



Fascicule I (pl. 1) Chihil Sutūn at Jaunpur, destroyed by the British in 1859

Kittoe, Markham

Woolwich, Kent 1808 – 1853 Coddendam, Suffolk

Illustrations of Indian architecture from the Muhammadan conquest downwards, selected from a portfolio of architectural drawings, prepared with much care, and principally by regular measurements, from buildings at Agra, Delhi, Juanpur, Benares, Chunar and numerous other places in upper India.

Calcutta, 'Published by Thacker and Co.', 1838–1841

OBLONG FOLIO (325 × 515 mm), (16)ff. letterpress, printed on rectos only; plus sixty-eight (of 69) lithographed plates (numbered 1–12, 1–XXIV, XXVI–XXXIX, XLI, XLII, XLV, XLVIII, L, LI, LIV, LVII, LX,

LXIII; plus two plates repetitively numbered XX, XXIII, and six plates without numbers). A *Notice to Subscribers* (dated Calcutta, December 31st, 1841) is loosely inserted (see below). Plate XXV ('Doorway of a Merchant's House, City of Bunasur') is lacking in this set.

A few plates very lightly dust-soiled, a few sheet edges torn or abraded through mishandling; otherwise in extremely fresh state of preservation.

UNBOUND in a modern portfolio, together with five (nos. II, III, IV, VII, XII; of thirteen) part-wrappers¹

THE FIRST BOOK ON ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA, printed by the Oriental Lithographic Press in Calcutta.² The author, Markham Kittoe, was a pioneer of Indian archaeology. His investigations, conducted while an officer of the Bengal 6th Native Infantry, were encouraged by James Prinsep, Secretary of the Asiatic Society. After Kittoe was removed from service in 1837, as a result of his having brought charges of oppression against his commanding officer, Prinsep obtained a position for him which allowed for wide travel. The present publication, and another on the monuments of Orissa, published in 1838–1839, resulted.³ In 1846, Kittoe was appointed Archaeological Surveyor to the Government of India; he also practised as an architect, with Queen's College, Benares, built in the Gothic Revival style (1847–1852), his most ambitious project.

Most of the sites documented are in Uttar Pradesh: the Mosque Shahi Qila at Jaunpur, the mosques at Jami and Jhanjhiri, and the Chihil Sutūn at Jaunpur, built by Fīrūz Shah's governor, destroyed by the British in 1859. At Agra, Kittoe records the fort and Taj Mahal; and sites at Benares and Fatehpur Sikri, all with plates of architectural details. Hindu sites are also recorded: the Cow Temple near Agra, and the ancient temple to Shiva at Kalpi.

¹ The wrappers are printed in black from the same stone, lettered *Illustrations of Indian Architecture from the Muhammadan Conquest Downwards* [view of a temple, with publication line *Oriental Lith.c Press | M. Kittoe Lith. | Calcutta 1838*] *Selected from a portfolio of Architectural Drawings, prepared with much care, and principally by regular measurements, from buildings at Agra, Delhi, Jaunpur, Benares, Chunar and numerous other places in Upper India. By Markham Kittoe, Esq. [rule] Published by W. Thacker & Co. Calcutta 1838.*

² Lithography had been introduced in India in 1822. The Oriental Lithographic Press was established at 99 Durrumtollah, Calcutta, by Jean-Baptiste Tassin, in 1829 or 1830; see Graham Shaw, 'Calcutta: Birthplace of the Indian Lithographed Book' in *Journal of Printing Historical Society* 27 (1998), pp.89–111 (esp.107–108 on this press).

³ Mildred Archer, *British Drawings in the India Office Library, volume 1: Amateur artists* (London 1969), pp.34–35.

Kittoe's *Illustrations of Indian architecture* was published in fascicules, each one comprised of a leaf of letterpress and four plates; the first plate, a view, was designated by an Arabic numeral, and the three others, invariably architectural details, received Roman numerals. Twelve parts were published in an orderly way (besides the two leaves of preliminaries, a total of twelve leaves of text and forty-eight plates).⁴ Part XIII was not published complete: the view of the Mausoleum of Sheikh Salim Chishti at Fatehpur (Fatehpur Sikri), which would have been designated 'Pl. 13', was not printed; and the fascicule was distributed with three plates of details only (numbered XXXVII–XXXIX).

Sometime thereafter the publisher dispatched to subscribers a leaf of text (presumably for part XIV) and eighteen plates, with this printed announcement inserted

'Notice to Subscribers | Owing to want of leisure in the first instance, consequent on the arduous public duties the Author has had for several years past to perform, and in the next, to a protracted illness resulting therefrom, which renders his immediate departure for Europe necessary, he has decided upon issuing the whole of the Plates which have been printed, and preparing the remainder in London, availing himself of the assistance of able Lithographers, by which arrangement the work will be completed in less time, and in a superior style than could have been effected in this country, he therefore trusts that it will meet with the approval of Subscribers. | Calcutta, December 31st, 1841'

No continuation published from London is known.

Copies known to the writer include

- London, British Library, 559*.e.23 (contains the full complement of sixty-nine plates issued; lacking a leaf of printed text, perhaps intended for fascicule XIV, with drop-title *Atala Musjid, Jaunpur*)
- London, British Architectural Library (parts I–VIII only, presented to the Royal Institute of British Architects by the author, 25 January 1841, and presumably all the fascicules published by that date)
- London, National Art Library, F.3.23 (parts I–XII only, i.e. twelve folios of letterpress and forty-eight plates numbered 1–12, I–XXXVI; upper cover of one wrapper mounted on card and bound in)

REFERENCES *Early printed books, 1478–1840: catalogue of the British Architectural Library Early Imprints Collection* (London 1995), p.882 no. 1677; *Universal Catalogue of Books on Art* (London 1870), I, p.997

⁴ The first eight parts are reviewed in *The Asiatic Journal and Monthly Register* 32 (May–August 1840), p.145.

Contents

- Fascicule I (folios 1–7): printed title; printed *Preface*, subscribed by the author ‘Calcutta, August 15, 1838’ (below, *Printed by William Rushton and Co., Vansittart Row, Calcutta*); printed text *Meer Shehid’s Durgah, Benares; Chehel Situn, Jounpur*; lithographed plate *Chehel Situn Jounpur* (Pl. 1); plate *Darwāza or Gateway* (Pl. 1); plate, *Tora Curria or Chirria or Stone Brackets Corbels* (Pl. II); plate, *Jālī or Stone Trelliswork* (Pl. III)
- II (folios 8–12): printed text *Old Mosque in the Fort of Jounpur*; plate *Musjid in the Fort, Jounpur* (Pl. 2); plate *Gateway in the Puthan Style* (Pl. IV); plate *Dāsā or Plinth ornaments, String Courses* (Pl. V); plate *Jālī or Stone Trelliswork* (no. VI)
- III (folios 13–17) text *Ruins at Kutgurh, Jounpur*; plate *Ruins at Jounpūr in the village of Kutcurha* (Pl. 3); plate *Gateway in the Great Square [sic] in the Fort or Palace of Agra* (Pl. VII); plate *Dāsā, Jhālur. Plint [sic] Ornaments, String Courses* (Pl. VIII); plate *Jālī, or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. IX)
- IV (folios 18–22) text *Ruined Barahdurri, near Jounpur*; plate *Ruined Bārāhdurri on the banks of the Gīmti near Jounpūr* (Pl. 4); plate *Elevation of part of the base of the Taj at Agra* (Pl. X); plate *Gūldār Kuthera, Ornamental Balustrades* (Pl. XI); plate *Jālī Ziniri. Stone Trellis-Work* (Pl. XII), plate, *Jālī, Ziniri. Stone Trellis-Work* (Pl. XII)
- V (folios 23–27) text *Lal Durwaza and Kūtila, at Delhi*; plate *Lāl Dārwsā Gate of the Old City of Delhi with the ruins of Ferós Shah’s Citadel called the Kūtilā* (Pl. 5); plate *Dallan Arcades & Colonnades* (Pl. XIII); plate *Gul, Phool, Kuttaifa. Spandril Ornaments* (Pl. XIV); plate *Jālī, Zinziri or Stone Trelliswork* (Pl. XV)
- VI (folios 28–32) text *The Jamai Masjid, Jounpur*; plate *Juma Masjid Jounpur* (Pl. 6); plate *A Cazi’s Monument at Agra* (Pl. XVI); plate *Kungūra, Kingra. Battlements and ornamental Parapets* (Pl. XVII); plate *Jālī, Zinziri. Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. XVIII)
- VII (folios 33–37) text *Sarai and Bridge of Chuppurgutta*; plate *Bridge, Tombs, Ruins and Sarai at Chuppurgutta near Musanagur* (Pl. 7); plate *Dallan. Colonnades, Arcades* (Pl. XIX); plate *Kumbh, Stambh, Paeh, Tambh. Pillars* (Pl. XX); plate *Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. XXI)
- VIII (folios 38–42) text *Old Sarai at Himmutnuggur*; plate *Old Sarai called Himmut Nugger near Gow Ghāt 8 miles from Agra on the old road to Muthura* (Pl. 8); plate *Dallan. Arcades* (Pl. XXII); plate *Gul, Phool, Kuttaifa. Spandril Ornaments* (Pl. XXIII); plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. XXIV)
- IX (folios 43–47) text *Temple of Kurkotuc Nāg*; plate *Ruins of the Temple of Kurkotuc Nāg in Bundelkund* (Pl. 9); [plate *Doorway of a Merchant’s House, City of Bunarus* (Pl. XXV) **lacking in this copy**]; plate *Tora, Gurria, Chirria. Brackets, Corbels* (Pl. XXVI); plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. XXVII)

■ X (folios 48–52) text *Sevalla, or Temple of Siva, Calpee*; plate *Temple and Fort at Calpee* (Pl. 10); plate *Sennundī Begum’s Palace in the Enclosure of the Taj, Agra* (Pl. XXVIII); plate *Tambh, Kumb, Stumbh, Paeh. Pillars, Pier, &* (Pl. XXIX); plate *Jālī or Stone Trelliswork* (Pl. XXX)

■ XI (folios 53–57) text *But-Eswur*; plate *But-Eswur* (Pl. XI [sic]); plate *Elevation of the Interior (northern face) of the Gateway of the Taj at Agra* (Pl. XXXI); *Kingra, or Parapets* (Pl. XXXII); plate *Jālī or Stone Trelliswork* (Pl. XXXIII)

■ XII (folios 58–62) text *Zinziri Masjid at Jounpoor*; plate *Zinziri Masjid at Jounpūr* (Pl. 12); plate *Dallan. Arcades, Colonnades* (Pl. XXXIV); plate *Kingra, Ornamental Parapets* (Pl. XXXV); plate *Jālī or Stone Trelliswork* (Pl. XXXVI)

■ XIII text *Mausoleum at Futtehpoor*; (text refers to ‘Plate 13’, but there is no such plate in this copy, nor in the British Library copy, and it may not have been issued); plate *Kuttaifa. Spandril Ornaments* (Pl. XXXV[II, last two numerals added by hand]); plate *Kuttaifa. Nask. Gūldista. Spandrils. Coins. Pinnacles* (pl. XXXVIII); plate *Jālī or Stone Trelliswork* (pl. XXXIX)

■ [XIV–XVII, presumed contents] text *Atala Masjid, Jounpur*; plates numbered 41, 45, 48, 50–52, 54, 57, 60, 63, and eight unnumbered (or misnumbered) plates:

Numbered plates

plate *Chaihee. Splays* (Pl. XLI)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. XLV)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. XLVIII)
 plate *Chinikhānā. Niches, Ornamental Recesses* (Pl. L)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. LI)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. LII)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. LIV)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. LVII)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. LX)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. LXIII)

Repetitively numbered plates (not identical to plates in fascicules VII and VIII)

plate *Torā. Curria or Chirria or Stone Brackets, Corbels* (Pl. XX)
 plate *Jālī or Stone Trellis Work* (Pl. XXIII)

Unnumbered plates

plate *Sitún, Kumbh, Tambh. Pillars*
 plate *Dasa, Jhalur. Plinth Ornaments, String-Courses*
 plate *Sitún, Kumbh, Tambh. Pillars*
 plate *Golā, Gūlzar. Beedings, String Courses*
 plate *Gūlzar, Kingrā, Kuttera. Ornamental Balustrades and Parapets*
 plate *Sitún. Kumbh, Tambh. Pillars*