Concise Biographical Data Relating to Some of the Photographers

Hippolyte Arnaux
(dates of birth and death unknown, lived and worked in Egypt)
Hippolyte Arnaux, a native of France, is known to have lived and worked in Egypt during the 1860s. As well as running a studio in the center of Port Said (on the Place Ferdinand de Lesseps), the photographer also owned a boat on the Suez Canal equipped with a darkroom. In addition to ethnographic portraits taken in his studio, Arnaux primarily documented Egypt’s transformation by modern developments in the nineteenth century. Above all, Arnaux’s photographs record work on the construction of the Suez Canal as well as the resulting changes to life alongside and on this waterway. He presented his photographic documentation in an Album du Canal, a copy of which is kept in the George Eastman House, Rochester.

Félix Bonfils
(St. Hippolyte du Fort, France, 1835–1885, Alain, France)
In 1867, Félix Bonfils opened a studio, "La Maison Bonfils," in Beirut, where his son, Adrien, was later to work, too. Thanks to the ever-increasing numbers of tourists, the business flourished so well that it was not long before he opened studios in Alexandria, Cairo, Jerusalem, Baalbek and Alâa (France). A list of the images which he had on offer dating from 1871 (presumably written in his own hand) records 15,000 negatives. These were signed with "Bonfils." Those images marked with a 'A. Bonfils' are of a later date and were the work of his son, who took over the business in 1878.

Dr. Jacob August Lorent
(Charleston, South Carolina, 1813–1884, Merano, Italy)
Lorent was a German photographer active from about 1855 to 1884, who first used the waxed-paper procedure before working with wet collodion after 1865. After studying the natural sciences in Heidelberg, he took his first photographs from 1853 in Venice, Upper Italy and Istria; the waxed-paper negatives used for these images had formats ranging from 34 x 47 cm to 58 x 78 cm. Subsequent photographic excursions (from 1858 took him from his home in Mannheim, Germany, first to Algeria and then to Egypt and Nubia, and in 1862, to Greece (Athens). He never opened a commercial studio but instead, supported by a legacy inherited from his foster-father, was able to pursue photography as a pastime for its own sake. Thanks to the size and sharpness of his images, as well as their ability to capture accurately the atmosphere of his subjects, he won the highest awards at all of the major European exhibitions to which he submitted photographs between 1854 and 1865. After photographing in the Holy Land (1864) and Sicily (1865), he turned his interest to architectural monuments in the kingdom of Württemberg in South Germany. Up to the time of his death, he took pictures of his new home city of Merano and of the Etschtal, a valley in South Tyrol. For his services to photography and architectural conservation, the Grand Dukes of Hesse and Baden, as well as the king of Württemberg awarded him various orders, while the latter raised him to the peerage.

Mohammed Sadiq Bey
(Cairo, 1832–1902, Cairo) was the first photographer to take pictures of Medina (1861) and of Mecca and Medina (1880/81).
After completing his schooling, Sadiq Bey attended the Military College in Cairo, the Madrasat al-Khangan al-Hadhiyya. In 1844, he was military attaché of an Egyptian delegation to France headed by Stephan Bey, along with both sons of Muhammad Ali and the two sons of Ibrahim Pasha. Afterward, Sadiq Bey trained as an engineer at the École Polytechnique in Paris. He later taught cartographic drawing at the Military School in the Citadel of Cairo, eventually attaining the rank of colonel of the Egyptian army. In his role as engineer and cartographer, he was involved for decades in surveying the region of the hajj and was thus thoroughly acquainted with the sites, land and landscapes held sacred by Muslims. Sadiq Bey was later elected president of the Société Khédival de Géographie du Caire. By the time he ended his military career, he had attained the rank of Ieva (lieutenant-general) and was eventually given the title of pasha.

Sadiq Bey published four books in all, devoted to the region of the hajj; to traveling on a litter borne by a camel; to the mahmal; and to the Muslim pilgrimage as such. All of these books have only ever been published in Arabic, and their titles can be translated as follows:

Colonel Mohammed Sadiq Bey,
A Short Report about Investigations of the Hidja Route from Wajh and Yambo El-Bahr to Medina, Cairo 1877 (Nabhu fi I斯塔hu'afa'lf ar-Al al-Hajazya)
al Data Relating to Some of the Photographers

Mohammad Sadiq Basha, Torch of the Adored Camel-Litter, Cairo 1881 (Moisik al-Mahmal)

Mohammad Sadiq Basha, Star of a Pilgrimage for the Mahmal Journey by Sea and by Land, Cairo 1884 (Kaukub al-Hadj) (safar al-Mahmal burun was sirat burun)

Mohammad Sadiq Basha, Pilgrim's Guide for Quds, Cairo 1856 (Dalal al-Hadj)

His earlier photographs of Medina, which were taken during his first expedition in 1867, were shown in the Egyptian pavilion at the First Great World Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. Sadiq Basy was awarded the gold medal (first class) for his pictures of Mecca and Medina shown in an exhibition in Venice in 1881. In the same year, he published his views of Medina and Mecca as a portfolio on the occasion of the Third International Congress of Geographers in Venice.

Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (Oosterhout, February 8, 1857, to June 26, 1936, Leiden) was a leading Dutch expert on the culture of the Arab world and Islam.

He began his studies in Leiden in 1875, initially concentrating on theology and Oriental languages, but also on the Muslim pilgrimage as such. All of these books have only ever been published in Arabic, and their titles can be translated as follows:

Colonel Mohammad Sadiq Basy, A Short Report about Investigations of the Hijaz Route from Wajih and Yumba El-Bahr to Medina, Cairo 1879 (Nabulsh f I斯塔khch'Yaqub al-And al-Fayyari)
List of Illustrations

Jaffa, View of Jaffa
[Tel Aviv-Yafo, Seafront]
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 17/01, p. 68
28.5 x 23 cm

Jaffa, Market in Jaffa
Félix Bonfils, c. 1880
CAR 5/02, p. 67
29.3 x 22.5 cm

Ramleh, The White Tower or the 'Tower of the Forty'
(1318)
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 17/04, p. 68
28.5 x 23.5 cm

Lydda, The Tomb of St. George in Ludd (Road to Jerusalem)
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 17/05, p. 69
23 x 29 cm

Jerusalem, Panorama from the Mount of Olives
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 17/06, pp. 70 and 71
28.5 x 20.8 cm

Jerusalem, Eastern City Wall with the 'Golden Gate,' Arab Tombs
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 17/11, p. 72
28.5 x 23 cm

Jerusalem, West Side, the Jaffa Gate from Outside
Félix Bonfils, c. 1880
CAR 1/07, p. 73
23 x 28 cm

Jerusalem, 'The Golden Gate,' Arab Tombs
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 17/12, p. 74
37 x 28 cm

Jerusalem, Citadel with the 'Tower of David,' Remains of the Palace of Herod the Great
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 17/15, p. 75
28 x 28.5 cm

Jerusalem, The Garden of Gethsemane and the Walls of Jerusalem
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 17/12, p. 76
28.5 x 39.5 cm

Jerusalem, The Arch of 'Ecce Homo' on the Via Dolorosa
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 17/16, p. 77
37 x 28.5 cm

Jerusalem, Domus of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 19/01, p. 78
28.5 x 39 cm

Jerusalem, The Main Portal of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Félix Bonfils, c. 1880
CAR 3/12, p. 79
28 x 22 cm

Jerusalem, Entrance to the Holy Sepulcher of Jesus Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 18/01, p. 80
37 x 27.5 cm

Jerusalem, Interior of the Holy Sepulcher of Jesus Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
CAR 5/20, p. 81
28 x 22 cm

Jerusalem, Remains of the Temple of Solomon, the 'Wailing Wall'
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 19/01, p. 82
27.5 x 39 cm

Jerusalem, The So-called Tombs of James and Zacharias in the Valley of Kidron
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 20/06, p. 83
27.5 x 39 cm

Jerusalem, The Mosque of Omar, the Dome of the Rock from the North-East; Left, the 'Dome of the Chain'
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 18/04, p. 84
28 x 39 cm

Jerusalem, The Rock in the Dome of the Rock, from Which Mohammed Rose to Heaven According to Legend
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
CAR 5/07, p. 85
22.5 x 28.5 cm

Jerusalem, The Temple Mount with the Dome of the Rock
Jacob August Lorenz, 1864
Lot 01, p. 86
14 x 17 cm

Jerusalem, Tomb of the Virgin Mary in the Kidron Valley
Jacob August Lorenz, 1864
Lot 05, p. 97
14 x 17 cm

Jerusalem, Steps Cut into Rock Leading to a Gateway from Jerusalem's Solomonic Period
Jacob August Lorenz, 1864
Lot 30, p. 96
17 x 14 cm
Jerusalem, Citadel with the 'Tower of David,' Remains of the Palace of Herod the Great
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 12/15, p. 75
28 x 38.5 cm

Jerusalem, Garden of Gethsemane and the Walls of Jerusalem
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 20/12, p. 79
28.5 x 30.5 cm

Jerusalem, The Arch of Ecce Homo on the Via Dolorosa
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 17/16, p. 77
32 x 28.5 cm

Jerusalem, Domes of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 19/01, p. 78
28.5 x 30.5 cm

Jerusalem, The Main Portal of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
CAR 1/32, p. 79
28 x 22 cm

Jerusalem, Entrance to the Holy Sepulcher of Jesus Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 19/03, p. 80
32 x 22.5 cm

Jerusalem, Interior of the Holy Sepulcher of Jesus Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
CAR 5/10, p. 81
28 x 22 cm

Jerusalem, Remains of the Temple of Solomon, the 'Wailing Wall'
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 18/01, p. 82
27.5 x 39 cm

Jerusalem, The So-Called Tombs of James and Zacharias in the Valley of Kerdon
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 20/06, p. 83
27.5 x 39 cm

Jerusalem, The Mosque of Omar, the Dome of the Rock from the North-East; Left, the 'Dome of the Chain'
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 19/04, p. 84
28 x 39 cm

Jerusalem, The Rock in the Dome of the Rock, from Which Mohammed Rose to Heaven According to Legend
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
CAR 5/07, p. 85
22.5 x 28.5 cm

Jerusalem, The Temple Mount with the Dome of the Rock
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
WR 04, p. 86
14 x 17 cm

Jerusalem, Tomb of the Virgin Mary in the Kidron Valley
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
WR 46, p. 94
14 x 17 cm

Jerusalem, Tomb of David
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
WR 40, p. 88
14 x 17 cm

Bethany, Ancient Entrance to the Tomb of Lazarus
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 35, p. 97
17 x 14 cm

Bethany, Environs of Jerusalem, Elijah's / Bethany
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 59, p. 98
14 x 17 cm

Bethlehem, The Field of the Shepherds
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 08, p. 91
14 x 17 cm

Jerusalem, The Street, Aqabat el-Teqiji
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 17, p. 92
17 x 14 cm

Jerusalem, The Chapel of the Ascension on the Mount of Olives
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 40, p. 93
17 x 14 cm

Jerusalem, Old Mulberry Tree in the Kidron Valley Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 46, p. 94
14 x 17 cm

Jerusalem, Temple Square with the South Arcade and the Pulpit of Burhan ed-Din
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 05, p. 87
14 x 17 cm

Jerusalem, Steps Cut Into Rock Leading to a Gateway from Jerusalem's Solomonic Period
Jacob August Lorent, 1864
Lot 30, p. 96
17 x 14 cm

Bethany, On the Eastern Slope of the Mount of Olives
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 20/11, p. 105
28 x 37.5 cm

Bethlehem, Arrival of Pilgrims at Christmas
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
CAR 5/19, p. 106
23 x 18.5 cm

Bethlehem, The Place of Christ's Birth in the Church of the Nativity
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
CAR 5/21, p. 107
23 x 28 cm

Nazareth, View of Nazareth
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 20/32, p. 108
28 x 38.5 cm

Jordon, The Place Where Jesus Was Baptized
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 20/10, p. 101
28 x 39 cm

Nazareth, The Church of the Annunciation and the Hostel of the Franciscans from 1730
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
Var 1/06, p. 109
22 x 18 cm

Qubbat Durus, West of Baalbek, A Pilgrimage Sanctuary of the 13th Century
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 15/22, p. 103
28 x 30 cm

Nain, View of the Village of Nain, Known from the Raising of the Son of the Widow (Luke c. 11 ft.)
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 1/07, p. 110
22 x 28 cm

Damascus, The City Gate, Bab el-Amara, to the North
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 18/13, p. 118
28 x 39 cm

Damascus, Panorama with the Citadel (Begun in 1207) and Saladin's Tomb in the Foreground
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 14/18, p. 119
28 x 39.5 cm

Damascus, The Teqieh, a Hostel for Pilgrims Built by Sultan Selim in 1536
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 14/03, p. 120
28 x 38 cm

Lebanon, Cedars of Lebanon (Cedrus Libani), Once a Symbol of Sublimity and Immortality
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 16/06, p. 114
28.5 x 39.5 cm

Baalbek, Portal of the Temple of Bacchus from the East
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 15/01, p. 155
27.5 x 39.5 cm

Baalbek, Portal of the Temple of Bacchus with a Masonry Support for the Keystone
Anonymous, c. 1875
WR 15/01, p. 156
39 x 28 cm

Palmyra, Main (Left) and Side Portal (Right) of the So-Called Hadrian Gate on the Colonnaded Street, with the Temple of Baal in the Background
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 13/06, p. 122
28.5 x 23 cm

Palmyra, Detail Views of the Street of Great Columns with Monolithic Shafts
Félix Bonfils, c. 1875
WR 13/01, p. 123
28.5 x 22.5 cm

Mecca, Etching Based on a Photograph by Mohammed Sadig Bey View to the Temple Courtyard with the Mosque and the Kaaba From the Pictorial Atlas published by Chatiss Snouck Hurgronje, 1880/81, p. 124
16.5 x 41 cm

Mecca, View into the Temple Courtyard with the Mosque and the Kaaba Mohammed Sadig Bey, 1880
WR 12/01, p. 125
21 x 51 cm
Mecca, View of the Mosque and the Kaaba during the Pilgrims' Ceremonial Procession (Tawaf) Around it.
Mohammed Sadiq Bey, 1880
WR 12/02, p. 127
16.5 x 20.5 cm

Mecca, Pilgrims' Camp by Mount Arafat Shortly Before the Animal Sacrifice
Mohammed Sadiq Bey, 1880
WR 12/06/1, p. 154
18.5 x 24.5 cm

Medina, View from the North into the Mosque of the Prophet Mohammed with His Tomb
Mohammed Sadiq Bey, 1880
WR 12/06/1, p. 156
21 x 17 cm

Medina, Sherif Shaqat Pasha, the Guardian of the Mosque of the Prophet Mohammed, Flanked by His Two Eunuch Assistants
Mohammed Sadiq Bey, 1880
WR 12/06/2, p. 137
21 x 16 cm

Mecca, Second View of the City of Mecca over the North-Western (Right) and South-Western (Left) Sides of the Mosque
Al-Sayyid Abd al-Chaffar, c. 1887/88
AG 6, p. 138
18.9 x 24.3 cm

Medina, Panorama of Medina (Detail)
Mohammed Sadiq Bey, 1861 or 1880
WR 12/03, p. 132
16 x 22 cm

Medina, Panorama of Medina with Praying Pilgrims Before the City Wall
Mohammed Sadiq Bey, 1861 or 1880
WR 12/03, p. 133
16.5 x 40.5 cm

Pilgrims' Camp by the Tomb of Sittana Maimunah
Al-Sayyid Abd al-Chaffar, c. 1887/88
AG 9, p. 141
18.5 x 24.5 cm

The Tomb of Sittana Maimunah and the Camp of Those Who Have Made a Pilgrimage There from Mecca
Al-Sayyid Abd al-Chaffar, c. 1887/88
AG 7, p. 142
18.5 x 24.5 cm

Western Section of the Valley of Muna (Mina) During the Great Annual Gathering of Pilgrims
Al-Sayyid Abd al-Chaffar, c. 1887/88
AG 10, p. 143
18.4 x 24 cm

Mount Arafat During the Annual Gathering of Pilgrims; Viewed from the South
Al-Sayyid Abd al-Chaffar, c. 1887/88
AG 5, p. 133
19.3 x 24.7 cm

Western Side of Mount Arafat
Al-Sayyid Abd al-Chaffar, c. 1887/88
AG 4, XV, p. 145
19.2 x 24.4 cm

Aun ur-Rafaq, Grand Sherif of Mecca (1882–1905)
Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (attr.), 1884/85
VII, p. 146
23 x 18.5 cm

Othman Pasha, Governor-General of the Hijja (1882–86)
Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (attr.), 1884/85
VIII, 1, p. 147
25 x 18.5 cm

Gate-keeper of the Kaaba, a Member of the Shebah Family, Which Has Held This Office Since Pre-Islamic Times
Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (attr.), 1884/85
IX, 2, p. 148
24 x 18.5 cm

A High-Ranking Merchant, Plenipotentiary of the Grand Sherif, with His Circassian Slave
Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (attr.), 1884/85
XI, p. 149
25 x 18.5 cm

Muhammad Abd el-Aziz, Son of the Ruling Grand Sherif, Aun ur-Rafaq
A Nephew of the Ruling Grand Sherif, Aun ur-Rafaq
Khalil (Scribe) of the Grand Sherif, Aun ur-Rafaq
Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (attr.), 1884/85
XII, 1-4, p. 150
each photograph: 13 x 9.5 cm

A High-Ranking Sefeed (Lord) in Mecca
Muezzin (Caller to Worship) Katib (Scribe) of the Grand Sherif, Aun ur-Rafaq
Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (attr.), 1884/85
XIII, 1-4, p. 151
each photograph: 13.3 x 10 cm
Doctor in Mecca
A Son of a Doctor
Children of the Family of Beni Shebak (Gatekeeper of the Kaaba)
Süjīd [lord] in Mecca
Pilgrims from Ternate Christiana Snouck
A Citizen of Mecca
Merchants (from Mecca and Jiddah)
Ali Rējīs (from a Family of the Head of the Muezzins, Which is Said to Be
Descended from Abdullah ibn Zubair)
High-Ranking Merchant,
Penipotentiality of the Grand Sheriff, with
His Circassian Slave
Western Section of the Valley of Muna (Mina)
During the Great Annual Gathering of Pilgrims
Mount Arafat During the Annual Gathering of Pilgrims; Viewed from the South
Western Side of Mount Arafat
Aur-e-Rafaq, Grand Sheriff of Mecca (1882–1895)
A High-Ranking Süjīd [lord] in Mecca
A Female Citizen of Mecca
A Hired Servant and Eunuch with the Child of Their Master
A Female Citizen of Mecca in Her Bridal Attire
A Woman
A Female Citizen of Mecca
A Praying Muslim
A Dancer
Ladies Dressed for Indoors
A Bedouin
A Beggar
Water Seller
a communal Calât (Prayer) is being held inside
a communal Calât (Prayer) is being held inside
Our Lady Mâmah, Who Was One of the Wives of Mohammed and Is Revered as a Saint
Imprint

'To the Holy Lands – Pilgrimage Centres from Mecca and Medina to Jerusalem Photographs of the 19th Century from the Collections of the Reiss-Engelhorn Museums, Mannheim' in the United Arab Emirates

Overall Management and Project Management in Dubai: Michael Schindhelm, Scott Desmarais, Michael Tellenbach, and Alfred Wieczorek

Exhibition
'To the Holy Lands – Pilgrimage Centres from Mecca and Medina to Jerusalem Photographs of the 19th Century from the Collections of the Reiss-Engelhorn Museums, Mannheim'
Dubai City, Dubai International Financial Center
September 15 to November 4, 2008

The honorary patrons of the present exhibition are:
H.H. Sheikh Majid bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Chairman of the Dubai Culture & Arts Authority, and Dr. Peter Kuz, Lord Mayor of the City of Mannheim.

Overall Exhibition Concept: Claude W. Sul
Curator: Claude W. Sul
Assistant Curator: Franz Walter

Exhibition Design and Layout: Barbara Huhnle-Kösters, Jochen Hühnel with Peter Friedrich, Ulrike Schirmer, Judith Schalise

Exhibition texts: Michael Tellenbach, Claude W. Sul, Tobias Wüstenbecker

English Translations: Andrew Cowlin

Cover design using the photograph, Jerusalem, The Omar Mosque, The Dome of the Rock from the North, Anonymous, c. 1895

Reproductions: Reiss-Engelhorn Museums, Jan Christen

All rights respecting the images reproduced here are owned by the Reiss-Engelhorn Museums, Mannheim, Germany.

Copyright
© Reiss-Engelhorn-Museen Mannheim 2008

Library of Congress Control Number is available; British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data: a catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library; Deutsche Nationalbibliothek holds a record of this publication in the Deutschen Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographical data can be found under http://dnb.ddb.de.

Prestel Verlag
 Königstrasse 9
D-80634 München
Telephone +49 (089) 24 29 08 300
Telex +49 (080) 24 29 08 335
www.prestel.de

Prestel Publishing Ltd., 4, Bloomsbury Place
London, WC1A 2BQ
Tel.: +44 (020) 7323 5004
Fax.: +44 (020) 7323 5004

Prestel Publishing
900 Broadway, Suite 603
New York, NY 10003
Tel.: 1 (212) 955 7290
Fax.: +1 (212) 955 2733
www.prestel.com

Prestel books are available worldwide. Please contact your nearest bookseller or one of the above addresses for information concerning your local distributor.

Project Management: Anja Paquin
Edited by: Jane Michael, Munich
Production: Simone Zehb
Design and Layout: komplus GmbH, Heidelberg; SOFAROBOTNIK, Augsburg & Munich
Printing: Westermann Druck GmbH, Zwickau
Overall Production: Wachter GmbH, Bönnigheim

ISBN 978-3-7913-4312-7 (Arabic trade edition)
ISBN 978-3-7913-6212-0 (English museum edition)

Printed in Germany on acid-free paper