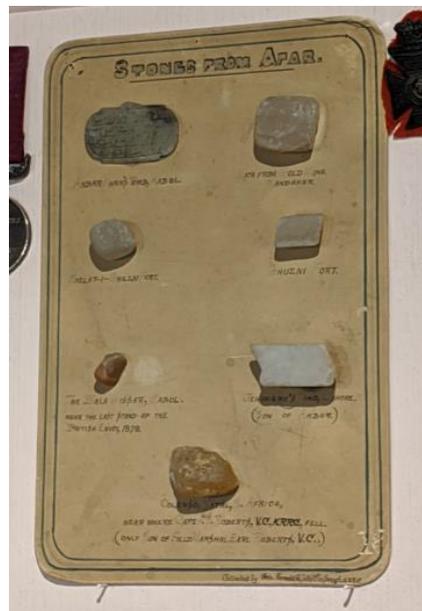


## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2007.1967
- Categories** Geological specimens
- Object name** Stones
- Description** Stones picked up by Colour Sergeant George Meredith, King's Royal Rifle Corps, from various locations in Afghanistan, India and Africa
- Physical description** Seven stones affixed to a piece of card titled 'Stones from Afar'. The stones are captioned with significant places including Wazir Akbar Khan's Tomb at Kabul; Jahangir's Tomb; the Bala Hissar, Kabul; and Colenso, Natal near where the son of Field Marshal Earl Roberts was killed.
- E judgement** Meredith, Colour Sergeant George  
King's Royal Rifle Corps
- Other associations** Afghanistan  
AFRICA  
INDIA



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2008.4087
<b>Categories</b>	Flags and banners
<b>Object name</b>	Standard
<b>Description</b>	Standard of Afghan origin, described as being 'captured' by the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps at the Battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880, during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
<b>Physical description</b>	Large textile comprising stitched panels of red and yellow (possibly faded green), with a red and gold embroidered edge.
<b>Names associated</b>	King's Royal Rifle Corps
<b>Other associations</b>	Afghanistan Second Anglo-Afghan War



Research image (left)

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.1150
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Helmet
- Description** Helmet, possibly of British origin, described as being 'picked up on the Kandahar battlefield', fought 1 September 1880, during the Second Anglo-Afghan War, 1878-80, Afghanistan
- Physical description** Brass helmet ornately decorated with lion motif above a central badge featuring two artillery guns and script (possibly Pashto or Dari). The top is surmounted with a red plume. This may have originally been a British cavalry helmet, taken at an earlier campaign, and modified with new brass mounts
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Afghanistan  
Battle of Kandahar  
Second Anglo-Afghan War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.1633
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Battle-axe
- Description** Battle-axe of Afghan origin, described as being 'taken' from the Emir of Afghanistan Dost Mohammad Khan after the capture of Ghazni and Kabul during the First Anglo-Afghan War, 1839-42, Afghanistan. Later presented to Lieutenant General John Keane (1<sup>st</sup> Baron Keane) commander of the 'Army of the Indus'. Given by him to the 43rd when he was Colonel of the Regiment, 1839-44
- Physical description** Battle-axe with ornately decorated handle featuring floral and leaf motifs and the form of an elephant on the butt. The blade is in the form of a dagger, with an ornately decorated scabbard featuring floral and leaf motifs and two tigers on the locket.
- Names associated** Khan, Dost Mohammad  
43rd Regiment of Foot  
Keane, Lieutenant General John Keane
- Other associations** Afghanistan  
First Anglo-Afghan War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.1634
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Battle-axe
- Description** Battle-axe of Afghan origin, described as being 'taken' from the Emir of Afghanistan Dost Mohammad Khan after the capture of Ghazni and Kabul during the First Anglo-Afghan War, 1839-42, Afghanistan. Later presented to Lieutenant General John Keane (1<sup>st</sup> Baron Keane) commander of the 'Army of the Indus'. Given by him to the 43rd when he was Colonel of the Regiment, 1839-44
- Physical description** Battle-axe with thin silver handle decorated with floral motifs, and a large blade curved at the edge, with scabbard in gold chased with floral motifs.
- Names associated** Khan, Dost Mohammad  
43rd Regiment of Foot  
Keane, Sir John
- Other associations** Afghanistan  
First Anglo-Afghan War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2007.1973
<b>Categories</b>	Writing equipment
<b>Object name</b>	Ink well
<b>Description</b>	Ink well made from the hoof of a pony ridden by Lieutenant Richard Frederick Meysey-Thompson, Rifle Brigade, during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Horse hoof mounted with inscribed silver top. The inscription reads: 'King Coffee / Chestnut Pony that / Accompanied the Rifle Brigade / to Coomassie the Property / of Lt & Adjt R.F. Meysey-Thompson / He Never was Shod / And Died from Fever / Three Months after / Reaching England'.
<b>Names associated</b>	Meysey-Thompson, Lieutenant Richard Frederick Rifle Brigade
<b>Other associations</b>	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2007.2852
<b>Categories</b>	Personal equipment
<b>Object name</b>	Cup
<b>Description</b>	Metal drinking cup and pocket filter of British origin, used by Captain Aylmer Henry T. H. Somerset, Rifle Brigade, during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Metal cup and filter attached together with a cord. The cup is inscribed: 'Amoaful / Ordashu / Coomassie'.
<b>Names associated</b>	Somerset, Captain Aylmer Henry T. H. Rifle Brigade
<b>Other associations</b>	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2007.1981
<b>Categories</b>	Smoking
<b>Object name</b>	Pipe
<b>Description</b>	Two clay pipes of Asante origin, described as being 'taken' by Lieutenant Richard Frederick Meysey-Thompson, Rifle Brigade, from the Palace of Asantehene Kofi Karikari at Kumasi, which was looted during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Two clay pipes decorated with various patterns including shells and stars.
<b>Names associated</b>	Karikari, Asantehene Kofi Meysey-Thompson, Lieutenant Richard Frederick Rifle Brigade
<b>Other associations</b>	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2007.1972
- Categories** Personal equipment
- Object name** Horn
- Description** Hunting horn used by Captain Richard Frederick Meysey-Thompson, Rifle Brigade, during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** Horn with brass mouthpiece.
- Names associated** Meysey-Thompson, Lieutenant Richard Frederick
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA  
Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2006.650
<b>Categories</b>	Tableware
<b>Object name</b>	Plate
<b>Description</b>	Large brass plate, likely of European origin, taken from the Palace of Asantehene Kofi Karikari at Kumasi, which was looted during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Deep circular plate, made of brass, engraved 'Coomassie / Feb 4th 1874'.
<b>Names associated</b>	Karikari, Asantehene Kofi
<b>Other associations</b>	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2006.648
<b>Categories</b>	Arms and armour
<b>Object name</b>	Dagger
<b>Description</b>	Dagger of unknown origin, taken from the Palace of Asantehene Kofi Karikari at Kumasi, which was looted during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Dagger with curved blade (jambiya-style), and ornately decorated silver scabbard and hilt.
<b>Names associated</b>	Kofi Karikari, Asantehene
<b>Other associations</b>	Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.645
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Necklace
- Description** Part of a necklace, likely of European origin, said to have belonged to Asantehene Kofi Karikari, taken from his Palace at Kumasi, which was looted during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** Gold or brass necklace, with 8 large green beads (possibly glass) in the form of beetles, within an ornate setting. The design is reminiscent of European Egyptian revival jewellery of the mid-to-late nineteenth century.
- Names associated** Karikari, Asantehene Kofi
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA  
Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.644
- Categories** Furniture
- Object name** Chair
- Description** Two wooden chairs of Asante origin, taken from the Palace of Asantehene Kofi Karikari at Kumasi, which was looted during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** One chair with undecorated square seat; the other decorated on its backrest with three sections of repetitive shapes including incised rectangles and hexagons with semi-circular cut-outs.
- Names associated** Karikari, Asantehene Kofi
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA  
Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.646
- Categories** Implements / tools
- Object name** Carving tool
- Description** Two carving tools, possibly of Asante origin, taken from the Palace of Asantehene Kofi Karikari at Kumasi, which was looted during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** Two carving tools, with wooden handles, one of which is carved in the shape of an animal head (possibly an antelope), mounted with curved tong-like metal pieces, the join is bound with fibre. They may be from Southern or Eastern Africa.
- Names associated** Karikari, Asantehene Kofi
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA  
Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.643
- Categories** Furniture
- Object name** Stool
- Description** Two wooden stools of Asante origin, taken from the Palace of Asantehene Kofi Karikari at Kumasi, which was looted during the Third Anglo-Asante War, 1873-4, Ghana, West Africa
- Physical description** Light brown stools made of wood, with curved top, semi-circle and square decorative incisions on four cylindrical columns, with a central column decorated with incised squares.
- Names associated** Karikari, Asantehene Kofi
- Other associations** Ghana, West Africa, AFRICA  
Third Anglo-Asante War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2007.2723
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Sword
- Description** Sword (talwar) of Indian origin, taken from an enemy combatant who wounded and was killed by Private Same (John) Shaw, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, on 13 June 1858 in Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Sword with long straight blade. The hilt features a curved knuckle-guard and disc-pommel.
- Names associated** Shaw, Private Same (John)  
Rifle Brigade
- Other associations** INDIA  
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2007.2219
<b>Categories</b>	Personal equipment
<b>Object name</b>	Powder horn
<b>Description</b>	Powder horn of Indian origin, described as being 'captured' by Lieutenant Colonel North, 60th Regiment during the first relief attempt of Lucknow, Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
<b>Physical description</b>	Brown horn, damaged with holes, and mounted in silver. The top of the flask is decorated with leaf patterns and two fish. The end of the horn is also mounted in silver and engraved: 'Captured at Lucknow in 1857 by Lieut. Col. C. N. North 60th at the Relief of the City by General Havelock. Given by Col North to Lieu. Brooke Esq.' The strap is missing.
<b>Names associated</b>	North, Lieutenant Colonel C. 60th Regiment of Foot
<b>Other associations</b>	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

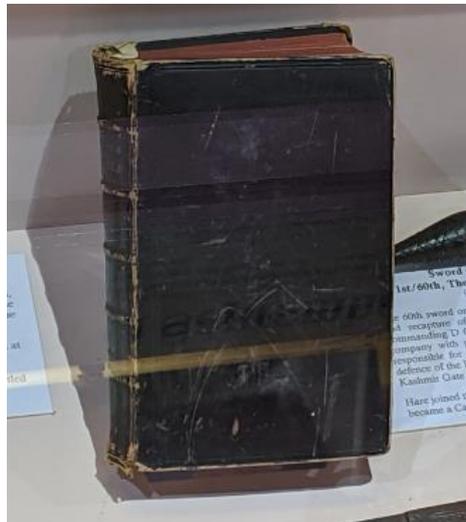
<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2006.883
<b>Categories</b>	Vessels
<b>Object name</b>	Flask
<b>Description</b>	Silver flask described as being 'carried at Delhi' by Colonel J. L. Dennis, 52nd Light Infantry, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
<b>Physical description</b>	Silver flask, square-shaped with rounded top, stamped with hallmarks, illegible.
<b>Names associated</b>	52nd Light Infantry Dennis, Colonel J. L.
<b>Other associations</b>	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2007.2562
- Categories** Books and manuscripts
- Object name** Book of Common Prayer
- Description** Book of Common Prayer, described as being 'found in the King's Palace, Delhi' (possibly the Palace of the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar) by a rifleman of the 1st/60th after the recapture of Delhi during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India. Later presented to the Reverend John Edward Rotton, the Church of England Chaplain to the Delhi Field Force
- Physical description** Dark brown leather binding. There is an inscription signed by the Reverend Rotton at the front of the book.
- Names associated** 60th Regiment of Foot  
Rotton, Reverend John Edward
- Other associations** INDIA  
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2009.4524.1
- Categories** Furniture
- Object name** Table
- Description** Wooden table from Raja Hindu Rao's home upon which British surgeons performed operations during the Siege of Delhi, Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8. After the conflict the table was divided as a memorial between the 1st/60th Regiment, the Sirmoor Gurkha Rifles, and the Guides
- Physical description** Large wooden table inscribed in three sections: Firstly with a bugle horn and Celer et Audax [Swift and Bold] for the 60<sup>th</sup> Regiment; secondly, crossed kukris and 'Stout and Steady' for the Sirmoor Gurkha Rifles; and thirdly, crossed Frontier daggers and 'Rough and Ready' for the Guides.
- Names associated** Rao, Raja Hindu  
60th Regiment of Foot  
Sirmoor Gurkhas  
Guides
- Other associations** INDIA  
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.787
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Fan
- Description** Feather fan of Indian origin, described as being 'taken from the Palace of Delhi' (possibly the Palace of Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar) by Captain Charles Kenrick Crosse, 52nd Light Infantry, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Pale blue-grey feathers decorated with blue and pink flowers and plumed birds, with handle and red decorative tassel.
- Names associated** Crosse, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Kenrick  
52nd Light Infantry
- Other associations** INDIA  
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

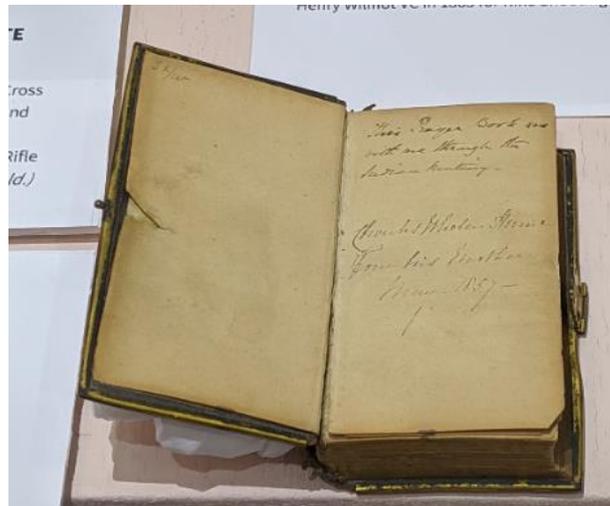
<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2006.788-791
<b>Categories</b>	Personal ornaments Containers
<b>Object name</b>	Jewellery Box
<b>Description</b>	Assemblage of silver, described as being 'taken from the Palace at Delhi' (possibly the Palace of Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar) by Captain Charles Kenrick Crosse, 52nd Light Infantry, Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
<b>Physical description</b>	A silver box with circular lid featuring pierced floral motifs; a silver ring ornamented with pierced floral motifs and edged with beads; a silver bracelet with geometric and petal motifs in low relief; and two silver pendants, one oval-shaped with scalloped edges, decorated with geometric patterns, the other formed of two acorn-shapes edged on the top with beads.
<b>Names associated</b>	Crosse, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Kenrick 52nd Light Infantry
<b>Other associations</b>	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2006.1520
<b>Categories</b>	Books and manuscripts
<b>Object name</b>	Book of Common Prayer
<b>Description</b>	Book of Common Prayer, described as being 'carried' by Colonel Hume, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
<b>Physical description</b>	Book with gilt edging and metal clasp, inscribed in the frontispiece with two different types of handwriting. The first inscription reads: 'This Prayer Book was with me through the Indian Mutiny'. The second: 'Charles Whelen Hume / from his mother / May 1857'.
<b>Names associated</b>	Hume, Colonel Rifle Brigade
<b>Other associations</b>	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.783
- Categories** Books and manuscripts
- Object name** Map
- Description** Map prepared for Colonel John Campbell, 52nd Light Infantry, by Lieutenant-Colonel Baird Smith showing the route to be followed by the Column from the Kashmir Gate to Jumma Masjid Mosque. Described as being 'found' among the personal effects of Lieutenant-Colonel C.K. Crosse, 52nd Light Infantry when he died during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** Plan of Delhi with a handwritten inscription on the top right-hand corner: 'For the officer Commanding the 3rd Column of Assault' and an additional biography of the officer in whose effects it was found on the bottom left-hand corner. Encased in a brown wooden frame.
- Names associated** Campbell, Colonel John  
52nd Regiment of Foot  
Crosse, Lieutenant-Colonel C.K.  
Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Baird
- Other associations** INDIA  
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2008.3447
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Textile
- Description** Embroidered textile of Indian origin, described as having been 'recovered from the King's Palace' (possibly the Palace of Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar). Presented to Captain H. F. Williams acting second in command of the 1st/60th Regiment as he lay recovering from a wound inflicted during a surprise attack on the British camp at Delhi Ridge, 19 June 1857, India
- Physical description** Cream-coloured textile embroidered in gold with larger floral and leaf patterns on the edges, and smaller repetitive patterns, including swirls and stars, in the centre.
- Names associated** Williams, Captain H.F.  
60th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** INDIA  
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2007.3233
<b>Categories</b>	Vessels
<b>Object name</b>	Bowl
<b>Description</b>	Decorative bowl of Indian origin, described as being 'recovered' from the Jama Masjid in Delhi by Colonel J. V. Webb during the recapture of Delhi in September 1857, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
<b>Physical description</b>	Round bowl decorated with various patterns including flowers on the base and rim painted in pale green, yellow and pink. There are visible cracks that have been repaired.
<b>Names associated</b>	Webb, Colonel J.V.
<b>Other associations</b>	INDIA Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** On loan to the Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2013.10113
- Categories** Personal ornaments
- Object name** Earring
- Description** Pearl and ruby earring belonging to Begum Sahiba Zeenat Mahal, wife of the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar. Purchased at an army prize auction by Captain Sir Edward Campbell, 60th Regiment after the recapture and looting of Delhi, September 1857, during the Indian Mutiny/Uprising, 1857-8, India
- Physical description** The centre of the earring comprises a large crescent-shape with floral motif from which is suspended a rendition of a fish. On top of the large crescent is a smaller crescent featuring a fleur de lis. Both are surmounted with layers of pearls, rubies, green beads, and diamonds. There is a clasp at the top, as the earring was later adapted to be worn as a pendant.
- Names associated** Mahal, Begum Sahiba Zeenat  
Campbell, Captain Sir Edward  
60th Regiment of Foot
- Other associations** INDIA  
Indian Mutiny / Uprising



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2006.1675
<b>Categories</b>	Musical instruments
<b>Object name</b>	Drum
<b>Description</b>	Drum of East African origin, described as being 'found' near Gazi where Captain Frederick Eyre Lawrence, Rifle Brigade, was killed while on Special Service in 1895, Kenya, East Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Large drum with wooden body and cream leather top, edged with wooden pegs.
<b>Names associated</b>	Lawrence, Captain Frederick Eyre Rifle Brigade
<b>Other associations</b>	Kenya, East Africa, AFRICA



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2010.6504
<b>Categories</b>	Ammunition Smoking
<b>Object name</b>	Snuffbox
<b>Description</b>	Brass firearm cartridge of British origin, taken, possibly by a Xhosa soldier, and modified to form a snuff box. Found and recaptured, further provenance unconfirmed
<b>Physical description</b>	Two cartridges attached with a piece of leather cord.
<b>Names associated</b>	
<b>Other associations</b>	South Africa



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

**Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum

**Accession Number** 2008.3806-9

**Categories** Ritual and religion  
Musical instruments

**Object name**

**Description** A group of objects taken by an unidentified individual, possibly during the Eighth Anglo-Xhosa War, 1850-3, South Africa

**Physical description** An assemblage of items; a bag with cowrie shells; eight knives (two with scabbards), possibly of British origin; three wooden sticks with fibre grips; and a stringed tension drum. Likely associated with a ritual practitioner(s), possibly from West or South Africa

**Names associated**

**Other associations** South Africa  
Eighth Anglo-Xhosa War



Research images

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.1548
- Categories** Furniture  
Regalia
- Object name** Headrest
- Description** Wooden headrest of Zulu origin, said to have belonged to Cetshwayo kaMpande and described as being 'taken from his kraal at Ulundi', during the Anglo-Zulu War, 1879, South Africa. Later presented by John Robert Dunn to Lieutenant Edward Hutton, A.D.C., 60th Rifles in July 1879
- Physical description** Polished wooden headrest on four legs featuring raised decoration (amasumpa), with inscribed silver plaque that reads: 'This native pillow belonged / to King Cetywayo / was taken in his kraal at Ulundi / and given to Lieut Hutton A.D.C. / 60th Rifles / by Mr John Dunn / the Zulu Chief July 1879'.
- Names associated** kaMpande, Cetshwayo  
Hutton, Lieutenant Edward  
60th Rifles  
Dunn, John Robert
- Other associations** South Africa  
Anglo-Zulu War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

**Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum

**Accession Number** 2009.5116

**Categories** Smoking

**Object name** Pipe

**Description** Silver pipe of Xhosa origin, further provenance unconfirmed

**Physical description** Wooden pipe mounted in silver.

**Names associated**

**Other associations** South Africa



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

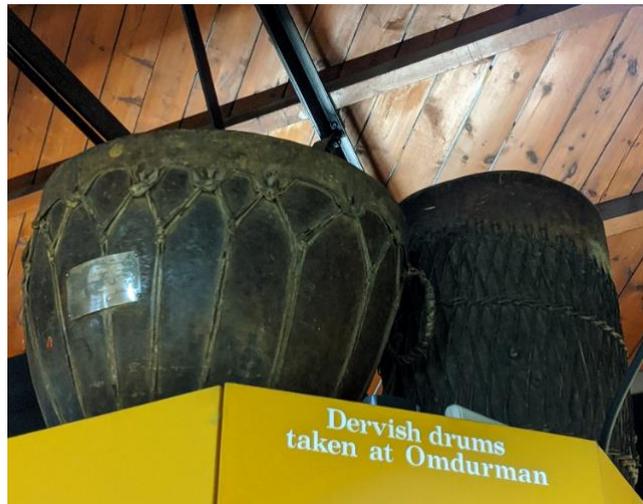
<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2008.3820
<b>Categories</b>	Personal equipment
<b>Object name</b>	Medicine Bag
<b>Description</b>	Satchel with medical implements and charms, described as being 'from Omdurman'. Possibly taken during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Woven satchel, with series of charms or talismans attached to the satchel with a red cord, comprising wood, thread, leather, threaded stones, and a necklace with heart shaped pendant. Possibly used or worn by a ritual specialist.
<b>Names associated</b>	
<b>Other associations</b>	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Mahdist War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2010.6385
- Categories** Musical instruments
- Object name** Drum
- Description** Drum of Sudanese origin, described as being 'taken' by an unidentified individual at the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Drum with leather top and rope woven across the body.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA  
Battle of Omdurman  
Mahdist War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

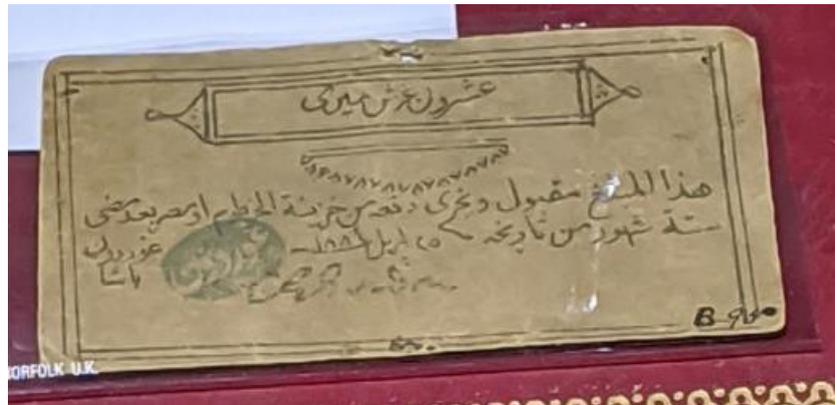
- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2008.3818
- Categories** Clothing and textiles
- Object name** Jibbah
- Description** Jibbah of Sudanese origin, said to have belonged to Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed al-Khalifa, taken at the Battle of Umm Diwaykarat, 25 November 1899, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa. Later presented by Major J. K. Watson, King's Royal Rifle Corps, to the Rifle Depot Mess
- Physical description** Cotton jibbah embroidered with a series of rectangular panels in brown and red. Set within a dark brown wood frame. At the bottom of the frame there is a small silver plaque that is inscribed: 'The Kalifa's Coat / Nov 25<sup>th</sup> 1899 / Presented to the Rifle Depot Mess by Major J. K. Watson, K. R. Rifles'.
- Names associated** Al-Khalifa, Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed Watson, Major J.K.  
King's Royal Rifle Corps
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA  
Battle of Umm Diwaykarat  
Mahdist War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2008.3815
<b>Categories</b>	Currency
<b>Object name</b>	Banknote
<b>Description</b>	Banknote in piastre issued by General Charles Gordon in Khartoum, 1884-5, Sudan, North Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Note lithographed in Arabic with seal of the Governor-General in Arabic and hand-signed by General Charles Gordon.
<b>Names associated</b>	Gordon, General Charles
<b>Other associations</b>	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA Siege of Khartoum Mahdist War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

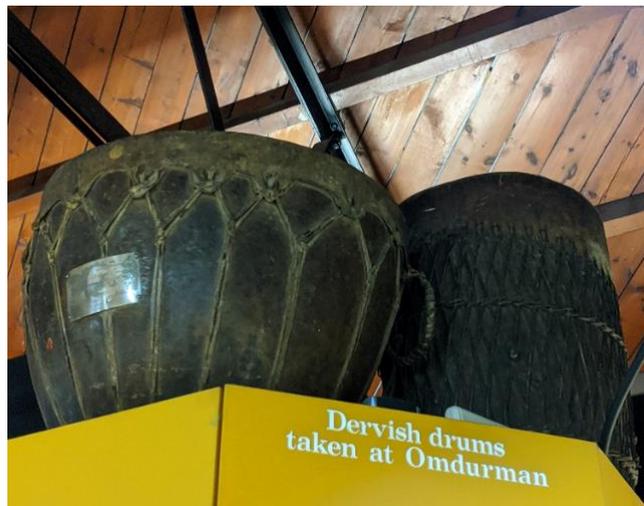
<b>Museum</b>	Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
<b>Accession Number</b>	2008.3821
<b>Categories</b>	Vessels
<b>Object name</b>	Bowl
<b>Description</b>	Two metal bowls, described as being 'from Omdurman'. Possibly taken during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
<b>Physical description</b>	Two metal bowls or plates. The larger has an Arabic inscription on the outer edge.
<b>Names associated</b>	
<b>Other associations</b>	Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2006.1322
- Categories** Musical instruments
- Object name** Drum
- Description** Drum of Sudanese origin, described as being 'taken' by an unidentified individual at the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Large leather topped drum with handles, and silver plate inscribed: 'The Nogara [drum] of [Osman] Sheikh el Din who commanded attack of Dervish army OMDURMAN 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept 1898 / Delivery Sudanese Camel Corps / Given by Captain L Green Wilkinson 1898'.
- Names associated** Sheikh El Din, Osman  
Wilkinson, Captain L. Green
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA  
Battle of Omdurman  
Mahdist War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2010.6666
- Categories** Arms and armour
- Object name** Dagger
- Description** Dagger of Sudanese origin, described as being 'from Omdurman', possibly taken during the Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Dagger with curved metal blade etched with swirl and floral motifs. The wooden hilt is decorated with a gold or brass shell-shaped motif. With metal and leather scabbard.
- Names associated**
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA  
Battle of Omdurman  
Mahdist War



Research image

## Baggage and Belonging Catalogue 2020

- Museum** Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum
- Accession Number** 2008.3819
- Categories** Architecture
- Object name** Window fittings
- Description** Brass window fittings, taken by an unidentified individual from the home of Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed al-Khalifa at Omdurman, possibly during the reconquest of Sudan, Mahdist War, 1881-99, Sudan, North Africa
- Physical description** Four turned brass fittings.
- Names associated** Al-Khalifa, Abdullah Ibn-Mohammed
- Other associations** Sudan, North Africa, AFRICA  
Mahdist War



Research image