

PROFESSOR LLEWELLYN CARACTACUS POWELL PHILLIPS (1871-1927). M.A. (Cantab.), M.B., B.Ch., M.D. (Cantab.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.). - Professor of Clinical Medicine at the University of Cairo.

“He acquired a large practice, both native and European, for at the beginning he made an excellent impression by his fine work during the cholera epidemic.....he made a remarkable collection of old Arab glass weights and coins...”

Plarr’s Lives of the Fellows. Royal College of Surgeons (1927).

Llewellyn Caractacus Powell Phillips (1871-1927) [Epsom College 1884-1889. prefect. Havilland Exhibition. Probert and Watts Science Prizes] was the son of Dr John Mathias Phillips, M.D., of Taibach, Glamorgan. From Epsom he won an Open Scholarship to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, graduating B.A. with First Class Honours in the first part of the Natural Science Tripos, and being awarded the Smart Prize, in 1892. He then won an Entrance Scholarship to St Bartholomew’s Hospital in 1894, where he completed his clinical training, and where he was successively a house surgeon and Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy. In 1901 he was appointed Resident Surgical Officer at the Kasr-el-Aini Hospital, Cairo, and subsequently Physician to that hospital as well as the Anglo-American Hospital in Cairo. At the same time Llewellyn Powell was appointed Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Cairo Medical School, holding all these appointments until 1925. During this period he acquired a large practice, both native and European, having made a considerable impression by his fine work and leadership during the severe cholera epidemic. He published a number of important papers on tropical medicine including the chapter on “*Phlebotomus [Sandfly] Fever,*” in Bryan and Archibald’s *Practice of Medicine in the Tropics* (1915).

During the First World War Llewellyn Powell served in the Gallipoli campaign as Lieutenant Colonel in the R.A.M.C., where he was in charge of the British Red Cross Hospital at Giza, his wife acting as matron. He was mentioned in dispatches four times and received the 3rd class Ottoman Order of the Medjidie and the 3rd class Order of the Nile. He was decorated for his work during the cholera epidemic in 1901. As Emeritus Professor of Surgery at Cairo University, he was personal physician to H. H. H. Hussein Kamel, Sultan of Egypt.