



MASSACHUSETTS CULTURAL COUNCIL
FOLK & TRADITIONAL ARTS PROGRAM

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Accession No.: MH-02-07-CS Date: October, 2002

Fieldworker(s): Maggie Holtzberg

Photographer: Photographs supplied by artist

Subject(s): Charles A. Manghis

Event: Slides submitted for National Heritage Fellowship Application

Place of Photos: _____

Film Type: Color slides

Camera(s): _____

Negative/slide no.	Description
1.	Matched pair of 19 th century sperm whale teeth depicting the Whaling Bark "Wanderer" of Mattapoissett: <i>Fitting Out 1878</i> and <i>After the Gale 1924</i> . Hand-turned bases of partridge wood, ebony, and antique ivory.
2.	A sperm whale tooth scrimshaw portraying "The Capture" or "Reaching his Life," a popular whaling theme of the 19 th century. The hand-routed presentation cradle is Honduras Mahogany.
3.	Globes with scrimshaw depicting <i>The World of Whalemen</i> , with hand-turned bases and arcs of American Black Walnut, antique whalebone and ivory, abalone shell and ebony.
4.	Scrimshaw on a sperm whale tooth illustrating <i>The Rainbow Fleet</i> , a famous moment in Nantucket history when the fleet rounded Brant Point Lighthouse in 1929. Cradle stand in Honduras Mahogany.
5.	An image of Great Point Lighthouse carved on a sperm whale tooth. The lighthouse was built in 1818 and guided mariners safely along Nantucket's northern coastline. Hand-turned base in American Black Walnut.

6. A map of Nantucket Island carved on an early 19th century sperm whale tooth and set on a custom cradle stand made of partridge wood. This piece was based on the Ewer map—the island’s first accurate map that was produced by the minister and surveyor Reverend E. C. Ewer and published in 1838.
7. Scrimshaw of John Paul Jones’ celebrated American warship, the “Bonhomme Richard,” on a large sperm whale tooth. Walnut spindle, partridge wood and antique ivory base.
8. Detail of the “Bonhomme Richard.”
9. A 19th century panbone (the jaw bone or lower mandible of the sperm whale) with a panoramic view of the first Viking settlers to Greenland c. 1000 AD. This large work is more than three feet in length and depicts the first European settlers in the New World.
10. Detail 1 of panbone scrimshaw, left.
11. Detail 2 of panbone scrimshaw, center.
12. Detail 3 of panbone scrimshaw, right.
13. Scrimshaw of sperm whales, shown swimming in a family group or pod, on an antique sperm whale tooth and mounted on a skeletal sperm whale jawbone with a mahogany hand-routed base.
14. Replica of the *Susan’s Tooth* of Nantucket originally scrimshawed by Frederick Myrick in 1829. This piece, in old polish, is a tooth that was sanded and prepared but never engraved and therefore has a rich, deep patina. Charlie made this piece in 2001 to replicate the famous *Susan’s Tooth* housed in the collection at the Nantucket Historical Association’s Whaling Museum. Because most scrimshaw was never signed, the original *Susan’s Tooth* is the first piece that can be definitively attributed to an American whaleman.
15. Nantucket Lightship Basket top in whalebone and fossil walrus ivory. The jaggng wheel or crimper on the lid was hand-carved after an original piece in the collection of the Nantucket Whaling Museum. The knobs and peg for the basket were hand-turned in matching whalebone.
16. Interior of the Nantucket Lightship Basket with ebony plaque inlaid with an ellipse of fossil walrus ivory with the initials “J.E.M.” hand cut in abalone shell. The bottom of basket was made with baleen stays.

17. A view of four 19th century pie crimpers or jaggings wheels used for making pies. Whalers made crimpers of whale ivory and bone for their mothers, wives or sweethearts on long whaling voyages when the sailors would dream of home cooked food. Charles restored these antique crimpers using authentic materials.
18. A 19th century sewing box and swift or yarn winder made of whale bone and whale ivory. These items, made for family members, are now extremely rare and typify the high level of craftsmanship of New England whalers. Charles repaired and restored the swift using authentic and original materials.
19. A French prisoner of war in England's Dartmoor prison made this domino game box from soup bone in the late 18th or early 19th century. The intricate piece depicts a warrior framed by animals and vines. Initially severely damaged, Charles completely restored this rare piece.
20. Charles Manghis at work in his studio in 2001.