

Y-001

Yingqing ewer of double gourd shape, the two almost globular bulbs connected by a high loop handle; the spout rising vertically from the lower bulb and curled outward towards the tapering tip. The very pale blue glaze covering the ewer is accented with an even distribution of splashed iron-brown spots. Base is slightly convex and unglazed. Ewer is complemented by a petal-molded domed cover surmounted by a tubular knob.

H (including cover): 4 7/8 in. (12.4 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): late 13th to early 14th century.

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 18 September 1981, lot 349 (September 1981 - \$360).

A number of very similar ewers have been illustrated, including the following: John Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 38; H. E. Kim and D. H. Keith, "The Yellow Sea Yields a Shipwreck Trove", *National Geographic*, Volume 156, Number 2, August 1979, page 243 (full page color illustration); National Museum of Korea, *Special Exhibition of Cultural Relics Found Off Sinan Coast - Catalogue*, plate 336; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 98; the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 61; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 28, 1978, lot 16.

(Continued)

Y-001 (Continued)

The yingqing iron-brown spotted wares in the Collection include the ewer with cover at Y-001, rice measure with iron-brown studs at Y-014, kuan shaped jarlet at Y-022, and pair of *balimbing* (carambola or starfruit shaped) jarlets at Y-147 (latter catalogue entry includes further information on yingqing spotted wares).

(REVISED - 2 December 2014)



Y-002

Longquan celadon vase of baluster form covered with a thick bluish-green glaze, and molded on the shoulder with a frieze of four large peony blossoms, alternately rising and suspended from a curling stem sprouting small stylized leaves. A band of knife-cut petal flutes surrounds the bottom of the vase, with the footrim well trimmed and the flat base glazed. The neck is reduced.

H: 6 3/4 in. (16.8 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): late 13th to early 14th century -
Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 18 September 1981, lot 362; Samuel T. Peters Collection (original Peters collection sticker affixed) - (September 1981 - \$390).

A very similar vase is illustrated by National Museum of Korea, *Special Exhibition of Cultural Relics Found Off Sinan Coast - Catalogue*, color plate 23; and again by Chung Yang-mo, "Ceramic Wares Recovered Off the Coast of Korea", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 11, Number 4, July - August 1981, page 106. For the illustration of a very similar Song dynasty version reference may also be made to Idemitsu Museum of Arts, *Song Ceramics - Catalogue*, No. 14.

Y-003

Small *kuan* shaped Longquan celadon jarlet with gently rounded shoulders tapering to a short upright neck. The glaze of a very delicate and subtle light green tone, pooling to a deeper hue at the juncture of the shoulders and neck, and covering the entire jarlet except for the nearly flat apricot colored base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the delicately potted jarlet are luted together clearly visible in the lightly glazed interior.

H: 2 5/8 in. (6.8 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): 14th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: acquired in New York (June 1984 - \$115).

Similar celadon jarlets are illustrated in the following: Southeast Asian Ceramics Society, *Chinese Celadons*, plate 190, No. 232; U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 82; and National Museum of Korea, *Special Exhibition of Cultural Relics Found Off Sinan Coast - Catalogue*, plate 66.

May also be compared with Y-019 a similar, though slightly larger, celadon jarlet.

Y-004

Yingqing dish lightly carved in a graceful and unrestrained manner with a floral spray, the single blossom, stem and leaves extending uninterruptedly across the rounded sides with upright rim. Covered in an evenly colored pale blue glaze, except for the exposed biscuit at the rim of the rather small and shallow vertical foot

D: 7 5/8 in. (19.5 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 17 October 1984, lot 98; Fogg Museum of Art (F. M. A.), accessioned - 1930, deaccessioned - 1984 (original Fogg sticker affixed) - (October 1984 - \$112).



Y-005

Blue and white ovoid jarlet with short flaring neck applied with two loop handles and lipped rim, divided into six panels by vertical rows of applied beads. A crape myrtle spray, chrysanthemum spray, and one other less clearly identifiable floral spray all painted in an even tone of underglaze blue and all with typically windswept leaves, decorating alternate panels. The jarlet covered with a bluish-tinged evenly applied glaze extending briefly into the interior at the mouthrim, the flat base unglazed.

H: 3 1/2 in. (9.1 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 7 February 1985, lot 19; Georges deBatz Collection (original deBatz collection sticker affixed) - (February 1985 - \$462).

The following may be referred to for the illustration of similar jarlets: U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 138; the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *Jingdezhen Wares - The Yuan Evolution*, No. 106; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 75; Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Works of Art and Paintings*, June 4, 1982, lot 179; and Sotheby & Co. (London), *Catalogue of Chinese and South-East Asian Ceramics and Works of Art*, July 30, 1974, lot 274 (description only). (Continued)

Y-005 (Continued)

The decoration of this jarlet is rather unusual. Similarly decorated jarlets of this type are normally adorned with the same motif (generally a chrysanthemum spray) in all of the decorated panels, as in the references above. Only one other currently published jarlet in this series does have a different motif in each of the decorated panels consisting of a floral spray, pine branch and prunus blossom: No. 47 as illustrated by John Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*.



Y-006

Junyao lotus bud vase with gently rounded sides tapering to a small mouth. Covered with a very lightly crackled pale aquamarine glaze draining to mushroom at the mouthrim, with a lavender suffusion extending down the shoulder. The glaze on the exterior pooling short of the solidly constructed, square-cut, inward sloping foot and slightly convex base to reveal the russet-brown granular, soft Jun type ware.

H: 4 1/2 in. (10.4 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Junyao kilns.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 7 February 1985, lot 240; Samuel T. Peters Collection (original Peters collection sticker affixed) - (February 1985 - \$92).

Similar vases of Song dynasty date are illustrated in Christie Manson & Woods (New York), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 29, 1984, lot 93; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 8, 1982, lot 47.

Refer as well to the other Junyao vases, also from the Peters collection, at M-051 and M-050.

Y-007

Longquan celadon dish with applied twin fish swimming clockwise at the flat center, which is encircled by a lightly incised border. The gently rounded well leading to a flattened rim, and the underside with overlapping carved lotus petals. An attractive sea-green glaze covers the entire dish, including the rather wide, slightly convex base with sturdy inward sloping footrim oxidized a brick-red at the unglazed edge.

D: 8 1/2 in. (21.7 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 4 June 1985, lot 57 (June 1985 - \$462).

Illustrations of very similar dishes are in the following: U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 29; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 17; Southeast Asian Ceramics Society, *Chinese Celadons*, plate 102, No. 127 (smaller version); Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, May 21, 1985, lot 81; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Jades and Bronze Drums*, May 12, 1976, lot 44.

Y-008

Longquan celadon oil jarlet of globular body and with a short neck applied with two small pierced lug handles and surmounted by a lipped rim. Covered with a light green glaze with an all-over network of crazing, and adorned with a band of overlapping lotus leaves radiating from the base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the jarlet are luted together clearly visible in the lightly glazed interior. The concave base and outside edge of the lower body unglazed, revealing the light orange colored biscuit.

H: 2 1/2 in. (6.5 cm.); D: 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (London), 30 July 1986, lot 143 (July 1986 - \$67).

Similar celadon jarlets are illustrated in the following: The Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. C 27; Southeast Asian Ceramics Society, *Chinese Celadons*, plate 87, No. 104; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 27; and B. J. Stein, *Longquan Celadons*, No. 25.

Y-009

Longquan celadon oil jarlet with gently rounded angular body and short upright neck with lipped rim. Decorated with a lightly molded four clawed serpentine dragon chasing a flaming pearl, a band of cloud scrolls at the base. The glaze of a very delicate light green tone and covering the entire jarlet, except for the small concave apricot-tinged light buff colored base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the well potted jarlet are luted together faintly discernable on the exterior.

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.); D: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): 14th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (London), 30 July 1986, lot 143
(July 1986 - \$67).

Similar celadon jarlets are illustrated in the following: U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 11; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 62.



Y-010

Saucer dish covered with a pale blue yingqing glaze except for a one centimeter unglazed sugary textured band surrounding the undecorated central medallion. The stoutly potted dish has a gently rounded plain well extending to the flattened rim. Considerable quantities of grit adhere to the square sectioned glazed foot and the partially glazed, heavily constructed base.

D: 5 3/8 in. (13.5 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Amsterdam (November 1986 - \$91).



Y-011

Yingqing jar and cover, the ovoid shaped vessel covered on the exterior and the interior with a pale blue glaze. The stepped domed cover is surmounted by a lotus bud finial and has a wide flange in the unglazed interior. Generously rounded, the jar is constructed in two sections luted together horizontally at mid-body. Just above the unglazed, knife-trimmed vestigial footrim with traces of adherent sand are three depressions/glaze gaps formed by the fingers of the potter upon dipping the vessel into the glaze. The flat unglazed base has a sugary textured biscuit with random orange-tinged iron spots.

H (including cover): 5 5/8 in. (14.2 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 1 December 1986, lot 25 (December 1986 - \$605).

For the illustration of a similarly constructed jar of Yuan date refer to W. B. R. Neave-Hill, *Chinese Ceramics*, plate 110 and plate 115. The Ming version of a jar (and cover) of this shape is illustrated in Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 20, 1984, lot 344.



Y-012

Junyao conical shaped bowl with steeply rounded sides curving in at the rim, a purple splash tinged with violet radiating from the rim on the interior, and the exterior similarly accented. The lavender-blue glaze is uniformly crackled, drains to a mushroom color at the mouthrim, and extends irregularly to the foot accumulating in globules. Of interest to note is the tendency for the more pronounced pinholes (the result of burst bubbles at the surface of the glaze) to be concentrated directly in the fracture lines of the crackle. Beveled on the exterior edge the splayed foot is outward sloping on the interior, with a nipple protruding from the unglazed convex base burnt brick-red in the firing.

D: 7 in. (17.6 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Junyao kilns.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$1,519).

Similar Junyao bowls are illustrated in: Christie Manson & Woods (London), *Catalogue of An Important Collection of Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1986, lot 35; Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art and Paintings*, June 15, 1983, lot 231; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, May 20, 1981, lot 644.

Y-013

Blue and white globular jarlet with two loop handles flanking the short neck with lipped mouthrim. Decorated with a continuous scroll of two chrysanthemum flowers rendered in a grayish tone of underglaze blue and covered by a smooth, lustrous glaze, which extends briefly into the mouth and ends irregularly at the slightly concave base without footrim. The jarlet is constructed in two horizontal sections luted together at mid-body, as is clearly revealed in the unglazed interior.

H: 2 1/8 in. (5.4 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (October 1987 - \$256).

For the illustration of similar jarlets refer to L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, No. 84; W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 13; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Los Angeles), *Catalogue of Fine Oriental Works of Art*, March 5, 1981, lot 1558. Compare also with the Yuan blue and white jarlet without loop handles at Y-044.

Published illustrations of jarlets in this series invariably reveal that the chrysanthemum blossoms are off-center with respect to the loop handles. This, along with the fact that there is evidence of considerable trauma to the interior neck of this particular specimen, suggests the loop handles were applied *after* the cobalt blue decoration.

Y-014

Yingqing rice measure shaped bowl with globular body and wide lipped mouthrim, a row of iron-brown studs just below the cylindrical neck. The incised wickerwork pattern on the body clearly visible under the light blue yingqing glaze with fine crackling, which extends to evenly cover the interior. A vivid apricot tinged outline just above the flat narrow base where the glaze ends unevenly to expose the light buff colored body.

H: 3 1/8 in. (7.9 cm.); D (of mouth): 3 11/16 in. (9.4 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$256).

A very similar yingqing bowl is illustrated in A. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 27.

Yingqing glazed "rice measure" bowls are extremely rare, brown glazed and unglazed specimens being much more common. In this connection it is appropriate to note that in the catalogue *Exhibition of Ceramic Finds from Ancient Kilns in China*, page 80, it is indicated that the Qilizhen kilns in Ganzhou are the source for this series of distinctively shaped bowls, with both black wares and Qingbai (yingqing) wares being discovered there. However, the colored illustration of finds at the kiln site does *not* include a yingqing specimen.

Y-015

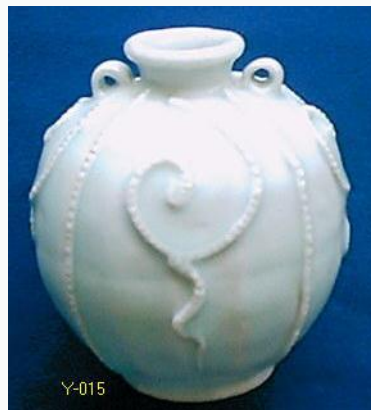
Yingqing spherical bodied jar divided into four panels by vertical rows of applied beads, each panel further separated into four lightly molded segments (three segments in the case of one of the panels) and embellished with a decorative spiral with downward hanging tail. The light blue milky yingqing glaze extends from just above the base to just inside of the narrow, gently flaring neck with lipped rim and two lop handles applied to the sides. Construction is of two sections luted together horizontally at mid-body, and the interior of the jar is unglazed. The flat base - also unglazed and with only the slightest hint of a footrim - generously displays the extremely fine textured white body.

H: 3 7/8 in. (9.9 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$256).

Very similar jars are illustrated in the following: A. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 5; and The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *Jingdezhen Wares - The Yuan Evolution*, No. 43.



Y-016

Yingqing baluster-shaped miniature vases (2 - pair) covered with an attractive sky-blue glaze extending from the short straight neck and rather high angular shoulder to the tapering body, and ending unevenly below the flange encircling the foot. The glaze pools to darker hues of sky-blue at the collar of lightly molded, overlapping lotus petals on the shoulder, and at the high foot with very deeply recessed, russet tinged unglazed base. In the unglazed interior, high on the shoulder, a horizontally luting join is clearly visible.

H: 2 3/4 in. (6.9 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (October 1987 - \$180).



Y-017

Yingqing vases (2 - pair) with baluster-shaped body, long tapering flanged neck and a molded ridge high on the shoulder. The evenly shaded sky-blue glaze ends at the bottom of the high splayed foot, with the solidly constructed, deeply recessed base revealing a sugary white body. Accumulations of glaze above the flange on the neck and at the ridge on the shoulder exhibit to full advantage the lustrous and very attractive, delicate sky-blue tone.

H: 4 5/8 in. (11.8 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$410).

The distinctive shape of this pair of vases or altar lamps is evocative of the Liao style, particularly the long slender flanged neck. They make for an interesting comparison with the Liao yingqing “kundika” (actually a kendi) illustrated in P. Singer, *Early Chinese Miniatures*, No. 196.



Y-018

Yingqing pear shaped vase, with long gently flaring neck and slightly lipped rim, decorated around the body with two clearly molded long-tailed phoenix above a band of eight inverted lotus panels with trefoils, interspersed with small veined leaf dividers, just above the slightly splayed foot. The very attractive pale bluish glaze extends to just within the mouthrim, accumulates in a most appealing fashion at the two "S" - scroll handles, and ends at the wide footring with recessed sugary-white bodied flat base. As far as can be discerned from the luting marks faintly visible, the vase appears to be constructed of four sections luted together horizontally.

H: 6 1/2 in. (16.5 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$962).

Similarly shaped vases are illustrated in the following: The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *Jingdezhen Wares - The Yuan Evolution*, No. 29; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, May 18, 1982, lot 94.

Yingqing vases in this shape with "S" - scroll handles are usually decorated with a prunus spray or are plain as in the references cited. Decoration with a phoenix motif is quite rare.

Y-019

Longquan *kuan* shaped celadon jarlet with gently rounded shoulders tapering to a short upright neck. The glaze of a very delicate and subtle light green tone, pooling to a deeper hue at the lightly molded ridge between the shoulders and neck, and covering the entire jarlet except for the nearly flat dark apricot colored base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the delicately potted jarlet are luted together clearly visible in the evenly glazed interior.

H: 3 in. (7.5 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): 14th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$153).

Similar celadon jarlets are illustrated in the following: Southeast Asian Ceramics Society, *Chinese Celadons*, plate 190, No. 232; U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 82; and National Museum of Korea, *Special Exhibition of Cultural Relics Found Off Sinan Coast - Catalogue*, plate 66.

May also be compared with Y-003 a quite similar, though slightly smaller, celadon jarlet.



Y-020

Yingqing dish lightly carved on the underside in a graceful and unrestrained manner with a floral scroll, the three blossoms and stem extending fluidly around the gently rounded sides with upright mouthrim. The dish is completely covered in an evenly colored pale blue glaze, except for the exposed sugary textured biscuit at the mouthrim. The rather narrow and shallow vertical foot is completely glazed, with darker toned accumulations of glaze at the juncture of the sides and convex base. Except for a lightly etched ring around the central medallion, the interior is completely undecorated.

D: 6 5/8 in. (16.8 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$253).

A similar dish is illustrated in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art and Paintings*, November 6, 1981, lot 213.



Y-021

Yingqing bowl with gently rounded sides and flaring rim, the exterior carved with overlapping lotus petals extending up the sides, the interior decorated with a long tailed bird sweeping abstractly across the cavetto. The pale blue glaze extends evenly to the carefully finished unglazed mouthrim, which is coated with a light brown wash. Considerable adhesions of kiln debris appear on the flat unglazed base of this stoutly potted specimen.

D: 6 1/2 in. (16.4 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$167).



Y-022

Yingqing jar with two evenly spaced horizontal rows of iron-brown spots decorating the squat *kuan*-shaped body with short, wide vertical neck. The light blue glaze covers the entire jar, including the hastily glazed interior, except for the beveled mouthrim and solidly potted base, which is wide and flat.

H: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.); Width: 3 13/16 in. (9.7 cm.);

Diameter of base: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$422).

A similar jar (with cover) is illustrated in A. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 34.

The yingqing iron-brown spotted wares in the Collection include the ewer with cover at Y-001, rice measure with iron-brown studs at Y-014, *kuan* shaped jarlet at Y-022, and pair of *balimbing* (carambola or starfruit shaped) jarlets at Y-147 (the latter catalogue entry includes further information on yingqing spotted wares).

(REVISED - 2 December 2014)



Y-023

Longquan celadon oil jarlet with rounded angular body and short upright neck with lipped rim. The vitreous glaze of dark green tone with an overall network of crackling and covering the entire jarlet, except for the small concave apricot-tinged dark buff colored base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the jarlet are luted together faintly discernable on the exterior, and a red-orange line where the glaze stops unevenly just above the base.

H: 2 1/8 in. (5.3 cm.);

D: 2 3/4 in. (6.9 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): 14th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Laguna de Bay excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$44).

Similar celadon jarlets are illustrated in the following: U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 67; U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 11; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 47 - left; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 62.

Y-024

Small Longquan celadon oil jarlet with gently rounded angular body and short upright neck with lipped rim. Decorated with four lightly molded meandering peonies, a band of molded classic scroll at the base. The glaze of a very soft light green tone and covering the entire jarlet, except for the narrow concave light buff colored base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the lightly potted jarlet are luted together faintly discernable on the exterior.

H: 1 11/16 in. (4.3 cm.); D: 2 5/16 in. (5.9 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Laguna de Bay excavations, Philippines - Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila; acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$46).



Y-025

Longquan celadon oil jarlet undecorated and with gently rounded angular body and a short upright neck. The unctuous jade-like light blue-green colored glaze pooling to a deeper hue at the juncture of the shoulders and neck, and ending in an uneven dark orange line where it stops above the small concave light buff colored base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the delicately potted jarlet are luted together clearly visible in the evenly glazed interior.

H: 2 3/8 in. (6.1 cm.); D: 2 7/8 in. (7.3 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Laguna de Bay excavations, Philippines - Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila; acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$92).

For the illustrations of similar celadon jarlets refer to the following: U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 67; and L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, No. 67 (second from left).

Y-026

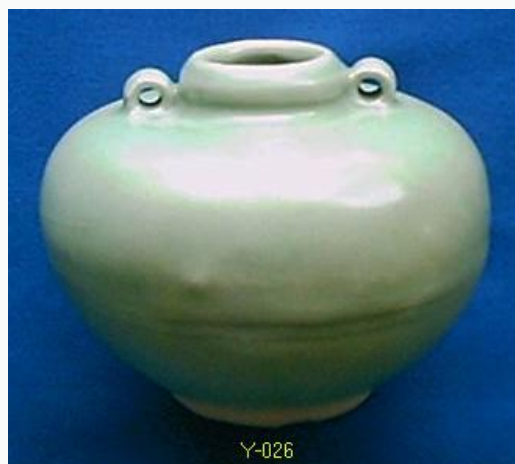
Large Longquan celadon oil jarlet with a generously rounded angular body and short upright neck applied with two small pierced lug handles and surmounted by a lipped rim. Covered with a smooth pale green glaze, and adorned with a very lightly molded floral scroll above molded twin ridges just below mid-body, a band of molded classic scroll immediately above the base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the jarlet are luted together clearly discernable in the lightly glazed interior. The concave base unglazed, revealing the light buff colored biscuit with random brick-red spotting and accretions of sand.

H: 3 1/2 in. (8.9 cm.); D: 4 1/4 in. (10.8 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Mindoro excavations, Philippines - Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila; acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$345).

Similar celadon jarlets are illustrated in the following: Southeast Asian Ceramics Society, *Chinese Celadons*, plate 91, No. 114; and B. J. Stein, *Longquan Celadons*, No. 21.



Y-027

Guangdong celadon oil jarlet with a globular body and a short neck applied with two small pierced lug handles. Covered with a very light bluish-green glaze, and on the upper half of the body molded with a band of scrolling lotus, the four blossoms alternately upright and pendant. A band of overlapping molded lotus leaves radiating from the base. The join where the two horizontal sections of the jarlet are luted together clearly visible on the lightly glazed exterior, the interior similarly glazed. The concave base and lowermost portion of the body unglazed, revealing the dense gray colored biscuit.

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.);

D: 3 in. (7.6 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Guangdong kilns.

Provenance: Laguna de Bay excavations, Philippines - Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila; acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$74).

May be compared with a similar celadon jarlet illustrated in N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 16 - left.

Y-028

Yingqing globular jarlet with two loop handles flanking the short neck with flattened, lipped rim. Covered by a soft light blue glaze, which extends briefly into the mouth and ends irregularly at the slightly depressed base without footrim. The jarlet is constructed in two horizontal sections luted together at mid-body, as is clearly revealed by the unglazed interior.

H: 2 5/16 in. (5.8 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$110).

For the illustrations of similar jarlets refer A. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 1; W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 12; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 50.



Y-029

Yingqing dish with gently rounded sides, upright mouthrim and in the center the linearly molded decoration of a writhing "C" shaped dragon emerging from waves amid scrolling clouds and flames. The dragon's head in profile with a knobby proboscis, deer antlers, tufted streamers at the serpentine neck and other joints, and three-clawed feet. Around the cavetto a lotus scroll with arching, double-lined stems; a band of key-fret just below the mouthrim. Underside is plain, and the footrim is carefully beveled on the interior. The very wide, slightly convex base contains some gritty adhesions from the kiln, and is partially glazed with the same slightly opaque sky-blue glaze covering the remainder of the dish.

D: 7 3/16 in. (18.2 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$515).

Based on potting, shape, construction and design format this rather unique molded dish appears to represent an intermediate type in the Yuan dynasty yingqing/shufu sequence. In this regard it is helpful to refer to the Oriental Ceramics Society of Hong Kong, *Jingdezhen Wares - The Yuan Evolution*, Nos. 36, 89 and 90.

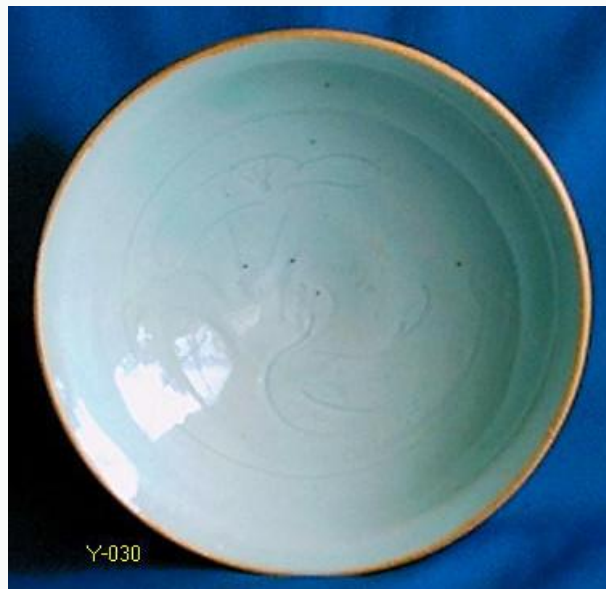
Y-030

Yingqing dish with rounded sides and flaring rim, the exterior carved with two rows of lotus petals extending up the sides, the interior decorated with a placid duck amid water lilies sweeping abstractly across the center. The attractive sky blue glaze extends evenly to the carefully finished unglazed mouthrim, which is coated with a light brown wash. Random adhesions of kiln debris appear on the vestigial footrim and flat, unglazed base of this stoutly potted specimen.

D: 6 1/4 in. (15.9 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$192).



Y-031

Yingqing fluted jar with a horizontal ridge dividing the very squat *kuan*-shaped body with short, wide vertical neck. The very narrow, regularly spaced vertical ribbing extends completely down the sides of the jar. A pale aquamarine lustrous glaze covers the jar, extending inside to include most of the hastily glazed interior. The square-cut mouthrim is unglazed, as is the wide, solidly potted and slightly concave base.

H: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.);

Width: 4 in. (10.2 cm.);

Diameter of base: 2 5/8 in. (6.7 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$50).

A similar jar (with cover) is illustrated in L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, No. 158; and a similarly shaped ewer in B. Monroe, *Chinese Ceramics from Chicago Collections*, No. 32.



Y-032

Yingqing shallow water dish, stoutly potted with flaring sides and a sugary textured unglazed, knife-trimmed underside without footrim. The rounded edge covered with a rather thick translucent blue glaze ending abruptly at the underside. The exposed compact biscuit revealing concentric striations from the potter's wheel, and coated with a lightly applied iron-brown wash.

D: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$26).

May be compared to the unusual water dish at M-131, which probably formed part of the accessories used in Ming dynasty Buddhist ceremonies.

Research Update

Research has now indicated that this object may, in fact, actually be an oil lamp. Refer to The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong Bulletin Number Fifteen, 2007–2012, page 101 for the illustration of three comparable specimens described as oil lamps and dated to the Transitional Period (early to mid 17th century). This reference further indicates that these objects were produced primarily for the domestic market and consequently are little known outside of China. It is further indicated that “extant pieces are rare” and consequently little studied. The example here at Y-032 was actually acquired in Hong Kong, and is of an earlier date than these references, images of which are included in the M-131 series of photos. The Vung Tau shipwreck (discovered in Vietnam and dated to 1690) also contained oil lamps very similar to these in size and shape, but of more utilitarian aspect and made of earthenware.

(Continued)

Y-032 (Continued)



(REVISED - 21 October 2016)

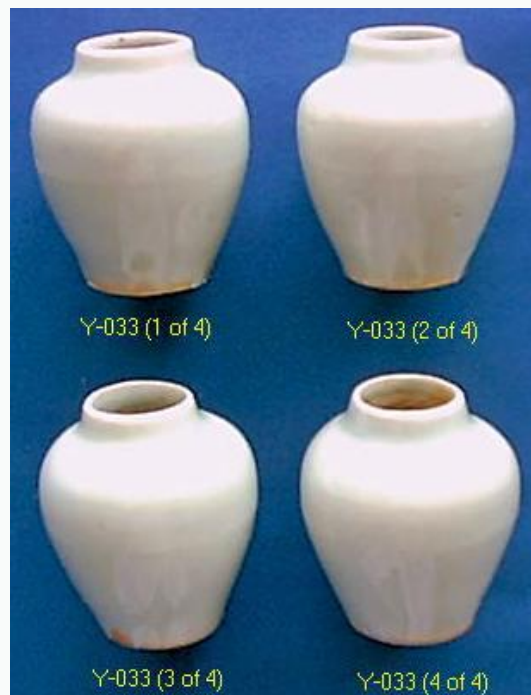
Y-033

Small yingqing baluster shaped jarlets (4 - 2 pairs) with gently rounded shoulders and short neck with upright rim. Covered with a light sea-blue translucent glaze, which ends irregularly at the unglazed, slightly nipped base with narrow footrim. The ridge where the two sections of the delicately potted jarlets are joined together clearly visible in the cursorily glazed interior.

H: 2 1/2 in. (6.4 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 4.

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (August 1991 - \$257).



Y-034

Longquan celadon censer with a light sea-green glaze extending to the interior with partially unglazed bottom oxidized brick-red. Solidly potted with a compressed globular body, the short neck slightly everted and with a delicately rolled lip. Horizontal striations from the potter's wheel accent the sides of the body and provide a decorative complement to the otherwise unadorned vessel. Three short, stubby feet with some kiln grit adhering support the censer.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.);

H: 2 13/16 in. (7.2 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): 14th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (August 1991 - \$386).

A very similar censer is illustrated in B. J. Stein, *Longquan Celadons*, No. 29.



Y-035

Yingqing vases (2 - pair) with baluster-shaped body, slightly expanding cylindrical neck and flaring mouthrim. The very light blue glaze extends briefly into the interior, pools slightly at the lightly molded ridge at base of the neck, and ends at the splayed foot with unglazed hemispherically recessed base.

H: 4 in. (10.2 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (August 1991 - \$129).

K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 85 (left) illustrates a very similar vase in terms of shape, construction, and size.



Y-036

Yingqing pear-shape vase with slightly spreading cylindrical neck and flaring mouthrim. The very light blue glaze extends briefly into the interior, pools slightly at the constriction delineating the juncture of neck and shoulder, and ends at the splayed foot with unglazed hemispherically recessed base.

H: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (August 1991 - \$64).

A similar vase is illustrated in Lucas Chin, *Muzium Sarawak: Pusat Tumpuan Ramai*, Plate II (third from left).



Y-037

Yingqing censer modeled after an archaic bronze tripod form with slightly compressed globular body, vertical neck with galleried rim and wide mouth applied with a pair of upright handles. An attractive pale blue glossy glaze continues briefly over the rim and pools slightly at the double rectangular molding on the handles, which are applied with a small stud at the lightly molded ridge above the shoulder. The interior and the flat base, with three paw-like feet issuing from monster masks, are unglazed.

H: 4 1/4 in. (10.8 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (August 1991 - \$553).

A very similar censer is illustrated in each of the following:

M. Medley, *Yuan Porcelain and Stoneware*, pl. 20A; The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *Jingdezhen Wares: The Yuan Evolution*; No. 56; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art - The Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bernat*, November 7, 1980, lot 77. Another similar censer is illustrated in National Museum of Korea, *Special Exhibition of Cultural Relics Found off Sinan Coast - Catalogue*, No. 155, (color plate 23).

Personal examination of the "Bernat" censer, referred to above, at the auction venue revealed the presence of some considerable fritting on the inside of the rim.

Y-038

Dehua shallow bowl with slightly rounded sides and flanged straight mouthrim, the exterior molded with a row of upright lotus petals extending up the sides, the interior undecorated. The creamy white finely crackled glaze extends evenly to the carefully finished unglazed mouthrim, completely covers the interior, and ends irregularly above the base on the exterior. The vestigial footrim and flat, wide base of this stoutly potted specimen are unglazed, revealing the chalky white body.

D: 4 7/8 in. (12.2 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368 - Dehua kilns.

Provenance: Samar excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$23).

Similar bowls are illustrated in C. Y. Locsin, "A Group of White Wares from Te-Hua", *Manila Trade Pottery Seminar*, Fig. 13; R. C. Tan, et. al, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 119; Fung Ping Shan Museum, *Dehua Wares*, No. 58; and W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 27.

Y-039

Celadon bowl large sized with rather steep sides carved with overlapping lotus petals on the exterior, the inside plain except for a lightly etched ring around the bottom center. Covered in an attractive light sea-green glaze, evenly applied and ending at the footrim. Square-cut foot with flat, solidly potted unglazed base containing vestiges of what appears to be a circular firing scar, the compact fine grained body dark putty-colored.

D: 7 1/8 in. (18.0 cm.).

Yuan (1271 to 1368): 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$64).

Similar bowls are illustrated in Lu Yaw, *Chinese Celadons and Other Related Wares in Southeast Asia*, Plate 73, No. 87(a) and Plate 108, No. 142; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 4; and B. von Ulrich Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 5.



Y-040

Celadon dish with everted rim covered in a prominently crackled olive-green glaze. The cavetto molded with a leaf scroll, around the plain center a molded floral meander. The underside of the mouthrim is encircled by four incised lines, the lower two of which are accented by diagonal gouges or hatch marks. Carved overlapping lotus petals radiate from the glazed footrim with beveled edge, which is vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. The countersunk glazed center of the base surrounded by an unglazed ring 1 centimeter wide with beige colored biscuit with russet tinges. Remnants of a firing support adhere to one side of the interior of the glazed footrim.

D: 6 5/16 in. (16.0 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$33).

Compare with the celadon dish illustrated in National Museum of Korea, *Special Exhibition of Cultural Relics Found off Sinan Coast - Catalogue*, No. 110; and also with the celadon bowl illustrated in C. Brown, *Chinese Ceramics - The Wong Collection*, No. 17.

Y-041

Brown glazed box bottoms (4 - set) and a small brown glazed bowl (1). The box bottoms circular in form with nearly vertical sides curving in sharply to the base and surmounted by a flanged edge. A dark brown glaze covers the boxes (with box No. 4 displaying some variegated, lighter tones), including application to the interior. The glaze ends unevenly above the concave unglazed base with fine-grained biscuit, ranging in color from brown to light buff. Each base contains an incised circular-shaped depression in the center, except for the base of box bottom No. 3 which has an irregularly shaped gouge. The brown glazed bowl (No. 5) has steep sides constricted just below the very slightly everted mouthrim. Base of the bowl is recessed approximately .6 centimeter from the sides, there is no footrim. Glaze, base, and biscuit of the bowl are quite similar to the box bottoms.

D: 1 3/4 in. (4.5 cm.) to 3 1/4 in. (8.3 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 4;

D: 3 11/16 in. (9.3 cm.) - No. 5.

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Ayutthaya riverine excavations (No. 1 to No. 4) - acquired in Ayutthaya; Sisatchanalai, Thailand excavations (No. 5) - acquired in Sisatchanalai (March 1999 - \$1).

Compare No. 1 to No. 4 with the brown glazed boxes illustrated in Pariwat Thammapreechakorn, *Ceramic Art in Thailand*, Figure 122; and to the brown glazed box at S-045.

Y-042

Brown glazed covered boxes (2) of compressed circular form with flattened cover and nearly vertical sides surmounted by a flanged rim and curving in sharply to the base. A dark brown glaze covers the boxes, including an application to the interior, ending unevenly above the markedly concave unglazed base containing an incised circular-shaped depression in the center. Biscuit is fine-grained and light beige in color on box No. 1, and slightly coarser and dark beige on box No. 2. Unglazed flattened top of the cover of box No. 1 crisply impressed with a chrysanthemum spray enclosed within a molded ridge border, and surrounded by a band of impressed bosses, also enclosed within a molded ridge border. The unglazed impressed design is covered with a pale coffee-colored wash. The cover of box No. 2 with the same decorative arrangement, but featuring an impressed four-clawed dragon amid undulating waves.

D: 3 15/16 in. (10.0 cm.) – No. 1; 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.) – No. 2.

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Palopo, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - No. 1 - \$78, No. 2 - \$135).

Compare with the similar boxes illustrated in L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, page 160, Pl. 152 (group of six boxes, one with a dragon design); Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 29 (set of three boxes); and Pariwat Thammapreechakorn, *Ceramic Art in Thailand*, Figure 122 (group of five boxes with impressed design).

Y-043

Cover for a jarlet decorated in underglaze blue with stem-like lines radiating from the blue-edged flattened stalk handle in the domed center. The edge of the cover with nine thickened ridges molded in undulating fashion. The distinctly bluish tinged glaze extends to the underside ending unevenly above the downward projecting flanged hollow center. Unglazed areas with compact russet tinged body.

D: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Pulangui River - Manguindanao, Cotabato, Mindanao excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 2001 - \$21).

May be compared with the cover on the jarlet illustrated in L. Gotuaco, et al., *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, No. Y35a – center.



Y-044

Blue and white globular jarlet with slightly flared short neck with thickened mouthrim. Decorated in a dark rich tone of underglaze blue with an elongated prunus blossom spray along with a crescent moon with scrolling clouds in outline form. The evenly applied bluish tinged glaze extends briefly into the mouth and ends just above the slightly concave base without footrim. Exposed body of the unglazed base is cream colored and dense. Jarlet is constructed of two horizontal sections luted together at mid-body.

H: 1 13/16 in. (4.6 cm.).

Yuan: 1271 to 1368.

Provenance: Banggai, Central Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$145).

For a similarly decorated Yuan jarlet with two loop handles refer to J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 48. Compare also with the blue and white jarlets with two loop handles illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon – Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 79; S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 2 – No. 9; and L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, page 102, Pl. 85 – left.