

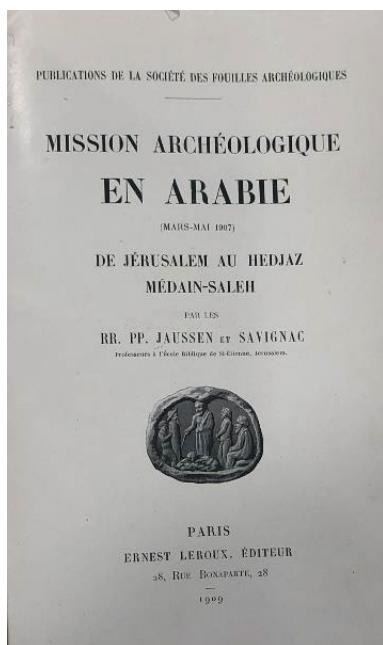
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2018.1.12
Object title	Mada'in Salih
Artists / Makers	Andreas Schmidt-Colinet
Dimensions	
Material	Material: reversal film; Material: plastic (material)
Date	1982 AD
Description	-> en: From Dr. A. Schmidt-Colinet collection of 141 colour 35mm slides from 1982 Hegra Excavations. It shows Mad'in Saleh tombs, Hejaz railway buildings and locomotives, Al-Ula views and oasis and Mada'in Saleh's views. It also shows the tombs will old grafittis (carving and inscriptions now removed). العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ;
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2018.2.1
Object title	Mission Archéologique en Arabie I
Artists / Makers	Antonin Jaussen Raphaël Savignac
Dimensions	
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1907 AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Mission Archéologique en Arabie [Publication de la Société des fouilles archéologiques]: Tome I: De Jérusalem au Hedjaz Médain-Saleh (mars-mai 1907), Paris, 1909. 507 pages and 34 appendix (Planches) Total of 6 books in 3 Volumes. (Original edition Complete)
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.4
Object title	Bilder aus Palästina, Nord-Arabien und dem Sinai
Artists / Makers	Bernhard Moritz
Dimensions	Object dimensions 40,2 x 30 cm Object case/folder 40,7 x 31 x 3,1 cm
Material	Material: photographic paper; Material: paper (fiber product); Material: leather
Date	1916 1334

Description -> en, Object description: Bilder aus Palästina, Nord-Arabien und dem Sinai. 100 Bilder nach Photographien mit erläuterndem Text. Berlin, Reimer, 1916.

Oblong folio. 106 illustrations on 50 plates, each with separate title, in various sizes. With text booklet (2 ff., 16 pp.). Original half cloth portfolio. Rare photographic work documenting important cities and parts of the countryside in Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, and Palestine. Most of the photos were taken by the author during his travels between 1905 and 1915. The images of northern Hijaz, Makkah, and Madinah, which Moritz was unable to visit, were taken by Turkish friends. The images also show the construction of the Hijaz Railway between Damascus and the holy sites of Makkah and Madinah, as well as views of Madinah, Makkah, Jeddah, Petra, and Jerusalem. Plates and text are well preserved; portfolio shows slight traces of repairs.

{BN#34095}

The author, Bernhard Moritz (1859-1939), was a German archaeologist and Orientalist. He participated in several German archaeological expeditions in Egypt and Mesopotamia in particular. Between 1887 and 1896 he served as a secretary, librarian and teacher of Arabic at the Friedrich-Wilhelms University in Berlin, and between 1896 and 1911 he headed up the Khedival Library and Archive in Cairo. It was from here that he undertook several research trips to the Sinai and Hijaz regions.

Images 55 to 60 shows AlUla well, AlUla station and Hegra.

-> en, Curatorial Significance: This is a rare photographic work, comprising photographs of various scenes across the Middle East, specifically Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt and Palestine. The majority of the photographs were taken by the author, German archaeologist and Arabist Bernhard Moritz (b.1859-d.1939), between 1905 and 1915.

The images taken include: views of Jerusalem, Makkah, Madinah, the Hijaz, Jeddah, Petra and Mount Sinai; street scenes in Makkah and Madinah, villages and across the desert; and portraits.

Of most significance to RCU, the collection includes scenes of the Hijaz Railway and its construction, portraits of the Arab men who worked on the Railway, and Hajj pilgrims, as well as images related to the Hijaz Railway in Al-Ula itself, and of the heritage sites (see Appendix). There is a strong documentary nature to the collection, as the images are accompanied by explanatory text in German from Bernhard Moritz. This is a rare historical photographic documentation regarding the construction of the Railway and its locations in Al-Ula that will easily serve a number of research, interpretation and display requirements for RCU.

The collection and its origins are of particular relevance to the Journeys and

Travellers narrative thread, which is currently perceived as key to Al-Ula's heritage interpretation, and illustrates the ongoing interest by Western travellers in Arabia and in Al-Ula itself.

-> en, eMuseumPlus: This rare album, comprising photographs of various scenes across the Middle East, specifically Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt and Palestine. The majority of the photographs were taken by the author, a German archaeologist Bernhard Moritz (1859-1939), between 1905 and 1915. Here we can see statues and the cistern at Dadan, the police force at AlUla Hijaz Railway Station and the approach to AlUla from the south.

-> en, Translation: Captions for RCU.2019.4_36340

59. Ruins of a city AlKhuraibah near AlUla

a) Stone mortar, according to popular belief, the milk pot of the local saint Sheikh Saleh.

b) Remains of ancient Egyptian statues.

60. AlUla

Terminus of the Higâz Railway for Europeans, 980 km from Damascus, 684 m above sea level. Bedouin (Shammar) Gendarmerie. 1915.

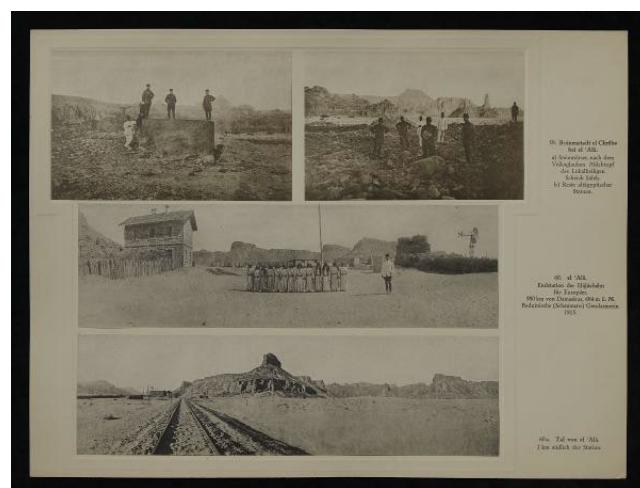
60 a. Valley of AlUla. 1 km south of the station.

وتحديداً الأوسط الشرقي من مختلفة لمناطق متعددة صوراً النادر الألبوم هذا يضم: -> ar, eMuseumPlus: (1859-1939) موريتز برنارد الألماني الآثار عالم الصور هذه أغلب القط . وفلسطين ومصر وسوريا السعودية الشرطة رجال من مجموعة دادان، في مياه وحوض تماثيل رؤية يمكننا 1915 و 1905 عامي بين ، الصور هذه في الجنوب من العلا إلى المؤدي والطريق العلا، - الحجاز حديد سكة محطة في

Inscription

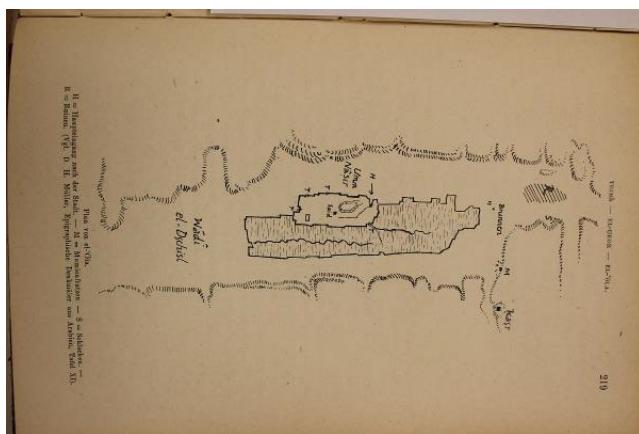
Credit line العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ؛

Object Count 1



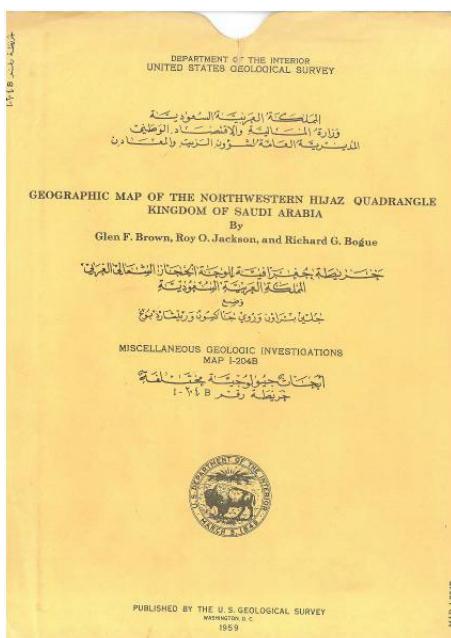
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.6
Object title	Tagbuch einer Reise in Inner-Arabien
Artists / Makers	Julius Euting
Dimensions	Object dimensions 240 x 180 x 38 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1896 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: First edition journal (1896) of a travelogue through the Middle East, written by the German scholar and traveller Julius Euting (1839-1913), Leiden, E.J. Brill. 1896-1914.</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: In 1883 Euting left Strasbourg to embark on a two-year expedition to the Middle East and the Arabian Peninsula, his intentions being to trace the pre-Islamic history of Arabia through the study of its inscriptions and stone monuments. Al Ola is mentioned page 144 and there are drawings of Madain Saleh page 154. The last pages are about Al Ola and Wejh. Pages 209 and onwards depict al Tayma-Al Hibr-Al Ola. This journal is significant for J. Euting descriptions of the nearby regions of Balad El Shams, al Ha'il and Tay'ma supporting the understanding of the county, Arabia and history of travellers. His journal also shows that he spent at least a night in Al Ola with the french explorer Charles Huber. Huber and Euting were the first travellers to travel to Al-Ula, before Jaussen and Savignac who took the first pictures of Al-Ula and Madain Saleh. This journal shows once again the interest in the region by explorer eager to be the first to discover and write about the landscape, culture and archaeology of Al'Ula.</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AIUla
Object Count	1



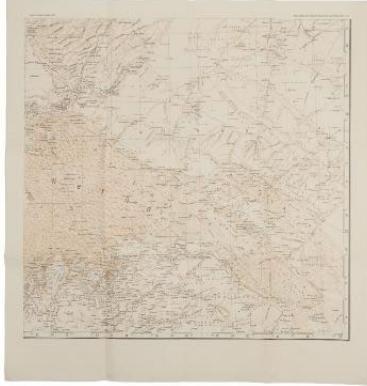
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.7
Object title	Geographic Map of the Northwestern Hijaz Quadrangle, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-204 B.
Artists / Makers	Glen F. Brown, Roy O. Jackson, Richard G. Bogue
Dimensions	102 x 106 cm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1959 AD
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: The KSA / US Survey map quadrangle showing AlUla prepared by the US Geological Survey and the Arabian American Oil Company under the joint sponsorship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and US State Department.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ;
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

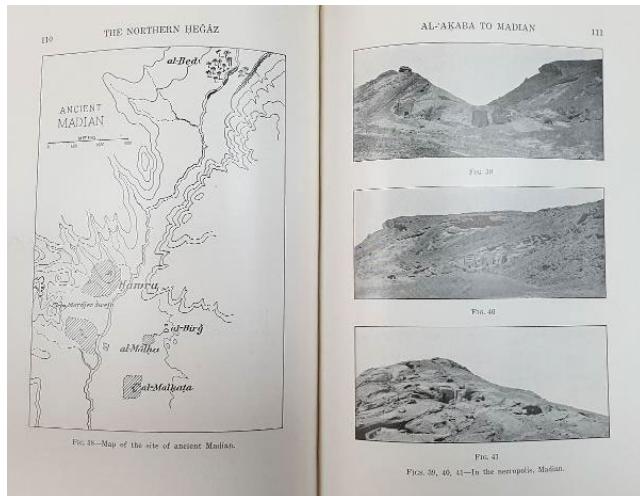
Inv. No.	RCU.2019.8.1
Object title	Northern Arabia according to the original investigations of Alois Musil
Artists / Makers	Alois Musil
Dimensions	Object dimensions 62,1 x 60 cm Object case/folder 26 x 17,3 x 0,8 cm
Material	Material; Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1927 AD
Description	Lithographic map on four sheets, folded into grey cloth slipcase. A fine detailed map of Northern Arabia compiled from the investigations of Alois Musil (1868-1944). This map shows the Nefud. The scale is 1:1000000.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU.2019.8.1

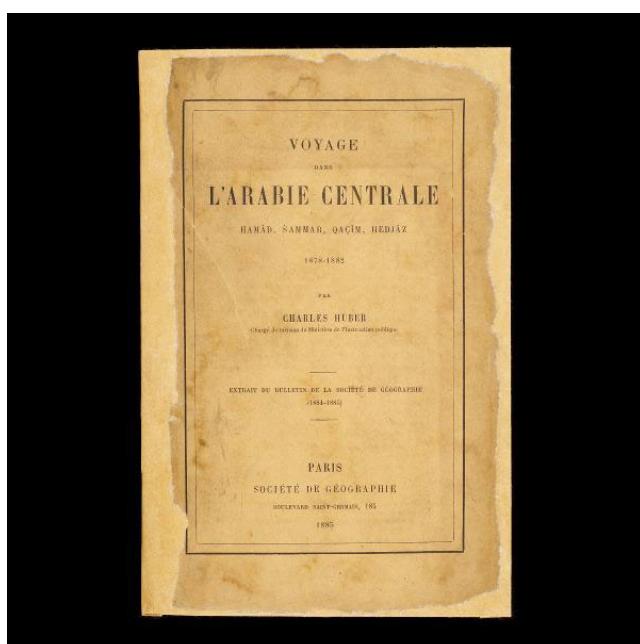
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.12
Object title	The Northern Hegaz, a Topographical Itinerary
Artists / Makers	Alois Musil, Author
Dimensions	
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1926 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.14
Object title	Voyage dans l'Arabie centrale, Hamad, Sammar, Qacim, Hedjaz
Artists / Makers	Charles Huber, Author
Dimensions	Object dimensions 22,8 x 15 x 1,3 cm Object case/folder 25,1 x 17,4 x 4,6 cm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1885 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: 178 printed pages. Pages unopened, lithograph map, printed in red and black, original paper covers, with title and imprint, with areas of loss paper.</p> <p>Paragraphs about El Hejaz page 98. References to Al Hejer (Hegra) and AIUla pages 108 and 109 (still uncut) and 113. Then it describes Tayma and Khaibar.</p> <p>-> en, Object description: Charles Huber Voyage dans l'Arabie centrale, Hamad, Sammar, Qacim, Hedjaz Print 1885 Royal Commission for AIUla</p> <p>-> ar, Object description: هوير تشارلز الحجاز قاسم، سمر، حمد، العربية، الجزيرة وسط إلى السفر سنة 1885 م طبعت. العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AIUla
Object Count	1

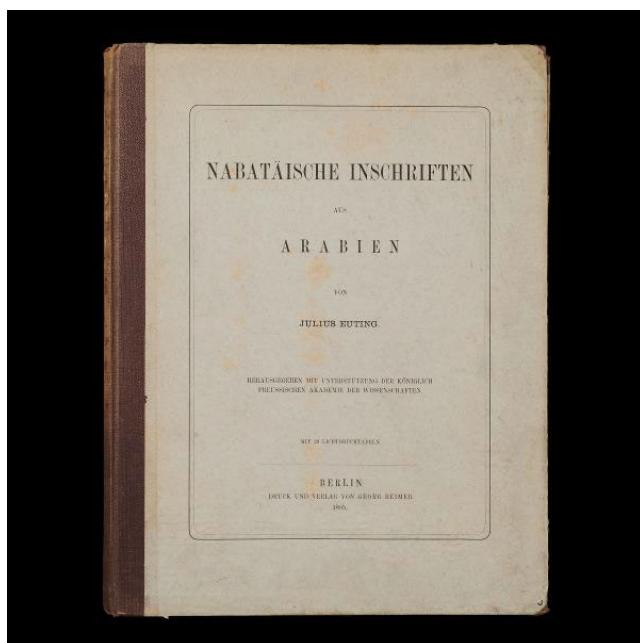


RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.17
Object title	Nabatäische Inschriften aus Arabien
Artists / Makers	Julius Euting
Dimensions	36 x 23,9 x 2,1 cm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1885 AD
Description	-> en, Object description: 97 printed pages, German, Hebrew & Arabic text, tables, 29 photographic plates, 18 figures, Georg Reimer, Berlin, 1885. -> en, Object description: Julius Euting Nabataische Inschriften aus Arabien Print 1885 Royal Commission for AlUla -> ar, Object description: اويتنيج يوليوس العربية الجزيرة من نبطية نقوش م. سنة طبعت 1885.

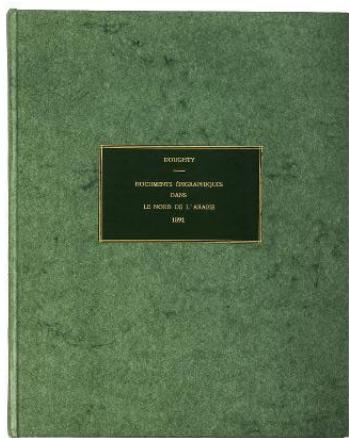
Inscription

Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.19
Object title	Documents Epigraphiques Recueillis dans le Nord de l'Arabie
Artists / Makers	Charles Doughty, Author
Dimensions	28 x 31 cm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1881 AD 1298 H
Description	<p>-> en: The publication of this volume in French followed long negotiations during which Doughty tried, unsuccessfully, to sell the Nabatean inscriptions he brought back with him from North Africa in the years 1876-77, to the British Museum and then to the Royal Geographical Society, London and the Royal Museum of Berlin. Académie des Inscriptions in Paris were preparing to publish, under the direction of Ernest Renan, A Corpus of Semitic Inscriptions. Doughty accepted their offer to publish this volume quickly (in response to pressure from Huber's second visit to Northern Arabia) and for no remuneration apart from 150 free copies. Renan and the epigraphists J.Derenbourg, de Vogüé, P. Berger, J. Halévy and Clermont Ganneau translated the twenty-seven Nabatean texts copied in Madain-Saleh. These inscriptions in Aramaic show that most of the surnames are in Arabic, which proves the origins of those Nabateans.</p> <p>-> ar: This book is a first edition. 4to. 64 pp., of which 6 pages in French text (introduction by Ernest Renan), 58 printed pages, of English text by Doughty, 67 engraved plates of which 16 drawings, 3 maps and 9 folding plates, modern green hard boards, title gilt and tipped in on front cover, minor dampness at margins of few pages, extracted from 'Notices Et Extraits des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque National et Autres Bibliothèques', Tome XXIV, L'Imprimerie Nationale, Paris, 1891.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-> ar, Translation: الأُولى الطبعة هو الكتاب هذا</p> <p>(رينان ارنسن من مقدمة) وهي الفرنسيّة باللغة صفحات 6 منها صفحة 64 ، للطي قابلة لوحات 9 و خرائط 3 ، رسمًا 16 منها منقوشة لوحه 67 ، دوتي الإنجليزي النص من ، مطبوعة مائة ، صفحات بعض هوماش على طفيفة رطوبة عليها مذهب عنوان حديث ، الأخضر باللون مقوى ورق الداخل</p> <p>التي النبطية النقش بيع ، جدوى دون ، دوتي خلالها حاول طويلة مفاوضات بعد بالفرنسية المجلد هذا نشر جاء الغرافية الجمعية إلى ثم البريطاني المتحف إلى ، 1876-1877 الأعوام في إفريقيا شمال من معه أحضرها إرنسن إشراف تحت ، للنشر تستعد باريس في النقش أكاديمية كانت برلين في الملكي والمتحف بلندن الملكية الزيارة لضغط استجابة) بسرعة المجلد هذا بنشر عرضهم دوتي قبل . السامية النقش من مجموعة ، رينان جيه النقش وكتاب رينان قام . مجانية نسخة 150 باستثناء أجر وبدون (العربية الجزيرة شمال إلى لهوبير الثانية السبعة النبطية النصوص بترجمة جانو وكيلرمان ، هاليفي وجى ، بيرغر . وب ، فرغيه ودى ، ديربنبورغ ، العربية باللغة مكتوبة الألقاب معظم أن الآرامية باللغة النقش هذه تظهر . صالح مدان في المنسوخة والعشرين الأنبياط هؤلاء أصول يثبت مما</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.21.1.146
Object title	Camel Caravan
Artists / Makers	Peter J Parr
Dimensions	
Material	Material: reversal film
Date	1968 AD
Description	Object description: from a collection of monochrome photographs from 1968 Hejaz archaeological surveys and collection of colour photographs of sites and scenery in Hejaz (slides, photographs, negatives, notebook, folder). The Parr fonds contains a total of 1000 photographs duplicated in various media: 341 photographs on negative strips, 75 printed monochrome photographs stored in 10 envelopes, 91 printed monochrome photographs stored in boxes (and one negative strip to count)-so a total of 166 printed photographs, 256 slides (that most likely are the same than the 166 printed monochrome photographs) and 56 digital files handed over in JPEG and TIFF formats. The extent of the Parr Collection is RCU.2019.21.1-17.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.21.1.184
Object title	Filling up Survey Land Rover at Petrol Station in AlUla
Artists / Makers	Peter J Parr
Dimensions	
Material	Material: reversal film
Date	1967 - 1968 AD
Description	Object description: from a collection of monochrome photographs from 1968 Hejaz archaeological surveys and collection of colour photographs of sites and scenery in Hejaz (slides, photographs, negatives, notebook, folder). The Parr fonds contains a total of 1000 photographs duplicated in various media: 341 photographs on negative strips, 75 printed monochrome photographs stored in 10 envelopes, 91 printed monochrome photographs stored in boxes (and one negative strip to count)-so a total of 166 printed photographs, 256 slides (that most likely are the same than the 166 printed monochrome photographs) and 56 digital files handed over in JPEG and TIFF formats. The extent of the Parr Collection is RCU.2019.21.1-17.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



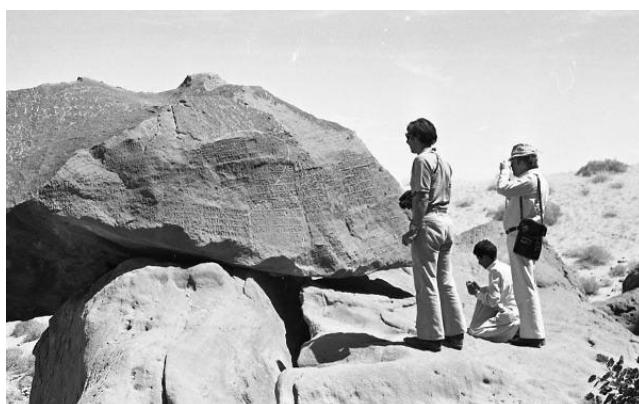
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.21.1.222
Object title	Muazzam
Artists / Makers	Peter J Parr
Dimensions	
Material	Material: reversal film
Date	1967 - 1968 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: from a collection of monochrome photographs from 1968 Hejaz archaeological surveys and collection of colour photographs of sites and scenery in Hejaz (slides, photographs, negatives, notebook, folder). The Parr fonds contains a total of 1000 photographs duplicated in various media: 341 photographs on negative strips, 75 printed monochrome photographs stored in 10 envelopes, 91 printed monochrome photographs stored in boxes (and one negative strip to count)-so a total of 166 printed photographs, 256 slides (that most likely are the same than the 166 printed monochrome photographs) and 56 digital files handed over in JPEG and TIFF formats. The extent of the Parr Collection is RCU.2019.21.1-17.</p> <p>-> en, eMuseumPlus: from the 1968 Hejaz archaeological survey, a collection of colour photographs of sites and scenery in Hejaz (slides, photographs, negatives, notebook, folder). The Parr archive contains over 1000 photographs duplicated including photographs on negative strips, printed monochrome photographs and colour slides.</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



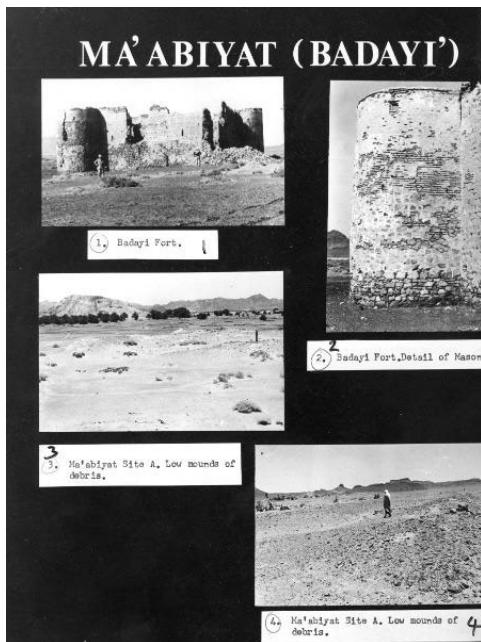
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.21.2.56
Object title	Black-and-white negative strip of Jabal Ikmah
Artists / Makers	Peter J Parr
Dimensions	
Material	Material: photographic film (photographic materials)
Date	1968 AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Peter Parr Black-and-white negative strip of Jabal Ikmah AlUla, Saudi Arabia, 1968 -> ar, Object description: بار بيتر عكلة لجبل والأسود الأبيض باللونين صورة م. 1968 العلية، السعودية، العربية المملكة العلا،
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.21.6
Object title	Archaeological Survey of North-West Arabia, April - May 1968
Artists / Makers	Peter J Parr
Dimensions	
Material	Material: photographic film (photographic materials)
Date	1968
Description	Object description: Collection of monochrome photographs from 1968 Hejaz archaeological surveys and collection of colour photographs of sites and scenery in Hejaz (slides, photographs, negatives, notebook, folder). The Parr fonds contains a total of 1000 photographs duplicated in various media: 341 photographs on negative strips, 75 printed monochrome photographs stored in 10 envelopes, 91 printed monochrome photographs stored in boxes (and one negative strip to count)-so a total of 166 printed photographs, 256 slides (that most likely are the same than the 166 printed monochrome photographs) and 56 digital files handed over in JPEG and TIFF formats. The extend of the Parr Collection is RCU.2019.21.1-17.
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.21.7
Object title	Panoramic photograph of Qurh
Artists / Makers	Peter J Parr
Dimensions	26 x 12,5 cm
Material	Material: photographic paper
Date	1968 AD
Description	Object description: From the photographic archive of the Archaeological Survey of North-West Arabia, April - May 1968, carried out by the Institute of Archaeology, London.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.65
Object title	Pottery Vessel
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	29 x 22 x 17 cm
Material	Material: ceramic (material)
Date	
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2019.66
Object title	Vessel
Artists / Makers	Unknown
Dimensions	13,5 x 14 x 13 cm
Material	Material: ceramic (material)
Date	
Description	-> en: Small pottery vessel
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AIUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.82
Object title	Large Stone Vessel
Artists /	
Makers	
Dimensions	52 x 62 cm
Material	Material
Date	
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.98
Object title	Handaxe
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 19 x 9,2 x 7,1 cm
Material	Material: flint (rock)
Date	200,000 BCE
Description	-> en, Object description: Palaeolithic handaxe, Acheulian.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.99
Object title	Neolithic arrowhead
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	1,6 x 1 x 0,2 cm
Material	Material: flint (rock)
Date	Neolithic Age
Description	-> en, Object description: Flint arrowhead
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.100
Object title	Levallois core
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	8,6 x 8,9 x 3 cm
Material	Material: stone (worked rock)
Date	75,000 BCE
Description	-> en, Object description: Levallois core -> en, Translation: A Lower Paleolithic stone tool, in a Acheulean style, carefully scraped off all edges, from the Harrat 'Uwayrid site in AlUla. -> ar, Object description: تم آشولي بنمط الأدنى، / الأسفل القديم الحجري العصر من حجرية أداة العلا في عویرض حرة موقع إلى تعود أطرافها جميع من بعانياة كشطها
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.140
Object title	Litter
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 130 x 122 x 82 cm
Material	Material: wood (plant material); Material: textile materials; Material: leather
Date	20th century
Description	-> en: Palanquin -> en, eMuseumPlus: Litter (hawdaj) AlUla, Saudi Arabia, nineteenth century -> ar, eMuseumPlus: هودج
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.147.207
Object title	Incense burner
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 42 x 24 x 21 cm Weight 33,2 kg
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	6th - 2nd century BCE
Description	<p>-> fr: Cette stèle mentionne deux membres de la communauté minéenne offrant une idole au dieu principal des Lihyanites, Dhû Ghaybah. Venus d'Arabie du Sud, les Minéens sont un peuple commerçant qui s'est installé dans la vallée d'al-'Ulâ pour établir des relations pérennes avec les royaumes de Dadan et de Lihyân. Ces relations privilégiées comprenaient également des unions entre hommes et femmes des deux peuples.</p> <p>-> en, Translation: This stela mentions two members of the Minean community offering an idol to the main god of the Lihyanites, Dhû Ghaybah. Coming from southern Arabia, the Mineans are a trading people who settled in the valley of al-'Ulâ to establish lasting relations with the kingdoms of Dadan and Lihyân. These privileged relations also included unions between men and women of the two peoples.</p> <p>1. rb' / w 2. bšh / 'b 3. dbtt / h 4. dqw / hs 5. lm / ldg 6. bt / frd 7. hmy / w'hr 8. thmy Raba' and Bašah 'Abd Battah offered an idol to Dhû Ghaybah. He is satisfied with them and their other lives. "</p> <p>-> en, Object description: Incense burner bearing a Dadanitic inscription, Dadan (al-Khuraybah)</p> <p>الرئيسي للمعبد صنماً يقدمان المعينية الجالية من فردين المسلة هذه تذكر: وادي في استقر التجارة، يمارس شعباً العربية الجزيرة جنوب من القادة المعينيون يعدّ. غيبة ذي للحيانيين، الرجال بين زيجات على المميزة العلاقات هذه اشتملت كما ولحيان دادان مملكتي مع دائمة علاقات لإقامة العلا الشعيبين كلاً من النساء</p> <p>. و / ع ب ر 1 . 2 . ب ع / ه ش ب . 3 . ه / ت ت ب د . 4 . ص ه / و ق د . 5 . غ ذ ل ا م ل . 6 . ض ر ف / ت ب . 7 . ر خ أ و / ي م . 8 . ي م ه ت .</p> <p>"وآخرتهما فرضيهما غيبة لذو الصنم قدموا بته عبد وبشه رب</p>
Inscription	

Credit line Royal Commission for AlUla

Object Count 1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.147.489
Object title	North Arabian graffito
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 33 x 17 x 25 cm Weight 12 kg
Material	Material: stone (worked rock)
Date	1st century BC - 3rd century AD
Description	-> fr: Inscription en thamoudéen -> en, eMuseumPlus: North Arabian graffito AlUla -> ar: الثمودي بالخط مكتوب نقش: -> ar, eMuseumPlus: شمالية عربية (غرافيتى) خريشة العلا -> ar, Object description: قصیر ثمودي نقش واجهته على الشكل منظم غير برکاني حجر
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.147.491
Object title	Inscription in Arabic
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 15 x 23,5 x 25 cm
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	Islamic Period
Description	الحفر بأسلوب منفذة أسطر ستة من يتكون الإسلامية الفترة إلى يعود نقش يوجد وأيضاً متعرجة خطوط شكل على الحجر ظهر على زخرفة وعليه الأسود البركانى الحجر على الغائر متعرج خط شكل على النقش تحت الحجرواجهة على زخرفة
Inscription	-> ar, Object description: (44-45) آية الزخرف سورة من قرآنی نص, ar, (تسألون وسوف) الأول السطر: تعالى قال (من أرسلنا من وأسأل) الثاني السطر (أرسلنا) الثالث السطر (الرحمن دون من جعلنا) الرابع السطر (يعبدوا آلهة الرحمن) الخامس السطر (ن) السادس السطر , Text from Quran Surat Al-Zukhruf, verse (44-45) The Almighty said: The first line (And you will ask) The second line (and I ask whom we sent from) The third line (Rasulana A) Fourth line (We were made without the Most Merciful) Fifth line (Al-Rahman, the gods they worship) sixth line (n)
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ;
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.147.492
Object title	Tomb Stone with Kufic Inscription
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 11 x 28 x 44 cm Weight 13 kg
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	Islamic Period
Description	-> en, Translation: The inscription dates back to the Islamic period and consists of five engraved lines in Kufic calligraphy, bas-relief on the black volcanic stone. -> ar, Object description: الحفر بأسلوب منفذة أسطر خمسة من يتكون الإسلامية للفترة يعود نقش البركانية الحجر على الغائر الأسود
Inscription	ar, Text from Qurani Surah Yasin, verse 61-64 God said: The first line (And that you worship [only] Me? This is a straight path). The second line: (And he had already led astray from among you much of creation, so did you) The third line (This is the Hellfire which) Fourth line (you were promised burn therein today for what you used to deny) Fifth line (M what you used to disbelieve), آية ياسين سورة من قرآنی نص (61-64) (مستقيم صراط هذا أعدوني وأن) الأولى السطر: تعالى قال (أفلم كثيراً جللاً منكم أضل ولقد) الثاني السطر (التي جهنم هذه - تعقولون تكونوا) الثالث السطر (اليو اصلوها - توعدون كنتم) الرابع السطر (نكفرون كنتم بما) الخامس السطر Engraved
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.147.2672
Object title	Pottery Jar
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 29 x 1 cm Weight 2,5 kg Diameter 9,5 cm
Material	Material: ceramic (material)
Date	
Description	تحزيز ويوجد جيدة وبحالة مكتملة الخارج إلى تتجه وحافة إثنين يدين لها الحجم المتوسطة فخارية جرة: ar: -> النبطية الفترة على ويعود مكسورة الأيدي واحدى اليدن على
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



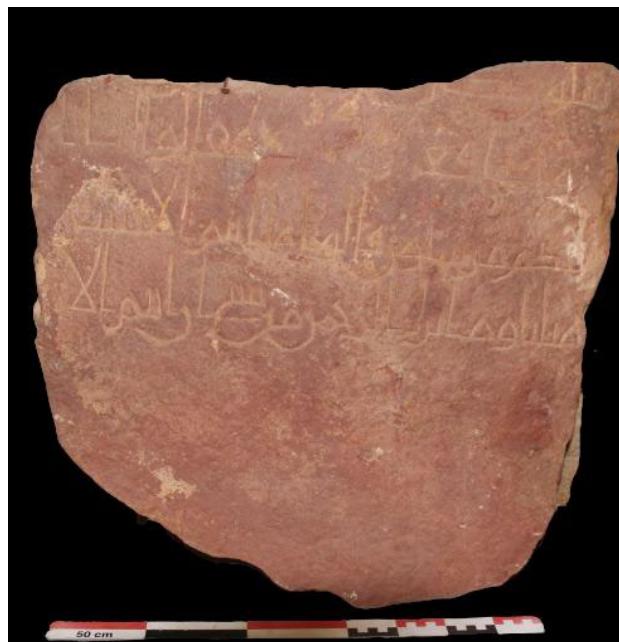
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.147.2675
Object title	Pottery Jar
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 20 x 0,9 cm Weight 1,5 kg Diameter 10 cm
Material	Material: ceramic (material)
Date	
Description	-> ar, Object description: يعلوها تحزيز زخرفة وعليه الحافة عند مكسور واحدة يد له فخاري إبريق انبطية الفترة إلى ويعود الخارج إلى متوجهة والفوهة متوج خط شكل على زخرفة
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.147.2705
Object title	Inscriptions and rock art
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 4,5 x 53 x 57 cm
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	Islamic Period
Description	-> ar, Object description: الغائر الحفر بأسلوب منفذة أسطر أربعة من مكونة كتابة عليه شاهدي حجر الإسلامية الفترة إلى ويعود واضحة والاحرف ناقص والنقش مكسور وهو الكوفي بالخط
Inscription	ar, Text from Qurani Surah Yasin, verse 14-15 God said: The first line (denied them). The second line: (so We strengthened them with a third, and they said) The Third line: (we are messengers to you - They said, "You are not but human) The Fourth line: (like us, and the Most Merciful has not revealed a thing. You are only) (آية ياسين سورة من قرآنی نص ، (فکذ) الأول السطر :تعالی قال (إنا فقلوا بثالث فهزنا بوهما..) الثاني السطر (بشر إلا أنتم ما قالوا - مرسلون إلیکم) الثالث السطر (إلا أنتم إن شيء من الرحمن أنزل وما مثلنا) الرابع السطر , Engraved
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No. RCU.2020.147.3773

Object title Statue, complete

Artists /

Makers

Dimensions Object dimensions 24 x 11 x 4 cm
Weight 2,17 kg

Material Material: sandstone

Date 5th -1st century BCE

Description
-> fr: Ex-voto complet
-> en, eMuseumPlus: Ex-voto
Umm Daraj sanctuary, AlUla
-> ar, eMuseumPlus:
العلا نرج، أم معبد

Inscription

Credit line Royal Commission for AlUla

Object Count 1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.149.61
Object title	Cattle Skull with single horn
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	30 x 32 x 43 cm
Material	Material: bone (material)
Date	circa 5200 BCE
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.149.86
Object title	SU115 F01 Ibex Horn
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	19 x 43,5 x 3 cm
Material	Material: bone (material)
Date	circa 5200 BCE
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Horn found amongst ritually deposited animal skulls and horns in mustatil AU 1696, Harrat 'Uwayrid -> en, Object description: Horn from a ritual deposit of upper cranial parts of wild and domesticated horned animals (skulls, maxillary and horns) in a chamber in the 'head' of the mustatil (rectangular stone structure, with large interior courtyard). -> ar, Object description: في عليه عثر دينية، طقوس لغراض استخدم مستأنس بري حيوان من قرن الحجرية المستويات أحد.
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla ; العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة
Object Count	1



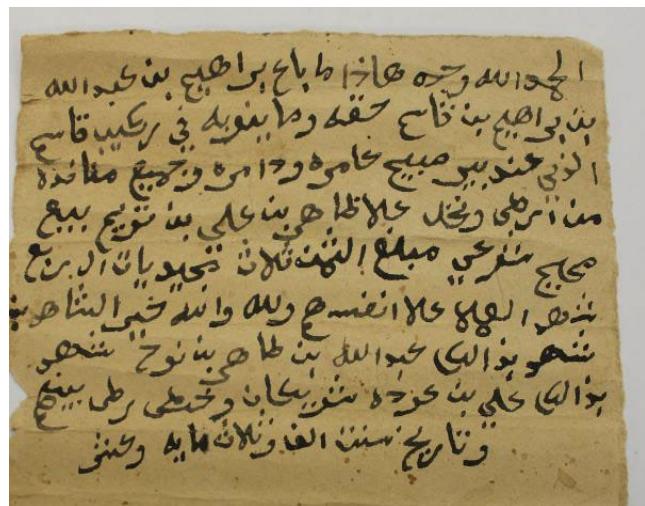
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.149.101
Object title	SU115 F01 Caprine max, pal
Artists /	
Makers	
Dimensions	9 cm
Material	Material: bone (material)
Date	
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.153
Object title	Handwritten document concerning the sale of date palm tree
Artists / Makers	Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qasem, Author
Dimensions	12,3 x 12,5 cm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1310 H 1892 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: Summary of the translated document:</p> <p>Selling document of lands and palm trees for property of Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qasem and whoever he represents of Qasem lands and palm near the well of Sabih for the legitimate amount of an eighth for two and three quarters 'majidiyat' (name given to the ottoman coin minted under the reign of Sultan Abd-ALMajeed 1838-1861), the witnessed of the selling are : Abdullah bin Taher bin Noah, Ali Bin Awdah Shwaykan in 1310 H (1893 AD)</p> <p>و ما حقه قاسم بن ابراهيم بن عبدالله بن ابراهيم مباع هذا وحده الحمد لله ابن علي بن ظاهر على ونخل ارض من منافذه وجميع دامره عامره صريح بير ركيب في ينوبه شهد الشاهدين خير والله وله انفسهم على العملاء شهد رباع الا مجيديات ثلث الثمن مبلغ شرعى صحيح بيع تويم هـ 1310 سنة وتاريخ بينهم رضى وخط شويكان عودة بن علي بذلك شهد نوح بن طاهر بن عبدالله بذلك</p> <p>Summary: Selling document of lands and palm trees for property of Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qasem and whoever he represents of Qasem lands and palm near the well of Sabih for the legitimate amount of an eighth for two and three quarters 'majidiyat' (name given to the ottoman coin minted under the reign of Sultan Abd-ALMajeed 1838-1861), the witnessed of the selling are : Abdullah bin Taher bin Noah, Ali Bin Awdah Shwaykan in 1310 H (1893 AD)</p>
Inscription	<p>ar الثمن مبلغ شرعى صحيح بيع تويم ابن علي بن ظاهر على ونخل ارض من منافذه وجميع دامره عامره صريح شهد نوح بن طاهر بن عبدالله بذلك شهد الشاهدين خير والله وله انفسهم على العملاء شهد رباع الا مجيديات ثلث هـ 1310 سنة وتاريخ بينهم رضى وخط شويكان عودة بن علي بذلك</p> <p>Summary: Selling document of lands and palm trees for property of Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qasem and whoever he represents of Qasem lands and palm near the well of Sabih to Dahir bin Ali bin Tweem for the legitimate amount of an eighth for two and three quarters 'majidiyat' (name given to the ottoman coin minted under the reign of Sultan Abd-ALMajeed 1838-1861), the witnessed of the selling are : Abdullah bin Taher bin Noah, Ali Bin Awdah Shwaykan in 1310 H (1893 AD)., Writting, 1310 H / 1893 or 1892 AD</p>
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.184.3
Object title	Summer Farms, AlUla
Artists / Makers	Raphaël Savignac Antonin Jaussen
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital imaging
Date	1907
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: AlUla Summer Farm architecture and the oasis in the background.</p> <p>-> en, Object description: "Raphaël Savignac (1874-1951) Al-'Ulâ, balustrades de terrasse dominant les jardins Al-'Ulâ, Arabie saoudite, 1909 Tirage moderne Jérusalem, École biblique et archéologique française, 05344-2330"</p> <p>-> ar, Object description: جوسيين أنطونين ، سافينياك رافائيل الصيفية المزارع م. 1907 السعودية، العربية المملكة العلا، القدس في والاثرية التوراتية الفرن西ة المدرسة من بمواقة ، حدیثة طباعة. العلا واحة الخلفية في وتظهر الصيفية العلا مزارع أحد في مبني</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	By the kind permission of EBAF: École Biblique et Archéologique Française de Jérusalem.
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.251
Object title	Lamp
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	33 x 17,5 x 13 cm
Material	Material: metal
Date	
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.277.31
Object title	Bird's-eye view of the ruins of the old Islamic city of Almabiyat
Artists / Makers	Mohammed Babelli, Photographer
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital imaging
Date	2018 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AIUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.277.36
Object title	View of the Oasis of Dadan
Artists / Makers	Mohammed Babelli, Photographer
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital imaging
Date	2018 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.278
Object title	Camel Hide Rope
Artists /	
Makers	
Dimensions	
Material	
Date	
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2020.282
Object title	Traditional frying pan made from mud to fry Sambusa
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	50 x 11 cm
Material	
Date	
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.14
Object title	Water Pipe
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	12 x 19 x 44 cm
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: Water spout from stone. -> ar, Object description: حجري مزاب
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

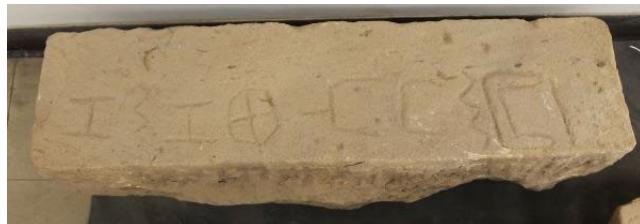
Inv. No.	RCU.2021.31
Object title	Thamudic inscription
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	20 x 20 x 73,5 cm
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	Mid-Thamudic period
Description	<p>Object description: Thamudic inscription, which could be read from left to right. We would say from the shape of its letters that it could be dated to the middle Thamudic period.</p>

Z n z w s b n m l (!)
This is zws son of ml

The question which we should find a logical interpretation is: What is the purpose of writing this short inscription on a very well-coordinated stone, the arrangement and preparation of the stone indicates, in Dr. S. AlTheb's opinion that its owner is one of the Thamudian tribes that settled in al-Ula. So he settled in al-Ula, and decided to leave (desert) the Bedouin and move in the desert looking to pastures for the sake of his livestock and animals.

The inscription contains two personal names, z w s although that the reading is undoubtedly, but it is a very unfamiliar personal name. Appears for the first time in these inscriptions. While the second name is well attested in north Arabian inscriptions (such as Safaitic, Lihyanitic and Thamudic) for more parallel see (Hading, 1971, p. 562).

Inscription	Thamudic
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



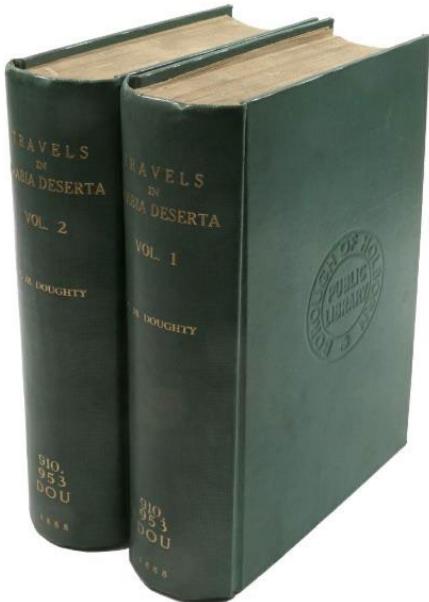
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.40.1
Object title	Travels in Arabia Deserta, Vol. 1
Artists / Makers	Charles Doughty, Author
Dimensions	22,2 x 15,5 x 4,9 cm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product); Material
Date	1888 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: Green cloth cover and gold lettering volume 1 of Travels to Arabia Deserta by C.M. Doughty.</p> <p>Charles Montagu Doughty (1843-1926) was an English writer and explorer who travelled around Arabia with the Bedouin in the late 1800s. He chose to travel in the pilgrim caravan from Damascus to Makkah in November 1876, visiting AlUla, Hail and Khaybar before arriving at Jeddah on the Red Sea in August 1878. His books documenting his travels, Travels in Arabia Deserta, were published in 1888. These were the first records of AlUla's monuments to reach Europe and inspired further explorers to visit the site and record more of the archaeological and epigraphic wonders discovered there. The book was rediscovered by T.E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia) in the 1920s and was republished with an introduction by Lawrence himself</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: This text is significant for several reasons. It is a first edition of the book detailing the first European's visit to AlUla in millennia. Doughty's book revealed the importance of AlUla as a powerful capital city with an impressive archaeological, historical and epigraphic record to the world for the first time. It sensitively yet surely describes the lives and practices of both settled citizens and Bedouin living in AlUla in the late nineteenth century, documenting their customs and emphasising their role as the friendly guardians of the oasis. The records provided by Doughty also detail AlUla and its surroundings prior to non-local intervention and the radical changes of the early twentieth century.</p> <p>This text also inspired archaeologists, epigraphers and adventurers from across the world to visit AlUla and discover more about its important history and peoples that had been forgotten for centuries. The book also documents relationships between Britain and the Arab world, as well as the interactions of Christians and Muslims, forming a starting point for the beginning of modern international relations in Arabia. Its global significance can also be seen in its reprinting by Lawrence of Arabia: despite being forty years old when reissued, Lawrence understood its value as a detailed account of both past and present life within northwestern Saudi Arabia.</p> <p>This book could be successfully displayed the potential Journeys and Travellers section within the Life and Memory Galleries, demonstrating the importance of the written word and first-hand accounts in connecting AlUla to the wider world.</p>

Inscription en, Metropolitan Borough of Holborn - Reference Library
en, The Commissioners Holborn Public Library
Holborn Public Libraries
Accession R/9/492c; Class 953; Date: 1945

Credit line Royal Commission For AlUla

Object Count 1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.41.2
Object title	AlUla Old Town
Artists / Makers	Raphaël Savignac Antonin Jaussen
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital imaging
Date	1907
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	By the kind permission of EBAF: École Biblique et Archéologique Française de Jérusalem.
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.42.4
Object title	Valide Kuyusu Fort
Artists / Makers	Jonathan Wilson
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital imaging
Date	2021 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.50
Object title	Engraved stone, Inscription recording offering of alms to their deity (dğbyt)
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	6 x 31 x 35 cm
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	400 - 200 BCE
Description	-> en, Object description: The inscription indicates that its writer/ writers offered their alms (al-zakat) to their deity (dğbyt).

1-
 2- . . m m n/ . . . / (h t l l)
 3- . . h t l l / l d g (b t)/
 4- . . h l w / t l t / C . . .
 5- . . b n t / š m C h / f r d (h ..)
 6- . . g r t h m / b n t . . .

..... mmn paid the alms (al-zakat) to (the God) dğbyt daughter
 šmC h so (the God) was pleased with them (and) with their slave- woman
 daughter of ...

What is interesting -in Dr. Sulaiman AlTheeb's (professor at King Saud University) is sharing their slave- girl in the pleasing of the deity, which rare in ancient Arabian inscriptions.

-> ar, Object description: أسود لون ذو رقيق فخاري لإناء كسره.

Inscription	Dadanitic, 1- 2- . . m m n/ . . . / (h t l l) 3- . . h t l l / l d g (b t)/ 4- . . h l w / t l t / C . . . 5- . . b n t / š m C h / f r d (h ..) 6- . . g r t h m / b n t mmn paid the alms (al-zakat) to (the God) dğbyt daughter šmC h so (the God) was pleased with them (and) with their slave- woman daughter of ..., engraving Dadanitic, 1- 2- . . m m n/ . . . / (h t l l) 3- . . h t l l / l d g (b t)/ 4- . . h l w / t l t / C . . . 5- . . b n t / š m C h / f r d (h ..) 6- . . g r t h m / b n t . . . , mmn paid the alms (al-zakat) to (the God) dğbyt daughter šmC h so (the God) was pleased with them (and) with their slave- woman daughter of , engraving Dadanitic, النص: 1- 2- (ل ل ت ه) / (ن م م . .) 3- (ت ب) غ د ل / ل ل ت ه . . . 4- (/ ت ل ت / و ل ه . . .) 5- (. . ه) د ر ف / ه م س / ت ن ب - 6- (. . ت ن ب / م ه د ت ر غ . .) الإله إرضاء في جارية مشاركة النص يُظهر ..
--------------------	--

القديمة العربية النقوش في النادره الأمور من وهو engraving

Credit line العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla

Object Count 1



RCU.2021.50

RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.56.23
Object title	Al-Zumurrud Fort
Artists / Makers	Jonathan Wilson
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital imaging
Date	2021 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



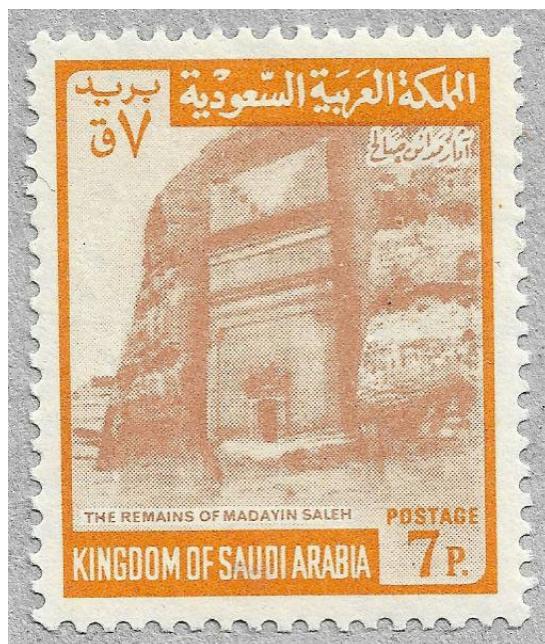
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.57.8
Object title	Mural
Artists / Makers	Mohammed Babelli
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital imaging
Date	24 February 2021 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



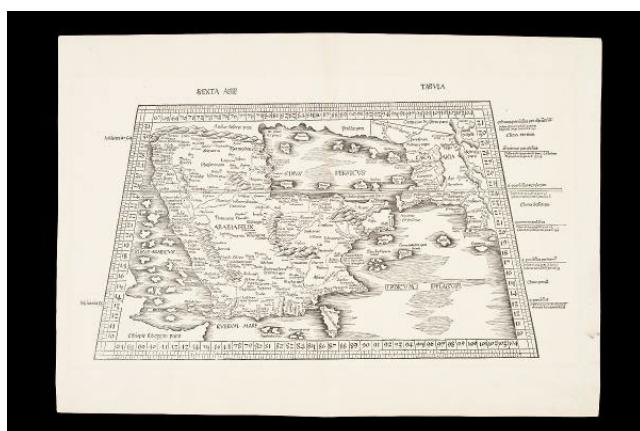
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.59.2
Object title	'The Remains of Madayin Saleh', 7 piasters Postage Stamp
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	2,9 x 2,4 cm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1968 - 1972 AD
Description	-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: 'The remains of Madayin Saleh' - 7 piasters orange stamp unstamped, depicting a tomb. This stamp is part of the daily circulation of correspondence, postcard and letters sent by local Saudis or pilgrims. It reflects the cultural and historical landmark of the Saudi and muslim culture in the late 1970es such as Mecca and Hegra. -> en, Curatorial Significance: This stamp shows the importance of the Holy places and the importance of Hegra in the visual and stamp culture.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



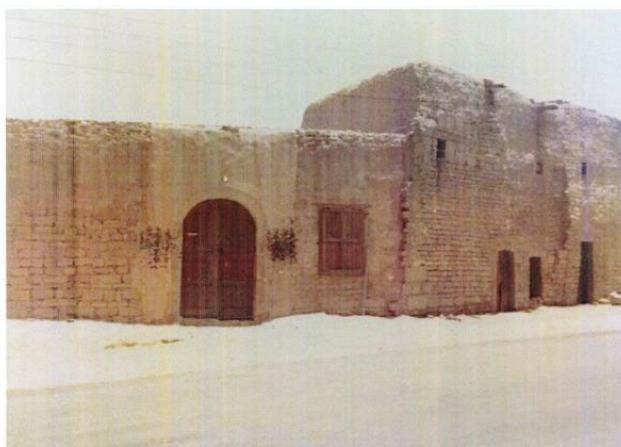
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.99
Object title	Sexta Asie Tabula
Artists / Makers	Claudius Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy)
Dimensions	Object dimensions 620 x 450 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product); Technique
Date	1513 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: A fine example of one of the earliest obtainable maps of Arabia. This rare map of the Arabian Peninsula was published in Martin Waldseemuller's edition of the classical geographer Claudius Ptolemy's 'Geographia' of 1513 - "the first modern atlas". Waldseemuller, who was also the author of the first map to name America, drew on Ptolemy's work to create maps of the classical and contemporary world. The map stretches west to east from the Red Sea to a rather distended Arabian Gulf. Due a miscalculation on the part of Ptolemy, "the Arabian Peninsula appears wider than it actually is. This extra width is in the south, whereas the north, which was better known as it was on the land trade routes linking the Mediterranean to the Arabian Gulf, was included by Ptolemy but he added an excessive distance to the Gulf which appears completely distorted in a rectangular shape with its longest side oriented east west" (Al Ankary).</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: There are two possible mentions of AlUla: 'Aulara' or 'Aluara'.</p> <p>-> en, Object description: Claudio Ptolemaeus Sexta Asiae Tabula Paper 1513</p> <p>-> ar, Object description: بطليموس كلوديوس : لآسيا السادسة الخريطة ورقة م. 1513</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.100.29
Object title	Street in Old Town, now demolished
Artists / Makers	Sulaiman Ali AlBudair
Dimensions	
Material	
Date	28 July 1982 AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Old town or AlJadidah? to be identified
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla Courtesy of Sulaiman Ali AlBudair
Object Count	1



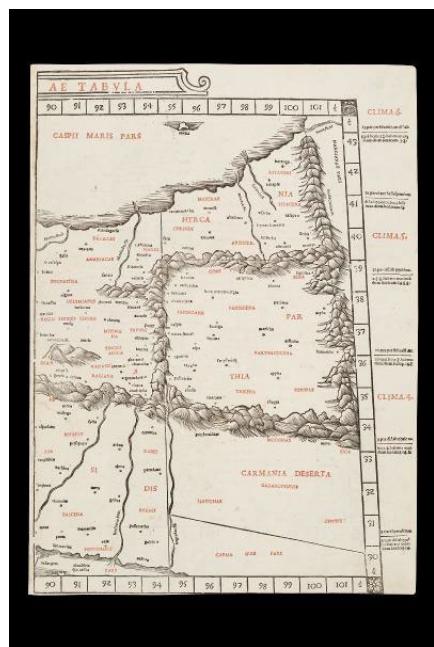
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.101
Object title	Secunda Partis Asiae
Artists / Makers	Giacomo Gastaldi
Dimensions	Object dimensions 320 x 450 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product); Technique: Engraving
Date	1578 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: De Jode's rare double-page engraved map of Arabia, reduced from Giacomo Gastaldi's seminal work, the first modern map of the Arabian Peninsula.</p> <p>Gastaldi revitalised European mapping of the Middle East, producing a two sheet wall map of Arabia and the Indian Ocean and creating a series of maps of the region for his 1548 edition of Ptolemy. Gastaldi used new sources to give a more accurate picture of the area, and his cartography was used as the basis for maps by Abraham Ortelius, Cornelius de Jode and Gerard Mercator in their respective atlases. Although not a slavish copy, de Jode's map is by far the closest in style and content to the one published by Gastaldi in 1561.</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: A good comparison piece with The first map of Arabia printed in colours, 1511 (DCRB 14365) and Rare and early map of Arabia, 1513 (DCRB 3153).</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



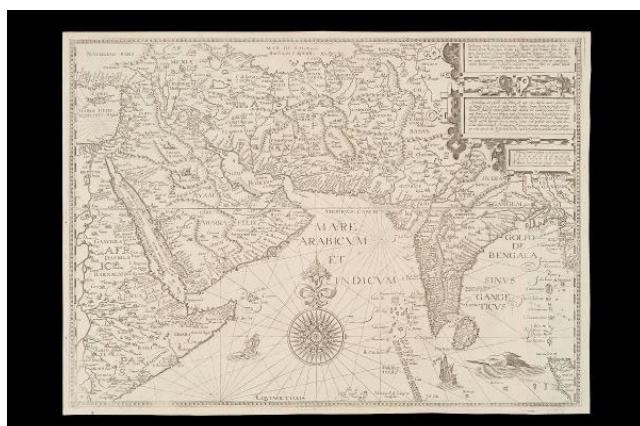
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.102
Object title	Sexta Asiae Tabula
Artists / Makers	Claudius Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy)
Dimensions	Object dimensions 380 x 558 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product); Technique
Date	1511 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: A very fine example of Sylvanus' map of Arabia printed in his Venetian edition of Ptolemy's 'Geographia'. This is the first illustrated edition of Ptolemy's work in which an attempt was made to update the information given on the maps, and the only Italian edition of Ptolemy to feature woodcut maps. It is also one of the earliest examples of two-colour printing in cartography, with the major regional names printed in red, others in black, using inset type. Woodward suggests that the dual-colour printing style is done to mimic contemporary portolan charts, which used black and red to distinguish toponyms of various importance. The text in the book says that it used the maps of navigators to update Ptolemy's original work, and the influence may also have extended to the aesthetic (Woodward). Sylvanus had already produced an edition of Ptolemy in Naples in 1490, but this was to be based on different principles. He explains in a preliminary note that Ptolemy's work must be updated, and adds that as Ptolemy himself used the work of navigators, so will he. Sylvanus was trying to tread a delicate line between critics of Ptolemy's work and those who appreciated the framework provided by the classical geographer (Dalche).</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: There are two possible mentions of AlUla: 'Aufara' or 'Aluara'</p> <p>Hegra is also likely to be marked as 'Egra'.</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla ; لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة العلا
Object Count	1



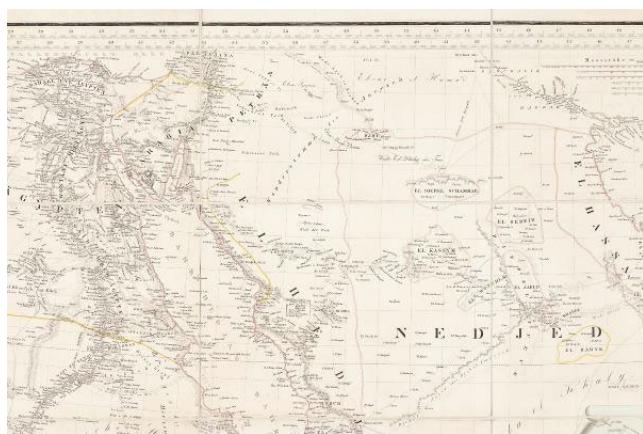
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.103
Object title	Linschoten's important map of the Middle East and India
Artists / Makers	Jan Huyghen van Linschoten
Dimensions	Object dimensions 380 x 535 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product); Technique: Engraving
Date	1638 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: A map of Asia and the Indian Ocean, from the Middle East to India. From the first book of Jan Huygen van Linschoten's 'Itinerario', the first printed work to include precise sailing instructions for the East Indies. It allowed Dutch merchants to circumvent the Portuguese stranglehold on trade to the East. It was of such economic utility that "it was given to each ship sailing from Holland to India" and soon became "the navigator's vade mecum for the Eastern seas" (Penrose).</p> <p>Jan Huyghen van Linschoten (1563–1611) left the Netherlands for Spain in 1576 and secured passage to India in 1583 as secretary to Dominican Vicente da Fonseca, the newly-appointed Portuguese Archbishop of Goa, which gave him access to secret information, including the East Indies portolan charts guarded for over a century. With an impressive disregard for the trust placed in him, Linschoten began to copy these maps meticulously. On his return to the Netherlands, he wrote an account of his travels in 1595 with prints based on his own drawings and maps incorporating the information stolen from the Portuguese.</p> <p>The first book is especially valuable for its eyewitness account of India, as one of the few Renaissance works on the East to be illustrated from life.</p> <p>Linschoten's description of Goa is "one of the most original and reliable narratives prepared during the sixteenth century on life at the hub of Portugal's Eastern empire and still is regarded as one of the best sources for Goa's history at the peak of its glory".</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: The region of Egias (Hijaz) is identified on the map.</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla ; لجنة الملكية لعلاء
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.104
Object title	Arabia und das Nil-Land
Artists / Makers	L.G. Ehrenberg Eduard Rüppell
Dimensions	Object dimensions 600 x 840 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1855 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: A rare and detailed map of the Arabian peninsula, showing additional views of Mecca and Medina. Despite the key role that the Arabian Peninsula and waters had played in Mediterranean trade for centuries, European cartographers had paid surprisingly little attention to the area. The lack of rivers and waterways made Arabia particularly difficult to chart, but the exploration of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries did see a number of new maps being produced. These, however, were generally littered with errors, which were then compounded as later mapmakers drew on the inaccurate work of their predecessors.</p> <p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: The present map was the result of German exploration in the region during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Mathematician and cartographer, Carsten Niebuhr, had travelled around the Gulf from 1761 to 1767, and upon his return published a series of maps that opened the region up to the European eye. Following in his footsteps were two scientists, L.G. Ehrenberg and Eduard Rüppell, who voyaged over the Red Sea and through Ethiopia in the 1820s. The latter was the first European explorer to reach the Gulf of Aqaba, collecting zoological specimens. When both men had returned to Germany, the present map was published from their research.</p> <p>The map shows Arabia as it was in 1835. At this time, the Khedivate of Egypt, a tributary state of the Ottoman Empire, controlled most of the land depicted, including Sudan, the Nubian desert, the Levant, large swathes of Arabia and the western portion of Yemen. Muhammad Ali Pasha, the leader of the Khedivate from 1805 to 1848, had won much of this territory in the first half of his reign, but the Al Saud family had continued to rule the Najd region which dominates the centre of the peninsula, outlined on the map in pink. In 1841, after Pasha's unsuccessful rebellion against the Ottoman Sultan, he was forced to concede the peninsula, which has henceforth been under Saudi Arabian dynastic rule. Of particular interest are the inset maps, which show the Holy Cities. The blue trompe l'oeil map in the centre presents the caravan route taken by pilgrims from Jeddah to Mecca, continuing on to Taife. Hachures show the relief of the surrounding mountains, and towns along the route are identified. Aerial plans of Mecca and Medina in the upper right corner provide additional perspectives on these important sites.</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: The map contains a nice contoured detail with the place names of Medain Saleh, Hedjer and Aala (AIUla) and adds to the chronology of mapping the region:</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AIUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.110
Object title	Sexta Asia (Sexta Asiae Tabula)
Artists / Makers	Claudius Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy) Lienhart Holle Nicolaus Germanus
Dimensions	Object dimensions 357 x 544 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1482
Description	<p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: The map Sexta Asiae Tabula was part of the first edition of Claudius Ptolemy's <i>Geographia</i> atlas (known in full as <i>Liber geographiae cum tabulis et eniversali figura et cum additione locorum quae a recentioribus reperta sunt</i>) to be published outside of Italy, in 1482 in Ulm, Germany. It is markedly different to the Italian editions, most obviously in its aesthetic due to the maps being printed from carved wood blocks rather than copperplate engravings (James Ford Bell Library). The text of the atlas was translated from the original Greek by Jacobus Angelus and first published during the Renaissance in Vicenza (1475), Bologna (1477) and Rome (1478).</p>

The 1482 publication is a revised edition of Ptolemy's *Geographia*, with his maps re-worked by the cartographer Nicolaus Germanus, and the inclusion of five new 'modern' maps depicting Italy, Spain, France, Scandinavia, and the Holy Land. The Ulm edition is considered to have surpassed the previous efforts and is one of the most important publications in cartographical history.

In addition to the new maps, the atlas bears other notable firsts – it is the first version of *Geographia* printed outside of Italy, and the earliest known atlas to have been printed in Germany. It was also the first to contain hand-coloured maps and the first time that maps were signed by the artist responsible for the woodcutting, in this case Johannes of Armsheim who signed the world map and incorporated a backwards N into the woodcut text on each map. It is the first time that accompanying text was printed on the verso of the map to which it refers. Although it was printed in Germany, the paper was imported from Italy.

Claudius Ptolemy (c. 100-170 CE) and Arabia Felix

Claudius Ptolemy (Claudius Ptolemaeus) was a renowned mathematician, astronomer, geography and astrologer. He embodies the idea of the interconnectedness of the ancient Near Eastern world at the time of the Roman Empire; writing in ancient Greek, using Babylonian astronomical data; likely being a Roman citizen whilst being ethnically either Greek or Hellenistic. Ptolemy is an ancient Greek personal name, common in the elite of the time of Alexander the Great the Macedonian leader. There were several high ranking Ptolemies in Alexander's army. One of these generals became pharaoh of Egypt in 323 BCE (Ptolemy I Soter), founding the Ptolemaic dynasty that ruled Egypt until it became part of the Roman Empire with the defeat of the famed Egyptian queen Cleopatra in around 30 BCE (Hill 2006).

The name Claudius is an indication of Ptolemy's Roman heritage. The specific combination and styling of the full name, Claudius Ptolemaeus, was typical of Roman citizens at the time, leading historians to suggest Ptolemy had become a naturalised Roman (Hill 2006).

Ptolemy lived and worked in Alexandria, Egypt, writing a number of significant scientific treatises. Three of these are considered foundational to later Byzantine, Islamic and Western science. The first was Almagest, an astronomical treaty. The second was Geography, illustrating the known Greco-Roman world and its boundaries. The third is Geographia in around 150 BCE, which is a thorough drawing together of all the geographical knowledge then known of the Greco-Roman world. The third is an astrological treatise. These works together are considered representative of the culmination of Greco-Roman science, particularly the geocentric (Earth-centered) model of the universe known as the 'Ptolemaic system' (Jones n.d.). Ptolemy invented the geographic coordinate system and devised a method using longitude and latitude to plot the locations of some 8,000 places on the map (World Digital Library 2017). Much of medieval astronomy and geography were built on his ideas: his world map, published as part of his treatise Geography in the 2nd century, was the first to use longitudinal and latitudinal lines, still used today (New Scientist).

Ptolemy did not himself travel, but rather gathered from other sources and from the accounts of earlier cartographers, gazetteers of the Roman and Persian Empires, and travellers. The original copies of Geographia have been lost in antiquity. However, copies were used by Arab scholars in particular from the 8th century onwards, and by the 15th century copies had been translated from Arabic into Latin for use across Europe. From around the 14th century Byzantine scholars ensured its re-introduction into Italy (World Digital Library 2017).

Geographia was translated from Greek into Arabic in the 9th century, forming a core part of the work of al-Khwarizmi. The known versions of the maps are reconstructions based on Ptolemy's coordinates by Byzantine monks under Maximus Planudes a little after 1295 CE.

The Ptolemy map of the world represents the known world according to the Hellenistic Empire in the 2nd century. It includes one of the earliest and most unusual maps of Arabia. In the map the Arabian region is known 'Arabia Felix'. The Romans divided Arabia into three parts: Arabia Petraea (the Roman province ruled from Petra), Arabia Deserta (the desert area of Arabia east and below the Roman Empire) and Arabia Felix (Happy Arabia) which is the incense producing land of Yemen and Oman and the southern part of Saudi Arabia, (Najran, Jazan etc). Ptolemy divided his descriptions of Arabia into three separate maps, one for each of these areas. The map for Arabia Petraea is much more detailed, as it was under Roman control and he could speak to people who were directly very familiar with that region.

The map gives an indication of the geographies of ancient Arabia and how they were understood to the civilisations of the west. For example, it shows the name Ptolemy gave to the coast of the modern-day Emirates – Ichthyophagorum Sinus, or 'the bay of the fish-eaters', referring to the richness of the coastal waters, and referred to the rich pearls there as 'fish-eyes'. The map contains almost 8000 toponyms of locations all over what can now be termed 'the Old World', including cities, villages, bays, rivers, mountains, lakes, legionary camps and islands.

Several editions of Ptolemy's Geographia were translated from the original Greek into Latin and published in the 15th-16th centuries CE. Ptolemaic atlases included twelve maps of Asia, the sixth (Sexta Asiae Tabula) covered the area of the Arabian Peninsula (World Digital Library 2016).

The 1478 editions of the map are preceded by an edition produced in Bologna in 1477, associated with the printer-publisher Konrad Svenhheim. Svenhheim was responsible for producing the first printing press in Italy in 1464 (World Digital Library 2017). Other key versions were produced in Firenze in 1482,

Stasburg in 1513, and Basel in 1540.

Lienhart Holle

The atlas was the first book to be printed by the printer Lienhart Holle. Also known as Leonhart Holl, the printer was “considered as the third book printer of the city of Ulm” (Anon). Very little is known about the printer, but he is known to have been active in Ulm from 1478, with a period between 1482 and 1482 in which he produced “several outstanding works of early book printing”. As did others at the time, he used blue pigment to colour the seas in his maps, as in the example under offer. It is believed that the blue used came from lapis lazuli, imported from what is now western Afghanistan and hugely expensive. The price per ounce during the Renaissance period is likely to have compared with gold. As a result of such high costs, Holle went bankrupt not long after the publication of the atlas. The woodblocks of the maps, remaining papers and types passed on to Johann Reger, who reissued a second edition of the atlas in 1486 using a cheaper brown pigment for the colouration of the seas. Holle himself died after 1492.

-> en, Curatorial Significance: This dossier has been prepared for the purpose of proposing the acquisition of the Sexta Asiae Tabula map for the Incense Museum and Gardens:

- One of the earliest modern documentations of the Arabian Peninsula, with place names of significance to AlUla's history recorded
- Based on the work of renowned Alexandrian geographer Claudius Ptolemy in the 2nd century CE
- Use of valuable pigments elevates its significance and artistic merit
- Ptolemy represents the interconnectedness of the ancient cultures at the time of the Roman Empire; writing in ancient Greek, using Babylonian astronomical data; likely being a Roman citizen whilst being ethnically either Greek or Hellenistic
- The commitment to early mapping and gathering accounts of travel to the then-distant lands of Arabia by the likes of Ptolemy, Strabo and Pliny the Elder, reflects the increasing importance of the region to those in the Roman world, as producers and traders of the luxury commodity frankincense, a key story to be explored in the Incense Museum and Gardens

The map presented here is significant for its being one of the earliest modern documentations of the Arabian Peninsula. It includes references to place names of significance for RCU: Thema (Tayma), and possibly AlUla - as 'Aulara' or 'Aluara'. All labels are in Latin, the language of learned knowledge in the 15th century Western world. The map is of fine quality and in good condition (see Condition Report, Chris Collins, 27 May 2021).

Whilst there are a number of 16th century maps based on the work of Ptolemy which are relatively common on the art market, prices vary significantly based on quality and rarity. This map, together with other examples of maps based on the work of Ptolemy, and a copy of de Jode's 1578 map of Arabia, also being considered by RCU, would make excellent examples of the early mapping of Arabia and would complement other, later maps, already acquired by RCU that illustrate this. In addition, it would beautifully illustrate the early connections between the AlUla region and Arabia, with the great Mediterranean powers, most clearly a result of the ancient trade routes for incense and other commodities.

Claudius Ptolemy was mapping the ancient world at a time at which the trade in incense from southern Arabia to the north and out west towards the Mediterranean and east towards Mesopotamia was at its height. The trade routes connected vast regions and the major cultures of the ancient world at this time.

"Most people in the Roman and Parthian Empires would have known very little about southwestern Arabia: its kingdoms lay across an almost impassable desert. Yet out of that desert came some of the most important and ubiquitous commodities of the ancient world. Above all, frankincense, the aromatic resin burned in temples, palaces, and private houses, at feasts and funerals, by subjects of Rome, those of Parthia, and everyone between"(Fowlkes-Childs and Seymour 2019: 14).

The commitment to early mapping and gathering accounts of travel to the distant lands of Arabia by the likes of Ptolemy, Strabo and Pliny the Elder, reflect the increasing importance of the region to those in the Roman world.

Frankincense was at the heart of the economic successes and cultural connectivity of the ancient Arabian kingdoms, from southern Arabia northwards along the ancient caravan route. It became the preferred incense for burning in the temples, households and funerary rituals of the Roman and Parthian worlds in particular (Fowlkes-Childs and Seymour 2019). The spice and incense caravan route that traversed Arabia can be seen as one of the three major international trade networks that defined the ancient Near East between the 1st century BCE and 3rd century CE (the others being the maritime network connecting Arabia and Mesopotamia with the Indian Ocean, and the land route running east through Syria and Mesopotamia and finally connecting with the Silk Road to China). Together, these three systems effectively connected much of the ancient world, all coming together in the Middle East (Fowlkes-Childs and Seymour 2019).

It is the ambition of the Incense Museum and Gardens to illustrate these narratives related to the historic Incense Road on which AlUla was an important waystation in antiquity. It will illuminate how AlUla's role as a key hub along this bustling and vital route has fostered it as a place of cultural contact, exchange and creativity for millennia. Acquisitions will be carefully selected and curated with an art historical prism, to shed a visually impactful and inspiring light on the story of exchange of culturally significant 'luxury' goods such as incense, and to illustrate the connectedness and strategic importance of AlUla to the great contemporary cultures that it connected with, including ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, and the Roman and Hellenistic Empires. As noted above, Claudius Ptolemy himself perfectly reflects this interconnectedness through his mixed heritage and links to each of these cultural and geographical spheres.

The exquisite nature of this map, its historical significance, visual impact, and the printer's use of the highly valuable blue pigment all combine to make it an ideal object to illustrate these aspects in the Incense Museum and Gardens.

-> en, Object description: Claudius Ptolemaeus
 Lienhart Holle
 Nicolaus Germanus
 Sexta Asia (Sexta Asiae Tabula)
 Paper by form
 1482
 Royal Commission for AlUla

-> ar, Object description: بطليموس كلوديو: هول لينهارت جرمانوس نيكولاوس
 1482 م سنة صحفة من نموذج وهي لآسيا السادسة الخريطة العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة

Inscription

Credit line

العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla

Object Count

1



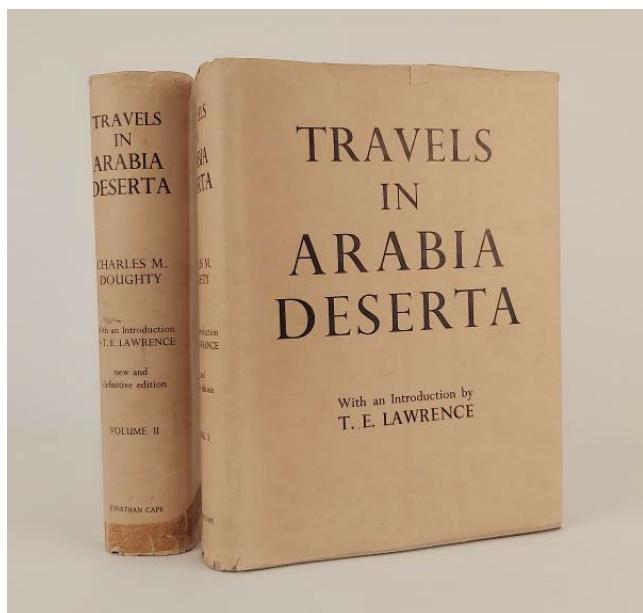
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.167.1
Object title	Travels in Arabia Deserta, vol 1. Jonathan Cape edition, 1936
Artists / Makers	Charles Doughty, Author Thomas Edward Lawrence
Dimensions	Object dimensions 360 x 213 x 50 mm
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1936 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: Large 8vo, two volumes. Original brown cloth gilt in original price-clipped cream dust wrapper with black lettering; pp. 674; 696; numerous plates including some folding, folding map at the rear of each volume; wrapper of volume two with old tape repair, internally very good; rarely seen in this fresh condition and in the not price-clipped wrappers.</p> <p>First printing of the first edition of the definitive edition. This edition of Doughty is rare, as it was prohibitively priced 3 Guineas (three pieces of gold) and previous editions (at least 13 printings in English since 1888) of Doughty's seminal work had saturated the market, which made the publisher keep the print run pretty small.</p> <p>-> en, eMuseumPlus: Charles Doughty was an English writer and explorer, he travelled in the pilgrim caravan from Damascus to Makkah in November 1876, visiting AlUla, Hail and Khaybar before arriving at Jeddah on the Red Sea in August 1878. His books documenting his travels, Travels in Arabia Deserta, were first published in 1888. These were the first records of AlUla's monuments to reach Europe and inspired further explorers to visit the site and record more of the archaeological and epigraphic wonders discovered there. TE Lawrence was greatly impressed by Travels in Arabia Deserta and wrote the introduction to this edition. It was republished by Jonathan Cape in 1936, matching the 1935 edition of Seven Pillars of Wisdom by TE Lawrence.</p> <p>إلى دمشق من الحج قافلة في وسافر إنجلزيًا، ومستكشفًا كتابًا داولتى تشارلز كان: 1878. أغسطس في الأحر البحار على حدة إلى وصوله قبل وخبير وحائل العلا وزار، 1876، 1878. هذه وكانت 1888. عام في مرة لأول ونشر العربية، الصحراء في رحلات كتاب، في رحلته بتوثيق قام وتسجيل الموقع لزيارة المستكشفيين من المزيد وألهمت أوروبا إلى وصلت التي العلا لأثار الأولى السجلات. هناك المكتشفة والكتابية الأثرية العجائب من المزيد في شهر كيب جوناثان أعاد. الطبعة هذه مقدمة وكتب العربية الصحراء في بالسفر كثيرًا لورانس اي تي تأثر لورانس اي تي بواسطة أعمدة سبعة من 1935 طبعة ليطابق، 1936 عام.</p>

Inscription

Credit line العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة؛ Royal Commission for AlUla

Object Count 1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.169
Object title	Ruins of Arabia
Artists / Makers	Safouh Izzat Naamani, Photographer
Dimensions	
Material	
Date	1964 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: This represent an incredible record of AlUla from 1954 to 1964. This would also allow us to better understand landscape and archaeological potential changes since 1950s.</p> <p>-> en, eMuseumPlus: "Ruins of Arabia 1964" is a 16mm original colour film and has a duration of 27 minutes. Very early colour footage of AlUla (particularly Madain Saleh) including the Hijaz Railway. This may be amongst the first footage filmed from the air of AlUla.</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	Safouh Izzat Naamani
Object Count	



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.290
Object title	Band of woven frond (palm leaves)
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	
Material	Material: palm leaf (material)
Date	
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2021.407.2
Object title	Renovation of Hegra, view of the Fort and Well
Artists / Makers	Robert Hurd Overseas Limited
Dimensions	4,9 x 4,9 cm
Material	Material: reversal film
Date	1983 - 1984 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.186.37
Object title	View of Dadan
Artists / Makers	David Gandreau
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital media
Date	October 2021 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.208.1
Object title	Car parked outside Majlis
Artists / Makers	Omar Ali Alwan, Photographer
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital media
Date	late 1980s - 1990s
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	From the family of Omar Ali Alwan
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.208.2
Object title	Looking north from Old Town
Artists / Makers	Omar Ali Alwan
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital media
Date	1980s AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	From the family of Omar Ali Alwan
Object Count	1



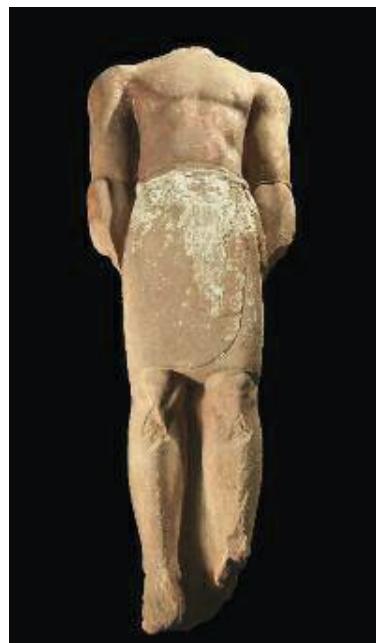
RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.208.25
Object title	Tantora Wall
Artists / Makers	Omar Ali Alwan
Dimensions	
Material	Material: digital media
Date	1980s AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	From the family of Omar Ali Alwan
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.275
Object title	Fragment of a statue
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	230 x 80 cm Weight 700 kg
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	4th - 3rd century BCE
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: A standing statue, larger than life, probably representing a Lihyanite king. Carved out of sandstone it no longer has its head, neck, hands or feet. The arms are close to each side. A striped jewel with a sort of rounded bead adorns the left arm. The figure wears a short tunic. The garment is held at the waist by a double belt with two knots on the sides. The end of one of them protrudes showing the extremity of the knot. Under the foot, part of the sole is still visible. The surface of the statue is smooth. The artist was able to highlight the anatomical details, clearly visible in the muscles of the torso, the abdomen and what remains of the muscles of the arms and legs. A layer of plaster covers the garment. All these features lead to the belief that this statue belongs to the Lihyanite sculpture school which has a very distinct local character but received early artistic influences from Ancient Egypt or Syria.</p> <p>-> en, eMuseumPlus: A sanding statue, larger than life, likely representing a Lihyanite king, or perhaps the dedicant who might have placed it within the sanctuary / temple at Dadan as an offering to a deity. It was discovered during the excavations conducted by King Saud University at the archaeological site of Dadan, in AlUla, in the northwest of Saudi Arabia. Dadan was the ancient capital of the successive kingdoms of Dadan and Lihyan, and flourished in the first millennium BCE, largely as a result of its role as a hub on the ancient incense trade routes.</p> <p>Carved out of sandstone, face and lowest parts of the leg missing. The arms are close and adjoined to the body. A jewel with a round-shaped bead adorns the left arm on a band. The figure wears a short tunic, held at the waist by a double belt with two knots at the side. The end of one of them protrudes showing the extremity of the knot. Under the foot, part of the sole is still visible. The surface of the statue is smooth. Anatomical details have been highlighted by the artist, visible in the muscles of the torso, abdomen and the arms and legs. A layer of plaster covers the garment. The features described all lead to the belief that this statue belongs to Lihyanite sculpture school, one that incorporated the stylistic features and artistic influences of Ancient Egypt and the Greco-Roman world, whilst reflecting very distinctive local characteristics. Indeed, such features, alongside those seen on the smaller votive statues found at the contemporary site of Umm Daraj, have led to the belief that a school of sculpture existed in the locality of Dadan.</p>
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.279
Object title	Hedjaz, Flags of All Nations
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	
Material	Material: card stock
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: Goodwin's Unique Series Flags of All Nations, Series G -> en, eMuseumPlus: The Kingdom of the Hejaz was established with the declaration of Arab Independence, 1917, and the Arab Revolt, 1916 – 1918, against the Ottoman Presence. It existed until 1926, when it became the Kingdom of the Hejaz and Nejd and thence the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1932.
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.441
Object title	Short Note on the Design and Issue of Postage Stamps
Artists / Makers	Thomas Edward Lawrence
Dimensions	
Material	Material: paper (fiber product)
Date	1918 AD
Description	<p>-> en, Object description: Decorated title-page and frontispiece design incorporating a set of the postage stamp series; twelve colour plates of progressive proofs; two leaves of differently coloured proofs of the stamps loosely inserted, as issued. One of two hundred numbered copies, each with a manuscript colophon. 4to., original decorated paper boards, dust jacket. El-Qahira [Cairo], [Survey of Egypt and Government Press.]</p> <p>It shows postage and tax stamps at initial and final stages.</p> <p>-> en, Artistic / Historical Context: The 'Short Note on the Design and Issue of Postage Stamps' (the Survey of Egypt for His Highness Husein, Emir & Sherif of Mecca & King of the Hejaz) shows the prices, prints run and calligrapher's name of each of these stamps,. See last pages of: https://library.si.edu/digital-library/book/shortnoteondesig00egypt</p> <p>It is clear from some of Lawrence's letters home that this was a project which fascinated him in all its aspects: "It is rather amusing because one has long had ideas as to what a stamp should look like, and how one can put them roughly into practice. The worst is they can only be little designs, not engraved, so that the finer detail is not possible. I'm going to have flavoured gum on the back, so that one may lick without unpleasantness." (Cairo. 22nd July 1916.) In the end flavoured gum was not possible: the only available paper was originally intended for the "opened by the Censor" labels, and already gummed; the ink used for the blue one piastre stamps was intended for the map work of the Survey of Egypt. The first issue of Hejaz stamps was ultimately very small, and sanctioned by the Allied governments for the duration of the war only: "They may be valuable some day, for I am not printing many, and have taken steps to prevent any dealers purchasing them in bulk. You have no idea what an enormous and profitable affair the stamps trade is." (Cairo. 16th September 1916.)</p> <p>-> en, Curatorial Significance: This shows the commission by Egypt for His Highness Husein, Emir & Sherif of Mecca & King of the Hejaz and the importance of the Hejaz region even in what could be seen as an insignificant usual object: a stamp. (MAM)</p>

Ronald Storrs, Oriental Secretary to the Arab Bureau, explained the thinking behind the simple but highly effective and visible means of proclaiming the independence of the Hejaz from the Ottoman Empire in 1916 in his memoir Orientations (1937):

"Shortly after the Arab Revolution we found that its success was being denied or blanketed by Enemy Press (which was of course quoted by neutrals), and we decided that the best proof that it had taken place would be provided by an issue of Hejaz postage stamps, which would carry the Arab propaganda, self-paying and incontrovertible, to the four corners of the earth."

(Storrs, Ronald, Orientations, 1937)

A fine copy of one of the rarest publications relating to the Arab Revolt. The most succinct account of Lawrence's part in the production of these stamps is given by Jeremy Wilson in the National Portrait Gallery exhibition catalogue (item 96.). "After Hussein's declaration of independence Ottoman stamps could no longer be used in the Hejaz. Lawrence suggested that the issue of a new, distinctive series of stamps would be one way of publicising the emergence of a new nation". Lawrence and Ronald Storrs did the initial research on the stamp issue and, in Storrs' words "wandered . . round the museum in Cairo collecting suitable motifs in order that the design in wording, spirit and ornament, might be as far as possible representative and reminiscent of a purely Arab source of inspiration." (Storrs: Orientations. p. 220). It is clear from some of Lawrence's letters home that this was a project which fascinated him in all its aspects: "It is rather amusing because one has long had ideas as to what a stamp should look like, and how one can put them roughly into practice. The worst is they can only be little designs, not engraved, so that the finer detail is not possible. I'm going to have flavoured gum on the back, so that one may lick without unpleasantness." (Cairo. 22nd July 1916.) In the end flavoured gum was not possible: the only available paper was originally intended for the "opened by the Censor" labels, and already gummed; the ink used for the blue one piastre stamps was intended for the map work of the Survey of Egypt. The first issue of Hejaz stamps was ultimately very small, and sanctioned by the Allied governments for the duration of the war only: "They may be valuable some day, for I am not printing many, and have taken steps to prevent any dealers purchasing them in bulk. You have no idea what an enormous and profitable affair the stamps trade is." (Cairo. 16th September 1916.) The book itself is a Tour de force of book production. The quality of the design, printing, and philatelic detail would be impressive under any conditions, but is little short of remarkable given its context.

The manuscript colophon presents this copy to Lt. Col. W.V. Nugent, in 1918 a member of the Intelligence Branch General Staff in Cairo. Nugent (1880 - 1963) was a career soldier of great energy and ability. As an officer of the Royal Artillery he served in China, Ceylon, Malta, and Nigeria and was decorated five times for gallantry in Gallipoli and Palestine. His posting to Cairo may have been part of the establishment of the Arab Operations team led by Dawnay.

THE STAMPS

Storrs, an aesthete with exquisite good taste, took Lawrence off to the Arab Museum in Cairo to collect suitable motifs "in order that the design in wording, spirit and ornament, might be as far as possible representative and reminiscent of a purely Arab source of inspiration. Pictures and views were avoided, for these never formed part of Arab decoration, and are foreign to its art; so also was European lettering."

In this, their first joint endeavour, Lawrence and Storrs found agreement in the creative direction of the project and thereafter Lawrence was given a free hand in completing the design and production of the stamps to this format. The result was a series of arabesque designs taken from a number of sources which were worked up by two Cairo designers, Agami Effendi Ali and Mustafa Effendi Gozlan, and were soon put into production at the Survey of Egypt's printing department located at Giza, some two miles from the Savoy Hotel in which G.H.Q. was housed. From the outset, Storrs was happy to let Lawrence – whom he called his 'super cerebral companion' - take over the running of the production, planning every detail from the design concept to print. As Storrs said:

"It was quickly apparent that Lawrence already possessed or had immediately assimilated a complete working technique of philatelic and three-color reproduction, so that he was able to supervise the issue from start to finish."

The 1 piastre stamp in blue (shown above) depicts as a central motif the phrase 'Makkah al-Mukarramah' (Mecca the Blessed, or the Honoured), a phrase that is used whenever Mecca is mentioned, and above are the words 'Hejaz Post' in a lozenge which is mirrored below showing the price as '1 piastre'. The date of 1334 in two side panels corresponds to the launch of the Arab Revolt according to the Arabic calendar which differed slightly to the Ottoman one. The design elements were taken from an ancient prayer niche in the al-Amri mosque at Qus in Upper Egypt. Lawrence was particularly pleased with the design of this stamp as he said it was pure Arabic in style while the quarter-piastre in green (shown below) was Egyptian and showed the carved door panels of the al-Salih Tala'i mosque on Shari' Qasabet Radwan in Cairo. He thought the half-piastre in red looked Chinese although its central design was taken from a page of a Holy Quran in the 14th Century mosque of Sultan Al-Malik Az-Zahir Sayf ad-Din Barquq on Shari' al-Nahhasin in Cairo.

<https://shadowofthecrescent.blogspot.com/2015/06/te-lawrence-and-hejaz-postage-stamps.html>

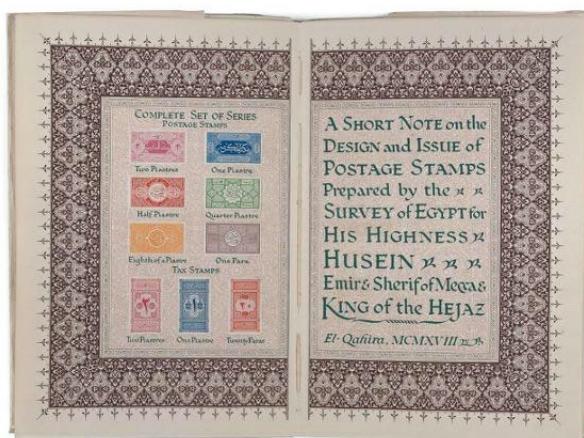
Inscription

Credit line

العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ;

Object Count

1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2022.456
Object title	Film of AlUla and Madain Saleh
Artists / Makers	Safouh Izzat Naamani
Dimensions	00:14:26
Material	
Date	1964 AD
Description	
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.124
Object title	Lintel with Dadanitic inscriptions
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 20 x 32 x 59 cm Weight 66 kg
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	5th - 1st century BCE
Description	<p>-> en, eMuseumPlus: "Lintel with Dadanitic inscription Dadan (al-Khuraybah) sanctuary, AlUla,</p> <p>... Mh / bmtb / hmt / 'bddg (b) t ... '/ bnm / bny / b'rb'w / hnḥ ... / bth / fzddgħbt / w'hrt (h) ... snt / 'ṣr / w'rb' / 14 / br '(y) / dgħbt / wbtt / w</p> <p>.... mah with the reward of Khamat 'Abd Dhû Ghaybâh 'Banam built in four hnħ ... his house and Zayd Dhû Ghaybah and his other life the fourteenth year of the reign of ... Dhû Ghaybâh and Batat and ... دادانياً نقشاً يحمل ساكت العلا، (الخريبة) دادان معبد</p> <p>ت (ب) غ ذ د ب ع / ت م خ / ب ث م ب / ه م ... ح ن ه او ع ب ر أ ب / إ ن ب / م ن ب / ع ... (ه) ت ر خ أ او / ت ب غ ذ د ز ف / ه ت ب / ... (ي) أ ر ب / 14 / ع ب ر أ و / ا ر ش ع / ت ن س .. و / ت ت ب و / ت ب غ ذ / ...</p> <p>غيبة ذو عبد خمة بمثوية ه م ... هنح بأربع شيد بنم ع وأخرته غيبة ذو فزيد بيته حكم من 14 وأربع عشر سنة ... " و بنت غيبة ذو ..."</p>
Inscription	<p>Lihyanitic, ... Mh / bmtb / hmt / 'bddg (b) t ... '/ bnm / bny / b'rb'w / hnḥ ... / bth / fzddgħbt / w'hrt (h) ... snt / 'ṣr / w'rb' / 14 / br '(y) / dgħbt / wbtt / w</p> <p>, mah with the reward of Khamat 'Abd Dhû Ghaybâh 'Banam built in four hnħ ... his house and Zayd Dhû Ghaybah and his other life the fourteenth year of the reign of ... Dhû Ghaybâh and Batat and ... Lihyanitic, ... م ن ب / ع ... (ه) ت ر خ أ او / ت ب غ ذ د ز ف / ه ت ب / ... (ي) أ ر ب / 14 / ع ب ر أ و / ا ر ش ع / ت ن س ..</p>

و / ت ت ب و / ت ب غ ذ / ...

'
غيبة ذو عبد خمدة بمثوية ه م ...
هنج بأربع شيد بنم ع
وآخرته غيبة ذو فزيد بيته
حكم من 14 وأربع عشر سنة
" و بنت غيبة ذو ..."

Credit line Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh

Object Count

1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.126
Object title	Amphora
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 14 kg Object dimensions 65 cm Diameter 45 cm
Material	Material
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Amphorae Qurh (al-Mabiyat) مكسور والثالث بمقبضين الفخار من جرة -أمفورة- -> ar: أمفورتان: (المابيات) قرخ، -> ar, eMuseumPlus:
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.134
Object title	Pipe for water drainage
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	47 x 10 cm 7 kg
Material	Material: metamorphic rock
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	المياه لتصريف - قناة مجوف انبوب -> ar: Canal
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.138
Object title	Fragment of a dish with inscription
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	24 x 1 cm Diameter 3 cm
Material	Material: glazed ceramic ware (visual works)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	و م لون ة منقوشة زجاجية زخرفة عليه صحن من جزء -> ar: Fragment de plat à décor glaçuré inscrit
Inscription	
Credit line	Department of Archaeology University Museum, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.140
Object title	Wall tile fragments
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 21 x 21 x 5 cm Weight 4 kg
Material	Material: terracotta (clay material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	زهور زخارف عليها الطين من كسرة -> ar: Fragment de revêtement
Inscription	
Credit line	Department of Archaeology University Museum, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.142
Object title	Stylus
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 4 x 1 x 1 cm Weight 0,1 kg
Material	Material: bronze (metal)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Stylus -> ar, eMuseumPlus: قلم من النحاس
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.147
Object title	Lihyanite coin
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Diameter 2 cm
Material	Material: bronze (metal)
Date	1st - 5th century
Description	-> fr: Monnaie lihyanite -> en, eMuseumPlus: Lihyanite bronze coin -> en, Object description: Bronze coin, dating back to the Lihyanite period. -> ar, eMuseumPlus: اللحانية للفترة تعود برونزية عملة -> ar, Object description: اللحانية الفترة إلى تعود البرونز، من عملة
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.150
Object title	Bilingual Dadanitic / Aramaic inscription mentioning Dûsharâ
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 25 x 60 x 33 cm Weight 46 kg
Material	Material: sandstone
Date	5th - 2nd century BCE
Description	-> en, Object description: Bilingual Dadanitic and Aramaic inscriptions: four lines in Aramaic and two lines in Dadanitic. Aramaic inscription : r g C (ngC) b r C m r w b r s/ š. w n t n w b r b g r w w C q (y m w) C m g r t l d w š r C O l h n b (t w) b g w m t (bdwmt) h t r t m l k n b (t w) rāgC (nāgC) son of Cmrw son of s/ š.... son of ntnw son of bgmw, they raised .. camel (barn) for dwšrC (the) God of the Nabataean Bgwm? in Dumot, htpt (the) Nabataean king
	Dadanitic inscription : 'mr / bn / slm / wntn / bn / zbn(n) w'... mrh / 's / wdrrh... 'l 'Umar the son of Sâlim and Natan the son of Zaban and A... mrh Aws and his descendant... 'l
	-> ar, Object description: آرامي-داداني اللغة ثنائي نقش" الأرامي النقش: ...س رب و ز م ع رب ع ج (ن) ر (و ق د) ص او و رج ب رب و ن ت ن و (و ط) ب ن ه ل ا را ش و ذ ل ت رج م ع (و ط) ب ن ك ل م ت ث ر ح (ت؟ م و د ب) ت م و ج ب ...س بن عمر بن راجع قدما بجر بن وتن الأنباط إله شرى لنو الإبل مع الأنباط ملك حارثة (بدومة) بجومة الداداني النقش: ..أ و (ن) ب ز / ن ب / ن ت ن و ا م ل س ا ن ب / ر م ع - 1 أ ... ه رر و ذ / س أ / ه ر م - 2 1 ... وأ زين بن وتن سالم بن عمر . 2 ... "آل ... وذرية أوس ه رم .
Inscription	Aramaic, r g C (ngC) b r C m r w b r s/ š. w n t n w b r b g r w w C q (y m w)

C m g r t l d w š r C O i h n b (t w)
b g w m t (bdwmt) h t r t m l k n b (t w)
rāgC (nāgC) son of Cmrw son of s/ š...., Son of ntnw son of bgrw, they raised

..
camel (barn) for dwšrC (the) God of the Nabataean
Bgwmt? in Dumot, htrt (the) Nabataean king , Upper, Engraved
Dadanitic, 'mr / bn / slm / wntn / bn / zb(n) w'...
mrh / 's / wdrrh... 'l, 'Umar son of Sâlim and Natan son of Zaban and A...
mrh Aws and his descendant... 'l, Lower, Engraved

Credit line Excavation by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh

Object Count

1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.153
Object title	Prayer Beads
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Diameter 0,2 kg Object dimensions 8 x 1 cm
Material	Material: glass (material)
Date	7th - 9th century
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Prayer Beads, green color -> ar, eMuseumPlus: اللون خضراء صلاة سجدة Chapelet de perles
Inscription	
Credit line	Department of Archaeology University Museum, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.155
Object title	Stylus featuring a face
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	2 x 5 x 3 cm Weight 0,25 kg
Material	Material: bone (material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en: A bone pen with a person drawing, glossy coated لامعة بطبقة مطلي شخص، لملاحظ رسم عليه العظام من قلم -> ar: Stylus, engraved bone, painted decor.
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.156
Object title	Stylus
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	2 x 6 x 1 cm Weight 0,17 kg
Material	Material: bone (material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Carved bone stylus with circular handle. -> ar, eMuseumPlus: دائری مقبض وله منحوت عظمي قلم
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.159
Object title	Lid
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 8 x 6 x 2 cm Weight 1,5 kg
Material	Material: soapstone (metamorphic rock)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Lid Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, eMuseumPlus: غطاء المابيات) قرح
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.163
Object title	Gold Dinar
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Diameter 2 cm Weight 0,83 g
Material	Material: gold (metal)
Date	5th century H 11th century AD
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Fatimid dinar from Egypt, found in Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, eMuseumPlus: دينار (المابيات) قرح في عليه عشر مصر،
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.169
Object title	Fragment of a Bottle
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 0,3 kg Object dimensions 3 x 3 x 4 cm
Material	Material: glass (material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> fr: Bouteille -> ar: الزجاج من قارورة من جزء
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.172
Object title	Ring
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 1 cm Diameter 3 cm Weight 0,5 kg
Material	Material: <silver, silver compounds, alloys>
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Ring, Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, Object description: قرح خاتم (المابيات)
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.173
Object title	Fragmentary lamp
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 7 x 12 x 4 cm Weight 1 kg
Material	Material: soapstone (metamorphic rock)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Fragmentary lamp, Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, Object description: قرحة مكسورة مصباح (المابيات)
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.174
Object title	Wall Tile Fragment
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 30 x 25 x 5 cm Weight 4 kg
Material	Material: terracotta (clay material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	هندسية زخارف عليها الطين من بلاطة -> ar: Fragment de revêtement
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.175
Object title	Vase
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	18 x 11 cm Weight 1 kg
Material	Material: ceramic (material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Vase, Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, Object description: قرح من المابيات، عباره زخارف عليها المابيات، حزوة جانبية
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.176
Object title	Wall Tile Fragment
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 23 x 17 x 6 cm Weight 4 kg
Material	Material: alabaster (mineral)
Date	9th - 10th century
Description	-> en, Object description: Three wall tile fragments, Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, Object description: - نباتية زخارف عليها (المابيات) قرح جداركسوة من أجزاء ثلاثة -
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.182
Object title	Fragment of dish with metallic lustre decor
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 7 x 20 cm Weight 0,3 kg
Material	Material: lustreware
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Fragment of a dish, Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, Object description: قرح صحن من جزء (المابيات) Fragment de plat à décor de lustre métallique
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.184
Object title	Handle
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 3 x 13 x 3 cm Weight 0,15 kg
Material	Material: glass (material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Two handles Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, eMuseumPlus: مقبضان (المابيات) قرح
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.185
Object title	Jug
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 1,3 kg Object dimensions 19 cm Diameter 15 cm
Material	Material: ceramic (material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Jug, Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, Object description: قرح (السوائل به تكالب إبريق) ناطل: (المابيات)
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.188
Object title	Ornament
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 7 x 7 cm Weight 0,4 kg
Material	Material: bronze (metal)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> en, eMuseumPlus: Ornament Qurh (al-Mabiyat) -> ar, eMuseumPlus: زخرفة قرحة (المابيات)
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2023.189
Object title	Goblet
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 1,2 kg 15 x 5 cm
Material	Material: ceramic (material)
Date	9th - 10th century AD
Description	-> ar: الفخار من كوب
Inscription	
Credit line	Excavated by the Department of Archaeology, King Saud University, Riyadh
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	RCU.2024.69
Object title	Marqueted book holder
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 38 x 35 x 9,5 cm
Material	Material: wood (plant material)
Date	1950 - 1980 AD
Description	-> en, Object description: Marqueted book holder from Old town - MuDUD project Phase 3 BOX.418
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.396.396
Object title	Coffee cooler tool
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 19 x 10 x 3,5 cm
Material	Material: wood (plant material)
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: semi-rectangular Wood Coffee Brown Cooler Small Size. -> ar, Object description: مستطيلة شبه اللون بنية الحجم صغيرة الخشب من قهوة مبردة
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.434.1
Object title	Dagger inlaid with beads (Shabriya)
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	34 x 5 cm
Material	Material: iron alloy
Date	
Description	-> en, Translation: Iron dagger (Shabriya) inlaid with beads and an iron handle. Used for self-defense, slaughter of livestock, daily use. -> ar, Object description: المواشي وذبح النفس عن الدفاع ويستخدم الحديد من (شبرية) خنجر الحديد من والمقبض بخرز ومرصع اليومية والاستعمالات
Inscription	
Credit line	Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	علا.457.2
Object title	Copper Bracelet
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 6 x 6,5 x 1 cm Weight 0,08 kg
Material	Material: copper alloy
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: Copper bracelet decorated with prominent motifs in pyramidal and circular shapes -> ar, Object description: من منتصفها في هرمية لأشكال وبروز نتوءات عليها نحاسية اسوره حوافها وعلى بها أحاطت قد الخارج للزينة وتستخدم 1 سابق رقم وتحمل وتغلق وتلبيس تفتح لكي مشبك ولها مجزوظة بارزة زخارف
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.458.1
Object title	Silver Bracelet
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Diameter 8 cm Weight 0,03 kg
Material	Material: silver (metal)
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: A silver bracelet decorated with cross lines, vertical lines and dots -> ar, Object description: عمودية ونقط وخطوط متقطعة بخطوط مزین فضی سوار
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.458.3
Object title	Bracelet
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 0,02 kg Diameter 5 cm
Material	Material: silver (metal)
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: Silver bracelet with no decoration
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.458.4
Object title	Bracelet
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 0,03 kg Diameter 6 cm
Material	Material: silver (metal)
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: Silver bracelet with lines and dots decoration -> ar, Object description: غانة ونقاط خطوط شكل على زخارف تعلوها الفضة من إسورة
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.458.10
Object title	Bracelet
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 0,08 kg Diameter 9 cm
Material	Material: copper alloy
Date	
Description	-> en, Object description: Copper bracelet with geometric motifs open from one side -> ar, Object description: هندسية بزخارف واحد جانب من مزين نحاسي سوار
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.496.1
Object title	Reel for the ropes used to draw well water (mahala) AIUla
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 83 x 15 x 15 cm Weight 4,3 kg
Material	Material: wood (plant material); Material: iron alloy
Date	early 20th century
Description	من حديدية قطعة بأطرافها مثبت وبها الحبال لتثبيت حزوز بوسطها طويلة الشكل أسطوانية دراجة: ar: البر على لتعلق الجهتين الحاللة) الآبار من الماء لسحب المستخدمة للحبار بكرة: (الحاللة) العلا العلا
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AIUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.505.4
Object title	Camel saddle
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Weight 0,06 kg Object dimensions 53 x 48 x 34 cm
Material	Material: wood (plant material)
Date	
Description	من مكونة الاعلى في بعضها مع وتنلاق ما ثلاثة أرجل أربعة له خشب شداد ويستخدم بالمقبض ويتثبت الراكب عليه ليجلس مكان وما بينهما تماما بالخلف والأخر الأمام في أحدهما مقبضين الجمل لركوب
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.508.2
Object title	Pack saddle placed on an ox's back, used to draw well water
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	38 x 34 cm Weight 3,1 kg
Material	Material: wood (plant material)
Date	early 20th Century AD
Description	-> fr, Object description: Bât posé sur le dos d'un dromadaire ou d'un bœuf pour extraire l'eau des puits (hels), Al-'Ulâ, Arabie saoudite, début du XXe siècle -> en, eMuseumPlus: Pack saddle placed on an ox's back, used to draw well water AlUla -> ar, eMuseumPlus: السعودية العربية المملكة ، العلا ، الآبار من المياه لاستخراج ثور أو جمل ظهر على يوضع شداد: العشرين القرن أوائل -> ar, eMuseumPlus: الآبار من الماء لاستخراج ثور أو جمل ظهر على توضع كانت بردعة: العلا
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.546
Object title	Wheel ('daraja')
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	35 x 24 x 14 cm Weight 5,5 kg
Material	Material: wood (plant material)
Date	early 20th century
Description	-> fr: Mahala, roue pour pour récupérer l'eau du puits -> en, eMuseumPlus: Wheel, part of a lifting system for drawing well water (daraja) AlUla -> ar: البَرْ من المِيَاه لِسَحْبِ عَجْلَةِ الْمَحَلَّةِ -> ar, eMuseumPlus: (درجة) الآبار من الماء لسحب الرفع نظام من جزءٍ يُشكّل دُولابَ العلا
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.624.1
Object title	Metal bracelet
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Diameter 5 cm Weight 90 g
Material	Material: copper alloy
Date	
Description	بالكامل تلفها بارزة حزوز عن عبارة وهي بالكامل تغطيها زخارف عليها الشكل دائري نحاسية إسوارة ar: -> شكل مكونة ومنقطة بارزة بزخارف مزخرف بارز مشبك ولها بها يحيط بارز نقطي خط المنتصف من ويقطعها للزينة وتستخدم دائرة
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1



RCU Collections: 100 objects, 29 October 2024

Inv. No.	ع.631
Object title	Hook
Artists / Makers	
Dimensions	Object dimensions 28 x 9,5 x 3 cm Weight 0,55 kg
Material	Material: wood (plant material)
Date	20th Century
Description	-> en: A rectangular wooden piece called (jays) that has a carved and engraved hook on which some incised decorations are simple geometric shapes. -> ar: الزخارف بعض عليها ومحفور منحوت معلق لها (جايز) تسمى الشكل مستطيلة خشبية قطعة: بسيطة هندسية اشكال عن عباره المحرزة
Inscription	
Credit line	العلا لمحافظة الملكية الهيئة ; Royal Commission for AlUla
Object Count	1

