# FRANK FILCE LEEK

#### By D. M. DIXON

THE death of Mr Frank Filce Leek occurred on 26 January 1985, eleven days short of his eighty-second birthday. Born in London in 1903, he entered King's College Hospital Dental School in 1926 and qualified in 1930. Thereafter he had a brilliant career for many years as a dental surgeon in Lincoln and Hemel Hempstead. He was made an Honorary Member of the Dental Association of South Africa and the Sociedad Peruana de Ortodoncia.

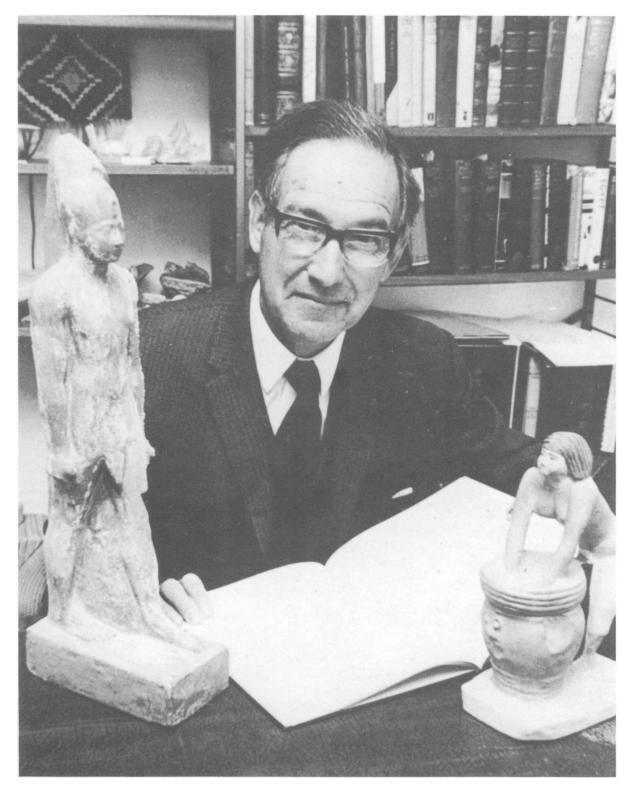
Frank Leek was a man of broad interests: travel, music, ornithology, horticulture, and the archaeology of Roman Britain. His Egyptological studies were concentrated on the dental history of the ancient Egyptians and related questions of diet and environment. In 1968 he assisted Professor R. G. Harrison of Liverpool University in the re-examination of the mummy of Tut'ankhamūn, a task which was undertaken in the tomb under somewhat trying circumstances.

From 1975 to the time of his death, Frank Leek was a member of the team based at Manchester University which is engaged in a detailed investigation of environment and disease in ancient Egypt based upon the examination of mummified human and animal remains. He also participated in a similar project undertaken at the Bristol City Museum.

For nearly twenty years, Frank Leek's spritely figure was well known at international conferences on palaeopathology, where his papers were invariably thoughtprovoking and sometimes controversial. Many of his foreign colleagues will gratefully recall the prompt help which he frequently and ungrudgingly gave in supplying information, and in reading and correcting drafts of books and papers often at the expense of delaying his own work. He was much in demand in medical and Egyptological circles as a lecturer, and in the course of this work he travelled thousands of miles both in Britain and abroad.

Between 1963 and 1983, he and his wife visited Egypt many times. A man of great drive and enthusiasm, Frank Leek's energy would have put many a younger colleague to shame, for most of his Egyptological research was undertaken after his formal retirement from dental practice. From 1966 onwards he produced a steady stream of papers, many of which appeared in the  $\mathcal{J}EA$ .

He became a member of the Egypt Exploration Society in 1963, and was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1966. An honour which gave him particular pleasure was his election in 1980 as an Honorary Member of the Swedish Academy of Medical Science.



FRANK FILCE LEEK 1903-1985

# D. M. DIXON

# **Bibliography of Frank Filce Leek**

#### 1966

1. 'Observations on the Dental Pathology seen in Ancient Egyptian Skulls', JEA 52, 59-64, with plates 10-12.

### 1967

- 2. 'Reputed Early Egyptian Dental Operation. An Appraisal', in D. Brothwell and A. T. Sandison (eds.), *Diseases in Antiquity*, 702-5. Springfield, Illinois.
- 3. 'The Practice of Dentistry in Ancient Egypt', JEA 53, 51-8, with plates 8-10.

### 1969

- 4. 'Did a Dental Profession Exist in Ancient Egypt?', The Dental Delineator (London), 20, no. 1, 18-21, with 4 illustrations.
- 5. 'The Problem of Brain Removal during Embalming by the Ancient Egyptians', JEA 55, 112-16, with plates 24-7.
- 6. 'A Technique for the Oral Examination of a Mummy', X-Ray Focus 9 (3), 5-9, reprinted in JEA 57 (1971), 105-9, with plates 28-30.

# 1972

- 7. The Human Remains from the Tomb of Tut<sup>c</sup>ankhamūn. Tut<sup>c</sup>ankhamūn's Tomb Series 5, Oxford.
- 8. 'Bite, Attrition and Associated Oral Conditions as seen in Ancient Egyptian Skulls', *Journal of Human Evolution* 1, 289-95, with one table, reprinted in D. R. Brothwell and B. A. Chiarelli (eds.), *Population Biology of the Ancient Egyptians* (London and New York, 1973).
- 9. 'Further Specimens of Stored Product Insects found in Ancient Egyptian Tombs', (with P. R. Chadwick), Journal of Stored Products Research 8, 83-6.
- 10. 'Did a Dental Profession Exist in Ancient Egypt during the Third Millennium BC?', Medical History 16 (4), 404-6.
- 11. 'Teeth and Bread in Ancient Egypt', JEA 58, 126-32, with plates 28-32.

### 1973

12. 'Further Studies Concerning Ancient Egyptian Bread', JEA 59, 199-204.

# 1976

- 13. 'An Ancient Egyptian Mummified Fish', JEA 62, 131-3, with plates 20-2.
- 14. 'Some Evidence of Bees and Honey in Ancient Egypt', Bee World 56, 141-8, 163.

### 1977

15. 'How Old was Tut'ankhamūn?', JEA 63, 112-15, with plate 19.

### 1978

- 16. 'Dental Health and Disease', in A. R. David (ed.), *Mysteries of the Mummies* (London), 148-59.
- 17. 'Eutropius Niloticus', JEA 64, 121-2 with plates 19-21.

# 1979

18. 'The Dental History of the Manchester Mummies', in A. R. David (ed.), The Manchester Museum Mummy Project. Multidisciplinary Research on Ancient Egyptian Mummified Remains (Manchester), 65-77.

# 1980

- 19. 'A Third Millennium Dental Profession in Egypt: Fact or Fiction?', Papers on Paleopathology Presented at the Third European Members Meeting of the Paleopathology Association (26-28 September), Caen, C12 (Abstract).
- 20. 'Observations on a Collection of Crania from the Mastabas of the Reign of Cheops at Giza', JEA 66, 36-45, with plates 4-5.

### 1981

- 21. 'Palaeodontology of the Nile Valley', Paleopathology Newsletter, no. 33, 9-12.
- 22. 'A Third Millennium Dental Profession in Egypt: Fact or Fiction?' in J. Dastugue (ed.), *Paleopathology Association*, *Third European Meeting*—3<sup>e</sup> Congrès Européen (Ch. Corlet), Condé-sur-Noireau, 1981 (3rd European Meeting: Caen, 1980).

#### 1982

23. 'The Palaeopathology of Skeletal Remains of some Relatives and Courtiers of the Pharaoh Cheops, c.2650 BC', Papers on Paleopathology presented at the Fourth European Members Meeting (16-19 September 1982), Middleburg-Antwerpen. Paleopathology Association, Detroit, 7-8 (Abstract).

#### 1983

24. (With P.-F. Puech and C. Serratrice), 'Tooth Wear as Observed in Ancient Egyptian Skulls', *Journal of Human Evolution* 12, 617–29.

#### 1984

- 25. 'Case Histories of Egyptian Mummies unwrapped for study in England', Papers on Paleopathology Presented at the Fifth European Members Meeting (3-4 September 1984) (Siena). Paleopathology Association Detroit, 9 (Abstract).
- 26. 'Reisner's Collection of Human Remains from the Mastaba Tombs at Giza', ZÄS 111, 11-18.
- 27. 'Dental Problems during the Old Kingdom—Facts and Legends', in A. R. David and E. Tapp (eds.), *Evidence Embalmed. Modern Medicine and the Mummies of Ancient Egypt* (Manchester), 104-31, 164-5. (The scientific report on this work will appear in 1986.)

### 1985

- 28. Review of E. Strouhal and L. Vyhnánek, Egyptian Mummies in Czechoslovak Collections (Sborník Národního Muzea v Praze. Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae, vol. xxxv B (1979), Prague, 1979), in Reviews Supplement to JEA 71, 11-12.
- 29. 'The Paleopathology of skeletal remains of some relatives and courtiers of the Pharaoh Cheops circa 2650 BC', in G. T. Haneveld and W. R. K. Perizonius (eds.), Proceedings of the Paleopathology Association, 4th European Meeting (B. V. Elinkwijk), Utrecht (4th European Meeting, Middleburg, 1982), 160-8.
- 30. 'The Dentition of St. Bees' Man', in ibid. 183-7.

#### 1986

31. Review of E. Strouhal and J. Jungwirth, Die anthropologische untersuchung der C-Gruppen und Pan-gräber Skelete aus Sayala, Agyptische-Nubien (Vienna, 1984), JEA 72, 229.

At the time of his death Frank Leek was preparing a volume on the food and plant remains from the tomb of Tut'ankhamūn for the Griffith Institute's Tut'ankhamūn's Tomb Series. His material is now in the Griffith Institute. He also prepared a report on skulls from tombs at Giza, to appear in *ASAE*. An appreciation of Leek, by E. Tapp, appeared in the *Paleopathology Newsletter*, no. 50 (June, 1985), 4.

### D. M. DIXON

### Addendum

Science in Egyptology, ed. A. R. David (Manchester, 1986), which is dedicated to the memory of F. Filce Leek, contains two papers given by him in 1979 and 1984 respectively:

'Dental Health and Disease in Ancient Egypt with Special Reference to the Manchester Mummies' (pp. 35-42).

'Cheops' Courtiers: Their Skeletal Remains' (pp. 183-99).