atbara, 8 April 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Saddle made of dark brown leather with decorative circular brass plaques embossed with star and floral motifs.
- Names associated** Ahmad, Emir Mahmud
Bowman-Manifold, Major M. G.
Royal Engineers
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Battle of Atbara
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** 5001.40.1
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Knife
- Description** Clasp knife of Sudanese origin, described as being 'picked up on the battlefield at Omdurman', fought during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Clasp knife with wooden handle and two blades. One blade is curved and serrated. The handle features a metal belt loop.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Battle of Omdurman
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

Museum	Royal Engineers Museum
Accession Number	7007.7
Categories	Architecture Funerary
Object name	Finial
Description	Large finial of the tomb of Muhammad Ahmad bin Abd Allah (The Mahdi), described as being 'taken at the time of its [the tomb's] destruction' in the aftermath of the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa. Later presented by Colonel Drage to Her Royal Highness Princess Henry of Battenburg in February 1904
Physical description	Finial comprising a copper dome, surmounted by a brass crescent moon and leaf-shaped top. The finial has been placed on a white mount with a copper plaque that is engraved: 'The Top of the Mahdi's Tomb / Taken at the time of its destruction / after the Battle of Omdurman / given to / H.R.H. Pss. Henry of Battenberg / by Col. Drage R.A. / on the occasion of her visit to Khartoum / February 1904'.
Names associated	Ahmad, Muhammad (The Mahdi) Drage, Colonel Battenberg, Her Royal Highness Princess Henry of
Other associations	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC326
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Shoes
- Description** Wooden shoes of Sudanese origin, said to have been taken from the Palace of Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed Al-Khalifa, Omdurman, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** High platform shoes carved from a light brown wood with insoles decorated with circular patterns and leather straps to secure feet.
- Names associated** Al-Khalifa, Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Mahdist War



Research image

Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Engineers Museum
- Accession Number** GGC22
- Categories** Vessels
Personal equipment
- Object name** Water bottle
- Description** Water bottle of British origin, described as being 'picked up on the battlefield of Atbara', fought 8 April 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Oval-shaped bottle with leather brown strap. The neck of the bottle is reinforced with a silver metal collar. The top comprises a cork with pale cream/yellow string.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA
Battle of Atbara
Mahdist War



© Royal Engineers Museum