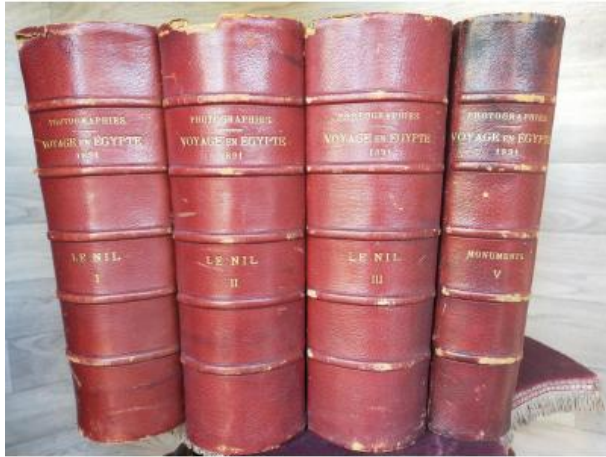




## Antoine Béato Et Pascal Sebah 248 Photographs Voyage In Egypt 1891 The Nile, The Pyramids

100 EUR



Signature : antoine béato et paul sabah

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Paper

<https://www.proantic.com/en/708174-antoine-beato-et-pascal-sebah-248-photographs-voyage-in-egypt-1891-the-nile-the-pyramids.html>

### Description

rare set of four albums including a total of 248 photos the Nile travels in Egypt 1891 produced by Antoine Béato Et Pascal Sebah 1st album including three maps of the Nile and 68 photos 17cm x 12.5 cm leaving from Marseille with the ship the Salazie, the Strait of Messina, seen from Cairo, pyramid, the Great Sphinx, the boat the Ammon Ra and plan of the boat, various photos of the crew, bank of the Nile, and photos of Beni Suef; 2nd album comprising 68 photos 17cm x 12.5cm of Beni Hassan; the Arabic chain; a funeral; Roda; Mandara; Assiout, aboutig, a dahabeah, Chassouf, Menchich, l'Ammon Ra, el Javichle, le Nil, girgeh, bazaar a girgeh, woman fellah, racich, Abydos, Carayé, el Hayev, el Araga, 3rd album comprising 68 photos 17cm x 12.5 cm Louqsor, from Louqsor to Karnak, Karnak, the ruins,

### Dealer

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disembarking at cheber, columns of memnon,  
temple abou ., ramesseum, kournah, valley of the  
kings ., entrance to the tomb, camel races .,  
woman a louqsov, herd of buffaloes, el hayer,  
coné or esné, almées on board, women fellah,  
ship, edfu taking the pylon, market a edfou .,  
esnés ... 4th album the monuments 43 large  
format photos 25 cm x 19.5 cm alexandria, cairo,  
beni kassan the tomb of amzni, assyoukabidos,  
denderah the temple, louksor ., temple of louksor,  
ramses, karnak, temple of mediner abou,  
ramesseum, tomb of seti 1st with the plan of the  
tomb, interior of the tomb, temple of esfou,  
temple of filex, and graphic height of the water of  
the Nile following the month delivery France and  
international

Antonio Beato, born circa 1825 in Veneto and  
died in 1905, also known as Antoine Beato, is an  
Italian and British photographer. He is renowned  
for his genre scenes, portraits, photos of Egyptian  
architecture and landscapes in particular, of the  
Mediterranean region in general. He is the brother  
of Felice Beato, with whom he has worked on  
various occasions. He often used the French  
version of his first name, Antoine, perhaps  
because he worked extensively in Egypt where  
the French language was widespread at the time.  
Little is known about its origins. He was probably  
born around 1825 in Venetian territory before  
obtaining British citizenship. There are  
nevertheless many proofs [Which ones?] That his  
brother Felice was born in Corfu, then owned by  
Venice, but placed shortly after, in 1814, under  
British protectorate by the Treaty of Paris. The  
two brothers learned photography in the early  
1850s from British photographer James  
Robertson, who married their sister, Leonilda  
Maria Mathilda<sup>1</sup>. Felice Beato becomes  
Robertson's assistant and follows him in  
particular to Crimea and Malta, then joins forces  
with him under the entity "Robertson & Beato",

or "Robertson, Beato & Co." (in which Antonio collaborates<sup>2</sup>). In 1858 Felice opened his own business in Calcutta, assisted by Antonio until the end of 1859<sup>1</sup>. Antonio settles in Egypt, first in Cairo, in the district of Mouski, then in Luxor, in 1862<sup>3</sup>. While Felice continues to work in Asia, mainly in India and in China, before settling in Japan, in Yokohama<sup>4</sup>. The absence of a first name or initial in the sources<sup>5</sup>, or the signature "Felice Antonio Beato" or "Felice A. Beato" in certain photographs, have sometimes led to some confusion about the identity of the two brothers<sup>6</sup>. Especially since Felice also stayed in Cairo<sup>7</sup>. A corrigendum published at Antonio's request in *Le Moniteur de la photographie* in June 1886 reports this confusion<sup>8</sup>. In the travel story *Egypt and Palestine* by shipowner and politician Émile Delmas, published in 1896, a passage gives an explanation, real or invented, of Antonio Beato's installation in Egypt: "Under an azure sky, January 1, 1895 rises happily on Louqsor (...) At dawn, we leave the ship, to go to a photographer that our friends in Cairo had particularly recommended. "Gentlemen, please be seated," said Mr. Béato, placing before us his photo albums, methodically classified by region. It is a tough job, photography, believe it, in this climate. - But, interrupts the doctor, who obliged you, Mr. Béato, to come and exercise it here? - That's quite a story, gentlemen. I lived in Italy, wasting away there, eaten away by bronchitis. On the advice of the doctors, I came to ask for my salvation from the Egyptian sun forty years ago; and although I believe I can consider myself healed by him, I remain here out of prudence." <sup>9</sup> At the end of the 1860s, he collaborated with Hippolyte Arnoux, established in Port Saïd, who covered the work of boring the Suez Canal [ref. necessary]. Once settled in Luxor, Antonio Beato enjoys a virtual monopoly on the trade in photographs, selling prints, then postcards, to tourists. In the travel story *Walks in Egypt and Constantinople* published in 1886, the librarian and future curator of the Provins museum Émile Bourquelot also

recounts his meeting with the photographer<sup>10</sup>. Described as "a little stout" and endowed with a "pleasant and open physiognomy", he works in a "workshop from which one enjoys a splendid panorama of the Nile and the mountains". We learn that it is "in May that he leaves his apartment in Louqsor to return to Cairo, his official residence" because "from June, Louqsor's stay is no longer bearable for a European". Beato does not fear possible competitors in Luxor and assures that he would not hesitate to "[break] their backs". He died in 1905. Some of his photographs were bought from his widow by Gaston Maspéro, on behalf of the Egyptian Antiquities Service<sup>6</sup>.

Photographic work [edit | modify the code]

Thanks to Gérard Réveillac's research work published in 2017<sup>2</sup>, we now have a very extensive view of the photographic work of Antonio Beato. He published hundreds of photographs, mainly of the sites of Luxor and Karnak, where he settled from 1862. Pascal Sébah (1823 - June 25, 1886) is an Ottoman photographer [ref. necessary], a Syrian Catholic father and an Armenian mother, who worked in particular in Istanbul and Cairo. Of Syrian origin, he opened a photographic studio in Constantinople around 1860. He joined forces with photographer A. Laroche. He opened a branch in Cairo in 1873, which he entrusted to his brother Cosmi. When his son, Jean-Pascal Sébah (1872-1947