

GANGA]ALI

Two clay water urns, or "Gangajali" were ordered to be made by Windradyne, the chieftan of Wiradjuri Tribe, the largest Aboriginal Tribe in Australia to this date, in the year 1822. Windradyne refused to drink the same water used by the British colonizers and used the jars as his personal source of water until his death in the Bathurst War (1824) against the British. It is said that the jars were filled with rainwater.

Each jar was made by applying clay to a wooden mould and then painted over the jar with bright colours and animal motifs. Each jar has a height of 1.6m (5'3") and weighs 50 kg. Only one of the two clay jars survives to this day. The other jar is thought to be destroyed during the Bathurst War.





242.7kg