

COLONIAL COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDATION

Please note this is an unauthorised translation of the original Dutch text of Recommendation
I-2023-1, Pita Maha collectie

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| Object | Pita Maha collection |
| Owner | State of the Netherlands |
| Custodian | National Museum of World Cultures |
| Restitution request from | The Republic of Indonesia |
| Date of restitution request | 1 July 2022 |
| Recommendation number | I-2023-1 |
| Date of recommendation | 12 May 2023 |
| Committee | mr. L.Y. Gonçalves-Ho Kang You (chair), Professor L.N.K. van Broekhoven, Professor R. Raben, Dr A.F. Schrikker (members) |
| Secretary | J.A. van Ooijen MA |

1. The objects

The Pita Maha collection consists of a collection of modern Balinese art of 132 objects, mostly dating from after 1940. It concerns paintings, wood carvings, silver objects, and textiles. The collection was transferred on loan to the Tropenmuseum (part of the Royal Tropical Institute) in 1955 and registered under serial number TM-3525.

2. The policy framework

The assessment in this recommendation has been made within the framework of the *Policy Vision on Collections in a Colonial Context* of the Minister of Education, Culture and Science.¹ The policy vision is based on the *Colonial Collection and a Recognition of Injustice* report by the Council for Culture.² A restitution request may be submitted by a State where the Netherlands exercised colonial power for an extended period of time.

The assessment parameters are summarized in the Policy Vision as follows:

The Committee first establishes whether the provenance research is sufficient.

The Committee then establishes whether an involuntary loss of possession has occurred. This entails an assessment of whether it can be established to a reasonable degree of certainty that the

¹ Policy vision, 29 January 2021,

<https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/kamerstukken/2021/01/29/rapport-beleidsvisie-collecties-uit-een-koloniale-context>

² Report, 7 October 2020, [Colonial Collection and a Recognition of Injustice | Advies | Raad voor Cultuur](#)

requested cultural object was involuntarily lost in a country where the Netherlands exercised colonial authority for an extended period of time. If it is established that this is the case, an unconditional return of the cultural object items will be recommended.

If it cannot be established on the basis of the provenance that there has been an involuntary loss of possession, and the cultural objects are of a particular cultural, historical or religious significance to the country of origin, the Committee will make a considered judgement, based on the various interests involved. The importance of restitution to the country of origin should be weighed in reasonableness and fairness against other relevant interests.

Relevant interests may include the cultural significance of the cultural object to the country of origin, the communities concerned in the countries of origin and in the Netherlands, the significance for the Collection Nederland, the future conditions in which the items would be kept, and public accessibility. Items can be of great importance to national and regional traditions and the identity of a country, people, community, or individual. The importance of a cultural object will often be different to the Netherlands than to the country of origin. For Dutch persons with roots in the countries of origin too, cultural objects in Dutch museums may have a special meaning.

If the requested item originates from a former colony of another power, the Committee also makes a considered judgment. The importance of restitution to the country of origin should be weighed in reasonableness and fairness against other relevant interests. However, the rectification of injustice will have to be the starting point in the assessment. In this case, the injustice has not been caused by the Netherlands, but the Netherlands, as the current owner of the items, is the only party capable of rectifying this injustice.

If the Committee recommends that an item or items be returned to the State requesting them, account should be taken – in accordance with the Heritage Act and the *Policy Vision on Collections in a Colonial Context* of the State Secretary for Culture and Media – of the public collections disposal procedure; the recommendation by the Committee should also be regarded as a recommendation on the indispensability and irreplaceability of the item as meant in Section 4.18 of the Heritage Act.

3. The procedure

On 1 July 2022, the Republic of Indonesia submitted a request to the State Secretary for Culture and Media for the restitution of the Pita Maha collection. The State Secretary asked the Colonial Collections Committee (hereinafter, ‘the Committee’) to advise on the request.

The custodian of the objects, the National Museum of World Cultures, has carried out provenance research. Based on an earlier provenance research, dated 21 September 2021, the museum produced a new report for the Committee on 14 November 2022.

The Committee discussed the restitution request and the provenance report at its meeting of 21 December 2022. The Committee had no additional questions. On 10 February 2023, the Committee spoke with Professor Wayne Modest, Director of Content, as a representative of the NMVW, the custodian of the collection. He stated his support for the restitution policy and his belief in the importance of working in partnership with the country from which the items originated.

On 30 January 2023, the Committee informed Dr Hilmar Farid, General Director of Cultural Affairs in Indonesia, and Mr Bonnie Triyana, the secretary of the Indonesian Repatriation Committee (hereinafter, ‘the Repatriation Committee’) about the progress of the procedure.

On 6 March 2023, the Committee spoke with Dr I Gusti Agung Wesaka Puja, the chair, a number of members, and the secretary to the Repatriation Committee. An English translation of the provenance research was shared with the Repatriation Committee. During the meeting, the subject was raised of whether there were any further questions about the request. This was not the case. The provenance investigation therefore gave no rise to any additional questions from the Repatriation Committee.

On 10 March 2023, the Committee discussed the restitution request again and decided to make recommendations as shown below.

4. The provenance research

The provenance investigation was carried out by Mr T. Quist MA, who works as a provenance researcher at the National Museum of World Cultures. The report of the provenance investigation is appended to these recommendations (*Appendix 1*).

The contents of the report are regarded as part of this recommendation.

In a summarized form, the researcher set out the following findings in the report. Series TM-3525 consists of a collection of Balinese art from the 1940s that had been compiled on Bali by Rudolf Bonnet and Gerard Koopman. As the property of the State of East Indonesia, which was created by the Netherlands, the collection was exhibited from 1947 to 1950 on Bali, Sulawesi, in the Netherlands, and in Belgium. When East Indonesia was absorbed into the Republic of Indonesia after the Indonesian War of Independence in 1950, the question arose who owned the collection. Although the relevant Dutch and Indonesian parties agreed that the collection belonged to the Republic of Indonesia, the objects remained in Europe. The Indonesian ambassador, Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, took the collection with him when he was posted to Belgium and France, and organized an exhibition in Brussels. Upon his departure to Indonesia in 1955, he left the collection with the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam. In 1965, the objects were registered in the collection of the Tropenmuseum, which until 2014 formed part of the Royal Tropical Institute, and have since then been part of the National Museum of World Cultures (NMWV).

5. Assessing the restitution request

The restitution request was submitted by a State where the Netherlands exercised colonial power for an extended period of time, and therefore the *Policy Vision on Collections in a Colonial Context* is applicable.

The Committee is of the opinion that the investigation was conducted properly and provides a sufficiently solid basis on which to make a recommendation. A thorough source investigation has been carried out and existing knowledge has been critically evaluated. The report provides sufficient information about the origins of the Pita Maha collection and its transport to the Netherlands.

The Committee subsequently examined whether this involved an involuntary loss of possession as meant in the policy framework. In doing so, the Committee considered the following.

It is important to establish who the owner of the collection was and whether ownership was transferred at any time.

The collection was compiled by Rudolf Bonnet, the co-founder of the Pita Maha collective of Balinese artists, and Gerard Koopman, head of the Ministry of Economic Affairs of East Indonesia and the co-

owner of a gallery in Sanur. The composition of the collection was coordinated by the Department of Social Affairs of the Dutch government in Batavia.

Between 1948 and 1955, the collection was displayed in various Dutch cities, as well as in Brussels and Paris. A crate containing paintings went missing while being transported to Paris in 1953. On 4 March 1955, the collection was stored at the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam. The crates were not unpacked until 1965 and registered under serial number TM-3525. The series consists of 133 objects.

During inventories carried out in the storage depots in 2003 and 2013, one of the objects was not found – a wooden statue by Hanuman (inventory number TM-3525-108). This statue has still not been found.

From the provenance research it appears that, in 1948, when the collection was taken to the Netherlands for a series of exhibitions, it was the property of the State of East Indonesia. The State of East Indonesia was absorbed into the Republic of Indonesia in August 1950. During the years in which the exhibitions were held, the possibility of selling the collection was raised, but no sale took place.

Before it was transferred to the Royal Tropical Institute on 4 March 1955, contact had taken place on multiple occasions between the institute and Mr Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, the former ambassador, about the custodianship of the collection. The provenance investigation refers to a report of a meeting on 4 February 1955 and a letter from Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung of 24 February 1955.

From the report of a discussion that took place on 4 February 1955 in Amsterdam, it emerges that Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung asked the Royal Tropical Institute to "*again take custody of the collection, but under the express instruction that this is not to be regarded as a gift to our Institute*". In the archived copy of this report, the words "*on loan on behalf of the former State of East Indonesia*" have been inserted in the margin after "again".

There is no evidence that the subjects of purchase or gift were raised. In a letter dated 24 February 1955, Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung confirms the awarding of custodianship of the collection to the Royal Tropical Institute, "*without making any assumptions about the identity of the lawful owner of these objects*". The Committee regards it as likely that this statement relates to the political situation surrounding the legal succession of the former State of East Indonesia.

Viewing the provenance report, the report, and the letter collectively, the Committee concludes that there was no voluntary transfer of ownership of the collection to the Royal Tropical Institute, but that the objects had been awarded for the purpose of custodianship. There is no evidence at all to suggest that ownership was transferred to the Netherlands. In the period preceding the merger of the Tropenmuseum with other museums on world cultures, which was realized in 2014, it was again noted that the collection was not the property of the Royal Tropical Institute. On the basis of the foregoing, the Committee recommends that the Pita Maha collection be unconditionally returned.

The Committee has been asked to advise on the application of Section 4.18 of the Heritage Act if it recommends that the requested objects be returned. In this case, the recommendation for restitution is based on the judgement that the requested objects were given to the Netherlands for the purpose of custodianship. There is therefore no question of selling cultural goods that belong to the Netherlands.

In the view of the Committee, Sections 4.18 and 4.19 of the Heritage Act are therefore not applicable.

6. The recommendation

The Committee has assessed the restitution request and recommends to the State Secretary the unconditional restitution of the Pita Maha collection to the Republic of Indonesia.

This recommendation was adopted by the Colonial Collections Committee on 12 May 2023.

The chair

The secretary

Lilian Gonçalves-Ho Kang You

Jo'anne van Ooijen

Appendix

1. Provenance report concerning the collection of Balinese art (T. Quist MA, 14 November 2022)

Research report

Subject: Collection of Balinese art
Date: 14 November 2022
Author: Tom Quist

Summary of research results

Series TM-3525 is a collection of Balinese art from the 1940s which was put together in Bali by Rudolf Bonnet and Gerard Koopman. As the property of the Dutch-sponsored state of East Indonesia, the collection was exhibited in Bali, Sulawesi, the Netherlands and Belgium from 1947 to 1950. When East Indonesia became part of the Republic of Indonesia after the Indonesian National Revolution, the question arose as to who owned the collection. Despite the fact that those concerned on both the Dutch and Indonesian sides agreed that the collection belonged to the Republic of Indonesia, the objects remained in Europe. The Indonesian ambassador Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung took the collection with him to his diplomatic postings in Belgium and France, and organised an exhibition in Brussels. When he left for Indonesia in 1955 he left the collection with the Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen (Royal Tropical Institute, KIT) in Amsterdam. In 1965 the objects were registered as part of the collection of the Tropenmuseum, which was part of the KIT until 2014, and since then has been part of the Nationaal Museum van Wereldculturen (National Museum of World Cultures, NMVW).

Reconstructed provenance

1947?

Collected in Bali by Rudolf Bonnet and Gerard Koopman

H.A.J. Bothenius Brouwer, 'Tentoonstelling Balische kunst', *Oriëntatie. Veertiendaags algemeen tijdschrift* 1 (December 1947) 8.

1947-1948

Exhibitions in the state of East Indonesia, including in Denpasar (Bali) and Makassar (Sulawesi)
K.-L., 'Bali-tentoonstelling', *Oriëntatie* 4 (January 1948) 40-41, ibidem 40; NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7657, letter from C.J. Grader to Prof. C.T. Bertling, 17-12-1947.

1948-1950

Exhibitions in the Netherlands and Belgium, including Indisch Instituut in Amsterdam, Museum voor Land- en Volkenkunde in Rotterdam, Van Abbemuseum in Eindhoven and Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde in Leiden

NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7657, exh.cat. 'Oost-Indonesische Kunst', 1948; inv.no. 3163, folder 'Lustrum tentoonstelling Oost-Indonesië', 1948; KB, Delpher, *Het Parool*, 30-04-1949, p. 3; NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 136, letter from G.W. Locher to the Minister of Education, Arts and Sciences, 07-10-1949.

1950

Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, Amsterdam

NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7507, letter from F. van Konijnenburg to J.H. Jager Gerlings, 26-01-1950.

1950/1951-1953

Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia, Brussels

NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 4431, copy of a letter from Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung to the general secretariat of the KIT, 24-02-1955.

1952-1953

Exhibition at Paleis voor Schone Kunsten, Brussels

Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, *Exposition d'art Indonésien ancien et moderne. Sculpture, tissage, peintures balinaises, peintures d'Affandi et Barli* (Brussels 1952).

1953-1955

Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia, Paris

NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 4431, copy of a letter from Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung to the general secretariat of the KIT, 24-02-1955.

1955-heden

NMVW Tropenmuseum, Amsterdam

NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 4431, copy of a letter from Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung to the general secretariat of the KIT, 24-02-1955; NL-AsdTm, acquisition records series 3500-3600, series 3525, 1965.

Introduction

From June to August 2021 NMVW performed provenance research on a collection of paintings, woodcarvings, silver objects, silver-decorated weapons and textiles registered in the collection of the Tropenmuseum under series number TM-3525, consisting of 133 items (see appendix A). Except for a few textile items, the collection comprises Balinese art from the 1940s made by Balinese artists.¹ The purpose of the research was to evaluate and complete previous research that had been performed on the collection in 2017 and 2019. In 2017 research was performed by Johanna Leijfeldt, a former research associate at NMVW, and in 2019 by Koos van Brakel, former Head of Collections at the Tropenmuseum and NMVW. Van Brakel's research was performed for a book about the collection, entitled *Balinese Art Treasures of the 1940s: The Rediscovery of a Collection*, which was published in the Netherlands in 2019, on the initiative and with the support of the Republic of Indonesia.² Van Brakel wrote a chapter on the history of the collection for this publication.³ The most recent research by NMVW resulted in a report in English published in September 2021. The present report contains the outcomes of the research in the format for research reports developed by the NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies, NMVE and the Rijksmuseum Amsterdam during the Provenance Research on Objects of the Colonial Era Pilot Project (PPROCE, 2019-2022).

Provenance report

The collection of paintings, woodcarvings, silver objects, silver-decorated weapons and textiles was formed during the Indonesian National Revolution by Dutch artist Rudolf Bonnet (1895-1978), cofounder of the pre-war Balinese artists' association Pita Maha, and Gerard Koopman (†1950) head of the East Indonesian Ministry of Economic Affairs and a gallery owner in Sanur.⁴ The collection process was coordinated by the Ministry of Social Affairs in Batavia, part of the colonial administration that the Netherlands attempted to restore during the Indonesian National Revolution. After it had been created, the collection was handed over to East Indonesia.⁵ This state, consisting of

¹ The textiles are from Sulawesi, Roti, Timor and Kisar. See: Francine Brinkgreve, 'Silver and Textiles' in: Francine Brinkgreve and David J. Stuart-Fox (eds.), *Balinese Art Treasures of the 1940s. The Rediscovery of a Collection* (Leiden 2019), 123-133, *ibidem* 131.

² Brinkgreve and Stuart-Fox, *Balinese Art Treasures of the 1940s*, 135.

³ Koos van Brakel, 'The History of the Collection 3525 of Modern Balinese Art on loan to the Tropenmuseum' in Brinkgreve and Stuart-Fox, *Balinese Art Treasures of the 1940s*, 8-13.

⁴ H.A.J. Bothenius Brouwer, 'Tentoonstelling Balische kunst', *Oriëntatie. Veertiendaags algemeen tijdschrift* 1 (December 1947) 8; Adrian Vickers, 'Bali rebuilds its tourist industry', *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde* 167 (4) (2011) 459-481, *ibidem* 461-462; <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/artists/10419>, accessed on 08-11-2022.

of Sulawesi, the Moluccas, Bali and the other Nusa Tenggara islands, had been established by the Netherlands in late 1946 in an attempt to turn Indonesia into a federal state.⁶ When precisely Bonnet and Koopman began collecting the art is not known. Newspaper and magazine articles do however make it clear that the purpose behind the collection was to organise a travelling exhibition.⁷

The collection was displayed to the public for the first time at the military mess in Denpasar (Bali), from 15 to 22 November 1947.⁸ It was then transferred to Makassar (Sulawesi). A stencilled catalogue was published in conjunction with the exhibition that opened there on 23 December 1947.⁹ In the first few months of 1948 the collection travelled on through East Indonesia, returning to Makassar in May.¹⁰ Even before the exhibition opened in Makassar Christiaan Johan Grader (1906-1993), head of general affairs for the cabinet of the president of East Indonesia, had contacted the Indisch Instituut (as the KIT was known at the time) in Amsterdam to ascertain whether it would be willing to coordinate a travelling exhibition within the Netherlands, and possibly beyond.¹¹ After the Indisch Instituut replied that it would be happy to exhibit the collection and also to organise 'a tour of the Netherlands and abroad', the collection was shipped to the Netherlands.¹²

The exhibition *Oost-Indonesische Kunst* (East Indonesian Art) opened in the central hall of the Indisch Instituut on 25 August 1948, marking Queen Wilhelmina's (1880-1962) golden jubilee.¹³ The collection brought over from Makassar was shown together with objects from the institute's own collection, including a cremation tower, cremation bull and gamelan orchestra from Bali. A printed catalogue was also published, based on the texts sent from Makassar to Amsterdam.¹⁴ Only the paintings were described in the catalogue; the reader was referred to texts in the exhibition itself for information on the other objects. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung (1921-1999), prime minister of East Indonesia at the time, visited the exhibition on 4 October, after its run had been extended to 15 October.¹⁵

⁵ Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB), Delpher, *Het dagblad. Uitgave van de Nederlandsche Dagbladpers te Batavia*, 12-11-1947, p. 2, article on 'Balinese kunst', <https://resolver.kb.nl/resolve?urn=ddd:010895967:mpeg21:p002>, accessed on 08-11-2022; H.A.J. Bothenius Brouwer, 'Hedendaagse Balische kunst', *Sociaal Spectrum van de Archipel. Maandelijks orgaan van het Departement van Sociale Zaken te Batavia*, 1 (6) (December 1947) 12.

⁶ Piet Hagen, *Koloniale oorlogen in Indonesië. Vijf eeuwen verzet tegen vreemde overheersing* (Amsterdam 2018) 713, 717, 719-720; <https://www.oorlogsbronnen.nl/thema/Deelstaat%20Oost-Indonesi%C3%AB>, accessed on 08-11-2022.

⁷ See for example: KB, Delpher, *Algemeen Indisch Dagblad*, 04-09-1947, p. 1, 'In een oogopslag.' column, <https://resolver.kb.nl/resolve?urn=MMNIOD04:000092708:mpeg21:p001>, accessed on 08-11-2022; Bothenius Brouwer, 'Tentoonstelling Balische kunst', 8.

⁸ K.-L., 'Bali-tentoonstelling', *Oriëntatie* 4 (January 1948) 40-41, ibidem 40.

⁹ Nationaal Archief (NL-HaNA), finding aid 2.20.69, inventory number 7657, letter from C.J. Grader to Prof. C.T. Bertling, director of the Ethnology Department at the Indisch Instituut, 17-12-1947; exh.cat. 'Tentoonstelling van Oost-Indonesische kunst', 1947.

¹⁰ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7657, letter from Grader to A.A. Aberson, general secretary of the Indisch Instituut, 09-05-1948. Grader wrote that Makassar would be followed by 'a tour of various residency principal towns in East Indonesia', but the research did not ascertain precisely which places these were.

¹¹ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7657, letter from Grader to Bertling, 17-12-1947; Universitaire Bibliotheken Leiden (UBL), collectiegids archief Christiaan Johan Grader, <http://hdl.handle.net/1887.1/item:1887378>, accessed on 08-11-2022.

¹² NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7657, letter from Aberson to Grader, 24-01-1948; letter from H. Offerhaus, secretary of the Indisch Instituut, to P.H. Kremer, secretary-general of the East Indonesia Ministry of Information, 18-06-1948.

¹³ Van Brakel, 'The History of the Collection 3525', 8, 11; <http://www.biografischportaal.nl/persoon/03502739>, accessed on 09-11-2022.



The exhibition in the central hall of the Indisch Instituut. On the left are the cremation tower and gamelan orchestra, on the right is the cremation bull. Photo: Nationaal Museum van Wereldculturen, obj.no. TM-10000416.

Several weeks before it was due to close, it was still unclear who would cover the costs of the exhibition at the Indisch Instituut. Eventually, the Stichting voor Culturele Samenwerking tussen Nederland, Indonesië, Suriname en de Nederlandse Antillen (Foundation for Cultural Cooperation among the Netherlands, Indonesia, Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles, STICUSA) proved willing to provide the financing.¹⁶ In the meantime, the Rotterdamsch Studenten Corps (Rotterdam Student Fraternity) had expressed its interest in the collection for an overview exhibition on East Indonesia that it was organising to mark its 35th anniversary. Two rooms at the Museum voor Land- en Volkenkunde (now the Wereldmuseum) were made available for the exhibition, subsidised by STICUSA, which was open to the public from 6 November to 5 December 1948. Only part of the collection could be shown in Rotterdam, so a number of objects remained in Amsterdam. The revenue from the exhibition was used to purchase teaching materials for the faculty of economics in Makassar.¹⁷

¹⁴ NL-HANA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7657, exh.cat. 'Oost-Indonesische Kunst', 1948; Van Brakel, 'The History of the Collection 3525', 11.

¹⁵ NL-HANA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 91, *Driemaandelijkse periodiek (kwartaalverslag) Koninklijke Vereeniging Indisch Instituut*, October 1948, p. 3; inv.no. 3163, 'Verslag v.d. Bespreking in het Rijksmuseum v. Volkenkunde te Leiden', 28-09-1948, 3; <https://www.oorlogsbronnen.nl/tijdlijn/Ide-Anak-Agung-Gde-Agung/03/0004>, accessed on 10-11-2022.

¹⁶ NL-HANA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7657, Letter from Kremer to Aberson, 24-09-1948; letter from Aberson to Kremer, 29-10-1948; letter from Aberson to the management of STICUSA, 13-12-1948; letter from A. Sipkens, accounting officer at STICUSA, to Aberson, 16-02-1949.

¹⁷ NL-HANA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 3163, folder 'Lustrum tentoonstelling Oost-Indonesië', 1948; letter from H.J. ter Hege, secretary of the exhibition subcommittee of the anniversary committee of RSC, to Aberson, 04-04-1949;

In early 1949 the Indisch Instituut transferred the collection to the care of STICUSA, after which it was shown in a series of exhibitions around the Netherlands, staged in collaboration with museums, local authorities, artists' associations and other organisations. Just as in Amsterdam and Rotterdam, STICUSA helped with the financing, covering the costs of things like transportation and insurance.¹⁸ In 1949 the collection was shown at the Kunstmuseum in Middelburg, the 'Waag' (weigh house) in Nijmegen, Heerlen town hall, the Van Abbemuseum in Eindhoven, an arts centre in Apeldoorn, an art college in Arnhem, at a provincial fair in Assen and at the Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde (National Museum of Ethnology) in Leiden.¹⁹ Several objects also went to Brussels for an exhibition at what is now known as the Art & History Museum in Parc du Cinquantenaire.²⁰ At most of these venues only part of the collection was shown, partly because some of the exhibitions overlapped. When objects from the collection were displayed at the Van Abbemuseum in 1949, one of the wood carvings went missing.²¹ In an earlier inventory, the statue by Ida Bagoes Njana (1911/1912-1985) was described as a 'Priest that sometimes assumes the appearance of a snake'.²² It is unlikely the statue was ever found, as it does not appear in later inventories of the collection.²³

In January 1950 the exhibition came to the end of its run at the Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde.²⁴ It was already clear at that point that it would not be possible to show the collection abroad. East Indonesia's original plan of showing it in the United States (US) and then selling it and giving the proceeds to Balinese artists did not come to fruition as it was found there was no market for Balinese art in the US.²⁵ By then, STICUSA had held negotiations with members of the East Indonesia government attending the Dutch-Indonesia Round Table Conference in The Hague (23 August-2 November 1949), resulting in STICUSA being given a free hand to sell the objects to museums in the Netherlands and Brussels if possible.²⁵ The collection was then returned to the Indisch Instituut, which by then had been renamed the Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen (Royal Tropical Institute, KIT).²⁷

inv.no. 7657, letter from Aberson to Kremer, 29-10-1948; inv.no. 7864, loan number 616, 'Tentoonstelling Oost-Indonesische kunst', 19-10-1948.

¹⁸ Museum Volkenkunde (NL-LdnRMV), finding aid A01, inv.no. 140, letter from F. van Konijnenburg, staff member at STICUSA, to G.W. Locher, director of the Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde, 16-11-1950, encl. dated 28-10-1950.

¹⁹ KB, Delpher, *Provinciale Zeeuwse Courant*, 02-03-1949, p. 6 and 07-03-1949, p. 2; *Nieuwe Courant*, 16-03-1949, p. 3; *Limburgsch Dagblad*, 02-04-1949, p. 1; *Het Parool*, 30-04-1949, p. 3; *Nieuwe Apeldoornsche Courant*, 07-06-1949, p. 2; *Arnhemsche Courant*, 04-08-1949, p. 3; *De Heerenveensche Koerier*, 27-08-1949, p. 2. NB. Column titles and URLs have been omitted for reasons of space and clarity. The newspaper articles in question were accessed via <https://www.delpher.nl/nl/kranten> and <https://www.delpher.nl/nl/regio> (*Provinciale Zeeuwse Courant*; NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 136, letter from Locher to the Minister of Education, Arts and Sciences, 07-10-1949).

²⁰ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7507, letter from Van Konijnenburg to L. Langewis, deputy curator at the ethnology department of the Indisch Instituut, 06-05-1949.

²¹ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7507, letter from Van Konijnenburg to Langewis, 30-05-1949, encl. dated 24-05-1949.

²² NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7864, loan no. 616, 19-10-1948. The object number of the statue in this list is H13; Van Brakel, 'Modern Balinese woodcarving' in Brinkgreve and Stuart-Fox, *Balinese Art Treasures of the 1940s*, 17-18.

²³ NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 138, letter from Van Konijnenburg to Locher, 06-01-1950; undated encl.; Tropenmuseum (NL-AsdTM), acquisition records series 3500-3600, series 3525, 1965.

²⁴ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7507, letter from Van Konijnenburg to Bertling, 02-01-1950.

²⁵ NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 140, letter from Van Konijnenburg to Locher, 16-11-1950, encl. dated 28-10-1950.

²⁶ NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.nos. 136 and 140, letters from Van Konijnenburg to Locher, 03-10-1949 and 16-11-1950, encls. dated 08-09-1950 and 28-10-1950; <https://www.oorlogsbronnen.nl/thema/De%20Rondetafelconferentie>, accessed on 11-11-2022.

At the request of STICUSA, in September 1950 a valuation was performed by Professor Theodoor Paul Galestin (1907-1980) and art dealer Matthias Ludovicus Joannes Lemaire (1891-1979), who arrived at a market value of approx. 7500 guilders.²⁸

No sale ever came about, however. The state of East Indonesia had become part of the Republic of Indonesia in August 1950, and in light of this fact STICUSA felt it would not be wise to proceed.²⁹ In a letter of October 1950 to Djumhana Wiriaatmadja (1904-1975), Deputy High Commissioner of the Republic of Indonesia in the Netherlands, STICUSA director Frans Rijndert Johan Verhoeven (1905-1987) wrote that the organisation felt 'unable to act on the basis of the authorisation of individuals themselves no longer authorised'.³⁰ Furthermore, according to the former government of East Indonesia, the collection should now 'indeed be regarded as the property of the Republic'.³¹ In the meantime Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, who had been appointed ambassador of Indonesia to Belgium shortly before, expressed the wish to show the collection in Brussels. After the High Commissioner of Indonesia in the Netherlands give his approval, the collection was photographed by the KIT and transferred to Brussels, probably in December 1950 or early 1951.³² In January 1951 the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs asked the High Commissioner in the Netherlands for a list and photographs of the items in the collection, which the KIT made available in the course of that year.³³

From 12 December 1952 to 4 January 1953 the collection was displayed in Brussels as part of the *Exposition d'art Indonésien ancien et moderne* at the Paleis voor Schone Kunsten (Centre for Fine Arts).³⁴ The KIT had also contributed objects from its own collections to the exhibition.³⁵ When Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung left for Paris in July 1953, having been appointed Indonesian ambassador to France, he took the collection with him, intending to organise an exhibition there, too. A crate containing 16 paintings³⁶ was lost in transit, and has never been found. No new exhibition came about in Paris, and in 1955 Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.³⁷

²⁷ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7507, letter from Van Konijnenburg to J.H. Jager Gerlings, curator at KIT's Cultural and Physical Anthropology Department, 26-01-1950; <https://www.kit.nl/nl/over-ons/geschiedenis/>, accessed on 11-11-2022.

²⁸ NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 140, letter from Van Konijnenburg to Locher, 16-11-1950, encl. dated 28-10-1950; NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7507, letters from Van Konijnenburg to J.H. Jager Gerlings, 31-08-1950 and 07-09-1950; <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q65851085>; <https://resources.huygens.knaw.nl/vrouwenlexicon/lemmata/data/Lemaire>, both accessed on 11-11-2022.

²⁹ Hagen, *Koloniale oorlogen in Indonesië*, 789.

³⁰ NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 140, letter from Van Konijnenburg to Locher, 16-11-1950, encl. dated 28-10-1950; <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q89485798>; <http://www.biografischportaal.nl/persoon/81873376>, both accessed on 11-11-2022.

³¹ NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 140, letter from Van Konijnenburg to Locher, 16-11-1950, encl. dated 28-10-1950.

³² NL-LdnRMV, A01, inv.no. 140, letters from Van Konijnenburg to Locher, 16-11-1950 and 27-11-1950, encls. dated 31-10-1950 and 27-11-1950.

³³ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 3777, letter from H.Moh. Achmad, first secretary to the High Commission of the Republic of Indonesia in the Netherlands, to Aberson, 06-03-1951, encl. dated 04-01-1951; letters from Offerhaus to Achmad, 19-03-1951 and 15-06-1951.

³⁴ For the exhibition catalogue, see: Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, *Exposition d'art Indonésien ancien et moderne. Sculpture, tissage, peintures balinaises, peintures d'Affandi et Barli* (Brussels 1952).

³⁵ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 47, annual report 1952, p. 28.

³⁶ Despite the fact that they were missing, the paintings in question were awarded object numbers when the collection was registered at the Tropenmuseum in 1965. The numbers were also transferred to The Museum System (TMS), NMVW's current collection management system. The numbers are TM-3525-16, 17, 28, 30, 34-35, 48, 50, 53, 65, 67-69, 71, 76 and 78.

Shortly before his departure for Indonesia he made contact with the KIT. The report of a meeting that took place in Amsterdam on 4 February 1955 shows that Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung asked the KIT to ‘to take custody of the collection again, noting explicitly that it should not be considered a gift to the Institute’.³⁸ It was also agreed that, if the Indonesian government were to contact the KIT ‘in its capacity as the legal successor of the State of East Indonesia and thus acting accordingly’, the institute would honour any request for return of the collection.³⁹ Interestingly, in the letter of 24 February 1955 authorising the transfer of the collection to the KIT, Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung wrote that he was returning the objects to the institute ‘without any pronouncement as to the legal ownership of the collection’.⁴⁰ The report of the meeting on 4 February explicitly states that the collection is the property of the Republic of Indonesia.

The collection arrived at the KIT on 4 March 1955.⁴¹ It then took ten years before it was registered as series 3525 in the collection of the Tropenmuseum, which until 2014 was part of the KIT.⁴² During the preparations for the merger of the Tropenmuseum, Museum Volkenkunde and the Afrika Museum it was discovered that though the Tropenmuseum had had custody of the objects for almost fifty years, the KIT was not the owner of the collection. For this reason, in 2018 NMVW, which after the 2014 merger became responsible for managing the collection, contacted the Indonesian embassy in the Netherlands. The following year *Balinese Art Treasures of the 1940s* was published at the suggestion and with the support of the embassy.⁴³

When inventories of the collection in the repositories of the Tropenmuseum were made in 2003 and 2013 one of the 133 objects was not found. This was a wooden statue of the Hindu god Hanuman with object number TM-3525-108. In 2001 a photograph of the statue taken in the 1990s had been entered in the Tropenmuseum’s digital collection management system, so it may be that the whereabouts of the object was known then. At the time of writing, the statue has still not been located. Since there is a possibility that it will be found, it has been included in the list of objects present in series TM-3525 (see appendix A).

³⁷ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 4431, copy of a letter from Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung to the general secretariat of the KIT, 24-02-1955; https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ide_Anak_Agung_Gde_Agung, accessed on 11-11-2022.

³⁸ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7495, report of a meeting with Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, 04-02-1955. This is the original, the carbon copy of the document can be found at inv.no. 4431.

³⁹ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 7495, report of a meeting with Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung, 04-02-1955.

⁴⁰ NL-HaNA, 2.20.69, inv.no. 4431, copy of a letter from Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung to the general secretariat of the KIT, 24-02-1955.

⁴¹ The above-mentioned letter from Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung to the KIT of 24-02-1955 has, in its top right corner, a handwritten note that reads ‘4/3 ’55 crates arrived at Institute, placed in C.P.A. [Cultural and Physical Anthropology] basement’.

⁴² NL-AsdTM, acquisition records series 3500-3600, series 3525, 1965.

⁴³ Van Brakel, ‘The History of the Collection 3525’, 13.

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-1: Aquarel

Het gebroken watervat

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 43 x 30cm (16 15/16 x 11 13/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Tjoekit



TM-3525-2: Schildering

Een karbouwenhoeder

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 30 x 17cm (11 13/16 x 6 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Tjoekit



TM-3525-3: Schildering

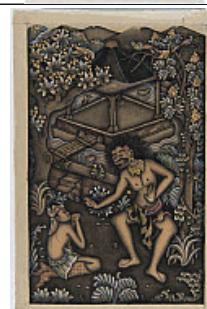
Een Balinees smeekt Sanghyang Surya om toegang tot de hemel

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 58 x 44cm (22 13/16 x 17 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Tjoekit



TM-3525-4: Schildering

De god van de kinderen, Sanghyang Kumara, kijkt naar spelende

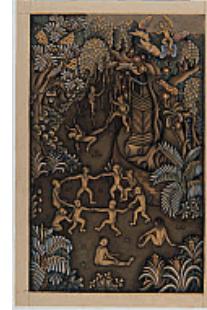
kinderen

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 34 x 22cm (13 3/8 x 8 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Tjoekit



TM-3525-5: Schildering

Twee priesters en een vorstelijk persoon leiden de Nagabanda naar

de hemel

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 58 x 44cm (22 13/16 x 17 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Tjoekit



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-6: Schildering

Een mediterende priester omgeven door vlinders en rupsen

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 33 x 22cm (13 x 8 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Tjoekit



TM-3525-7: Schildering

Een Siwaïtische priester en een Boeddhistische priester moeten raden welke dieren in een mand zijn verstopt

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 52 x 72cm (20 1/2 x 28 3/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Tjoekit



TM-3525-8: Pentekening

Een rattenplaag

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 31 x 17cm (12 3/16 x 6 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Kenjod



TM-3525-9: Pentekening

Gusti Wayan wordt door een handlanger van de Raja vermoord

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 31 x 16cm (12 3/16 x 6 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Kenjod



TM-3525-10: Schildering

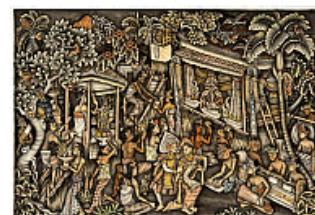
Een Barisdans bij een huiselijk feest

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 34 x 50cm (13 3/8 x 19 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Kenjod



TM-3525-11: Schildering

De trancedans sanghyang met kecadancers

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: exclusief lijst: 42,5 x 55cm

Herkomst: Batuan

Vervaardiging: I. Kenjod



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-12: Schildering

Het verhaal van Adjji Darma, de bok en de geit

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 49 x 35cm (19 5/16 x 13 3/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I.B. (Ida Bagoes) Belawa



TM-3525-13: Schildering

Jagers bij een beek

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 35 x 33cm (13 3/4 x 13in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I.B. (Ida Bagoes) Belawa



TM-3525-14: Schildering

Nawang Kemulan schiet op een vogel, zijn vrouw is een kind aan het baden in de rivier

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 29 x 20cm (11 7/16 x 7 7/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I.B. (Ida Bagoes) Belawa



TM-3525-15: Schildering

Pandu, door de vloek van een asceet getroffen

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 34 x 33cm (13 3/8 x 13in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I.B. (Ida Bagoes) Belawa



TM-3525-18: Schildering

Het verhaal van de leeuw en de stier

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 40 x 33cm (15 3/4 x 13in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Goesti Made Baret



TM-3525-19: Schildering

Een koe met jong in de rivier

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 36 x 42cm (14 3/16 x 16 9/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Goesti Made Baret



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-20: Schildering

Een tijger verslindt een hert

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 37 x 52cm (14 9/16 x 20 1/2in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Goesti Made Baret



TM-3525-21: Schildering

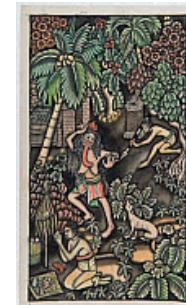
Een Balinese man besluipst een léjak, dienares van Rangda

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 30 x 17cm (11 13/16 x 6 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Regug



TM-3525-22: Schildering

De strijd tussen Kumbakarna en het apenleger van Hanuman

Datering: ca. 1940-1947

Afmetingen: circa 25 x 35cm (9 13/16 x 13 3/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Dewa Njoman Tjita



TM-3525-23: Schildering

Het bewerken van de sawa

Datering: ca. 1945

Afmetingen: exclusief lijst: 40 x 55cm

Herkomst: Batuan

Vervaardiging: I Dewa Njoman Tjita



TM-3525-24: Schildering

Het bewerken van de sawa

Datering: ca. 1945

Afmetingen: circa 18 x 27cm (7 1/16 x 10 5/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Dewa Njoman Tjita



TM-3525-25: Schildering

De strijd tussen de apenvorsten Sugriwa en Subali

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: exclusief lijst: 56,7 x 38,8cm

Herkomst: Batuan

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Made Togog



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-26: Schildering

In het woud van Indra (Adiparwa)

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 67 x 86cm (26 3/8 x 33 7/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Made Togog



TM-3525-27: Schildering

De aap Utari en prinses Galuh Daha

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 55 x 37cm (21 5/8 x 14 9/16in.)

Herkomst: Gianyar (regentschap)

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Made Togog



TM-3525-29: Schildering

Het ontstaan van de heilige bron van Tampaksiring.

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: exclusief lijst: 24 x 36,4cm

Herkomst: Batuan

Vervaardiging: I Made Jata



TM-3525-31: Schildering

Het zegenen van de huisdieren op de feestdag Tumpek Kandang.

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 31 x 17cm (12 3/16 x 6 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Batuan

Vervaardiging: I Made Jata



TM-3525-32: Schilderij

De legende van het plukken van katoen in oude tijden

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 59 x 77cm (23 1/4 x 30 5/16in.)*

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Made Jata



TM-3525-33: Schildering

Een symbolische voorstelling van de Japanse bezetting

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 58,8 x 104cm

Herkomst: Gianyar (regentschap)

Vervaardiging: I Made Jata



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-36: Schildering

Offers die naar de tempel worden gebracht

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 19 x 17cm (7 1/2 x 6 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Taweng



TM-3525-37: Schildering

De geschiedenis van twee asceten Gagang Aking en Bubuksah

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 49 x 42cm (19 5/16 x 16 9/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Taweng



TM-3525-38: Schildering

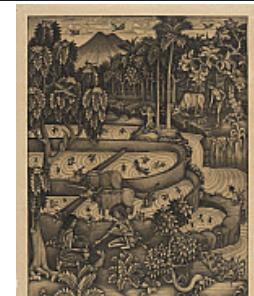
Een boer eet zijn maaltijd tijdens het ploegen van een sawa

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 40 x 31cm (15 3/4 x 12 3/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Taweng



TM-3525-39: Schildering

Meditatie bij een beek

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 24 x 26cm (9 7/16 x 10 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Taweng



TM-3525-40: Schildering

Tempelbouw

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 33 x 24cm (13 x 9 7/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Ketut Tombelos



TM-3525-41: Schildering

Rama maakt een einde aan de strijd tussen Sugriwa en Subali

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 29 x 18cm (11 7/16 x 7 1/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dewa Gedé Raka Poedja



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-42: Schildering

Mahadewa, een verschijningsvorm van de god Shiwa

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 29 x 17cm (11 7/16 x 6 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dowa Gedé Raka Poedja



TM-3525-43: Schildering

Een l^ejak bedreigt een priester en zijn dienaar voor de ingang van een dodentempel

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 55,5 x 35cm (21 7/8 x 13 3/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wajan Tohdjiwa



TM-3525-44: Schildering

Jaratkaru ziet zijn vader in de hel

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 35 x 30cm (13 3/4 x 11 13/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wajan Tohdjiwa



TM-3525-45: Schildering

Badende vrouwen en een man die toekijkt

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 38 x 51cm (14 15/16 x 20 1/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Dowa Gedé Raka Toeras



TM-3525-46: Schildering

Vrouw met kind en herten aan de beek

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 34 x 46cm (13 3/8 x 18 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Dowa Gedé Raka Toeras



TM-3525-47: Schildering

Rama en Sita met Laksmana trekken in ballingschap

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 36 x 37cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Gusti Ketut Kobot



Objectlijst met foto

Bijlage A - TM-3525: aanwezige objecten

TM-3525-49: Schildering

De Barong Landung poppen die tijdens het Galungangfeest worden

rondgedragen

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 38 x 54cm

Herkomst: Ubud



Vervaardiging: I Gusti Ketut Kobot

TM-3525-51: Schildering

Een Balines landschap met een karbouwenhoeder

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 59 x 41cm (23 1/4 x 16 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Gedot



TM-3525-52: Schildering

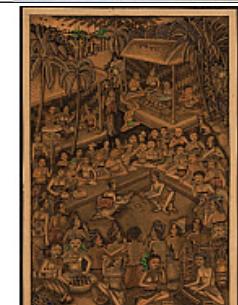
Een hanengevecht in een dorp

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: exclusief lijst: 47,5 x 32cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Made Nadera



TM-3525-54: Schildering

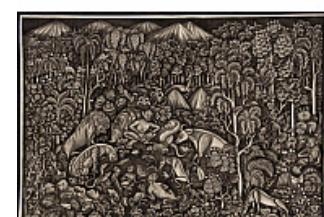
Dierenvergadering in het woud

Datering: voor 1948

Afmetingen: circa 37 x 52cm (14 9/16 x 20 1/2in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Dewa Kompiang Pasek



TM-3525-55: Schildering

Krishna en Arjuna strijden met dieren en demonen in het brandende

woud Kandawawana

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 37,5 x 49,5cm (14 3/4 x 19 1/2in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Dewa Kompiang Pasek



TM-3525-56: Schildering

Dewa Ruci daalt uit de hemel neer om Bima te helpen die door een

zeemonster wordt bedreigd

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 51,5 x 67,5cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Gusti Made Deblop



Objectlijst met foto

Bijlage A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-57: Schildering

Een Balinees ornament

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 30 x 23,5cm (11 13/16 x 9 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Goesti Agoeng Raka



TM-3525-58: Schildering

Rama schiet op het gouden hert, waar de demon Pati Marica uit te voorschijn komt.

Datering: ca. 1946

Afmetingen: circa 51 x 36cm (20 1/16 x 14 3/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dewa Poetoe Soegih



TM-3525-59: Schildering

De fabel van de schildpad en de vogels

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: exclusief lijst: 48,5 x 33,2cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Dewa Gedé Meregeg



TM-3525-60: Schildering

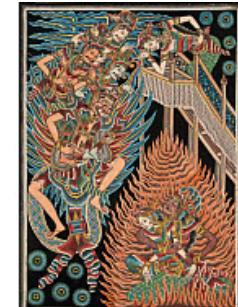
De vuurproef van Sita

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: 55,3 x 39,8cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Gusti Nyoman Molog



TM-3525-61: Schildering

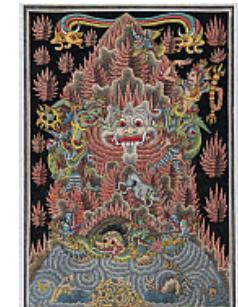
Een afbeelding van Shiwa in de vorm van een lingga

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 55 x 38cm (21 5/8 x 14 15/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Gusti Nyoman Molog



TM-3525-62: Schildering

Twee mannen schaken een meisje en dragen haar het dorp uit

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 22 x 15cm (8 11/16 x 5 7/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagoes Seneng



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects presetn

TM-3525-63: Schildering

Een kind in het woud met wilde en demonische dieren

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 28 x 22cm (11 x 8 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Dawa Putu Waru



TM-3525-64: Schildering

De hel met verschillende soorten straf en met de bewaker van de hellepoort

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 45 x 37,5cm (17 11/16 x 14 3/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Made Windoe



TM-3525-66: Schildering

Vrouwen die baden in de rivier

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 60 x 38cm (23 5/8 x 14 15/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Kunstenaar: Ida Bagus Made 'Poleng'



TM-3525-70: Schildering

Een Calon Arang opvoering

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 65 x 44cm (25 9/16 x 17 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Ubud

Vervaardiging: I Gusti Ketut Kobot



TM-3525-72: Schildering

Bima vecht met twee slangen

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 36 x 26cm (14 3/16 x 10 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-73: Schildering

Ontmoeting van een hemelnimf met een uitgemergelde boer en een magere karbouw

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 46 x 30cm (18 1/8 x 11 13/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



Objectlijst met foto

Bijlage A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-74: Schildering

Een man op een wild zwijn in het woud

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 47 x 39cm (18 1/2 x 15 3/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Made Togog



TM-3525-75: Schildering

De kluizenaar Bagawan Darma Swami wordt gevoed door wilde dieren

Datering: 1936-1946

Afmetingen: circa 47 x 29cm (18 1/2 x 11 7/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Nyoman Ngendon



TM-3525-77: Schildering

Het gevecht tussen Rawana en Jatayu

Datering: 1936-1947

Afmetingen: circa 40 x 26cm (15 3/4 x 10 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-79: Beeld

Houten beeld van twee figuren

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 26,5 x 15,5cm (10 7/16 x 6 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-80: Beeldengroep

Beeld van een groep hurkende mannen die hun gezicht bedekken

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 20 x 25 x 16cm

Herkomst: Mas

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-81: Beeld

Houten beeld van 'de huilende boeddha'

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 15 x 12 x 8,5cm

Herkomst: Mas

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-82: Beeld

Houten beeld voorstellend Naga de heilige slang uit de legende van Suta Soma

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 13 x 27cm (5 1/8 x 10 5/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-83: Godenbeeld

Houten beeld van Kala Rahu en Dewi Ratih

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 26,5 x 14,5 x 8,5cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-84: Godenbeeld

Houten beeld van Vishnu met de eerste klapperboom

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 33 x 15 x 12cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-85: Beeld

Houten beeld van een vrouw

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 19,5 x 8cm (7 11/16 x 3 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-86: Beeld

Houten beeld van een priesteres

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 20 x 7,5cm (7 7/8 x 2 15/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-87: Beeld

Houten beeld van een biddende moeder met kind

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 18,5 x 6 x 7cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-88: Godenbeeld

Houten beeld van Krishna met Arjuna

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 43,5 x 11cm (17 1/8 x 4 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-89: Beeld

Houten beeld van een biddende vrouw

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 33,5 x 17 x 10,5cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-90: Godenbeeld

Houten beeld van Ganesha

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 34,5 x 13 x 9cm

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: Ida Bagus Nyana



TM-3525-91: Godenbeeld

Houten beeld van Hanuman

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 40 x 11 x 16cm

Herkomst: Bali

Kunstenaar: I. Dewa Gedé Meregeg



TM-3525-92: Beeld

Houten beeld van een mythische figuur

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 31,5 x 10 x 10cm

Herkomst: Bali

Kunstenaar: I. Dewa Gedé Meregeg



TM-3525-93: Godenbeeld

Houten beeld van Rama

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: 33 x 8,5 x 9cm

Herkomst: Bali

Kunstenaar: I. Dewa Gedé Meregeg



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-94: Beeld

Houten beeld van een rund

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 10 x 17,5cm (3 15/16 x 6 7/8in.)
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-95: Beeld

Houten beeld van een schubdier

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 11,5 x 14cm (4 1/2 x 5 1/2in.)
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-96: Beeld

Houten beeld voorstellende twee eekhoorns

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 11 x 14cm (4 5/16 x 5 1/2in.)
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-97: Beeld

Modern houtsnijwerk vervaardigd door I Taman voorstellende bokje

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 16 x 17,5 x 17,5cm (6 5/16 x 6 7/8 x 6 7/8in.)
Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Taman



TM-3525-98: Beeld

Houten beeld van twee karbouwen

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 11 x 17,5cm (4 5/16 x 6 7/8in.)
Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Taman



TM-3525-99: Beeld

Houten beeld voorstellende drie geiten

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 13 x 22,5cm (5 1/8 x 8 7/8in.)
Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I. Taman



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-100: Beeld

Houten beeld van een man met eenden

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 16,5 x 18,5cm (6 1/2 x 7 5/16in.)
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-101a: Beeld (onderdeel)

Houten beeld van een vrouwelijke figuur

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 18,5 x 14cm (7 5/16 x 5 1/2in.)
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-101b: Sokkel (onderdeel)

Voetstuk van houten beeld van een vrouwelijke figuur

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 3 x 14,5cm (1 3/16 x 5 11/16in.)
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-102: Beeld

Houten beeld van een vrouw

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 62 x 14,5cm (24 7/16 x 5 11/16in.)
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-103: Beeld

Houten beeld van een reiger

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: 59 x 25 x 15cm
Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-104: Beeld

Houten beeld van een reiger

Datering: ca. 1930-1947
Afmetingen: circa 72 x 15cm (28 3/8 x 5 7/8in.)
Herkomst: Bali



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-105: Beeld

Houten beeld van een vogel met vis

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 22 x 11cm (8 11/16 x 4 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-106: Beeld

Houten beeld voorstellende het gouden hert Patih Maritja getroffen door Rama's pijl

Datering: ca. 1935-1942

Afmetingen: circa 21,5 x 13,5 x 30cm (8 7/16 x 5 5/16 x 11 13/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-107a: Doos (onderdeel)

Houten doos versierd door snijwerk voorstellende prinses Sita gedragen door de vogel Jatayu

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 4,5 x 24 x 13cm (1 3/4 x 9 7/16 x 5 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-107b: Doos (onderdeel)

Deksel van houten doos door snijwerk versierd

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 24 x 13cm (9 7/16 x 5 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-108: Godenbeeld

Houten beeld van Hanuman, de aanvoerder van het apenleger

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 20 x 4,5cm (7 7/8 x 1 3/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-109a: Beeld (onderdeel)

Houten beeld van een boomstam met een vogel en apen

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: circa 65 x 36cm (25 9/16 x 14 3/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-109b: Beeld (onderdeel)

Onderdeel behorende bij het houten beeld van een boomstam met diverse dieren

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: [N.B.]

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-109c: Beeld (onderdeel)

Onderdeel behorende bij het houten beeld van een boomstam met diverse dieren

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: [N.B.]

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-109d: Beeld (onderdeel)

Onderdeel behorende bij het houten beeld van een boomstam met diverse dieren

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: [N.B.]

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-109e: Beeld (onderdeel)

Onderdeel behorende bij het houten beeld van een boomstam met diverse dieren

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: [N.B.]

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-109f: Beeld (onderdeel)

Onderdeel behorende bij het houten beeld van een boomstam met diverse dieren

Datering: ca. 1930-1947

Afmetingen: [N.B.]

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-110: Paneel

Houtsnijwerk op paneel, voorstellende een tafereel rond een boom

Datering: voor 1948

Afmetingen: 68,5 x 53 x 1,5cm

Herkomst: Bali



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-111: Offerschaal

Zilveren offerschaal

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 6 x 25cm (2 3/8 x 9 13/16in.)

Herkomst: Desa Kamasan



Vervaardiging: I. Wajang Ledang

TM-3525-112: Offerschaal

Offerschaal met diervoorstellingen en monsterkoppen

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 5,2 x 21,7cm (2 1/16 x 8 9/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



Vervaardiging: I. Wajang Ledang

TM-3525-113: Offerschaal

Gedreven zilveren offerschaal

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 8 x 36,5 x 18cm (3 1/8 x 14 3/8 x 7 1/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



Vervaardiging: I Wayan Bawa

TM-3525-114: Offerschaal

Gedreven zilveren offerschaal

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 9,6 x 37,2 x 37,2cm (3 3/4 x 14 5/8 x 14 5/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



Vervaardiging: I Wayan Bawa

TM-3525-115a: Beteldoosje (onderdeel)

Twee zilveren beteldoosjes

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 5,8 x 7,6cm (2 5/16 x 3in.)

Herkomst: Buleleng (regentschap)



TM-3525-115b: Beteldoosje (onderdeel)

Twee zilveren beteldoosjes

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 5 x 6,8cm (1 15/16 x 2 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Buleleng (regentschap)



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-116a: Wijwatervat

Zilveren vat met deksel voor gewijd water

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 21 x 16cm (8 1/4 x 6 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Desa Kamasan



TM-3525-116b: Deksel

Deksel van een wijwatervat

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: [N.B.]

Herkomst: Desa Kamasan



TM-3525-117: Offerschaal

Offerschaal met diervoorstellingen

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 5,4 x 21,5cm (2 1/8 x 8 7/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Bawa



TM-3525-118: Offerschaal

Offerschaal met dieren- en plantenmotieven

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 8,2 x 34,3cm (3 1/4 x 13 1/2in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Bawa



TM-3525-119a: wijwatervaas

Vaas met deksel voor gewijd water

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 21 x 5,5cm (8 1/4 x 2 3/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Bawa



TM-3525-119b: deksel ; wijwatervaas

Deksel van een vaas voor gewijd water

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: [N.B.]

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Bawa



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-120: wijwatervaas

Vaas voor gewijd water

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 20 x 8,3cm (7 7/8 x 3 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Wayan Bawa



TM-3525-121a: Beteldoosje (onderdeel)

Twee zilveren beteldoosjes

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 6,2 x 8,3cm (2 7/16 x 3 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-121b: Beteldoosje (onderdeel)

Twee zilveren beteldoosjes

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 7,8 x 5,8cm (3 1/16 x 2 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-122: Offerschaal

Offerschaal versierd met monsterkoppen

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 6,7 x 27,1cm (2 5/8 x 10 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

Vervaardiging: I Kedoet Kadoe



TM-3525-123: Armsieraad

Bovenarmsieraad met dubbelkoppige slang

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: 6,3 x 6,3cm (2 1/2 x 2 1/2in.)

Herkomst: Celuk



TM-3525-124: Armsieraad

Armsieraad met slang

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: 6,4 x 6,4cm (2 1/2 x 2 1/2in.)

Herkomst: Celuk



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-125: Schaal

Offerschaal met Bhoma koppen

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 11,2 x 34,4cm (4 7/16 x 13 9/16in.)

Herkomst: Singaraja



TM-3525-126: Bijl

Ceremoniële bijl gebruikt bij crematies

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: 47 x 13cm (18 1/2 x 5 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-127: Mes

Ceremonieel mes

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 34,4cm (13 9/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-128: Mes

Siermes voor rituele handelingen bij lijkverbrandingen

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 33,6cm (13 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-129: Schrijfmes

IJzeren schrijfmes met zilver inlegwerk

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 18,5cm (7 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-130: Mes

IJzeren schrijfmes met zilver inlegwerk

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 17,5cm (6 7/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-131: Mes

Siermes voor rituele handelingen bij lijkverbrandingen

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 28,3cm (11 1/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-132: Mes

Mes voor ritueel gebruik

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 23cm (9 1/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali

TM-3525-133a: Kris (onderdeel)

Kris met bijbehorende schede

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 65,5cm (25 13/16in.)*

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-133b: Kris (onderdeel)

Krisschede

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 18,5cm (7 5/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-134: dodendoek (onderdeel)

Doek gebruikt om een overledene te bedekken

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: ca. 180 x 57cm

Herkomst: Kalumpang



TM-3525-135: heupdoek / omslagdoek

Heupdoek of omslagdoek voor vrouwen

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen:

Herkomst: Rote (eiland)



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-136: Schouderdoek

Zijden geïkat schouderdoek met ornament van goud- en zilverdraadinslag

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 269 x 40cm (105 7/8 x 15 3/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-137: Weefsel

Zijden weefsel met ornament van zilverdraadinslag

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 156 x 144cm (61 7/16 x 56 11/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-138: borstdoek / schouderdoek

Borst- of schouderdoek

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 298 x 27cm (117 5/16 x 10 5/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-139: Wikkeldoek

Wikkeldoek met goud- en zilverdraad

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 114 x 150cm (44 7/8 x 59 1/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-140: borstdoek / schouderdoek

Katoenen weefsel met ornament van gouddraadinslag

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 194 x 59cm (76 3/8 x 23 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-141: Weefsel

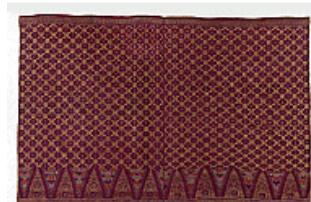
Heupdoek met bloemmotieven en aan een rand 'pucuk rebung'

motieven

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 148 x 97cm (58 1/4 x 38 3/16in.)

Herkomst: Bali



Objectlijst met foto

Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-142: Borstdoek / schouderdoek

Zijden schouderdoek met ornament in zilver- en gouddraadinslag

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 171 x 32cm (67 5/16 x 12 5/8in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-143: buikband / wikkelband

Wikkelband met goudverf versierd

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 13 x 320cm (5 1/8 x 126in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-144: borstdoek / heupdoek / gordel

Doek waarbij de ikattechniek gecombineerd is met songket

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 36 x 120cm (14 3/16 x 47 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Bali



TM-3525-145: kokerdoek

Kokerdoek voor vrouwen met geometrische motieven

Datering: begin 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: 126 (omtrek) x 151cm

Herkomst: Kisar (eiland)



TM-3525-146: Doek

Doek

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: ca. 110 x 95cm (incl. franje)

Herkomst: Timor



TM-3525-147: Schouderdoek

Schouderdoek

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen:

Herkomst: Sulawesi Tengah (provincie)



Appendix A - TM-3525: objects present

TM-3525-148: Schouderdoek

Schouderdoek met bloem- en plantmotieven

Datering: ca. 1930

Afmetingen: circa 208 x 87cm (81 7/8 x 34 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Palembang (stadsgemeente)



TM-3525-149a: wijwatervat

Wijwatervat met deksel

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 21,3 x 15,8 x 15,8cm (8 3/8 x 6 1/4 x 6 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Desa Kamasan



TM-3525-149b: deksel / wijwatervat (onderdeel)

Deksel van een zilveren wijwaterbekер

Datering: eerste helft 20e eeuw

Afmetingen: circa 15,8 x 15,8cm (6 1/4 x 6 1/4in.)

Herkomst: Desa Kamasan

