

13. A Sati Group; the widow who has burned herself with her husband holds his hand and wanders with him to the next world. This sculpture is very ancient, but its coarse imitations in clay or marble are often found on Sati monuments in India.
14. Brass Buddha already referred to, reposing under a dragon.
- 15 and 16. Photographs of Buddhist temple and idol.
17. Ancient Rajput, with raised thin arm and Hindu ornaments on body.
18. Portion of body of Rajput (?) in red sandstone.

GROUP XXV.

SECTION I.—ARCHITECTURE.

Madras Committee.

Model of an Indian village. Done by natives of Condapilly.

R. F. Chisholm, Madras.

Drawing of the new central railway station, Madras.

SECTION II.—SCULPTURE.

Madras Committee.

Collection of figures illustrating various customs, castes, and trades of India. Modelled by the natives of Condapilly.

- Native tradesmen at their crafts.
- Palaquin with bearers.
- "Dancing girls."
- "Band of acrobats."
- "Native prince and escort," &c.
- "Band of musicians."
- "Tonjan and bearers."
- "Acrobats with sacred cow."
- "Specimens of the different castes of natives of Southern India."

Bengal Committee.

Figures (2). Carved in stone. From Sarun.
Cow and calf.
Lion couchant.

Jadunath Pal. } A series of clay figures modelled
Ramchandra Pal. } and painted by the exhibitors.
Ramlal Pal. } From Kishnaghur, Nuddea
district.

The collection includes the following :—

Elephant and mahout.
Ditto ditto in motion.

- A buffalo.
- A Brahimini or sacred bull.
- Ditto ditto enraged.
- Ditto ditto about to charge.

- A bhisti (water carrier).
- A ghasiara (grass-cutter).
- A jalia (fisherman).
- A Caubuli fruit seller.

Kishnaghur has long been known for miniature modelling of this kind. The various Indian castes and occupations; bazaars filled with figures; animals (chiefly bulls, buffaloes, and elephants); and the ordinary vehicles of the locality are favourite subjects for representation. There is considerable delicacy in the modelling, the figures are instinct with character, and their *pose* and action is generally excellent. It is to be regretted that the modellers have an unhappy predilection for introducing pieces of real fabrics in the clothing; and actual hair and wool in the figures themselves; and in the accessories, straw, grass, &c. This occasionally lowers their work to the level of ingenious toy making.

India Museum, London.

Figures modelled in clay. From Bengal. From the London Exhibition of 1871.
Models of Indian fruits. From Bengal. From the London Exhibition of 1871.

SECTION III.—PAINTING.

Madras Committee.

A collection of paintings (96) on talc, illustrating native castes, occupations, scenes and subjects in Hindoo mythology, &c. From Trichinopoly.

- The "avatars" or incarnations of Vishnu.
- Hindoo deities.
- Native castes.
- Native processions.
- Native traders and workmen.
- Indian birds.
- Indian butterflies.

H.H. the First Prince of Travancore.

Oil painting representing a native lady playing on the Indian lute, with her companion listening. By Ramasawmy Naidoo, of Travancore.
Miniature portrait of H.H. the late Maharajah of Travancore, on ivory plate. By Ramasaway Naidoo, of Travancore.

Dr. Hunter, Superintendent of School of Arts, Madras.

Oil painting representing a "Scene at Warkully on the Western Coast," India.