

John Graham ~~Henry Costi~~
May 1986

4285

John G. BAXTER
Munjanji Nalpeach

Indian Painting during the British Period

Tuesday, 9th September - Saturday, 27th September 1986

Weekdays 11-6, Saturdays 10-1

1986 B. G. BAXTER
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The Drawing of this Figure of a Bull, was sent to Mr. James Fergusson from the 1st of November 1790
 by Gangaram in the name of the Deccan States. It was painted in 1788 and is a copy of a painting
 from the Deccan. It is 2 ft. 7 in. long by 1 ft. 7 in. high.
 From the Deccan. The Bull is of the species B. 3.2
 From the forest of the Deccan. It is 3 ft. 7 in.
 From the Deccan. The Bull is of the species B. 3.2
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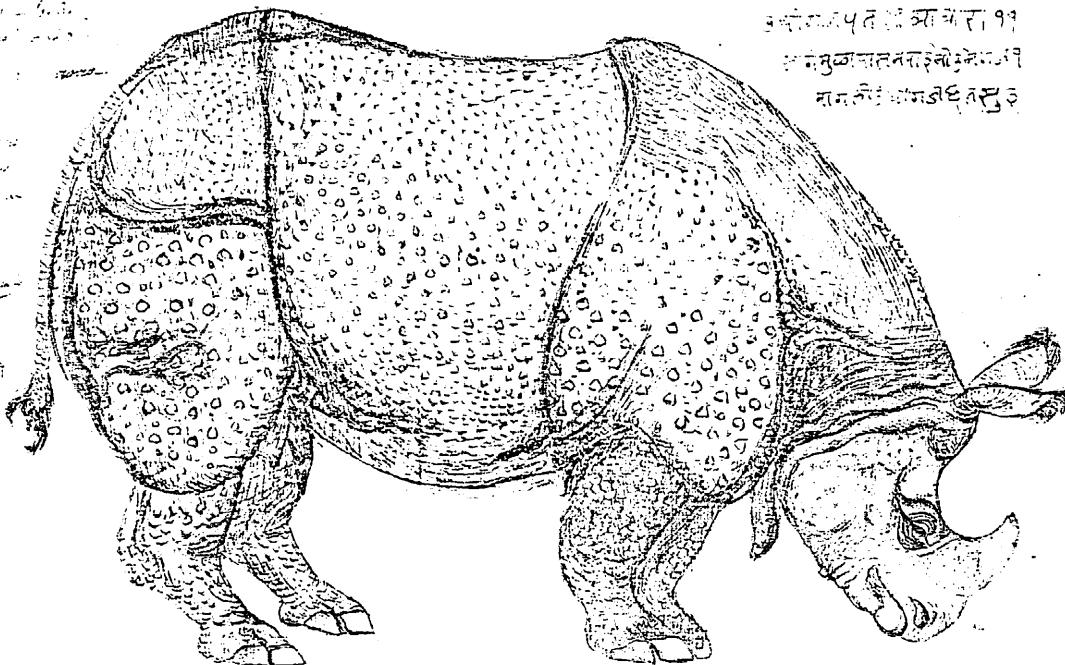
लकड़ी का बाजार

कृष्ण दास द्वारा बनाया गया।
वित्तानन्द द्वारा बनाया गया।

उद्दीपन द्वारा बनाया गया।

मनुष्यानन्द द्वारा बनाया गया।
मनुष्यानन्द द्वारा बनाया गया।

This is a drawing of a Bull, which
 was sent to me by Gangaram
 from the Deccan. It is 2 ft. 7 in.
 long by 1 ft. 7 in. high.
 It is a copy of a painting
 from the Deccan. It is
 of the species B. 3.2



8 Gangaram Chintaman Tambat, Poona, 1790,
for Sir Charles Warre Malet

GANGARAM CHINTAMAN TAMBAT, POONA, 1790

The following three drawings and wax models were commissioned from the artist by Sir Charles Warre Malet, Resident in Poona (1786-1796) as a record of the animals in the Royal Menagerie.

For the background to Malet's stay in Poona, and his association with the artist James Wales, see Mildred Archer *op. cit.* 1979, pp.336-355.

Robert Skelton has pointed out that *tambat* means a copper smith and that his description by Wales as a sculptor may refer to the fact that he cast copper images by the lost wax process. See notes under catalogue no.9 below.

- The favourite camel of Sir Charles Malet

Watercolour and gouache on laid paper; 18.5 x 21.5 cm

Inscribed by the artist in ink in Mahratti and by

Charles Malet: 'The Figure of the Common Camel of Hindostan accurately taken from a Living one by Gangaram Chintaman Tambat of the following

Dimensions: from the Tip of the upper Lip to the highest Part of the Head between the Ears 1 ft 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Thence to the Middle of the hollow taken with the curve of the neck 4:7. Thence to the Root of the Tail avoiding the Height of the Hump 4:11 $\frac{1}{2}$. Thence to the tip of the Tail 2:1. From the Top of the Hollow to the Ground 7:5. From the rising between the Hump and the Tail to the Ground 7:4. Height of the Hump from the edge of the Hair'

Inscribed by Malet and dated 'Poona 1790'

Provenance: Sir Charles Warre Malet and by family

descent, 1982

See illustration



Gangaram Chintaman Tambat, Poona, 1790,
for Sir Charles Warre Malet

8 *A rhinoceros in the Peshwa's menagerie at Poona*

Watercolour and gouache on laid paper; 22 x 36 cm

Inscribed by the artist in ink in Mahratti and by Charles Malet: 'This Drawing and Wax Figure of a Rhinoceros belonging to Mudarao Narrian Peshwa was taken from the Life with great Fidelity at Poona in November 1790 by Gangaram Chintaman Tambat, the Age of the Rhinoceros was supposed to be about 25 years of the following Dimensions viz. From the Outside of the Tail to the foremost Wrinkle of the Neck ft 8 7½ ins. From the said wrinkle to the Top of the Nose ft. 2 3½. From the forefoot to the Shoulder Height ft. 5. 11. From the Hind foot to the Top of the Rump ft. 6. 3. From the Root of the Horn nearest the nose to the point 1. It was said by the Keepers that the Horn would grow. Poona 28 Oct. 1790. C.W.M. This Animal is Retromingent but the genital parts when activated by concupiscence are projected as in the accompanying drawing in which the urinal line is also described. The colour of the animal is excellently conveyed in the wax Figure'

Provenance: as above

See colour illustration

9 *The Peshwa's lion*

Painted wax model on a wooden base; 12.8 cm high at the shoulder

Robert Skelton, in a recent letter, has written 'I recall that the material used by some *cire perdue* craftsmen in India is not bees wax but a substitute called *dhuma* which is the aromatic gum of the sal tree (*Shorea robusta*) boiled with mustard oil. This produces a hard shiny black substance when cold but when slightly warmed it becomes as malleable as bees wax.'

Perhaps this is what your figures are made of?'

Provenance: as above

10 *A leopard belonging to the Peshwa*

Painted wax model on a wooden base; 11 cm high at the shoulder

Provenance: as above

11 *The Peshwa's tiger*

Painted wax model on a wooden base; 11 cm high at the shoulder

Inscribed in ink in Mahratti

Provenance: as above

12 *A darzi.*

Pen and ink, watercolour and gouache on laid paper; 13.6 x 16.3 cm

Provenance: as above