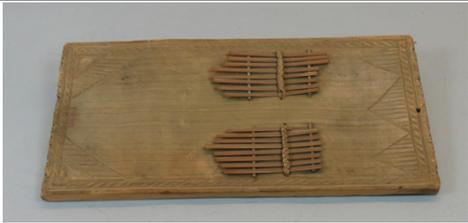


OBJECTS BELIEVED TO BE TAKEN AS A RESULT OF THE BENIN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION OF 1897

	Image	Accession Number	Description	Provenance Detail
1		1898.26.1.1-.2	Brass cylinder and cover.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from Henry Ling Roth, brother of Felix Norman Roth, a known looter and key player in the attack. The label reads "Part of the spoils of Benin City".
2		1899.70.2	Tortoise shell used as a drum.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from George Fabian Lawrence, antiquities dealer, in 1899, and documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
3		1899.78.4.1	Wooden weaving sword with carved butt.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. Webster number 7292 is written on the object, and it has been matched to lot 189 (7292) in Webster Catalogue 21. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
4		1899.78.4.2	Weaving sword.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. Webster number 7296 is written on the object, and it has been matched to lot 190 (7296) in Webster Catalogue 21. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
5		1899.78.4.3	Wooden shuttle needle for weaving with two prongs at either end.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.

6		1899.78.4.4	Wooden shuttle needle.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
7		1899.78.4.5	Warp spacer for weaving.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
8		1899.78.4.6	Warp spacer for weaving.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
9		1899.78.4.7	Pair of wooden rods bound together by coloured yarn	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
10		1899.78.4.8	Weaving implement: thin bamboo rod.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster in 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. Webster number 7297 is written on the object, which falls between the sequence of weaving equipment listed in Webster Catalogue 21. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
11		1899.86.12	Cast brass serpent broken from a larger plaque.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum at Stevens Auction Rooms 4 Dec 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. This sale was advertised in the Daily Telegraph as "The Great Curio Sale, including a valuable collection of Benin relics and bronzes..." There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
12		1899.86.13	Brass foot broken off a figure.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum at Stevens Auction Rooms 4 Dec 1899 and documented as 'Benin City'. This sale was advertised in the Daily Telegraph as "The Great Curio Sale, including a valuable collection of Benin relics and bronzes..." There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.

13		1900.1.4	Sansa.	Purchased by Cuthbert Edgar Peek at Stevens Auction Rooms 13 February 1900 and donated by him to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1900. This sale was advertised in the Times as "Valuable Collection of Benin Bronzes, Curiosities &c....magnificent BRONZES from Benin, some of the finest ever offered, consisting of masks, plaques, two fine leopards' heads, armllets, bells, boxes, also finely carved ivory tusks, &c..." There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
14		1900.1.5	Sansa. A flat board of soft wood with burnt and incised ornamental border.	Purchased by Cuthbert Edgar Peek at Stevens Auction Rooms 13 February 1900 and donated by him to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1900. This sale was advertised in the Times as "Valuable Collection of Benin Bronzes, Curiosities &c....magnificent BRONZES from Benin, some of the finest ever offered, consisting of masks, plaques, two fine leopards' heads, armllets, bells, boxes, also finely carved ivory tusks, &c..." There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
15		1900.32.4	String of tubular coral beads, labelled as 'probably from a ceremonial flywhisk. BENIN CITY'	Donated per Harold St George Gray in September 1900, after General Pitt-Rivers' death. Gray was the General's assistant at the Pitt-Rivers Museum in Farnham. The beads are a very likely match with a Benin flywhisk listed in the manuscript volumes of the Second Collection at Farnham. The flywhisk was bought from Webster on 13 August 1898, and had previously been bought by Webster at a Stevens Auction Room sale on 5-6 July 1898 where it was listed as lot 161 'coral fly whisk, very heavy, as held by the king's boy on state occasions'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
16		1900.39.1	Brass plaque with human figure in relief.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.

17		1900.39.2	Brass plaque with fish figure in relief.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
18		1900.39.3	Brass helmet, with flat rim.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
19		1900.39.4	Brass casket with cover and suspending chain. Embossed with animal heads, lizards and a human head, which is positioned on the centre of the lid.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
20		1900.39.5	Brass staff. Surmounted by the figure of a bird with curved beak and outspread wings.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
21		1900.39.6	Hip mask.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.

22		1900.39.7	Small brass mask representing a ram's head.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
23		1900.39.8	Small brass mask representing a crocodile's head.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
24		1900.39.9	Small brass mask representing a crocodile's head.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
25		1900.39.10	Clapper bell of bronze, with four corners, with a face on one side.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
26		1900.39.11	Clapper bell	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.

27		1900.39.12	Brass arm ornament.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
28		1900.39.13	Arm ornament.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
29		1900.39.14	Arm ornament; brass ring with leaf motifs, decorated with two human faces in copper.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
30		1900.39.15	Arm ornament; heavy bronze penannular armlet, twisted, with flattened ends.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
31		1900.39.16	Arm ornament; circular armlet made of copper tubing.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
32		1900.39.17	Arm ornament; two bars of plaited iron-work, with overlapping, tapering ends.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
33		1900.39.18	Egg-cup shaped vessel.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.

34		1900.39.19	Ivory armband.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
35		1900.39.20	Small ivory mask representing a leopard's head.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
36		1900.39.21	Ivory door-bolt with metal hinge and link.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
37		1900.39.22	Brass fan with repoussé designs.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
38		1900.39.23.1 - .2	Wooden casket, overlaid with brass. Base [.1], lid [.2]. In the shape of a cow's or antelope's head. ceremonial presentations to the Oba.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
39		1900.39.24	Figure of man on horseback (from a comb or staff?).	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.

40		1900.39.25	Coconut cup carved on the outer surface with interlaced parallel lines.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
41		1900.39.26	Carved coconut cup.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900), who recorded it was taken in the 1897 attack.
42 - 43		1900.39.27.1	Pair of iron armllets [.1 & .2], beaten out in three places and bent over to enclose jingling pellets.	Bequeathed to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900). Although the accession entry for these armllets does not explicitly state they were looted during the Benin Punitive Expedition of 1897, they are clearly part of the set of looted Benin material bequeathed by Mary Kingsley.
44		1900.74.1	Brass flask, cast by the lost wax method. Gourd-shaped, with plaited cord threaded through four suspension loops. Possibly a flask for gunpowder.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from George Fabian Lawrence, antiquities dealer, in 1900 and documented as 'City of Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
45		1900.74.2	Armllet of brass, cylindrical openwork.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from George Fabian Lawrence, antiquities dealer, in 1900 and documented as 'City of Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
46		1900.74.3	Penannular bracelet of solid brass with recessed ornament in a triangular pattern.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from George Fabian Lawrence, antiquities dealer, in 1900 and documented as 'City of Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.

47		1901.53.2	Arm or leg ornament; ring of brass with two pellet bells on the outer rim opposite each other.	Purchased at Stevens Auction Rooms on 12 February 1901 by George Fabian Lawrence and donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum. Documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
48		1901.53.3	Arm or leg ornament; ring of brass with small circular impressions, with 3 pellet bells on the outer rim.	Purchased at Stevens Auction Rooms on 12 February 1901 by George Fabian Lawrence and donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum. Documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
49 - 56		1901.53.4 – 1901.53.11	Pellet bells.	Purchased at Stevens Auction Rooms on 12 February 1901 by George Fabian Lawrence and donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum. Documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
57		1901.54.1	Ground stone axe mounted in a socket of openwork bronze.	Purchased at Stevens Auction Rooms in February 1901 by Henry Balfour for the Pitt Rivers Museum (Lot 50). Recorded as 'Obt[aine]d at time of the Punitive Expedition'.
58		1901.54.2	?Weight of solid brass, spheroidal shape with raised ornamental lines.	Purchased at Stevens Auction Rooms in February 1901 by Henry Balfour for the Pitt Rivers Museum, in the same lot as 1901.54.1 (Lot 50), and documented as 'Benin City'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
59-60		1901.56.1-.2	Small bronze pendant in the form of a polished neolithic axe	Purchased at Stevens Auction Rooms on Feb 12 1901 by William Downing Webster (Lot 130) and documented as 'Benin City'. This sale was advertised in the Telegraph as "a magnificent collection of BENIN CURIOS, consisting of armlets, bells, heads, carved boxes and stools, bronze Ju-Ju's ceremonial iron swords, ivory carvings, keys, weapons...". There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.

61			1907.66.1	Brass plaque.	Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from "F. Embury" in 1907. Recorded as having been "hidden away from our soldiers after the capture of Benin on the punitive expedition of 1897, and brought to Lagos by a native trading woman from whom it was obtained by Mr Embury"
62			1908.41.1	Brass plaque with relief figures of fish.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in December 1908 by Henry Nilus Thompson and documented as 'City of Benin'. H N Thompson was based in Benin Province, Nigeria, from 1903. The four plaques and leopard head he donated to the British Museum are stated as being from the 1897 attack.
63			1908.41.2	Brass plaque with relief figures of fish.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in December 1908 by Henry Nilus Thompson and documented as 'City of Benin'. H N Thompson was based in Benin Province, Nigeria, from 1903. The four plaques and leopard head he donated to the British Museum are stated as being from the 1897 attack.
64			1908.41.3	Brass plaque with relief figure of snake.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in December 1908 by Henry Nilus Thompson and documented as 'City of Benin'. H N Thompson was based in Benin Province, Nigeria, from 1903. The four plaques and leopard head he donated to the British Museum are stated as being from the 1897 attack.
65			1908.41.4	Brass plaque with relief figure of crocodile's head.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in December 1908 by Henry Nilus Thompson and documented as 'City of Benin'. H N Thompson was based in Benin Province, Nigeria, from 1903. The four plaques and leopard head he donated to the British Museum are stated as being from the 1897 attack.
66			1908.65.1	Brass plaque with relief figure of conventionalized leopard skin.	Purchased at Stevens Auction Rooms on 8 September 1908 for the Pitt Rivers Museum. Webster number 11655 is written on the object, and it has been matched to lot 94 (11655) in Webster Catalogue 29 (May 1901). The lot is listed in a section of objects described collectively as "from Benin City, West Africa, taken at the fall of the City in February, 1897, by the British Punitive Expedition, under the command of Admiral Rawson".

67		1909.1.1	Ivory staff mount of male on horseback.	<p>Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in January 1909 by Henry Nilus Thompson and documented as 'City of Benin'. H N Thompson was based in Benin Province, Nigeria, from 1903. Examined by Benin specialist Barbara Blackmun in July 1991. According to Blackmun, it represents an Iyase (war captain). She wrote "If we are judging by a combination of the style and the condition, we should assign it to Adolo (1850–1888) or to Ovonranmwun (1888–1897)."</p> <p>The four plaques and leopard head Thompson donated to the British Museum are stated as being from the 1897 attack.</p>
68		1909.1.2	Top section of brass staff of office with double human figures at either end.	<p>Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in January 1909 by Henry Nilus Thompson and documented as 'Benin City'. H N Thompson was based in Benin Province, Nigeria, from 1903. The four plaques and leopard head he donated to the British Museum are stated as being from the 1897 attack.</p>
69		1909.11.1.1-.2	Carved box and lid	<p>Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum by Mrs H.K. Eden in 1909. Recorded by her as having been looted by Colonel Frederick William Bainbridge Landon in the 1897 attack.</p>
70 - 76		1909.61.1	Miniature brass imitation of stone axe (thunderbolt emblem).	<p>Purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from William Downing Webster on 30 November 1909, recorded as from a collection made by Dr William John Anson. It is clear that Webster had purchased the objects earlier that same day from a Stevens Auction Room sale of objects 'from the collection of Dr W.J. Anson'. The auction catalogue lists lot 135 as "Necklet consisting of 20 bronze triangular pendants. It is said that only Pages in attendance on the King of Benin were allowed to wear such a pendant, and then only on certain special occasions in the year." There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.</p>

77		1917.2.13	Small human mask.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1917 by Sir George Chardin Denton, who had been Colonial Secretary of the Colony of Lagos from 1889 to 1900, then Administrator (renamed in 1901 Governor) of the Gambia until 1911. The object is clearly 19 th -century cast brass, and this, combined with the association of Denton ,suggests it was looted during the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
78		1917.38.1	Bronze or brass bell.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1917 by Beatrice Braithwaite Batty, and recorded as "taken during the Punitive Expedition".
79		1917.38.2	Bronze or brass bell.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1917 by Beatrice Braithwaite Batty, and recorded as "taken during the Punitive Expedition".
80		1932.88.863	Box lamp of brass. Square shape with wick nozzles on each corner. The top is embossed and has a hole for the oil. A loop for suspension is in the centre.	Purchased from William Downing Webster in 1901 by Henry Balfour, and accessioned into the Pitt Rivers Museum collections by Balfour in 1932. Recorded as "...Obt[aine]d by Punitive Expedition 1897..."
81		1932.88.864	Large copper lamp, with four cross arms joining at central hook	Obtained in 1900 by Henry Balfour "by exchange", and accessioned into the Pitt Rivers Museum collections by Balfour in 1932. Recorded as "...Obt[aine]d by Punitive Expedition 1897..."

82		1934.46.3	Palm wood weaving sword	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1934 by A.G.C. Somerhaugh. Webster number 7294 is written on the object, which falls between the sequence of weaving equipment listed in Webster Catalogue 21. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
83		1938.34.94	Side-blown trumpet of ivory, mouthpiece in middle of convex side, ornamental ring carved around wide end. Small shallow embouchure.	Purchased from Thomas William Taphouse in 1905 by Henry Balfour, and accessioned into the Pitt Rivers Museum collections by Balfour in 1938. The object is a very likely match to lot 138 (6444) in Webster Catalogue 21. The lot is illustrated with a photograph and listed as 'Ivory war horn, carved at end, 16 1/4 inches long (Benin City)'. Thomas William Taphouse is known to have purchased other looted Benin objects from Webster Catalogue 21 in 1900.
84		1941.2.117	Bell. Quadrangular clapper-bell with Edo head in relief.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1941 from Harry Geoffrey Beasley's Cranmore Ethnological Museum when it closed. Beasley had purchased it from F.L. Goodman, per Thomas Athol Joyce on 14 August 1928. There is an assumption that pre-20th-century Benin material appearing in museum collections and auction houses in the years following the 1897 were looted during the Punitive Expedition.
85		1941.2.118	Bell.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1941 from Harry Geoffrey Beasley's Cranmore Ethnological Museum when it closed. Beasley had purchased it from a dealer in Newbury on 16 Feb 1932. There is an assumption that pre-20th-century Benin material appearing in museum collections and auction houses in the years following the 1897 were looted during the Punitive Expedition.
86		1941.2.119	Bell.	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1941 from Harry Geoffrey Beasley's Cranmore Ethnological Museum when it closed. Accession information for this object states that it was purchased by Beasley at Stevens Auction Rooms on 31 May 1935. There was a sale on this date, however, as with all Friday sales, it was related to household, scientific and electrical items, with ethnographic and archaeological material reserved for Tuesday sales. It seems likely the bell might have been bought on Tuesday 21 May 1935, as the auction catalogue lists lot 219 'A Benin bronze bell, cast brass, square, height 12in, from the Palace of the King of Benin, West Africa'.

87		1941.2.124	Rattle staff	Donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in 1941 from Harry Geoffrey Beasley's Cranmore Ethnological Museum when it closed. Accession entry reads "...Labelled "Benin Expedition 1897. Clubs taken from Juju house""
88		1965.9.1B	Small brass mask representing a leopard's head, with leather strap.	Purchased by General Pitt-Rivers for his second museum in Farnham on 24 May 1898, from William Downing Webster. Later sold off by the Pitt-Rivers family through the Parke-Benet Galleries in New York City in 1965, and bought by the Pitt Rivers Museum. The object is listed and illustrated in Second Collection Vol.5 p.1642, where it is clearly documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
89		1966.13.1	Brass head.	Purchased by General Pitt-Rivers for £19- for his second museum in Farnham on 13 August 1898, from William Downing Webster. Later sold off by the Pitt-Rivers family at Sotheby's on 15 Nov 1965, and purchased from the buyer by the Pitt-Rivers Museum. The object is listed and illustrated in Second Collection Vol.5 p.1699, where it is clearly documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
90		1975.7.1	Brass figure.	Purchased by General Pitt-Rivers for his second museum in Farnham on 13 August 1898, from William Downing Webster. Later sold off by the Pitt-Rivers family through the Parke-Benet Galleries in New York City in 1965, and bought by William Fagg for the Pitt Rivers Museum. The object is listed and illustrated in Second Collection Vol.5 p.1711, where it is clearly documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin items from Webster were taken in the 1897 Punitive Expedition.

91		1975.7.2	Brass vessel depicting European and animal heads.	Purchased by General Pitt-Rivers for his second museum in Farnham on 7 Nov 1899 at Stevens' Auction Rooms. Later sold off by the Pitt-Rivers family through the Parke-Benet Galleries in New York City in 1965, and bought by the Pitt Rivers Museum. The object is listed and illustrated in Second Collection Vol.6 p.1991, where it is clearly documented as 'Benin'. There is consensus that Benin material passing through auction houses and dealers in the years immediately following 1897 was taken in the Punitive Expedition.
92		1979.8.1	Wooden stool with four legs and flat rectangular top. Carved with human figures and abstract designs.	Looted by Reginald Kerr Granville in 1897; purchased by the Pitt Rivers Museum from his grandson John Granville in June 1979. Documented as "Collected at the time of, or shortly after the Punitive Expedition of 1897 by Mr Reginald Kerr Granville, Colonial Service".
93		1983.25.1	Brass mask with a reticulated headdress and a 'frill' of conventionalized mudfish.	Part of the Reitlinger Gift to the University of Oxford in 1983, and currently on long-term loan from the Ashmolean Museum to the Pitt Rivers Museum. Purchased by Gerald Roberts Reitlinger in 1978 and recorded as being "originally in the possession of Harold Moseley [sic – Mordey], Douglas, appointed Governor of Benin City after the punitive expedition of 1897". The object is clearly 19 th -century cast brass, and this, combined with the association of Harold Mordey Douglas, suggests it was looted during the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
94		1983.25.2	Bronze mask of human face with a headdress, a ruffle around the neck and tribal markings on the forehead.	Part of the Reitlinger Gift to the University of Oxford in 1983, and currently on long-term loan from the Ashmolean Museum to the Pitt Rivers Museum. Purchased by Gerald Roberts Reitlinger in 1978 and recorded as being "originally in the possession of Harold Moseley [sic – Mordey], Douglas, appointed Governor of Benin City after the punitive expedition of 1897". The object is clearly 19 th -century cast brass, and this, combined with the association of Harold Mordey Douglas, suggests it was looted during the 1897 Punitive Expedition.

95		1983.25.3	Bronze mask of a human face with a headdress on, a neck ornament and six vertical lines on the forehead to represent tribal markings.	Part of the Reitlinger Gift to the University of Oxford in 1983, and currently on long-term loan from the Ashmolean Museum to the Pitt Rivers Museum. Purchased by Gerald Roberts Reitlinger in 1978 and recorded as being "originally in the possession of Harold Moseley [sic – Mordey], Douglas, appointed Governor of Benin City after the punitive expedition of 1897". The object is clearly 19 th -century cast brass, and this, combined with the association of Harold Mordey Douglas, suggests it was looted during the 1897 Punitive Expedition.
96		1988.11.1	Wooden comb with circular terminal; upper part decorated with cross-hatching.	Donated to General Pitt-Rivers from Henry Ling Roth for his second museum in Farnham in May 1898. Sold off by the Pitt-Rivers family at some point and bought by the Pitt Rivers Museum at Christie's in 1988. The object is believed to have been collected by Roth's brother Felix Norman Roth, a known looter during the Benin Punitive Expedition.
97		1988.11.2	Double-ended wooden comb with cross-hatched decoration.	Donated to General Pitt-Rivers from Henry Ling Roth for his second museum in Farnham in May 1898. Sold off by the Pitt-Rivers family at some point and bought by the Pitt Rivers Museum at Christie's in 1988. The object is believed to have been collected by Roth's brother Felix Norman Roth, a known looter during the Benin Punitive Expedition.